

Trace Based Semantics for Rely-Guarantee

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Abstract

We formalize a trace-based Rely-Guarantee semantics based on the work of Xu et al. The foundation includes an abstract Sequential/While/Parallel programming language equipped with operational semantics designed for concurrent reasoning. Upon this, we build a reasoning infrastructure that includes Rely-Guarantee inversion rules, alongside abstract definitions and standard soundness proofs for both unary and binary settings.

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1 Introduction

This development provides a formalization of a trace-based Rely-Guarantee semantics. The core approach is built upon the foundational work of Xu et

al. [2], who established a framework for reasoning about concurrent programs using interactive traces.

To support this semantics, we first define an abstract programming language featuring sequential composition, while loops, and parallel execution. This language is equipped with an operational semantics explicitly designed to facilitate concurrent reasoning by interleaving command executions with environment steps.

Building upon these trace-based foundations, we develop a robust reasoning infrastructure. This includes comprehensive Rely-Guarantee inversion rules that characterize the structural decomposition of traces, abstract definitions of trace satisfiability, and standard soundness proofs adapted for both unary and binary postcondition settings.

The formalization presented here serves as the foundational basis for the broader investigations into coinductive Rely-Guarantee semantics and equivalence proofs described by Derrick et al. [1].

2 Preliminaries

This theory sets up notation and preliminary definitions used throughout the mechanization

```
theory Prelim imports Complex-Main
begin
```

```
thm le-fun-def
thm relcompp-apply
thm relcompp.simps
```

```
hide-const stable
```

```
lemma map-Pair-zip-replicate-length:
  map (Pair x) ys = zip (replicate (length ys) x) ys
  <proof>
```

```
lemma OO-rtrancp-le:
assumes  $U \text{ OO } A \leq V \text{ (} U \text{ OO } Z^{**} \text{) OO (} Z \text{ OO } A \text{) } \leq V$ 
shows  $(U \text{ OO } Z^{**}) \text{ OO } A \leq V$ 
  <proof>
```

lemma *rtrancpl-chain*:
assumes $R^{**} a b$
shows $\exists n \text{ as. } \text{as } 0 = a \wedge \text{as } n = b \wedge (\forall i < n. R (\text{as } i) (\text{as } (\text{Suc } i)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *chain-rtrancpl*:
assumes $\text{as } 0 = a \text{ as } n = b \forall i < n. R (\text{as } i) (\text{as } (\text{Suc } i))$
shows $R^{**} a b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *notP* :: $('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool})$
 $(\neg 1 - [40] \ 70)$
where
 $\neg 1 P \equiv \lambda a. \neg P a$

definition *conjP* :: $('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool})$
 $(\text{infixr } \wedge 1 \ 65)$
where
 $P1 \wedge 1 P2 \equiv \lambda a. P1 a \wedge P2 a$

definition *disjP* :: $('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool})$
 $(\text{infixr } \vee 1 \ 60)$
where
 $P1 \vee 1 P2 \equiv \lambda a. P1 a \vee P2 a$

definition *notR* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool})$
 $(\neg 2 - [40] \ 40)$
where
 $\neg 2 R \equiv \lambda a b. \neg R a b$

definition *conjR* ::
 $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool})$
 $(\text{infixr } \wedge 2 \ 65)$
where
 $R1 \wedge 2 R2 \equiv \lambda a b. R1 a b \wedge R2 a b$

definition *disjR* ::
 $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool})$
 $(\text{infixr } \vee 2 \ 60)$
where
 $R1 \vee 2 R2 \equiv \lambda a b. R1 a b \vee R2 a b$

definition *interR* ::

$(\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'b} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'b} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'b} \Rightarrow \text{bool})$
(infixr $\cap 2$ 70)

where

$R1 \cap 2 R2 \equiv \lambda a\ b. \forall c\ d. R1\ c\ d \wedge R2\ c\ d \longrightarrow a = c \wedge b = d$

definition *satR* ::

$(\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'b} \Rightarrow \text{bool})$

where

satR $\equiv \lambda a\ b. \text{True}$

definition *imR* :: $(\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'b} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (\text{'b} \Rightarrow \text{bool})$ **where**

imR *R* *P* $\equiv \lambda b. \exists a. P\ a \wedge R\ a\ b$

lemmas *imR-defs* = *imR-def* *le-bool-def* *le-fun-def*

definition *rimR* :: $(\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'b} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (\text{'b} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{bool})$ **where**

rimR *R* *P* $\equiv \lambda a. \exists b. P\ b \wedge R\ a\ b$

definition *grR* :: $(\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'b}) \Rightarrow \text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'b} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

grR *f* $\equiv (\lambda a\ b. f\ a = b)$

definition *diagR* :: $(\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

diagR *P* $\equiv \lambda a\ b. a = b \wedge P\ a$

definition *lift1* :: $(\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'b} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where *lift1* *P* $\equiv \lambda a\ b. P\ a$

definition *lift2* :: $(\text{'b} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'b} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where *lift2* *P* $\equiv \lambda a\ b. P\ b$

lemma *lift1-mono*: $P1 \leq P2 \Longrightarrow \text{lift1}\ P1 \leq \text{lift1}\ P2$

<proof>

lemma *lift2-mono*: $P1 \leq P2 \Longrightarrow \text{lift2}\ P1 \leq \text{lift2}\ P2$

<proof>

lemma *conjR-lift2-rel-1-OO*: $(R \wedge 2 \text{lift2}\ P) \text{ OO } Q = R \text{ OO } (\text{lift1}\ P \wedge 2 Q)$

<proof>

lemma *conjP-idem[simp]*: $P \wedge 1 P = P$

<proof>

lemma *disjP-idem[simp]*: $P \vee 1 P = P$

<proof>

lemma *conjR-idem[simp]*: $R \wedge 2 R = R$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *disjR-idem[simp]*: $R \vee 2 R = R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *conjP-idem2[simp]*: $P \wedge 1 P \wedge 1 P' = P \wedge 1 P'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *notP-item*: $\neg P s \longleftrightarrow (\neg 1 P) s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *disjR-I1[intro]*: $P s s' \implies (P \vee 2 Q) s s' \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *disjR-I2[intro]*: $Q s s' \implies (P \vee 2 Q) s s' \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *conjR-I*: $Q1 s s' \wedge Q2 s s' \implies Q1 \wedge 2 Q2 \leq Q \implies Q s s' \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lift1-inject*: $lift1 P \leq Q \implies P s \implies \forall s'. Q s s' \langle proof \rangle$

definition *stable* :: $('s \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
stable $P R \equiv \forall s s'. P s \wedge R s s' \longrightarrow P s'$

definition *stableLeft* :: $('s \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
stableLeft $Q R \equiv R \circ O Q \leq Q$

definition *stableRight* :: $('s \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
stableRight $Q R \equiv Q \circ O R \leq Q$

definition *stable2* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
stable2 $Q R \equiv stableLeft Q R \wedge stableRight Q R$

lemma *stable2-def2*: $stable2 Q R \longleftrightarrow R \circ O Q \leq Q \wedge Q \circ O R \leq Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stableLeft-alt*:
 $stableLeft Q R \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall s s' s''. R s s' \wedge Q s' s'' \longrightarrow Q s s'')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stableRight-alt*:
 $stableRight Q R \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall s s' s''. Q s s' \wedge R s' s'' \longrightarrow Q s s'')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *stable2-defs* = *stable2-def stableRight-alt stableLeft-alt*

lemma *stable-stable2*:

stable P R $\longleftrightarrow$ *stable2 (lift2 P) R*

<proof>

lemma *stable-rtraclp*:

assumes *stable P R*

shows *stable P R^{**}*

<proof>

lemma *stableLeft-rtraclp*:

assumes *stableLeft Q R*

shows *stableLeft Q R^{**}*

<proof>

lemma *stableRight-rtraclp*:

assumes *stableRight Q R*

shows *stableRight Q R^{**}*

<proof>

lemma *stable2-rtraclp*:

assumes *stable2 Q R*

shows *stable2 Q R^{**}*

<proof>

lemma *stable-Eq[simp,intro!]*:

stable P (=)

<proof>

lemma *stable-OO*:

assumes *stable P R1 stable P R2*

shows *stable P (R1 OO R2)*

<proof>

lemma *stableLeft-Eq[simp,intro!]*:

stableLeft Q (=)

<proof>

lemma *stableLeft-OO*:

assumes *stableLeft Q R1 stableLeft Q R2*

shows *stableLeft Q (R1 OO R2)*

<proof>

lemma *stableRight-Eq[simp,intro!]*:

stableRight Q (=)

<proof>

lemma *stableRight-OO*:
assumes *stableRight Q R1 stableRight Q R2*
shows *stableRight Q (R1 OO R2)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stable2-Eq[simp,intro!]*:
stable2 Q (=)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stable2-OO*:
assumes *stable2 Q R1 stable2 Q R2*
shows *stable2 Q (R1 OO R2)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stable-iff-imR*: *stable P R $\longleftrightarrow$ imR R P $\leq$ P*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stable-imR-rtracIp*: *stable P R $\implies$ imR (R^{^**}) P $\leq$ P*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stable-lift1-lift2*: *stable P R $\implies$ lift1 P $\wedge$ 2 R $\leq$ R $\wedge$ 2 lift2 P*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stable-lift1-lift2-rtracIp*: *stable P R $\implies$ lift1 P $\wedge$ 2 R^{^**} $\leq$ R^{^**} $\wedge$ 2 lift2 P*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stableLeft-OO-leq*: *stableLeft Q R $\implies$ Q1 $\leq$ Q $\implies$ R OO Q1 $\leq$ Q*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stable2-OO-leqL*: *stable2 Q R $\implies$ Q1 $\leq$ Q $\implies$ R OO Q1 $\leq$ Q*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stableRight-OO-leq*: *stableRight Q R $\implies$ Q1 $\leq$ Q $\implies$ Q1 OO R $\leq$ Q*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stable2-OO-leqR*: *stable2 Q R $\implies$ Q1 $\leq$ Q $\implies$ Q1 OO R $\leq$ Q*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stable2-imp-OO*:
assumes *stable2 Q R1 stable2 Q R2*
shows *R1 OO Q OO R2 $\leq$ Q*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stable2-OO-leq*: *stable2 Q R1 $\implies$ stable2 Q R2 $\implies$
 Q' $\leq$ Q $\implies$ R1 OO Q' OO R2 $\leq$ Q*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stableLeft-lift2[simp,intro!]*: *stableLeft (lift2 P) R*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stableRight-lift1*[simp,intro!]: *stableRight* (*lift1* *P*) *R*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rtanclp-least*: $(=) \leq Z \implies Z \circ O A \leq Z \implies A^{**} \leq Z$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

inductive

R-star **where**
refl[simp]: *R-star* 0 *R* *s* *s* |
stepRel: *R* *s* *s'* $\implies$ *R-star* *n* *R* *s'* *s''* $\implies$ *R-star* (*Suc* *n*) *R* *s* *s''*

lemma *R-star0*[simp]: *Ex* (*R-star* 0 *R* *sa*) ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *R-star-refl*: *R-star* 0 *R* *s* *s'* $\implies$ *s* = *s'* ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *R-starRR*: *R-star* *n* *R* *s* *s'* $\implies$ *R* *s'* *s''* $\implies$ *R-star* (*Suc* *n*) *R* *s* *s''*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *R-star-imp*: *R-star* *n* *R* *s* *s'* $\implies$ *R*^{**} *s* *s'*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *R-step-star*: *R*^{**} *s* *s'* = $(\exists n. \text{ } R\text{-star } n \text{ } R \text{ } s \text{ } s')$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Suc-assoc*: (*Suc* (*x* + *y*)) = (*Suc* *x* + *y*) ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *R-star-trans*:

assumes *R-star* *n* *R* *x* *y*
and *R-star* *m* *R* *y* *z*
shows *R-star* (*n*+*m*) *R* *x* *z*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

inductive

star :: (*'a* $\Rightarrow$ *'a* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*) $\Rightarrow$ *'a* $\Rightarrow$ *'a* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
for *r* **where**
refl: *star* *r* *x* *x* |
step: *r* *x* *y* $\implies$ *star* *r* *y* *z* $\implies$ *star* *r* *x* *z*

hide-fact (**open**) *refl* *step* — names too generic

lemma *star-trans*:

star *r* *x* *y* $\implies$ *star* *r* *y* *z* $\implies$ *star* *r* *x* *z*
 ⟨*proof*⟩


```

lemmas star-induct =
  star.induct[of r:: 'a*'b ⇒ 'a*'b ⇒ bool, split-format(complete)]
lemmas star-cases =
  star.cases[of r:: 'a*'b ⇒ 'a*'b ⇒ bool, split-format(complete)]

declare star.refl[simp,intro]

lemma star-step1[simp, intro]: r x y ⇒ star r x y
  ⟨proof⟩

definition final r x ≡ ∀ y. ¬ r x y

lemma final-star-eq: final r x ⇒ star r x y ⇒ x = y
  ⟨proof⟩
code-pred star ⟨proof⟩

lemma add-less: ∀ i'. i ≠ (x::nat) + i' ⇒ x ≠ 0 ⇒ i < x ⟨proof⟩

lemma Suc-red: Suc x = n + Suc m' ⇔ x = n + m' Suc x = Suc n + m' ⇔
x = n + m' ⟨proof⟩

lemma le-Suc-iff0: ⟨m ≤ Suc n ⇔ m = 0 ∨ (∃ m'. m = Suc m' ∧ m' ≤ n)⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

locale Step =
fixes
  small-step :: 'com × 'state ⇒ 'com × 'state ⇒ bool (infix → 55) and
  final :: 'com × 'state ⇒ bool
begin

abbreviation
  small-steps :: 'com × 'state ⇒ 'com × 'state ⇒ bool (infix →* 55)
  where x →* y == star small-step x y

inductive step-rel where
  R-Step: R s s' ⇒ step-rel R (c, s) (c, s')
  |
  S-Step: small-step (c, s) (c', s') ⇒ step-rel R (c, s) (c', s')

lemma step-rel-cases-cfg [consumes 1, case-names R-Step S-Step, elim]:
  assumes step-rel R (c, s) cfg'
  obtains (R-Step) s' where cfg' = (c, s') and R s s'
  | (S-Step) c' s' where cfg' = (c', s') and (c, s) → (c', s')
  ⟨proof⟩

```

inductive-cases *step-rel-inv-cases* [elim!]: *step-rel* R (c, s) (c', s')

lemma *step-rel-strengthenR*: *step-rel* R (c, s) $(c', s') \implies R \leq R' \implies \text{step-rel } R'$
 (c, s) (c', s')
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *step-rel-cases*: *step-rel* R (c, s) $(c', s') \implies (c = c' \implies R \ s \ s' \implies P) \implies$
 $((c, s) \rightarrow (c', s') \implies P) \implies P$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *lift* $R \equiv (\lambda(c,s) \ (c',s'). \ c' = c \wedge R \ s \ s')$

lemma *rtranclp-lift-extract*:
 assumes $(\text{lift } R)^{**} \ (c, s) \ (c', s')$
 shows $c = c' \wedge R^{**} \ s \ s'$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *fstep-rel* $R \equiv \text{rtranclp} \ (\text{lift } R) \ \text{OO} \ \text{small-step} \text{ --- OO } \text{rtranclp} \ (\text{lift } R)$

lemma *rel-incl-lift-rtranclp*: $R^{**} \ s \ s'' \implies (\text{lift } R)^{**} \ (c, s) \ (c, s'')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rtranclp-small-step-fstep-rel*:
 assumes $R: R^{**} \ s \ s''$ and $st: (c, s'') \rightarrow (c1, s1)$
 shows *fstep-rel* R (c, s) $(c1, s1)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lift-fst*: *lift* $R \ \text{cfg} \ \text{cfg}' \implies \text{fst} \ \text{cfg}' = \text{fst} \ \text{cfg}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rtranclp-lift-fst*: *rtranclp* $(\text{lift } R) \ \text{cfg} \ \text{cfg}' \implies \text{fst} \ \text{cfg}' = \text{fst} \ \text{cfg}$
 ⟨proof⟩
end

lemma *whileAssms-inject*:
 assumes $st: \text{stable } P \ R \ \text{stable2 } Q \ R \ \text{stable2 } Pt1 \ R$
 and $Pr1: (\text{evalT } t) \wedge 1 \ P \leq Pr1$
 and $P: \text{imR } Pt1 \ ((\text{evalT } t) \wedge 1 \ Pr1) \leq P$
 and $Q: \text{lift1 } P \wedge 2 \ (\text{lift1 } (\text{evalT } t \wedge 1 \ P) \wedge 2 \ Pt1)^{\wedge **} \wedge 2 \ \text{lift2 } (\neg 1 \ \text{evalT } t) \leq$
 Q
 shows
 $\text{imR } (R^{**} \wedge 2 \ \text{lift2 } (\text{evalT } t)) \ P \leq Pr1$

$$\text{imR } Pt1 \ (\text{imR } R^{**} \ (\text{imR } R^{**} \ P \wedge 1 \ \text{evalT } t) \wedge 1 \ Pr1) \leq P$$

$$(\text{lift1 } P \wedge 2 \ (((\text{lift1 } P \wedge 2 \ R^{**}) \wedge 2 \ \text{lift2 } (\text{evalT } t)) \ OO \ R^{**}) \ OO \ Pt1)^{**}) \ OO$$

$$(R^{**} \wedge 2 \ \text{lift2 } (\neg 1 \ \text{evalT } t)) \ OO \ R^{**} \leq Q$$

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

inductive *terminFrom* **for** *R* **where**
 $(\wedge \text{cfg}'. \ R \ \text{cfg} \ \text{cfg}' \implies \text{terminFrom } R \ \text{cfg}') \implies \text{terminFrom } R \ \text{cfg}$

lemma *terminFrom-induct-split* [*consumes 1, case-names Step*]:
assumes *terminFrom* *R* (*c*, *s*)
assumes $\wedge c \ s. \ (\wedge c' \ s'. \ R \ (c, s) \ (c', s') \implies \text{terminFrom } R \ (c', s') \wedge P \ c' \ s')$
 $\implies P \ c \ s$
shows *P c s*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context *Step*
begin

lemma *terminFrom-env-step*:
assumes *terminFrom* (*fstep-rel* *R*) (*c*, *s*)
assumes $R^{**} \ s \ s'$
shows *terminFrom* (*fstep-rel* *R*) (*c*, *s'*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *step-rel-refl*:
assumes *R s s*
shows *step-rel* *R* (*c*, *s*) (*c*, *s*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lift-step-rel*:
assumes *lift* *R x y*
shows *step-rel* *R x y*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *step-rel-not-small-lift*:
assumes *step-rel* *R x y* **and** $\neg \text{small-step } x \ y$
shows *lift* *R x y*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fstep-has-fseq*:

assumes $fstep\text{-}rel\ R\ x\ y$
shows $\exists N\ f.\ f\ 0 = x \wedge f\ N = y \wedge N > 0 \wedge$
 $(\forall i < N.\ step\text{-}rel\ R\ (f\ i)\ (f\ (Suc\ i))) \wedge$
 $(small\text{-}step\ (f\ (N - 1))\ (f\ N))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

fun $ch\text{-}step :: (nat \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \times nat$ **where**
 $ch\text{-}step\ N\ 0 = (0, 0)$
 $| ch\text{-}step\ N\ (Suc\ k) =$
 $(let\ (i, j) = ch\text{-}step\ N\ k\ in$
 $if\ Suc\ j < N\ i\ then\ (i, Suc\ j)$
 $else\ (Suc\ i, 0))$

fun $start\text{-}idx :: (nat \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
 $start\text{-}idx\ N\ 0 = 0$ |
 $start\text{-}idx\ N\ (Suc\ i) = start\text{-}idx\ N\ i + N\ i$

fun $forwardSS :: (nat \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
 $forwardSS\ next\text{-}ss\ 0 = 0$ |
 $forwardSS\ next\text{-}ss\ (Suc\ n) = Suc\ (next\text{-}ss\ (forwardSS\ next\text{-}ss\ n))$

lemma $fstep\text{-}rel\text{-}iff\text{-}fair\text{-}step\text{-}rel$:
 $(\exists ch.\ ch\ 0 = cfg \wedge (\forall i.\ fstep\text{-}rel\ R\ (ch\ i)\ (ch\ (Suc\ i))))$
 $\longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists ch' .\ ch'\ 0 = cfg \wedge (\forall i.\ step\text{-}rel\ R\ (ch'\ i)\ (ch'\ (Suc\ i))) \wedge (\forall i.\ \exists j \geq i.\ small\text{-}step$
 $(ch'\ j)\ (ch'\ (Suc\ j))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

definition $stableWithDescent\ R\ P\ ord \equiv \forall n\ s\ s'.\ P\ n\ s \wedge R\ s\ s' \longrightarrow (\exists m.\ (m, n)$
 $\in ord \wedge P\ m\ s')$

lemma $rtrancIp\text{-}Id$: $(=)^{\wedge**} = (=)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
end

3 Basic Language Definition

This theory formalises a small-step semantics for a basic while language with parallel composition

theory *Sequential-Par-While-Language*
imports *Prelim*

begin

datatype (*'atom, 'test*)*com* =
 Done
 | *Atom 'atom*
 | *Seq (leftSeq:('atom, 'test)com) ('atom, 'test)com (- \$\$ - [61, 60] 60)*
 | *If 'test ('atom, 'test)com ('atom, 'test)com ((if (-)/ {-}/ else/ {-}) [0, 0, 61]*
61)
 | *While 'test ('atom, 'test)com ((while (-)/ {-}) [0, 61] 61)*
 | *Par ('atom, 'test)com ('atom, 'test)com (- || - [61, 60] 60)*

locale *SeqParWhileLang* =
fixes *evalA* :: *'atom* $\Rightarrow$ *'state* $\Rightarrow$ *'state*
and *evalT* :: *'test* $\Rightarrow$ *'state* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
and *Skip* :: *'atom* **and** *Not* :: *'test* $\Rightarrow$ *'test*
assumes *evalA-Skip-id[simp,intro!]*: *evalA Skip = id*
and *evalT-Not[simp]*: $\bigwedge s. \text{evalT (Not } t) s = (\neg \text{evalT } t s)$
begin

lemma *evalA-Skip[simp,intro!]*: *evalA Skip s = s*
<proof>

definition *Await* :: *'test* $\Rightarrow$ (*'atom, 'test*)*com* **where**
Await t = While (Not t) (Atom Skip)

3.1 Small-step semantics

inductive *small-step* :: (*'atom, 'test*)*com* $\times$ *'state* $\Rightarrow$ (*'atom, 'test*)*com* $\times$ *'state* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* (**infix** $\rightarrow$ 55) **where**

Atom: small-step (Atom a, s) (Done, evalA a s)
 |
Seq-Done: small-step (Seq Done c2, s) (c2, s)
 |
Seq: c1 $\neq$ Done $\implies$ small-step (c1, s) (c1', s') $\implies$ small-step (Seq c1 c2, s) (Seq c1' c2, s')
 |
If: evalT t s $\implies$ small-step (If t c1 c2, s) (c1, s)
 |
If-not: $\neg \text{evalT } t s \implies$ small-step (If t c1 c2, s) (c2, s)
 |
While: small-step (While t c, s) (If t (Seq c (While t c)) Done, s)
 |
Par-Done: small-step (Par Done Done, s) (Done, s)
 |
Par1: $\neg (c1 = \text{Done} \wedge c2 = \text{Done}) \implies$ small-step (c1, s) (c1', s') $\implies$ small-step (Par c1 c2, s) (Par c1' c2, s')

|
Par2: $\neg (c1 = \text{Done} \wedge c2 = \text{Done}) \implies \text{small-step } (c2, s) (c2', s') \implies \text{small-step } (\text{Par } c1 \ c2, s) (\text{Par } c1 \ c2', s')$

abbreviation

small-step-star :: ('atom,'test)com × 'state ⇒ ('atom,'test)com × 'state ⇒ bool
(infix → 55)*
where $x \rightarrow^* y == \text{star small-step } x \ y$

lemma *step-Atom[simp]*: $\text{small-step } (\text{Atom } a, s) \ cf' \longleftrightarrow cf' = (\text{Done}, \text{evalA } a \ s)$
<proof>

lemma *sstep-Atom[simp]*: $(\text{Atom } a, s) \rightarrow^* (\text{Done}, \text{evalA } a \ s) \ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *step-Seq-Done[simp]*: $\text{small-step } (\text{Seq Done } c2, s) \ cf' \longleftrightarrow cf' = (c2, s)$
<proof>

lemma *step-Seq-Done1[simp]*: $\text{small-step } (\text{Seq Done } c2, s) \ (c', s') \longleftrightarrow (c', s') = (c2, s)$
<proof>

lemma *step-Seq-notDone[simp]*:
 $c1 \neq \text{Done} \implies \text{small-step } (\text{Seq } c1 \ c2, s) \ cf' \longleftrightarrow (\exists c1' \ s'. \text{small-step } (c1, s) (c1', s') \wedge cf' = (\text{Seq } c1' \ c2, s'))$
<proof>

lemma *step-Seq-notDonePair*:
 $c1 \neq \text{Done} \implies \text{small-step } (\text{Seq } c1 \ c2, s) \ (c', s') \longleftrightarrow (\exists c1' \ s''. \text{small-step } (c1, s) (c1', s'') \wedge (c', s') = (\text{Seq } c1' \ c2, s''))$
<proof>

lemma *step-Seq-If[simp]*:
 $\text{evalT } t \ s \implies \text{small-step } (\text{If } t \ c1 \ c2, s) \ cf' \longleftrightarrow cf' = (c1, s)$
<proof>

lemma *step-Seq-If-not[simp]*:
 $\neg \text{evalT } t \ s \implies \text{small-step } (\text{If } t \ c1 \ c2, s) \ cf' \longleftrightarrow cf' = (c2, s)$
<proof>

lemma *step-Seq-If-s*:
 $\text{small-step } (\text{If } t \ c1 \ c2, s) \ (c, s') \implies s = s'$
<proof>

lemma *step-While[simp]*:
 $\text{small-step } (\text{While } t \ c, s) \ cf' \longleftrightarrow cf' = (\text{If } t \ (\text{Seq } c \ (\text{While } t \ c)) \ \text{Done}, s)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *step-Par-Done*[simp]:

small-step (*Done* || *Done*, *s*) *cf'* $\longleftrightarrow$ *cf'* = (*Done*, *s*)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *step-Par*[simp]:

$\neg (c1 = Done \wedge c2 = Done) \implies \text{small-step } (c1 \parallel c2, s) \text{ cf}' \longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists c1' s'. \text{small-step } (c1, s) (c1', s') \wedge \text{cf}' = (c1' \parallel c2, s')) \vee$

$(\exists c2' s'. \text{small-step } (c2, s) (c2', s') \wedge \text{cf}' = (c1 \parallel c2', s'))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition *final* **where**

final *cf* $\equiv \forall \text{ cf}'. \neg \text{small-step } cf \text{ cf}'$

lemma *step-iff-not-Done*: $(\exists \text{ cf}'. \text{small-step } cf \text{ cf}') \longleftrightarrow \text{fst } cf \neq Done$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *final-iff-Done*: *final* *cf* $\longleftrightarrow \text{fst } cf = Done$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *step-Done-simp* [simp]: $((Done, s) \rightarrow (c', s')) \longleftrightarrow False$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *step-Done-elim* [elim!]:

assumes $(Done, s) \rightarrow (c', s')$

shows *P*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *final-iff-Done2*: *final* (*c*,*s*) $\longleftrightarrow c = Done$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *final-Done*[simp]:*final* (*Done*, *s*) $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-cases*: $(c1 \parallel c2, s) \rightarrow cf \implies$

$(c1 = Done \wedge c2 = Done \wedge cf = (Done, s)) \vee (\exists c' s'. (c1, s) \rightarrow (c', s') \wedge cf = (c' \parallel c2, s'))$

$\vee (\exists c' s'. (c2, s) \rightarrow (c', s') \wedge cf = (c1 \parallel c', s'))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-cases'*[*case-names pdone step1 step2*]:

assumes $(Par \ c1 \ c2, s) \rightarrow cf$

obtains

$(pdone) \ c1 = Done \ c2 = Done \ cf = (Done, s)$

| $(step1) \ c' \ s' \textbf{ where } (c1, s) \rightarrow (c', s') \ cf = (c' \parallel c2, s')$

| $(step2) \ c' \ s' \textbf{ where } (c2, s) \rightarrow (c', s') \ cf = (c1 \parallel c', s')$

$\langle proof \rangle$

inductive *is-seq-com* :: ('atom,'test)com $\Rightarrow$ bool **where**
Done-seq: *is-seq-com* *Done*
|
Atom-seq: *is-seq-com* (*Atom* *a*)
|
Seq-seq: *is-seq-com* *c1* $\Rightarrow$ *is-seq-com* *c2* $\Rightarrow$ *is-seq-com* (*Seq* *c1* *c2*)
|
If-seq: *is-seq-com* *c1* $\Rightarrow$ *is-seq-com* *c2* $\Rightarrow$ *is-seq-com* (*If* *t* *c1* *c2*)
|
While-seq: *is-seq-com* *c* $\Rightarrow$ *is-seq-com* (*While* *t* *c*)
|
Par-done-seq: *c1* = *Done* $\Rightarrow$ *c2* = *Done* $\Rightarrow$ *is-seq-com* (*c1* || *c2*)

lemma *is-seq-com-Seq*[*simp*]:
is-seq-com (*Seq* *c1* *c2*) $\longleftrightarrow$ *is-seq-com* *c1* $\wedge$ *is-seq-com* *c2*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *is-seq-com-if*[*simp*]:
is-seq-com (*If* *t* *c1* *c2*) $\longleftrightarrow$ *is-seq-com* *c1* $\wedge$ *is-seq-com* *c2*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *is-seq-com-while*[*simp*]:
is-seq-com (*While* *t* *c*) $\longleftrightarrow$ *is-seq-com* *c*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *par-not-seq*: *c1* $\neq$ *Done* $\vee$ *c2* $\neq$ *Done* $\Rightarrow$ $\neg$ *is-seq-com* (*c1* || *c2*)
⟨*proof*⟩

definition *is-seq-cfg* **where**
is-seq-cfg *cf* $\longleftrightarrow$ ($\exists$ *c* *s* . *cf* = (*c*, *s*) $\wedge$ *is-seq-com* *c*)

lemma *is-seq-cfg-split*[*simp*]:
is-seq-cfg (*c*, *s*) $\longleftrightarrow$ *is-seq-com* *c*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *is-seq-com-step*:
is-seq-com *c* $\Rightarrow$ (*c*, *s*) $\rightarrow$ (*c'*, *s'*) $\Rightarrow$ *is-seq-com* *c'*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *step-determ-seq*:
assumes *is-seq-cfg* *cf* *small-step* *cf* *cf'* *small-step* *cf* *cf''*
shows *cf'* = *cf''*
⟨*proof*⟩

end

sublocale *SeqParWhileLang* < *Step* **where**
small-step = *small-step* **and** *final* = *final* ⟨*proof*⟩

end

4 Trace Semantics and Annotated Configurations

This theory defines annotated configurations and the formal definition of valid execution traces, interleaving small-step command executions with environment steps.

theory *RG-Semantics*
imports *../Sequential-Par-While-Language*
begin

datatype (*'com, 'state*) *acfg* =
 isS: *S 'com × 'state* |
 isE: *E 'com × 'state*

fun *cfgOf* **where**
 cfgOf (*S cf*) = *cf*
 | *cfgOf* (*E cf*) = *cf*

fun *updCfg* **where**
 updCfg (*S cf*) *cf'* = *S cf'*
 | *updCfg* (*E cf*) *cf'* = *E cf'*

lemma *cfgOf-updCfg[simp]*: *cfgOf (updCfg acfg cf) = cf*
<proof>

lemma *updCfg2[simp]*: *updCfg (updCfg acfg cf) cf' = updCfg acfg cf'*
<proof>

lemma *updCfg-eq-cfgOf[simp]*: *updCfg acfg cf = acfg ⟷ cfgOf acfg = cf*
<proof>

lemma *updCfg-eq-cfgOf2[simp]*: *acfg = updCfg acfg cf ⟷ cfgOf acfg = cf*
<proof>

lemma *cfgOf-isS:cfgOf* *x = (c, s) ⟹ isS x ⟹ x = S (c, s) <proof>*

lemma *cfgOf-isE:cfgOf* *x = (c, s) ⟹ isE x ⟹ x = E (c, s) <proof>*

context *Step*
begin

definition *trace* :: (*'com, 'state*) *acfg list* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**
trace tr $\equiv$

$(\forall i \ c \ s \ c' \ s'. \text{Suc } i < \text{length } tr \wedge (c, s) = \text{cfgOf } (tr!i) \wedge (c', s') = \text{cfgOf } (tr!(\text{Suc } i)))$
 $\longrightarrow (\text{small-step } (c, s) \ (c', s') \wedge tr!(\text{Suc } i) = S \ (c', s')) \vee$
 $(c' = c \wedge tr!(\text{Suc } i) = E \ (c', s'))$

lemma *trace-take*: $\text{trace } tr \implies 0 < i \implies \text{trace } (\text{take } i \ tr)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trace-Nil*[*simp, intro!*]: $\text{trace } []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trace-singl*[*simp, intro!*]: $\text{trace } [acfg]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trace-cases*: $\text{trace } (a \# tr) \implies$
 $\text{Suc } i < \text{length } (a \# tr) \wedge (c, s) = \text{cfgOf } ((a \# tr) ! i) \wedge (c', s') = \text{cfgOf } ((a \# tr) ! \text{Suc } i) \implies$
 $(c, s) \rightarrow (c', s') \wedge (a \# tr) ! \text{Suc } i = S \ (c', s') \vee c' = c \wedge (a \# tr) ! \text{Suc } i =$
 $E \ (c', s')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trace-append*:
assumes *tr*: $\text{trace } tr$ **and** *str*: $\text{trace } tr'$ **and**
juncture: $\bigwedge c \ s \ c' \ s'.$
 $(c, s) = \text{cfgOf } (\text{last } tr) \implies (c', s') = \text{cfgOf } (\text{hd } tr')$
 $\implies (\text{small-step } (c, s) \ (c', s') \wedge \text{hd } tr' = S \ (c', s')) \vee$
 $(c' = c \wedge \text{hd } tr' = E \ (c', s'))$
shows $\text{trace } (tr @ tr')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trace-Cons*:
assumes *str*: $\text{trace } tr$ **and**
juncture: $\bigwedge c \ s \ c' \ s'.$
 $(c, s) = \text{cfgOf } acfg \implies (c', s') = \text{cfgOf } (\text{hd } tr)$
 $\implies (\text{small-step } (c, s) \ (c', s') \wedge \text{hd } tr = S \ (c', s')) \vee$
 $(c' = c \wedge \text{hd } tr = E \ (c', s'))$
shows $\text{trace } (acfg \# tr)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tl-trace*:
 $\text{trace } tr \implies \text{trace } (\text{tl } tr)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trace-ConsL*: $\text{trace } (tr @ tr') \implies \text{trace } tr$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trace-ConsR*: $\text{trace } (tr @ tr') \implies \text{trace } tr'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trace-Cons-isS*:

assumes *ptr*: *trace* (*acfg* # *tr*) **and** *tr*: *tr* $\neq []$ *isS* (*hd tr*)

shows *small-step* (*cfgOf acfg*) (*cfgOf* (*hd tr*))

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trace-Cons-isE*:

assumes *ptr*: *trace* (*acfg* # *tr*) **and** *tr*: *tr* $\neq []$ *isE* (*hd tr*)

shows *fst* (*cfgOf acfg*) = *fst* (*cfgOf* (*hd tr*))

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *step-traceE[simp]*: *trace* [*E* (*c*, *s*), *E* (*c*, *s'*)] $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *step-traceS[simp]*: (*c*, *s*) $\rightarrow$ (*c'*, *s'*) $\implies$ *trace* [*S* (*c*, *s*), *S* (*c'*, *s'*)] $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hd-tr-isE*: *tr* $\neq [] \implies$ *isE* (*tr* ! 0) $\implies$ *cfgOf* (*hd tr*) = (*c*, *s*) $\implies$ *hd tr* = *E* (*c*, *s*)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hd-tr-isS*: *tr* $\neq [] \implies$ *isS* (*tr* ! 0) $\implies$ *cfgOf* (*hd tr*) = (*c*, *s*) $\implies$ *hd tr* = *S* (*c*, *s*)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hd-trE*: *hd tr* = *E a* $\implies$ *hd tr* = *E* (*cfgOf* (*hd tr*)) $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hd-trS*: *hd tr* = *E a* $\implies$ *hd tr* $\neq$ *S* (*cfgOf* (*hd tr*)) $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cfgOf-hd*: *tr* $\neq [] \implies$ *cfgOf* (*hd tr*) = *cfgOf* (*tr* ! 0) $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *last-cfgOf*: *tr* $\neq [] \implies$ *tl tr* = [] $\implies$ *cfgOf* (*tr* ! 0) = *cfgOf* (*last tr*) $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *last-cfgOf-hd*: *tr* $\neq [] \implies$ *tl tr* = [] $\implies$ *cfgOf* (*hd tr*) = *cfgOf* (*last tr*) $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cfgOf-lastE2*: *cfgOf* (*last* [*E* (*c*, *s*), *E* (*c'*, *s'*)]) = (*c'*, *s'*) $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cfgOf-lastS2*: *cfgOf* (*last* [*S* (*c*, *s*), *S* (*c'*, *s'*)]) = (*c'*, *s'*) $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hd-tl-eq*: *tl tr* = *x* # *xs* $\implies$ *tr* ! *Suc* 0 = *hd* (*tl tr*) $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tl-eq-nth*: *tl tr* = *x* # *xs* $\implies$ (*tl tr* ! *i*) = (*tr* ! *Suc i*) $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tl-ne-imp-length-tr*: *tl tr* = *x* # *xs* $\implies$ *Suc* 0 < *length tr* $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trace-append-hdS*:
assumes *step*: $(c, s) \rightarrow (c', s')$ **and** *tr*: *trace tr* **and**
tr-hd: $\text{cfgOf } (\text{hd } tr) = (c', s')$
shows *trace* $([S (c, s), S (c', s')] @ \text{tl } tr)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trace-append-hdS-cons*:
assumes *step*: $(c, s) \rightarrow (c', s')$ **and** *tr*: *trace tr* **and**
tr-hd: $\text{cfgOf } (\text{hd } tr) = (c', s')$
shows *trace* $(S (c, s) \# S (c', s') \# \text{tl } tr)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trace-append-hdE*:
assumes *tr*: *trace tr* **and**
tr-hd: $(c, s') = \text{cfgOf } (\text{hd } tr)$
shows *trace* $([E (c, s), E (c, s')] @ \text{tl } tr)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trace-append-hdE-cons*:
assumes *tr*: *trace tr* **and**
tr-hd: $\text{cfgOf } (\text{hd } tr) = (c, s')$
shows *trace* $(E (c, s) \# E (c, s') \# \text{tl } tr)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trace-hdE[simp]:trace tr $\implies \text{cfgOf } (\text{hd } tr) = (c, \sigma) \implies \text{trace } (E (c, \sigma) \# \text{tl } tr)$* $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trace-hdS[simp]:trace tr $\implies \text{cfgOf } (\text{hd } tr) = (c, \sigma) \implies \text{trace } (S (c, \sigma) \# \text{tl } tr)$* $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trace-step-or-env*:
assumes *tr*: *trace tr* **and** *i*: $\text{Suc } i < \text{length } tr$
shows $\text{small-step } (\text{cfgOf } (tr!i)) (\text{cfgOf } (tr!(\text{Suc } i))) \wedge \text{isS } (tr!(\text{Suc } i)) \vee$
 $(\text{fst } (\text{cfgOf } (tr!(\text{Suc } i))) = \text{fst } (\text{cfgOf } (tr!i)) \wedge \text{isE } (tr ! \text{Suc } i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trace-hd-step-or-env*:
assumes *trace* $(t \# tr)$ **and** $tr \neq []$
shows $(\text{cfgOf } t \rightarrow \text{cfgOf } (\text{hd } (tr))) \wedge \text{isS } (\text{hd } tr) \vee (\text{fst } (\text{cfgOf } t) = \text{fst } (\text{cfgOf } (\text{hd } tr))) \wedge \text{isE } (\text{hd } tr)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isE-all:tr = map $(\lambda s. E (Done, s)) sl \implies i < \text{length } tr \implies \text{isE } (tr ! i)$* $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isE-allSuc:tr = hd tr # map $(\lambda s. E (Done, s)) sl \implies \text{Suc } i < \text{length } tr \implies \text{isE } (tr ! \text{Suc } i)$* $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

end

5 Trace Inversion Rules

This theory mechanises the inversion lemmas for our semantics, characterizing the structural decomposition of traces for each command in the language.

theory *RG-Inversion-Rules*
imports *RG-Semantics*
begin

context *SeqParWhileLang*
begin

lemma *isE-all:tr* = $\text{map } (\lambda s. E \text{ (Done, s)}) \text{ sl} \implies i < \text{length } tr \implies \text{isE } (tr ! i)$
<proof>

lemma *isE-allSuc:tr* = $\text{hd } tr \# \text{map } (\lambda s. E \text{ (Done, s)}) \text{ sl} \implies \text{Suc } i < \text{length } tr \implies \text{isE } (tr ! \text{Suc } i)$
<proof>

lemma *trace-Done-Suc:*
assumes *tr: trace tr* **and** *i: Suc i < length tr* **and** *f: fst (cfgOf (tr!i)) = Done*
shows $\text{fst } (\text{cfgOf } (tr!(\text{Suc } i))) = \text{Done} \wedge \text{isE } (tr ! \text{Suc } i)$
<proof>

lemma *trace-Done':*
assumes *tr: trace tr* **and** *f: fst (cfgOf (tr!i)) = Done*
and *j: i < j < length tr*
shows $\text{fst } (\text{cfgOf } (tr!j)) = \text{Done} \wedge \text{isE } (tr ! j)$
<proof>

lemma *trace-Done-tl:*
assumes *tr: trace tr* **and** *ntr: tr ≠ []* **and** *f: fst (cfgOf (hd tr)) = Done*
shows $\exists \text{sl. tl } tr = \text{map } (\lambda s. E \text{ (Done,s)}) \text{ sl}$
<proof>

lemma *trace-Done:*
assumes *tr: trace tr* *tr ≠ []* **and** *f: fst (cfgOf (hd tr)) = Done*
shows $\exists \text{sl. } tr = (\text{hd } tr) \# \text{map } (\lambda s. E \text{ (Done,s)}) \text{ sl}$
<proof>

lemma *trace-Done-last:* **assumes** *trace tr* **and** *tr ≠ []* **and** *f: fst (cfgOf (hd (tr))) = Done*

shows $\text{fst } (\text{cfgOf } (\text{last } tr)) = \text{Done}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trace-not-Done-index*:

assumes tr : trace tr **and** i : $i < \text{length } tr$ **and** j : $j < \text{length } tr$ **and** $iltj$: $i < j$
and
 f : $\neg \text{final } (\text{cfgOf } (tr!j))$
shows $\neg \text{final } (\text{cfgOf } (tr ! i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trace-not-Done-last*:

assumes tr : trace tr **and** i : $i < \text{length } tr$ **and** $tr \neq []$ **and**
 f : $\neg \text{final } (\text{cfgOf } (\text{last } tr))$
shows $\neg \text{final } (\text{cfgOf } (tr ! i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trace-Atom-Suc*:

assumes tr : trace tr **and** i : $\text{Suc } i < \text{length } tr$ **and** f : $\text{fst } (\text{cfgOf } (tr!i)) = \text{Atom } a$
shows $(\text{fst } (\text{cfgOf } (tr!(\text{Suc } i))) = \text{Done} \wedge \text{isS } (tr ! \text{Suc } i)) \vee$
 $(\text{fst } (\text{cfgOf } (tr!(\text{Suc } i))) = \text{Atom } a \wedge \text{isE } (tr ! \text{Suc } i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trace-Atom-tl*:

assumes tr : trace tr **and** ntr : $tr \neq []$ **and** f : $\text{fst } (\text{cfgOf } (\text{hd } tr)) = \text{Atom } a$
shows $\exists sl \ tr'. \ tl \ tr = \text{map } (\lambda s. E (\text{Atom } a, s)) \ sl \ @ \ tr' \wedge \text{trace } tr' \wedge$
 $(tr' = [] \vee \text{fst } (\text{cfgOf } (\text{hd } tr')) = \text{Done} \wedge \text{isS } (\text{hd } tr'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trace-Atom*:

assumes tr : trace tr $tr \neq []$ **and** f : $\text{fst } (\text{cfgOf } (\text{hd } tr)) = \text{Atom } a$
shows $(\exists sl. \ tr = \text{hd } tr \ \# \ \text{map } (\lambda s. E (\text{Atom } a, s)) \ sl) \vee$
 $(\exists sl \ s' \ sl'. \ tr = \text{hd } tr \ \# \ \text{map } (\lambda s. E (\text{Atom } a, s)) \ sl \ @ \ [S (\text{Done}, s')] \ @ \ \text{map}$
 $(\lambda s. E (\text{Done}, s)) \ sl')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trace-Seq-Suc*:

assumes tr : trace tr **and** i : $\text{Suc } i < \text{length } tr$ **and** f : $\text{fst } (\text{cfgOf } (tr!i)) = \text{Seq } c1$
 $c2$
shows $(\exists c1'. \ c1 \neq \text{Done} \wedge \text{small-step } (c1, \text{snd } (\text{cfgOf } (tr!i))) \ (c1', \text{snd } (\text{cfgOf}$
 $(tr!(\text{Suc } i)))) \wedge$
 $\text{fst } (\text{cfgOf } (tr!(\text{Suc } i))) = \text{Seq } c1' \ c2 \wedge \text{isS } (tr ! \text{Suc } i))$
 $\vee$
 $(c1 = \text{Done} \wedge \text{fst } (\text{cfgOf } (tr!(\text{Suc } i))) = c2 \wedge \text{isS } (tr ! \text{Suc } i))$
 $\vee$

$(fst (cfgOf (tr!(Suc i))) = Seq c1 c2 \wedge isE (tr ! Suc i))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $makeSeq :: ('atom, 'test)com \Rightarrow (('atom, 'test)com, 'state)acfg \Rightarrow (('atom, 'test)com, 'state)acfg$
where
 $makeSeq\ c2\ acfg \equiv updCfg\ acfg\ (Seq\ (fst\ (cfgOf\ acfg))\ c2, snd\ (cfgOf\ acfg))$

lemma $snd\text{-}cfgOf\text{-}makeSeq[simp]$: $snd\ (cfgOf\ (makeSeq\ c2\ acfg)) = snd\ (cfgOf\ acfg)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $isE\text{-}makeSeq[simp]$: $isE\ (makeSeq\ c2\ acfg) = isE\ acfg$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $isS\text{-}makeSeq[simp]$: $isS\ (makeSeq\ c2\ acfg) = isS\ acfg$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $map\text{-}eq\text{-}length$:
assumes $map\ (snd \circ cfgOf)\ tr = map\ (snd \circ cfgOf)\ (map\ (makeSeq\ c2)\ tr1\ @\ tr2)$
shows $length\ tr = length\ tr1 + length\ tr2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $map\text{-}cfgOf\text{-}makeSeq1$:
assumes $map\ (snd \circ cfgOf)\ tr = map\ (snd \circ cfgOf)\ (map\ (makeSeq\ c2)\ tr1\ @\ tr2)$
and $i < length\ tr1$
shows $snd\ (cfgOf\ (tr!i)) = snd\ (cfgOf\ (tr1!i))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $map\text{-}cfgOf\text{-}makeSeq2$:
assumes $map\ (snd \circ cfgOf)\ tr = map\ (snd \circ cfgOf)\ (map\ (makeSeq\ c2)\ tr1\ @\ tr2)$
and $i < length\ tr2$
shows $snd\ (cfgOf\ (tr!(length\ tr1+i))) = snd\ (cfgOf\ (tr2!i))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $map\text{-}cfgOf\text{-}makeSeq2'$:
assumes $map\ (snd \circ cfgOf)\ tr = map\ (snd \circ cfgOf)\ (map\ (makeSeq\ c2)\ tr1\ @\ tr2)$
and $i \geq length\ tr1\ i < length\ tr$
shows $snd\ (cfgOf\ (tr!i)) = snd\ (cfgOf\ (tr2!(i-length\ tr1)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $list\text{-}all2\text{-}isE\text{-}makeSeq1$:
assumes $list\text{-}all2\ (\lambda acfg\ acfg'. isE\ acfg = isE\ acfg')\ tr\ (map\ (makeSeq\ c2)\ tr1\ @\ tr2)$
and $i < length\ tr1$

shows $isE\ (tr!i) = isE\ (tr1!i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list-all2-isE-makeSeq2*:
assumes *list-all2* $(\lambda acfg\ acfg'.\ isE\ acfg = isE\ acfg')$ *tr* $(map\ (makeSeq\ c2)\ tr1\ @\ tr2)$
and $i < length\ tr2$
shows $isE\ (tr!(length\ tr1 + i)) = isE\ (tr2!i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list-all2-isE-makeSeq2'*:
assumes *list-all2* $(\lambda acfg\ acfg'.\ isE\ acfg = isE\ acfg')$ *tr* $(map\ (makeSeq\ c2)\ tr1\ @\ tr2)$
and $i \geq length\ tr1\ i < length\ tr$
shows $isE\ (tr!i) = isE\ (tr2!(i-length\ tr1))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trace-Seq*:
assumes *tr*: *trace tr* **and** *ntr*: $tr \neq []$ **and** *c*: $fst\ (cfgOf\ (hd\ tr)) = Seq\ c1\ c2$
shows $(\exists tr1.\ trace\ tr1 \wedge tr1 \neq [] \wedge fst\ (cfgOf\ (hd\ tr1)) = c1 \wedge tr = map\ (makeSeq\ c2)\ tr1) \vee$
 $(\exists tr1\ tr2.\ trace\ tr1 \wedge tr1 \neq [] \wedge fst\ (cfgOf\ (hd\ tr1)) = c1 \wedge fst\ (cfgOf\ (last\ tr1)) = Done \wedge$
 $trace\ tr2 \wedge tr2 \neq [] \wedge fst\ (cfgOf\ (hd\ tr2)) = c2 \wedge$
 $snd\ (cfgOf\ (last\ tr1)) = snd\ (cfgOf\ (hd\ tr2)) \wedge isS\ (hd\ tr2) \wedge$
 $tr = map\ (makeSeq\ c2)\ tr1\ @\ tr2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trace-If*:
assumes *tr*: *trace tr* **and** *ntr*: $tr \neq []$ **and** *f*: $fst\ (cfgOf\ (hd\ tr)) = If\ t\ c1\ c2$
shows $\exists sl\ tr'.\ tl\ tr = map\ (\lambda s.\ E\ (If\ t\ c1\ c2,s))\ sl\ @\ tr' \wedge$
 $(tr' \neq [] \longrightarrow$
 $trace\ tr' \wedge isS\ (hd\ tr') \wedge$
 $fst\ (cfgOf\ (hd\ tr')) = (if\ evalT\ t\ (snd\ (cfgOf\ (hd\ tr')))\ then\ c1\ else$
 $c2) \wedge$
 $snd\ (cfgOf\ (tr!(length\ sl))) = snd\ (cfgOf\ (hd\ tr')))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trace-While*:
assumes *tr*: *trace tr* **and** *ntr*: $tr \neq []$ **and** *f*: $fst\ (cfgOf\ (hd\ tr)) = While\ t\ c1$
shows $\exists sl\ tr'.\ tl\ tr = map\ (\lambda s.\ E\ (While\ t\ c1,s))\ sl\ @\ tr' \wedge$

$(tr' \neq [] \longrightarrow$
 $\text{trace } tr' \wedge \text{isS } (hd \ tr') \wedge$
 $\text{fst } (cfgOf \ (hd \ tr')) = \text{If } t \ (\text{Seq } c1 \ (\text{While } t \ c1)) \ \text{Done} \wedge$
 $\text{snd } (cfgOf \ (tr!(length \ sl))) = \text{snd } (cfgOf \ (hd \ tr'))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *envOrIdle* **where**

$\text{envOrIdle } tr \equiv \forall i. \text{Suc } i < \text{length } tr \longrightarrow \text{isE } (tr! \text{Suc } i) \vee \text{snd } (cfgOf \ (tr!i)) =$
 $\text{snd } (cfgOf \ (tr! \text{Suc } i))$

lemma *envOrIdle-append*:

assumes *envOrIdle* *tr1* *envOrIdle* *tr2*

$tr1 \neq [] \implies tr2 \neq [] \implies \text{isE } (hd \ tr2) \vee \text{snd } (cfgOf \ (\text{last } tr1)) = \text{snd } (cfgOf \ (hd$
 $\ tr2))$

shows *envOrIdle* (*tr1* @ *tr2*)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *envOrIdle-Nil[simp,intro!]*: *envOrIdle* []

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *envOrIdle-singl[simp,intro!]*: *envOrIdle* [a*cfg*]

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *envOrIdle-map-E[simp,intro!]*: *envOrIdle* (*map* ($\lambda s. \ E \ (c,s)$) *sl*)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *envOrIdle-tl*:

assumes *envOrIdle* (*tl* *tr*)

$tl \ tr \neq [] \implies \text{isE } (hd \ (tl \ tr)) \vee \text{snd } (cfgOf \ (hd \ tr)) = \text{snd } (cfgOf \ (hd \ (tl \ tr)))$

shows *envOrIdle* *tr*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trace-While2*:

assumes *tr*: *trace* *tr* **and** *ntr*: *tr* $\neq []$ **and** *f*: *fst* (*cfgOf* (*hd* *tr*)) = *While* *t* *c1*

shows

— The loop-terminating case:

$(\exists tr1 \ tr2. \ tr = tr1 \ @ \ tr2 \wedge$

$\ tr1 \neq [] \wedge \text{trace } tr1 \wedge \text{envOrIdle } tr1 \wedge \text{Done} \notin (\text{fst } o \ \text{cfgOf}) \text{ ‘ set } tr1$

$\wedge$

$(tr2 \neq [] \longrightarrow \neg \text{evalT } t \ (\text{snd } (cfgOf \ (\text{last } tr1)))) \wedge \text{fst } (cfgOf \ (\text{last } tr1)) = \text{If } t$
 $(\text{Seq } c1 \ (\text{While } t \ c1)) \ \text{Done} \wedge$

$\text{trace } tr2 \wedge \text{fst } (cfgOf \ (hd \ tr2)) = \text{Done} \wedge \text{isS } (hd \ tr2) \wedge \text{snd } (cfgOf$
 $(hd \ tr2)) = \text{snd } (cfgOf \ (\text{last } tr1)))$

$\vee$

— The loop-continuing case:

$(\exists tr1 \ tr2 \ tr3. \ tr = tr1 \ @ \ \text{makeSeq } (\text{While } t \ c1)) \ tr2 \ @ \ tr3 \wedge$

$\ tr1 \neq [] \wedge \text{trace } tr1 \wedge \text{envOrIdle } tr1 \wedge \text{Done} \notin (\text{fst } o \ \text{cfgOf}) \text{ ‘ set } tr1$

$\wedge$
 $tr2 \neq [] \wedge evalT\ t\ (snd\ (cfgOf\ (last\ tr1))) \wedge fst\ (cfgOf\ (last\ tr1)) = If\ t\ (Seq\ c1$
 $(While\ t\ c1))\ Done \wedge$
 $trace\ tr2 \wedge fst\ (cfgOf\ (hd\ tr2)) = c1 \wedge isS\ (hd\ tr2) \wedge snd\ (cfgOf\ (hd\ tr2)) =$
 $snd\ (cfgOf\ (last\ tr1)) \wedge$
 $Done \notin (fst\ o\ cfgOf)\ 'set\ (map\ (makeSeq\ (While\ t\ c1))\ tr2)$
 $\wedge$
 $(tr3 \neq [] \longrightarrow fst\ (cfgOf\ (last\ tr2)) = Done \wedge snd\ (cfgOf\ (hd\ tr3)) = snd\ (cfgOf$
 $(last\ tr2)) \wedge$
 $trace\ tr3 \wedge fst\ (cfgOf\ (hd\ tr3)) = While\ t\ c1))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *small-step-not-same-c*: $(c, s) \rightarrow (c', s') \implies (c \neq c')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *isS-iff*:
assumes $Suc\ i < length\ tr$
assumes $trace\ tr$
shows $isS\ (tr\ !\ (Suc\ i)) \longleftrightarrow cfgOf\ (tr\ !\ i) \rightarrow cfgOf\ (tr\ !\ (Suc\ i))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *isE-iff*:
assumes $Suc\ i < length\ tr$
assumes $trace\ tr$
shows $isE\ (tr\ !\ (Suc\ i)) \longleftrightarrow fst\ (cfgOf\ (tr\ !\ i)) = fst\ (cfgOf\ (tr\ !\ (Suc\ i)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trace-Par-Done-Split*:
assumes $tr: trace\ tr$ **and** $ntr: tr \neq []$ **and** $c: fst\ (cfgOf\ (hd\ tr)) = c1 \parallel c2$
shows $\exists\ tr1\ tr2. trace\ tr1 \wedge trace\ tr2 \wedge tr = tr1 @ tr2 \wedge ((final\ (cfgOf\ (last\ tr))$
 $\wedge isS\ (hd\ tr2) \wedge final\ (cfgOf\ (hd\ (tr2)))) \wedge$
 $fst\ (cfgOf\ (last\ tr1)) = Done \parallel Done \wedge snd\ (cfgOf\ (last\ tr1)) = snd\ (cfgOf\ (hd$
 $(tr2)))) \vee (\neg final\ (cfgOf\ (last\ tr)) \wedge tr1 = tr \wedge tr2 = [])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trace-snoc-S*:
assumes $trace\ (tr @ [x])$ **assumes** $isS\ x$ **assumes** $tr \neq []$
shows $(cfgOf\ (last\ tr) \rightarrow cfgOf\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trace-snoc-E*:
assumes $trace\ (tr @ [x])$ **assumes** $isE\ x$ **assumes** $tr \neq []$
shows $fst\ (cfgOf\ (last\ tr)) = fst\ (cfgOf\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition

$isStepLeft\ tr\ trl\ i \equiv isS\ (tr\ !\ (Suc\ i)) \longrightarrow (\forall\ c1\ c1'\ c2 . c1' \neq c1 \wedge fst\ (cfgOf\ (tr\ !\ i)) = c1 \parallel c2$
 $\wedge fst\ (cfgOf\ (tr\ !\ (Suc\ i))) = c1' \parallel c2 \longrightarrow isS\ (trl\ !\ (Suc\ i)) \wedge fst\ (cfgOf\ (trl\ !\ (Suc\ i))) = c1')$

definition

$isStepRight\ tr\ trr\ i \equiv isS\ (tr\ !\ (Suc\ i)) \longrightarrow (\forall\ c1\ c2\ c2' . c2' \neq c2 \wedge fst\ (cfgOf\ (tr\ !\ i)) = c1 \parallel c2$
 $\wedge fst\ (cfgOf\ (tr\ !\ (Suc\ i))) = c1 \parallel c2' \longrightarrow isS\ (trr\ !\ (Suc\ i)) \wedge fst\ (cfgOf\ (trr\ !\ (Suc\ i))) = c2')$

lemma $isStepLeftSingleton$: $Suc\ i < length\ [x] \implies isStepLeft\ [x]\ tr\ i = True$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $isStepRightSingleton$: $Suc\ i < length\ [x] \implies isStepRight\ [x]\ tr\ i = True$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $isStepLeftTail$: $length\ trl = length\ (a \# tr) \implies Suc\ (Suc\ i) < length\ (a \# tr) \implies isStepLeft\ (a \# tr)\ trl\ ((Suc\ i)) \implies isStepLeft\ tr\ (tl\ trl)\ i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $nth-snoc$: $i < length\ tr \implies (tr\ @\ [x])\ !\ i = tr\ !\ i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $isStepLeftsnoc$:

assumes $length\ trl = length\ tr\ (Suc\ i) < length\ (tr\ @[x])$
assumes $\bigwedge i . (Suc\ i) < length\ tr \implies isStepLeft\ tr\ trl\ i$
assumes $fst\ (cfgOf\ (last\ tr)) = c1 \parallel c2$
assumes $(isS\ x \implies (fst\ (cfgOf\ (x)) = c1' \parallel c2 \wedge x1 = S\ (c1',\ snd\ (cfgOf\ x))) \vee (fst\ (cfgOf\ (x)) = c1 \parallel c2'))$
shows $isStepLeft\ (tr\ @[x])\ (trl\ @[x1])\ i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $isStepRightTail$: $length\ trr = length\ (a \# tr) \implies Suc\ (Suc\ i) < length\ (a \# tr) \implies isStepRight\ (a \# tr)\ trr\ ((Suc\ i)) \implies isStepRight\ tr\ (tl\ trr)\ (i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $isStepRightsnoc$:

assumes $length\ trr = length\ tr\ (Suc\ i) < length\ (tr\ @[x])$
assumes $\bigwedge i . (Suc\ i) < length\ tr \implies isStepRight\ tr\ trr\ i$
assumes $fst\ (cfgOf\ (last\ tr)) = c1 \parallel c2$
assumes $(isS\ x \implies (fst\ (cfgOf\ (x)) = c1 \parallel c2' \wedge x2 = S\ (c2',\ snd\ (cfgOf\ x))) \vee (fst\ (cfgOf\ (x)) = c1' \parallel c2))$

shows $isStepRight\ (tr\ @\ [x])\ (trr\ @\ [x2])\ i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition

$isSiff\ tr\ trl\ trr\ i \equiv (isS\ (tr\ !\ i) \longleftrightarrow ((isS\ (trl\ !\ i) \wedge isE\ (trr\ !\ i)) \vee (isE\ (trl\ !\ i)) \wedge isS\ (trr\ !\ i)))$

lemma $isSiffTail$: $length\ tr1 = length\ (a\ \# \ tr) \implies length\ (tr2) = length\ (a\ \# \ tr) \implies tr \neq [] \implies$
 $Suc\ i < length\ (a\ \# \ tr) \implies isSiff\ (a\ \# \ tr)\ tr1\ tr2\ (Suc\ i) \implies isSiff\ (tr)\ (tl\ tr1)\ (tl\ tr2)\ i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $isSiffsnoc1$:

assumes $length\ tr1 = length\ tr\ length\ tr2 = length\ tr\ i < length\ tr\ isSiff\ tr\ tr1\ tr2\ i$
shows $isSiff\ (tr\ @\ [x])\ (tr1\ @\ [x1])\ (tr2\ @\ [x2])\ i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $isSiffsnoc$:

assumes $length\ tr1 = length\ tr\ length\ tr2 = length\ tr\ i < length\ (tr\ @\ [x])$
assumes $\bigwedge i . i < length\ tr \implies isSiff\ tr\ tr1\ tr2\ i$
assumes $(isS\ x \longleftrightarrow ((isS\ x1 \wedge isE\ x2) \vee (isE\ x1) \wedge isS\ x2))$
shows $isSiff\ (tr\ @\ [x])\ (tr1\ @\ [x1])\ (tr2\ @\ [x2])\ i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $isEiffTail$: $length\ tr1 = length\ (a\ \# \ tr) \implies length\ (tr2) = length\ (a\ \# \ tr) \implies tr \neq [] \implies$
 $Suc\ i < length\ (a\ \# \ tr) \implies isE\ ((a\ \# \ tr)\ !\ Suc\ i) \longleftrightarrow isE\ (tr1\ !\ (Suc\ i)) \wedge isE\ (tr2\ !\ (Suc\ i)) \implies$
 $isE\ ((tr)\ !\ i) \longleftrightarrow isE\ (tl\ tr1\ !\ i) \wedge isE\ (tl\ tr2\ !\ i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $isEiffsnoc$:

assumes $length\ tr1 = length\ tr\ length\ tr2 = length\ tr\ i < length\ (tr\ @\ [x])$
assumes $\bigwedge i . i < length\ tr \implies isE\ (tr\ !\ i) \longleftrightarrow isE\ (tr1\ !\ i) \wedge isE\ (tr2\ !\ i)$
assumes $(isE\ x \longleftrightarrow isE\ x1 \wedge isE\ x2)$
shows $isE\ ((tr\ @\ [x])\ !\ i) = (isE\ ((tr1\ @\ [x1])\ !\ i) \wedge isE\ ((tr2\ @\ [x2])\ !\ i))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sndeqsnoc$:

assumes $(i < length\ (tr\ @\ [x]))\ length\ tr1 = length\ tr\ length\ tr2 = length\ tr$
assumes $\bigwedge i . i < length\ tr \implies snd\ (cfgOf\ ((tr)\ !\ i)) = snd\ (cfgOf\ (tr1\ !\ i)) \wedge$
 $snd\ (cfgOf\ ((tr)\ !\ i)) = snd\ (cfgOf\ (tr2\ !\ i))$
assumes $snd\ (cfgOf\ x1) = snd\ (cfgOf\ x)\ snd\ (cfgOf\ x2) = snd\ (cfgOf\ x)$
shows $snd\ (cfgOf\ ((tr\ @\ [x])\ !\ i)) = snd\ (cfgOf\ ((tr1\ @\ [x1])\ !\ i)) \wedge snd\ (cfgOf\ ((tr2\ @\ [x2])\ !\ i))$

$((tr @ [x]) ! i) = snd (cfgOf ((tr2 @ [x2]) ! i))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma small-step-diff: **assumes** $(c, s) \rightarrow (c', s')$
shows $c' \neq c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma trace-Par-helper:

assumes $tr: trace\ tr$ **and** $ntr: tr \neq []$ **and** $c: fst (cfgOf (hd\ tr)) = c1 \parallel c2$ **and**
 $\neg final (cfgOf (last\ tr))$
assumes $trace\ tr1$ **and** $trace\ tr2$ **and** $fst (cfgOf (hd\ tr1)) = c1$ **and** $fst (cfgOf$
 $(hd\ tr2)) = c2$
and $length\ tr = length\ tr1$ $length\ tr = length\ tr2$ **and**
 $\bigwedge i. i < length\ tr \implies snd (cfgOf (tr ! i)) = snd (cfgOf (tr1 ! i)) \wedge snd (cfgOf$
 $(tr ! i)) = snd (cfgOf (tr2 ! i))$
and $\bigwedge i. i < length\ tr \implies (isE (tr ! i) \longleftrightarrow isE (tr1 ! i) \wedge isE (tr2 ! i))$
and $\bigwedge i. i < length\ tr \implies isSiff\ tr\ tr1\ tr2\ i$
and $\bigwedge i. Suc\ i < length\ tr \implies isStepLeft\ tr\ tr1\ i \wedge isStepRight\ tr\ tr2\ i$
shows $\exists c1'\ c2'. fst (cfgOf (last\ tr)) = c1' \parallel c2' \wedge fst (cfgOf (last\ tr1)) = c1'$
 $\wedge fst (cfgOf (last\ tr2)) = c2'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma trace-Par-strong:

assumes $tr: trace\ tr$ **and** $ntr: tr \neq []$ **and** $c: fst (cfgOf (hd\ tr)) = c1 \parallel c2$ **and**
 $\neg final (cfgOf (last\ tr))$
shows $\exists tr1\ tr2. trace\ tr1 \wedge trace\ tr2 \wedge fst (cfgOf (hd\ tr1)) = c1 \wedge fst (cfgOf$
 $(hd\ tr2)) = c2$
 $\wedge length\ tr = length\ tr1 \wedge length\ tr = length\ tr2$
 $\wedge ((fst (cfgOf (last\ tr)) = Done \parallel Done) \longleftrightarrow final (cfgOf (last\ tr1)) \wedge final$
 $(cfgOf (last\ tr2))) \wedge$
 $(\forall i < length\ tr. snd (cfgOf (tr ! i)) = snd (cfgOf (tr1 ! i)) \wedge snd (cfgOf (tr$
 $! i)) = snd (cfgOf (tr2 ! i)))$
 $\wedge (\forall i < length\ tr. isE (tr ! i) \longleftrightarrow isE (tr1 ! i) \wedge isE (tr2 ! i))$
 $\wedge (\forall i < length\ tr. isSiff\ tr\ tr1\ tr2\ i)$
 $\wedge$
 $(\forall i. Suc\ i < length\ tr \longrightarrow isStepLeft\ tr\ tr1\ i \wedge isStepRight\ tr\ tr2\ i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma trace-Par:

assumes $tr: trace\ tr$ **and** $ntr: tr \neq []$ **and** $c: fst (cfgOf (hd\ tr)) = c1 \parallel c2$ **and**
 $\neg final (cfgOf (last\ tr))$
shows $\exists tr1\ tr2. trace\ tr1 \wedge trace\ tr2 \wedge fst (cfgOf (hd\ tr1)) = c1 \wedge fst (cfgOf$
 $(hd\ tr2)) = c2$
 $\wedge length\ tr = length\ tr1 \wedge length\ tr = length\ tr2$
 $\wedge ((fst (cfgOf (last\ tr)) = Done \parallel Done) \longleftrightarrow final (cfgOf (last\ tr1)) \wedge final$
 $(cfgOf (last\ tr2))) \wedge$
 $(\forall i < length\ tr. snd (cfgOf (tr ! i)) = snd (cfgOf (tr1 ! i)) \wedge snd (cfgOf (tr$
 $! i)) = snd (cfgOf (tr2 ! i)))$

```

     $\wedge (\forall i < \text{length } tr . isE (tr ! i) \longleftrightarrow isE (tr1 ! i) \wedge isE (tr2 ! i))$ 
     $\wedge (\forall i < \text{length } tr . isSiff tr tr1 tr2 i)$ 
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 
end

```

```
end
```

6 Abstract Rely-Guarantee Satisfaction

This theory defines the core concepts of trace satisfiability for rely-guarantee reasoning, including precondition, postcondition, rely, and guarantee satisfaction over interactive traces.

```

theory RG-Abstract
imports RG-Inversion-Rules
begin

```

```

context Step
begin

```

```

definition satPre :: ('com, 'state) acfg list  $\Rightarrow$  ('state  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
satPre tr P  $\equiv$  P (snd (cfgOf (hd tr)))

```

```

definition satPost :: ('com, 'state) acfg list  $\Rightarrow$  ('state  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
satPost tr Q  $\equiv$  final (cfgOf (last tr))  $\longrightarrow$  Q (snd (cfgOf (last tr)))

```

```

definition satRely :: ('com, 'state) acfg list  $\Rightarrow$  ('state  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
satRely tr R  $\equiv$   $\forall i. \text{Suc } i < \text{length } tr \wedge isE (tr!(\text{Suc } i)) \longrightarrow R (\text{snd } (cfgOf (tr!i)))$ 
  ( $\text{snd } (cfgOf (tr!(\text{Suc } i)))$ )

```

```

definition satGuar :: ('com, 'state) acfg list  $\Rightarrow$  ('state  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
satGuar tr G  $\equiv$   $\forall i. \text{Suc } i < \text{length } tr \wedge isS (tr!(\text{Suc } i)) \longrightarrow G (\text{snd } (cfgOf (tr!i)))$ 
  ( $\text{snd } (cfgOf (tr!(\text{Suc } i)))$ )

```

```

lemmas satPost-defs = satPost-def lift2-def

```

```

definition sat :: 'com  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ('state  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ('state  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ('state  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ('state  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  bool where

```

$sat\ c\ P\ Q\ R\ G \equiv \forall s\ tr.\ trace\ tr \wedge tr \neq [] \wedge cfgOf\ (hd\ tr) = (c, s) \wedge$
 $satPre\ tr\ P \wedge satRely\ tr\ R \longrightarrow satPost\ tr\ Q \wedge satGuar\ tr\ G$

lemma *satPre-take*: $satPre\ tr\ P \Longrightarrow i > 0 \Longrightarrow satPre\ (take\ i\ tr)\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satPre-triv[simp]*: $tr \neq [] \Longrightarrow cfgOf\ (hd\ tr) = (c, s) \Longrightarrow satPre\ tr\ P \Longrightarrow P$
 $s\ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satPre-True[simp]*: $satPre\ tr\ (\lambda a.\ True) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satPreI[intro]*: $P\ \sigma \Longrightarrow satPre\ [S\ (c, \sigma)]\ P \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satPostE[elim]*: $satPost\ [S\ (c, \sigma)]\ Q \Longrightarrow final\ (c, \sigma) \Longrightarrow Q\ \sigma \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satRely-not-isE-snoc*: $satRely\ tr\ R \Longrightarrow \neg isE\ acfg \Longrightarrow satRely\ (tr\ @\ [acfg])\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satRely-isS-snoc*: $satRely\ tr\ R \Longrightarrow isS\ acfg \Longrightarrow satRely\ (tr\ @\ [acfg])\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satRely-isS-take*: $i < length\ tr \Longrightarrow$
 $satRely\ (take\ i\ tr)\ R \Longrightarrow isS\ (tr!i) \Longrightarrow satRely\ (take\ (Suc\ i)\ tr)\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satRely-tl*: $satRely\ tr\ R \Longrightarrow satRely\ (tl\ tr)\ R \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satRely-tl'*: $satRely\ (a\ #\ tr)\ R \Longrightarrow satRely\ tr\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satRely-isE[simp]*: $filter\ isE\ tr = [] \Longrightarrow satRely\ tr\ R \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satRely-introS*: $satRely\ tr\ R \Longrightarrow cfgOf\ (hd\ tr) = (c', s') \Longrightarrow satRely\ (S\ (c,$
 $s) \# S\ (c', s') \# tl\ tr)\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satRely-introE*: $R\ s\ s' \Longrightarrow cfgOf\ (hd\ tr) = (c, s') \Longrightarrow satRely\ tr\ R \Longrightarrow satRely$
 $(E\ (c, s) \# E\ (c, s') \# tl\ tr)\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satRely-split1*:
assumes $satRely\ tr\ R$
assumes $tr = tr1\ @\ tr2$
shows $satRely\ tr1\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satRely-split2*:
assumes *satRely tr R*
assumes *tr = tr1 @ tr2*
shows *satRely tr2 R*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *satRely-split = satRely-split1 satRely-split2*

lemma *satPost-hd-rmvS:tr $\neq [] \implies \text{cfgOf } (\text{hd } tr) = (c', s') \implies \text{satPost } ([S(c, s), S(c', s')] @ \text{tl } tr) Q \implies \text{satPost } tr Q$*

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

lemma *satPost-hd-rmvE:tr $\neq [] \implies \text{cfgOf } (\text{hd } tr) = (c', s') \implies \text{satPost } ([E(c, s), E(c', s')] @ \text{tl } tr) Q \implies \text{satPost } tr Q$*

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

lemma *satGuar-hd-rmvS:cfgOf (hd tr) = (c', s') $\implies \text{satGuar } ([S(c, s), S(c', s')] @ \text{tl } tr) G \implies \text{satGuar } tr G$*

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

lemma *satGuar-hd-rmvE:cfgOf (hd tr) = (c', s') $\implies \text{satGuar } ([E(c, s), E(c', s')] @ \text{tl } tr) G \implies \text{satGuar } tr G$*

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

lemma *satPost-hd-add:tr = x # xs $\implies \text{cfgOf } x = (c', s') \implies \text{satPost } tr Q \implies \text{trace } (a \# tr) \implies \text{cfgOf } a = (c, s) \implies \text{satPost } (a \# tr) Q$*

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

lemma *satGuar-hd-add:tr = x # xs $\implies \text{cfgOf } x = (c', s') \implies \text{cfgOf } a = (c, s) \implies \text{trace } (a \# tr) \implies \text{satGuar } tr G \implies (x = S(c', s') \longrightarrow G \text{ s } s') \implies \text{satGuar } (a \# tr) G$*

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

lemma *satGuar-not-isS-snoc: satGuar tr G $\implies \neg \text{isS } \text{acfg} \implies \text{satGuar } (tr @ [\text{acfg}]) G$*

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

lemma *satGuar-isE-snoc: satGuar tr G $\implies \text{isE } \text{acfg} \implies \text{satGuar } (tr @ [\text{acfg}]) G$*

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

lemma *G-intro: $\bigwedge i \text{ c } c'. \text{cfgOf } (tr ! i) = (c, s) \implies tr ! \text{Suc } i = S(c', s') \implies \text{Suc } i < \text{length } tr \implies \text{satGuar } tr G \implies G \text{ s } s'$*

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

definition *reduced-sat* $cfg\ Q\ R\ G \equiv \forall\ tr.\ trace\ tr \wedge tr \neq [] \wedge\ cfgOf\ (hd\ tr) =\ cfg \wedge$
 $satRely\ tr\ R \longrightarrow satPost\ tr\ Q \wedge satGuar\ tr\ G$

lemma *reduced-sat-sat*: $(\bigwedge\ s.\ P\ s \implies reduced-sat\ (c,\ s)\ Q\ R\ G) \implies sat\ c\ P\ Q\ R\ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sat-reduced-sat*: $sat\ c\ P\ Q\ R\ G \implies P\ s \implies reduced-sat\ (c,\ s)\ Q\ R\ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *reduced-sat-iff*: $(\forall\ s.\ P\ s \longrightarrow reduced-sat\ (c,\ s)\ Q\ R\ G) \longleftrightarrow sat\ c\ P\ Q\ R\ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *reduced-sat-relQ*: $reduced-sat\ cfg\ Q\ R\ G \implies snd\ cfg = s \implies reduced-sat\ cfg\ Q\ R\ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satPre-hd[simp]*: $cfgOf\ a = (c,\ s) \implies P\ s \implies satPre\ (a\ \# \ tr)\ P\ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sat-step-G*: $P\ s \implies (c,\ s) \rightarrow (c',\ s') \implies sat\ c\ P\ Q\ R\ G \implies G\ s\ s'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *reduced-sat-step-G*: $(c,\ s) \rightarrow (c',\ s') \implies reduced-sat\ (c,\ s)\ Q\ R\ G \implies G\ s\ s'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satPost-hd-rmvS2*: $tr \neq [] \implies cfgOf\ (hd\ tr) = (c',\ s') \implies satPost\ ([S\ (c,\ s), S\ (c',\ s')]\ @\ tl\ tr)\ Q \implies satPost\ tr\ Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *reduced-sat-step-pres*: $reduced-sat\ (c,\ s)\ Q\ R\ G \implies (c,\ s) \rightarrow (c',\ s') \implies reduced-sat\ (c',\ s')\ Q\ R\ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sat-step-pres*: $P\ s \implies sat\ c\ P\ Q\ R\ G \implies sat\ c'\ (\lambda a.\ (c,\ s) \rightarrow (c',\ a))\ Q\ R\ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *reduced-sat-env-pres*: $reduced-sat\ (c,\ s)\ Q\ R\ G \implies R\ s\ s' \implies reduced-sat\ (c,\ s')\ Q\ R\ G$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sat-env-pres*: $P \ s \Longrightarrow \text{sat } c \ P \ Q \ R \ G \Longrightarrow R \ s \ s' \Longrightarrow \text{sat } c \ (R \ s) \ Q \ R \ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sat-final-U*: $\text{sat } c \ P \ Q \ R \ G \Longrightarrow P \ s \Longrightarrow \text{final } (c, s) \Longrightarrow Q \ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *reduced-sat-final*: $\text{reduced-sat } (c, s) \ Q \ R \ G \Longrightarrow \text{final } (c, s) \Longrightarrow Q \ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sat-final*: $\text{sat } c \ P \ Q \ R \ G \Longrightarrow P \ s \Longrightarrow \text{final } (c, s) \Longrightarrow Q \ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satPre-mono*: $\text{satPre } tr \ P \Longrightarrow P \leq P' \Longrightarrow \text{satPre } tr \ P'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satRely-mono*: $\text{satRely } tr \ R \Longrightarrow R \leq R' \Longrightarrow \text{satRely } tr \ R'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satPost-mono*: $\text{satPost } tr \ Q' \Longrightarrow Q' \leq Q \Longrightarrow \text{satPost } tr \ Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satGuar-mono*: $\text{satGuar } tr \ G' \Longrightarrow G' \leq G \Longrightarrow \text{satGuar } tr \ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

end

7 Unary Rely-Guarantee Soundness

This theory mechanises the soundness proofs of the trace-based semantics with respect to a standard unary rely-guarantee proof system.

theory *RG-Soundness*
imports *RG-Abstract*
begin

context *Step*
begin

lemma *satPre-mono*: $\text{satPre } tr \ P \Longrightarrow P \leq P' \Longrightarrow \text{satPre } tr \ P'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satRely-mono*: $\text{satRely } tr \ R \Longrightarrow R \leq R' \Longrightarrow \text{satRely } tr \ R'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satPost-mono*: $satPost\ tr\ Q' \implies Q' \leq Q \implies satPost\ tr\ Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satGuar-mono*: $satGuar\ tr\ G' \implies G' \leq G \implies satGuar\ tr\ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

proposition *RG-Mono*:
assumes $sat\ c\ P'\ Q'\ R'\ G'$
assumes $P \leq P'\ R \leq R'\ G' \leq G\ Q' \leq Q$
shows $sat\ c\ P\ Q\ R\ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

context *SeqParWhileLang*
begin

proposition *RG-Done*:
assumes *Ps-Rl*: $\forall\ s\ s'.\ P\ s \wedge R^{**}\ s\ s' \longrightarrow Q\ s'$
shows $sat\ Done\ P\ Q\ R\ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

proposition *RG-Atom*:
assumes *st*: $stable\ P\ R\ stable\ Q\ R$
and *Q*: $imR\ (\lambda s\ s'.\ s' = evalA\ a\ s)\ P \leq Q$
and *G*: $lift1\ P \wedge 2\ (\lambda s\ s'.\ s' = evalA\ a\ s) \leq G$
shows $sat\ (Atom\ a)\ P\ Q\ R\ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

proposition *RG-Seq*:
assumes *sat1*: $sat\ c1\ P\ P'\ R\ G$
and *sat2*: $sat\ c2\ P'\ Q\ R\ G$
and *Grid*: $(=) \leq G$
shows $sat\ (Seq\ c1\ c2)\ P\ Q\ R\ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

proposition *RG-If*:
assumes *st*: $stable\ P\ R$
and *sat1*: $sat\ c1\ (P \wedge 1\ (evalT\ t))\ Q\ R\ G$

and $\text{sat2}: \text{sat } c2 \ (P \wedge 1 \ (\neg 1 \ \text{evalT } t)) \ Q \ R \ G$
and $G: (=) \leq G$
shows $\text{sat} \ (\text{If } t \ c1 \ c2) \ P \ Q \ R \ G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

proposition *RG-While*:
assumes $st: \text{stable } P \ R \ \text{stable } Q \ R$
and $\text{sat1}: \text{sat } c1 \ ((\text{evalT } t) \wedge 1 \ P) \ Q1 \ R \ G$
and $P: Q1 \leq P$
and $Q: P \wedge 1 \ (\neg 1 \ \text{evalT } t) \leq Q$
and $G: (=) \leq G$
shows $\text{sat} \ (\text{While } t \ c1) \ P \ Q \ R \ G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *RG-While-U*:
assumes $st: \text{stable } P \ R \ \text{stable } UPt \ R$
and $\text{sat1}: \text{sat } c1 \ ((\text{evalT } t) \wedge 1 \ P) \ P \ R \ G$
and $Q: P \wedge 1 \ (\neg 1 \ \text{evalT } t) \leq UPt$
and $G: (=) \leq G$
shows $\text{sat} \ (\text{While } t \ c1) \ P \ UPt \ R \ G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

proposition *RG-Par*:
assumes $c1\text{-RG}: \text{sat } c1 \ Pr1 \ Pt1 \ Rl1 \ Gr1$
assumes $c2\text{-RG}: \text{sat } c2 \ Pr2 \ Pt2 \ Rl2 \ Gr2$
assumes $\text{pre}: P \leq Pr1 \ P \leq Pr2$
assumes $\text{rely}: \bigwedge s \ s'. \ R \ s \ s' \vee Gr2 \ s \ s' \implies Rl1 \ s \ s' \bigwedge s \ s'. \ R \ s \ s' \vee Gr1 \ s \ s' \implies Rl2 \ s \ s'$
assumes $\text{post}: \bigwedge s \ s'. \ Pt1 \ s' \wedge Pt2 \ s' \implies Q \ s'$
assumes $\text{guar}: \bigwedge s \ s'. \ Gr1 \ s \ s' \vee Gr2 \ s \ s' \implies G \ s \ s'$
assumes $\text{greg}: (=) \leq G$
shows $\text{sat} \ (\text{Par } c1 \ c2) \ P \ Q \ R \ G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

thm *RG-Atom*

proposition *RG-Skip-U*:
assumes $st: \text{stable } P \ R \ \text{stable } UPt \ R$
and $Q: P \leq UPt$
and $G: \text{lift1 } P \wedge 2 \ (=) \leq G$

shows *sat (Atom Skip) P UPt R G*
<proof>

proposition *RG-Await-U:*
assumes *st: stable P R stable UPt R*
and *Q: P $\wedge$ 1 (evalT t) $\leq$ UPt*
and *G: (=) $\leq$ G*
shows *sat (Await t) P UPt R G*
<proof>
end

end

8 Binary Abstract Rely-Guarantee Satisfaction

This theory presents the abstract infrastructure for binary rely-guarantee reasoning, where postconditions are relational (linking initial and final states) over interactive traces.

theory *RG-Abstract-Binary*
imports *RG-Inversion-Rules*
begin

context *Step*
begin

definition *satPre* :: (*'com, 'state*) *acfg list* $\Rightarrow$ (*'state* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*) $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**
satPre tr P $\equiv$ *P (snd (cfgOf (hd tr)))*

definition *satPost* :: (*'com, 'state*) *acfg list* $\Rightarrow$ (*'state* $\Rightarrow$ *'state* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*) $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
where
satPost tr Q $\equiv$ *final (cfgOf (last tr)) $\longrightarrow$ Q (snd (cfgOf (hd tr))) (snd (cfgOf (last tr)))*

definition *satRely* :: (*'com, 'state*) *acfg list* $\Rightarrow$ (*'state* $\Rightarrow$ *'state* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*) $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
where
satRely tr R $\equiv$ $\forall i. \text{Suc } i < \text{length } tr \wedge \text{isE } (tr!(\text{Suc } i)) \longrightarrow R (\text{snd } (cfgOf (tr!i))) (\text{snd } (cfgOf (tr!(\text{Suc } i))))$

definition *satGuar* :: (*'com, 'state*) *acfg list* $\Rightarrow$ (*'state* $\Rightarrow$ *'state* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*) $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
where
satGuar tr G $\equiv$ $\forall i. \text{Suc } i < \text{length } tr \wedge \text{isS } (tr!(\text{Suc } i)) \longrightarrow G (\text{snd } (cfgOf (tr!i))) (\text{snd } (cfgOf (tr!(\text{Suc } i))))$

lemmas *satPost-defs = satPost-def lift2-def*

definition $\text{sat} :: 'com \Rightarrow$

$(\text{'state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{'state} \Rightarrow \text{'state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{'state} \Rightarrow \text{'state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{'state} \Rightarrow \text{'state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow$
 bool **where**

$\text{sat } c \ P \ Q \ R \ G \equiv \forall s \ tr. \text{trace } tr \wedge tr \neq [] \wedge \text{cfgOf } (\text{hd } tr) = (c, s) \wedge$
 $\text{satPre } tr \ P \wedge \text{satRely } tr \ R \longrightarrow \text{satPost } tr \ Q \wedge \text{satGuar } tr \ G$

lemma $\text{satPre-take}: \text{satPre } tr \ P \Longrightarrow i > 0 \Longrightarrow \text{satPre } (\text{take } i \ tr) \ P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{satPre-triv}[\text{simp}]: tr \neq [] \Longrightarrow \text{cfgOf } (\text{hd } tr) = (c, s) \Longrightarrow \text{satPre } tr \ P \Longrightarrow P$
 $s \ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{satPre-True}[\text{simp}]: \text{satPre } tr \ (\lambda a. \text{True}) \ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{satPreI}[\text{intro}]: P \ \sigma \Longrightarrow \text{satPre } [S \ (c, \sigma)] \ P \ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{satPostE}[\text{elim}]: \text{satPost } [S \ (c, \sigma)] \ (\text{lift2 } Q) \Longrightarrow \text{final } (c, \sigma) \Longrightarrow Q \ \sigma \ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{satRely-not-isE-snoc}: \text{satRely } tr \ R \Longrightarrow \neg \text{isE } \text{acfg} \Longrightarrow \text{satRely } (tr @ [\text{acfg}])$
 R
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{satRely-isS-snoc}: \text{satRely } tr \ R \Longrightarrow \text{isS } \text{acfg} \Longrightarrow \text{satRely } (tr @ [\text{acfg}]) \ R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{satRely-isS-take}: i < \text{length } tr \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{satRely } (\text{take } i \ tr) \ R \Longrightarrow \text{isS } (tr!i) \Longrightarrow \text{satRely } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } i) \ tr) \ R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{satRely-tl}: \text{satRely } tr \ R \Longrightarrow \text{satRely } (\text{tl } tr) \ R \ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{satRely-tl'}: \text{satRely } (a \# tr) \ R \Longrightarrow \text{satRely } tr \ R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{satRely-isE}[\text{simp}]: \text{filter } \text{isE } tr = [] \Longrightarrow \text{satRely } tr \ R \ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{satRely-introS}: \text{satRely } tr \ R \Longrightarrow \text{cfgOf } (\text{hd } tr) = (c', s') \Longrightarrow \text{satRely } (S \ (c,$
 $s) \# S \ (c', s') \# \text{tl } tr) \ R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{satRely-introE}: R \ s \ s' \Longrightarrow \text{cfgOf } (\text{hd } tr) = (c, s') \Longrightarrow \text{satRely } tr \ R \Longrightarrow \text{satRely}$
 $(E \ (c, s) \# E \ (c, s') \# \text{tl } tr) \ R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *satRely-split1*:
assumes *satRely tr R*
assumes *tr = tr1 @ tr2*
shows *satRely tr1 R*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *satRely-split2*:
assumes *satRely tr R*
assumes *tr = tr1 @ tr2*
shows *satRely tr2 R*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *satRely-split = satRely-split1 satRely-split2*

lemma *satPost-hd-rmvS:tr $\neq [] \implies \text{cfgOf } (\text{hd } tr) = (c', s') \implies \text{satPost } ([S(c,s), S(c',s')] @ \text{tl } tr) (\text{lift2 } Q) \implies \text{satPost } tr (\text{lift2 } Q)$*

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

lemma *satPost-hd-rmvE:tr $\neq [] \implies \text{cfgOf } (\text{hd } tr) = (c', s') \implies \text{satPost } ([E(c,s), E(c',s')] @ \text{tl } tr) (\text{lift2 } Q) \implies \text{satPost } tr (\text{lift2 } Q)$*

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

lemma *satGuar-hd-rmvS:cfgOf (hd tr) = (c', s') $\implies \text{satGuar } ([S(c,s), S(c',s')] @ \text{tl } tr) G \implies \text{satGuar } tr G$*

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

lemma *satGuar-hd-rmvE:cfgOf (hd tr) = (c', s') $\implies \text{satGuar } ([E(c,s), E(c',s')] @ \text{tl } tr) G \implies \text{satGuar } tr G$*

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

lemma *satPost-hd-add:tr = x # xs $\implies \text{cfgOf } x = (c', s') \implies \text{satPost } tr (\text{lift2 } Q) \implies$*

$$\text{trace } (a \# tr) \implies \text{cfgOf } a = (c, s) \implies \text{satPost } (a \# tr) (\text{lift2 } Q)$$

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

lemma *satPost-hd-add2:tr = x # xs $\implies \text{cfgOf } x = (c', s') \implies \text{satRely } (t \# tr) R \implies$*

$$\text{satPost } tr (\lambda ss \ ss'. ((c, s) \rightarrow (c', ss) \vee R \ s \ ss) \wedge Q \ s \ ss') \implies$$

$$\text{trace } (a \# tr) \implies \text{cfgOf } a = (c, s) \implies \text{satPost } (a \# tr) Q$$

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

lemma *satGuar-hd-add:tr = x # xs $\implies \text{cfgOf } x = (c', s') \implies \text{cfgOf } a = (c, s) \implies$*

$$\text{trace } (a \# tr) \implies \text{satGuar } tr G \implies (x = S(c',s') \longrightarrow G \ s \ s')$$

$\implies \text{satGuar } (a \# \text{ tr}) \ G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *satGuar-not-isS-snoc*: $\text{satGuar } \text{tr } G \implies \neg \text{isS } \text{acfg} \implies \text{satGuar } (\text{tr } @ [\text{acfg}]) \ G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *satGuar-isE-snoc*: $\text{satGuar } \text{tr } G \implies \text{isE } \text{acfg} \implies \text{satGuar } (\text{tr } @ [\text{acfg}]) \ G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *G-intro*: $\bigwedge i \ c \ c'. \ \text{cfgOf } (\text{tr } ! i) = (c, s) \implies \text{tr } ! \text{Suc } i = S \ (c', s') \implies \text{Suc } i < \text{length } \text{tr} \implies \text{satGuar } \text{tr } G \implies G \ s \ s'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *reduced-sat* $\text{cfg } Q \ R \ G \equiv \forall \ \text{tr} . \ \text{trace } \text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \neq [] \wedge \text{cfgOf } (\text{hd } \text{tr}) = \text{cfg} \wedge$
 $\text{satRely } \text{tr } R \longrightarrow \text{satPost } \text{tr } Q \wedge \text{satGuar } \text{tr } G$

lemma *reduced-sat-sat*: $(\bigwedge s . P \ s \implies \text{reduced-sat } (c, s) \ Q \ R \ G) \implies \text{sat } c \ P \ Q \ R \ G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sat-reduced-sat*: $\text{sat } c \ P \ Q \ R \ G \implies P \ s \implies \text{reduced-sat } (c, s) \ Q \ R \ G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduced-sat-iff*: $(\forall \ s . P \ s \longrightarrow \text{reduced-sat } (c, s) \ Q \ R \ G) \longleftrightarrow \text{sat } c \ P \ Q \ R \ G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduced-sat-relQ*: $\text{reduced-sat } \text{cfg } Q \ R \ G \implies \text{snd } \text{cfg} = s \implies \text{reduced-sat } \text{cfg } (\text{lift2 } (Q \ s)) \ R \ G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *satPre-hd[simp]*: $\text{cfgOf } a = (c, s) \implies P \ s \implies \text{satPre } (a \# \text{ tr}) \ P \ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sat-step-G*: $P \ s \implies (c, s) \rightarrow (c', s') \implies \text{sat } c \ P \ Q \ R \ G \implies G \ s \ s'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduced-sat-step-G*: $(c, s) \rightarrow (c', s') \implies \text{reduced-sat } (c, s) \ Q \ R \ G \implies G \ s \ s'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *satPost-hd-rmvS2*: $tr \neq [] \implies \text{cfgOf } (\text{hd } tr) = (c', s') \implies \text{satPost } ([S (c, s), S (c', s')] @ \text{tl } tr) Q \implies \text{satPost } tr (\text{lift2 } (Q s))$
 <proof>

lemma *reduced-sat-step-pres*: $\text{reduced-sat } (c, s) (\text{lift2 } Q) R G \implies (c, s) \rightarrow (c', s') \implies \text{reduced-sat } (c', s') (\text{lift2 } Q) R G$
 <proof>

lemma *sat-step-pres*: $P s \implies \text{sat } c P (\text{lift2 } Q) R G \implies \text{sat } c' (\lambda a. (c, s) \rightarrow (c', a)) (\text{lift2 } Q) R G$
 <proof>

lemma *reduced-sat-env-pres*: $\text{reduced-sat } (c, s) (\text{lift2 } Q) R G \implies R s s' \implies \text{reduced-sat } (c, s') (\text{lift2 } Q) R G$
 <proof>

lemma *sat-env-pres*: $P s \implies \text{sat } c P (\text{lift2 } Q) R G \implies R s s' \implies \text{sat } c (R s) (\text{lift2 } Q) R G$
 <proof>

lemma *sat-final-U*: $\text{sat } c P (\text{lift2 } Q) R G \implies P s \implies \text{final } (c, s) \implies Q s$
 <proof>

lemma *reduced-sat-final*: $\text{reduced-sat } (c, s) (\text{lift2 } (Q s1)) R G \implies \text{final } (c, s) \implies Q s1 s$
 <proof>

lemma *sat-final*: $\text{sat } c P (\text{lift2 } (Q s1)) R G \implies P s \implies \text{final } (c, s) \implies Q s1 s$
 <proof>

end

end

9 Binary Rely-Guarantee Soundness

This theory mechanizes the soundness of our trace-based RG semantics with respect to the relational RG proof system

theory *RG-Soundness-Binary*
imports *RG-Abstract-Binary*
begin

context *Step*
begin

lemma *satPre-mono*: $\text{satPre } tr \ P \implies P \leq P' \implies \text{satPre } tr \ P'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *satRely-mono*: $\text{satRely } tr \ R \implies R \leq R' \implies \text{satRely } tr \ R'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *satPost-mono*: $\text{satPost } tr \ Q' \implies Q' \leq Q \implies \text{satPost } tr \ Q$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *satGuar-mono*: $\text{satGuar } tr \ G' \implies G' \leq G \implies \text{satGuar } tr \ G$
 ⟨proof⟩

proposition *RG-Mono*:
 assumes $\text{sat } c \ P' \ Q' \ R' \ G'$
 assumes $P \leq P' \ R \leq R' \ G' \leq G \ Q' \leq Q$
 shows $\text{sat } c \ P \ Q \ R \ G$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

context *SeqParWhileLang*
begin

proposition *RG-Done*:
 assumes $Ps\text{-}Rl$: $\text{lift1 } P \wedge 2 \ R^{**} \leq Ps$
 shows $\text{sat Done } P \ Ps \ R \ G$
 ⟨proof⟩

proposition *RG-Atom*:

assumes $Ps\text{-}R$: $(\text{lift1 } P \wedge 2 \ R^{**}) \ OO \ (\lambda s \ s'. \ s' = \text{evalA } a \ s) \ OO \ R^{**} \leq Q$
 and G : $\text{lift1 } (imR \ (R^{**}) \ P) \wedge 2 \ (\lambda s \ s'. \ s' = \text{evalA } a \ s) \leq G$
 shows $\text{sat } (Atom \ a) \ P \ Q \ R \ G$
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary *RG-Atom'*:
 assumes st : $\text{stable } P \ R \ \text{stable2 } Q \ R$
 and Q : $\text{lift1 } P \wedge 2 \ (\lambda s \ s'. \ s' = \text{evalA } a \ s) \leq Q$
 and G : $\text{lift1 } P \wedge 2 \ (\lambda s \ s'. \ s' = \text{evalA } a \ s) \leq G$
 shows $\text{sat } (Atom \ a) \ P \ Q \ R \ G$
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary *RG-Atom-U*:

assumes st : $stable\ P\ R\ stable\ UPt\ R$
and Q : $imR\ (\lambda s\ s'.\ s' = evalA\ a\ s)\ P \leq UPt$
and G : $lift1\ P \wedge 2\ (\lambda s\ s'.\ s' = evalA\ a\ s) \leq G$
shows $sat\ (Atom\ a)\ P\ (lift2\ UPt)\ R\ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

proposition $RG\text{-}Seq$:
assumes $sat1$: $sat\ c1\ Pr1\ Pt1\ Rl1\ Gr1$
and $sat2$: $sat\ c2\ Pr2\ Pt2\ Rl2\ Gr2$
and P : $P \leq Pr1$
and $Pr12$: $imR\ Pt1\ Pr1 \leq Pr2$
and Q : $Pt1\ OO\ Pt2 \leq Q$
and R : $R \leq Rl1\ R \leq Rl2$
and G : $Gr1 \leq G\ Gr2 \leq G$
and $Grid$: $(=) \leq G$
shows $sat\ (Seq\ c1\ c2)\ P\ Q\ R\ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $RG\text{-}Seq'$:
assumes $sat1$: $sat\ c1\ Pr1\ Pt1\ R\ G$
and $sat2$: $sat\ c2\ Pr2\ Pt2\ R\ G$
and P : $P \leq Pr1$
and $Pr12$: $imR\ Pt1\ Pr1 \leq Pr2$
and Q : $Pt1\ OO\ Pt2 \leq Q$
and $Grid$: $(=) \leq G$
shows $sat\ (Seq\ c1\ c2)\ P\ Q\ R\ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $RG\text{-}Seq\text{-}U$:
assumes $sat1$: $sat\ c1\ P\ (lift2\ Pr2)\ R\ G$
and $sat2$: $sat\ c2\ Pr2\ (lift2\ UPt)\ R\ G$
and $Grid$: $(=) \leq G$
shows $sat\ (Seq\ c1\ c2)\ P\ (lift2\ UPt)\ R\ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

proposition $RG\text{-}If$:
assumes $sat1$: $sat\ c1\ Pr1\ Pt1\ Rl1\ Gr1$
and $sat2$: $sat\ c2\ Pr2\ Pt2\ Rl2\ Gr2$
and $Pr1$: $(imR\ R^{**}\ P) \wedge 1\ (evalT\ t) \leq Pr1$
and $Pr2$: $(imR\ R^{**}\ P) \wedge 1\ (\neg 1\ evalT\ t) \leq Pr2$
and R : $R \leq Rl1\ R \leq Rl2$
and Q : $((R^{**} \wedge 2\ lift2\ (evalT\ t))\ OO\ Pt1) \leq Q\ ((R^{**} \wedge 2\ lift2\ (\neg 1\ evalT\ t))\ OO\ Pt2) \leq Q$

and $G: Gr1 \leq G \ Gr2 \leq G (=) \leq G$
shows $sat \ (If \ t \ c1 \ c2) \ P \ Q \ R \ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $RG\text{-}If'$:
assumes $st: stable \ P \ R \ stableLeft \ Q \ R$

and $sat1: sat \ c1 \ Pr1 \ Pt1 \ Rl1 \ Gr1$
and $sat2: sat \ c2 \ Pr2 \ Pt2 \ Rl2 \ Gr2$
and $Pr1: P \wedge 1 \ (evalT \ t) \leq Pr1$
and $Pr2: P \wedge 1 \ (\neg 1 \ evalT \ t) \leq Pr2$
and $R: R \leq Rl1 \ R \leq Rl2$
and $Q: lift1 \ (evalT \ t) \wedge 2 \ Pt1 \leq Q \ lift1 \ (\neg 1 \ evalT \ t) \wedge 2 \ Pt2 \leq Q$
and $G: Gr1 \leq G \ Gr2 \leq G (=) \leq G$
shows $sat \ (If \ t \ c1 \ c2) \ P \ Q \ R \ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $RG\text{-}If''$:
assumes $st: stable \ P \ R \ stableLeft \ Q \ R$
and $sat1: sat \ c1 \ (P \wedge 1 \ (evalT \ t)) \ Q \ R \ G$
and $sat2: sat \ c2 \ (P \wedge 1 \ (\neg 1 \ evalT \ t)) \ Q \ R \ G$
and $G: (=) \leq G$
shows $sat \ (If \ t \ c1 \ c2) \ P \ Q \ R \ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $RG\text{-}If\text{-}U$:
assumes $st: stable \ P \ R$
and $sat1: sat \ c1 \ (P \wedge 1 \ (evalT \ t)) \ (lift2 \ UPt) \ R \ G$
and $sat2: sat \ c2 \ (P \wedge 1 \ (\neg 1 \ evalT \ t)) \ (lift2 \ UPt) \ R \ G$
and $G: (=) \leq G$
shows $sat \ (If \ t \ c1 \ c2) \ P \ (lift2 \ UPt) \ R \ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

proposition $RG\text{-}While$:
assumes $st: stable \ P \ R \ stable2 \ Q \ R \ stable2 \ Pt1 \ R$
and $sat1: sat \ c1 \ Pr1 \ Pt1 \ Rl1 \ Gr1$
and $Pr1: (evalT \ t) \wedge 1 \ P \leq Pr1$
and $P: imR \ Pt1 \ ((evalT \ t) \wedge 1 \ Pr1) \leq P$
and $R: R \leq Rl1$
and $Q: lift1 \ P \wedge 2 \ (lift1 \ (evalT \ t \wedge 1 \ P) \wedge 2 \ Pt1) \hat{**} \wedge 2 \ lift2 \ (\neg 1 \ evalT \ t) \leq Q$
and $G: Gr1 \leq G (=) \leq G$
shows $sat \ (While \ t \ c1) \ P \ Q \ R \ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $RG\text{-}While'$:
assumes $st: stable \ P \ R \ stable2 \ Q \ R \ stable2 \ Pt1 \ R$
and $sat1: sat \ c1 \ ((evalT \ t) \wedge 1 \ P) \ Pt1 \ R \ G$

and $P: \text{imR } Pt1 \ ((\text{evalT } t) \wedge 1 P) \leq P$
and $Q: \text{lift1 } P \wedge 2 (\text{lift1 } (\text{evalT } t \wedge 1 P) \wedge 2 Pt1)^{\wedge **} \wedge 2 \text{lift2 } (\neg 1 \text{ evalT } t) \leq Q$
and $G: (=) \leq G$
shows $\text{sat } (\text{While } t \text{ c1}) P Q R G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *RG-While''-alt*:
assumes $st: \text{stable } P R \text{ stable2 } Q R \text{ stable2 } Pt1 R$
and $\text{sat1}: \text{sat } c1 P Pt1 R G$
and $P: \text{imR } Pt1 \ ((\text{evalT } t) \wedge 1 P) \leq P$
and $Q: \text{lift1 } P \wedge 2 (\text{lift1 } (\text{evalT } t \wedge 1 P) \wedge 2 Pt1)^{\wedge **} \wedge 2 \text{lift2 } (\neg 1 \text{ evalT } t) \leq Q$
and $G: (=) \leq G$
shows $\text{sat } (\text{While } t \text{ c1}) P Q R G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *RG-While-U*:
assumes $st: \text{stable } P R \text{ stable } UPt R$
and $\text{sat1}: \text{sat } c1 \ ((\text{evalT } t) \wedge 1 P) (\text{lift2 } P) R G$
and $Q: P \wedge 1 (\neg 1 \text{ evalT } t) \leq UPt$
and $G: (=) \leq G$
shows $\text{sat } (\text{While } t \text{ c1}) P (\text{lift2 } UPt) R G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *RG-While-U-alt*:
assumes $st: \text{stable } P R \text{ stable } UPt R$
and $\text{sat1}: \text{sat } c1 P (\text{lift2 } P) R G$
and $Q: P \wedge 1 (\neg 1 \text{ evalT } t) \leq UPt$
and $G: (=) \leq G$
shows $\text{sat } (\text{While } t \text{ c1}) P (\text{lift2 } UPt) R G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

thm *RG-Atom*

proposition *RG-Skip*:
assumes $Ps-R: (\text{lift1 } P \wedge 2 R^{\wedge **}) OO R^{\wedge **} \leq Q$
and $G: \text{lift1 } (\text{imR } (R^{\wedge **}) P) \wedge 2 (=) \leq G$
shows $\text{sat } (\text{Atom Skip}) P Q R G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *RG-Skip'*:
assumes $st: \text{stable } P R \text{ stable2 } Q R$
and $Q: \text{lift1 } P \wedge 2 (=) \leq Q$
and $G: \text{lift1 } P \wedge 2 (=) \leq G$
shows $\text{sat } (\text{Atom Skip}) P Q R G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *RG-Skip-U*:
assumes *st*: *stable P R stable UPt R*
and *Q*: $P \leq UPt$
and *G*: $lift1\ P \wedge 2\ (=) \leq G$
shows *sat (Atom Skip) P (lift2 UPt) R G*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

proposition *RG-Par*:
assumes *c1-RG*: *sat c1 Pr1 Pt1 Rl1 Gr1*
assumes *c2-RG*: *sat c2 Pr2 Pt2 Rl2 Gr2*
assumes *pre*: $P \leq Pr1\ P \leq Pr2$
assumes *rely*: $\bigwedge s\ s'.\ R\ s\ s' \vee Gr2\ s\ s' \implies Rl1\ s\ s' \wedge s\ s'.\ R\ s\ s' \vee Gr1\ s\ s' \implies Rl2\ s\ s'$
assumes *post*: $\bigwedge s\ s'.\ Pt1\ s\ s' \wedge Pt2\ s\ s' \implies Q\ s\ s'$
assumes *guar*: $\bigwedge s\ s'.\ Gr1\ s\ s' \vee Gr2\ s\ s' \implies G\ s\ s'$
assumes *greg*: $(=) \leq G$
shows *sat (Par c1 c2) P Q R G*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

proposition *RG-Await*:
assumes *st*: *stable P R stable2 Q R stable2 Pt1 R*
and *st1*: *stable Pr1 Rl1 stable2 Pt1 Rl1*
and *sat1*: $lift1\ Pr1 \wedge 2\ (=) \leq Pt1\ lift1\ Pr1 \wedge 2\ (=) \leq Gr1$
and *Pr1*: $(\neg 1\ evalT\ t) \wedge 1\ P \leq Pr1$
and *P*: $imR\ Pt1\ ((\neg 1\ evalT\ t) \wedge 1\ Pr1) \leq P$
and *R*: $R \leq Rl1$
and *Q*: $lift1\ P \wedge 2\ (lift1\ ((\neg 1\ evalT\ t) \wedge 1\ P) \wedge 2\ Pt1)^{\wedge**} \wedge 2\ lift2\ (evalT\ t) \leq Q$
and *G*: $Gr1 \leq G\ (=) \leq G$
shows *sat (Await t) P Q R G*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *RG-Await'*:
assumes *st*: *stable P R stable2 Q R*
and *sat1*: $lift1\ P \wedge 2\ (=) \leq Q\ lift1\ P \wedge 2\ (=) \leq G$
and *P*: $imR\ Q\ ((\neg 1\ evalT\ t) \wedge 1\ P) \leq P$
and *Q*: $lift1\ P \wedge 2\ (lift1\ ((\neg 1\ evalT\ t) \wedge 1\ P) \wedge 2\ Q)^{\wedge**} \wedge 2\ lift2\ (evalT\ t) \leq Q$
and *G*: $(=) \leq G$
shows *sat (Await t) P Q R G*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *RG-Await-U*:
assumes *st*: *stable P R stable UPt R*
and *Q*: $P \wedge 1\ (evalT\ t) \leq UPt$

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and  $G: (=) \leq G$ 
shows  $\text{sat } (\text{Await } t) P (\text{lift2 } \text{UPt}) R G$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
end

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end

References

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