

Abstract

Algorithms for solving the consensus problem are fundamental to distributed computing. Despite their brevity, their ability to operate in concurrent, asynchronous and failure-prone environments comes at the cost of complex and subtle behaviors. Accordingly, understanding how they work and proving their correctness is a non-trivial endeavor where abstraction is immensely helpful. Moreover, research on consensus has yielded a large number of algorithms, many of which appear to share common algorithmic ideas. A natural question is whether and how these similarities can be distilled and described in a precise, unified way. In this work, we combine stepwise refinement and lockstep models to provide an abstract and unified view of a sizeable family of consensus algorithms. Our models provide insights into the design choices underlying the different algorithms, and classify them based on those choices.

Consensus Refined

June 17, 2024

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1 Introduction

Distributed consensus is a fundamental problem in distributed computing: a fixed set of processes must *agree* on a single value from a set of proposed ones. Algorithms that solve this problem provide building blocks for many higher-level tasks, such as distributed leases, group membership, atomic broadcast (also known as total-order broadcast or multi-consensus), and so forth. These in turn provide building blocks for yet higher-level tasks like system replication. In this work, however, our focus is on consensus algorithms “proper”, rather than their applications. Namely, we consider consensus algorithms for the asynchronous message-passing setting with benign link and process failures.

Although the setting we consider explicitly excludes malicious behavior, the interplay of concurrency, asynchrony, and failures can still drive the execution of any consensus algorithm in many different ways. This makes the understanding of both the algorithms and their correctness non-trivial. Furthermore, many consensus algorithms have been proposed in the literature. Many of these algorithms appear to share similar underlying algorithmic ideas, although their presentation, structure and details differ. A natural question is whether these similarities can be distilled and captured in a uniform and generic way. In the same vein, one may ask whether the algorithms can be classified by some natural criteria.

This formalization, which accompanies our conference paper [5], is our contribution towards addressing these issues. Our primary tool in tackling them is *abstraction*. We describe consensus algorithms using *stepwise refinement*. In this method, an algorithm is derived through a sequence of models. The initial models in the sequence can describe the algorithms in arbitrarily abstract terms. In our abstractions, we remove message passing and describe the system using non-local steps that depend on the states of multiple processes. These abstractions allow us to focus on the main algorithmic ideas, without getting bogged down in details, thereby providing simplicity. We then gradually introduce details in successive, more concrete models that refine the abstract ones. In order to be implementable in a distributed setting, the final models must use strictly local steps, and communicate only by passing messages. The link between abstract and concrete models is precisely described and proved using *refinement relations*. Furthermore, the same abstract model can be implemented by different algorithms. This re-

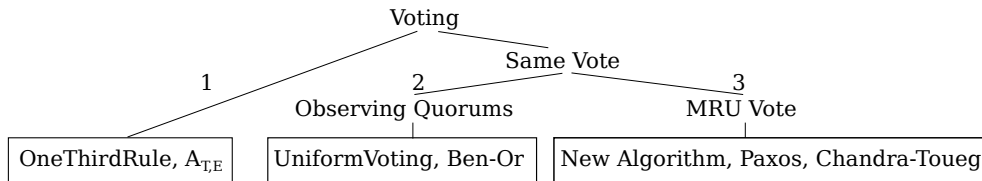


Figure 1: The consensus family tree. Boxes contain models of concrete algorithms.

sults in a *refinement tree* of models, where branching corresponds to different implementations.

Figure 1 shows the resulting refinement tree for our development. It captures the relationships between the different consensus algorithms found at its leaves: OneThirdRule, $A_{T,E}$, Ben-Or’s algorithm, UniformVoting, Paxos, Chandra-Toueg algorithm and a new algorithm that we present. The refinement tree provides a natural classification of these algorithms. The new algorithm answers a question raised in [2], asking whether there exists a leaderless consensus algorithm that requires no waiting to provide safety, while tolerating up to $\frac{N}{2}$ process failures.

Our abstract (non-leaf) models are represented using unlabeled transition systems. For the models of the concrete algorithms, we adopt the Heard-Of model [2]) and reuse its Isabelle formalization by Debrat and Merz [3]. The Heard-Of model belongs to a class of models we refer to as *lockstep*, and which are applicable to algorithms which operate in communication-closed rounds. For this class of algorithms, the asynchronous setting is replaced by what is an essentially a synchronous model weakened by message loss (dual to strengthening the asynchronous model by failure detectors). This provides the illusion that all the processes operate in lockstep. Yet our results translate to the asynchronous setting of the real world, thanks to the preservation result established in [1] (and formalized in [3]).

2 Preliminaries

```

theory Infra imports Main
begin

```


2.1 Prover configuration

`declare if-split-asm [split]`

2.2 Forward reasoning ("attributes")

The following lemmas are used to produce intro/elim rules from set definitions and relation definitions.

`lemmas set-def-to-intro = eqset-imp-iff [THEN iffD2]`

`lemmas set-def-to-dest = eqset-imp-iff [THEN iffD1]`

`lemmas set-def-to-elim = set-def-to-dest [elim-format]`

`lemmas setc-def-to-intro =
set-def-to-intro [where B={x. P x}, simplified] for P`

`lemmas setc-def-to-dest =
set-def-to-dest [where B={x. P x}, simplified] for P`

`lemmas setc-def-to-elim = setc-def-to-dest [elim-format]`

`lemmas rel-def-to-intro = setc-def-to-intro [where x=(s, t)] for s t`

`lemmas rel-def-to-dest = setc-def-to-dest [where x=(s, t)] for s t`

`lemmas rel-def-to-elim = rel-def-to-dest [elim-format]`

2.3 General results

2.3.1 Maps

We usually remove *domIff* from the simpset and claset due to annoying behavior. Sometimes the lemmas below are more well-behaved than *domIff*. Usually to be used as "dest: dom_lemmas". However, adding them as permanent dest rules slows down proofs too much, so we refrain from doing this.

`lemma map-definedness:
f x = Some y \implies x \in dom f
by (simp add: domIff)`

`lemma map-definedness-contra:
[[f x = Some y; z \notin dom f]] \implies x \neq z`

by (auto simp add: domIff)

lemmas dom-lemmas = map-definedness map-definedness-contra

2.3.2 Set

declare image-comp[symmetric, simp]

lemma vimage-image-subset: $A \subseteq f^{-1}(f'A)$
by (auto simp add: image-def vimage-def)

2.3.3 Relations

lemma Image-compose [simp]:
 $(R1 \circ R2)''A = R2''(R1''A)$
by (auto)

2.3.4 Lists

lemma map-id: $map\ id = id$
by (simp)

— Do NOT add the following equation to the simpset! (looping)

lemma map-comp: $map\ (g \circ f) = map\ g \circ map\ f$
by (simp)

declare map-comp-map [simp del]

lemma take-prefix: $\llbracket take\ n\ l = xs \rrbracket \implies \exists xs'. l = xs @ xs'$
by (induct l arbitrary: n xs, auto)
(case-tac n, auto)

2.3.5 Finite sets

Cardinality.

declare arg-cong [where f=card, intro]

lemma finite-positive-cardI [intro!]:
 $\llbracket A \neq \{\};\ finite\ A \rrbracket \implies 0 < card\ A$
by (auto)

lemma *finite-positive-cardD* [*dest!*]:
 $\llbracket 0 < \text{card } A; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies A \neq \{\}$
by (*auto*)

lemma *finite-zero-cardI* [*intro!*]:
 $\llbracket A = \{\}; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies \text{card } A = 0$
by (*auto*)

lemma *finite-zero-cardD* [*dest!*]:
 $\llbracket \text{card } A = 0; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies A = \{\}$
by (*auto*)

end

2.4 Consensus: types

typedecl *process*

Once we start taking maximums (e.g. in `Last_Voting`), we will need the process set to be finite

axiomatization where *process-finite*:

OFCLASS(*process*, *finite-class*)

instance *process* :: *finite* **by** (*rule process-finite*)

abbreviation

$N \equiv \text{card } (\text{UNIV}::\text{process set})$ — number of processes

typedecl *val* — Type of values to choose from

type-synonym *round* = *nat*

end

2.5 Quorums

locale *quorum* =

fixes $Quorum :: 'a \text{ set set}$
assumes
 $qintersect: \llbracket Q \in Quorum; Q' \in Quorum \rrbracket \implies Q \cap Q' \neq \{\}$
— Non-emptiness needed for some invariants of Coordinated Voting
and $Quorum\text{-not-empty}: \exists Q. Q \in Quorum$

lemma (**in** $quorum$) $quorum\text{-non-empty}: Q \in Quorum \implies Q \neq \{\}$
by ($auto \text{ dest: } qintersect$)

lemma (**in** $quorum$) $empty\text{-not-quorum}: \{\} \in Quorum \implies False$
using $quorum\text{-non-empty}$
by $blast$

locale $quorum\text{-process} = quorum \ Quorum$
for $Quorum :: process \text{ set set}$

locale $mono\text{-quorum} = quorum\text{-process} +$
assumes $mono\text{-quorum}: \llbracket Q \in Quorum; Q \subseteq Q' \rrbracket \implies Q' \in Quorum$

lemma (**in** $mono\text{-quorum}$) $UNIV\text{-quorum}: UNIV \in Quorum$
using $Quorum\text{-not-empty } mono\text{-quorum}$
by($blast$)

definition $majs :: (process \text{ set}) \text{ set where}$
 $majs \equiv \{S. card \ S > N \text{ div } 2\}$

lemma $majsI:$
 $N \text{ div } 2 < card \ S \implies S \in majs$
by($simp \text{ add: } majs\text{-def}$)

lemma $card\text{-Compl}:$
fixes $S :: ('a :: finite) \text{ set}$
shows $card \ (-S) = card \ (UNIV :: 'a \text{ set}) - card \ S$
proof–
have $card \ S + card \ (-S) = card \ (UNIV :: 'a \text{ set})$
by($rule \ card\text{-Un-disjoint[of } S \ -S, \text{ simplified } Compl\text{-partition, symmetric}]$)
 $(auto)$
thus $?thesis$
by $simp$

qed

lemma *majorities-intersect*:

$\text{card } (Q :: \text{process set}) + \text{card } Q' > N \implies Q \cap Q' \neq \{\}$

by (*metis card-Un-disjoint card-mono finite not-le top-greatest*)

interpretation *majorities: mono-quorum majs*

proof

fix $Q Q'$ **assume** $Q \in \text{majs } Q' \in \text{majs}$

thus $Q \cap Q' \neq \{\}$

by (*intro majorities-intersect*) (*auto simp add: majs-def*)

next

show $\exists Q. Q \in \text{majs}$

apply(*rule-tac x=UNIV in exI*)

apply(*auto simp add: majs-def intro!: div-less-dividend finite-UNIV-card-ge-0*)

done

next

fix $Q Q'$

assume $Q \in \text{majs } Q \subseteq Q'$

thus $Q' \in \text{majs}$ **using** *card-mono[OF - $Q \subseteq Q'$]*

by(*auto simp add: majs-def*)

qed

end

2.6 Miscellaneous lemmas

method-setup *clarsimp-all* =

$\langle \text{Method.sections clasimp-modifiers} \rangle \rangle$

$K (\text{SIMPLE-METHOD } o \text{ CHANGED-PROP } o \text{ PARALLEL-ALLGOALS } o \text{ clarsimp-tac}) \rangle$

clarify simplified, all goals

definition *flip where*

flip-def: $\text{flip } f \equiv \lambda x y. f y x$

lemma *option-expand'*:

$\llbracket (\text{option} = \text{None}) = (\text{option}' = \text{None}); \bigwedge x y. \llbracket \text{option} = \text{Some } x; \text{option}' = \text{Some } y \rrbracket \implies x = y \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{option} = \text{option}'$

by(rule option.expand, auto)

2.7 Argmax

definition *Max-by* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b :: linorder) \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a **where**
Max-by f S = (SOME x. x \in S \wedge f x = Max (f ' S))

lemma *Max-by-dest*:

assumes *finite* A **and** A \neq {}

shows *Max-by* f A \in A \wedge f (*Max-by* f A) = Max (f ' A) (**is** ?P (*Max-by* f A))

proof (*simp only: Max-by-def some-eq-ex*[**where** P=?P])

from *assms* **have** *finite* (f ' A) f ' A \neq {} **by** *auto*

from *Max-in*[*OF this*] **show** $\exists x. x \in A \wedge f x = \text{Max} (f ' A)$

by (*metis image-iff*)

qed

lemma *Max-by-in*:

assumes *finite* A **and** A \neq {}

shows *Max-by* f A \in A **using** *assms*

by(rule *Max-by-dest*[*THEN conjunct1*])

lemma *Max-by-ge*:

assumes *finite* A x \in A

shows f x \leq f (*Max-by* f A)

proof –

from *assms*(1) **have** *fin-image: finite* (f ' A) **by** *simp*

from *assms*(2) **have** *non-empty: A* \neq {} **by** *auto*

have f x \in f ' A **using** *assms*(2) **by** *simp*

from *Max-ge*[*OF fin-image this*] **and** *Max-by-dest*[*OF assms*(1) *non-empty, of* f] **show** ?thesis

by(*simp*)

qed

lemma *finite-UN-D*:

finite ($\bigcup S$) $\implies \forall A \in S. \text{finite } A$

by (*metis Union-upper finite-subset*)

lemma *Max-by-eqI*:

assumes

fin: finite A

and $\bigwedge y. y \in A \implies \text{cmp-f } y \leq \text{cmp-f } x$
and $\text{in-}X: x \in A$
and $\text{inj}: \text{inj-on } \text{cmp-f } A$
shows $\text{Max-by } \text{cmp-f } A = x$
proof –
have $\text{in-}M: \text{Max-by } \text{cmp-f } A \in A$ **using** assms
by $(\text{auto } \text{intro!}: \text{Max-by-in})$
hence $\text{cmp-f } (\text{Max-by } \text{cmp-f } A) \leq \text{cmp-f } x$ **using** assms
by auto
also have $\text{cmp-f } x \leq \text{cmp-f } (\text{Max-by } \text{cmp-f } A)$
by $(\text{intro } \text{Max-by-ge } \text{assms})$
finally show $?thesis$ **using** $\text{inj in-}M \text{ in-}X$
by $(\text{auto } \text{simp } \text{add}: \text{inj-on-def})$
qed

lemma $\text{Max-by-Union-distrib}$:
 $\llbracket \text{finite } A; A = \bigcup S; S \neq \{\}; \{\} \notin S; \text{inj-on } \text{cmp-f } A \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{Max-by } \text{cmp-f } A = \text{Max-by } \text{cmp-f } (\text{Max-by } \text{cmp-f } ' S)$
proof $(\text{rule } \text{Max-by-eqI}, \text{assumption})$
fix y
assume $\text{assms}: \text{finite } A \ A = \bigcup S \ \{\} \notin S \ y \in A$
then obtain B **where** $B\text{-def}: B \in S \ y \in B$ **by** auto
hence $\text{cmp-f } y \leq \text{cmp-f } (\text{Max-by } \text{cmp-f } B)$ **using** assms
by $(\text{metis } \text{Max-by-ge } \text{finite-UN-D})$
also have $\dots \leq \text{cmp-f } (\text{Max-by } \text{cmp-f } (\text{Max-by } \text{cmp-f } ' S))$ **using** $B\text{-def}(1)$
 assms
by $(\text{metis } \text{Max-by-ge } \text{finite-UnionD } \text{finite-imageI } \text{imageI})$
finally show $\text{cmp-f } y \leq \text{cmp-f } (\text{Max-by } \text{cmp-f } (\text{Max-by } \text{cmp-f } ' S))$.
next
assume $\text{assms}: \text{finite } A \ A = \bigcup S \ \{\} \notin S \ S \neq \{\}$
hence $\text{Max-by } \text{cmp-f } ' S \neq \{\}$ $\text{finite } (\text{Max-by } \text{cmp-f } ' S)$
apply $(\text{metis } \text{image-is-empty})$
by $(\text{metis } \text{assms}(1) \ \text{assms}(2) \ \text{finite-UnionD } \text{finite-imageI})$
hence $\text{Max-by } \text{cmp-f } (\text{Max-by } \text{cmp-f } ' S) \in (\text{Max-by } \text{cmp-f } ' S)$
by $(\text{blast } \text{intro!}: \text{Max-by-in})$
also have $(\text{Max-by } \text{cmp-f } ' S) \subseteq A$
proof –
have $f1: \forall v0 \ v1. (\neg \text{finite } v0 \vee v0 = \{\}) \vee \text{Max-by } (v1::'a \implies 'b) \ v0 \in v0$
using Max-by-in **by** blast
have $\forall v1. v1 \notin S \vee \text{finite } v1$ **using** $\text{assms}(1) \ \text{assms}(2) \ \text{finite-UN-D}$ **by** blast

then obtain $v2-13 :: 'a \text{ set } set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **where** $Max\text{-by } cmp\text{-f } 'S \subseteq \bigcup S$
using $f1 \text{ assms}(3)$ **by** $blast$
thus $Max\text{-by } cmp\text{-f } 'S \subseteq A$ **using** $assms(2)$ **by** $presburger$
qed
finally show $Max\text{-by } cmp\text{-f } (Max\text{-by } cmp\text{-f } 'S) \in A .$
qed

lemma $Max\text{-by-UNION-distrib}$:

$\llbracket finite\ A; A = (\bigcup x \in S. f\ x); S \neq \{\}; \{\} \notin f\ 'S; inj\text{-on } cmp\text{-f } A \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $Max\text{-by } cmp\text{-f } A = Max\text{-by } cmp\text{-f } (Max\text{-by } cmp\text{-f } ' (f\ 'S))$
by($force\ intro!$: $Max\text{-by-Union-distrib}$)

lemma $Max\text{-by-eta}$:

$Max\text{-by } f = (\lambda S. (SOME\ x. x \in S \wedge f\ x = Max\ (f\ 'S)))$
by($auto\ simp\ add$: $Max\text{-by-def}$)

lemma $Max\text{-is-Max-by-id}$:

$\llbracket finite\ S; S \neq \{\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Max\ S = Max\text{-by } id\ S$
apply($clarsimp\ simp\ add$: $Max\text{-by-def}$)
by ($metis\ (mono\text{-tags},\ lifting)\ Max\text{-in } someI\text{-ex}$)

definition $option\text{-Max-by} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b :: linorder) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ option}$ **where**
 $option\text{-Max-by } cmp\text{-f } A \equiv if\ A = \{\} \text{ then } None \text{ else } Some\ (Max\text{-by } cmp\text{-f } A)$

2.8 Function and map graphs

definition $fun\text{-graph}$ **where**

$fun\text{-graph } f = \{(x, f\ x) | x. True\}$

definition $map\text{-graph} :: ('a, 'b)\text{map} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \text{ set}$ **where**

$map\text{-graph } f = \{(x, y) | x\ y. (x, Some\ y) \in fun\text{-graph } f\}$

lemma $map\text{-graph-mem}[simp]$:

$((x, y) \in map\text{-graph } f) = (f\ x = Some\ y)$
by($auto\ simp\ add$: $dom\text{-def } map\text{-graph-def } fun\text{-graph-def}$)

lemma $finite\text{-fun-graph}$:

$finite\ A \Longrightarrow finite\ (fun\text{-graph } f \cap (A \times UNIV))$
apply($rule\ bij\text{-betw-finite}$ [**where** $A=A$ **and** $f=\lambda x. (x, f\ x)$, $THEN\ iffD1$])
by($auto\ simp\ add$: $fun\text{-graph-def } bij\text{-betw-def } inj\text{-on-def}$)

lemma *finite-map-graph*:

finite $A \implies \text{finite} (\text{map-graph } f \cap (A \times \text{UNIV}))$
by(*force simp add: map-graph-def*
 dest!:: finite-fun-graph[where f=f]
 intro!:: finite-surj[where A=fun-graph f \cap (A \times UNIV) and f=apsnd the]
)

lemma *finite-dom-finite-map-graph*:

finite (*dom* f) $\implies \text{finite} (\text{map-graph } f)$
apply(*simp add: dom-def map-graph-def fun-graph-def*)
apply(*erule finite-surj[where f=\lambda x. (x, the (f x))]*)
apply(*clarsimp simp add: image-def*)
by (*metis option.sel*)

lemma *ran-map-addD*:

$x \in \text{ran } (m ++ f) \implies x \in \text{ran } m \vee x \in \text{ran } f$
by(*auto simp add: ran-def*)

2.9 Constant maps

definition *const-map* :: $'v \Rightarrow 'k \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('k, 'v)\text{map}$ **where**
const-map $v S \equiv (\lambda-. \text{Some } v) \mid 'S$

lemma *const-map-empty[simp]*:

const-map $v \{\}$ = *Map.empty*
by(*auto simp add: const-map-def*)

lemma *const-map-ran[simp]*: $x \in \text{ran } (\text{const-map } v S) = (S \neq \{\} \wedge x = v)$

by(*auto simp add: const-map-def ran-def restrict-map-def*)

lemma *const-map-is-None*:

(*const-map* $y A$ $x = \text{None}$) = ($x \notin A$)
by(*auto simp add: const-map-def restrict-map-def*)

lemma *const-map-is-Some*:

(*const-map* $y A$ $x = \text{Some } z$) = ($z = y \wedge x \in A$)
by(*auto simp add: const-map-def restrict-map-def*)

lemma *const-map-in-set*:
 $x \in A \implies \text{const-map } v \ A \ x = \text{Some } v$
by(*auto simp add: const-map-def*)

lemma *const-map-notin-set*:
 $x \notin A \implies \text{const-map } v \ A \ x = \text{None}$
by(*auto simp add: const-map-def*)

lemma *dom-const-map*:
 $\text{dom } (\text{const-map } v \ S) = S$
by(*auto simp add: const-map-def*)

2.10 Votes with maximum timestamps.

definition *vote-set* :: ('round \Rightarrow ('process, 'val)map) \Rightarrow 'process set \Rightarrow ('round \times 'val)set **where**
 $\text{vote-set } vs \ Q \equiv \{(r, v) \mid a \ r \ v. ((r, a), v) \in \text{map-graph } (\text{case-prod } vs) \wedge a \in Q\}$

lemma *inj-on-fst-vote-set*:
 $\text{inj-on } \text{fst } (\text{vote-set } v\text{-hist } \{p\})$
by(*clarsimp simp add: inj-on-def vote-set-def*)

lemma *finite-vote-set*:
assumes $\forall r' \geq (r :: \text{nat}). v\text{-hist } r' = \text{Map.empty}$
 $\text{finite } S$
shows $\text{finite } (\text{vote-set } v\text{-hist } S)$

proof –

define *vs* **where** $vs = \{((r, a), v) \mid r \ a \ v. ((r, a), v) \in \text{map-graph } (\text{case-prod } v\text{-hist}) \wedge a \in S\}$

have *vs*

$= (\bigcup p \in S. ((\lambda r. v). ((r, p), v)) \text{ ‘ } (\text{map-graph } (\lambda r. v\text{-hist } r \ p))))$

by(*auto simp add: map-graph-def fun-graph-def vs-def*)

also have $\dots \leq (\bigcup p \in S. (\lambda r. ((r, p), \text{the } (v\text{-hist } r \ p))) \text{ ‘ } \{0..<r\})$

using *assms(1)*

apply *auto*

apply (*auto simp add: map-graph-def fun-graph-def image-def*)

apply (*metis le-less-linear option.distinct(1)*)

done

also note $I = \text{finite-subset}[OF \text{ calculation}]$

have $\text{finite } vs$

by(*auto intro: I assms*(2) *nat-seg-image-imp-finite*[**where** $n=r$])

thus *?thesis*

apply(*clarsimp simp add: map-graph-def fun-graph-def vote-set-def vs-def*)

apply(*erule finite-surj*[**where** $f=\lambda((r, a), v). (r, v)$])

by(*force simp add: image-def*)

qed

definition *mru-of-set*

$:: ('round :: linorder \Rightarrow ('process, 'val)map) \Rightarrow ('process\ set, 'round \times 'val)map$

where

$mru-of-set\ vs \equiv \lambda Q. option-Max-by\ fst\ (vote-set\ vs\ Q)$

definition *process-mru*

$:: ('round :: linorder \Rightarrow ('process, 'val)map) \Rightarrow ('process, 'round \times 'val)map$

where

$process-mru\ vs \equiv \lambda a. mru-of-set\ vs\ \{a\}$

lemma *process-mru-is-None:*

$(process-mru\ v-f\ a = None) = (vote-set\ v-f\ \{a\} = \{\})$

by(*auto simp add: process-mru-def mru-of-set-def option-Max-by-def*)

lemma *process-mru-is-Some:*

$(process-mru\ v-f\ a = Some\ rv) = (vote-set\ v-f\ \{a\} \neq \{\} \wedge rv = Max-by\ fst\ (vote-set\ v-f\ \{a\}))$

by(*auto simp add: process-mru-def mru-of-set-def option-Max-by-def*)

lemma *vote-set-upd:*

$vote-set\ (v-hist(r := v-f))\ \{p\} =$

$(if\ p \in dom\ v-f$
 $\quad then\ insert\ (r, the\ (v-f\ p))$
 $\quad else\ id$

)

$(if\ v-hist\ r\ p = None$
 $\quad then\ vote-set\ v-hist\ \{p\}$
 $\quad else\ vote-set\ v-hist\ \{p\} - \{(r, the\ (v-hist\ r\ p))\}$

)

by(*auto simp add: vote-set-def const-map-is-Some split: if-split-asm*)

lemma *finite-vote-set-upd*:

$finite (vote-set\ v-hist\ \{a\}) \implies$
 $finite (vote-set (v-hist(r := v-f))\ \{a\})$
by(*simp add: vote-set-upd*)

lemma *vote-setD*:

$rv \in vote-set\ v-f\ \{a\} \implies v-f\ (fst\ rv)\ a = Some\ (snd\ rv)$
by(*auto simp add: vote-set-def*)

lemma *process-mru-new-votes*:

assumes

$\forall r' \geq (r :: nat). v-hist\ r' = Map.empty$

shows

$process-mru\ (v-hist(r := v-f)) =$
 $(process-mru\ v-hist\ ++\ (\lambda p. map-option\ (Pair\ r)\ (v-f\ p)))$

proof(*rule ext, rule option-expand'*)

fix p

show

$(process-mru\ (v-hist(r := v-f))\ p = None) =$
 $((process-mru\ v-hist\ ++\ (\lambda p. map-option\ (Pair\ r)\ (v-f\ p)))\ p = None)$ **using**

assms

by(*force simp add: vote-set-def restrict-map-def const-map-is-None process-mru-is-None*)

next

fix $p\ rv\ rv'$

assume *eqs*:

$process-mru\ (v-hist(r := v-f))\ p = Some\ rv$
 $(process-mru\ v-hist\ ++\ (\lambda p. map-option\ (Pair\ r)\ (v-f\ p)))\ p = Some\ rv'$

moreover have $v-hist\ (r)\ p = None$ **using** *assms(1)*

by(*auto*)

ultimately show $rv = rv'$ **using** *eqs assms*

by(*auto simp add: map-add-Some-iff const-map-is-Some const-map-is-None*

process-mru-is-Some vote-set-upd dest!: vote-setD intro!: Max-by-eqI

finite-vote-set[OF assms]

intro: ccontr inj-on-fst-vote-set)

qed

end

2.11 Step definitions for 2-step algorithms

definition *two-phase* **where** *two-phase* ($r::nat$) $\equiv r \text{ div } 2$

definition *two-step* **where** *two-step* ($r::nat$) $\equiv r \text{ mod } 2$

lemma *two-phase-zero* [*simp*]: *two-phase* 0 = 0
by (*simp add: two-phase-def*)

lemma *two-step-zero* [*simp*]: *two-step* 0 = 0
by (*simp add: two-step-def*)

lemma *two-phase-step*: (*two-phase* $r * 2$) + *two-step* $r = r$
by (*auto simp add: two-phase-def two-step-def*)

lemma *two-step-phase-Suc*:

two-step $r = 0 \implies \text{two-phase } (Suc\ r) = \text{two-phase } r$

two-step $r = 0 \implies \text{two-step } (Suc\ r) = 1$

two-step $r = 0 \implies \text{two-phase } (Suc\ (Suc\ r)) = Suc\ (\text{two-phase } r)$

two-step $r = (Suc\ 0) \implies \text{two-phase } (Suc\ r) = Suc\ (\text{two-phase } r)$

two-step $r = (Suc\ 0) \implies \text{two-step } (Suc\ r) = 0$

by(*simp-all add: two-step-def two-phase-def mod-Suc div-Suc*)

end

2.12 Step definitions for 3-step algorithms

abbreviation (*input*) *nr-steps* $\equiv 3$

definition *three-phase* **where** *three-phase* ($r::nat$) $\equiv r \text{ div } nr\text{-steps}$

definition *three-step* **where** *three-step* ($r::nat$) $\equiv r \text{ mod } nr\text{-steps}$

lemma *three-phase-zero* [*simp*]: *three-phase* 0 = 0
by (*simp add: three-phase-def*)

lemma *three-step-zero* [*simp*]: *three-step* 0 = 0
by (*simp add: three-step-def*)

lemma *three-phase-step*: (*three-phase* $r * nr\text{-steps}$) + *three-step* $r = r$
by (*auto simp add: three-phase-def three-step-def*)

lemma *three-step-Suc*:

$three\text{-}step\ r = 0 \implies three\text{-}step\ (Suc\ (Suc\ r)) = 2$
 $three\text{-}step\ r = 0 \implies three\text{-}step\ (Suc\ r) = 1$
 $three\text{-}step\ r = (Suc\ 0) \implies three\text{-}step\ (Suc\ r) = 2$
 $three\text{-}step\ r = (Suc\ 0) \implies three\text{-}step\ (Suc\ (Suc\ r)) = 0$
 $three\text{-}step\ r = (Suc\ (Suc\ 0)) \implies three\text{-}step\ ((Suc\ r)) = 0$
by(*unfold three-step-def, simp-all add: mod-Suc*)

lemma *three-step-phase-Suc*:

$three\text{-}step\ r = 0 \implies three\text{-}phase\ (Suc\ r) = three\text{-}phase\ r$
 $three\text{-}step\ r = 0 \implies three\text{-}phase\ (Suc\ (Suc\ r)) = three\text{-}phase\ r$
 $three\text{-}step\ r = 0 \implies three\text{-}phase\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ r))) = Suc\ (three\text{-}phase\ r)$
 $three\text{-}step\ r = (Suc\ 0) \implies three\text{-}phase\ (Suc\ r) = three\text{-}phase\ r$
 $three\text{-}step\ r = (Suc\ 0) \implies three\text{-}phase\ (Suc\ (Suc\ r)) = Suc\ (three\text{-}phase\ r)$
 $three\text{-}step\ r = (Suc\ (Suc\ 0)) \implies three\text{-}phase\ (Suc\ r) = Suc\ (three\text{-}phase\ r)$
by(*simp-all add: three-step-def three-phase-def mod-Suc div-Suc*)

lemma *three-step2-phase-Suc*:

$three\text{-}step\ r = 2 \implies (3 * (Suc\ (three\text{-}phase\ r)) - 1) = r$
apply(*simp add: three-step-def three-phase-def*)
by (*metis add-2-eq-Suc' mult-div-mod-eq*)

lemma *three-stepE*:

$\llbracket three\text{-}step\ r = 0 \implies P; three\text{-}step\ r = 1 \implies P; three\text{-}step\ r = 2 \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by(*unfold three-step-def, arith*)

end

3 Models, Invariants and Refinements

theory *Refinement* **imports** *Infra*
begin

3.1 Specifications, reachability, and behaviours.

Transition systems are multi-pointed graphs.

record 's *TS* =

$init :: 's \text{ set}$
 $trans :: ('s \times 's) \text{ set}$

The inductive set of reachable states.

inductive-set

$reach :: ('s, 'a) \text{ TS-scheme} \Rightarrow 's \text{ set}$
for $T :: ('s, 'a) \text{ TS-scheme}$

where

$r\text{-init [intro]: } s \in init\ T \Longrightarrow s \in reach\ T$
 $| r\text{-trans [intro]: } \llbracket (s, t) \in trans\ T; s \in reach\ T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow t \in reach\ T$

3.1.1 Finite behaviours

Note that behaviours grow at the head of the list, i.e., the initial state is at the end.

inductive-set

$beh :: ('s, 'a) \text{ TS-scheme} \Rightarrow ('s \text{ list}) \text{ set}$
for $T :: ('s, 'a) \text{ TS-scheme}$

where

$b\text{-empty [iff]: } [] \in beh\ T$
 $| b\text{-init [intro]: } s \in init\ T \Longrightarrow [s] \in beh\ T$
 $| b\text{-trans [intro]: } \llbracket s \# b \in beh\ T; (s, t) \in trans\ T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow t \# s \# b \in beh\ T$

inductive-cases $beh\text{-non-empty: } s \# b \in beh\ T$

Behaviours are prefix closed.

lemma $beh\text{-immediate-prefix-closed:}$

$s \# b \in beh\ T \Longrightarrow b \in beh\ T$

by ($erule\ beh\text{-non-empty, auto}$)

lemma $beh\text{-prefix-closed:}$

$c @ b \in beh\ T \Longrightarrow b \in beh\ T$

by ($induct\ c, auto\ dest!: beh\text{-immediate-prefix-closed}$)

States in behaviours are exactly reachable.

lemma $beh\text{-in-reach [rule-format]:}$

$b \in beh\ T \Longrightarrow (\forall s \in set\ b. s \in reach\ T)$

by ($erule\ beh.\text{induct}$) ($auto$)

lemma $reach\text{-in-beh:}$

$s \in \text{reach } T \implies \exists b \in \text{beh } T. s \in \text{set } b$
proof (*induction rule: reach.induct*)
case (*r-init s*) **thus** ?*case* **by** (*auto intro: behI [where x=[s]]*)
next
case (*r-trans s t*) **thus** ?*case*
proof –
from *r-trans(?)* **obtain** *b b0 b1* **where** $b \in \text{beh } T \ b = b1 \ @ \ s \ \# \ b0$ **by** (*auto*
dest: split-list)
hence $s \ \# \ b0 \in \text{beh } T$ **by** (*auto intro: beh-prefix-closed*)
hence $t \ \# \ s \ \# \ b0 \in \text{beh } T$ **using** $\langle (s, t) \in \text{trans } T \rangle$ **by** *auto*
thus ?*thesis* **by** – (*rule behI, auto*)
qed
qed

lemma *reach-equiv-beh-states*: $\text{reach } T = (\bigcup b \in \text{beh } T. \text{set } b)$
by (*auto intro!: reach-in-beh beh-in-reach*)

Consecutive states in a behavior are connected by the transition relation

lemma *beh-consecutive-in-trans*:
assumes $b \in \text{beh } TS$
and $\text{Suc } i < \text{length } b$
and $s = b ! \text{Suc } i$
and $t = b ! i$
shows $(s, t) \in \text{trans } TS$
proof –
from *assms* **have**
 $b = \text{take } i \ b \ @ \ t \ \# \ \text{drop } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i)) \ b$
by(*auto simp add: id-take-nth-drop Cons-nth-drop-Suc*)
thus ?*thesis*
by (*metis assms(1) beh-non-empty beh-prefix-closed list.distinct(1) list.inject*)
qed

3.1.2 Specifications, observability, and implementation

Specifications add an observer function to transition systems.

record (*'s, 'o*) *spec* = *'s TS* +
 $\text{obs} :: 's \Rightarrow 'o$

lemma *beh-obs-upd [simp]*: $\text{beh } (S(| \text{obs} := x |)) = \text{beh } S$
by (*safe*) (*erule beh.induct, auto*)+

lemma *reach-obs-upd* [*simp*]: $reach (S(|\ obs := x \ |)) = reach\ S$
by (*safe*) (*erule reach.induct, auto*)⁺

Observable behaviour and reachability.

definition

$obeh :: ('s, 'o)\ spec \Rightarrow ('o\ list)\ set$ **where**
 $obeh\ S \equiv (map\ (obs\ S))\ ('beh\ S)$

definition

$oreach :: ('s, 'o)\ spec \Rightarrow 'o\ set$ **where**
 $oreach\ S \equiv (obs\ S)\ ('reach\ S)$

lemma *oreach-equiv-obeh-states*: $oreach\ S = (\bigcup\ b \in\ obeh\ S.\ set\ b)$
by (*auto simp add: reach-equiv-beh-states oreach-def obeh-def*)

lemma *obeh-pi-translation*:

$(map\ pi)\ ('obeh\ S) = obeh\ (S(|\ obs := pi\ o\ (obs\ S)\ \ |))$
by (*simp add: obeh-def image-comp*)

lemma *oreach-pi-translation*:

$pi\ ('oreach\ S) = oreach\ (S(|\ obs := pi\ o\ (obs\ S)\ \ |))$
by (*auto simp add: oreach-def*)

A predicate P on the states of a specification is *observable* if it cannot distinguish between states yielding the same observation. Equivalently, P is observable if it is the inverse image under the observation function of a predicate on observations.

definition

$observable :: ['s \Rightarrow 'o, 's\ set] \Rightarrow bool$

where

$observable\ ob\ P \equiv \forall\ s\ s'.\ ob\ s = ob\ s' \longrightarrow s' \in P \longrightarrow s \in P$

definition

$observable2 :: ['s \Rightarrow 'o, 's\ set] \Rightarrow bool$

where

$observable2\ ob\ P \equiv \exists\ Q.\ P = ob-\ 'Q$

definition

observable3 :: [*'s* ⇒ *'o*, *'s set*] ⇒ *bool*
where
observable3 ob P ≡ *ob-`ob`P* ⊆ *P* — other direction holds trivially

lemma *observableE* [*elim*]:
[[*observable ob P*; *ob s* = *ob s'*; *s' ∈ P*]] ⇒ *s ∈ P*
by (*unfold observable-def*) (*fast*)

lemma *observable2-equiv-observable*: *observable2 ob P* = *observable ob P*
by (*unfold observable-def observable2-def*) (*auto*)

lemma *observable3-equiv-observable2*: *observable3 ob P* = *observable2 ob P*
by (*unfold observable3-def observable2-def*) (*auto*)

lemma *observable-id* [*simp*]: *observable id P*
by (*simp add: observable-def*)

The set extension of a function *ob* is the left adjoint of a Galois connection on the powerset lattices over domain and range of *ob* where the right adjoint is the inverse image function.

lemma *image-vimage-adjoints*: (*ob`P* ⊆ *Q*) = (*P* ⊆ *ob-`Q*)
by *auto*

declare *image-vimage-subset* [*simp*, *intro*]
declare *vimage-image-subset* [*simp*, *intro*]

Similar but "reversed" (wrt to adjointness) relationships only hold under additional conditions.

lemma *image-r-vimage-l*: [[*Q* ⊆ *ob`P*; *observable ob P*]] ⇒ *ob-`Q* ⊆ *P*
by (*auto*)

lemma *vimage-l-image-r*: [[*ob-`Q* ⊆ *P*; *Q* ⊆ *range ob*]] ⇒ *Q* ⊆ *ob`P*
by (*drule image-mono [where f=ob]*, *auto*)

Internal and external invariants

lemma *external-from-internal-invariant*:
[[*reach S* ⊆ *P*; (*obs S*)`*P* ⊆ *Q*]]
⇒ *oreach S* ⊆ *Q*
by (*auto simp add: oreach-def*)

lemma *external-from-internal-invariant-vimage*:
 $\llbracket \text{reach } S \subseteq P; P \subseteq (\text{obs } S)\text{-}'Q \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{oreach } S \subseteq Q$
by (*erule external-from-internal-invariant*) (*auto*)

lemma *external-to-internal-invariant-vimage*:
 $\llbracket \text{oreach } S \subseteq Q; (\text{obs } S)\text{-}'Q \subseteq P \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{reach } S \subseteq P$
by (*auto simp add: oreach-def*)

lemma *external-to-internal-invariant*:
 $\llbracket \text{oreach } S \subseteq Q; Q \subseteq (\text{obs } S)\text{-}'P; \text{observable } (\text{obs } S) P \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{reach } S \subseteq P$
by (*erule external-to-internal-invariant-vimage*) (*auto*)

lemma *external-equiv-internal-invariant-vimage*:
 $\llbracket P = (\text{obs } S)\text{-}'Q \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{oreach } S \subseteq Q) = (\text{reach } S \subseteq P)$
by (*fast intro: external-from-internal-invariant-vimage*
external-to-internal-invariant-vimage
del: subsetI)

lemma *external-equiv-internal-invariant*:
 $\llbracket (\text{obs } S)\text{-}'P = Q; \text{observable } (\text{obs } S) P \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{oreach } S \subseteq Q) = (\text{reach } S \subseteq P)$
by (*rule external-equiv-internal-invariant-vimage*) (*auto*)

Our notion of implementation is inclusion of observable behaviours.

definition

implements :: [*p* \Rightarrow *'o*, (*'s*, *'o*) *spec*, (*'t*, *'p*) *spec*] \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
implements *pi* *Sa* *Sc* \equiv (*map pi*)'(*obeh Sc*) \subseteq *obeh Sa*

Reflexivity and transitivity

lemma *implements-refl*: *implements id S S*
by (*auto simp add: implements-def*)

lemma *implements-trans*:
 $\llbracket \text{implements } pi1 S1 S2; \text{implements } pi2 S2 S3 \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{implements } (pi1 \circ pi2) S1 S3$
by (*auto simp add: implements-def image-comp del: subsetI*
dest: image-mono [where f=map pi1])

Preservation of external invariants

lemma *implements-oreach:*

$\text{implements } pi Sa Sc \implies pi'(oreach Sc) \subseteq oreach Sa$
by (*auto simp add: implements-def oreach-equiv-obeh-states dest!: subsetD*)

lemma *external-invariant-preservation:*

$\llbracket oreach Sa \subseteq Q; \text{implements } pi Sa Sc \rrbracket$
 $\implies pi'(oreach Sc) \subseteq Q$
by (*rule subset-trans [OF implements-oreach]*) (*auto*)

lemma *external-invariant-translation:*

$\llbracket oreach Sa \subseteq Q; pi-'Q \subseteq P; \text{implements } pi Sa Sc \rrbracket$
 $\implies oreach Sc \subseteq P$
apply (*rule subset-trans [OF vimage-image-subset, of pi]*)
apply (*rule subset-trans [where B=pi-'Q]*)
apply (*intro vimage-mono external-invariant-preservation, auto*)
done

Preservation of internal invariants

lemma *internal-invariant-translation:*

$\llbracket reach Sa \subseteq Pa; Pa \subseteq obs Sa -' Qa; pi -' Qa \subseteq Q; obs S -' Q \subseteq P; \text{implements } pi Sa S \rrbracket$
 $\implies reach S \subseteq P$
by (*rule external-from-internal-invariant-vimage [*
THEN external-invariant-translation,
THEN external-to-internal-invariant-vimage])
(assumption+)

3.2 Invariants

First we define Hoare triples over transition relations and then we derive proof rules to establish invariants.

3.2.1 Hoare triples

definition

$PO\text{-hoare} :: ['s \text{ set}, ('s \times 's) \text{ set}, 's \text{ set}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $((\exists \{-\} - \{> -\}) [0, 0, 0] 90)$

where

$\{pre\} R \{> post\} \equiv R \text{“}pre \subseteq post$

lemmas $PO\text{-hoare-defs} = PO\text{-hoare-def Image-def}$

lemma $\{P\} R \{> Q\} = (\forall s t. s \in P \longrightarrow (s, t) \in R \longrightarrow t \in Q)$
by $(\text{auto simp add: } PO\text{-hoare-defs})$

lemma $hoareD$:

$\llbracket \{I\} R \{> J\}; s \in I; (s, s') \in R \rrbracket \Longrightarrow s' \in J$
by $(\text{auto simp add: } PO\text{-hoare-def})$

Some essential facts about Hoare triples.

lemma $hoare\text{-conseq-left}$ $[intro]$:

$\llbracket \{P'\} R \{> Q\}; P \subseteq P' \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \{P\} R \{> Q\}$

by $(\text{auto simp add: } PO\text{-hoare-defs})$

lemma $hoare\text{-conseq-right}$:

$\llbracket \{P\} R \{> Q'\}; Q' \subseteq Q \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \{P\} R \{> Q\}$

by $(\text{auto simp add: } PO\text{-hoare-defs})$

lemma $hoare\text{-false-left}$ $[simp]$:

$\{\{\}\} R \{> Q\}$

by $(\text{auto simp add: } PO\text{-hoare-defs})$

lemma $hoare\text{-true-right}$ $[simp]$:

$\{P\} R \{> UNIV\}$

by $(\text{auto simp add: } PO\text{-hoare-defs})$

lemma $hoare\text{-conj-right}$ $[intro!]$:

$\llbracket \{P\} R \{> Q1\}; \{P\} R \{> Q2\} \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \{P\} R \{> Q1 \cap Q2\}$

by $(\text{auto simp add: } PO\text{-hoare-defs})$

Special transition relations.

lemma $hoare\text{-stop}$ $[simp, intro!]$:

$\{P\} \{\} \{> Q\}$
by (*auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs*)

lemma *hoare-skip* [*simp, intro!*]:
 $P \subseteq Q \implies \{P\} Id \{> Q\}$
by (*auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs*)

lemma *hoare-trans-Un* [*iff*]:
 $\{P\} R1 \cup R2 \{> Q\} = (\{P\} R1 \{> Q\} \wedge \{P\} R2 \{> Q\})$
by (*auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs*)

lemma *hoare-trans-UN* [*iff*]:
 $\{P\} \cup x. R x \{> Q\} = (\forall x. \{P\} R x \{> Q\})$
by (*auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs*)

3.2.2 Characterization of reachability

lemma *reach-init*: $reach\ T \subseteq I \implies init\ T \subseteq I$
by (*auto dest: subsetD*)

lemma *reach-trans*: $reach\ T \subseteq I \implies \{reach\ T\} trans\ T \{> I\}$
by (*auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs*)

Useful consequences.

corollary *init-reach* [*iff*]: $init\ T \subseteq reach\ T$
by (*rule reach-init, simp*)

corollary *trans-reach* [*iff*]: $\{reach\ T\} trans\ T \{> reach\ T\}$
by (*rule reach-trans, simp*)

3.2.3 Invariant proof rules

Basic proof rule for invariants.

lemma *inv-rule-basic*:
 $\llbracket init\ T \subseteq P; \{P\} (trans\ T) \{> P\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies reach\ T \subseteq P$
by (*safe, erule reach.induct, auto simp add: PO-hoare-def*)

General invariant proof rule. This rule is complete (set $I = reach\ T$).

lemma *inv-rule*:

```

  [[ init  $T \subseteq I$ ;  $I \subseteq P$ ;  $\{I\}$  (trans  $T$ )  $\{> I\}$  ]]
   $\implies$  reach  $T \subseteq P$ 
apply (rule subset-trans, auto)           — strengthen goal
apply (erule reach.induct, auto simp add: PO-hoare-def)
done

```

The following rule is equivalent to the previous one.

```

lemma INV-rule:
  [[ init  $T \subseteq I$ ;  $\{I \cap \text{reach } T\}$  (trans  $T$ )  $\{> I\}$  ]]
   $\implies$  reach  $T \subseteq I$ 
by (safe, erule reach.induct, auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs)

```

Proof of equivalence.

```

lemma inv-rule-from-INV-rule:
  [[ init  $T \subseteq I$ ;  $I \subseteq P$ ;  $\{I\}$  (trans  $T$ )  $\{> I\}$  ]]
   $\implies$  reach  $T \subseteq P$ 
apply (rule subset-trans, auto del: subsetI)
apply (rule INV-rule, auto)
done

```

```

lemma INV-rule-from-inv-rule:
  [[ init  $T \subseteq I$ ;  $\{I \cap \text{reach } T\}$  (trans  $T$ )  $\{> I\}$  ]]
   $\implies$  reach  $T \subseteq I$ 
by (rule-tac I=I  $\cap$  reach T in inv-rule, auto)

```

Incremental proof rule for invariants using auxiliary invariant(s). This rule might have become obsolete by addition of *INV_rule*.

```

lemma inv-rule-incr:
  [[ init  $T \subseteq I$ ;  $\{I \cap J\}$  (trans  $T$ )  $\{> I\}$ ; reach  $T \subseteq J$  ]]
   $\implies$  reach  $T \subseteq I$ 
by (rule INV-rule, auto)

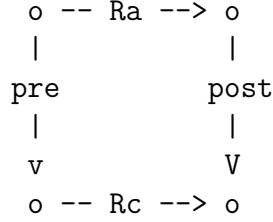
```

3.3 Refinement

Our notion of refinement is simulation. We first define a general notion of relational Hoare tuple, which we then use to define the refinement proof obligation. Finally, we show that observation-consistent refinement of specifications implies the implementation relation between them.

3.3.1 Relational Hoare tuples

Relational Hoare tuples formalize the following generalized simulation diagram:



Here, Ra and Rc are the abstract and concrete transition relations, and pre and $post$ are the pre- and post-relations. (In the definition below, the operator (O) stands for relational composition, which is defined as follows: $(O) \equiv \lambda r s. \{(xa, x). ((\lambda x xa. (x, xa) \in r) OO (\lambda x xa. (x, xa) \in s)) xa x\}$.)

definition

PO-rhoare ::
 $[(\ 's \times \ 't) \ set, (\ 's \times \ 's) \ set, (\ 't \times \ 't) \ set, (\ 's \times \ 't) \ set] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $((\ \{ \ - \} \ - , - \ \{ > \ - \}) [0, 0, 0] \ 90)$

where

$\{pre\} Ra, Rc \ \{> \ post\} \equiv pre \ O \ Rc \subseteq Ra \ O \ post$

lemmas *PO-rhoare-defs* = *PO-rhoare-def relcomp-unfold*

Facts about relational Hoare tuples.

lemma *relhoare-conseq-left* [*intro*]:

$\llbracket \{pre'\} Ra, Rc \ \{> \ post'\}; pre \subseteq pre' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \{pre\} Ra, Rc \ \{> \ post\}$

by (*auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs dest!: subsetD*)

lemma *relhoare-conseq-right*:

— do NOT declare [*intro*]

$\llbracket \{pre\} Ra, Rc \ \{> \ post'\}; post' \subseteq post \rrbracket$
 $\implies \{pre\} Ra, Rc \ \{> \ post\}$

by (*auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs*)

lemma *relhoare-false-left* [*simp*]:

— do NOT declare [*intro*]

$\{ \ \{ \} \ \} Ra, Rc \ \{> \ post\}$

by (*auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs*)

lemma *relhoare-true-right* [*simp*]: — not true in general
 $\{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> UNIV\} = (Domain (pre \ O \ Rc) \subseteq Domain \ Ra)$
by (*auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs*)

lemma *Domain-rel-comp* [*intro*]:
 $Domain \ pre \subseteq R \implies Domain (pre \ O \ Rc) \subseteq R$
by (*auto simp add: Domain-def*)

lemma *rel-hoare-skip* [*iff*]: $\{R\} Id, Id \{> R\}$
by (*auto simp add: PO-rhoare-def*)

Reflexivity and transitivity.

lemma *relhoare-refl* [*simp*]: $\{Id\} R, R \{> Id\}$
by (*auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs*)

lemma *rhoare-trans*:
 $\llbracket \{R1\} T1, T2 \{> R1\}; \{R2\} T2, T3 \{> R2\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \{R1 \ O \ R2\} T1, T3 \{> R1 \ O \ R2\}$
apply (*auto simp add: PO-rhoare-def del: subsetI*)
apply (*drule subset-refl [THEN relcomp-mono, where r=R1]*)
apply (*drule subset-refl [THEN [2] relcomp-mono, where s=R2]*)
apply (*auto simp add: O-assoc del: subsetI*)
done

Conjunction in the post-relation cannot be split in general. However, here are two useful special cases. In the first case the abstract transition relation is deterministic and in the second case one conjunct is a cartesian product of two state predicates.

lemma *relhoare-conj-right-det*:
 $\llbracket \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post1\}; \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post2\};$
 $single-valued \ Ra \rrbracket$ — only for deterministic *Ra*!
 $\implies \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post1 \ \cap \ post2\}$
by (*auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs dest: single-valuedD dest!: subsetD*)

lemma *relhoare-conj-right-cartesian* [*intro*]:
 $\llbracket \{Domain \ pre\} Ra \{> I\}; \{Range \ pre\} Rc \{> J\};$
 $\{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post \ \cap \ I \ \times \ J\}$
by (*force simp add: PO-rhoare-defs PO-hoare-defs Domain-def Range-def*)

Separate rule for cartesian products.

corollary *relhoare-cartesian*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \{Domain\ pre\} Ra \{> I\}; \{Range\ pre\} Rc \{> J\}; \\ & \quad \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post\} \rrbracket \quad \text{--- any } post, \text{ including } UNIV! \\ & \implies \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> I \times J\} \\ & \text{by } (auto\ intro: relhoare-conseq-right) \end{aligned}$$

Unions of transition relations.

lemma *relhoare-concrete-Un* [*simp*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \{pre\} Ra, Rc1 \cup Rc2 \{> post\} \\ & = (\{pre\} Ra, Rc1 \{> post\} \wedge \{pre\} Ra, Rc2 \{> post\}) \\ & \text{apply } (auto\ simp\ add: PO-rhoare-defs) \\ & \text{apply } (auto\ dest!: subsetD) \\ & \text{done} \end{aligned}$$

lemma *relhoare-concrete-UN* [*simp*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \{pre\} Ra, \bigcup x. Rc\ x \{> post\} = (\forall x. \{pre\} Ra, Rc\ x \{> post\}) \\ & \text{apply } (auto\ simp\ add: PO-rhoare-defs) \\ & \text{apply } (auto\ dest!: subsetD) \\ & \text{done} \end{aligned}$$

lemma *relhoare-abstract-Un-left* [*intro*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \{pre\} Ra1, Rc \{> post\} \rrbracket \\ & \implies \{pre\} Ra1 \cup Ra2, Rc \{> post\} \\ & \text{by } (auto\ simp\ add: PO-rhoare-defs) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *relhoare-abstract-Un-right* [*intro*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \{pre\} Ra2, Rc \{> post\} \rrbracket \\ & \implies \{pre\} Ra1 \cup Ra2, Rc \{> post\} \\ & \text{by } (auto\ simp\ add: PO-rhoare-defs) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *relhoare-abstract-UN* [*intro*!]: — might be too aggressive?

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \{pre\} Ra\ x, Rc \{> post\} \rrbracket \\ & \implies \{pre\} \bigcup x. Ra\ x, Rc \{> post\} \\ & \text{apply } (auto\ simp\ add: PO-rhoare-defs) \\ & \text{apply } (auto\ dest!: subsetD) \\ & \text{done} \end{aligned}$$

3.3.2 Refinement proof obligations

A transition system refines another one if the initial states and the transitions are refined. Initial state refinement means that for each concrete initial state there is a related abstract one. Transition refinement means that the simulation relation is preserved (as expressed by a relational Hoare tuple).

definition

PO-refines ::
 $[('s \times 't) \text{ set}, ('s, 'a) \text{ TS-scheme}, ('t, 'b) \text{ TS-scheme}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$PO\text{-refines } R \text{ } Ta \text{ } Tc \equiv ($
 $\quad \text{init } Tc \subseteq R''(\text{init } Ta)$
 $\quad \wedge \{R\} (\text{trans } Ta), (\text{trans } Tc) \{> R\}$
 $\quad)$

Basic refinement rule. This is just an introduction rule for the definition.

lemma *refine-basic*:

$\llbracket \text{init } Tc \subseteq R''(\text{init } Ta); \{R\} (\text{trans } Ta), (\text{trans } Tc) \{> R\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies PO\text{-refines } R \text{ } Ta \text{ } Tc$

by (*simp add: PO-refines-def*)

The following proof rule uses individual invariants I and J of the concrete and abstract systems to strengthen the simulation relation R .

The hypotheses state that these state predicates are indeed invariants. Note that the pre-condition of the invariant preservation hypotheses for I and J are strengthened by adding the predicates $Domain (R \cap UNIV \times J)$ and $Range (R \cap I \times UNIV)$, respectively. In particular, the latter predicate may be essential, if a concrete invariant depends on the simulation relation and an abstract invariant, i.e. to "transport" abstract invariants to the concrete system.

lemma *refine-init-using-invariants*:

$\llbracket \text{init } Tc \subseteq R''(\text{init } Ta); \text{init } Ta \subseteq I; \text{init } Tc \subseteq J \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{init } Tc \subseteq (R \cap I \times J)''(\text{init } Ta)$

by (*auto simp add: Image-def dest!: bspec subsetD*)

lemma *refine-trans-using-invariants*:

$\llbracket \{R \cap I \times J\} (\text{trans } Ta), (\text{trans } Tc) \{> R\};$
 $\quad \{I \cap Domain (R \cap UNIV \times J)\} (\text{trans } Ta) \{> I\};$
 $\quad \{J \cap Range (R \cap I \times UNIV)\} (\text{trans } Tc) \{> J\} \rrbracket$

$\implies \{R \cap I \times J\} (trans\ Ta), (trans\ Tc) \{> R \cap I \times J\}$
by (*rule relhoare-conj-right-cartesian*) (*auto*)

This is our main rule for refinements.

lemma *refine-using-invariants*:

$\llbracket \{R \cap I \times J\} (trans\ Ta), (trans\ Tc) \{> R\};$
 $\{I \cap Domain\ (R \cap UNIV \times J)\} (trans\ Ta) \{> I\};$
 $\{J \cap Range\ (R \cap I \times UNIV)\} (trans\ Tc) \{> J\};$
 $init\ Tc \subseteq R^{“(init\ Ta)}$;
 $init\ Ta \subseteq I; init\ Tc \subseteq J \rrbracket$
 $\implies PO-refines\ (R \cap I \times J)\ Ta\ Tc$
by (*unfold PO-refines-def*)
(*intro refine-init-using-invariants refine-trans-using-invariants conjI*)

3.3.3 Deriving invariants from refinements

Some invariants can only be proved after the simulation has been established, because they depend on the simulation relation and some abstract invariants. Here is a rule to derive invariant theorems from the refinement.

lemma *PO-refines-implies-Range-init*:

$PO-refines\ R\ Ta\ Tc \implies init\ Tc \subseteq Range\ R$
by (*auto simp add: PO-refines-def*)

lemma *PO-refines-implies-Range-trans*:

$PO-refines\ R\ Ta\ Tc \implies \{Range\ R\} trans\ Tc \{> Range\ R\}$
by (*auto simp add: PO-refines-def PO-rhoare-def PO-hoare-def*)

lemma *PO-refines-implies-Range-invariant*:

$PO-refines\ R\ Ta\ Tc \implies reach\ Tc \subseteq Range\ R$
by (*rule INV-rule*)
(*auto intro!: PO-refines-implies-Range-init*
 $PO-refines-implies-Range-trans$)

The following rules are more useful in proofs.

corollary *INV-init-from-refinement*:

$\llbracket PO-refines\ R\ Ta\ Tc; Range\ R \subseteq I \rrbracket$
 $\implies init\ Tc \subseteq I$
by (*drule PO-refines-implies-Range-init, auto*)

corollary *INV-trans-from-refinement*:

```

[[ PO-refines R Ta Tc; K ⊆ Range R; Range R ⊆ I ]]
⇒ {K} trans Tc {> I}
apply (drule PO-refines-implies-Range-trans)
apply (auto intro: hoare-conseq-right)
done

```

corollary *INV-from-refinement*:

```

[[ PO-refines R Ta Tc; Range R ⊆ I ]]
⇒ reach Tc ⊆ I
by (drule PO-refines-implies-Range-invariant, fast)

```

3.3.4 Transferring abstract invariants to concrete systems

lemmas *hoare-conseq = hoare-conseq-right*[*OF hoare-conseq-left*] **for** $P' R Q'$

lemma *PO-refines-implies-R-image-init*:

```

PO-refines R Ta Tc ⇒ init Tc ⊆ R “ (init Ta)
apply(rule subset-trans[where B=R “ init Ta])
apply (auto simp add: PO-refines-def)
done

```

lemma *commute-dest*:

```

[[ R O Tc ⊆ Ta O R; (sa, sc) ∈ R; (sc, sc′) ∈ Tc ]] ⇒ ∃ sa′. (sa, sa′) ∈ Ta ∧
(sa′, sc′) ∈ R
by(auto)

```

lemma *PO-refines-implies-R-image-trans*:

```

assumes PO-refines R Ta Tc
shows {R “ reach Ta} trans Tc {> R “ reach Ta} using assms
proof(unfold PO-hoare-def Image-def PO-refines-def PO-rhoare-def, safe)
fix sc sc′ sa
assume R: (sa, sc) ∈ R
and step: (sc, sc′) ∈ TS.trans Tc
and sa-reach: sa ∈ reach Ta
and trans-ref: R O trans Tc ⊆ trans Ta O R
from commute-dest[OF trans-ref R step] sa-reach
show ∃ sa′ ∈ reach Ta. (sa′, sc′) ∈ R
by(auto)
qed

```

lemma *PO-refines-implies-R-image-invariant*:
assumes *PO-refines R Ta Tc*
shows $\text{reach } Tc \subseteq R \text{ “ reach } Ta$
proof(*rule INV-rule*)
show $\text{init } Tc \subseteq R \text{ “ reach } Ta$
by (*rule subset-trans[OF PO-refines-implies-R-image-init, OF assms]*) (*auto*)
next
show $\{R \text{ “ reach } Ta \cap \text{reach } Tc\} \text{TS.trans } Tc \{> R \text{ “ reach } Ta\}$ **using** *assms*
by (*auto intro!: PO-refines-implies-R-image-trans*)
qed

lemma *abs-INV-init-transfer*:
assumes
PO-refines R Ta Tc
 $\text{init } Ta \subseteq I$
shows $\text{init } Tc \subseteq R \text{ “ } I$ **using** *PO-refines-implies-R-image-init[OF assms(1)]*
assms(2)
by(*blast elim!: subset-trans intro: Image-mono*)

lemma *abs-INV-trans-transfer*:
assumes
ref: PO-refines R Ta Tc
and *abs-hoare: {I} trans Ta {> J}*
shows $\{R \text{ “ } I\} \text{trans } Tc \{> R \text{ “ } J\}$
proof(*unfold PO-hoare-def Image-def, safe*)
fix *sc sc' sa*
assume *step: (sc, sc') ∈ trans Tc and abs-inv: sa ∈ I and R: (sa, sc) ∈ R*
from *ref step and R obtain sa' where*
abs-step: (sa, sa') ∈ trans Ta and R': (sa', sc') ∈ R
by(*auto simp add: PO-refines-def PO-rhoare-def*)
with *hoareD[OF abs-hoare abs-inv abs-step]*
show $\exists sa' \in J. (sa', sc') \in R$
by(*blast*)
qed

lemma *abs-INV-transfer*:
assumes
PO-refines R Ta Tc
 $\text{reach } Ta \subseteq I$
shows $\text{reach } Tc \subseteq R \text{ “ } I$ **using** *PO-refines-implies-R-image-invariant[OF assms(1)]*

assms(2)
by(*auto*)

3.3.5 Refinement of specifications

Lift relation membership to finite sequences

inductive-set

seq-lift :: ('s × 't) set ⇒ ('s list × 't list) set
for *R* :: ('s × 't) set

where

sl-nil [*iff*]: ([], []) ∈ *seq-lift R*

| *sl-cons* [*intro*]:

[[(xs, ys) ∈ *seq-lift R*; (x, y) ∈ *R*]] ⇒ (x#xs, y#ys) ∈ *seq-lift R*

inductive-cases *sl-cons-right-invert*: (ba', t # bc) ∈ *seq-lift R*

For each concrete behaviour there is a related abstract one.

lemma *behaviour-refinement*:

assumes *PO-refines R Ta Tc bc* ∈ *beh Tc*

shows ∃ba ∈ *beh Ta*. (ba, bc) ∈ *seq-lift R*

using *assms*(2)

proof (*induct rule: beh.induct*)

case *b-empty* **thus** ?*case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*b-init s*) **thus** ?*case* **using** *assms*(1) **by** (*auto simp add: PO-refines-def*)

next

case (*b-trans s b s'*) **show** ?*case*

proof –

from *b-trans*(2) **obtain** *t c* **where** *t # c* ∈ *beh Ta* (*t, s*) ∈ *R* (*t # c, s # b*)
 ∈ *seq-lift R*

by (*auto elim!: sl-cons-right-invert*)

moreover

from ⟨(*t, s*) ∈ *R*⟩ ⟨(*s, s'*) ∈ *TS.trans Tc*⟩ *assms*(1)

obtain *t'* **where** (*t, t'*) ∈ *trans Ta* (*t', s'*) ∈ *R*

by (*auto simp add: PO-refines-def PO-rhoare-def*)

ultimately

have *t' # t # c* ∈ *beh Ta* (*t' # t # c, s' # s # b*) ∈ *seq-lift R* **by** *auto*

thus ?*thesis* **by** (*auto*)

qed

qed

Observation consistency of a relation is defined using a mediator function pi to abstract the concrete observation. This allows us to also refine the observables as we move down a refinement branch.

definition

$obs-consistent ::$
 $[('s \times 't) \text{ set}, 'p \Rightarrow 'o, ('s, 'o) \text{ spec}, ('t, 'p) \text{ spec}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$obs-consistent R pi Sa Sc \equiv (\forall s t. (s, t) \in R \longrightarrow pi (obs Sc t) = obs Sa s)$

lemma $obs-consistent-refl$ [iff]: $obs-consistent Id id S S$

by ($simp$ add: $obs-consistent-def$)

lemma $obs-consistent-trans$ [intro]:

$\llbracket obs-consistent R1 pi1 S1 S2; obs-consistent R2 pi2 S2 S3 \rrbracket$
 $\implies obs-consistent (R1 O R2) (pi1 o pi2) S1 S3$

by ($auto simp$ add: $obs-consistent-def$)

lemma $obs-consistent-empty$: $obs-consistent \{\}$ $pi Sa Sc$

by ($auto simp$ add: $obs-consistent-def$)

lemma $obs-consistent-conj1$ [intro]:

$obs-consistent R pi Sa Sc \implies obs-consistent (R \cap R') pi Sa Sc$

by ($auto simp$ add: $obs-consistent-def$)

lemma $obs-consistent-conj2$ [intro]:

$obs-consistent R pi Sa Sc \implies obs-consistent (R' \cap R) pi Sa Sc$

by ($auto simp$ add: $obs-consistent-def$)

lemma $obs-consistent-behaviours$:

$\llbracket obs-consistent R pi Sa Sc; bc \in beh Sc; ba \in beh Sa; (ba, bc) \in seq-lift R \rrbracket$
 $\implies map pi (map (obs Sc) bc) = map (obs Sa) ba$

by ($erule seq-lift.induct$) ($auto simp$ add: $obs-consistent-def$)

Definition of refinement proof obligations.

definition

$refines ::$
 $[('s \times 't) \text{ set}, 'p \Rightarrow 'o, ('s, 'o) \text{ spec}, ('t, 'p) \text{ spec}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$refines R pi Sa Sc \equiv obs-consistent R pi Sa Sc \wedge PO-refines R Sa Sc$

lemmas *refines-defs* =
refines-def PO-refines-def

lemma *refinesI*:
 $\llbracket PO\text{-refines } R \text{ Sa Sc; obs-consistent } R \text{ pi Sa Sc } \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{refines } R \text{ pi Sa Sc}$
by (*simp add: refines-def*)

lemma *PO-refines-from-refines*:
refines R pi Sa Sc \implies PO-refines R Sa Sc
by (*simp add: refines-def*)

Reflexivity and transitivity of refinement.

lemma *refinement-reflexive*: *refines Id id S S*
by (*auto simp add: refines-defs*)

lemma *refinement-transitive*:
 $\llbracket \text{refines } R1 \text{ pi1 } S1 \text{ } S2; \text{refines } R2 \text{ pi2 } S2 \text{ } S3 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{refines } (R1 \text{ O } R2) \text{ (pi1 o pi2) } S1 \text{ } S3$
apply (*auto simp add: refines-defs del: subsetI intro: rhoare-trans*)
apply (*fastforce dest: Image-mono*)
done

Soundness of refinement for proving implementation

lemma *observable-behaviour-refinement*:
 $\llbracket \text{refines } R \text{ pi Sa Sc; } bc \in \text{obeh } Sc \rrbracket \implies \text{map pi } bc \in \text{obeh } Sa$
by (*auto simp add: refines-def obeh-def image-def*
dest!: behaviour-refinement obs-consistent-behaviours)

theorem *refinement-soundness*:
refines R pi Sa Sc \implies implements pi Sa Sc
by (*auto simp add: implements-def*
elim!: observable-behaviour-refinement)

Extended versions of proof rules including observations

lemmas *Refinement-basic* = *refine-basic* [*THEN refinesI*]
lemmas *Refinement-using-invariants* = *refine-using-invariants* [*THEN refinesI*]

lemmas *INV-init-from-Refinement* =
INV-init-from-refinement [*OF PO-refines-from-refines*]

lemmas *INV-trans-from-Refinement* =
INV-trans-from-refinement [*OF PO-refines-from-refines*]

lemmas *INV-from-Refinement* =
INV-from-refinement [*OF PO-refines-from-refines*]

end

3.4 Transition system semantics for HO models

The HO development already defines two trace semantics for algorithms in this model, the coarse- and fine-grained ones. However, both of these are defined on infinite traces. Since the semantics of our transition systems are defined on finite traces, we also provide such a semantics for the HO model. Since we only use refinement for safety properties, the result also extend to infinite traces (although we do not prove this in Isabelle).

definition *CHO-trans* **where**
CHO-trans *A HOs SHOs coord* =
 $\{((r, st), (r', st')) \mid r \ r' \ st \ st'.$
 $r' = \text{Suc } r$
 $\wedge \text{CSHONextConfig } A \ r \ st \ (\text{HOs } r) \ (\text{SHOs } r) \ (\text{coord } r) \ st'$
 $\}$

definition *CHO-to-TS* ::
 $(\text{'proc}, \text{'pst}, \text{'msg}) \text{CHOAlgorithm}$
 $\Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{'proc } \text{HO})$
 $\Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{'proc } \text{HO})$
 $\Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{'proc } \text{coord})$
 $\Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times (\text{'proc} \Rightarrow \text{'pst})) \ \text{TS}$

where
CHO-to-TS *A HOs SHOs coord* \equiv (
 $\text{init} = \{(0, st) \mid st. \text{CHOinitConfig } A \ st \ (\text{coord } 0)\},$
 $\text{trans} = \text{CHO-trans } A \ \text{HOs } \ \text{SHOs } \ \text{coord}$
 $\})$

definition *get-msgs* ::

$(\text{'proc} \Rightarrow \text{'proc} \Rightarrow \text{'pst} \Rightarrow \text{'msg})$
 $\Rightarrow (\text{'proc} \Rightarrow \text{'pst})$
 $\Rightarrow \text{'proc HO}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{'proc HO}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{'proc} \Rightarrow (\text{'proc} \rightarrow \text{'msg})\text{set}$

where

$\text{get-msgs snd-f cfg HO SHO} \equiv \lambda p.$
 $\{\mu. (\forall q. q \in \text{HO } p \longleftrightarrow \mu q \neq \text{None})$
 $\wedge (\forall q. q \in \text{SHO } p \cap \text{HO } p \longrightarrow \mu q = \text{Some (snd-f } q p (\text{cfg } q)))\}$

definition *CSHO-trans-alt*

$::$
 $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{'proc} \Rightarrow \text{'proc} \Rightarrow \text{'pst} \Rightarrow \text{'msg})$
 $\Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{'proc} \Rightarrow \text{'pst} \Rightarrow (\text{'proc} \rightarrow \text{'msg}) \Rightarrow \text{'proc} \Rightarrow \text{'pst} \Rightarrow \text{bool})$
 $\Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{'proc HO})$
 $\Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{'proc HO})$
 $\Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{'proc} \Rightarrow \text{'proc})$
 $\Rightarrow ((\text{nat} \times (\text{'proc} \Rightarrow \text{'pst})) \times (\text{nat} \times (\text{'proc} \Rightarrow \text{'pst})))\text{set}$

where

$\text{CSHO-trans-alt snd-f nst-st HOs SHOs coords} \equiv$
 $\bigcup r \mu. \{((r, \text{cfg}), (\text{Suc } r, \text{cfg}')) \mid \text{cfg } \text{cfg}'. \forall p.$
 $\mu p \in (\text{get-msgs (snd-f } r) \text{ cfg (HOs } r) (\text{SHOs } r) p)$
 $\wedge (\forall p. \text{nst-st } r p (\text{cfg } p) (\mu p) (\text{coords } r p) (\text{cfg}' p))$
 $\}$

lemma *CHO-trans-alt:*

$\text{CHO-trans } A \text{ HOs SHOs coords} = \text{CSHO-trans-alt (sendMsg } A) (\text{CnextState } A)$
 HOs SHOs coords

apply(*rule equalityI*)

apply(*force simp add: CHO-trans-def CSHO-trans-alt-def CSHOnextConfig-def SHOnextConfig-def*)

get-msgs-def restrict-map-def map-add-def choice-iff)

apply(*force simp add: CHO-trans-def CSHO-trans-alt-def CSHOnextConfig-def SHOnextConfig-def*)

get-msgs-def restrict-map-def map-add-def)

done

definition *K where*

$K y \equiv \lambda x. y$

lemma *SHOmsgVectors-get-msgs*:

SHOmsgVectors A r p cfg HOp SHOp = get-msgs (sendMsg A r) cfg (K HOp)
(K SHOp) p
by(*auto simp add: SHOmsgVectors-def get-msgs-def K-def*)

lemma *get-msgs-K*:

get-msgs snd-f cfg (K (HOs r p)) (K (SHOs r p)) p
= get-msgs snd-f cfg (HOs r) (SHOs r) p
by(*auto simp add: get-msgs-def K-def*)

lemma *CSHORun-get-msgs*:

CSHORun (A :: ('proc, 'pst, 'msg) CHOAlgorithm) rho HOs SHOs coords = (
CHOinitConfig A (rho 0) (coords 0)
 $\wedge (\forall r. \exists \mu.$
 $(\forall p.$
 $\mu p \in \text{get-msgs (sendMsg A r) (rho r) (HOs r) (SHOs r) p}$
 $\wedge \text{CnextState A r p (rho r p) (\mu p) (coords (Suc r) p) (rho (Suc r) p))$
by(*auto simp add: CSHORun-def CSHOnextConfig-def SHOmsgVectors-get-msgs*
nextState-def get-msgs-K
Bex-def choice-iff)

lemmas *CSHORun-step = CSHORun-get-msgs[THEN iffD1, THEN conjunct2]*

lemma *get-msgs-dom*:

msgs \in get-msgs send s HOs SHOs p \implies dom msgs = HOs p
by(*auto simp add: get-msgs-def*)

lemma *get-msgs-benign*:

get-msgs snd-f cfg HOs HOs p = { (Some o (\lambda q. (snd-f q p (cfg q)))) | ' (HOs
p)}
by(*auto simp add: get-msgs-def restrict-map-def*)

end

4 The Voting Model

theory *Voting imports Refinement Consensus-Misc Quorums*
begin

4.1 Model definition

record $v\text{-state} =$

$next\text{-round} :: round$
 $votes :: round \Rightarrow (process, val) map$
 $decisions :: (process, val)map$

Initially, no rounds have been executed (the next round is 0), no votes have been cast, and no decisions have been made.

definition $v\text{-init} :: v\text{-state set}$ **where**

$v\text{-init} = \{ \mid next\text{-round} = 0, votes = \lambda r a. None, decisions = Map.empty \mid \}$

context $quorum\text{-process}$ **begin**

definition $quorum\text{-for} :: process set \Rightarrow val \Rightarrow (process, val)map \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$quorum\text{-for}\text{-def}'$:
 $quorum\text{-for} Q v v\text{-f} \equiv Q \in Quorum \wedge v\text{-f} \text{ ` } Q = \{Some v\}$

The following definition of $quorum\text{-for}$ is easier to reason about in Isabelle.

lemma $quorum\text{-for}\text{-def}$:

$quorum\text{-for} Q v v\text{-f} = (Q \in Quorum \wedge (\forall p \in Q. v\text{-f} p = Some v))$
by(*auto simp add: quorum-for-def' image-def dest: quorum-non-empty*)

definition $locked\text{-in}\text{-vf} :: (process, val)map \Rightarrow val \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$locked\text{-in}\text{-vf} v\text{-f} v \equiv \exists Q. quorum\text{-for} Q v v\text{-f}$

definition $locked\text{-in} :: v\text{-state} \Rightarrow round \Rightarrow val \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$locked\text{-in} s r v = locked\text{-in}\text{-vf} (votes s r) v$

definition $d\text{-guard} :: (process \Rightarrow val option) \Rightarrow (process \Rightarrow val option) \Rightarrow bool$

where

$d\text{-guard} r\text{-decisions} r\text{-votes} \equiv \forall p v.$
 $r\text{-decisions} p = Some v \longrightarrow locked\text{-in}\text{-vf} r\text{-votes} v$

definition $no\text{-defection} :: v\text{-state} \Rightarrow (process, val)map \Rightarrow round \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$no\text{-defection}\text{-def}'$:
 $no\text{-defection} s r\text{-votes} r \equiv$
 $\forall r' < r. \forall Q \in Quorum. \forall v. (votes s r') \text{ ` } Q = \{Some v\} \longrightarrow r\text{-votes} \text{ ` } Q \subseteq$
 $\{None, Some v\}$

The following definition of *no-defection* is easier to reason about in Isabelle.

lemma *no-defection-def*:

no-defection s *round-votes* $r =$
 $(\forall r' < r. \forall a \in Q. v. \text{quorum-for } Q \ v \ (votes \ s \ r') \wedge a \in Q \longrightarrow \text{round-votes } a \in$
 $\{None, Some \ v\})$
apply(*auto simp add: no-defection-def' Ball-def quorum-for-def'*)
apply(*blast*)
by (*metis option.discI option.inject*)

definition *locked* :: *v-state* \Rightarrow *val set* **where**

locked $s = \{v. \exists r. \text{locked-in } s \ r \ v\}$

The sole system event.

definition *v-round* :: *round* \Rightarrow (*process, val*)*map* \Rightarrow (*process, val*)*map* \Rightarrow (*v-state* \times *v-state*) *set* **where**

v-round r *r-votes* *r-decisions* = $\{(s, s')$.
— *guards*
 $r = \text{next-round } s$
 $\wedge \text{no-defection } s \ r\text{-votes } r$
 $\wedge \text{d-guard } r\text{-decisions } r\text{-votes}$
 \wedge — *actions*
 $s' = s \langle$
 $\text{next-round} := \text{Suc } r,$
 $\text{votes} := (\text{votes } s)(r := r\text{-votes}),$
 $\text{decisions} := (\text{decisions } s) ++ r\text{-decisions}$
 \rangle
 $\}$

lemmas *v-evt-defs* = *v-round-def*

definition *v-trans* :: (*v-state* \times *v-state*) *set* **where**

v-trans = $(\bigcup r \ v\text{-f } d\text{-f}. \text{v-round } r \ v\text{-f } d\text{-f}) \cup Id$

definition *v-TS* :: *v-state* *TS* **where**

v-TS = $\langle \text{init} = \text{v-init}, \text{trans} = \text{v-trans} \rangle$

lemmas *v-TS-defs* = *v-TS-def v-init-def v-trans-def*

4.2 Invariants

The only rounds where votes could have been cast are the ones preceding the next round.

definition *Vinv1* **where**

$$Vinv1 = \{s. \forall r. next-round\ s \leq r \longrightarrow votes\ s\ r = Map.empty\}$$

lemmas *Vinv1I* = *Vinv1-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas *Vinv1E* [*elim*] = *Vinv1-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas *Vinv1D* = *Vinv1-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format*]

The votes cast must respect the *no-defection* property.

definition *Vinv2* **where**

$$Vinv2 = \{s. \forall r. no-defection\ s\ (votes\ s\ r)\ r\}$$

lemmas *Vinv2I* = *Vinv2-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas *Vinv2E* [*elim*] = *Vinv2-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas *Vinv2D* = *Vinv2-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format*]

definition *Vinv3* **where**

$$Vinv3 = \{s. ran\ (decisions\ s) \subseteq locked\ s\}$$

lemmas *Vinv3I* = *Vinv3-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas *Vinv3E* [*elim*] = *Vinv3-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas *Vinv3D* = *Vinv3-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format*]

4.2.1 Proofs of invariants

lemma *Vinv1-v-round*:

$$\{Vinv1\}\ v\text{-round}\ r\ v\text{-f}\ d\text{-f}\ \{\>\ Vinv1\}$$

by(*auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs v-round-def intro!: Vinv1I*)

lemmas *Vinv1-event-pres* = *Vinv1-v-round*

lemma *Vinv1-inductive*:

$$init\ v\text{-TS} \subseteq Vinv1$$

$$\{Vinv1\}\ trans\ v\text{-TS}\ \{\>\ Vinv1\}$$

apply (*simp add: v-TS-defs Vinv1-def*)

by (*auto simp add: v-TS-defs Vinv1-event-pres*)

lemma *Vinv1-invariant: reach v-TS \subseteq Vinv1*
by (*rule inv-rule-basic, auto intro!*: *Vinv1-inductive*)

The following two lemmas will be useful later, when we start taking votes with the maximum timestamp.

lemma *Vinv1-finite-map-graph:*
 $s \in Vinv1 \implies \text{finite } (\text{map-graph } (\text{case-prod } (\text{votes } s)))$
apply(*rule finite-dom-finite-map-graph*)
apply(*rule finite-subset*[**where** $B = \{0..< v\text{-state.next-round } s\} \times UNIV$])
apply(*auto simp add: Vinv1-def dom-def not-le*[*symmetric*])
done

lemma *Vinv1-finite-vote-set:*
 $s \in Vinv1 \implies \text{finite } (\text{vote-set } (\text{votes } s) Q)$
apply(*drule Vinv1-finite-map-graph*)
apply(*clarsimp simp add: map-graph-def fun-graph-def vote-set-def*)
apply(*erule finite-surj*[**where** $f = \lambda((r, a), v). (r, v)$])
by(*force simp add: image-def*)

lemma *process-mru-map-add:*
assumes
 $s \in Vinv1$
shows
 $\text{process-mru } ((\text{votes } s)(\text{next-round } s := v\text{-f})) =$
 $(\text{process-mru } (\text{votes } s) ++ (\lambda p. \text{map-option } (\text{Pair } (\text{next-round } s)) (v\text{-f } p)))$
proof –
from *assms*[*THEN Vinv1D*] **have** *empty*: $\forall r' \geq \text{next-round } s. \text{votes } s r' = \text{Map.empty}$
by *simp*
show *?thesis*
by(*auto simp add: process-mru-new-votes*[*OF empty*] *map-add-def split: option.split*)
qed

lemma *no-defection-empty:*
 $\text{no-defection } s \text{ Map.empty } r'$
by(*auto simp add: no-defection-def*)

lemma *no-defection-preserved*:

assumes

$s \in \text{Vinv1}$

$r = \text{next-round } s$

$\text{no-defection } s \text{ v-f } r$

$\text{no-defection } s \text{ (votes } s \text{ } r') \text{ } r'$

$\text{votes } s' = (\text{votes } s)(r := \text{v-f})$

shows

$\text{no-defection } s' \text{ (votes } s' \text{ } r') \text{ } r'$ **using** *assms*

by(*force simp add: no-defection-def*)

lemma *Vinv2-v-round*:

$\{\text{Vinv2} \cap \text{Vinv1}\} \text{ v-round } r \text{ v-f d-f } \{> \text{Vinv2}\}$

apply(*auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs intro!: Vinv2I*)

apply(*rename-tac s' r' s*)

apply(*erule no-defection-preserved*)

apply(*auto simp add: v-round-def intro!: v-state.equality*)

done

lemmas *Vinv2-event-pres = Vinv2-v-round*

lemma *Vinv2-inductive*:

$\text{init } v\text{-TS} \subseteq \text{Vinv2}$

$\{\text{Vinv2} \cap \text{Vinv1}\} \text{ trans } v\text{-TS } \{> \text{Vinv2}\}$

apply(*simp add: v-TS-defs Vinv2-def no-defection-def*)

by (*auto simp add: v-TS-defs Vinv2-event-pres*)

lemma *Vinv2-invariant: reach v-TS* \subseteq *Vinv2*

by (*rule inv-rule-incr, auto intro: Vinv2-inductive Vinv1-invariant del: subsetI*)

lemma *locked-preserved*:

assumes

$s \in \text{Vinv1}$

$r = \text{next-round } s$

$\text{votes } s' = (\text{votes } s)(r := \text{v-f})$

shows

$\text{locked } s \subseteq \text{locked } s'$ **using** *assms*

apply(*auto simp add: locked-def locked-in-def locked-in-vf-def quorum-for-def dest!: Vinv1D*)
by (*metis option.distinct(1)*)

lemma *Vinv3-v-round:*

$\{Vinv3 \cap Vinv1\}$ *v-round* *r v-f d-f* $\{> Vinv3\}$
proof(*clarsimp simp add: PO-hoare-defs, intro Vinv3I, safe*)
fix *s s' v*
assume *step: (s, s') ∈ v-round r v-f d-f* **and** *inv3: s ∈ Vinv3* **and** *inv1: s ∈ Vinv1*
and *dec: v ∈ ran (decisions s')*
have *locked s ⊆ locked s'* **using** *step*
by(*intro locked-preserved[OF inv1, where s'=s'] (auto simp add: v-round-def)*)
with *Vinv3D[OF inv3] step dec*
show *v ∈ locked s'*
apply(*auto simp add: v-round-def dest!: ran-map-addD*)
apply(*auto simp add: locked-def locked-in-def d-guard-def ran-def*)
done
qed

lemmas *Vinv3-event-pres = Vinv3-v-round*

lemma *Vinv3-inductive:*

init v-TS ⊆ Vinv3
 $\{Vinv3 \cap Vinv1\}$ *trans v-TS* $\{> Vinv3\}$
apply(*simp add: v-TS-defs Vinv3-def no-defection-def*)
by (*auto simp add: v-TS-defs Vinv3-event-pres*)

lemma *Vinv3-invariant: reach v-TS ⊆ Vinv3*

by (*rule inv-rule-incr, auto intro: Vinv3-inductive Vinv1-invariant del: subsetI*)

4.3 Agreement and stability

Only a single value can be locked within the votes for one round.

lemma *locked-in-vf-same:*

$\llbracket \text{locked-in-vf } v\text{-f } v; \text{locked-in-vf } v\text{-f } w \rrbracket \implies v = w$ **using** *qintersect*

apply(*auto simp add: locked-in-vf-def quorum-for-def image-iff*)
by (*metis Int-iff all-not-in-conv option.inject*)

In any reachable state, no two different values can be locked in different rounds.

theorem *locked-in-different:*

assumes

$s \in \text{Vinv2}$
 $\text{locked-in } s \ r1 \ v$
 $\text{locked-in } s \ r2 \ w$
 $r1 < r2$

shows

$v = w$

proof –

— To be locked, v and w must each have received votes from a quorum.

from *assms(2–3)* **obtain** $Q1 \ Q2$

where $Q1\!?: \ Q1 \in \text{Quorum} \ Q2 \in \text{Quorum} \ \text{quorum-for } Q1 \ v \ (\text{votes } s \ r1) \ \text{quorum-for } Q2 \ w \ (\text{votes } s \ r2)$

by(*auto simp add: locked-in-def locked-in-vf-def quorum-for-def*)

— By the quorum intersection property, some process from $Q1$ voted for w :

then obtain a **where** $a \in Q1 \ \text{votes } s \ r2 \ a = \text{Some } w$

using *qintersect[OF <Q1 ∈ Quorum> <Q2 ∈ Quorum>]*

by(*auto simp add: quorum-for-def*)

— But from Vinv2 we conclude that a could not have defected by voting w , so $v = w$:

thus *?thesis* **using** $\langle s \in \text{Vinv2} \rangle \langle \text{quorum-for } Q1 \ v \ (\text{votes } s \ r1) \rangle \langle r1 < r2 \rangle$

by(*fastforce simp add: Vinv2-def no-defection-def quorum-for-def'*)

qed

It is simple to extend the previous theorem to any two (not necessarily different) rounds.

theorem *locked-unique:*

assumes

$s \in \text{Vinv2}$
 $v \in \text{locked } s \ w \in \text{locked } s$

shows

$v = w$

proof –

from *assms(2–3)* **obtain** $r1 \ r2$ **where** *quoIn: locked-in s r1 v locked-in s r2 w*

by (*auto simp add: locked-def*)

```

have  $r1 < r2 \vee r1 = r2 \vee r2 < r1$  by (rule linorder-less-linear)
thus ?thesis
proof (elim disjE)
  assume  $r1 = r2$ 
  with quoIn show ?thesis
    by(simp add: locked-in-def locked-in-vf-same)
qed(auto intro: locked-in-different[OF ‹ $s \in \text{Vinv2}$ ›] quoIn sym)
qed

```

We now prove that decisions are stable; once a process makes a decision, it never changes it, and it does not go back to an undecided state. Note that behaviors grow at the front; hence $tr ! (i - j)$ is later in the trace than $tr ! i$.

lemma *stable-decision*:

```

assumes beh:  $tr \in \text{beh } v\text{-TS}$ 
and len:  $i < \text{length } tr$ 
and s:  $s = \text{nth } tr \ i$ 
and t:  $t = \text{nth } tr \ (i - j)$ 
and dec:
   $\text{decisions } s \ p = \text{Some } v$ 
shows
   $\text{decisions } t \ p = \text{Some } v$ 
proof –
  — First, we show that the both  $s$  and  $t$  respect the invariants.
have reach:  $s \in \text{reach } v\text{-TS} \ t \in \text{reach } v\text{-TS}$  using beh s t len
  apply(simp-all add: reach-equiv-beh-states)
  apply (metis len nth-mem)
  apply (metis less-imp-diff-less nth-mem)
  done
hence invs2:  $s \in \text{Vinv2}$  and invs3:  $s \in \text{Vinv3}$ 
  by(blast dest: Vinv2-invariant[THEN subsetD] Vinv3-invariant[THEN subsetD])+

```

```

show ?thesis using t

```

```

proof(induction j arbitrary: t)

```

```

  case (Suc j)

```

```

  hence dec-j:  $\text{decisions } (tr ! (i - j)) \ p = \text{Some } v$ 

```

```

    by simp

```

```

  thus  $\text{decisions } t \ p = \text{Some } v$  using Suc

```

— As $(-)$ is a total function on naturals, we perform a case distinction; if $i <$

j , the induction step is trivial.

```

proof(cases  $i \leq j$ )
  — The non-trivial case.
  case False
    define  $t'$  where  $t' = tr ! (i - j)$ 
      — Both  $t$  and  $t'$  are reachable, thus respect the invariants, and they are
      related by the transition relation.
    hence  $t' \in reach\ v\text{-}TS\ t \in reach\ v\text{-}TS$  using beh len Suc
    by (metis beh-in-reach less-imp-diff-less nth-mem)+
    hence invs:  $t' \in Vinv1\ t' \in Vinv3\ t \in Vinv2\ t \in Vinv3$ 
    by(blast dest: Vinv1-invariant[THEN subsetD] Vinv2-invariant[THEN
subsetD]
    Vinv3-invariant[THEN subsetD])+
    hence locked-v:  $v \in locked\ t'$  using Suc
    by(auto simp add: t'-def intro: ranI)
    have  $i - j = Suc\ (i - (Suc\ j))$  using False
    by simp
    hence trans:  $(t', t) \in trans\ v\text{-}TS$  using beh len Suc
    by(auto simp add: t'-def intro!: beh-consecutive-in-trans)
    — Thus  $v$  also remains locked in  $t$ , and  $p$  does not revoke, nor change its
    decision.
    hence locked-v-t:  $v \in locked\ t$  using locked-v
    by(auto simp add: v-TS-defs v-round-def
    intro: locked-preserved[OF invs(1), THEN subsetD, OF - - locked-v])
    from trans obtain  $w$  where decisions  $t\ p = Some\ w$  using dec-j
    by(fastforce simp add: t'-def v-TS-defs v-round-def
    split: option.split option.split-asm)
    thus ?thesis using invs(4)[THEN Vinv3D] locked-v-t locked-unique[OF
invs(3)]
    by (metis contra-subsetD ranI)
    qed(auto)
  next
    case  $0$ 
    thus decisions  $t\ p = Some\ v$  using assms
    by auto
    qed
qed

```

Finally, we prove that the Voting model ensures agreement. Without a loss of generality, we assume that t precedes s in the trace.

lemma *Voting-agreement*:

assumes *beh*: $tr \in \text{beh } v\text{-TS}$

and *len*: $i < \text{length } tr$

and *s*: $s = \text{nth } tr \ i$

and *t*: $t = \text{nth } tr \ (i - j)$

and *dec*:

decisions s p = Some v

decisions t q = Some w

shows $w = v$

proof –

— Again, we first prove that the invariants hold for *s*.

have *reach*: $s \in \text{reach } v\text{-TS}$ **using** *beh s t len*

apply(*simp-all add: reach-equiv-beh-states*)

by (*metis nth-mem*)

hence *invs2*: $s \in \text{Vinv2}$ **and** *invs3*: $s \in \text{Vinv3}$

by(*blast dest: Vinv2-invariant[THEN subsetD] Vinv3-invariant[THEN subsetD]*)+

— We now proceed to prove the thesis by induction.

thus *?thesis using assms*

proof(*induction j arbitrary: t*)

case *0*

hence

$v \in \text{locked } (tr \ ! \ i)$

$w \in \text{locked } (tr \ ! \ i)$

by(*auto intro: ranI*)

thus *?thesis using invs2 using assms 0*

by(*auto dest: locked-unique*)

next

case (*Suc j*)

thus *?thesis*

— Again, the totality of $(-)$ makes the claim trivial if $i < j$.

proof(*cases i ≤ j*)

case *False*

— In the non-trivial case, the proof follows from the decision stability theorem and the uniqueness of locked values.

have *dec-t*: *decisions t p = Some v* **using** *Suc*

by(*auto intro: stable-decision[OF beh len s]*)

have $t \in \text{reach } v\text{-TS}$ **using** *beh len Suc*

by (*metis beh-in-reach less-imp-diff-less nth-mem*)

```

hence invs:  $t \in \text{Vinv2 } t \in \text{Vinv3}$ 
  by(blast dest:  $\text{Vinv2-invariant}[\text{THEN } \text{subsetD}] \text{Vinv3-invariant}[\text{THEN}$ 
subsetD])+
  from dec-t have  $v \in \text{locked } t$  using invs(2)
  by(auto intro: ranI)
  moreover have locked-w-t:  $w \in \text{locked } t$  using Suc  $\langle t \in \text{Vinv3} \rangle$ [THEN
Vinv3D]
  by(auto intro: ranI)
  ultimately show ?thesis using locked-unique[OF  $\langle t \in \text{Vinv2} \rangle$ ]
  by blast
  qed(auto)
qed
qed

end

end

```

5 The Optimized Voting Model

```

theory Voting-Opt
imports Voting
begin

```

5.1 Model definition

```

record opt-v-state =
  next-round :: round
  last-vote :: (process, val) map
  decisions :: (process, val)map

```

definition *flv-init* **where**

```

flv-init = { ( $\lfloor \text{next-round} = 0, \text{last-vote} = \text{Map.empty}, \text{decisions} = \text{Map.empty}$ 
 $\rfloor$  ) }

```

context *quorum-process* **begin**

definition *fmru-lv* :: (*process*, *round* \times *val*)*map* \Rightarrow (*process set*, *round* \times *val*)*map*
where

$fmru-lv\ lvs\ Q = option-Max-by\ fst\ (ran\ (lvs\ |' Q))$

definition $flv-guard :: (process, round \times val)map \Rightarrow process\ set \Rightarrow val \Rightarrow bool$
where

$flv-guard\ lvs\ Q\ v \equiv Q \in Quorum \wedge$
 $(let\ alv = fmru-lv\ lvs\ Q\ in\ alv = None \vee (\exists r. alv = Some\ (r, v)))$

definition $opt-no-defection :: opt-v-state \Rightarrow (process, val)map \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $opt-no-defection-def'$:

$opt-no-defection\ s\ round-votes \equiv$
 $\forall v. \forall Q. quorum-for\ Q\ v\ (last-vote\ s) \longrightarrow round-votes\ ' Q \subseteq \{None, Some\ v\}$

lemma $opt-no-defection-def$:

$opt-no-defection\ s\ round-votes =$
 $(\forall a\ Q\ v. quorum-for\ Q\ v\ (last-vote\ s) \wedge a \in Q \longrightarrow round-votes\ a \in \{None, Some\ v\})$

apply($auto\ simp\ add: opt-no-defection-def'$)

by ($metis\ option.distinct(1)\ option.sel$)

definition $flv-round :: round \Rightarrow (process, val)map \Rightarrow (process, val)map \Rightarrow (opt-v-state \times opt-v-state)\ set$ **where**

$flv-round\ r\ r-votes\ r-decisions = \{(s, s').$
 $\quad -\ guards$
 $\quad r = next-round\ s$
 $\quad \wedge\ opt-no-defection\ s\ r-votes$
 $\quad \wedge\ d-guard\ r-decisions\ r-votes$
 $\quad \wedge\ -\ actions$
 $\quad s' = s(|$
 $\quad\quad next-round := Suc\ r$
 $\quad\quad ,\ last-vote := last-vote\ s\ ++\ r-votes$
 $\quad\quad ,\ decisions := (decisions\ s)\ ++\ r-decisions$
 $\quad\quad |)$
 $\quad \}$

lemmas $flv-evt-defs = flv-round-def\ flv-guard-def$

definition $flv-trans :: (opt-v-state \times opt-v-state)\ set$ **where**
 $flv-trans = (\bigcup r\ v-f\ d-f. flv-round\ r\ v-f\ d-f)$

definition $flv-TS :: opt-v-state\ TS$ **where**

$flv-TS = (\mid \text{init} = flv-init, \text{trans} = flv-trans \mid)$

lemmas $flv-TS-defs = flv-TS-def \ flv-init-def \ flv-trans-def$

5.2 Refinement

definition $flv-ref-rel :: (v-state \times opt-v-state)set$ **where**

$flv-ref-rel = \{(sa, sc).$
 $sc = (\mid$
 $\quad next-round = v-state.next-round \ sa$
 $\quad , \ last-vote = map-option \ snd \ o \ (process-mru \ (votes \ sa))$
 $\quad , \ decisions = v-state.decisions \ sa$
 \mid
 $\}$

5.2.1 Guard strengthening

lemma $process-mru-Max:$

assumes

$inv: sa \in Vinv1$

and $process-mru: process-mru \ (votes \ sa) \ p = Some \ (r, v)$

shows

$votes \ sa \ r \ p = Some \ v \wedge (\forall r' > r. \ votes \ sa \ r' \ p = None)$

proof –

from $process-mru$ **have** $not-empty: vote-set \ (votes \ sa) \ \{p\} \neq \{\}$

by($auto \ simp \ add: process-mru-def \ mru-of-set-def \ option-Max-by-def$)

note $Max-by-conds = Vinv1-finite-vote-set[OF \ inv]$ *this*

from $Max-by-dest[OF \ Max-by-conds, \ where \ f=fst]$

have

$r:$

$(r, v) = Max-by \ fst \ (vote-set \ (votes \ sa) \ \{p\})$

$votes \ sa \ r \ p = Some \ v$

using $process-mru$

by($auto \ simp \ add: process-mru-def \ mru-of-set-def \ option-Max-by-def \ vote-set-def$)

have $\forall r' > r . \ votes \ sa \ r' \ p = None$

proof($safe$)

fix r'

assume $less: r < r'$

hence $\forall v. (r', v) \notin vote-set \ (votes \ sa) \ \{p\}$ **using** $process-mru$

by($auto \ dest! : Max-by-ge[where \ f=fst, \ OF \ Vinv1-finite-vote-set[OF \ inv]]$)

```

      simp add: process-mru-def mru-of-set-def option-Max-by-def)
    thus votes sa r' p = None
      by(auto simp add: vote-set-def)
  qed
  thus ?thesis using r(2)
    by(auto)
  qed

```

lemma *opt-no-defection-imp-no-defection*:

```

  assumes
    conc-guard: opt-no-defection sc round-votes
    and R: (sa, sc) ∈ flv-ref-rel
    and ainv: sa ∈ Vinv1 sa ∈ Vinv2
  shows
    no-defection sa round-votes r
  proof(unfold no-defection-def, safe)
    fix r' v a Q w
    assume
      r'-less: r' < r
      and a-votes-w: round-votes a = Some w
      and Q: quorum-for Q v (votes sa r')
      and a-in-Q: a ∈ Q
    have Q ∈ Quorum using Q
      by(auto simp add: quorum-for-def)
    hence quorum-for Q v (last-vote sc)
  proof(clarsimp simp add: quorum-for-def)
    fix q
    assume q ∈ Q
    with Q have q-r': votes sa r' q = Some v
      by(auto simp add: quorum-for-def)
    hence votes: vote-set (votes sa) {q} ≠ {}
      by(auto simp add: vote-set-def)
    then obtain w where w: last-vote sc q = Some w using R
      by(clarsimp simp add: flv-ref-rel-def process-mru-def mru-of-set-def
        option-Max-by-def)
    with R obtain r-max where process-mru (votes sa) q = Some (r-max, w)
      by(clarsimp simp add: flv-ref-rel-def)
    from process-mru-Max[OF ainv(1) this] q-r' have
      votes sa r-max q = Some w
      r' ≤ r-max
  qed

```

```

    using q-r'
    by(auto simp add: not-less[symmetric])
  thus last-vote sc q = Some v using ainv(2) Q ⟨q ∈ Q⟩
    apply(case-tac r-max = r')
    apply(clarsimp simp add: w Vinv2-def no-defection-def q-r' dest: le-neq-implies-less)
    apply(fastforce simp add: w Vinv2-def no-defection-def q-r' dest!: le-neq-implies-less)
  done
qed
thus round-votes a = Some v using conc-guard a-in-Q a-votes-w r'-less
  by(fastforce simp add: opt-no-defection-def)
qed

```

5.2.2 Action refinement

lemma *act-ref*:

assumes

inv: $s \in \text{Vinv1}$

shows

$\text{map-option snd } o \text{ (process-mru ((votes } s)(v\text{-state.next-round } s := v\text{-f}))$
 $= ((\text{map-option snd } o \text{ (process-mru (votes } s))) ++ v\text{-f})$

by(auto simp add: process-mru-map-add[OF *inv*] map-add-def split: option.split)

5.2.3 The complete refinement proof

lemma *flv-round-refines*:

$\{\text{flv-ref-rel} \cap (\text{Vinv1} \cap \text{Vinv2}) \times \text{UNIV}\}$

$v\text{-round } r \ v\text{-f } d\text{-f}, \text{flv-round } r \ v\text{-f } d\text{-f}$

$\{> \text{flv-ref-rel}\}$

by(auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs flv-round-def v-round-def

flv-ref-rel-def act-ref

intro: *opt-no-defection-imp-no-defection*)

lemma *Last-Voting-Refines*:

PO-refines ($\text{flv-ref-rel} \cap (\text{Vinv1} \cap \text{Vinv2}) \times \text{UNIV}$) *v-TS flv-TS*

proof(rule *refine-using-invariants*)

show $\text{init flv-TS} \subseteq \text{flv-ref-rel}$ “ *init v-TS*

by(auto simp add: flv-TS-defs v-TS-defs flv-ref-rel-def

process-mru-def mru-of-set-def vote-set-def option-Max-by-def)

next

show

$\{\text{flv-ref-rel} \cap (\text{Vinv1} \cap \text{Vinv2}) \times \text{UNIV}\} \text{trans } v\text{-TS}, \text{trans flv-TS} \{> \text{flv-ref-rel}\}$

```

  by(auto simp add: v-TS-defs flv-TS-defs intro!: flv-round-refines)
next
  show
    {Vinv1  $\cap$  Vinv2  $\cap$  Domain (flv-ref-rel  $\cap$  UNIV  $\times$  UNIV)}
      trans v-TS
    {> Vinv1  $\cap$  Vinv2}
  using Vinv1-inductive(2) Vinv2-inductive(2)
  by blast
qed(auto intro!: Vinv1-inductive(1) Vinv2-inductive(1))

end

end

```

6 The OneThirdRule Algorithm

```

theory OneThirdRule-Defs
imports Heard-Of.HOModel ../Consensus-Types
begin

```

The contents of this file have been taken almost verbatim from the Heard Of Model AFP entry. The only difference is that the types have been changed.

6.1 Model of the algorithm

The state of each process consists of two fields: *last-vote* holds the current value proposed by the process and *decision* the value (if any, hence the option type) it has decided.

```

record 'val pstate =
  last-vote :: 'val
  decision  :: 'val option

```

The initial value of field *last-vote* is unconstrained, but no decision has been taken initially.

```

definition OTR-initState where
  OTR-initState p st  $\equiv$  decision st = None

```

Given a vector *msgs* of values (possibly null) received from each process, *HOV msgs v* denotes the set of processes from which value *v* was received.

definition $HOV :: (process \Rightarrow 'val\ option) \Rightarrow 'val \Rightarrow process\ set$ **where**
 $HOV\ msgs\ v \equiv \{ q . msgs\ q = Some\ v \}$

$MFR\ msgs\ v$ (“most frequently received”) holds for vector $msgs$ if no value has been received more frequently than v .

Some such value always exists, since there is only a finite set of processes and thus a finite set of possible cardinalities of the sets $HOV\ msgs\ v$.

definition $MFR :: (process \Rightarrow 'val\ option) \Rightarrow 'val \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $MFR\ msgs\ v \equiv \forall w. card\ (HOV\ msgs\ w) \leq card\ (HOV\ msgs\ v)$

lemma $MFR\ exists: \exists v. MFR\ msgs\ v$

proof –

let $?cards = \{ card\ (HOV\ msgs\ v) \mid v . True \}$
let $?mfr = Max\ ?cards$
have $\forall v. card\ (HOV\ msgs\ v) \leq N$ **by** $(auto\ intro: card\ mono)$
hence $?cards \subseteq \{ 0 .. N \}$ **by** $auto$
hence $fin: finite\ ?cards$ **by** $(metis\ atLeast0AtMost\ finite\ atMost\ finite\ subset)$
hence $?mfr \in ?cards$ **by** $(rule\ Max\ in)\ auto$
then obtain v **where** $v: ?mfr = card\ (HOV\ msgs\ v)$ **by** $auto$
have $MFR\ msgs\ v$
proof $(auto\ simp: MFR\ def)$
fix w
from fin **have** $card\ (HOV\ msgs\ w) \leq ?mfr$ **by** $(rule\ Max\ ge)\ auto$
thus $card\ (HOV\ msgs\ w) \leq card\ (HOV\ msgs\ v)$ **by** $(unfold\ v)$
qed
thus $?thesis ..$

qed

Also, if a process has heard from at least one other process, the most frequently received values are among the received messages.

lemma $MFR\ in\ msgs:$

assumes $HO:HOs\ m\ p \neq \{\}$
and $v: MFR\ (HOrcvdMsgs\ OTR\ M\ m\ p\ (HOs\ m\ p)\ (rho\ m))\ v$
(is $MFR\ ?msgs\ v)$
shows $\exists q \in HOs\ m\ p. v = the\ (?msgs\ q)$

proof –

from HO **obtain** q **where** $q: q \in HOs\ m\ p$
by $auto$
with v **have** $HOV\ ?msgs\ (the\ (?msgs\ q)) \neq \{\}$
by $(auto\ simp: HOV\ def\ HOrcvdMsgs\ def)$

hence HO_p : $0 < \text{card} (HOV \text{ ?msgs } (the \text{ (?msgs } q)))$
 by *auto*
also from v **have** $\dots \leq \text{card} (HOV \text{ ?msgs } v)$
 by (*simp add: MFR-def*)
finally have $HOV \text{ ?msgs } v \neq \{\}$
 by *auto*
thus *?thesis*
 by (*auto simp: HOV-def HORcvdMsgs-def*)
qed

TwoThirds msgs v holds if value v has been received from more than $2/3$ of all processes.

definition *TwoThirds where*

$TwoThirds \text{ msgs } v \equiv (2*N) \text{ div } 3 < \text{card} (HOV \text{ msgs } v)$

The next-state relation of algorithm *One-Third Rule* for every process is defined as follows: if the process has received values from more than $2/3$ of all processes, the *last-vote* field is set to the smallest among the most frequently received values, and the process decides value v if it received v from more than $2/3$ of all processes. If p hasn't heard from more than $2/3$ of all processes, the state remains unchanged. (Note that *Some* is the constructor of the option datatype, whereas ϵ is Hilbert's choice operator.) We require the type of values to be linearly ordered so that the minimum is guaranteed to be well-defined.

definition *OTR-nextState where*

$OTR\text{-nextState } r \ p \ (st::('val::linorder) \ pstate) \ msgs \ st' \equiv$
 $if \ (2*N) \ \text{div} \ 3 < \text{card} \ \{q. \ \text{msgs } q \neq \text{None}\}$
 $then \ st' = (\text{last-vote} = \text{Min} \ \{v. \ \text{MFR } \text{msgs } v\},$
 $\quad \text{decision} = (if \ (\exists v. \ \text{TwoThirds } \text{msgs } v)$
 $\quad \quad \text{then } \text{Some} \ (\epsilon v. \ \text{TwoThirds } \text{msgs } v)$
 $\quad \quad \text{else } \text{decision } st) \)$
 $else \ st' = st$

The message sending function is very simple: at every round, every process sends its current proposal (field *last-vote* of its local state) to all processes.

definition *OTR-sendMsg where*

$OTR\text{-sendMsg } r \ p \ q \ st \equiv \text{last-vote } st$

6.2 Communication predicate for *One-Third Rule*

We now define the communication predicate for the *One-Third Rule* algorithm to be correct. It requires that, infinitely often, there is a round where all processes receive messages from the same set Π of processes where Π contains more than two thirds of all processes. The “per-round” part of the communication predicate is trivial.

definition *OTR-commPerRd* **where**

$$OTR-commPerRd\ HO_r \equiv True$$

definition *OTR-commGlobal* **where**

$$OTR-commGlobal\ HO_r \equiv \\ \forall r. \exists r_0\ \Pi. r_0 \geq r \wedge (\forall p. HO_r\ r_0\ p = \Pi) \wedge card\ \Pi > (2*N)\ div\ 3$$

6.3 The *One-Third Rule* Heard-Of machine

We now define the HO machine for the *One-Third Rule* algorithm by assembling the algorithm definition and its communication-predicate. Because this is an uncoordinated algorithm, the *crd* arguments of the initial- and next-state predicates are unused.

definition *OTR-HOMachine* **where**

$$OTR-HOMachine = \\ (\ CinitState = (\lambda\ p\ st\ crd. OTR-initState\ p\ st), \\ sendMsg = OTR-sendMsg, \\ CnextState = (\lambda\ r\ p\ st\ msgs\ crd\ st'. OTR-nextState\ r\ p\ st\ msgs\ st'), \\ HOcommPerRd = OTR-commPerRd, \\ HOcommGlobal = OTR-commGlobal\)$$

abbreviation *OTR-M* $\equiv OTR-HOMachine::(process, 'val::linorder\ pstate, 'val)$
HOMachine

end

6.4 Proofs

definition *majs* $:: (process\ set)\ set$ **where**

$$majs \equiv \{S. card\ S > (2 * N)\ div\ 3\}$$

lemma *card-Compl*:

```

fixes  $S :: ('a :: \text{finite}) \text{ set}$ 
shows  $\text{card } (-S) = \text{card } (\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ set}) - \text{card } S$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{card } S + \text{card } (-S) = \text{card } (\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ set})$ 
    by(rule card-Un-disjoint[of S -S, simplified Compl-partition, symmetric])
      (auto)
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma m-mult-div-Suc-m:
   $n > 0 \implies m * n \text{ div } \text{Suc } m < n$ 
  by (simp add: less-mult-imp-div-less)

```

interpretation *majorities: quorum-process maj*s

```

proof
  fix  $Q Q'$  assume  $Q \in \text{maj}s \ Q' \in \text{maj}s$ 
  hence  $(4 * N) \text{ div } 3 < \text{card } Q + \text{card } Q'$ 
    by(auto simp add: maj-s-def)
  thus  $Q \cap Q' \neq \{\}$ 
    apply (intro majorities-intersect)
    apply(auto)
    done

```

next

```

  have  $N > 0$ 
    by auto
  have  $2 * N \text{ div } 3 < N$ 
    by(simp only: eval-nat-numeral m-mult-div-Suc-m[OF <N > 0>])
  thus  $\exists Q. Q \in \text{maj}s$ 
    apply(rule-tac x=UNIV in exI)
    apply(auto simp add: maj-s-def intro!: div-less-dividend)
    done

```

qed

lemma *card-Un-le*:

```

   $\llbracket \text{finite } A; \text{finite } B \rrbracket \implies \text{card } (A \cup B) \leq \text{card } A + \text{card } B$ 
  by(simp only: card-Un-Int)

```

lemma *qintersect-card*:


```

assumes  $Q \in \text{maj}s$   $Q' \in \text{maj}s$ 
shows  $\text{card } (Q \cap Q') > \text{card } (Q \cap -Q')$ 
proof–
  have  $\text{card } (Q \cap -Q') \leq \text{card } (-Q')$ 
    by(auto intro!: card-mono)
  also have  $\dots < N - (\text{card } (-Q) + \text{card } (-Q'))$ 
  proof–
    have sum:  $N < \text{card } Q + \text{card } Q'$  using assms
      by(auto simp add: majs-def)
    have le-N:  $\text{card } Q \leq N$   $\text{card } Q' \leq N$  by (auto intro!: card-mono)
    show ?thesis using assms sum
      apply(simp add: card-Compl)
      apply(intro diff-less-mono2)
      apply(auto simp add: majs-def card-Compl)
      apply(simp add: diff-add-assoc2[symmetric, OF le-N(1)] add-diff-assoc[OF
le-N(2)])
      by (metis add-mono le-N(1) le-N(2) less-diff-conv2 nat-add-left-cancel-less)
    qed
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{card } (Q \cap Q')$ 
  proof–
    have  $N - (\text{card } (-Q) + \text{card } (-Q')) \leq \text{card } (-(-Q \cup -Q'))$ 
      apply(simp only: card-Compl[where S=-Q  $\cup$  -Q'])
      apply(auto intro!: diff-le-mono2 card-Un-le)
      done
    thus ?thesis
      by(auto)
    qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

axiomatization where *val-linorder*:

```

  OFCLASS(val, linorder-class)

```

instance *val* :: *linorder* **by** (*rule val-linorder*)

type-synonym *p-TS-state* = (*nat* \times (*process* \Rightarrow (*val pstate*)))

definition *K* **where**

```

  K y  $\equiv \lambda x. y$ 

```

definition *OTR-Alg* **where**

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{OTR-Alg} = \\
& \quad \langle \text{CinitState} = (\lambda p \text{ st crd}. \text{OTR-initState } p \text{ st}), \\
& \quad \text{sendMsg} = \text{OTR-sendMsg}, \\
& \quad \text{CnextState} = (\lambda r p \text{ st msgs crd st}'. \text{OTR-nextState } r p \text{ st msgs st}') \\
& \quad \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

definition *OTR-TS* ::

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{round} \Rightarrow \text{process } HO) \\
& \Rightarrow (\text{round} \Rightarrow \text{process } HO) \\
& \Rightarrow (\text{round} \Rightarrow \text{process}) \\
& \Rightarrow p\text{-TS-state } TS
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\text{OTR-TS } HOs \text{ SHOs } crds = \text{CHO-to-TS } \text{OTR-Alg } HOs \text{ SHOs } (K \text{ o } crds)$$

lemmas *OTR-TS-defs* = *OTR-TS-def* *CHO-to-TS-def* *OTR-Alg-def* *CHOinit-Config-def*

OTR-initState-def

definition

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{OTR-trans-step } HOs \equiv \bigcup r \mu. \\
& \quad \{((r, \text{cfg}), \text{Suc } r, \text{cfg}') \mid \text{cfg } \text{cfg}' \\
& \quad (\forall p. \mu p \in \text{get-msgs } (\text{OTR-sendMsg } r) \text{ cfg } (HOs \text{ } r) (HOs \text{ } r) p) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall p. \text{OTR-nextState } r p (\text{cfg } p) (\mu p) (\text{cfg}' p))\}
\end{aligned}$$

definition *CSHOnextConfig* **where**

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{CSHOnextConfig } A \text{ } r \text{ } \text{cfg } HO \text{ } SHO \text{ } \text{coord } \text{cfg}' \equiv \\
& \quad \forall p. \exists \mu \in \text{SHOmsgVectors } A \text{ } r \text{ } p \text{ } \text{cfg } (HO \text{ } p) (SHO \text{ } p). \\
& \quad \text{CnextState } A \text{ } r \text{ } p (\text{cfg } p) \mu (\text{coord } p) (\text{cfg}' p)
\end{aligned}$$

type-synonym *rHO* = *nat* \Rightarrow *process* *HO*

6.4.1 Refinement

definition *otr-ref-rel* :: (*opt-v-state* \times *p-TS-state*)*set* **where**

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{otr-ref-rel} = \{(sa, (r, sc)). \\
& \quad r = \text{next-round } sa \\
& \quad \wedge (\forall p. \text{decisions } sa \text{ } p = \text{decision } (sc \text{ } p)) \\
& \quad \wedge \text{majorities.opt-no-defection } sa \text{ } (\text{Some } o \text{ last-vote } o \text{ } sc)
\end{aligned}$$

}

lemma *decide-origin*:

assumes

send: $\mu p \in \text{get-msgs } (OTR\text{-sendMsg } r) \text{ } sc \text{ } (HOs \ r) \text{ } (HOs \ r) \text{ } p$

and *nxt*: $OTR\text{-nextState } r \text{ } p \text{ } (sc \text{ } p) \text{ } (\mu \text{ } p) \text{ } (sc' \text{ } p)$

and *new-dec*: $\text{decision } (sc' \text{ } p) \neq \text{decision } (sc \text{ } p)$

shows

$\exists v. \text{decision } (sc' \text{ } p) = \text{Some } v \wedge \{q. \text{last-vote } (sc \text{ } q) = v\} \in \text{majS}$

proof –

from *new-dec* **and** *nxt* **obtain** *v* **where**

p-dec-v: $\text{decision } (sc' \text{ } p) = \text{Some } v$

and *two-thirds-v*: $\text{TwoThirds } (\mu \text{ } p) \text{ } v$

apply(*auto simp add: OTR-nextState-def split: if-split-asm*)

by (*metis exE-some*)

then have $2 * N \text{ div } 3 < \text{card } \{q. \text{last-vote } (sc \text{ } q) = v\}$ **using** *send*

by(*auto simp add: get-msgs-benign OTR-sendMsg-def TwoThirds-def HOV-def*)

restrict-map-def elim!: less-le-trans intro!: card-mono)

with *p-dec-v* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: majS-def*)

qed

lemma *MFR-in-msgs*:

assumes *HO*: $\text{dom } \text{msgs} \neq \{\}$

and *v*: $MFR \text{ } \text{msgs} \text{ } v$

shows $\exists q \in \text{dom } \text{msgs}. v = \text{the } (\text{msgs } q)$

proof –

from *HO* **obtain** *q* **where** *q*: $q \in \text{dom } \text{msgs}$

by *auto*

with *v* **have** $HOV \text{ } \text{msgs} \text{ } (\text{the } (\text{msgs } q)) \neq \{\}$

by (*auto simp: HOV-def*)

hence *HO**p*: $0 < \text{card } (HOV \text{ } \text{msgs} \text{ } (\text{the } (\text{msgs } q)))$

by *auto*

also from *v* **have** $\dots \leq \text{card } (HOV \text{ } \text{msgs} \text{ } v)$

by (*simp add: MFR-def*)

finally have $HOV \text{ } \text{msgs} \text{ } v \neq \{\}$

by *auto*

thus *?thesis*

by (*force simp: HOV-def*)

qed

lemma *step-ref*:

{*otr-ref-rel*}

(\bigcup *v-f d-f. majorities.flv-round r v-f d-f*),

OTR-trans-step HOs

{ $>$ *otr-ref-rel*}

proof(*simp add: PO-rhoare-defs OTR-trans-step-def, safe*)

fix *sa r sc sc' μ*

assume

R: (sa, r, sc) \in otr-ref-rel

and *send: $\forall p. \mu p \in$ get-msgs (*OTR-sendMsg r*) *sc* (*HOs r*) (*HOs r*) *p**

and *next: $\forall p. OTR-nextState r p$* (*sc p*) (*$\mu p$*) (*sc' p*)

note *step=send next*

define *d-f*

where *d-f p = (if decision (sc' p) \neq decision (sc p) then decision (sc' p) else None)* **for** *p*

define *sa'* **where** *sa' = (*

opt-v-state.next-round = Suc r

, opt-v-state.last-vote = opt-v-state.last-vote sa ++ (Some o last-vote o sc)

, opt-v-state.decisions = opt-v-state.decisions sa ++ d-f

)

have *majorities.d-guard d-f (Some o last-vote o sc)*

proof(*clarsimp simp add: majorities.d-guard-def d-f-def*)

fix *p v*

assume

Some v \neq decision (sc p)

decision (sc' p) = Some v

from this and

*decide-origin[where $\mu=\mu$ and *HOs=HOs* and *sc'=sc'*, OF send[THEN spec,*

of p] next[THEN spec, of p]]

show *quorum-process.locked-in-vf majs (Some o last-vote o sc) v*

by(*auto simp add: majorities.locked-in-vf-def majorities.quorum-for-def*)

qed

hence

(sa, sa') \in majorities.flv-round r (Some o last-vote o sc) d-f **using** *R*

by(*auto simp add: majorities.flv-round-def otr-ref-rel-def sa'-def*)

moreover have *(sa', Suc r, sc') \in otr-ref-rel*

proof(*unfold otr-ref-rel-def, safe*)

```

fix p
  show opt-v-state.decisions sa' p = decision (sc' p) using R next[THEN spec,
of p]
  by(auto simp add: otr-ref-rel-def sa'-def map-add-def d-f-def OTR-nextState-def
    split: option.split)
  next
    show quorum-process.opt-no-defection majs sa' (Some o last-vote o sc')
    proof(clarsimp simp add: sa'-def majorities.opt-no-defection-def map-add-def
majorities.quorum-for-def)
      fix Q p v
      assume Q: Q ∈ majs and Q-v: ∀ q ∈ Q. last-vote (sc q) = v and p-Q: p ∈
Q
      hence old: last-vote (sc p) = v by simp
      have v-maj: {q. last-vote (sc q) = v} ∈ majs using Q Q-v
      apply(simp add: majs-def)
      apply(erule less-le-trans, rule card-mono, auto)
      done
      show last-vote (sc' p) = v
      proof(rule ccontr)
        assume new: last-vote (sc' p) ≠ v
        let ?w = last-vote (sc' p)
        have
          w-MFR: ?w = Min {z. MFR (μ p) z} (is ?w = Min ?MFRs) and dom-maj:
dom (μ p) ∈ majs
          using old new next[THEN spec, where x=p]
          by(auto simp add: OTR-nextState-def majs-def dom-def split: if-split-asm)
        from dom-maj have not-empty: dom (μ p) ≠ {} by(elim majorities.quorum-non-empty)
        from MFR-exists obtain mfr-v where mfr-v: mfr-v ∈ ?MFRs
          by fastforce
        from not-empty obtain q z where μ p q = Some z by(fastforce)
        hence 0 < card (HOV (μ p) (the (μ p q)))
          by(auto simp add: HOV-def)
        have ?w ∈ {z. MFR (μ p) z}
        proof(unfold w-MFR, rule Min-in)
          have ?MFRs ⊆ (the o (μ p)) ' (dom (μ p)) using not-empty
            by(auto simp: image-def intro: MFR-in-msgs)
          thus finite ?MFRs by (auto elim: finite-subset)
        qed(auto simp add: MFR-exists)
        hence card-HOV: card (HOV (μ p) v) ≤ card (HOV (μ p) ?w)
          by(auto simp add: MFR-def)

```

have $\text{dom } (\mu p) = \text{HOs } r p$ **using** $\text{send}[\text{THEN spec, where } x=p]$
by($\text{auto simp add: get-msgs-def}$)
from $\text{this}[\text{symmetric}]$ **have** $\forall v'. \text{HOV } (\mu p) v' = \{q. \text{last-vote } (sc q) = v'\}$
 $\cap \text{dom } (\mu p)$
using $\text{send}[\text{THEN spec, where } x=p]$
by($\text{fastforce simp add: HOV-def get-msgs-benign OTR-sendMsg-def restrict-map-def}$)
hence $\text{card-le1: card } (\{q. \text{last-vote } (sc q) = v\} \cap \text{dom } (\mu p)) \leq \text{card } (\{q. \text{last-vote } (sc q) = ?w\} \cap \text{dom } (\mu p))$
using card-HOV
by(simp)
have
 $\text{card } (\{q. \text{last-vote } (sc q) = v\} \cap \text{dom } (\mu p)) \leq \text{card } (\{q. \text{last-vote } (sc q) \neq v\} \cap \text{dom } (\mu p))$
apply($\text{rule le-trans[OF card-le1], rule card-mono}$)
apply($\text{auto simp add: new[symmetric]}$)
done
thus False **using** $\text{qintersect-card[OF dom-maj v-maj]}$
by($\text{simp add: Int-commute Collect-neg-eq}$)
qed
qed
qed($\text{auto simp add: sa'-def}$)

ultimately show
 $\exists sa'. (\exists ra \text{ v-f d-f. } (sa, sa') \in \text{quorum-process.flv-round maj s ra v-f d-f})$
 $\wedge (sa', \text{Suc } r, sc') \in \text{otr-ref-rel}$
by blast
qed

lemma $\text{OTR-Refines-LV-Voting:}$

$\text{PO-refines } (\text{otr-ref-rel})$
 $\text{majorities.flv-TS } (\text{OTR-TS HOs HOs crds})$
proof(rule refine-basic)
show $\text{init } (\text{OTR-TS HOs HOs crds}) \subseteq \text{otr-ref-rel} \text{ `` init } (\text{quorum-process.flv-TS maj s})$
by($\text{auto simp add: OTR-TS-def CHO-to-TS-def OTR-Alg-def CHOinitConfig-def OTR-initState-def}$
 $\text{majorities.flv-TS-def flv-init-def majorities.opt-no-defection-def majorities.quorum-for-def'}$
 otr-ref-rel-def)
next

```

show
  {otr-ref-rel} TS.trans (quorum-process.flv-TS majs), TS.trans (OTR-TS HOs
HOs crds) {> otr-ref-rel}
  using step-ref
  by(simp add: majorities.flv-TS-defs OTR-TS-def CHO-to-TS-def OTR-Alg-def

      CSHO-trans-alt-def CHO-trans-alt OTR-trans-step-def)
qed

```

6.4.2 Termination

The termination proof for the algorithm is already given in the Heard-Of Model AFP entry, and we do not repeat it here.

end

7 The $A_{T,E}$ Algorithm

```

theory Ate-Defs
imports Heard-Of.HOModel ../Consensus-Types
begin

```

The contents of this file have been taken almost verbatim from the Heard Of Model AFP entry. The only difference is that the types have been changed.

7.1 Model of the algorithm

The following record models the local state of a process.

```

record 'val pstate =
  x :: 'val          — current value held by process
  decide :: 'val option — value the process has decided on, if any

```

The x field of the initial state is unconstrained, but no decision has yet been taken.

```

definition Ate-initState where
  Ate-initState p st  $\equiv$  (decide st = None)

```

```

locale ate-parameters =
  fixes  $\alpha::nat$  and  $T::nat$  and  $E::nat$ 

```

assumes $TNaE: T \geq 2*(N + 2*\alpha - E)$
and $TltN: T < N$
and $EltN: E < N$

begin

The following are consequences of the assumptions on the parameters.

lemma $majE: 2 * (E - \alpha) \geq N$
using $TNaE TltN$ **by** *auto*

lemma $Egta: E > \alpha$
using $majE EltN$ **by** *auto*

lemma $Tge2a: T \geq 2 * \alpha$
using $TNaE EltN$ **by** *auto*

At every round, each process sends its current x . If it received more than T messages, it selects the smallest value and store it in x . As in algorithm *OneThirdRule*, we therefore require values to be linearly ordered.

If more than E messages holding the same value are received, the process decides that value.

definition *mostOftenRcvd* **where**

$mostOftenRcvd (msgs::process \Rightarrow 'val\ option) \equiv$
 $\{v. \forall w. card \{qq. msgs\ qq = Some\ w\} \leq card \{qq. msgs\ qq = Some\ v\}\}$

definition

$Ate-sendMsg :: nat \Rightarrow process \Rightarrow process \Rightarrow 'val\ pstate \Rightarrow 'val$

where

$Ate-sendMsg\ r\ p\ q\ st \equiv x\ st$

definition

$Ate-nextState :: nat \Rightarrow process \Rightarrow ('val::linorder)\ pstate \Rightarrow (process \Rightarrow 'val\ op-$
 $tion)$

$\Rightarrow 'val\ pstate \Rightarrow bool$

where

$Ate-nextState\ r\ p\ st\ msgs\ st' \equiv$

$(if\ card\ \{q. msgs\ q \neq None\} > T$

$then\ x\ st' = Min\ (mostOftenRcvd\ msgs)$

$else\ x\ st' = x\ st)$

$\wedge ((\exists v. card \{q. msgs\ q = Some\ v\} > E \wedge decide\ st' = Some\ v)$

$$\begin{aligned} & \vee \neg (\exists v. \text{card } \{q. \text{msgs } q = \text{Some } v\} > E) \\ & \wedge \text{decide } st' = \text{decide } st) \end{aligned}$$

7.2 Communication predicate for $A_{T,E}$

definition *Ate-commPerRd* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Ate-commPerRd } HOs \ SHOs \equiv \\ & \forall p. \text{card } (HOs \ p - SHOs \ p) \leq \alpha \end{aligned}$$

The global communication predicate stipulates the three following conditions:

- for every process p there are infinitely many rounds where p receives more than T messages,
- for every process p there are infinitely many rounds where p receives more than E uncorrupted messages,
- and there are infinitely many rounds in which more than $E - \alpha$ processes receive uncorrupted messages from the same set of processes, which contains more than T processes.

definition

Ate-commGlobal **where**

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Ate-commGlobal } HOs \ SHOs \equiv \\ & (\forall r \ p. \exists r' > r. \text{card } (HOs \ r' \ p) > T) \\ & \wedge (\forall r \ p. \exists r' > r. \text{card } (SHOs \ r' \ p \cap HOs \ r' \ p) > E) \\ & \wedge (\forall r. \exists r' > r. \exists \pi 1 \ \pi 2. \\ & \quad \text{card } \pi 1 > E - \alpha \\ & \quad \wedge \text{card } \pi 2 > T \\ & \quad \wedge (\forall p \in \pi 1. HOs \ r' \ p = \pi 2 \wedge SHOs \ r' \ p \cap HOs \ r' \ p = \pi 2)) \end{aligned}$$

7.3 The $A_{T,E}$ Heard-Of machine

We now define the non-coordinated SHO machine for the Ate algorithm by assembling the algorithm definition and its communication-predicate.

definition *Ate-SHOMachine* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Ate-SHOMachine} = \{ \\ & \quad \text{CinitState} = (\lambda \ p \ st \ crd. \text{Ate-initState } p \ (st::('val::linorder) \ pstate)), \\ & \quad \text{sendMsg} = \text{Ate-sendMsg}, \\ & \quad \text{CnextState} = (\lambda \ r \ p \ st \ msgs \ crd \ st'. \text{Ate-nextState } r \ p \ st \ msgs \ st'), \end{aligned}$$

```

    SHOcommPerRd = (Ate-commPerRd:: process HO  $\Rightarrow$  process HO  $\Rightarrow$  bool),
    SHOcommGlobal = Ate-commGlobal
   $\Downarrow$ 

```

abbreviation

```

    Ate-M  $\equiv$  (Ate-SHOMachine::(process, 'val::linorder pstate, 'val) SHOMachine)

```

end — locale *ate-parameters*

end

7.4 Proofs

axiomatization where *val-linorder*:

```

    OFCLASS(val, linorder-class)

```

instance *val :: linorder* **by** (rule *val-linorder*)

context *ate-parameters*

begin

definition *majs :: (process set) set* **where**

```

    majs  $\equiv$  {S. card S > E}

```

interpretation *majorities: quorum-process majs*

proof

```

    fix Q Q' assume Q  $\in$  majs Q'  $\in$  majs

```

```

    hence N < card Q + card Q' using majE

```

```

    by(auto simp add: majs-def)

```

```

    thus Q  $\cap$  Q'  $\neq$  {}

```

```

    apply (intro majorities-intersect)

```

```

    apply(auto)

```

```

    done

```

next

```

    from EltN

```

```

    show  $\exists$  Q. Q  $\in$  majs

```

```

    apply(rule-tac x=UNIV in exI)

```

```

    apply(auto simp add: majs-def intro!: div-less-dividend)

```

```

    done

```

qed

type-synonym $p\text{-TS}\text{-state} = (\text{nat} \times (\text{process} \Rightarrow (\text{val } p\text{state})))$

definition K **where**

$K y \equiv \lambda x. y$

definition $Ate\text{-Alg}$ **where**

$Ate\text{-Alg} =$
 \langle $CinitState = (\lambda p st crd. Ate\text{-initState } p st),$
 $sendMsg = Ate\text{-sendMsg},$
 $CnextState = (\lambda r p st msgs crd st'. Ate\text{-nextState } r p st msgs st')$
 \rangle

definition $Ate\text{-TS} ::$

$(\text{round} \Rightarrow \text{process } HO)$
 $\Rightarrow (\text{round} \Rightarrow \text{process } HO)$
 $\Rightarrow (\text{round} \Rightarrow \text{process})$
 $\Rightarrow p\text{-TS}\text{-state } TS$

where

$Ate\text{-TS } HOs SHOs crds = CHO\text{-to-TS } Ate\text{-Alg } HOs SHOs (K o crds)$

lemmas $Ate\text{-TS}\text{-defs} = Ate\text{-TS}\text{-def } CHO\text{-to-TS}\text{-def } Ate\text{-Alg}\text{-def } CHO\text{initConfig}\text{-def}$
 $Ate\text{-initState}\text{-def}$

definition

$Ate\text{-trans}\text{-step } HOs \equiv \bigcup r \mu.$
 $\{((r, cfg), Suc r, cfg') \mid cfg \text{ } cfg'.$
 $(\forall p. \mu p \in \text{get}\text{-msgs } (Ate\text{-sendMsg } r) \text{ } cfg \text{ } (HOs r) \text{ } (HOs r) \text{ } p) \wedge$
 $(\forall p. Ate\text{-nextState } r p \text{ } (cfg p) \text{ } (\mu p) \text{ } (cfg' p))\}$

definition $CSHOnextConfig$ **where**

$CSHOnextConfig A r cfg HO SHO coord cfg' \equiv$
 $\forall p. \exists \mu \in SHOMsgVectors A r p cfg (HO p) (SHO p).$
 $CnextState A r p (cfg p) \mu (coord p) (cfg' p)$

type-synonym $rHO = \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{process } HO$

7.4.1 Refinement

definition $ate\text{-ref}\text{-rel} :: (\text{opt}\text{-v}\text{-state} \times p\text{-TS}\text{-state})\text{set}$ **where**

$ate-ref-rel = \{(sa, (r, sc))\}.$
 $r = next-round\ sa$
 $\wedge (\forall p. decisions\ sa\ p = Ate-Defs.decide\ (sc\ p))$
 $\wedge majorities.opt-no-defection\ sa\ (Some\ o\ x\ o\ sc)$
 $\}$

lemma *decide-origin:*

assumes

$send: \mu p \in get-msgs\ (Ate-sendMsg\ r)\ sc\ (HOs\ r)\ (HOs\ r)\ p$
and $nxt: Ate-nextState\ r\ p\ (sc\ p)\ (\mu\ p)\ (sc'\ p)$
and $new-dec: decide\ (sc'\ p) \neq decide\ (sc\ p)$

shows

$\exists v. decide\ (sc'\ p) = Some\ v \wedge \{q. x\ (sc\ q) = v\} \in majs$ **using** *assms*
by(*auto simp add: get-msgs-benign Ate-sendMsg-def Ate-nextState-def*
majs-def restrict-map-def elim!: order.strict-trans2 intro!: card-mono)

lemma *other-values-received:*

assumes $nxt: Ate-nextState\ r\ q\ (sc\ q)\ \mu q\ ((sc')\ q)$
and $muq: \mu q \in get-msgs\ (Ate-sendMsg\ r)\ sc\ (HOs\ r)\ (HOs\ r)\ q$
and $vsent: card\ \{qq. sendMsg\ Ate-M\ r\ qq\ q\ (sc\ qq) = v\} > E - \alpha$
 $(is\ card\ ?vsent > -)$

shows $card\ (\{qq. \mu q\ qq \neq Some\ v\} \cap HOs\ r\ q) \leq N + 2*\alpha - E$

proof –

from $nxt\ muq$

have $(\{qq. \mu q\ qq \neq Some\ v\} \cap HOs\ r\ q) - (HOs\ r\ q - HOs\ r\ q)$
 $\subseteq \{qq. sendMsg\ Ate-M\ r\ qq\ q\ (sc\ qq) \neq v\}$
 $(is\ ?notvrcvd - ?aho \subseteq ?notvsent)$

unfolding *get-msgs-def SHOMsgVectors-def Ate-SHOMachine-def* **by** *auto*

hence $card\ ?notvsent \geq card\ (?notvrcvd - ?aho)$

and $card\ (?notvrcvd - ?aho) \geq card\ ?notvrcvd - card\ ?aho$

by (*auto simp: card-mono diff-card-le-card-Diff*)

moreover

have $1: card\ ?notvsent + card\ ?vsent = card\ (?notvsent \cup ?vsent)$

by (*subst card-Un-Int*) *auto*

have $?notvsent \cup ?vsent = (UNIV::process\ set)$ **by** *auto*

hence $card\ (?notvsent \cup ?vsent) = N$ **by** *simp*

with $1\ vsent$ **have** $card\ ?notvsent \leq N - (E + 1 - \alpha)$ **by** *auto*

ultimately

show *?thesis* **using** *EltN Egta* **by** *auto*

qed

If more than $E - \alpha$ processes send a value v to some process q at some round r , and if q receives more than T messages in r , then v is the most frequently received value by q in r .

lemma *mostOftenRcvd-v*:

assumes *next*: *Ate-nextState* r q (*sc* q) μq ((sc^{\wedge}) q)
and *muq*: $\mu q \in \text{get-msgs } (Ate\text{-sendMsg } r) \text{ } sc$ (*HOs* r) (*HOs* r) q
and *threshold-T*: $\text{card } \{qq. \mu q \text{ } qq \neq \text{None}\} > T$
and *threshold-E*: $\text{card } \{qq. \text{sendMsg } Ate\text{-M } r \text{ } qq \text{ } q \text{ } (sc \text{ } qq) = v\} > E - \alpha$
shows *mostOftenRcvd* $\mu q = \{v\}$

proof –

from *muq* **have** *hodef*: *HOs* r $q = \{qq. \mu q \text{ } qq \neq \text{None}\}$
unfolding *get-msgs-def* *SHOmsgVectors-def* **by** *auto*

from *next* *muq* *threshold-E*

have $\text{card } (\{qq. \mu q \text{ } qq \neq \text{Some } v\} \cap \text{HOs } r \text{ } q) \leq N + 2*\alpha - E$
(is $\text{card } ?\text{heardnotv} \leq -$)
by (*rule other-values-received*)

moreover

have $\text{card } ?\text{heardnotv} \geq T + 1 - \text{card } \{qq. \mu q \text{ } qq = \text{Some } v\}$

proof –

from *muq*

have $?\text{heardnotv} = (\text{HOs } r \text{ } q) - \{qq. \mu q \text{ } qq = \text{Some } v\}$

and $\{qq. \mu q \text{ } qq = \text{Some } v\} \subseteq \text{HOs } r \text{ } q$

unfolding *SHOmsgVectors-def* *get-msgs-def* **by** *auto*

hence $\text{card } ?\text{heardnotv} = \text{card } (\text{HOs } r \text{ } q) - \text{card } \{qq. \mu q \text{ } qq = \text{Some } v\}$

by (*auto simp: card-Diff-subset*)

with *hodef* *threshold-T* **show** *thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

ultimately

have $\text{card } \{qq. \mu q \text{ } qq = \text{Some } v\} > \text{card } ?\text{heardnotv}$

using *TNaE* **by** *auto*

moreover

{

fix w

assume $w: w \neq v$

with *hodef* **have** $\{qq. \mu q \text{ } qq = \text{Some } w\} \subseteq ?\text{heardnotv}$ **by** *auto*

hence $\text{card } \{qq. \mu q \text{ } qq = \text{Some } w\} \leq \text{card } ?\text{heardnotv}$ **by** (*auto simp: card-mono*)

}

ultimately

have $\{w. \text{card } \{qq. \mu q \text{ } qq = \text{Some } w\} \geq \text{card } \{qq. \mu q \text{ } qq = \text{Some } v\}\} = \{v\}$

```

    by force
    thus ?thesis unfolding mostOftenRcvd-def by auto
qed

lemma step-ref:
  {ate-ref-rel}
  (∪ r v-f d-f. majorities.flv-round r v-f d-f),
  Ate-trans-step HOs
  {> ate-ref-rel}
proof(simp add: PO-rhoare-defs Ate-trans-step-def, safe)
  fix sa r sc sc' μ
  assume
    R: (sa, r, sc) ∈ ate-ref-rel
    and send: ∀ p. μ p ∈ get-msgs (Ate-sendMsg r) sc (HOs r) (HOs r) p
    and nxt: ∀ p. Ate-nextState r p (sc p) (μ p) (sc' p)
  note step=send nxt
  define d-f
    where d-f p = (if decide (sc' p) ≠ decide (sc p) then decide (sc' p) else None)
  for p

  define sa' where sa' = (
    opt-v-state.next-round = Suc r
    , opt-v-state.last-vote = opt-v-state.last-vote sa ++ (Some o x o sc)
    , opt-v-state.decisions = opt-v-state.decisions sa ++ d-f
  )

  have majorities.d-guard d-f (Some o x o sc)
proof(clarsimp simp add: majorities.d-guard-def d-f-def)
  fix p v
  assume
    Some v ≠ decide (sc p)
    decide (sc' p) = Some v
  from this and
    decide-origin[where μ=μ and HOs=HOs and sc'=sc', OF send[THEN spec,
of p] nxt[THEN spec, of p]]
  show quorum-process.locked-in-vf maj (Some o x o sc) v
    by(auto simp add: majorities.locked-in-vf-def majorities.quorum-for-def)
qed
hence
  (sa, sa') ∈ majorities.flv-round r (Some o x o sc) d-f using R

```

```

    by(auto simp add: majorities.flv-round-def ate-ref-rel-def sa'-def)
  moreover have (sa', Suc r, sc') ∈ ate-ref-rel
  proof(unfold ate-ref-rel-def, safe)
    fix p
    show opt-v-state.decisions sa' p = decide (sc' p) using R nxt[THEN spec, of
p]
    by(auto simp add: ate-ref-rel-def sa'-def map-add-def d-f-def Ate-nextState-def
      split: option.split)
  next
    show quorum-process.opt-no-defection majs sa' (Some o x o sc')
    proof(clarsimp simp add: sa'-def majorities.opt-no-defection-def map-add-def
majorities.quorum-for-def)
      fix Q p v
      assume Q: Q ∈ majs and Q-v: ∀ q ∈ Q. x (sc q) = v and p-Q: p ∈ Q
      hence old: x (sc p) = v by simp

      have v-maj: {q. x (sc q) = v} ∈ majs using Q Q-v
        apply(simp add: majs-def)
        apply(erule less-le-trans, rule card-mono, auto)
        done
      show x (sc' p) = v
      proof(cases T < card {qq. μ p qq ≠ None})
        case True
          have
            E - α < card {qq. sendMsg Ate-M r qq p (sc qq) = v} using v-maj
            by(auto simp add: Ate-SHOMachine-def Ate-sendMsg-def majs-def)
          from mostOftenRcvd-v[where HOs=HOs and sc=sc and sc'=sc',
            OF nxt[THEN spec, of p] send[THEN spec, of p] True this]
          show ?thesis using nxt[THEN spec, of p] old
            by(clarsimp simp add: Ate-nextState-def)
        case False
          thus ?thesis using nxt[THEN spec, of p] old
            by(clarsimp simp add: Ate-nextState-def)
      qed
    qed
  qed(auto simp add: sa'-def)

  ultimately show
    ∃ sa'. (∃ ra v-f d-f. (sa, sa') ∈ quorum-process.flv-round majs ra v-f d-f)

```

```

     $\wedge (sa', Suc\ r, sc') \in ate-ref-rel$ 
  by blast
qed

lemma Ate-Refines-LV-Voting:
  PO-refines (ate-ref-rel)
  majorities.flv-TS (Ate-TS HOs HOs crds)
proof(rule refine-basic)
  show init (Ate-TS HOs HOs crds)  $\subseteq$  ate-ref-rel “ init (quorum-process.flv-TS
majs)
    by(auto simp add: Ate-TS-def CHO-to-TS-def Ate-Alg-def CHOinitConfig-def
Ate-initState-def
majorities.flv-TS-def flv-init-def majorities.opt-no-defection-def majorities.quorum-for-def'
ate-ref-rel-def)
next
  show
    {ate-ref-rel} TS.trans (quorum-process.flv-TS majs), TS.trans (Ate-TS HOs
HOs crds) {> ate-ref-rel}
    using step-ref
    by(simp add: majorities.flv-TS-defs Ate-TS-def CHO-to-TS-def Ate-Alg-def
CSHO-trans-alt-def CHO-trans-alt Ate-trans-step-def)
qed

end — context ate-parameters

```

7.4.2 Termination

The termination proof for the algorithm is already given in the Heard-Of Model AFP entry, and we do not repeat it here.

end

8 The Same Vote Model

```

theory Same-Vote
imports Voting
begin

```

```

context quorum-process begin

```


8.1 Model definition

The system state remains the same as in the Voting model, but the voting event is changed.

definition *safe* :: *v-state* \Rightarrow *round* \Rightarrow *val* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{safe-def}' : \text{safe } s \ r \ v &\equiv \\ \forall r' < r. \forall Q \in \text{Quorum}. \forall w. (\text{votes } s \ r') \wedge Q = \{\text{Some } w\} &\longrightarrow v = w \end{aligned}$$

This definition of *safe* is easier to reason about in Isabelle.

lemma *safe-def*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{safe } s \ r \ v &= \\ (\forall r' < r. \forall Q \ w. \text{quorum-for } Q \ w \ (\text{votes } s \ r') &\longrightarrow v = w) \\ \text{by}(\text{auto simp add: safe-def}' \text{quorum-for-def}' \text{Ball-def}) \end{aligned}$$

definition *sv-round* :: *round* \Rightarrow *process set* \Rightarrow *val* \Rightarrow (*process*, *val*)*map* \Rightarrow (*v-state* \times *v-state*) *set* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{sv-round } r \ S \ v \ r\text{-decisions} &= \{(s, s')\}. \\ &\text{— guards} \\ r &= \text{next-round } s \\ \wedge (S \neq \{\}) &\longrightarrow \text{safe } s \ r \ v) \\ \wedge \text{d-guard } r\text{-decisions} &(\text{const-map } v \ S) \\ \wedge \text{— actions} \\ s' &= s[\\ \text{next-round} &:= \text{Suc } r \\ , \text{votes} &:= (\text{votes } s)(r := \text{const-map } v \ S) \\ , \text{decisions} &:= (\text{decisions } s \ ++ \ r\text{-decisions}) \\ &] \\ \} \end{aligned}$$

definition *sv-trans* :: (*v-state* \times *v-state*) *set* **where**

$$\text{sv-trans} = (\bigcup r \ S \ v \ D. \text{sv-round } r \ S \ v \ D) \cup \text{Id}$$

definition *sv-TS* :: *v-state* *TS* **where**

$$\text{sv-TS} = (\text{init} = \text{v-init}, \text{trans} = \text{sv-trans})$$

lemmas *sv-TS-defs* = *sv-TS-def* *v-init-def* *sv-trans-def*

8.2 Refinement

lemma *safe-imp-no-defection*:

safe s (next-round s) v \implies *no-defection s (const-map v S) (next-round s)*
by(*auto simp add: safe-def no-defection-def restrict-map-def const-map-def*)

lemma *const-map-quorum-locked:*

S \in *Quorum* \implies *locked-in-vf (const-map v S) v*
by(*auto simp add: locked-in-vf-def const-map-def quorum-for-def*)

lemma *sv-round-refines:*

{Id} *v-round r (const-map v S) r-decisions, sv-round r S v r-decisions {> Id}*
by(*auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs sv-round-def v-round-def no-defection-empty*
dest!: safe-imp-no-defection const-map-quorum-locked)

lemma *Same-Vote-Refines:*

PO-refines Id v-TS sv-TS
by(*auto simp add: PO-refines-def sv-TS-def sv-trans-def v-TS-defs intro!*
sv-round-refines relhoare-refl)

8.3 Invariants

definition *SV-inv3* **where**

SV-inv3 = $\{s. \forall r a b v w.$
votes s r a = Some v \wedge *votes s r b = Some w* $\longrightarrow v = w$
 $\}$

lemmas *SV-inv3I* = *SV-inv3-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]*

lemmas *SV-inv3E* [*elim*] = *SV-inv3-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]*

lemmas *SV-inv3D* = *SV-inv3-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]*

8.3.1 Proof of invariants

lemma *SV-inv3-v-round:*

$\{SV-inv3\}$ *sv-round r S v D {> SV-inv3}*
apply(*clarsimp simp add: PO-hoare-defs intro!: SV-inv3I*)
apply(*force simp add: sv-round-def const-map-def restrict-map-def SV-inv3-def*)
done

lemmas *SV-inv3-event-pres* = *SV-inv3-v-round*

lemma *SV-inv3-inductive:*

init sv-TS \subseteq *SV-inv3*

$\{SV\text{-inv3}\}$ *trans sv-TS* $\{> SV\text{-inv3}\}$
apply (*simp add: sv-TS-defs SV-inv3-def*)
by (*auto simp add: sv-TS-defs SV-inv3-event-pres*)

lemma *SV-inv3-invariant: reach sv-TS \subseteq SV-inv3*
by (*auto intro!: inv-rule-basic SV-inv3-inductive del: subsetI*)

This is a different characterization of *safe*, due to Lamson [4]: $safe' s r v = (\forall r' < r. \exists Q \in Quorum. \forall a \in Q. \forall w. votes s r' a = Some w \longrightarrow w = v)$

It is, however, strictly stronger than our characterization, since we do not at this point assume the "completeness" of our quorum system (for any set S, either S or the complement of S is a quorum), and the following is thus not provable: $s \in majorities.SV\text{-inv3} \implies safe' s = safe s$.

8.3.2 Transfer of abstract invariants

lemma *SV-inv1-inductive:*
init sv-TS \subseteq Vinv1
 $\{Vinv1\}$ *trans sv-TS* $\{> Vinv1\}$
apply(*rule abs-INV-init-transfer[OF Same-Vote-Refines Vinv1-inductive(1), simplified]*)
apply(*rule abs-INV-trans-transfer[OF Same-Vote-Refines Vinv1-inductive(2), simplified]*)
done

lemma *SV-inv1-invariant:*
reach sv-TS \subseteq Vinv1
by(*rule abs-INV-transfer[OF Same-Vote-Refines Vinv1-invariant, simplified]*)

lemma *SV-inv2-inductive:*
init sv-TS \subseteq Vinv2
 $\{Vinv2 \cap Vinv1\}$ *trans sv-TS* $\{> Vinv2\}$
apply(*rule abs-INV-init-transfer[OF Same-Vote-Refines Vinv2-inductive(1), simplified]*)
apply(*rule abs-INV-trans-transfer[OF Same-Vote-Refines Vinv2-inductive(2), simplified]*)
done

lemma *SV-inv2-invariant:*
reach sv-TS \subseteq Vinv2

by(rule *abs-INV-transfer*[*OF Same-Vote-Refines Vinv2-invariant, simplified*])

8.3.3 Additional invariants

With Same Voting, the voted values are safe in the next round.

definition *SV-inv4* :: *v-state set where*

$SV\text{-inv4} = \{s. \forall v a r. \text{votes } s \ r \ a = \text{Some } v \longrightarrow \text{safe } s \ (\text{Suc } r) \ v \}$

lemmas *SV-inv4I* = *SV-inv4-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas *SV-inv4E* [*elim*] = *SV-inv4-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas *SV-inv4D* = *SV-inv4-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format*]

lemma *SV-inv4-sv-round*:

$\{SV\text{-inv4} \cap (Vinv1 \cap Vinv2)\} \text{ sv-round } r \ S \ v \ D \ \{> \ SV\text{-inv4}\}$

proof(*clarsimp simp add: PO-hoare-defs intro!: SV-inv4I*)

fix *s v' a r' s'*

assume

step: (s, s') ∈ sv-round r S v D

and *invs: s ∈ SV-inv4 s ∈ Vinv1 s ∈ Vinv2*

and *vote: votes s' r' a = Some v'*

thus *safe s' (Suc r') v'*

proof(*cases r=r'*)

case *True*

moreover hence *safe: safe s' r' v' using step vote*

by(*force simp add: sv-round-def const-map-is-Some safe-def quorum-for-def*)

ultimately show *?thesis using step vote*

by(*force simp add: safe-def less-Suc-eq sv-round-def quorum-for-def const-map-is-Some*

dest: quorum-non-empty)

qed(*clarsimp simp add: sv-round-def safe-def Vinv2-def Vinv1-def SV-inv4-def*

intro: Quorum-not-empty)

qed

lemmas *SV-inv4-event-pres* = *SV-inv4-sv-round*

lemma *SV-inv4-inductive*:

init sv-TS ⊆ SV-inv4

$\{SV\text{-inv4} \cap (Vinv1 \cap Vinv2)\} \text{ trans } sv\text{-TS} \ \{> \ SV\text{-inv4}\}$

apply(*simp add: sv-TS-defs SV-inv4-def*)

by (*auto simp add: sv-TS-defs SV-inv4-event-pres*)

lemma *SV-inv4-invariant: reach sv-TS \subseteq SV-inv4*
by (*rule inv-rule-incr*)
(auto intro: SV-inv4-inductive SV-inv2-invariant SV-inv1-invariant del: subsetI)

end

end

9 The Observing Quorums Model

theory *Observing-Quorums*
imports *Same-Vote*
begin

9.1 Model definition

The state adds one field to the Voting model state:

record *obsv-state* = *v-state* +
obs :: *round* \Rightarrow (*process*, *val*) *map*

For the observation mechanism to work, we need monotonicity of quorums.

context *mono-quorum* **begin**

definition *obs-safe*

where

obs-safe *r s v* \equiv ($\forall r' < r. \exists p. \text{obs } s \ r' \ p \in \{\text{None}, \text{Some } v\}$)

definition *obsv-round*

:: *round* \Rightarrow *process set* \Rightarrow *val* \Rightarrow (*process*, *val*)*map* \Rightarrow *process set* \Rightarrow (*obsv-state*
 \times *obsv-state*) *set*

where

obsv-round *r S v r-decisions Os* = $\{(s, s')\}$.

— *guards*

r = *next-round* *s*

\wedge (*S* \neq $\{\}$ \longrightarrow *obs-safe* *r s v*)

\wedge *d-guard* *r-decisions* (*const-map* *v S*)

\wedge (*S* \in *Quorum* \longrightarrow *Os* = *UNIV*)

\wedge (*Os* \neq $\{\}$ \longrightarrow *S* \neq $\{\}$)

```

 $\wedge$  — actions
s' = s[
  next-round := Suc r
  , votes := (votes s)(r := const-map v S)
  , decisions := decisions s ++ r-decisions
  , obs := (obs s)(r := const-map v Os)
]
}

```

definition *obsv-trans* :: (*obsv-state* \times *obsv-state*) set **where**
obsv-trans = ($\bigcup r S v d\text{-f } Os. \text{obsv-round } r S v d\text{-f } Os$) \cup *Id*

definition *obsv-init* :: *obsv-state* set **where**
obsv-init = { (\mid *next-round* = 0, *votes* = $\lambda r a. \text{None}$, *decisions* = *Map.empty*,
obs = $\lambda r a. \text{None}$ \mid) }

definition *obsv-TS* :: *obsv-state TS* **where**
obsv-TS = (\mid *init* = *obsv-init*, *trans* = *obsv-trans* \mid)

lemmas *obsv-TS-defs* = *obsv-TS-def obsv-init-def obsv-trans-def*

9.2 Invariants

definition *OV-inv1* **where**
OV-inv1 = { *s*. $\forall r Q v. \text{quorum-for } Q v (\text{votes } s r) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall Q' \in \text{Quorum}. \text{quorum-for } Q' v (\text{obs } s r))$ }

lemmas *OV-inv1I* = *OV-inv1-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]*

lemmas *OV-inv1E* [*elim*] = *OV-inv1-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]*

lemmas *OV-inv1D* = *OV-inv1-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]*

9.2.1 Proofs of invariants

lemma *OV-inv1-obsv-round*:

{*OV-inv1*} *obsv-round* *r S v d-f Ob* {> *OV-inv1*}

proof(*clarsimp simp add: PO-hoare-defs intro!: OV-inv1I*)

fix *v' s s' Q Q' r'*

assume

Q: *quorum-for* *Q v' (votes s' r')*

and *inv*: *s* \in *OV-inv1*

and *step*: $(s, s') \in \text{obsv-round } r \ S \ v \ d\text{-f } Ob$
and *quorum*: $Q' \in \text{Quorum}$
from $Q \text{ inv}[THEN \text{OV-inv1D}] \text{ step quorum}$
show *quorum-for* $Q' \ v' \ (\text{obs } s' \ r')$
proof (*cases* $r'=r$)
 case *True*
 with *step* **and** Q **have** $S \in \text{Quorum}$
 by (*fastforce simp add: obsv-round-def obs-safe-def quorum-for-def const-map-is-Some ball-conj-distrib subset-eq[symmetric] intro: mono-quorum[where Q'=S]*)

 thus *?thesis using step inv[THEN OV-inv1D] Q quorum*
 by (*clarsimp simp add: obsv-round-def obs-safe-def quorum-for-def const-map-is-Some ball-conj-distrib subset-eq[symmetric] dest!: quorum-non-empty*)
qed (*clarsimp simp add: obsv-round-def obs-safe-def quorum-for-def*)
qed

lemma *OV-inv1-inductive*:

init obsv-TS \subseteq *OV-inv1*
{OV-inv1} *trans obsv-TS* $\{>$ *OV-inv1*
apply (*simp add: obsv-TS-defs OV-inv1-def*)
 apply (*auto simp add: obsv-TS-defs OV-inv1-obsv-round quorum-for-def dest: empty-not-quorum*)
done

lemma *quorum-for-const-map*:

(quorum-for $Q \ w \ (\text{const-map } v \ S)) = (Q \in \text{Quorum} \wedge Q \subseteq S \wedge w = v)$
by (*auto simp add: quorum-for-def const-map-is-Some dest: quorum-non-empty*)

9.3 Refinement

definition *obsv-ref-rel* **where**

obsv-ref-rel $\equiv \{(sa, sc).$
 $sa = v\text{-state.truncate } sc$
 $\}$

lemma *obsv-round-refines*:

$\{ \text{obsv-ref-rel} \cap \text{UNIV} \times \text{OV-inv1} \}$ *sv-round* $r \ S \ v \ \text{dec-f}$, *obsv-round* $r \ S \ v \ \text{dec-f}$
 $Ob \ \{>$ *obsv-ref-rel*
apply (*clarsimp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs sv-round-def obsv-round-def safe-def obsv-ref-rel-def*)

v-state.truncate-def obs-safe-def quorum-for-def OV-inv1-def
by (*metis UNIV-I UNIV-quorum option.distinct(1) option.inject*)

lemma *Observable-Refines:*

PO-refines (obsv-ref-rel \cap UNIV \times OV-inv1) sv-TS obsv-TS

proof(*rule refine-using-invariants*)

show *init obsv-TS \subseteq obsv-ref-rel “ init sv-TS*

by(*auto simp add: PO-refines-def sv-TS-defs obsv-TS-defs obsv-ref-rel-def*
v-state.truncate-def)

next

show *{obsv-ref-rel \cap UNIV \times OV-inv1} trans sv-TS, trans obsv-TS $\{>$ obsv-ref-rel}*

by(*auto simp add: PO-refines-def sv-TS-defs obsv-TS-defs intro!*
obsv-round-refines relhoare-refl)

qed(*auto intro: OV-inv1-inductive del: subsetI*)

9.4 Additional invariants

definition *OV-inv2 where*

OV-inv2 = {s. $\forall r \geq next_round$ s. obs s r = Map.empty }

lemmas *OV-inv2I = OV-inv2-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]*

lemmas *OV-inv2E [elim] = OV-inv2-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]*

lemmas *OV-inv2D = OV-inv2-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]*

definition *OV-inv3 where*

OV-inv3 = {s. $\forall r p v$. obs s r p = Some v \longrightarrow
obs-safe r s v}

lemmas *OV-inv3I = OV-inv3-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]*

lemmas *OV-inv3E [elim] = OV-inv3-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]*

lemmas *OV-inv3D = OV-inv3-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]*

definition *OV-inv4 where*

OV-inv4 = {s. $\forall r p q v w$. obs s r p = Some v \wedge obs s r q = Some w \longrightarrow
w = v}

lemmas *OV-inv4I = OV-inv4-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]*

lemmas *OV-inv4E [elim] = OV-inv4-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]*

lemmas *OV-inv4D = OV-inv4-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]*

9.4.1 Proofs of additional invariants

lemma *OV-inv2-inductive:*

init obsv-TS \subseteq *OV-inv2*

$\{OV\text{-inv2}\}$ *trans obsv-TS* $\{> OV\text{-inv2}\}$

by(*auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs OV-inv2-def obsv-TS-defs obsv-round-def const-map-is-Some*)

lemma *SVinv3-inductive:*

init obsv-TS \subseteq *SV-inv3*

$\{SV\text{-inv3}\}$ *trans obsv-TS* $\{> SV\text{-inv3}\}$

by(*auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs SV-inv3-def obsv-TS-defs obsv-round-def const-map-is-Some*)

lemma *OV-inv3-obsv-round:*

$\{OV\text{-inv3} \cap OV\text{-inv2}\}$ *obsv-round* *r S v D Ob* $\{> OV\text{-inv3}\}$

proof(*clarsimp simp add: PO-hoare-defs intro!: OV-inv3I*)

fix *s s' r-w p w*

assume *Assms:*

obs s' r-w p = Some w

s \in *OV-inv3*

$(s, s') \in$ *obsv-round r S v D Ob*

s \in *OV-inv2*

hence *s' \in OV-inv2*

by(*force simp add: obsv-TS-defs intro: OV-inv2-inductive(2)[THEN hoareD, OF $\langle s \in OV\text{-inv2} \rangle$]*)

hence *r-w \leq next-round s' using Assms*

by(*auto simp add: OV-inv2-def intro!: leI*)

hence *r-w-le: r-w \leq next-round s using Assms*

by(*auto simp add: obsv-round-def le-Suc-eq*)

show *obs-safe r-w s' w*

proof(*cases r-w = next-round s*)

case *True*

thus *?thesis using Assms*

by(*auto simp add: obsv-round-def const-map-is-Some obs-safe-def*)

next

case *False*

hence *r-w < next-round s using r-w-le*

by(*metis less-le*)

moreover have $\forall r'. r' \neq \text{next-round } s \longrightarrow \text{obs } s' r' = \text{obs } s r'$ **using** *Assms(3)*

by(*auto simp add: obsv-round-def*)

ultimately have

```

     $\forall r' \leq r-w. \text{obs } s' r' = \text{obs } s r'$ 
    by(auto)
  thus ?thesis using Assms
    by(auto simp add: OV-inv3-def obs-safe-def)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma OV-inv3-inductive:
  init obsv-TS  $\subseteq$  OV-inv3
  {OV-inv3  $\cap$  OV-inv2} trans obsv-TS { $>$  OV-inv3}
  apply(auto simp add: obsv-TS-def obsv-trans-def intro: OV-inv3-obsv-round)
  apply(auto simp add: obsv-init-def OV-inv3-def)
  done

```

```

lemma OV-inv4-inductive:
  init obsv-TS  $\subseteq$  OV-inv4
  {OV-inv4} trans obsv-TS { $>$  OV-inv4}
  by(auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs OV-inv4-def obsv-TS-defs obsv-round-def const-map-is-Some)

```

end

end

10 The Optimized Observing Quorums Model

```

theory Observing-Quorums-Opt
imports Observing-Quorums
begin

```

10.1 Model definition

```

record opt-obsv-state =
  next-round :: round
  decisions :: (process, val)map
  last-obs :: (process, val)map

```

```

context mono-quorum
begin

```

definition *opt-obs-safe* **where**

opt-obs-safe obs-f v $\equiv \exists p. \text{obs-f } p \in \{\text{None}, \text{Some } v\}$

definition *olv-round* **where**

olv-round r S v r-decisions Ob $\equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

— guards

r = next-round s

$\wedge (S \neq \{\}) \longrightarrow \text{opt-obs-safe } (\text{last-obs } s) v)$

$\wedge (S \in \text{Quorum} \longrightarrow \text{Ob} = \text{UNIV})$

$\wedge \text{d-guard } r\text{-decisions } (\text{const-map } v S)$

$\wedge (\text{Ob} \neq \{\} \longrightarrow S \neq \{\})$

\wedge — actions

s' = s

next-round := Suc r

, decisions := decisions s ++ r-decisions

, last-obs := last-obs s ++ const-map v Ob

)

}

definition *olv-init* **where**

olv-init = { (| *next-round* = 0, *decisions* = *Map.empty*, *last-obs* = *Map.empty*
|) }

definition *olv-trans* :: (*opt-obsv-state* \times *opt-obsv-state*) *set* **where**

olv-trans = ($\bigcup r S v D \text{Ob}. \text{olv-round } r S v D \text{Ob}$) $\cup \text{Id}$

definition *olv-TS* :: *opt-obsv-state* *TS* **where**

olv-TS = (| *init* = *olv-init*, *trans* = *olv-trans* |)

lemmas *olv-TS-defs* = *olv-TS-def* *olv-init-def* *olv-trans-def*

10.2 Refinement

definition *olv-ref-rel* **where**

olv-ref-rel $\equiv \{(sa, sc)\}.$

next-round sc = *v-state.next-round sa*

$\wedge \text{decisions } sc = \text{v-state.decisions } sa$

$\wedge \text{last-obs } sc = \text{map-option snd } o \text{ process-mru } (\text{obsv-state.obs } sa)$

}

lemma *OV-inv2-finite-map-graph*:

```

  s ∈ OV-inv2 ⇒ finite (map-graph (case-prod (obsv-state.obs s)))
apply(rule finite-dom-finite-map-graph)
apply(rule finite-subset[where B={0..< v-state.next-round s} × UNIV])
apply(auto simp add: OV-inv2-def dom-def not-le[symmetric])
done

```

lemma *OV-inv2-finite-obs-set*:

```

  s ∈ OV-inv2 ⇒ finite (vote-set (obsv-state.obs s) Q)
apply(drule OV-inv2-finite-map-graph)
apply(clarsimp simp add: map-graph-def fun-graph-def vote-set-def)
apply(erule finite-surj[where f=λ((r, a), v). (r, v)])
by(force simp add: image-def)

```

lemma *olv-round-refines*:

{*olv-ref-rel* ∩ (*OV-inv2* ∩ *OV-inv3* ∩ *OV-inv4*) × *UNIV*} *obsv-round* r S v D
Ob, *olv-round* r S v D *Ob* {>*olv-ref-rel*}

proof(clarsimp simp add: *PO-rhoare-defs*)

fix sa :: *obsv-state* **and** sc sc'

assume

```

  ainv: sa ∈ OV-inv2 sa ∈ OV-inv3 sa ∈ OV-inv4
and step: (sc, sc') ∈ olv-round r S v D Ob
and R: (sa, sc) ∈ olv-ref-rel

```

— Abstract guard.

have S ≠ {} → *obs-safe* (v-state.next-round sa) sa v

proof(rule *impI*, rule *ccontr*)

assume S-nonempty: S ≠ {} **and** no-Q: ¬ *obs-safe* (v-state.next-round sa) sa v

from no-Q **obtain** r-w w **where**

```

  r-w: r-w < v-state.next-round sa
and all-obs: ∀ p. obsv-state.obs sa r-w p = Some w
and diff: w ≠ v using ainv(3)[THEN OV-inv4D]
by(simp add: obs-safe-def) (metis)

```

from diff step R **obtain** p **where**

```

  p-w: S ≠ {} → (map-option snd ∘ process-mru (obsv-state.obs sa)) p ≠
Some w
by (simp add: opt-obs-safe-def quorum-for-def olv-round-def olv-ref-rel-def)

```

```

    (metis option.distinct(1) option.sel snd-conv)
from all-obs have nempty: vote-set (obsv-state.obs sa) {p} ≠ {}
  by(auto simp add: vote-set-def)
then obtain r-w' w' where w': process-mru (obsv-state.obs sa) p = Some
(r-w', w')
  by (simp add: process-mru-def mru-of-set-def)
    (metis option-Max-by-def surj-pair)
hence max: (r-w', w') = Max-by fst (vote-set (obsv-state.obs sa) {p})
  by(auto simp add: process-mru-def mru-of-set-def option-Max-by-def)
hence w'-obs: (r-w', w') ∈ vote-set (obsv-state.obs sa) {p}
  using Max-by-in[OF OV-inv2-finite-obs-set[OF ainv(1), of {p}]] nempty]
  by fastforce
have r-w ≤ r-w' using all-obs
apply –
  apply(rule Max-by-ge[OF OV-inv2-finite-obs-set[OF ainv(1), of {p}], of
(r-w, w) fst,
    simplified max[symmetric], simplified])
  apply(auto simp add: quorum-for-def vote-set-def)
  done
moreover have w' ≠ w using p-w w' S-nonempty
  by(auto)
ultimately have r-w < r-w' using all-obs w'-obs
  apply(elim le-neq-implies-less)
  apply(auto simp add: quorum-for-def vote-set-def)
  done
thus False using ainv(2)[THEN OV-inv3D] w'-obs all-obs ⟨w' ≠ w⟩
  by(fastforce simp add: vote-set-def obs-safe-def)
qed

```

— Action refinement.

moreover have

```

(map-option snd ∘ process-mru (obsv-state.obs sa)) ++ const-map v Ob =
  map-option snd ∘ process-mru ((obsv-state.obs sa)(v-state.next-round sa :=
const-map v Ob))

```

proof –

from ⟨sa ∈ OV-inv2⟩[THEN OV-inv2D]

have empty: ∀ r' ≥ v-state.next-round sa. obsv-state.obs sa r' = Map.empty

by simp

show ?thesis

by(auto simp add: map-add-def const-map-def restrict-map-def process-mru-new-votes[OF

```

empty])
qed

ultimately show  $\exists sa'. (sa, sa') \in \text{obsv-round } r S v D Ob \wedge (sa', sc') \in \text{olv-ref-rel}$ 

  using R step
  by(clarsimp simp add: obsv-round-def olv-round-def olv-ref-rel-def)

qed

lemma OLV-Refines:
  PO-refines (olv-ref-rel  $\cap$  (OV-inv2  $\cap$  OV-inv3  $\cap$  OV-inv4)  $\times$  UNIV) obsv-TS
  olv-TS
proof(rule refine-using-invariants)
  show init olv-TS  $\subseteq$  olv-ref-rel “ init obsv-TS
    by(auto simp add: obsv-TS-defs olv-TS-defs olv-ref-rel-def process-mru-def
      mru-of-set-def
      vote-set-def option-Max-by-def intro!: ext)
  next
  show
    {olv-ref-rel  $\cap$  (OV-inv2  $\cap$  OV-inv3  $\cap$  OV-inv4)  $\times$  UNIV} TS.trans obsv-TS,
    TS.trans olv-TS {> olv-ref-rel}
    by(auto simp add: PO-refines-def obsv-TS-defs olv-TS-defs
      intro!: olv-round-refines)
  qed (auto intro: OV-inv2-inductive OV-inv3-inductive OV-inv4-inductive
    OV-inv2-inductive(1)[THEN subsetD] OV-inv3-inductive(1)[THEN subsetD]
    OV-inv4-inductive(1)[THEN subsetD])

end

end

```

11 Two-Step Observing Quorums Model

```

theory Two-Step-Observing
imports ../Observing-Quorums-Opt ../Two-Steps
begin

```

To make the coming proofs of concrete algorithms easier, in this model we split the *olv-round* into two steps.

11.1 Model definition

record *tso-state* = *opt-obsv-state* +
r-votes :: *process* \Rightarrow *val option*

context *mono-quorum*
begin

definition *tso-round0*

:: *round* \Rightarrow *process set* \Rightarrow *val* \Rightarrow (*tso-state* \times *tso-state*)*set*
where
tso-round0 *r S v* \equiv $\{(s, s')\}$.
— guards
r = *next-round s*
 \wedge *two-step r* = 0
 \wedge (*S* \neq $\{\}$) \longrightarrow *opt-obs-safe* (*last-obs s*) *v*
— actions
 \wedge *s'* = *s* $\{$
next-round := *Suc r*
, *r-votes* := *const-map v S*
 $\}$
 $\}$

definition *obs-guard* :: (*process, val*)*map* \Rightarrow (*process, val*)*map* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

obs-guard r-obs r-v \equiv $\forall p.$
($\forall v. r-obs\ p = Some\ v \longrightarrow (\exists q. r-v\ q = Some\ v)$)
 \wedge (*dom r-v* \in *Quorum* $\longrightarrow (\exists q \in dom\ r-v. r-obs\ p = r-v\ q)$)

definition *tso-round1*

:: *round* \Rightarrow (*process, val*)*map* \Rightarrow (*process, val*)*map* \Rightarrow (*tso-state* \times *tso-state*)*set*
where
tso-round1 *r r-decisions r-obs* \equiv $\{(s, s')\}$.
— guards
r = *next-round s*
 \wedge *two-step r* = 1
 \wedge *d-guard r-decisions* (*r-votes s*)
 \wedge *obs-guard r-obs* (*r-votes s*)
— actions
 \wedge *s'* = *s* $\{$
next-round := *Suc r*

, $decisions := decisions\ s\ ++\ r\text{-}decisions$
, $last\text{-}obs := last\text{-}obs\ s\ ++\ r\text{-}obs$
 \Downarrow
}

definition *tso-init* **where**

$tso\text{-}init = \{ \Downarrow next\text{-}round = 0, decisions = Map.empty, last\text{-}obs = Map.empty,$
 $r\text{-}votes = Map.empty \Downarrow \}$

definition *tso-trans* $:: (tso\text{-}state \times tso\text{-}state) set$ **where**

$tso\text{-}trans = (\bigcup r\ S\ v. tso\text{-}round0\ r\ S\ v) \cup (\bigcup r\ d\text{-}f\ o\text{-}f. tso\text{-}round1\ r\ d\text{-}f\ o\text{-}f) \cup Id$

definition *tso-TS* $:: tso\text{-}state\ TS$ **where**

$tso\text{-}TS = \Downarrow init = tso\text{-}init, trans = tso\text{-}trans \Downarrow$

lemmas $tso\text{-}TS\text{-}defs = tso\text{-}TS\text{-}def\ tso\text{-}init\text{-}def\ tso\text{-}trans\text{-}def$

11.2 Refinement

definition *basic-rel* $:: (opt\text{-}obsv\text{-}state \times tso\text{-}state) set$ **where**

$basic\text{-}rel = \{(sa, sc).$
 $next\text{-}round\ sa = two\text{-}phase\ (next\text{-}round\ sc)$
 $\wedge last\text{-}obs\ sc = last\text{-}obs\ sa$
 $\wedge decisions\ sc = decisions\ sa$
 $\}$

definition *step0-rel* $:: (opt\text{-}obsv\text{-}state \times tso\text{-}state) set$ **where**

$step0\text{-}rel = basic\text{-}rel$

definition *step1-add-rel* $:: (opt\text{-}obsv\text{-}state \times tso\text{-}state) set$ **where**

$step1\text{-}add\text{-}rel = \{(sa, sc). \exists S\ v.$
 $r\text{-}votes\ sc = const\text{-}map\ v\ S$
 $\wedge (S \neq \{\}) \longrightarrow opt\text{-}obs\text{-}safe\ (last\text{-}obs\ sc)\ v$
 $\}$

definition *step1-rel* $:: (opt\text{-}obsv\text{-}state \times tso\text{-}state) set$ **where**

$step1\text{-}rel = basic\text{-}rel \cap step1\text{-}add\text{-}rel$

definition *tso-ref-rel* $:: (opt\text{-}obsv\text{-}state \times tso\text{-}state) set$ **where**

$tso\text{-}ref\text{-}rel \equiv \{(sa, sc).$


```

  (two-step (next-round sc) = 0 → (sa, sc) ∈ step0-rel)
  ∧ (two-step (next-round sc) = 1 →
    (sa, sc) ∈ step1-rel
    ∧ (∃ sc' r S v. (sc', sc) ∈ tso-round0 r S v ∧ (sa, sc') ∈ step0-rel))
}

```

lemma *const-map-equality*:

```

(const-map v S = const-map v' S') = (S = S' ∧ (S = {} ∨ v = v'))
apply(simp add: const-map-def restrict-map-def)
by (metis equals0D option.distinct(2) option.inject subsetI subset-antisym)

```

lemma *rhoare-skipI*:

```

[[ ∧ sa sc sc'. [[ (sa, sc) ∈ Pre; (sc, sc') ∈ Tc ]] ⇒ (sa, sc') ∈ Post ]] ⇒ {Pre}
Id, Tc {>Post}
by(auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs)

```

lemma *tso-round0-refines*:

```

{tso-ref-rel} Id, tso-round0 r S v {>tso-ref-rel}
apply(rule rhoare-skipI)
apply(auto simp add: tso-ref-rel-def basic-rel-def step1-rel-def
  step1-add-rel-def step0-rel-def tso-round0-def const-map-equality conj-disj-distribR
  ex-disj-distrib two-step-phase-Suc)
done

```

lemma *tso-round1-refines*:

```

{tso-ref-rel} ∪ r S v dec-f Ob. olv-round r S v dec-f Ob, tso-round1 r dec-f o-f
{>tso-ref-rel}

```

proof (clarsimp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs)

fix sa sc **and** sc'

assume

```

  R: (sa, sc) ∈ tso-ref-rel
  and step1: (sc, sc') ∈ tso-round1 r dec-f o-f

```

hence *step-r: two-step r = 1* **and** *r-next: next-round sc = r* **by** (auto simp add: tso-round1-def)

then obtain r0 sc0 S0 v0 **where**

```

  R0: (sa, sc0) ∈ step0-rel and step0: (sc0, sc) ∈ tso-round0 r0 S0 v0

```

using R

by(auto simp add: tso-ref-rel-def)

from *step-r r-next R* **obtain** *S v* **where**
v: r-votes sc = const-map v S
and *safe: S ≠ {} → opt-obs-safe (last-obs sc) v*
by(*auto simp add: tso-ref-rel-def step1-rel-def step1-add-rel-def*)

define *sa'* **where** *sa' = sa*(
next-round := Suc (next-round sa)
, decisions := decisions sa ++ dec-f
, last-obs := last-obs sa ++ const-map v (dom o-f)
)

have *S ∈ Quorum → dom o-f = UNIV* **using** *step1 v*
by(*auto simp add: tso-round1-def obs-guard-def const-map-def*)
moreover have *o-f ≠ Map.empty → S ≠ {}* **using** *step1 v*
by(*auto simp add: tso-round1-def obs-guard-def dom-const-map*)
ultimately have
abs-step:
(sa, sa') ∈ olv-round (next-round sa) S v dec-f (dom o-f) **using** *R safe v step-r*
r-next step1
by(*clarsimp simp add: tso-ref-rel-def step1-rel-def basic-rel-def sa'-def*
olv-round-def tso-round1-def)

from *v* **have** *post-rel: (sa', sc') ∈ tso-ref-rel* **using** *R step1*
apply(*clarsimp simp add: tso-round0-def tso-round1-def*
step0-rel-def basic-rel-def sa'-def tso-ref-rel-def two-step-phase-Suc o-def
const-map-is-Some const-map-is-None const-map-equality obs-guard-def
intro!: arg-cong2[where f=map-add, OF refl])
apply(*auto simp add: const-map-def restrict-map-def intro!: ext*)
done

from *abs-step post-rel* **show**
 $\exists sa'. (\exists r' S' w dec-f' Ob'. (sa, sa') \in olv-round r' S' w dec-f' Ob') \wedge (sa', sc')$
 $\in tso-ref-rel$
by *blast*
qed

lemma *TS-Observing-Refines:*
PO-refines tso-ref-rel olv-TS tso-TS
apply(*auto simp add: PO-refines-def olv-TS-defs tso-TS-defs*
intro!: tso-round0-refines tso-round1-refines)

apply(*auto simp add: tso-ref-rel-def step0-rel-def basic-rel-def tso-init-def quorum-for-def*
dest: empty-not-quorum)
done

11.3 Invariants

definition *TSO-inv1* **where**

$$TSO-inv1 = \{s. two-step (next-round s) = Suc 0 \longrightarrow (\exists v. \forall p w. r-votes s p = Some w \longrightarrow w = v)\}$$

lemmas *TSO-inv1I* = *TSO-inv1-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas *TSO-inv1E* [*elim*] = *TSO-inv1-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas *TSO-inv1D* = *TSO-inv1-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format*]

definition *TSO-inv2* **where**

$$TSO-inv2 = \{s. two-step (next-round s) = Suc 0 \longrightarrow (\forall p v. (r-votes s p = Some v \longrightarrow (\exists q. last-obs s q \in \{None, Some v\})))\}$$

lemmas *TSO-inv2I* = *TSO-inv2-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas *TSO-inv2E* [*elim*] = *TSO-inv2-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas *TSO-inv2D* = *TSO-inv2-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format*]

11.3.1 Proofs of invariants

lemma *TSO-inv1-inductive*:

init tso-TS \subseteq *TSO-inv1*
 $\{TSO-inv1\}$ *TS.trans tso-TS* $\{> TSO-inv1\}$

by(*auto simp add: TSO-inv1-def tso-TS-defs PO-hoare-def*
tso-round0-def tso-round1-def const-map-is-Some two-step-phase-Suc)

lemma *TSO-inv1-invariant*:

reach tso-TS \subseteq *TSO-inv1*
by(*intro inv-rule-basic TSO-inv1-inductive*)

lemma *TSO-inv2-inductive*:

init tso-TS \subseteq *TSO-inv2*
 $\{TSO-inv2\}$ *TS.trans tso-TS* $\{> TSO-inv2\}$

by(*auto simp add: TSO-inv2-def tso-TS-defs PO-hoare-def*
opt-obs-safe-def tso-round0-def tso-round1-def const-map-is-Some two-step-phase-Suc)

```

lemma TSO-inv2-invariant:
  reach tso-TS  $\subseteq$  TSO-inv2
  by(intro inv-rule-basic TSO-inv2-inductive)

```

```

end

```

```

end

```

12 The UniformVoting Algorithm

```

theory Uv-Defs
imports Heard-Of.HOModel ../Consensus-Types ../Quorums
begin

```

The contents of this file have been taken almost verbatim from the Heard Of Model AFP entry. The only difference is that the types have been changed.

12.1 Model of the algorithm

```

abbreviation nSteps  $\equiv$  2

```

```

definition phase where phase (r::nat)  $\equiv$  r div nSteps

```

```

definition step where step (r::nat)  $\equiv$  r mod nSteps

```

The following record models the local state of a process.

```

record 'val pstate =
  last-obs :: 'val           — current value held by process
  agreed-vote :: 'val option — value the process voted for, if any
  decide :: 'val option    — value the process has decided on, if any

```

Possible messages sent during the execution of the algorithm, and characteristic predicates to distinguish types of messages.

```

datatype 'val msg =
  Val 'val
| ValVote 'val 'val option
| Null — dummy message in case nothing needs to be sent

```

definition *isValVote* **where** $isValVote\ m \equiv \exists z\ v.\ m = ValVote\ z\ v$

definition *isVal* **where** $isVal\ m \equiv \exists v.\ m = Val\ v$

Selector functions to retrieve components of messages. These functions have a meaningful result only when the message is of appropriate kind.

fun *getvote* **where**
 $getvote\ (ValVote\ z\ v) = v$

fun *getval* **where**
 $getval\ (ValVote\ z\ v) = z$
 $| getval\ (Val\ z) = z$

definition *UV-initState* **where**
 $UV-initState\ p\ st \equiv (agreed-vote\ st = None) \wedge (decide\ st = None)$

We separately define the transition predicates and the send functions for each step and later combine them to define the overall next-state relation.

definition *msgRcvd* **where** — processes from which some message was received
 $msgRcvd\ (msgs::process \rightarrow 'val\ msg) = \{q . msgs\ q \neq None\}$

definition *smallestValRcvd* **where**
 $smallestValRcvd\ (msgs::process \rightarrow ('val::linorder)\ msg) \equiv$
 $Min\ \{v.\ \exists q.\ msgs\ q = Some\ (Val\ v)\}$

In step 0, each process sends its current *last-obs* value.

It updates its *last-obs* field to the smallest value it has received. If the process has received the same value *v* from all processes from which it has heard, it updates its *agreed-vote* field to *v*.

definition *send0* **where**
 $send0\ r\ p\ q\ st \equiv Val\ (last-obs\ st)$

definition *next0* **where**
 $next0\ r\ p\ st\ (msgs::process \rightarrow ('val::linorder)\ msg)\ st' \equiv$
 $(\exists v.\ (\forall q \in msgRcvd\ msgs.\ msgs\ q = Some\ (Val\ v))$
 $\wedge st' = st\ \langle\ agreed-vote := Some\ v,\ last-obs := smallestValRcvd\ msgs\ \rangle)$
 $\vee \neg(\exists v.\ \forall q \in msgRcvd\ msgs.\ msgs\ q = Some\ (Val\ v))$
 $\wedge st' = st\ \langle\ last-obs := smallestValRcvd\ msgs\ \rangle)$

In step 1, each process sends its current *last-obs* and *agreed-vote* values.

definition *send1* **where**

$$\text{send1 } r \ p \ q \ st \equiv \text{ValVote } (\text{last-obs } st) \ (\text{agreed-vote } st)$$

definition *valVoteRcvd* **where**

— processes from which values and votes were received

$$\begin{aligned} \text{valVoteRcvd } (msgs :: process \rightarrow 'val \ msg) &\equiv \\ \{q \cdot \exists z \ v. \ msgs \ q = \text{Some } (\text{ValVote } z \ v)\} & \end{aligned}$$

definition *smallestValNoVoteRcvd* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{smallestValNoVoteRcvd } (msgs :: process \rightarrow ('val :: linorder) \ msg) &\equiv \\ \text{Min } \{v. \exists q. \ msgs \ q = \text{Some } (\text{ValVote } v \ \text{None})\} & \end{aligned}$$

definition *someVoteRcvd* **where**

— set of processes from which some vote was received

$$\begin{aligned} \text{someVoteRcvd } (msgs :: process \rightarrow 'val \ msg) &\equiv \\ \{q \cdot q \in \text{msgRcvd } msgs \wedge \text{isValVote } (\text{the } (msgs \ q)) \wedge \text{getvote } (\text{the } (msgs \ q)) \neq \\ \text{None}\} & \end{aligned}$$

definition *identicalVoteRcvd* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{identicalVoteRcvd } (msgs :: process \rightarrow 'val \ msg) \ v &\equiv \\ \forall q \in \text{msgRcvd } msgs. \ \text{isValVote } (\text{the } (msgs \ q)) \wedge \text{getvote } (\text{the } (msgs \ q)) = \text{Some} \\ v & \end{aligned}$$

definition *x-update* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{x-update } st \ msgs \ st' &\equiv \\ (\exists q \in \text{someVoteRcvd } msgs \cdot \text{last-obs } st' = \text{the } (\text{getvote } (\text{the } (msgs \ q)))) \\ \vee \text{someVoteRcvd } msgs = \{\} \wedge \text{last-obs } st' = \text{smallestValNoVoteRcvd } msgs & \end{aligned}$$

definition *dec-update* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{dec-update } st \ msgs \ st' &\equiv \\ (\exists v. \ \text{identicalVoteRcvd } msgs \ v \wedge \text{decide } st' = \text{Some } v) \\ \vee \neg(\exists v. \ \text{identicalVoteRcvd } msgs \ v) \wedge \text{decide } st' = \text{decide } st & \end{aligned}$$

definition *next1* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{next1 } r \ p \ st \ msgs \ st' &\equiv \\ \text{x-update } st \ msgs \ st' \\ \wedge \text{dec-update } st \ msgs \ st' \\ \wedge \text{agreed-vote } st' = \text{None} & \end{aligned}$$

The overall send function and next-state relation are simply obtained as the composition of the individual relations defined above.

definition *UV-sendMsg* **where**

UV-sendMsg ($r::nat$) \equiv if step $r = 0$ then *send0* r else *send1* r

definition *UV-nextState* **where**

UV-nextState $r \equiv$ if step $r = 0$ then *next0* r else *next1* r

definition (in *quorum-process*) *UV-commPerRd* **where**

UV-commPerRd *HOrs* $\equiv \forall p. HOrs\ p \in Quorum$

definition *UV-commGlobal* **where**

UV-commGlobal *HOrs* $\equiv \exists r. \forall p\ q. HOrs\ r\ p = HOrs\ r\ q$

12.2 The *Uniform Voting* Heard-Of machine

We now define the HO machine for *Uniform Voting* by assembling the algorithm definition and its communication predicate. Notice that the coordinator arguments for the initialization and transition functions are unused since *Uniform Voting* is not a coordinated algorithm.

definition (in *quorum-process*) *UV-HOMachine* **where**

UV-HOMachine = (
CinitState = ($\lambda p\ st\ crd. UV-initState\ p\ st$),
sendMsg = *UV-sendMsg*,
CnextState = ($\lambda r\ p\ st\ msgs\ crd\ st'. UV-nextState\ r\ p\ st\ msgs\ st'$),
HOcommPerRd = *UV-commPerRd*,
HOcommGlobal = *UV-commGlobal*
)

abbreviation (in *quorum-process*)

UV-M $\equiv (UV-HOMachine::(process, 'val::linorder\ pstate, 'val\ msg)\ HOMachine)$

end

12.3 Proofs

type-synonym *uv-TS-state* = ($nat \times (process \Rightarrow (val\ pstate))$)

axiomatization where *val-linorder*:

OFCLASS(*val*, *linorder-class*)

instance *val* :: *linorder* **by** (*rule val-linorder*)

lemma *two-step-step*:

step = *two-step*

phase = *two-phase*

by(*auto simp add: step-def two-step-def phase-def two-phase-def*)

context *mono-quorum*

begin

definition *UV-Alg* :: (*process*, *val pstate*, *val msg*)*CHOAlgorithm* **where**

UV-Alg = *CHOAlgorithm.truncate UV-M*

definition *UV-TS* ::

(*round* \Rightarrow *process HO*) \Rightarrow (*round* \Rightarrow *process HO*) \Rightarrow (*round* \Rightarrow *process*) \Rightarrow
w-TS-state TS

where

UV-TS HOs SHOs crds = *CHO-to-TS UV-Alg HOs SHOs (K o crds)*

lemmas *UV-TS-defs* = *UV-TS-def CHO-to-TS-def UV-Alg-def CHOinitConfig-def*

UV-initState-def

type-synonym *rHO* = *nat* \Rightarrow *process HO*

definition *UV-trans-step*

where

UV-trans-step HOs SHOs next-f snd-f stp $\equiv \bigcup r \mu$.

$\{((r, \text{cfg}), (\text{Suc } r, \text{cfg}')) \mid \text{cfg } \text{cfg}'. \text{step } r = \text{stp} \wedge (\forall p.$

$\mu p \in \text{get-msgs } (\text{snd-f } r) \text{ cfg } (\text{HOs } r) (\text{SHOs } r) p$

$\wedge \text{next-f } r p (\text{cfg } p) (\mu p) (\text{cfg}' p)$

$\})\}$

lemma *step-less-D*:

$0 < \text{step } r \implies \text{step } r = \text{Suc } 0$

by(*auto simp add: step-def*)

lemma *UV-trans*:

$CSHO\text{-trans-alt } UV\text{-sendMsg } (\lambda r p st msgs crd st'. UV\text{-nextState } r p st msgs st')$
 $HOs SHOs crds =$
 $UV\text{-trans-step } HOs SHOs next0 send0 0$
 $\cup UV\text{-trans-step } HOs SHOs next1 send1 1$

proof

show $CSHO\text{-trans-alt } UV\text{-sendMsg } (\lambda r p st msgs crd. UV\text{-nextState } r p st msgs)$
 $HOs SHOs crds$
 $\subseteq UV\text{-trans-step } HOs SHOs next0 send0 0 \cup UV\text{-trans-step } HOs SHOs next1$
 $send1 1$

by(force simp add: $CSHO\text{-trans-alt-def } UV\text{-sendMsg-def } UV\text{-nextState-def } UV\text{-trans-step-def}$)

$K\text{-def dest!}: step\text{-less-}D)$

next

show $UV\text{-trans-step } HOs SHOs next0 send0 0 \cup$
 $UV\text{-trans-step } HOs SHOs next1 send1 1$
 $\subseteq CSHO\text{-trans-alt } UV\text{-sendMsg}$

$(\lambda r p st msgs crd. UV\text{-nextState } r p st msgs) HOs SHOs crds$

by(force simp add: $CSHO\text{-trans-alt-def } UV\text{-sendMsg-def } UV\text{-nextState-def } UV\text{-trans-step-def}$)

qed

12.3.1 Invariants

definition $UV\text{-inv1}$

$:: uv\text{-TS-state set}$

where

$UV\text{-inv1} = \{(r, s).$

$two\text{-step } r = 0 \longrightarrow (\forall p. agreed\text{-vote } (s p) = None)$

$\}$

lemmas $UV\text{-inv1I} = UV\text{-inv1-def } [THEN setc\text{-def-to-intro, rule-format}]$

lemmas $UV\text{-inv1E} [elim] = UV\text{-inv1-def } [THEN setc\text{-def-to-elim, rule-format}]$

lemmas $UV\text{-inv1D} = UV\text{-inv1-def } [THEN setc\text{-def-to-dest, rule-format}]$

lemma $UV\text{-inv1-inductive}$:

$init (UV\text{-TS } HOs SHOs crds) \subseteq UV\text{-inv1}$

$\{UV\text{-inv1}\} TS.trans (UV\text{-TS } HOs SHOs crds) \{> UV\text{-inv1}\}$

by(auto simp add: $UV\text{-inv1-def } UV\text{-TS-defs } CHO\text{-trans-alt } UV\text{-trans } PO\text{-hoare-def}$)

$UV\text{-HOMachine-def } CHOAlgorithm.truncate\text{-def } UV\text{-trans-step-def}$

all-conj-distrib two-step-phase-Suc two-step-step next1-def)

lemma *UV-inv1-invariant:*
reach (UV-TS HOs SHOs crds) \subseteq UV-inv1
by(*intro inv-rule-basic UV-inv1-inductive*)

12.3.2 Refinement

definition *ref-rel* :: (*tso-state* \times *uv-TS-state*)*set* **where**
ref-rel \equiv $\{(sa, (r, sc)).$
 $r = \text{next-round } sa$
 $\wedge (\text{step } r = 1 \longrightarrow r\text{-votes } sa = \text{agreed-vote } o \text{ } sc)$
 $\wedge (\forall p \ v. \text{last-obs } (sc \ p) = v \longrightarrow (\exists q. \text{opt-obsv-state.last-obs } sa \ q \in \{\text{None},$
 $\text{Some } v\}))$
 $\wedge \text{decisions } sa = \text{decide } o \text{ } sc$
 $\}$

Agreement for UV only holds if the communication predicates hold

context
fixes
 $HOs :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{process} \Rightarrow \text{process set}$
and $\rho :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{process} \Rightarrow \text{'val } pstate$
assumes *global*: *UV-commGlobal HOs*
and *per-rd*: $\forall r. \text{UV-commPerRd } (HOs \ r)$
and *run*: *HORun fA rho HOs*
begin

lemma *HOs-intersect:*
 $HOs \ r \ p \cap HOs \ r' \ q \neq \{\}$ **using** *per-rd*
apply(*simp add: UV-commPerRd-def*)
apply(*blast dest: qintersect*)
done

lemma *HOs-nonempty:*
 $HOs \ r \ p \neq \{\}$
using *HOs-intersect*
by *blast*

lemma *vote-origin:*

assumes

send: $\forall p. \mu p \in \text{get-msgs } (\text{send0 } r) \text{ cfg } (\text{HOs } r) (\text{HOs } r) p$

and *step*: $\forall p. \text{next0 } r p (\text{cfg } p) (\mu p) (\text{cfg}' p)$

and *inv*: $(r, \text{cfg}) \in \text{UV-inv1}$

and *step-r*: $\text{two-step } r = 0$

shows

$\text{agreed-vote } (\text{cfg}' p) = \text{Some } v \iff (\forall q \in \text{HOs } r p. \text{last-obs } (\text{cfg } q) = v)$

using *send*[*THEN spec, where x=p*] *step*[*THEN spec, where x=p*] *inv step-r*
HOs-nonempty

by(*auto simp add: next0-def get-msgs-benign send0-def msgRcvd-def o-def restrict-map-def*)

lemma *same-new-vote*:

assumes

send: $\forall p. \mu p \in \text{get-msgs } (\text{send0 } r) \text{ cfg } (\text{HOs } r) (\text{HOs } r) p$

and *step*: $\forall p. \text{next0 } r p (\text{cfg } p) (\mu p) (\text{cfg}' p)$

and *inv*: $(r, \text{cfg}) \in \text{UV-inv1}$

and *step-r*: $\text{two-step } r = 0$

obtains *v* **where** $\forall p w. \text{agreed-vote } (\text{cfg}' p) = \text{Some } w \longrightarrow w = v$

proof(*cases* $\exists p v. \text{agreed-vote } (\text{cfg}' p) = \text{Some } v$)

case *True*

assume *asm*: $\bigwedge v. \forall p w. \text{agreed-vote } (\text{cfg}' p) = \text{Some } w \longrightarrow w = v \implies \text{thesis}$

from *True* **obtain** *p v* **where** $\text{agreed-vote } (\text{cfg}' p) = \text{Some } v$ **by** *auto*

hence $\forall p w. \text{agreed-vote } (\text{cfg}' p) = \text{Some } w \longrightarrow w = v$ (**is** *?LV(v)*)

using *vote-origin[OF send step inv step-r]* *HOs-intersect*

by(*force*)

from *asm[OF this]* **show** *?thesis* .

qed(*auto*)

lemma *x-origin1*:

assumes

send: $\forall p. \mu p \in \text{get-msgs } (\text{send0 } r) \text{ cfg } (\text{HOs } r) (\text{HOs } r) p$

and *step*: $\forall p. \text{next0 } r p (\text{cfg } p) (\mu p) (\text{cfg}' p)$

and *step-r*: $\text{two-step } r = 0$

and *last-obs*: $\text{last-obs } (\text{cfg}' p) = v$

shows

$\exists q. \text{last-obs } (\text{cfg } q) = v$

proof–

```

have smallestValRcvd ( $\mu p \in \{v. \exists q. \mu p q = \text{Some } (\text{Val } v)\}$ ) (is smallestValRcvd
?msgs  $\in$  ?vals)
unfolding smallestValRcvd-def
proof(rule Min-in)
  have ?vals  $\subseteq$  getval ‘ ((the  $\circ$  ?msgs) ‘ (HOs r p))
    using send[THEN spec, where x=p]
    by (auto simp: image-def get-msgs-benign restrict-map-def send0-def)
    thus finite ?vals by (auto simp: finite-subset)
next
  from send[THEN spec, where x=p]
  show ?vals  $\neq$  {} using HOs-nonempty[of r p]
    by (auto simp: image-def get-msgs-benign restrict-map-def send0-def)
qed
hence  $v \in$  ?vals using last-obs step[THEN spec, of p]
  by(auto simp add: next0-def all-conj-distrib)
thus ?thesis using send[THEN spec, of p]
  by(auto simp add: get-msgs-benign send0-def restrict-map-def)
qed

```

lemma *step0-ref*:

```

{ref-rel  $\cap$  UNIV  $\times$  UV-inv1}  $\cup$  r S v. tso-round0 r S v,
UV-trans-step HOs HOs next0 send0 0 {> ref-rel}
proof(clarsimp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs UV-trans-step-def two-step-step all-conj-distrib)
fix sa r cfg  $\mu$  cfg'
assume
  R: (sa, (r, cfg))  $\in$  ref-rel
  and step-r: two-step r = 0
  and send:  $\forall p. \mu p \in$  get-msgs (send0 r) cfg (HOs r) (HOs r) p
  and step:  $\forall p. next0 r p (cfg p) (\mu p) (cfg' p)$ 
  and inv: (r, cfg)  $\in$  UV-inv1

from R have next-r: next-round sa = r
  by(simp add: ref-rel-def)

from HOs-nonempty send have  $\forall p. \exists q. q \in$  msgRcvd ( $\mu p$ )
  by(fastforce simp add: get-msgs-benign send0-def msgRcvd-def restrict-map-def)
with step have same-dec: decide o cfg' = decide o cfg
  apply(simp add: next0-def o-def)
by (metis pstate.select-convs(3) pstate.surjective pstate.update-convs(1) pstate.update-convs(2))

```

define S **where** $S = \{p. \exists v. \text{agreed-vote } (cfg' p) = \text{Some } v\}$
from $\text{same-new-vote}[OF \text{ send step inv step-r}]$
obtain v **where** $v: \forall p \in S. \text{agreed-vote } (cfg' p) = \text{Some } v$
by ($\text{simp add: } S\text{-def}$) (metis)
hence $\text{vote-const-map: agreed-vote } o \text{ } cfg' = \text{const-map } v \text{ } S$
by ($\text{auto simp add: } S\text{-def const-map-def restrict-map-def intro!: ext}$)

note $x\text{-origin} = x\text{-origin1}[OF \text{ send step step-r}]$

define sa' **where** $sa' = sa \lfloor \text{next-round} := \text{Suc } r, r\text{-votes} := \text{const-map } v \text{ } S \rfloor$

have $\forall p. p \in S \longrightarrow \text{opt-obs-safe } (\text{opt-obsv-state.last-obs } sa) \ v$
using $\text{vote-origin}[OF \text{ send step inv step-r}] \ R \ \text{per-rd}[THEN \text{ spec, of } r] \ v$
apply ($\text{clarsimp simp add: UV-commPerRd-def opt-obs-safe-def ref-rel-def}$)
by metis

hence $(sa, sa') \in \text{tso-round0 } r \ S \ v$ **using** $\text{next-r step-r } v \ R$
 $\text{vote-origin}[OF \text{ send step inv step-r}]$
by ($\text{auto simp add: tso-round0-def sa'-def all-conj-distrib}$)

moreover have $(sa', \text{Suc } r, cfg') \in \text{ref-rel}$ **using** $\text{step send } v \ R \ \text{same-dec step-r}$
 next-r
apply ($\text{clarsimp simp add: ref-rel-def sa'-def two-step-step two-step-phase-Suc}$
 vote-const-map)
by ($\text{metis } x\text{-origin}$)
ultimately show
 $\exists sa'. (\exists r \ S \ v. (sa, sa') \in \text{tso-round0 } r \ S \ v) \wedge (sa', \text{Suc } r, cfg') \in \text{ref-rel}$
by blast

qed

lemma $x\text{-origin2}$:

assumes
 $\text{send: } \forall p. \mu \ p \in \text{get-msgs } (\text{send1 } r) \ \text{cfg } (\text{HOs } r) \ (\text{HOs } r) \ p$
and $\text{step: } \forall p. \text{next1 } r \ p \ (\text{cfg } p) \ (\mu \ p) \ (\text{cfg}' \ p)$
and $\text{step-r: two-step } r = \text{Suc } 0$
and $\text{last-obs: last-obs } (\text{cfg}' \ p) = v$
shows
 $(\exists q. \text{last-obs } (\text{cfg } q) = v) \vee (\exists q. \text{agreed-vote } (\text{cfg } q) = \text{Some } v)$
proof ($\text{cases } \forall q \in \text{HOs } r \ p. \exists w. \mu \ p \ q = \text{Some } (\text{ValVote } w \ \text{None})$)

```

case True
hence empty: someVoteRcvd ( $\mu$  p) = {} using send[THEN spec, of p] HOs-nonempty[of
r p]
  by(auto simp add: someVoteRcvd-def msgRcvd-def isValVote-def
    get-msgs-benign send1-def restrict-map-def)
have smallestValNoVoteRcvd ( $\mu$  p)  $\in$  {v.  $\exists$  q.  $\mu$  p q = Some (ValVote v None)}

  (is smallestValNoVoteRcvd ?msgs  $\in$  ?vals)
unfolding smallestValNoVoteRcvd-def
proof(rule Min-in)
  have ?vals  $\subseteq$  getval ‘ ((the  $\circ$  ?msgs) ‘ (HOs r p))
    using send[THEN spec, where x=p]
    by (auto simp: image-def get-msgs-benign restrict-map-def send0-def)
  thus finite ?vals by (auto simp: finite-subset)
next
  from send[THEN spec, where x=p] True HOs-nonempty[of r p]
  show ?vals  $\neq$  {}
    by (auto simp: image-def get-msgs-benign restrict-map-def send1-def)
qed
hence v  $\in$  ?vals using empty step[THEN spec, of p] last-obs
  by(auto simp add: next1-def x-update-def)
thus ?thesis using send[THEN spec, of p]
  by(auto simp add: get-msgs-benign restrict-map-def send1-def)
next
  case False
hence someVoteRcvd ( $\mu$  p)  $\neq$  {} using send[THEN spec, of p] HOs-nonempty[of
r p]
  by(auto simp add: someVoteRcvd-def msgRcvd-def isValVote-def
    get-msgs-benign send1-def restrict-map-def)
  hence  $\exists$  q  $\in$  someVoteRcvd ( $\mu$  p). v = the (getvote (the ( $\mu$  p q))) using
step[THEN spec, of p] last-obs
  by(auto simp add: next1-def x-update-def)
  thus ?thesis using send[THEN spec, of p]
  by(auto simp add: next1-def x-update-def someVoteRcvd-def isValVote-def
    send1-def get-msgs-benign msgRcvd-def restrict-map-def)
qed

definition D where
  D cfg cfg'  $\equiv$  {p. decide (cfg' p)  $\neq$  decide (cfg p) }

```

lemma *decide-origin*:

assumes

send: $\forall p. \mu p \in \text{get-msgs } (\text{send1 } r) \text{ } \text{cfg } (\text{HOs } r) (\text{HOs } r) p$

and *step*: $\forall p. \text{next1 } r p (\text{cfg } p) (\mu p) (\text{cfg}' p)$

and *step-r*: $\text{two-step } r = \text{Suc } 0$

shows

$D \text{ cfg } \text{cfg}' \subseteq \{p. \exists v. \text{decide } (\text{cfg}' p) = \text{Some } v \wedge (\forall q \in \text{HOs } r p. \text{agreed-vote } (\text{cfg } q) = \text{Some } v)\}$

using *assms*

by(*fastforce simp add: D-def next1-def get-msgs-benign send1-def msgRcvd-def o-def restrict-map-def*

x-update-def dec-update-def identicalVoteRcvd-def all-conj-distrib someVoteRcvd-def isValVote-def

smallestValNoVoteRcvd-def)

lemma *step1-ref*:

$\{\text{ref-rel} \cap (\text{TSO-inv1} \cap \text{TSO-inv2}) \times \text{UNIV}\} \cup r \text{ d-f o-f. } \text{tso-round1 } r \text{ d-f o-f,}$

$\text{UV-trans-step } \text{HOs } \text{HOs } \text{next1 } \text{send1 } (\text{Suc } 0) \{> \text{ref-rel}\}$

proof(*clarsimp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs UV-trans-step-def two-step-step all-conj-distrib*)

fix *sa r cfg μ and $\text{cfg}' :: \text{process} \Rightarrow \text{val pstate}$*

assume

R: $(\text{sa}, (r, \text{cfg})) \in \text{ref-rel}$

and *step-r*: $\text{two-step } r = \text{Suc } 0$

and *send*: $\forall p. \mu p \in \text{get-msgs } (\text{send1 } r) \text{ } \text{cfg } (\text{HOs } r) (\text{HOs } r) p$

and *step*: $\forall p. \text{next1 } r p (\text{cfg } p) (\mu p) (\text{cfg}' p)$

and *ainv*: $\text{sa} \in \text{TSO-inv1}$

and *ainv2*: $\text{sa} \in \text{TSO-inv2}$

from *R* **have** *next-r*: $\text{next-round } \text{sa} = r$

by(*simp add: ref-rel-def*)

define *S* **where** $S = \{p. \exists v. \text{agreed-vote } (\text{cfg } p) = \text{Some } v\}$

from *R* **obtain** *v* **where** $v: \forall p \in S. \text{agreed-vote } (\text{cfg } p) = \text{Some } v$ **using** *ainv*

step-r

by(*auto simp add: ref-rel-def TSO-inv1-def S-def two-step-step*)

define *Ob* **where** $\text{Ob} = \{p. \text{last-obs } (\text{cfg}' p) = v\}$

define *o-f* **where** $\text{o-f } p = (\text{if } S \in \text{Quorum} \text{ then } \text{Some } v \text{ else } \text{None})$ **for** $p :: \text{process}$

```

define dec-f where dec-f p = (if  $p \in D$  cfg cfg' then decide (cfg' p) else None)
for p

{
  fix p w
  assume agreed-vote (cfg p) = Some w
  hence  $w = v$  using v
    by(unfold S-def, auto)
} note  $v' = \text{this}$ 

have d-guard: d-guard dec-f (agreed-vote  $\circ$  cfg) using per-rd[THEN spec, of r]
  by(fastforce simp add: d-guard-def locked-in-vf-def quorum-for-def dec-f-def
    UV-commPerRd-def dest!: decide-origin[OF send step step-r, THEN subsetD])

have dom (agreed-vote  $\circ$  cfg)  $\in$  Quorum  $\longrightarrow$  Ob = UNIV
proof(auto simp add: Ob-def)
  fix p
  assume  $Q: \text{dom (agreed-vote  $\circ$  cfg)} \in \text{Quorum}$  (is  $?Q \in \text{Quorum}$ )
  hence  $?Q \cap \text{HOs } r \neq \{\}$  using per-rd[THEN spec, of r]
    by(auto simp add: UV-commPerRd-def dest: qintersect)
  hence someVoteRcvd ( $\mu$  p)  $\neq$   $\{\}$  using send[THEN spec, of p]
    by(force simp add: someVoteRcvd-def get-msgs-benign msgRcvd-def restrict-map-def
      isValVote-def send1-def)
  moreover have  $\forall q \in \text{someVoteRcvd } (\mu p). \exists x'. \mu p q = \text{Some } (\text{ValVote } x'$ 
    (Some v))
    using send[THEN spec, of p]
    by(auto simp add: someVoteRcvd-def get-msgs-benign msgRcvd-def restrict-map-def
      isValVote-def send1-def dest: v')
  ultimately show last-obs (cfg' p) = v using step[THEN spec, of p]
    by(auto simp add: next1-def x-update-def)
qed
note Ob-UNIV=this[rule-format]

have obs-guard: obs-guard o-f (agreed-vote  $\circ$  cfg)
  apply(auto simp add: obs-guard-def o-f-def S-def dom-def
    dest: v' Ob-UNIV quorum-non-empty)
  apply (metis S-def all-not-in-conv empty-not-quorum v)
done

```



```

define sa' where sa' = sa (
  next-round := Suc (next-round sa)
  , decisions := decisions sa ++ dec-f
  , opt-obsv-state.last-obs := opt-obsv-state.last-obs sa ++ o-f
)

— Abstract step
have abs-step: (sa, sa') ∈ tso-round1 r dec-f o-f using next-r step-r R d-guard
obs-guard
  by(auto simp add: tso-round1-def sa'-def ref-rel-def two-step-step)

— Relation preserved
have  $\forall p. ((decide \circ cfg) ++ dec-f) p = decide (cfg' p)$ 
proof
  fix p
  show  $((decide \circ cfg) ++ dec-f) p = decide (cfg' p)$  using step[THEN spec, of
p]
  by(auto simp add: dec-f-def D-def next1-def dec-update-def map-add-def)
qed
note dec-rel=this[rule-format]

have  $\forall p. (\exists q. o-f q = None \wedge opt-obsv-state.last-obs sa q = None$ 
   $\vee (opt-obsv-state.last-obs sa ++ o-f) q = Some (last-obs (cfg' p)))$ 
proof(intro allI impI, cases S ∈ Quorum)
  fix p
  case True
  hence last-obs (cfg' p) = v using Ob-UNIV
  by(auto simp add: S-def Ob-def dom-def)
  thus  $(\exists q. o-f q = None \wedge opt-obsv-state.last-obs sa q = None$ 
   $\vee (opt-obsv-state.last-obs sa ++ o-f) q = Some (last-obs (cfg' p)))$ 
  using True
  by(auto simp add: o-f-def)
next
  fix p
  case False
  hence empty: o-f = Map.empty
  by(auto simp add: o-f-def)
  note last-obs = x-origin2[OF send step step-r refl, of p]
  thus  $(\exists q. o-f q = None \wedge opt-obsv-state.last-obs sa q = None$ 

```

```

    ∨ (opt-obsv-state.last-obs sa ++ o-f) q = Some (last-obs (cfg' p)))
proof(elim disjE exE)
  fix q
  assume last-obs (cfg q) = last-obs (cfg' p)
  from this[symmetric] show ?thesis using R step-r empty
    by(simp add: ref-rel-def two-step-step)
next
  fix q
  assume agreed-vote (cfg q) = Some (last-obs (cfg' p))
  from this[symmetric] show ?thesis using R ainv2 step-r empty
    apply(auto simp add: ref-rel-def two-step-step TSO-inv2-def)
    by metis
  qed
qed
note obs-rel=this[rule-format]

have post-rel:
  (sa', Suc r, cfg') ∈ ref-rel using step send next-r R step-r
  by(auto simp add: sa'-def ref-rel-def two-step-step
    two-step-phase-Suc dec-rel obs-rel)

from abs-step post-rel show
  ∃ sa'. (∃ r d-f o-f. (sa, sa') ∈ tso-round1 r d-f o-f) ∧ (sa', Suc r, cfg') ∈ ref-rel
  by blast
qed

lemma UV-Refines-votes:
  PO-refines (ref-rel ∩ (TSO-inv1 ∩ TSO-inv2) × UV-inv1)
  tso-TS (UV-TS HOs HOs crds)
proof(rule refine-using-invariants)
  show init (UV-TS HOs HOs crds) ⊆ ref-rel “ init tso-TS
  by(auto simp add: UV-TS-defs UV-HOMachine-def CHOAlgorithm.truncate-def

    tso-TS-defs ref-rel-def tso-init-def Let-def o-def)
next
  show
  {ref-rel ∩ (TSO-inv1 ∩ TSO-inv2) × UV-inv1} TS.trans tso-TS,
  TS.trans (UV-TS HOs HOs crds) {> ref-rel}
  apply(simp add: tso-TS-defs UV-TS-defs UV-HOMachine-def CHOAlgorithm.truncate-def)
  apply(auto simp add: CHO-trans-alt UV-trans intro!: step0-ref step1-ref)

```

```

done
qed(auto intro!: TSO-inv1-inductive TSO-inv2-inductive UV-inv1-inductive)

end

end

```

12.3.3 Termination

As the model of the algorithm is taken verbatim from the HO Model AFP, we do not repeat the termination proof here and refer to that AFP entry.

```

end

```

13 The Ben-Or Algorithm

```

theory BenOr-Defs
imports Heard-Of.HOModel ../Consensus-Types ../Quorums ../Two-Steps
begin

```

```

consts coin :: round  $\Rightarrow$  process  $\Rightarrow$  val

```

```

record 'val pstate =
  x :: 'val           — current value held by process
  vote :: 'val option — value the process voted for, if any
  decide :: 'val option — value the process has decided on, if any

```

```

datatype 'val msg =
  Val 'val
| Vote 'val option
| Null — dummy message in case nothing needs to be sent

```

```

definition isVote where isVote m  $\equiv$   $\exists v. m = Vote v$ 

```

```

definition isVal where isVal m  $\equiv$   $\exists v. m = Val v$ 

```

```

fun getvote where
  getvote (Vote v) = v

```

```

fun getval where

```

$getval (Val z) = z$

definition *BenOr-initState* **where**

$BenOr-initState\ p\ st \equiv (vote\ st = None) \wedge (decide\ st = None)$

definition *msgRcvd* **where** — processes from which some message was received

$msgRcvd\ (msgs :: process \rightarrow 'val\ msg) = \{q . msgs\ q \neq None\}$

definition *send0* **where**

$send0\ r\ p\ q\ st \equiv Val\ (x\ st)$

definition *next0* **where**

$next0\ r\ p\ st\ (msgs :: process \rightarrow 'val\ msg)\ st' \equiv$
 $(\exists v. (\forall q \in msgRcvd\ msgs. msgs\ q = Some\ (Val\ v))$
 $\wedge st' = st\ (\downarrow vote := Some\ v))$
 $\vee \neg(\exists v. \forall q \in msgRcvd\ msgs. msgs\ q = Some\ (Val\ v))$
 $\wedge st' = st\ (\downarrow vote := None)$

definition *send1* **where**

$send1\ r\ p\ q\ st \equiv Vote\ (vote\ st)$

definition *someVoteRcvd* **where**

— set of processes from which some vote was received

$someVoteRcvd\ (msgs :: process \rightarrow 'val\ msg) \equiv$
 $\{q . q \in msgRcvd\ msgs \wedge isVote\ (the\ (msgs\ q)) \wedge getvote\ (the\ (msgs\ q)) \neq$
 $None\}$

definition *identicalVoteRcvd* **where**

$identicalVoteRcvd\ (msgs :: process \rightarrow 'val\ msg)\ v \equiv$
 $\forall q \in msgRcvd\ msgs. isVote\ (the\ (msgs\ q)) \wedge getvote\ (the\ (msgs\ q)) = Some\ v$

definition *x-update* **where**

$x-update\ r\ p\ msgs\ st' \equiv$
 $(\exists q \in someVoteRcvd\ msgs . x\ st' = the\ (getvote\ (the\ (msgs\ q))))$
 $\vee someVoteRcvd\ msgs = \{\}\ \wedge x\ st' = coin\ r\ p$

definition *dec-update* **where**

$dec-update\ st\ msgs\ st' \equiv$
 $(\exists v. identicalVoteRcvd\ msgs\ v \wedge decide\ st' = Some\ v)$
 $\vee \neg(\exists v. identicalVoteRcvd\ msgs\ v) \wedge decide\ st' = decide\ st$

definition *next1* **where**

$next1\ r\ p\ st\ msgs\ st' \equiv$
 $\quad x\text{-update}\ r\ p\ msgs\ st'$
 $\wedge\ dec\text{-update}\ st\ msgs\ st'$
 $\wedge\ vote\ st' = None$

definition *BenOr-sendMsg* **where**

$BenOr\text{-sendMsg}\ (r::nat) \equiv$ if two-step $r = 0$ then $send0\ r$ else $send1\ r$

definition *BenOr-nextState* **where**

$BenOr\text{-nextState}\ r \equiv$ if two-step $r = 0$ then $next0\ r$ else $next1\ r$

13.1 The *Ben-Or* Heard-Of machine

definition (in *quorum-process*) *BenOr-commPerRd* **where**

$BenOr\text{-commPerRd}\ HOrs \equiv \forall p. HOrs\ p \in Quorum$

definition *BenOr-commGlobal* **where**

$BenOr\text{-commGlobal}\ HOs \equiv \exists r. two\text{-step}\ r = 1$
 $\wedge (\forall p\ q. HOs\ r\ p = HOs\ r\ q \wedge (coin\ r\ p :: val) = coin\ r\ q)$

definition (in *quorum-process*) *BenOr-HOMachine* **where**

$BenOr\text{-HOMachine} = \langle$
 $\quad CinitState = (\lambda p\ st\ crd. BenOr\text{-initState}\ p\ st),$
 $\quad sendMsg = BenOr\text{-sendMsg},$
 $\quad CnextState = (\lambda r\ p\ st\ msgs\ crd\ st'. BenOr\text{-nextState}\ r\ p\ st\ msgs\ st'),$
 $\quad HOcommPerRd = BenOr\text{-commPerRd},$
 $\quad HOcommGlobal = BenOr\text{-commGlobal}$
 \rangle

abbreviation (in *quorum-process*)

$BenOr\text{-M} \equiv (BenOr\text{-HOMachine}::(process, val\ pstate, val\ msg)\ HOMachine)$

end

13.2 Proofs

type-synonym *ben-or-TS-state* = (*nat* × (*process* ⇒ (*val pstate*)))

consts

val0 :: *val*

val1 :: *val*

Ben-Or works only on binary values.

axiomatization where

val-exhaust: $v = \text{val0} \vee v = \text{val1}$

and *val-diff*: $\text{val0} \neq \text{val1}$

context *mono-quorum*

begin

definition *BenOr-Alg* :: (*process*, *val pstate*, *val msg*)*CHOAlgorithm* **where**

BenOr-Alg = *CHOAlgorithm.truncate BenOr-M*

definition *BenOr-TS* ::

(*round* ⇒ *process HO*) ⇒ (*round* ⇒ *process HO*) ⇒ (*round* ⇒ *process*) ⇒
ben-or-TS-state TS

where

BenOr-TS HOs SHOs crds = *CHO-to-TS BenOr-Alg HOs SHOs (K o crds)*

lemmas *BenOr-TS-defs* = *BenOr-TS-def CHO-to-TS-def BenOr-Alg-def CHOinit-Config-def*

BenOr-initState-def

type-synonym *rHO* = *nat* ⇒ *process HO*

definition *BenOr-trans-step*

where

BenOr-trans-step HOs SHOs next-f snd-f stp ≡ $\bigcup r \mu.$

$\{((r, \text{cfg}), (\text{Suc } r, \text{cfg}')) \mid \text{cfg } \text{cfg}'. \text{two-step } r = \text{stp} \wedge (\forall p.$

$\mu p \in \text{get-msgs } (\text{snd-f } r) \text{ cfg } (\text{HOs } r) (\text{SHOs } r) p$

$\wedge \text{next-f } r p (\text{cfg } p) (\mu p) (\text{cfg}' p)$

$\})\}$

lemma *two-step-less-D*:

$0 < \text{two-step } r \implies \text{two-step } r = \text{Suc } 0$

by(*auto simp add: two-step-def*)

lemma *BenOr-trans*:

CSHO-trans-alt BenOr-sendMsg ($\lambda r p st msgs crd st'. BenOr-nextState r p st$
 $msgs st')$ *HOs SHOs crds* =
BenOr-trans-step HOs SHOs next0 send0 0
 \cup *BenOr-trans-step HOs SHOs next1 send1 1*

proof

show *CSHO-trans-alt BenOr-sendMsg* ($\lambda r p st msgs crd. BenOr-nextState r p$
 $st msgs)$ *HOs SHOs crds*

\subseteq *BenOr-trans-step HOs SHOs next0 send0 0* \cup *BenOr-trans-step HOs SHOs*
next1 send1 1

by(*force simp add: CSHO-trans-alt-def BenOr-sendMsg-def BenOr-nextState-def*
BenOr-trans-step-def

K-def dest!: two-step-less-D)

next

show *BenOr-trans-step HOs SHOs next0 send0 0* \cup
BenOr-trans-step HOs SHOs next1 send1 1

\subseteq *CSHO-trans-alt BenOr-sendMsg*

($\lambda r p st msgs crd. BenOr-nextState r p st msgs)$ *HOs SHOs crds*

by(*force simp add: CSHO-trans-alt-def BenOr-sendMsg-def BenOr-nextState-def*
BenOr-trans-step-def)

qed

definition *BenOr-A* = *CHOAlgorithm.truncate BenOr-M*

13.2.1 Refinement

Agreement for BenOr only holds if the communication predicates hold

context

fixes

HOs :: *nat* \Rightarrow *process* \Rightarrow *process set*

and *rho* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *process* \Rightarrow *val pstate*

assumes *comm-global*: *BenOr-commGlobal HOs*

and *per-rd*: $\forall r. BenOr-commPerRd (HOs r)$

and *run*: *HORun BenOr-A rho HOs*

begin

definition *no-vote-diff* **where**

no-vote-diff $sc\ p \equiv vote\ (sc\ p) = None \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists q\ q'.\ x\ (sc\ q) \neq x\ (sc\ q'))$

definition *ref-rel* :: $(tso\ state \times ben\ or\ TS\ state)\ set$ **where**

ref-rel $\equiv \{(sa, (r, sc)).$
 $r = next\ round\ sa$
 $\wedge (two\ step\ r = 1 \longrightarrow r\ votes\ sa = vote\ o\ sc)$
 $\wedge (two\ step\ r = 1 \longrightarrow (\forall p.\ no\ vote\ diff\ sc\ p))$
 $\wedge (\forall p\ v.\ x\ (sc\ p) = v \longrightarrow (\exists q.\ last\ obs\ sa\ q \in \{None, Some\ v\}))$
 $\wedge decisions\ sa = decide\ o\ sc$
 $\}$

lemma *HOs-intersect*:

HOs $r\ p \cap HOs\ r'\ q \neq \{\}$ **using** *per-rd*
apply(*simp* *add*: *BenOr-commPerRd-def*)
apply(*blast* *dest*: *qintersect*)
done

lemma *HOs-nonempty*:

HOs $r\ p \neq \{\}$
using *HOs-intersect*
by *blast*

lemma *vote-origin*:

assumes
send: $\forall p.\ \mu\ p \in get\ msgs\ (send0\ r)\ cfg\ (HOs\ r)\ (HOs\ r)\ p$
and *step*: $\forall p.\ next0\ r\ p\ (cfg\ p)\ (\mu\ p)\ (cfg'\ p)$
and *step-r*: $two\ step\ r = 0$
shows
 $vote\ (cfg'\ p) = Some\ v \longleftrightarrow (\forall q \in HOs\ r\ p.\ x\ (cfg\ q) = v)$
using *send*[*THEN spec*, **where** $x=p$] *step*[*THEN spec*, **where** $x=p$] *step-r*
HOs-nonempty
by(*auto simp* *add*: *next0-def* *get-msgs-benign* *send0-def* *msgRcvd-def* *o-def* *restrict-map-def*)

lemma *same-new-vote*:

assumes
send: $\forall p.\ \mu\ p \in get\ msgs\ (send0\ r)\ cfg\ (HOs\ r)\ (HOs\ r)\ p$
and *step*: $\forall p.\ next0\ r\ p\ (cfg\ p)\ (\mu\ p)\ (cfg'\ p)$

and *step-r*: *two-step* $r = 0$
obtains v **where** $\forall p w. \text{vote } (cfg' p) = \text{Some } w \longrightarrow w = v$
proof(*cases* $\exists p v. \text{vote } (cfg' p) = \text{Some } v$)
case *True*
assume *asm*: $\bigwedge v. \forall p w. \text{vote } (cfg' p) = \text{Some } w \longrightarrow w = v \implies \text{thesis}$
from *True* **obtain** $p v$ **where** $\text{vote } (cfg' p) = \text{Some } v$ **by** *auto*

hence $\forall p w. \text{vote } (cfg' p) = \text{Some } w \longrightarrow w = v$ (**is** *?LV(v)*)
using *vote-origin[OF send step step-r] HOs-intersect*
by(*force*)

from *asm[OF this]* **show** *?thesis* .
qed(*auto*)

lemma *no-x-change*:

assumes
send: $\forall p. \mu p \in \text{get-msgs } (\text{send0 } r) \text{ cfg } (\text{HOs } r) (\text{HOs } r) p$
and *step*: $\forall p. \text{next0 } r p (\text{cfg } p) (\mu p) (\text{cfg}' p)$
and *step-r*: *two-step* $r = 0$
shows
 $x (\text{cfg}' p) = x (\text{cfg } p)$
using *send[THEN spec, where x=p] step[THEN spec, where x=p] step-r*
HOs-nonempty
by(*auto simp add: next0-def get-msgs-benign send0-def msgRcvd-def o-def restrict-map-def*)

lemma *no-vote*:

assumes
send: $\forall p. \mu p \in \text{get-msgs } (\text{send0 } r) \text{ cfg } (\text{HOs } r) (\text{HOs } r) p$
and *step*: $\forall p. \text{next0 } r p (\text{cfg } p) (\mu p) (\text{cfg}' p)$
and *step-r*: *two-step* $r = 0$
shows
no-vote-diff $\text{cfg}' p$
unfolding *no-vote-diff-def*
proof
assume
 $\text{vote } (\text{cfg}' p) = \text{None}$
hence $(\exists q q'. x (\text{cfg } q) \neq x (\text{cfg}' q'))$
using *send[THEN spec, where x=p] step[THEN spec, where x=p] step-r*
HOs-nonempty

```

apply(clarsimp simp add: next0-def get-msgs-benign send0-def msgRcvd-def
o-def restrict-map-def)
  by metis
thus ( $\exists q q'. x (cfg' q) \neq x (cfg' q')$ )
  using no-x-change[OF send step step-r]
  by(simp)
qed

```

lemma *step0-ref*:

```

{ref-rel}  $\cup$  r S v. tso-round0 r S v,
  BenOr-trans-step HOs HOs next0 send0 0 {> ref-rel}
proof(clarsimp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs BenOr-trans-step-def all-conj-distrib)
  fix sa r cfg  $\mu$  cfg'
  assume
    R: (sa, (r, cfg))  $\in$  ref-rel
    and step-r: two-step r = 0
    and send:  $\forall p. \mu p \in$  get-msgs (send0 r) cfg (HOs r) (HOs r) p
    and step:  $\forall p. next0 r p (cfg p) (\mu p) (cfg' p)$ 

  from R have next-r: next-round sa = r
  by(simp add: ref-rel-def)

  from HOs-nonempty send have  $\forall p. \exists q. q \in$  msgRcvd ( $\mu p$ )
  by(fastforce simp add: get-msgs-benign send0-def msgRcvd-def restrict-map-def)
  with step have same-dec: decide o cfg' = decide o cfg
  apply(simp add: next0-def o-def)
  by (metis pstate.select-convs(3) pstate.surjective pstate.update-convs(2))

  define S where S = {p.  $\exists v. vote (cfg' p) = Some v$ }
  from same-new-vote[OF send step step-r]
  obtain v where v:  $\forall p \in S. vote (cfg' p) = Some v$ 
  by(simp add: S-def) (metis)
  hence vote-const-map: vote o cfg' = const-map v S
  by(auto simp add: S-def const-map-def restrict-map-def intro!: ext)

  define sa' where sa' = sa | next-round := Suc r, r-votes := const-map v S |

  have  $\forall p. p \in S \longrightarrow$  opt-obs-safe (last-obs sa) v
  using vote-origin[OF send step step-r] R per-rd[THEN spec, of r] v

```

apply(*clarsimp simp add: BenOr-commPerRd-def opt-obs-safe-def ref-rel-def*)
by *metis*

hence $(sa, sa') \in tso-round0\ r\ S\ v$ **using** *next-r step-r v R*
vote-origin[OF send step step-r]
by(*auto simp add: tso-round0-def sa'-def all-conj-distrib*)

moreover have $(sa', Suc\ r, cfg') \in ref-rel$ **using** *step send v R same-dec step-r*
next-r

apply(*auto simp add: ref-rel-def sa'-def two-step-phase-Suc vote-const-map*
next0-def
all-conj-distrib no-vote[OF send step step-r])
by (*metis pstate.select-conus(1) pstate.surjective pstate.update-conus(2)*)

ultimately show

$\exists sa'. (\exists r\ S\ v. (sa, sa') \in tso-round0\ r\ S\ v) \wedge (sa', Suc\ r, cfg') \in ref-rel$
by *blast*

qed

definition *D* **where**

$D\ cfg\ cfg' \equiv \{p. decide\ (cfg'\ p) \neq decide\ (cfg\ p)\}$

lemma *decide-origin*:

assumes

send: $\forall p. \mu\ p \in get-msgs\ (send1\ r)\ cfg\ (HOs\ r)\ (HOs\ r)\ p$

and *step*: $\forall p. next1\ r\ p\ (cfg\ p)\ (\mu\ p)\ (cfg'\ p)$

and *step-r*: $two-step\ r = Suc\ 0$

shows

$D\ cfg\ cfg' \subseteq \{p. \exists v. decide\ (cfg'\ p) = Some\ v \wedge (\forall q \in HOs\ r\ p. vote\ (cfg\ q) = Some\ v)\}$

using *assms*

by(*fastforce simp add: D-def next1-def get-msgs-benign send1-def msgRcvd-def*
o-def restrict-map-def

x-update-def dec-update-def identicalVoteRcvd-def all-conj-distrib someVoteRcvd-def isVote-def)

lemma *step1-ref*:

$\{ref-rel \cap (TSO-inv1 \cap TSO-inv2) \times UNIV\} \cup r\ d-f\ o-f.\ tso-round1\ r\ d-f\ o-f,$
 $BenOr-trans-step\ HOs\ HOs\ next1\ send1\ (Suc\ 0)\ \{>\ ref-rel\}$

```

proof(clarsimp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs BenOr-trans-step-def all-conj-distrib)
  fix sa r cfg μ and cfg' :: process ⇒ val pstate
  assume
    R: (sa, (r, cfg)) ∈ ref-rel
    and step-r: two-step r = Suc 0
    and send: ∀ p. μ p ∈ get-msgs (send1 r) cfg (HOs r) (HOs r) p
    and step: ∀ p. next1 r p (cfg p) (μ p) (cfg' p)
    and ainv: sa ∈ TSO-inv1
    and ainv2: sa ∈ TSO-inv2

  from R have next-r: next-round sa = r
    by(simp add: ref-rel-def)

  define S where S = {p. ∃ v. vote (cfg p) = Some v}
  from R obtain v where v: ∀ p ∈ S. vote (cfg p) = Some v using ainv step-r
    by(auto simp add: ref-rel-def TSO-inv1-def S-def)

  define Ob where Ob = {p. x (cfg' p) = v}
  define o-f where o-f p = (if S ∈ Quorum then Some v else None) for p ::
process

  define dec-f where dec-f p = (if p ∈ D cfg cfg' then decide (cfg' p) else None)
  for p

  {
    fix p w
    assume vote (cfg p) = Some w
    hence w = v using v
    by(unfold S-def, auto)
  } note v'=this

  have d-guard: d-guard dec-f (vote ∘ cfg) using per-rd[THEN spec, of r]
    by(fastforce simp add: d-guard-def locked-in-vf-def quorum-for-def dec-f-def
      BenOr-commPerRd-def dest!: decide-origin[OF send step step-r, THEN sub-
setD])

  have dom (vote ∘ cfg) ∈ Quorum ⟶ Ob = UNIV
  proof(auto simp add: Ob-def)
    fix p
    assume Q: dom (vote ∘ cfg) ∈ Quorum (is ?Q ∈ Quorum)

```

hence $?Q \cap HOs\ r\ p \neq \{\}$ **using** *per-rd*[*THEN spec, of r*]
by(*auto simp add: BenOr-commPerRd-def dest: qintersect*)
hence *someVoteRcvd* $(\mu\ p) \neq \{\}$ **using** *send*[*THEN spec, of p*]
by(*force simp add: someVoteRcvd-def get-msgs-benign msgRcvd-def restrict-map-def*
isVote-def send1-def)
moreover have $\forall q \in \text{someVoteRcvd } (\mu\ p). \exists x'. \mu\ p\ q = \text{Some } (\text{Vote } (\text{Some } v))$
using *send*[*THEN spec, of p*]
by(*auto simp add: someVoteRcvd-def get-msgs-benign msgRcvd-def restrict-map-def*
isVote-def send1-def dest: v')
ultimately show $x\ (cfg'\ p) = v$ **using** *step*[*THEN spec, of p*]
by(*auto simp add: next1-def x-update-def*)
qed
note *Ob-UNIV=this*[*rule-format*]

have *obs-guard: obs-guard o-f (vote o cfg)*
apply(*auto simp add: obs-guard-def o-f-def S-def dom-def*
dest: v' Ob-UNIV quorum-non-empty)
apply (*metis S-def all-not-in-conv empty-not-quorum v*)
done

define *sa'* **where** $sa' = sa$
next-round := Suc (next-round sa)
, decisions := decisions sa ++ dec-f
, last-obs := last-obs sa ++ o-f
 \rangle

— Abstract step
have *abs-step: (sa, sa') ∈ tso-round1 r dec-f o-f using next-r step-r R d-guard*
obs-guard
by(*auto simp add: tso-round1-def sa'-def ref-rel-def*)

— Relation preserved
have $\forall p. ((decide \circ cfg) ++ dec-f)\ p = decide\ (cfg'\ p)$
proof
fix *p*
show $((decide \circ cfg) ++ dec-f)\ p = decide\ (cfg'\ p)$ **using** *step*[*THEN spec, of*
p]
by(*auto simp add: dec-f-def D-def next1-def dec-update-def map-add-def*)

```

qed
note dec-rel=this[rule-format]

have  $\forall p. (\exists q. o-f\ q = None \wedge opt-obsv-state.last-obs\ sa\ q = None$ 
   $\vee (opt-obsv-state.last-obs\ sa\ ++\ o-f)\ q = Some\ (x\ (cfg'\ p)))$ 
proof (intro allI impI, cases S ∈ Quorum)
  fix p
  case True
  hence  $x\ (cfg'\ p) = v$  using Ob-UNIV
    by (auto simp add: S-def Ob-def dom-def)
  thus  $(\exists q. o-f\ q = None \wedge opt-obsv-state.last-obs\ sa\ q = None$ 
     $\vee (opt-obsv-state.last-obs\ sa\ ++\ o-f)\ q = Some\ (x\ (cfg'\ p)))$ 
    using True
    by (auto simp add: o-f-def)
  next
  fix p
  case False
  hence empty: o-f = Map.empty
    by (auto simp add: o-f-def)
  from False have  $S \neq UNIV$  using UNIV-quorum
    by auto
  then obtain q where  $q: vote\ (cfg\ q) = None$  using False
    by (auto simp add: o-f-def S-def)
  then obtain q1 q2 where
     $x\ (cfg\ q1) \neq x\ (cfg\ q2)$  using R step-r
    by (auto simp add: ref-rel-def no-vote-diff-def)
  then obtain q1' q2' where
     $x\ (cfg\ q1') = val0$ 
     $x\ (cfg\ q2') = val1$ 
    by (metis (poly-guards-query) val-exhaust)
  hence  $\forall v. \exists q. opt-obsv-state.last-obs\ sa\ q \in \{None, Some\ v\}$  using R step-r
    apply (auto simp add: ref-rel-def)
    by (metis (poly-guards-query) val-exhaust)

  thus  $(\exists q. o-f\ q = None \wedge opt-obsv-state.last-obs\ sa\ q = None$ 
     $\vee (opt-obsv-state.last-obs\ sa\ ++\ o-f)\ q = Some\ (x\ (cfg'\ p)))$  using empty
    by (auto)
qed
note obs-rel=this[rule-format]

```

```

have post-rel:
  (sa', Suc r, cfg') ∈ ref-rel using step send next-r R step-r
  by(auto simp add: sa'-def ref-rel-def
      two-step-phase-Suc dec-rel obs-rel)

from abs-step post-rel show
  ∃ sa'. (∃ r d-f o-f. (sa, sa') ∈ tso-round1 r d-f o-f) ∧ (sa', Suc r, cfg') ∈ ref-rel
  by blast
qed

lemma BenOr-Refines-Two-Step-Obs:
  PO-refines (ref-rel ∩ (TSO-inv1 ∩ TSO-inv2) × UNIV)
  tso-TS (BenOr-TS HOs HOs crds)
proof(rule refine-using-invariants)
  show init (BenOr-TS HOs HOs crds) ⊆ ref-rel “init tso-TS
  by(auto simp add: BenOr-TS-defs BenOr-HOMachine-def CHOAlgorithm.truncate-def

      tso-TS-defs ref-rel-def tso-init-def Let-def o-def)
next
  show
    {ref-rel ∩ (TSO-inv1 ∩ TSO-inv2) × UNIV} TS.trans tso-TS,
    TS.trans (BenOr-TS HOs HOs crds) {> ref-rel}
  apply(simp add: tso-TS-defs BenOr-TS-defs BenOr-HOMachine-def CHOAlgorithm.truncate-def)
  apply(auto simp add: CHO-trans-alt BenOr-trans intro!: step0-ref step1-ref)
  done
qed(auto intro!: TSO-inv1-inductive TSO-inv2-inductive)

```

13.2.2 Termination

The full termination proof for Ben-Or is probabilistic, and depends on the state of the processes, and a "favorable" coin toss, where "favorable" is relative to this state. As this termination pre-condition is state-dependent, we cannot capture it in an HO predicate.

Instead, we prove a variant of the argument, where we assume that there exists a round where all the processes hear from the same set of other processes, and all toss the same coin.

theorem *BenOr-termination*:
shows ∃ *r v*. *decide (rho r p) = Some v*

proof –

from *comm-global* **obtain** *r1* **where** *r1*:

$\forall q. \text{HOs } r1 \ p = \text{HOs } r1 \ q$

$\forall q. (\text{coin } r1 \ p :: \text{val}) = \text{coin } r1 \ q$

two-step *r1* = 1

by(*simp add: BenOr-commGlobal-def all-conj-distrib, blast*)

from *r1* **obtain** *r0* **where** *r1-def: r1 = Suc r0* **and** *step-r0: two-step r0 = 0*

by (*cases r1*) (*auto simp add: two-step-phase-Suc two-step-def mod-Suc*)

define *cfg0* **where** *cfg0 = rho r0*

define *cfg1* **where** *cfg1 = rho r1*

define *r2* **where** *r2 = Suc r1*

define *cfg2* **where** *cfg2 = rho r2*

define *r3* **where** *r3 = Suc r2*

define *cfg3* **where** *cfg3 = rho r3*

define *cfg4* **where** *cfg4 = rho (Suc r3)*

have *step-r2: two-step r2 = 0* **using** *r1*

by(*auto simp add: r2-def two-step-phase-Suc*)

from

run[simplified HORun-def SHORun-def, THEN CSHORun-step, THEN spec,
where *x=r0]*

run[simplified HORun-def SHORun-def, THEN CSHORun-step, THEN spec,
where *x=r1]*

run[simplified HORun-def SHORun-def, THEN CSHORun-step, THEN spec,
where *x=r2]*

run[simplified HORun-def SHORun-def, THEN CSHORun-step, THEN spec,
where *x=r3]*

obtain $\mu0 \ \mu1 \ \mu2 \ \mu3$ **where**

send0: $\forall p. \mu0 \ p \in \text{get-msgs } (\text{send0 } r0) \ \text{cfg0 } (\text{HOs } r0) (\text{HOs } r0) \ p$

and *step0: $\forall p. \text{next0 } r0 \ p \ (\text{cfg0 } p) \ (\mu0 \ p) \ (\text{cfg1 } p)$*

and *send1: $\forall p. \mu1 \ p \in \text{get-msgs } (\text{send1 } r1) \ \text{cfg1 } (\text{HOs } r1) (\text{HOs } r1) \ p$*

and *step1: $\forall p. \text{next1 } r1 \ p \ (\text{cfg1 } p) \ (\mu1 \ p) \ (\text{cfg2 } p)$*

and *send2: $\forall p. \mu2 \ p \in \text{get-msgs } (\text{send0 } r2) \ \text{cfg2 } (\text{HOs } r2) (\text{HOs } r2) \ p$*

and *step2: $\forall p. \text{next0 } r2 \ p \ (\text{cfg2 } p) \ (\mu2 \ p) \ (\text{cfg3 } p)$*

and *send3: $\forall p. \mu3 \ p \in \text{get-msgs } (\text{send1 } r3) \ \text{cfg3 } (\text{HOs } r3) (\text{HOs } r3) \ p$*

and *step3: $\forall p. \text{next1 } r3 \ p \ (\text{cfg3 } p) \ (\mu3 \ p) \ (\text{cfg4 } p)$*

by(*auto simp add: BenOr-A-def BenOr-HOMachine-def*)


```

two-step-phase-Suc BenOr-nextState-def BenOr-sendMsg-def all-conj-distrib
CHOAlgorithm.truncate-def step-r0 r1-def r2-def r3-def
cfg0-def cfg1-def cfg2-def cfg3-def cfg4-def
)

let ?v = x (cfg2 p)
from per-rd r1 have xs:  $\forall q. x (cfg2 q) = ?v$ 
proof(cases  $\exists q w. q \in HOs\ r1\ p \wedge vote (cfg1 q) = Some\ w$ )
  case True
  then obtain q w where q-w:  $q \in HOs\ r1\ p \wedge vote (cfg1 q) = Some\ w$ 
  by auto
  then have  $\forall q'. vote (cfg1 q') \in \{None, Some\ w\}$  using same-new-vote[OF
send0 step0 step-r0]
  by (metis insert-iff not-None-eq)
  hence  $\forall q'. x (cfg2 q') = w$  using step1 send1 q-w
  apply(auto simp add: next1-def all-conj-distrib dec-update-def x-update-def
get-msgs-benign send1-def isVote-def msgRcvd-def identicalVoteRcvd-def
someVoteRcvd-def restrict-map-def)
  by (metis (erased, opaque-lifting) option.distinct(2) option.sel r1(1))
  thus ?thesis
  by auto
next
case False
  hence  $\forall q'. x (cfg2 q') = coin\ r1\ q'$  using r1 step1 send1
  apply(auto simp add: next1-def all-conj-distrib dec-update-def x-update-def
get-msgs-benign send1-def isVote-def msgRcvd-def identicalVoteRcvd-def
someVoteRcvd-def restrict-map-def)
  by (metis False)
  thus ?thesis using r1
  by(metis)
qed

hence  $\forall q. vote (cfg3 q) = Some\ ?v$ 
by(simp add: vote-origin[OF send2 step2 step-r2])

hence decide (cfg4 p) = Some ?v using send3[THEN spec, of p] step3[THEN
spec, of p] HOs-nonempty
by(auto simp add: next1-def send1-def get-msgs-benign dec-update-def
restrict-map-def identicalVoteRcvd-def msgRcvd-def isVote-def)

```

```

thus ?thesis
  by(auto simp add: cfg4-def)
qed

end

end

end

```

14 The MRU Vote Model

```

theory MRU-Vote
imports Same-Vote
begin

```

```

context quorum-process
begin

```

This model is identical to Same Vote, except that it replaces the *safe* guard with the following one, which says that v is the most recently used (MRU) vote of a quorum:

```

definition mru-guard :: v-state  $\Rightarrow$  process set  $\Rightarrow$  val  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  mru-guard s Q v  $\equiv$  Q  $\in$  Quorum  $\wedge$  (let mru = mru-of-set (votes s) Q in
    mru = None  $\vee$  ( $\exists$  r. mru = Some (r, v)))

```

The concrete algorithms will not refine the MRU Voting model directly, but its optimized version instead. For simplicity, we thus do not create the model explicitly, but just prove guard strengthening. We will show later that the optimized model refines the Same Vote model.

lemma *mru-vote-implies-safe*:

```

assumes
  inv4: s  $\in$  SV-inv4
  and inv1: s  $\in$  Vinv1
  and mru-vote: mru-guard s Q v
  and is-Quorum: Q  $\in$  Quorum
shows safe s (v-state.next-round s) v using mru-vote
proof(clarsimp simp add: mru-guard-def mru-of-set-def option-Max-by-def)

```

— The first case: some votes have been cast. We prove that the most recently used one is safe.

```

fix r
assume
  nempty: vote-set (votes s) Q ≠ {}
  and max: Max-by fst (vote-set (votes s) Q) = (r, v)

from Max-by-in[OF Vinv1-finite-vote-set[OF inv1] nempty] max
have in-votes: (r, v) ∈ vote-set (votes s) Q by metis

have no-larger: ∀ a' ∈ Q. ∀ r' > r. votes s r' a' = None
proof(safe, rule ccontr, clarsimp)
  fix a' r' w
  assume a' ∈ Q votes s r' a' = Some w and gt: r' > r
  hence (r', w) ∈ vote-set (votes s) Q
    by(auto simp add: vote-set-def)
  thus False
    using Max-by-ge[where f=fst, OF Vinv1-finite-vote-set[where Q=Q, OF inv1]] max gt
    by(clarsimp simp add: not-le[symmetric])
qed

have safe s (Suc r) v using inv4 in-votes and SV-inv4-def
  by(clarsimp simp add: vote-set-def)

thus safe s (v-state.next-round s) v using no-larger is-Quorum[THEN qintersect]
  apply(clarsimp simp add: safe-def quorum-for-def)
  by (metis IntE all-not-in-conv not-less-eq option.distinct(1))

next
  assume vote-set (votes s) Q = {}
  thus safe s (v-state.next-round s) v using is-Quorum[THEN qintersect]
    by(force simp add: vote-set-def safe-def quorum-for-def)
qed

end

end

```

15 Optimized MRU Vote Model

```
theory MRU-Vote-Opt
imports MRU-Vote
begin
```

15.1 Model definition

```
record opt-mru-state =
  next-round :: round
  mru-vote :: (process, round × val) map
  decisions :: (process, val)map
```

definition *opt-mru-init* **where**

```
opt-mru-init = { (| next-round = 0, mru-vote = Map.empty, decisions = Map.empty
|) }
```

context *quorum-process* **begin**

definition *opt-mru-vote* :: (process, round × val)map ⇒ (process set, round × val)map **where**

```
opt-mru-vote lvs Q = option-Max-by fst (ran (lvs |l Q))
```

definition *opt-mru-guard* :: (process, round × val)map ⇒ process set ⇒ val ⇒ bool **where**

```
opt-mru-guard mru-votes Q v ≡ Q ∈ Quorum ∧
  (let mru = opt-mru-vote mru-votes Q in mru = None ∨ (∃ r. mru = Some (r, v)))
```

definition *opt-mru-round*

```
:: round ⇒ process set ⇒ process set ⇒ val ⇒ (process, val)map ⇒ (opt-mru-state
× opt-mru-state) set
```

where

```
opt-mru-round r Q S v r-decisions = {(s, sl).
  — guards
  r = next-round s
  ∧ (S ≠ {} → opt-mru-guard (mru-vote s) Q v)
  ∧ d-guard r-decisions (const-map v S)
  ∧ — actions
  sl = s|
```

```

    mru-vote := mru-vote s ++ const-map (r, v) S
    , next-round := Suc r
    , decisions := decisions s ++ r-decisions
  ⌋
}

```

lemmas *lv-evt-defs* = *opt-mru-round-def opt-mru-guard-def*

definition *mru-opt-trans* :: (*opt-mru-state* × *opt-mru-state*) set **where**
mru-opt-trans = (⋃ *r Q S v D. opt-mru-round r Q S v D*) ∪ *Id*

definition *mru-opt-TS* :: *opt-mru-state TS* **where**
mru-opt-TS = (⌊ *init* = *opt-mru-init*, *trans* = *mru-opt-trans* ⌋)

lemmas *mru-opt-TS-defs* = *mru-opt-TS-def opt-mru-init-def mru-opt-trans-def*

15.2 Refinement

definition *lv-ref-rel* :: (*v-state* × *opt-mru-state*) set **where**
lv-ref-rel = {(*sa*, *sc*).
sc = (⌊
 next-round = *v-state.next-round sa*
 , *mru-vote* = *process-mru (votes sa)*
 , *decisions* = *v-state.decisions sa*
 ⌋)
}

15.2.1 The concrete guard implies the abstract guard

definition *voters* :: (*round* ⇒ (*process*, *val*) map) ⇒ *process set* **where**
voters vs = {*a* | *a r v. ((r, a), v) ∈ map-graph (case-prod vs)*}

lemma *vote-set-as-Union*:
vote-set vs Q = (⋃ *a ∈ (Q ∩ voters vs)*). *vote-set vs {a}*
by (*auto simp add: vote-set-def voters-def*)

lemma *empty-ran*:
(*ran f* = {}) = (∀ *x. f x* = *None*)
apply (*auto simp add: ran-def*)
by (*metis option.collapse*)

lemma *empty-ran-restrict*:

$(\text{ran } (f \mid A) = \{\}) = (\forall x \in A. f x = \text{None})$

by(*auto simp add: empty-ran restrict-map-def*)

lemma *option-Max-by-eqI*:

$\llbracket (S = \{\}) \longleftrightarrow (S' = \{\}); S \neq \{\} \wedge S' \neq \{\} \implies \text{Max-by } f S = \text{Max-by } g S' \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{option-Max-by } f S = \text{option-Max-by } g S'$

by(*auto simp add: option-Max-by-def*)

lemma *ran-process-mru-only-voters*:

$\text{ran } (\text{process-mru } vs \mid Q) = \text{ran } (\text{process-mru } vs \mid (Q \cap \text{voters } vs))$

by(*auto simp add: ran-def restrict-map-def voters-def process-mru-def*

mru-of-set-def option-Max-by-def vote-set-def)

lemma *SV-inv3-inj-on-fst-vote-set*:

$s \in \text{SV-inv3} \implies \text{inj-on } \text{fst } (\text{vote-set } (votes s) Q)$

by(*clarsimp simp add: SV-inv3-def inj-on-def vote-set-def*)

lemma *opt-mru-vote-mru-of-set*:

assumes

inv1: $s \in \text{Vinv1}$

and *inv3*: $s \in \text{SV-inv3}$

defines $vs \equiv \text{votes } s$

shows

$\text{opt-mru-vote } (\text{process-mru } vs) Q = \text{mru-of-set } vs Q$

proof(*simp add: opt-mru-vote-def mru-of-set-def, intro option-Max-by-eqI,clarsimp-all*)

show $(\text{ran } (\text{process-mru } vs \mid Q) = \{\}) = (\text{vote-set } vs Q = \{\})$

apply(*clarsimp simp add: empty-ran-restrict process-mru-def mru-of-set-def option-Max-by-def*

vote-set-def)

by (*metis option.collapse option.distinct(1)*)

next

assume *nempty*: $\text{ran } (\text{process-mru } vs \mid Q) \neq \{\} \text{ vote-set } vs Q \neq \{\}$

hence *nempty'*: $Q \cap \text{voters } vs \neq \{\}$

by(*auto simp add: vote-set-def voters-def*)

have *nempty''*: $\{\} \notin (\lambda a. \text{vote-set } vs \{a\}) \text{ } (Q \cap \text{voters } vs)$

by(*auto simp add: vote-set-def voters-def*)

note *fin=Vinv1-finite-vote-set[OF inv1]*

have *ran-eq:*
ran (process-mru vs |‘ Q) = Max-by fst ‘ (λa. ⋃ a∈{a} ∩ voters vs. vote-set vs {a}) ‘ (Q ∩ voters vs)
apply(*subst ran-process-mru-only-voters*)
apply(*auto simp add: image-def process-mru-def ran-def restrict-map-def mru-of-set-def option-Max-by-def*)
by (*metis (erased, lifting) Set.set-insert image-eqI insertI1 insert-inter-insert nempty''*)

note *inj=inv3[THEN SV-inv3-inj-on-fst-vote-set]*

show *Max-by fst (ran (process-mru vs |‘ Q)) = Max-by fst (vote-set vs Q)*
apply(*subst vs-def*
Max-by-UNION-distrib[OF fin vote-set-as-Union nempty'[simplified vs-def]
nempty''[simplified vs-def] inj])+
apply(*subst vote-set-as-Union*)
by(*metis ran-eq vs-def*)

qed

lemma *opt-mru-guard-imp-mru-guard:*
assumes *invs:*
s ∈ Vinv1 s ∈ SV-inv3
and *c-guard: opt-mru-guard (process-mru (votes s)) Q v*
shows *mru-guard s Q v using c-guard*
by(*simp add: opt-mru-vote-mru-of-set[OF invs] opt-mru-guard-def mru-guard-def Let-def*)

15.2.2 The concrete action refines the abstract action

lemma *act-ref:*
assumes
s ∈ Vinv1
shows
process-mru (votes s) ++ const-map (v-state.next-round s, v) S
= process-mru ((votes s)(v-state.next-round s := const-map v S))
by(*auto simp add: process-mru-map-add[OF assms(1)] map-add-def const-map-def*)

restrict-map-def
split:option.split)

15.2.3 The complete refinement

lemma *opt-mru-guard-imp-Quorum*:
opt-mru-guard vs Q v \implies Q \in Quorum
by (*simp add: opt-mru-guard-def Let-def*)

lemma *opt-mru-round-refines*:
 $\{lv\text{-ref-rel} \cap (Vinv1 \cap SV\text{-inv3} \cap SV\text{-inv4}) \times UNIV\}$
sv-round r S v d-f, opt-mru-round r Q S v d-f
 $\{> lv\text{-ref-rel}\}$
apply(*clarsimp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs lv-ref-rel-def opt-mru-round-def sv-round-def*

act-ref del: disjCI)
apply(*auto intro!: opt-mru-guard-imp-mru-guard[where Q=Q] mru-vote-implies-safe[where Q=Q]*
dest: opt-mru-guard-imp-Quorum)
done

lemma *Opt-MRU-Vote-Refines*:
PO-refines (lv-ref-rel \cap (Vinv1 \cap Vinv2 \cap SV-inv3 \cap SV-inv4) \times UNIV) sv-TS
mru-opt-TS

proof(*rule refine-using-invariants*)
show *init mru-opt-TS \subseteq lv-ref-rel “ init sv-TS*
by(*auto simp add: mru-opt-TS-defs sv-TS-defs lv-ref-rel-def*
process-mru-def mru-of-set-def vote-set-def option-Max-by-def)

next

show
 $\{lv\text{-ref-rel} \cap (Vinv1 \cap Vinv2 \cap SV\text{-inv3} \cap SV\text{-inv4}) \times UNIV\}$ *trans sv-TS,*
trans mru-opt-TS $\{> lv\text{-ref-rel}\}$
by(*auto simp add: sv-TS-defs mru-opt-TS-defs intro!: opt-mru-round-refines*)

next

show
 $\{Vinv1 \cap Vinv2 \cap SV\text{-inv3} \cap SV\text{-inv4} \cap \text{Domain } (lv\text{-ref-rel} \cap UNIV \times UNIV)\}$
trans sv-TS
 $\{> Vinv1 \cap Vinv2 \cap SV\text{-inv3} \cap SV\text{-inv4}\}$


```

using SV-inv1-inductive(2) SV-inv2-inductive(2) SV-inv3-inductive(2) SV-inv4-inductive(2)
by blast
qed(auto intro!: SV-inv1-inductive(1) SV-inv2-inductive(1) SV-inv3-inductive(1)
SV-inv4-inductive(1))

```

15.3 Invariants

definition *OMRU-inv1* :: *opt-mru-state set where*

```

OMRU-inv1 = {s. ∀ p. (case mru-vote s p of
  Some (r, -) ⇒ r < next-round s
  | None ⇒ True)
}

```

lemma *OMRU-inv1-inductive:*

```

init mru-opt-TS ⊆ OMRU-inv1
{OMRU-inv1} trans mru-opt-TS {> OMRU-inv1}
by(fastforce simp add: mru-opt-TS-def opt-mru-init-def PO-hoare-def OMRU-inv1-def
mru-opt-trans-def
opt-mru-round-def const-map-is-Some less-Suc-eq
split: option.split-asm option.split)+

```

lemmas *OMRU-inv1I = OMRU-inv1-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]*

lemmas *OMRU-inv1E [elim] = OMRU-inv1-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]*

lemmas *OMRU-inv1D = OMRU-inv1-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]*

end

end

16 Three-step Optimized MRU Model

theory *Three-Step-MRU*

imports *../MRU-Vote-Opt Three-Steps*

begin

To make the coming proofs of concrete algorithms easier, in this model we split the *opt-mru-round* into three steps

16.1 Model definition

record *three-step-mru-state* = *opt-mru-state* +
candidates :: *val set*

context *mono-quorum*
begin

definition *opt-mru-step0* :: *round* \Rightarrow *val set* \Rightarrow (*three-step-mru-state* \times *three-step-mru-state*)
set where

opt-mru-step0 *r C* = $\{(s, s')\}$.
— guards
r = *next-round s* \wedge *three-step r* = 0
 \wedge (\forall *cand* \in *C*. \exists *Q*. *opt-mru-guard* (*mru-vote s*) *Q cand*)
 \wedge — actions
s' = *s* |
candidates := *C*
, *next-round* := *Suc r*
|
}

definition *opt-mru-step1* :: *round* \Rightarrow *process set* \Rightarrow *val* \Rightarrow
(*three-step-mru-state* \times *three-step-mru-state*) *set where*

opt-mru-step1 *r S v* = $\{(s, s')\}$.
— guards
r = *next-round s* \wedge *three-step r* = 1
 \wedge (*S* \neq $\{\}$ \longrightarrow *v* \in *candidates s*)
 \wedge — actions
s' = *s* |
mru-vote := *mru-vote s* ++ *const-map* (*three-phase r, v*) *S*
, *next-round* := *Suc r*
|
}

definition *step2-d-guard* :: (*process, val*)*map* \Rightarrow (*process, val*)*map* \Rightarrow *bool where*
step2-d-guard *r-decisions r-votes* \equiv \forall *p v*. *r-decisions p* = *Some v* \longrightarrow
v \in *ran r-votes* \wedge *dom r-votes* \in *Quorum*

definition *r-votes* :: *three-step-mru-state* \Rightarrow *round* \Rightarrow (*process, val*)*map where*
r-votes s r \equiv λp . *if* (\exists *v*. *mru-vote s p* = *Some* (*three-phase r, v*))

then map-option snd (mru-vote s p)
else None

definition *opt-mru-step2* :: round \Rightarrow (process, val)map \Rightarrow (three-step-mru-state \times three-step-mru-state) set **where**

opt-mru-step2 r r-decisions = {(s, s').
— guards
r = next-round s \wedge three-step r = 2
 \wedge step2-d-guard r-decisions (r-votes s r)
 \wedge — actions
s' = s(
next-round := Suc r
, decisions := decisions s ++ r-decisions
>)
}

lemmas *ts-mru-evt-defs* = *opt-mru-step0-def* *opt-mru-step1-def* *opt-mru-guard-def*

definition *ts-mru-trans* :: (three-step-mru-state \times three-step-mru-state) set **where**

ts-mru-trans = (\bigcup r C. *opt-mru-step0* r C)
 \cup (\bigcup r S v. *opt-mru-step1* r S v)
 \cup (\bigcup r dec-f. *opt-mru-step2* r dec-f) \cup Id

definition *ts-mru-init* **where**

ts-mru-init = { (\mid next-round = 0, mru-vote = Map.empty, decisions = Map.empty,
candidates = {} \mid) }

definition *ts-mru-TS* :: three-step-mru-state TS **where**

ts-mru-TS = (\mid init = *ts-mru-init*, trans = *ts-mru-trans* \mid)

lemmas *ts-mru-TS-defs* = *ts-mru-TS-def* *ts-mru-init-def* *ts-mru-trans-def*

16.2 Refinement

definition *basic-rel* **where**

basic-rel \equiv {(sa, sc).
decisions sc = decisions sa
 \wedge next-round sa = three-phase (next-round sc)
}

definition *three-step0-rel* :: (*opt-mru-state* × *three-step-mru-state*)set **where**
three-step0-rel ≡ *basic-rel* ∩ {(*sa*, *sc*).
three-step (*next-round sc*) = 0
∧ *mru-vote sc* = *mru-vote sa*
}

definition *three-step1-rel* :: (*opt-mru-state* × *three-step-mru-state*)set **where**
three-step1-rel ≡ *basic-rel* ∩ {(*sa*, *sc*).
(∃ *sc'* *r C*. (*sa*, *sc'*) ∈ *three-step0-rel* ∧ (*sc'*, *sc*) ∈ *opt-mru-step0 r C*)
∧ *mru-vote sc* = *mru-vote sa*
}

definition *three-step2-rel* :: (*opt-mru-state* × *three-step-mru-state*)set **where**
three-step2-rel ≡ *basic-rel* ∩ {(*sa*, *sc*).
(∃ *sc' r S v*. (*sa*, *sc'*) ∈ *three-step1-rel* ∧ (*sc'*, *sc*) ∈ *opt-mru-step1 r S v*)
}

definition *ts-ref-rel* **where**
ts-ref-rel = {(*sa*, *sc*).
(*three-step* (*next-round sc*) = 0 → (*sa*, *sc*) ∈ *three-step0-rel*)
∧ (*three-step* (*next-round sc*) = 1 → (*sa*, *sc*) ∈ *three-step1-rel*)
∧ (*three-step* (*next-round sc*) = 2 → (*sa*, *sc*) ∈ *three-step2-rel*)
}

lemmas *ts-ref-rel-defs* =
basic-rel-def
ts-ref-rel-def
three-step0-rel-def
three-step1-rel-def
three-step2-rel-def

lemma *step0-ref*:
{*ts-ref-rel*} *Id*, *opt-mru-step0 r C* {> *ts-ref-rel*}

proof(*simp only: PO-rhoare-defs, safe*)

fix *sa sc sc'*

assume *R*: (*sa*, *sc*) ∈ *ts-ref-rel* **and** *step*: (*sc*, *sc'*) ∈ *opt-mru-step0 r C*

hence *r-step*: *three-step* (*next-round sc*) = 0 *three-step* (*next-round sc'*) = 1

by(*auto simp add: ts-ref-rel-def opt-mru-step0-def three-step-Suc*)

hence (*sa*, *sc'*) ∈ *ts-ref-rel* **using** *R step*

apply(*auto simp add: ts-ref-rel-def three-step-phase-Suc three-step1-rel-def*
three-step2-rel-def intro!: exI[where x=sc] step R)
apply(*auto simp add: three-step0-rel-def basic-rel-def three-step-phase-Suc*
opt-mru-step0-def)
done
thus $\exists sa'. (sa, sa') \in Id \wedge (sa', sc') \in ts-ref-rel$
by blast
qed

lemma *step1-ref*:

$\{ts-ref-rel\} Id, opt-mru-step1\ r\ S\ v\ \{>\ ts-ref-rel\}$
proof(*simp only: PO-rhoare-defs, safe*)
fix *sa sc sc'*
assume *R: (sa, sc) ∈ ts-ref-rel and step: (sc, sc') ∈ opt-mru-step1 r S v*
hence *r-step: three-step (next-round sc) = 1 three-step (next-round sc') = 2*
by(*auto simp add: ts-ref-rel-def opt-mru-step1-def three-step-Suc*)
hence $(sa, sc') \in ts-ref-rel$ **using** *R step*
apply(*auto simp add: ts-ref-rel-def three-step-phase-Suc three-step0-rel-def*
three-step2-rel-def intro!: exI[where x=sc] step R)
apply(*auto simp add: three-step1-rel-def basic-rel-def three-step-phase-Suc*
opt-mru-step1-def)
done
thus $\exists sa'. (sa, sa') \in Id \wedge (sa', sc') \in ts-ref-rel$
by blast
qed

lemma *step2-ref*:

$\{ts-ref-rel \cap OMRU-inv1 \times UNIV\}$
 $\bigcup r' Q S' v dec-f'. opt-mru-round\ r'\ Q\ S'\ v\ dec-f',$
 $opt-mru-step2\ r\ dec-f\ \{>\ ts-ref-rel\}$
proof(*auto simp only: PO-rhoare-defs*)
fix *sa sc2 sc3*
assume
ainv: sa ∈ OMRU-inv1
and *R: (sa, sc2) ∈ ts-ref-rel*
and *step2: (sc2, sc3) ∈ opt-mru-step2 r dec-f*

from *R step2 obtain sc0 r0 C sc1 r1 S v where*
R0: (sa, sc0) ∈ three-step0-rel and step0: (sc0, sc1) ∈ opt-mru-step0 r0 C
and *R1: (sa, sc1) ∈ three-step1-rel and step1: (sc1, sc2) ∈ opt-mru-step1 r1*

$S v$
by(*fastforce simp add: ts-ref-rel-def three-step2-rel-def opt-mru-step2-def three-step1-rel-def*)

have $R2: (sa, sc2) \in \text{three-step2-rel}$
and $r2\text{-step}: \text{three-step } (\text{next-round } sc2) = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)$
and $r3\text{-step}: \text{three-step } (\text{next-round } sc3) = 0$
using $R \text{ step2}$
by(*auto simp add: ts-ref-rel-def opt-mru-step2-def three-step-phase-Suc three-step-Suc*)

have $r: r = \text{Suc } r1$ **and** $r1: r1 = \text{Suc } r0$ $r1 = \text{next-round } sc1$ **and**
 $r0: r0 = \text{next-round } sc0$ **and** $r0\text{-step}: \text{three-step } r0 = 0$ **and**
 $r2: r = \text{next-round } sc2$
using step0 step1 step2
by(*auto simp add: opt-mru-step0-def opt-mru-step1-def opt-mru-step2-def*)

have $\text{abs-round2}: \text{next-round } sa = \text{three-phase } r$ **using** $R2 \ r2$
by(*auto simp add: three-step2-rel-def basic-rel-def*)
have $\text{abs-round1}: \text{next-round } sa = \text{three-phase } r1$ **using** $R1 \ r1$
by(*auto simp add: three-step1-rel-def basic-rel-def*)
have $\text{abs-round0}: \text{next-round } sa = \text{three-phase } r0$ **using** $R0 \ r0 \ r$
by(*auto simp add: three-step0-rel-def basic-rel-def three-step-phase-Suc*)

have $r\text{-votes}: r\text{-votes } sc2 \ r = \text{const-map } v \ S$
proof(*rule ext*)
fix p
show $r\text{-votes } sc2 \ r \ p = \text{const-map } v \ S \ p$
proof(*cases r-votes sc2 r p*)
case None
thus $?thesis$ **using** $\text{step0 step1 abs-round0 abs-round1 abs-round2}$
by(*auto simp add: r-votes-def opt-mru-step1-def const-map-def restrict-map-def map-add-def*)
next
case ($\text{Some } w$)
hence $\text{in-}S: \text{mru-vote } sc1 \ p \neq \text{mru-vote } sc2 \ p$ **using** $R0 \ \text{step0} \ \text{ainv} \ r1 \ r$
 abs-round0
by(*auto simp add: r-votes-def ts-ref-rel-defs three-step-phase-Suc opt-mru-step0-def dest: OMRU-inv1D[where p=p]*)
hence $p \in S$ **using** step1
by(*auto simp add: opt-mru-step1-def map-add-def const-map-is-Some*)

```

    split: option.split-asm)
  moreover have  $w=v$  using  $R0 R1 step1 ainv r abs-round1 Some$ 
    by(auto simp add: r-votes-def ts-ref-rel-defs const-map-is-Some
      three-step-phase-Suc opt-mru-step1-def dest: OMRU-inv1D[where  $p=p$ ])
  ultimately show ?thesis using Some
    by(auto simp add: const-map-def)
qed
qed

from step0 step1 obtain  $Q$  where  $Q: S \neq \{\}$   $\longrightarrow$   $opt-mru-guard (mru-vote$ 
 $sc0) Q v$ 
  by(auto simp add: opt-mru-step0-def opt-mru-step1-def)

define  $sa'$  where  $sa' = sa$ (
   $mru-vote := mru-vote sa ++ const-map (three-phase r, v) S$ 
  ,  $next-round := Suc (three-phase r)$ 
  ,  $decisions := decisions sa ++ dec-f$ 
)

have guard-strengthening:
   $step2-d-guard dec-f (r-votes sc2 r) \longrightarrow d-guard dec-f (const-map v S)$ 
  by(auto simp add: r-votes d-guard-def step2-d-guard-def locked-in-vf-def
    quorum-for-def const-map-is-Some dom-const-map)
  have  $(sa, sa') \in opt-mru-round (three-phase r) Q S v dec-f \wedge (sa', sc3) \in$ 
 $ts-ref-rel$ 
  proof
    show  $(sa', sc3) \in ts-ref-rel$  using  $r3-step R0 R1 R2 step0 step1 step2$ 
    by(auto simp add: ts-ref-rel-def three-step0-rel-def basic-rel-def opt-mru-step0-def

       $opt-mru-step1-def opt-mru-step2-def sa'-def three-step-phase-Suc)$ 
  next
    show  $(sa, sa') \in opt-mru-round (three-phase r) Q S v dec-f$ 
    using  $R0 r0-step step0 step1 step2 r0 r1 r2 r r-votes Q guard-strengthening$ 
    by(auto simp add: ts-ref-rel-defs opt-mru-round-def three-step-phase-Suc
      opt-mru-step0-def opt-mru-step1-def opt-mru-step2-def sa'-def)
  qed
  thus  $\exists y. (sa, y) \in (\bigcup r' Q S' v D'. opt-mru-round r' Q S' v D') \wedge (y, sc3) \in$ 
 $ts-ref-rel$ 
  by simp blast
qed

```

```

lemma ThreeStep-Coordinated-Refines:
  PO-refines (ts-ref-rel  $\cap$  OMRU-inv1  $\times$  UNIV)
  mru-opt-TS ts-mru-TS
proof(rule refine-using-invariants)
  show init ts-mru-TS  $\subseteq$  ts-ref-rel “ init mru-opt-TS
    by(auto simp add: ts-mru-TS-defs mru-opt-TS-defs ts-ref-rel-def three-step0-rel-def
      three-step1-rel-def three-step2-rel-def basic-rel-def)
next
  show
    {ts-ref-rel  $\cap$  OMRU-inv1  $\times$  UNIV} TS.trans mru-opt-TS,
    TS.trans (ts-mru-TS) {> ts-ref-rel}
  apply(simp add: mru-opt-TS-defs ts-mru-TS-defs)
  apply(auto simp add: ts-mru-trans-def intro!: step0-ref step1-ref step2-ref)
  done
qed(auto intro!: OMRU-inv1-inductive)

end

end

```

17 The New Algorithm

```

theory New-Algorithm-Defs
imports Heard-Of.HOModel ../Consensus-Types ../Consensus-Misc Three-Steps
begin

```

17.1 Model of the algorithm

We assume that the values are linearly ordered, to be able to have each process select the smallest value.

```

axiomatization where val-linorder:
  OFCLASS(val, linorder-class)

```

```

instance val :: linorder by (rule val-linorder)

```

```

record pstate =
  x :: val — current value held by process

```


prop-vote :: *val option*
mru-vote :: (*nat* × *val*) *option*
decide :: *val option* — value the process has decided on, if any

datatype *msg* =
MruVote (*nat* × *val*) *option val*
| *PreVote val*
| *Vote val*
| *Null* — dummy message in case nothing needs to be sent

Characteristic predicates on messages.

definition *isLV* **where** *isLV m* ≡ ∃ *rv*. *m* = *Vote rv*

definition *isPreVote* **where** *isPreVote m* ≡ ∃ *px*. *m* = *PreVote px*

definition *NA-initState* **where**

NA-initState p st - ≡
mru-vote st = *None*
∧ *prop-vote st* = *None*
∧ *decide st* = *None*

definition *send0* **where**

send0 r p q st ≡ *MruVote (mru-vote st) (x st)*

fun *msg-to-val-stamp* :: *msg* ⇒ (*round* × *val*) *option* **where**

msg-to-val-stamp (MruVote rv -) = *rv*

definition *msgs-to-lvs* ::

(*process* → *msg*)
⇒ (*process*, *round* × *val*) *map*

where

msgs-to-lvs msgs ≡ *msg-to-val-stamp* ◦_{*m*} *msgs*

definition *smallest-proposal* **where**

smallest-proposal (msgs::process → *msg)* ≡
Min {v. ∃ q mv. msgs q = Some (MruVote mv v)}

definition *next0*

:: *nat*

\Rightarrow *process*
 \Rightarrow *pstate*
 \Rightarrow (*process* \rightarrow *msg*)
 \Rightarrow *process*
 \Rightarrow *pstate*
 \Rightarrow *bool*

where

$next0\ r\ p\ st\ msgs\ crd\ st' \equiv let$
 $Q = dom\ msgs;$
 $lvs = msgs-to-lvs\ msgs;$
 $smallest = if\ Q = \{\} then\ x\ st\ else\ smallest-proposal\ msgs$
 in
 $st' = st\ (\$
 $prop-vote := if\ card\ Q > N\ div\ 2$
 $then\ Some\ (case-option\ smallest\ snd\ (option-Max-by\ fst\ (ran\ (lvs\ |' Q))))$
 $else\ None$
 $\left.)$

definition *send1* **where**

$send1\ r\ p\ q\ st \equiv case\ prop-vote\ st\ of$
 $None \Rightarrow Null$
 $| Some\ v \Rightarrow PreVote\ v$

definition *Q-prevotes-v* **where**

$Q-prevotes-v\ msgs\ Q\ v \equiv let\ D = dom\ msgs\ in$
 $Q \subseteq D \wedge card\ Q > N\ div\ 2 \wedge (\forall q \in Q. msgs\ q = Some\ (PreVote\ v))$

definition *next1*

$:: nat$
 \Rightarrow *process*
 \Rightarrow *pstate*
 \Rightarrow (*process* \rightarrow *msg*)
 \Rightarrow *process*
 \Rightarrow *pstate*
 \Rightarrow *bool*

where

$next1\ r\ p\ st\ msgs\ crd\ st' \equiv$
 $decide\ st' = decide\ st$
 $\wedge x\ st' = x\ st$
 $\wedge (\forall Q\ v. Q-prevotes-v\ msgs\ Q\ v)$

$$\begin{aligned} &\longrightarrow \text{mru-vote } st' = \text{Some } (\text{three-phase } r, v)) \\ &\wedge (\neg (\exists Q v. Q\text{-prevotes-}v \text{ msgs } Q v)) \\ &\longrightarrow \text{mru-vote } st' = \text{mru-vote } st) \end{aligned}$$

definition *send2* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{send2 } r \ p \ q \ st &\equiv \text{case } \text{mru-vote } st \text{ of} \\ \text{None} &\Rightarrow \text{Null} \\ | \text{Some } (\Phi, v) &\Rightarrow \text{if } \Phi = \text{three-phase } r \text{ then } \text{Vote } v \text{ else } \text{Null} \end{aligned}$$

definition *Q'-votes-v* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} Q'\text{-votes-}v \ r \ \text{msgs } Q \ Q' \ v &\equiv \\ Q' \subseteq Q \wedge \text{card } Q' > N \text{ div } 2 \wedge (\forall q \in Q'. \text{msgs } q = \text{Some } (\text{Vote } v)) \end{aligned}$$

definition *next2*

$$\begin{aligned} &:: \text{nat} \\ &\Rightarrow \text{process} \\ &\Rightarrow \text{pstate} \\ &\Rightarrow (\text{process} \rightarrow \text{msg}) \\ &\Rightarrow \text{process} \\ &\Rightarrow \text{pstate} \\ &\Rightarrow \text{bool} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{next2 } r \ p \ st \ \text{msgs } \text{crd } st' &\equiv \text{let } Q = \text{dom } \text{msgs}; \text{ lvs} = \text{msgs-to-lvs } \text{msgs} \text{ in} \\ &x \ st' = x \ st \\ &\wedge \text{mru-vote } st' = \text{mru-vote } st \\ &\wedge (\forall Q' v. Q'\text{-votes-}v \ r \ \text{msgs } Q \ Q' \ v \longrightarrow \text{decide } st' = \text{Some } v) \\ &\wedge (\neg (\exists Q' v. Q'\text{-votes-}v \ r \ \text{msgs } Q \ Q' \ v \longrightarrow \text{decide } st' = \text{decide } st)) \end{aligned}$$

definition *NA-sendMsg* $:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{process} \Rightarrow \text{process} \Rightarrow \text{pstate} \Rightarrow \text{msg}$ **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NA-sendMsg } (r::\text{nat}) &\equiv \\ &\text{if three-step } r = 0 \text{ then } \text{send0 } r \\ &\text{else if three-step } r = 1 \text{ then } \text{send1 } r \\ &\text{else } \text{send2 } r \end{aligned}$$

definition

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NA-nextState} &:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{process} \Rightarrow \text{pstate} \Rightarrow (\text{process} \rightarrow \text{msg}) \\ &\Rightarrow \text{process} \Rightarrow \text{pstate} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \end{aligned}$$

where

$NA\text{-nextState } r \equiv$
 if three-step $r = 0$ then next0 r
 else if three-step $r = 1$ then next1 r
 else next2 r

17.2 The Heard-Of machine

definition

$NA\text{-commPerRd}$ **where**
 $NA\text{-commPerRd } (HOs::process\ HO) \equiv True$

definition

$NA\text{-commGlobal}$ **where**
 $NA\text{-commGlobal } HOs \equiv$
 $\exists ph::nat. \forall i \in \{0..2\}.$
 $(\forall p. card\ (HOs\ (nr\text{-steps}*ph+i)\ p) > N\ div\ 2)$
 $\wedge (\forall p\ q. HOs\ (nr\text{-steps}*ph+i)\ p = HOs\ (nr\text{-steps}*ph)\ q)$

definition $New\text{-Algo}\text{-Alg}$ **where**

$New\text{-Algo}\text{-Alg} \equiv$
 \langle $CinitState = NA\text{-initState},$
 $sendMsg = NA\text{-sendMsg},$
 $CnextState = NA\text{-nextState}$ \rangle

definition $New\text{-Algo}\text{-HOMachine}$ **where**

$New\text{-Algo}\text{-HOMachine} \equiv$
 \langle $CinitState = NA\text{-initState},$
 $sendMsg = NA\text{-sendMsg},$
 $CnextState = NA\text{-nextState},$
 $HOcommPerRd = NA\text{-commPerRd},$
 $HOcommGlobal = NA\text{-commGlobal}$ \rangle

abbreviation

$New\text{-Algo}\text{-M} \equiv (New\text{-Algo}\text{-HOMachine}::(process, pstate, msg)\ HOMachine)$

end

17.3 Proofs

type-synonym $p\text{-TS-state} = (\text{nat} \times (\text{process} \Rightarrow \text{pstate}))$

definition $\text{New-Algo-TS} ::$

$(\text{round} \Rightarrow \text{process HO}) \Rightarrow (\text{round} \Rightarrow \text{process HO}) \Rightarrow (\text{round} \Rightarrow \text{process}) \Rightarrow$
 $p\text{-TS-state TS}$

where

$\text{New-Algo-TS HOs SHOs crds} = \text{CHO-to-TS New-Algo-Alg HOs SHOs } (K \circ$
 $\text{crds})$

lemmas $\text{New-Algo-TS-defs} = \text{New-Algo-TS-def CHO-to-TS-def New-Algo-Alg-def}$
 CHOinitConfig-def
 NA-initState-def

definition $\text{New-Algo-trans-step where}$

$\text{New-Algo-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next-f snd-f stp} \equiv \bigcup r \mu.$
 $\{((r, \text{cfg}), (\text{Suc } r, \text{cfg}')) \mid \text{cfg } \text{cfg}'. \text{three-step } r = \text{stp} \wedge (\forall p.$
 $\mu \text{ } p \in \text{get-msgs } (\text{snd-f } r) \text{ cfg } (\text{HOs } r) (\text{SHOs } r) \text{ } p$
 $\wedge \text{next-f } r \text{ } p (\text{cfg } p) (\mu \text{ } p) (\text{crds } r) (\text{cfg}' \text{ } p)$
 $)\}$

lemma $\text{three-step-less-D}:$

$0 < \text{three-step } r \implies \text{three-step } r = 1 \vee \text{three-step } r = 2$
by($\text{unfold three-step-def, arith}$)

lemma $\text{New-Algo-trans}:$

$\text{CSHO-trans-alt NA-sendMsg NA-nextState HOs SHOs } (K \circ \text{crds}) =$
 $\text{New-Algo-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next0 send0 } 0$
 $\cup \text{New-Algo-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next1 send1 } 1$
 $\cup \text{New-Algo-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next2 send2 } 2$

proof(rule equalityI)

show $\text{CSHO-trans-alt NA-sendMsg NA-nextState HOs SHOs } (K \circ \text{crds})$

$\subseteq \text{New-Algo-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next0 send0 } 0 \cup$
 $\text{New-Algo-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next1 send1 } 1 \cup$
 $\text{New-Algo-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next2 send2 } 2$

by($\text{force simp add: CSHO-trans-alt-def NA-sendMsg-def NA-nextState-def}$
 $\text{New-Algo-trans-step-def K-def dest!: three-step-less-D}$)

next

show *New-Algo-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next0 send0 0* \cup
New-Algo-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next1 send1 1 \cup
New-Algo-trans-step HOs SHOs crds next2 send2 2
 \subseteq *C SHO-trans-alt NA-sendMsg NA-nextState HOs SHOs* ($K \circ crds$)
by(*force simp add: C SHO-trans-alt-def NA-sendMsg-def NA-nextState-def*
New-Algo-trans-step-def K-def)
qed

type-synonym $rHO = nat \Rightarrow process HO$

17.3.1 Refinement

definition *new-algo-ref-rel* :: (*three-step-mru-state* \times *p-TS-state*)*set* **where**
new-algo-ref-rel = $\{(sa, (r, sc))$.
opt-mru-state.next-round sa = r
 \wedge *opt-mru-state.decisions sa = pstate.decide o sc*
 \wedge *opt-mru-state.mru-vote sa = pstate.mru-vote o sc*
 \wedge (*three-step r = Suc 0* \longrightarrow *three-step-mru-state.candidates sa = ran (prop-vote*
o sc))
 $\}$

Different types seem to be derived for the two *mru-vote-evolution* lemmas, so we state them separately.

lemma *mru-vote-evolution0*:

$\forall p. next0 r p (s p) (msgs p) (crd p) (s' p) \Longrightarrow mru-vote o s' = mru-vote o s$
apply(*rule-tac[!]* *ext*, *rename-tac x*, *erule-tac[!]* $x=x$ **in** *allE*)
by(*auto simp add: next0-def next2-def Let-def*)

lemma *mru-vote-evolution2*:

$\forall p. next2 r p (s p) (msgs p) (crd p) (s' p) \Longrightarrow mru-vote o s' = mru-vote o s$
apply(*rule-tac[!]* *ext*, *rename-tac x*, *erule-tac[!]* $x=x$ **in** *allE*)
by(*auto simp add: next0-def next2-def Let-def*)

lemma *decide-evolution*:

$\forall p. next0 r p (s p) (msgs p) (crd p) (s' p) \Longrightarrow decide o s = decide o s'$
 $\forall p. next1 r p (s p) (msgs p) (crd p) (s' p) \Longrightarrow decide o s = decide o s'$
apply(*rule-tac[!]* *ext*, *rename-tac x*, *erule-tac[!]* $x=x$ **in** *allE*)
by(*auto simp add: next0-def next1-def Let-def*)

lemma *msgs-mru-vote*:

assumes
 $\mu p \in \text{get-msgs } (\text{send0 } r) \text{ cfg } (\text{HOs } r) (\text{HOs } r) p$
shows $((\text{msgs-to-lvs } (\mu p)) \mid' \text{HOs } r p) = (\text{mru-vote } o \text{ cfg}) \mid' \text{HOs } r p$ **using**
assms
by(*auto simp add: get-msgs-benign send0-def restrict-map-def msgs-to-lvs-def*
map-comp-def intro!: ext split: option.split)

lemma *step0-ref*:
 $\{ \text{new-algo-ref-rel} \}$
 $(\bigcup r C. \text{majorities.opt-mru-step0 } r C),$
 $\text{New-Algo-trans-step } \text{HOs } \text{HOs } \text{crds } \text{next0 } \text{send0 } 0 \{ > \text{new-algo-ref-rel} \}$

proof(*clarsimp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs New-Algo-trans-step-def all-conj-distrib*)
fix $r \text{ sa } sc \text{ sc}' \mu$
assume $R: (\text{sa}, (r, sc)) \in \text{new-algo-ref-rel}$
and $r: \text{three-step } r = 0$
and $\mu: \forall p. \mu p \in \text{get-msgs } (\text{send0 } r) \text{ sc } (\text{HOs } r) (\text{HOs } r) p$
and $\text{next}: \forall p. \text{next0 } r p (\text{sc } p) (\mu p) (\text{crds } r) (\text{sc}' p)$
note $\mu \text{next} = \mu \text{next}$
have $r\text{-phase-step}: nr\text{-steps} * \text{three-phase } r = r$ **using** $r \text{three-phase-step}[of r]$
by(*auto*)
define C **where** $C = \text{ran } (\text{prop-vote } o \text{ sc}')$
have $\text{guard}: \forall \text{cand} \in C. \exists Q. \text{majorities.opt-mru-guard } (\text{mru-vote } o \text{ sc}) Q \text{ cand}$
proof(*simp add: C-def ran-def, safe*)
fix $p \text{ cand}$
assume $\text{Some}: \text{prop-vote } (\text{sc}' p) = \text{Some } \text{cand}$

let $?Q = \text{HOs } r p$
let $?lvs0 = \text{mru-vote } o \text{ sc}$

have $?Q \in \text{maj}$ **using** $\text{Some } \mu \text{next}[THEN \text{spec}, \text{where } x=p]$
by(*auto simp add: Let-def maj-def next0-def get-msgs-dom*)

moreover have
 $\text{map-option snd } (\text{option-Max-by fst } (\text{ran } (?lvs \mid' ?Q))) \in \{ \text{None}, \text{Some } \text{cand} \}$
using $\text{Some } \text{next}[THEN \text{spec}, \text{where } x=p]$
 $\text{msgs-mru-vote}[\text{where } \text{HOs}=\text{HOs} \text{ and } \mu=\mu, \text{OF } \mu[THEN \text{spec}, \text{of } p]]$
 $\text{get-msgs-dom}[\text{OF } \mu[THEN \text{spec}, \text{of } p]]$
by(*auto simp add: next0-def Let-def split: option.split-asm*)

ultimately have $\text{majorities.opt-mru-guard } ?lvs0 ?Q \text{ cand}$

by(*auto simp add: majorities.opt-mru-guard-def Let-def majorities.opt-mru-vote-def*)
thus $\exists Q. \text{majorities.opt-mru-guard } ?\text{lhs0 } Q \text{ cand}$
by *blast*
qed

define *sa'* **where** *sa' = sa*(
next-round := Suc r,
candidates := C
 \rangle
have $(sa, sa') \in \text{majorities.opt-mru-step0 } r \ C$ **using** *R r next guard*
by(*auto simp add: majorities.opt-mru-step0-def sa'-def new-algo-ref-rel-def*)
moreover have $(sa', (Suc\ r, sc')) \in \text{new-algo-ref-rel}$ **using** *R next*
apply(*auto simp add: sa'-def new-algo-ref-rel-def intro!*:
mru-vote-evolution0[OF next, symmetric] decide-evolution(1)[OF next]
 \rangle
apply(*auto simp add: Let-def C-def o-def intro!: ext*)
done
ultimately show
 $\exists sa'. (\exists r \ C. (sa, sa') \in \text{majorities.opt-mru-step0 } r \ C)$
 $\wedge (sa', Suc\ r, sc') \in \text{new-algo-ref-rel}$
by *blast*
qed

lemma *step1-ref*:
 $\{\text{new-algo-ref-rel}\}$
 $(\bigcup r \ S \ v. \text{majorities.opt-mru-step1 } r \ S \ v),$
 $\text{New-Algo-trans-step } HOs \ HOs \ crds \ next1 \ send1 \ (Suc\ 0) \ \{> \ \text{new-algo-ref-rel}\}$
proof(*clarsimp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs New-Algo-trans-step-def all-conj-distrib*)
fix *r sa sc sc' μ*
assume *R: (sa, (r, sc)) \in new-algo-ref-rel*
and *r: three-step r = Suc 0*
and *μ : $\forall p. \mu \ p \in \text{get-msgs } (send1\ r) \ sc \ (HOs\ r) \ (HOs\ r) \ p$*
and *next: $\forall p. next1\ r \ p \ (sc\ p) \ (\mu\ p) \ (crds\ r) \ (sc'\ p)$*
note $\mu next = \mu \ next$

define *S* **where** $S = \{p. \text{mru-vote } (sc'\ p) \neq \text{mru-vote } (sc\ p)\}$

have $S \subseteq \{p. \exists Q \ v. Q \subseteq HOs\ r \ p$
 $\wedge (\forall q \in Q. \text{prop-vote } (sc\ q) = \text{Some } v)$
 $\wedge Q \in \text{majS}$


```

     $\wedge$  (mru-vote (sc' p) = Some (three-phase r, v))
  }
proof(safe)
  fix p
  assume  $p \in S$ 
  then obtain Q v
  where
     $\forall q \in Q. \mu p q = \text{Some } (\text{PreVote } v)$ 
  and maj-Q:  $Q \in \text{maj}s$ 
  and Q-HOs:  $Q \subseteq \text{dom } (\mu p)$ 
  and lv: mru-vote (sc' p) = Some (three-phase r, v) (is ?LV v)
  using next[THEN spec, where x=p]
  by(clarsimp simp add: next1-def Let-def S-def maj-s-def Q-prevotes-v-def)

then have
   $\forall q \in Q. \text{prop-vote } (sc\ q) = \text{Some } v$  (is ?P Q v)
   $Q \subseteq \text{HOs } r\ p$ 
  using  $\mu$ [THEN spec, where x=p]
  by(auto simp add: get-msgs-benign send1-def restrict-map-def split: option.split-asm)

  with maj-Q and lv show  $\exists Q\ v. Q \subseteq \text{HOs } r\ p \wedge ?P\ Q\ v \wedge Q \in \text{maj}s \wedge ?LV$ 
  v by blast
  qed

obtain v where
  v:  $\forall p \in S. \text{mru-vote } (sc'\ p) = \text{Some } (\text{three-phase } r, v) \wedge v \in \text{ran } (\text{prop-vote } o\ sc)$ 
proof(cases  $S = \{\}$ )
  case False
  assume asm:
     $\bigwedge v. \forall p \in S. \text{pstate.mru-vote } (sc'\ p) = \text{Some } (\text{three-phase } r, v) \wedge v \in \text{ran } (\text{prop-vote } o\ sc)$ 
     $\implies$  thesis
  from False obtain p where  $p \in S$  by auto
  with S next
  obtain Q v
  where prop-vote:  $(\forall q \in Q. \text{prop-vote } (sc\ q) = \text{Some } v)$  and maj-Q:  $Q \in \text{maj}s$ 
  by auto

```

hence $\forall p \in S. pstate.mru\text{-}vote (sc' p) = Some (three\text{-}phase r, v)$ (**is** $?LV(v)$)
using S
by (*fastforce dest!: subsetD dest: majorities.qintersect*)

with *asm prop-vote maj-Q* **show** *thesis*
by (*metis all-not-in-conv comp-eq-dest-lhs majorities.empty-not-quorum ranI*)
qed(*auto*)

define sa' **where** $sa' = sa \lfloor next\text{-}round := Suc r,$
 $opt\text{-}mru\text{-}state.mru\text{-}vote := opt\text{-}mru\text{-}state.mru\text{-}vote sa ++ const\text{-}map (three\text{-}phase$
 $r, v) S$
 \rfloor

have $(sa, sa') \in majorities.opt\text{-}mru\text{-}step1 r S v$ **using** $r R v$
by (*clarsimp simp add: majorities.opt-mru-step1-def sa'-def*
new-algo-ref-rel-def ball-conj-distrib)

moreover **have** $(sa', (Suc r, sc')) \in new\text{-}algo\text{-}ref\text{-}rel$ **using** $r R$
proof–

have $mru\text{-}vote o sc' = ((mru\text{-}vote o sc) ++ const\text{-}map (three\text{-}phase r, v) S)$
proof(*rule ext, simp*)
fix p
show $mru\text{-}vote (sc' p) = ((mru\text{-}vote o sc) ++ const\text{-}map (three\text{-}phase r, v)$
 $S) p$
using v
by(*auto simp add: S-def map-add-def const-map-is-None const-map-is-Some*
split: option.split)
qed
thus *?thesis* **using** $R r next$
by(*force simp add: new-algo-ref-rel-def sa'-def three-step-Suc intro: de-*
cide-evolution)
qed
ultimately **show**
 $\exists sa'. (\exists r S v. (sa, sa') \in majorities.opt\text{-}mru\text{-}step1 r S v)$
 $\wedge (sa', Suc r, sc') \in new\text{-}algo\text{-}ref\text{-}rel$
by *blast*
qed

lemma *step2-ref*:

```

{new-algo-ref-rel}
  (⋃ r dec-f. majorities.opt-mru-step2 r dec-f),
  New-Algo-trans-step HOs HOs crds next2 send2 2 {> new-algo-ref-rel}
proof(clarsimp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs New-Algo-trans-step-def all-conj-distrib)
fix r sa sc sc' μ
assume R: (sa, (r, sc)) ∈ new-algo-ref-rel
  and r: three-step r = 2
  and μ: ∀ p. μ p ∈ get-msgs (send2 r) sc (HOs r) (HOs r) p
    and nxt: ∀ p. next2 r p (sc p) (μ p) (crds r) (sc' p)
note μnxt = μ nxt

define dec-f
  where dec-f p = (if decide (sc' p) ≠ decide (sc p) then decide (sc' p) else
None) for p

have dec-f: (decide ∘ sc) ++ dec-f = decide ∘ sc'
proof
  fix p
  show ((decide ∘ sc) ++ dec-f) p = (decide ∘ sc') p using nxt[THEN spec, of
p]
  by(auto simp add: map-add-def dec-f-def next2-def Let-def split: option.split
intro!: ext)
qed

define sa' where sa' = sa(|
  next-round := Suc r,
  decisions := decisions sa ++ dec-f
|)

have (sa', (Suc r, sc')) ∈ new-algo-ref-rel using R r nxt
  by(auto simp add: new-algo-ref-rel-def sa'-def dec-f three-step-Suc
mru-vote-evolution2[OF nxt])
moreover have (sa, sa') ∈ majorities.opt-mru-step2 r dec-f using r R
proof–
  define sc-r-votes where sc-r-votes p = (if (∃ v. mru-vote (sc p) = Some
(three-phase r, v))
  then map-option snd (mru-vote (sc p))
  else None) for p
  have sc-r-votes: sc-r-votes = majorities.r-votes sa r using R r
  by(auto simp add: new-algo-ref-rel-def sc-r-votes-def majorities.r-votes-def

```

```

intro!: ext)
  have majorities.step2-d-guard dec-f sc-r-votes
  proof(clarsimp simp add: majorities.step2-d-guard-def)
    fix p v
    assume d-f-p: dec-f p = Some v
    then obtain Q where Q:
      Q ∈ majS
      and vote: Q ⊆ HOs r p ∀ q ∈ Q. μ p q = Some (Vote v)
      using next[THEN spec, of p] d-f-p
      by(auto simp add: next2-def dec-f-def Q'-votes-v-def Let-def majS-def)
      have mru-vote: ∀ q ∈ Q. mru-vote (sc q) = Some (three-phase r, v) using
vote μ[THEN spec, of p]
      by(fastforce simp add: get-msgs-benign send2-def sc-r-votes-def restrict-map-def

      split: option.split-asm if-split-asm)
    hence dom sc-r-votes ∈ majS
      by(auto intro!: majorities.mono-quorum[OF Q] simp add: sc-r-votes-def)
    moreover have v ∈ ran sc-r-votes using Q[THEN majorities.quorum-non-empty]
mru-vote
      by(force simp add: sc-r-votes-def ex-in-conv[symmetric] intro: ranI)
    ultimately show v ∈ ran sc-r-votes ∧ dom sc-r-votes ∈ majS
      by blast
    qed

  thus ?thesis using r R
    by(auto simp add: majorities.opt-mru-step2-def sa'-def new-algo-ref-rel-def
sc-r-votes)
    qed

  ultimately show
    ∃ sa'. (∃ r dec-f. (sa, sa') ∈ majorities.opt-mru-step2 r dec-f)
      ∧ (sa', Suc r, sc') ∈ new-algo-ref-rel
    by blast

  qed

lemma New-Algo-Refines-votes:
  PO-refines new-algo-ref-rel
  majorities.ts-mru-TS (New-Algo-TS HOs HOs crds)
proof(rule refine-basic)

```

```

show init (New-Algo-TS HOs HOs crds)  $\subseteq$  new-algo-ref-rel “ init majorities.ts-mru-TS
by(auto simp add: New-Algo-TS-defs majorities.ts-mru-TS-defs new-algo-ref-rel-def)
next
show
  {new-algo-ref-rel} TS.trans majorities.ts-mru-TS,
  TS.trans (New-Algo-TS HOs HOs crds) {> new-algo-ref-rel}
apply(simp add: majorities.ts-mru-TS-defs New-Algo-TS-defs)
apply(auto simp add: CHO-trans-alt New-Algo-trans intro!: step0-ref step1-ref step2-ref)
done
qed

```

17.3.2 Termination

theorem *New-Algo-termination:*

```

assumes run: HORun New-Algo-Alg rho HOs
and commR:  $\forall r. HOcommPerRd New-Algo-M (HOs r)$ 
and commG: HOcommGlobal New-Algo-M HOs
shows  $\exists r v. decide (rho r p) = Some v$ 

```

proof –

```

from commG obtain ph where
  HOs:  $\forall i \in \{0..2\}. (\forall p. card (HOs (nr-steps*ph+i) p) > N div 2)$ 
   $\wedge (\forall p q. HOs (nr-steps*ph+i) p = HOs (nr-steps*ph) q)$ 
by(auto simp add: New-Algo-HOMachine-def NA-commGlobal-def)

```

— The tedious bit: obtain four consecutive rounds linked by send/next functions

```

define r0 where r0 = nr-steps * ph
define cfg0 where cfg0 = rho r0
define r1 where r1 = Suc r0
define cfg1 where cfg1 = rho r1
define r2 where r2 = Suc r1
define cfg2 where cfg2 = rho r2
define cfg3 where cfg3 = rho (Suc r2)

```

from

```

  run[simplified HORun-def SHORun-def, THEN CSHORun-step, THEN spec,
where x=r0]
  run[simplified HORun-def SHORun-def, THEN CSHORun-step, THEN spec,

```

where $x=r1$]
run[*simplified HORun-def SHORun-def, THEN CSHORun-step, THEN spec,*
where $x=r2$]
obtain $\mu0 \mu1 \mu2$ **where**
send0: $\forall p. \mu0 p \in \text{get-msgs } (\text{send0 } r0) \text{ cfg0 } (\text{HOs } r0) (\text{HOs } r0) p$
and *three-step0*: $\forall p. \text{next0 } r0 p (\text{cfg0 } p) (\mu0 p) \text{ undefined } (\text{cfg1 } p)$
and *send1*: $\forall p. \mu1 p \in \text{get-msgs } (\text{send1 } r1) \text{ cfg1 } (\text{HOs } r1) (\text{HOs } r1) p$
and *three-step1*: $\forall p. \text{next1 } r1 p (\text{cfg1 } p) (\mu1 p) \text{ undefined } (\text{cfg2 } p)$
and *send2*: $\forall p. \mu2 p \in \text{get-msgs } (\text{send2 } r2) \text{ cfg2 } (\text{HOs } r2) (\text{HOs } r2) p$
and *three-step2*: $\forall p. \text{next2 } r2 p (\text{cfg2 } p) (\mu2 p) \text{ undefined } (\text{cfg3 } p)$
apply(*auto simp add: New-Algo-Alg-def three-step-def NA-nextState-def NA-sendMsg-def*
all-conj-distrib
r0-def r1-def r2-def
cfg0-def cfg1-def cfg2-def cfg3-def mod-Suc
)
done

— The proof: everybody hears the same messages (non-empty!) in r0...

from *HOs*[*THEN bspec, where x=0, simplified*] *send0*
have
 $\forall p q. \mu0 p = \mu0 q \forall p. N \text{ div } 2 < \text{card } (\text{dom } (\mu0 p))$
apply(*auto simp add: get-msgs-benign send0-def r1-def r0-def dom-def re-*
strict-map-def intro!: ext)
apply(*blast*)+
done

— ...hence everybody sets *prop-vote* to the same value...

hence *same-prevote*:

$\forall p. \text{prop-vote } (\text{cfg1 } p) \neq \text{None}$
 $\forall p q. \text{prop-vote } (\text{cfg1 } p) = \text{prop-vote } (\text{cfg1 } q)$ **using** *three-step0*
apply(*auto simp add: next1-def Let-def all-conj-distrib intro!: ext*)
apply(*clarsimp simp add: next0-def all-conj-distrib Let-def*)
apply(*clarsimp simp add: next0-def all-conj-distrib Let-def*)
by (*metis (full-types) dom-eq-empty-conv empty-iff majoritiesE'*)

— ...which will become our decision value.

then obtain *dec-v* **where** *dec-v*: $\forall p. \text{prop-vote } (\text{cfg1 } p) = \text{Some } \text{dec-v}$
by (*metis option.collapse*)

— ...and since everybody hears from majority in $r1$...

```

from  $HOs[THEN\ bspec, \mathbf{where}\ x=Suc\ 0, \mathit{simplified}]\ send1$ 
have  $\forall p\ q. \mu1\ p = \mu1\ q\ \forall p. N\ div\ 2 < card\ (dom\ (\mu1\ p))$ 
  apply( $auto\ simp\ add: get\ msgs\ benign\ send1\ def\ r1\ def\ r0\ def\ dom\ def\ restrict\ map\ def\ intro!: ext$ )
  apply( $blast$ )+
done

```

— and since everybody casts a pre-vote for $dec-v$, everybody will vote $dec-v$

```

have  $all\ vote: \forall p. mru\ vote\ (cfg2\ p) = Some\ (three\ phase\ r2, dec\ v)$ 
proof
  fix  $p$ 
  have  $r0\ step: three\ step\ r0 = 0$ 
    by( $auto\ simp\ add: r0\ def\ three\ step\ def$ )
  from  $HOs[THEN\ bspec, \mathbf{where}\ x=Suc\ 0, \mathit{simplified}]$ 
  obtain  $Q$  where  $Q: N\ div\ 2 < card\ Q\ Q \subseteq HOs\ r1\ p$ 
    by( $auto\ simp\ add: r1\ def\ r0\ def$ )
  hence  $Q\ prevotes\ v\ (\mu1\ p)\ Q\ dec\ v$  using  $dec\ v\ send1[THEN\ spec, \mathbf{where}\ x=p]$ 
  by( $auto\ simp\ add: Q\ prevotes\ v\ def\ get\ msgs\ benign\ restrict\ map\ def\ send1\ def$ )
  thus  $mru\ vote\ (cfg2\ p) = Some\ (three\ phase\ r2, dec\ v)$  using
     $three\ step1[THEN\ spec, \mathbf{where}\ x=p]\ r0\ step$ 
  by( $auto\ simp\ add: next1\ def\ r2\ def\ r1\ def\ three\ step\ phase\ Suc$ )
qed

```

— And finally, everybody will also decide $dec-v$

```

have  $all\ decide: \forall p. decide\ (cfg3\ p) = Some\ dec\ v$ 
proof
  fix  $p$ 
  from  $HOs[THEN\ bspec, \mathbf{where}\ x=Suc\ (Suc\ 0), \mathit{simplified}]$ 
  obtain  $Q$  where  $Q: N\ div\ 2 < card\ Q\ Q \subseteq HOs\ r2\ p$ 
    by( $auto\ simp\ add: r2\ def\ r1\ def\ r0\ def$ )
  thus  $decide\ (cfg3\ p) = Some\ dec\ v$ 
  using  $three\ step2[THEN\ spec, \mathbf{where}\ x=p]\ send2[THEN\ spec, \mathbf{where}\ x=p]$ 
  by( $auto\ simp\ add: next2\ def\ send2\ def\ Let\ def$ )
qed

```

```

thus  $?thesis$ 
  by( $auto\ simp\ add: cfg3\ def$ )
qed

```

end

18 The Paxos Algorithm

```
theory Paxos-Defs  
imports Heard-Of.HOModel ../Consensus-Types ../Consensus-Misc Three-Steps  
begin
```

This is a modified version (closer to the original Paxos) of PaxosDefs from the Heard Of entry in the AFP.

18.1 Model of the algorithm

The following record models the local state of a process.

```
record 'val pstate =  
  x :: 'val — current value held by process  
  mru-vote :: (nat × 'val) option  
  commt :: 'val option — for coordinators: the value processes are asked to commit  
to  
  decide :: 'val option — value the process has decided on, if any
```

The algorithm relies on a coordinator for each phase of the algorithm. A phase lasts three rounds. The HO model formalization already provides the infrastructure for this, but unfortunately the coordinator is not passed to the *sendMsg* function. Using the infrastructure would thus require additional invariants and proofs; for simplicity, we use a global constant instead.

```
consts coord :: nat ⇒ process  
specification (coord)  
  coord-phase[rule-format]: ∀ r r'. three-phase r = three-phase r' → coord r =  
coord r'  
  by(auto)
```

Possible messages sent during the execution of the algorithm.

```
datatype 'val msg =  
  ValStamp 'val nat  
| Never Voted  
| Vote 'val
```


| *Null* — dummy message in case nothing needs to be sent

Characteristic predicates on messages.

definition *isValStamp* **where** *isValStamp* $m \equiv \exists v ts. m = \text{ValStamp } v ts$

definition *isVote* **where** *isVote* $m \equiv \exists v. m = \text{Vote } v$

Selector functions to retrieve components of messages. These functions have a meaningful result only when the message is of an appropriate kind.

fun *val* **where**

val (*ValStamp* $v ts$) = v

| *val* (*Vote* v) = v

The x field of the initial state is unconstrained, all other fields are initialized appropriately.

definition *Paxos-initState* **where**

Paxos-initState $p st crd \equiv$

mru-vote $st = \text{None}$

\wedge *commt* $st = \text{None}$

\wedge *decide* $st = \text{None}$

definition *mru-vote-to-msg* :: *'val pstate* \Rightarrow *'val msg* **where**

mru-vote-to-msg $st \equiv \text{case } mru\text{-vote } st \text{ of}$

Some (ts, v) $\Rightarrow \text{ValStamp } v ts$

| *None* $\Rightarrow \text{NeverVoted}$

fun *msg-to-val-stamp* :: *'val msg* \Rightarrow (*round* \times *'val*)*option* **where**

msg-to-val-stamp (*ValStamp* $v ts$) = *Some* (ts, v)

| *msg-to-val-stamp* - = *None*

definition *msgs-to-lvs* ::

(*process* \rightarrow *'val msg*)

\Rightarrow (*process*, *round* \times *'val*) *map*

where

msgs-to-lvs $msgs \equiv \text{msg-to-val-stamp } \circ_m \text{ } msgs$

definition *send0* **where**

send0 $r p q st \equiv$

if $q = \text{coord } r$ *then* *mru-vote-to-msg* st *else* *Null*

definition *next0*

:: nat
⇒ process
⇒ 'val pstate
⇒ (process → 'val msg)
⇒ process
⇒ 'val pstate
⇒ bool

where

next0 r p st msgs crd st' ≡ let Q = dom msgs; lvs = msgs-to-lvs msgs in
if p = coord r ∧ card Q > N div 2
then (st' = st (| commt := Some (case-option (x st) snd (option-Max-by fst
(ran (lvs |' Q)))) |)
else st' = st(commt := None |)

definition *send1* **where**

send1 r p q st ≡
if p = coord r ∧ commt st ≠ None then Vote (the (commt st)) else Null

definition *next1*

:: nat
⇒ process
⇒ 'val pstate
⇒ (process → 'val msg)
⇒ process
⇒ 'val pstate
⇒ bool

where

next1 r p st msgs crd st' ≡
if msgs (coord r) ≠ None ∧ isVote (the (msgs (coord r)))
then st' = st (| mru-vote := Some (three-phase r, val (the (msgs (coord r)))) |)
else st' = st

definition *send2* **where**

send2 r p q st ≡ (case mru-vote st of
Some (phs, v) ⇒ (if phs = three-phase r then Vote v else Null)
| - ⇒ Null
)

— processes from which a vote was received

definition *votes-rcvd* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{votes-rcvd } (msgs :: \text{process} \rightarrow 'val \text{ msg}) &\equiv \\ \{ (q, v) . msgs \ q = \text{Some } (\text{Vote } v) \} \end{aligned}$$

definition *the-rcvd-vote* **where**

$$\text{the-rcvd-vote } (msgs :: \text{process} \rightarrow 'val \text{ msg}) \equiv \text{SOME } v. v \in \text{snd } ' \text{ votes-rcvd } msgs$$

definition *next2* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{next2 } r \ p \ st \ msgs \ crd \ st' &\equiv \\ \text{if } \text{card } (\text{votes-rcvd } msgs) > N \ \text{div } 2 & \\ \text{then } st' = st \ () \ \text{decide} := \text{Some } (\text{the-rcvd-vote } msgs) \ () & \\ \text{else } st' = st & \end{aligned}$$

The overall send function and next-state relation are simply obtained as the composition of the individual relations defined above.

definition *Paxos-sendMsg* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{process} \Rightarrow \text{process} \Rightarrow 'val \text{ pstate} \Rightarrow 'val \text{ msg}$
where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Paxos-sendMsg } (r :: \text{nat}) &\equiv \\ \text{if three-step } r = 0 \text{ then } \text{send0 } r & \\ \text{else if three-step } r = 1 \text{ then } \text{send1 } r & \\ \text{else } \text{send2 } r & \end{aligned}$$

definition

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Paxos-nextState} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{process} \Rightarrow 'val \text{ pstate} \Rightarrow (\text{process} \rightarrow 'val \text{ msg}) & \\ \Rightarrow \text{process} \Rightarrow 'val \text{ pstate} \Rightarrow \text{bool} & \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Paxos-nextState } r &\equiv \\ \text{if three-step } r = 0 \text{ then } \text{next0 } r & \\ \text{else if three-step } r = 1 \text{ then } \text{next1 } r & \\ \text{else } \text{next2 } r & \end{aligned}$$

definition

Paxos-commPerRd **where**

$$\text{Paxos-commPerRd } r \ (HO :: \text{process } HO) \ (crd :: \text{process } coord) \equiv \text{True}$$

definition

Paxos-commGlobal **where**

$$\text{Paxos-commGlobal } HOs \ coords \equiv$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \exists ph::nat. \exists c::process. \\
& \quad coord (nr-steps*ph) = c \\
& \quad \wedge card (HOs (nr-steps*ph) c) > N \text{ div } 2 \\
& \quad \wedge (\forall p. c \in HOs (nr-steps*ph+1) p) \\
& \quad \wedge (\forall p. card (HOs (nr-steps*ph+2) p) > N \text{ div } 2)
\end{aligned}$$

18.2 The *Paxos* Heard-Of machine

We now define the coordinated HO machine for the *Paxos* algorithm by assembling the algorithm definition and its communication-predicate.

definition *Paxos-Alg* **where**

$$\begin{aligned}
& Paxos-Alg \equiv \\
& \quad (\quad CinitState = Paxos-initState, \\
& \quad \quad sendMsg = Paxos-sendMsg, \\
& \quad \quad CnextState = Paxos-nextState \quad)
\end{aligned}$$

definition *Paxos-CHOMachine* **where**

$$\begin{aligned}
& Paxos-CHOMachine \equiv \\
& \quad (\quad CinitState = Paxos-initState, \\
& \quad \quad sendMsg = Paxos-sendMsg, \\
& \quad \quad CnextState = Paxos-nextState, \\
& \quad \quad CHOcommPerRd = Paxos-commPerRd, \\
& \quad \quad CHOcommGlobal = Paxos-commGlobal \quad)
\end{aligned}$$

abbreviation

$$Paxos-M \equiv (Paxos-CHOMachine::(process, 'val pstate, 'val msg) CHOMachine)$$

end

18.3 Proofs

type-synonym *p-TS-state* = (*nat* × (*process* ⇒ (*val pstate*)))

definition *Paxos-TS* ::

$$\begin{aligned}
& (round \Rightarrow process \ HO) \\
& \Rightarrow (round \Rightarrow process \ HO) \\
& \Rightarrow (round \Rightarrow process) \\
& \Rightarrow p-TS-state \ TS
\end{aligned}$$

where

$Paxos-TS\ HOs\ SHOs\ crds = CHO-to-TS\ Paxos-Alg\ HOs\ SHOs\ (K\ o\ crds)$

lemmas $Paxos-TS-defs = Paxos-TS-def\ CHO-to-TS-def\ Paxos-Alg-def\ CHOinit-Config-def$
 $Paxos-initState-def$

definition $Paxos-trans-step$ **where**

$Paxos-trans-step\ HOs\ SHOs\ crds\ next-f\ snd-f\ stp \equiv \bigcup r\ \mu.$
 $\{((r, cfg), (Suc\ r, cfg')) | cfg\ cfg'.\ three-step\ r = stp \wedge (\forall p.$
 $\mu\ p \in get-msgs\ (snd-f\ r)\ cfg\ (HOs\ r)\ (SHOs\ r)\ p$
 $\wedge\ next-f\ r\ p\ (cfg\ p)\ (\mu\ p)\ (crds\ r)\ (cfg'\ p)$
 $)\}$

lemma $three-step-less-D:$

$0 < three-step\ r \implies three-step\ r = 1 \vee three-step\ r = 2$
by($unfold\ three-step-def, arith$)

lemma $Paxos-trans:$

$CSHO-trans-alt\ Paxos-sendMsg\ Paxos-nextState\ HOs\ SHOs\ (K\ o\ crds) =$
 $Paxos-trans-step\ HOs\ SHOs\ crds\ next0\ send0\ 0$
 $\cup\ Paxos-trans-step\ HOs\ SHOs\ crds\ next1\ send1\ 1$
 $\cup\ Paxos-trans-step\ HOs\ SHOs\ crds\ next2\ send2\ 2$

proof($rule\ equalityI$)

show $CSHO-trans-alt\ Paxos-sendMsg\ Paxos-nextState\ HOs\ SHOs\ (K\ o\ crds)$
 $\subseteq Paxos-trans-step\ HOs\ SHOs\ crds\ next0\ send0\ 0 \cup$
 $Paxos-trans-step\ HOs\ SHOs\ crds\ next1\ send1\ 1 \cup$
 $Paxos-trans-step\ HOs\ SHOs\ crds\ next2\ send2\ 2$
by($force\ simp\ add: CSHO-trans-alt-def\ Paxos-sendMsg-def\ Paxos-nextState-def$
 $Paxos-trans-step-def\ K-def\ dest!: three-step-less-D$)

next

show $Paxos-trans-step\ HOs\ SHOs\ crds\ next0\ send0\ 0 \cup$
 $Paxos-trans-step\ HOs\ SHOs\ crds\ next1\ send1\ 1 \cup$
 $Paxos-trans-step\ HOs\ SHOs\ crds\ next2\ send2\ 2$
 $\subseteq CSHO-trans-alt\ Paxos-sendMsg\ Paxos-nextState\ HOs\ SHOs\ (K\ o\ crds)$
by($force\ simp\ add: CSHO-trans-alt-def\ Paxos-sendMsg-def\ Paxos-nextState-def$
 $Paxos-trans-step-def\ K-def$)

qed

type-synonym $rHO = nat \Rightarrow process\ HO$

18.3.1 Refinement

definition *coord-vote-to-set* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{process} \Rightarrow (\text{val } p\text{state})) \Rightarrow \text{val set}$ **where**
coord-vote-to-set r $sc \equiv (\text{let } v = p\text{state.commt } (sc \text{ (coord } r)) \text{ in}$
 if $v = \text{None}$
 then $\{\}$
 else $\{\text{the } v\}$)

definition *paxos-ref-rel* :: $(\text{three-step-mru-state} \times p\text{-TS-state})\text{set}$ **where**
paxos-ref-rel = $\{(sa, (r, sc)).$
 opt-mru-state.next-round $sa = r$
 \wedge *opt-mru-state.decisions* $sa = p\text{state.decide } o \text{ } sc$
 \wedge *opt-mru-state.mru-vote* $sa = p\text{state.mru-vote } o \text{ } sc$
 $\wedge (\text{three-step } r = \text{Suc } 0 \longrightarrow \text{three-step-mru-state.candidates } sa = \text{coord-vote-to-set}$
 $r \text{ } sc)$
 $\}$

lemma *mru-vote-evolution0*:

$\forall p. \text{next0 } r \text{ } p \text{ } (s \text{ } p) \text{ } (msgs \text{ } p) \text{ } (crd \text{ } p) \text{ } (s' \text{ } p) \Longrightarrow \text{mru-vote } o \text{ } s' = \text{mru-vote } o \text{ } s$
apply(*rule-tac*[!] *ext*, *rename-tac* x , *erule-tac*[!] $x=x$ **in** *allE*)
by(*auto simp add: next0-def next2-def Let-def*)

lemma *mru-vote-evolution2*:

$\forall p. \text{next2 } r \text{ } p \text{ } (s \text{ } p) \text{ } (msgs \text{ } p) \text{ } (crd \text{ } p) \text{ } (s' \text{ } p) \Longrightarrow \text{mru-vote } o \text{ } s' = \text{mru-vote } o \text{ } s$
apply(*rule-tac*[!] *ext*, *rename-tac* x , *erule-tac*[!] $x=x$ **in** *allE*)
by(*auto simp add: next0-def next2-def Let-def*)

lemma *decide-evolution*:

$\forall p. \text{next0 } r \text{ } p \text{ } (s \text{ } p) \text{ } (msgs \text{ } p) \text{ } (crd \text{ } p) \text{ } (s' \text{ } p) \Longrightarrow \text{decide } o \text{ } s = \text{decide } o \text{ } s'$
 $\forall p. \text{next1 } r \text{ } p \text{ } (s \text{ } p) \text{ } (msgs \text{ } p) \text{ } (crd \text{ } p) \text{ } (s' \text{ } p) \Longrightarrow \text{decide } o \text{ } s = \text{decide } o \text{ } s'$
apply(*rule-tac*[!] *ext*, *rename-tac* x , *erule-tac*[!] $x=x$ **in** *allE*)
by(*auto simp add: next0-def next1-def Let-def*)

lemma *msgs-mru-vote*:

assumes
 $\mu \text{ (coord } r) \in \text{get-msgs } (\text{send0 } r) \text{ cfg } (HOs \text{ } r) \text{ (HOs } r) \text{ (coord } r) \text{ (is } \mu \text{ } ?p \in -)$
shows $((\text{msgs-to-lvs } (\mu \text{ } ?p)) \mid 'HOs \text{ } r \text{ } ?p) = (\text{mru-vote } o \text{ } \text{cfg}) \mid 'HOs \text{ } r \text{ } ?p$ **using**
assms
by(*auto simp add: get-msgs-benign send0-def restrict-map-def msgs-to-lvs-def*
 mru-vote-to-msg-def map-comp-def intro!: ext split: option.split)

lemma *step0-ref*:

$\{paxos-ref-rel\}$
 $(\bigcup r C. majorities.opt-mru-step0 r C),$
Paxos-trans-step HOs HOs crds next0 send0 0 $\{> paxos-ref-rel\}$

proof(*clarsimp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs Paxos-trans-step-def all-conj-distrib*)

fix *r sa sc sc' μ*

assume *R: (sa, (r, sc)) \in paxos-ref-rel*

and *r: three-step r = 0*

and *$\mu: \forall p. \mu p \in get-msgs (send0 r) sc (HOs r) (HOs r) p$*

and *$next: \forall p. next0 r p (sc p) (\mu p) (crds r) (sc' p)$*

note *$\mu next = \mu next$*

from *r have same-coord: coord (Suc r) = coord r*

by(*auto simp add: three-step-phase-Suc intro: coord-phase*)

define *C where C = coord-vote-to-set (Suc r) sc'*

have *guard: $\forall cand \in C. \exists Q. majorities.opt-mru-guard (mru-vote \circ sc) Q cand$*

proof

fix *cand*

assume *cand: cand \in C*

hence *Some: commt (sc' (coord r)) = Some cand* **using** *next[THEN spec,*

where *x=coord r]*

by(*auto simp add: C-def coord-vote-to-set-def Let-def same-coord*)

let *?Q = HOs r (coord r)*

let *?lvs0 = mru-vote o sc*

have *?Q \in majs* **using** *Some $\mu next[THEN spec,$ **where** *x=coord r]**

by(*auto simp add: Let-def majs-def next0-def same-coord get-msgs-dom*)

moreover **have**

map-option snd (option-Max-by fst (ran (?lvs |' ?Q))) \in {None, Some cand}

using *Some next[THEN spec, **where** x=coord r]*

*msgs-mru-vote[**where** HOs=HOs **and** $\mu=\mu,$ OF $\mu[THEN spec,$ **where***

x=coord r]

get-msgs-dom[OF $\mu[THEN spec,$ of coord r]

by(*auto simp add: next0-def Let-def split: option.split-asm*)

ultimately **have** *majorities.opt-mru-guard ?lvs0 ?Q cand*

by(*auto simp add: majorities.opt-mru-guard-def Let-def majorities.opt-mru-vote-def*)

thus $\exists Q. majorities.opt-mru-guard ?lvs0 Q cand$

by *blast*

qed

```

define sa' where sa' = sa⟨
  next-round := Suc r,
  candidates := C
  ⟩
have (sa, sa') ∈ majorities.opt-mru-step0 r C using R r next guard
  by(auto simp add: majorities.opt-mru-step0-def sa'-def paxos-ref-rel-def)
moreover have (sa', (Suc r, sc')) ∈ paxos-ref-rel using R next
  apply(auto simp add: sa'-def paxos-ref-rel-def intro!:
    mru-vote-evolution0[OF next, symmetric] decide-evolution(1)[OF next])
  apply(auto simp add: Let-def C-def o-def intro!: ext)
  done
ultimately show
  ∃ sa'. (∃ r C. (sa, sa') ∈ majorities.opt-mru-step0 r C)
    ∧ (sa', Suc r, sc') ∈ paxos-ref-rel
  by blast
qed

lemma step1-ref:
  {paxos-ref-rel}
  (⋃ r S v. majorities.opt-mru-step1 r S v),
  Paxos-trans-step HOs HOs crds next1 send1 (Suc 0) {> paxos-ref-rel}
proof(clarsimp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs Paxos-trans-step-def all-conj-distrib)
fix r sa sc sc' μ
assume R: (sa, (r, sc)) ∈ paxos-ref-rel
  and r: three-step r = Suc 0
  and μ: ∀ p. μ p ∈ get-msgs (send1 r) sc (HOs r) (HOs r) p
    and next: ∀ p. next1 r p (sc p) (μ p) (crds r) (sc' p)
note μnext = μ next

define v where v = the (commt (sc (coord r)))
define S where S = {p. coord r ∈ HOs r p ∧ commt (sc (coord r)) ≠ None}
define sa' where sa' = sa⟨ next-round := Suc r,
  opt-mru-state.mru-vote := opt-mru-state.mru-vote sa ++ const-map (three-phase
r, v) S
  ⟩
have (sa, sa') ∈ majorities.opt-mru-step1 r S v using r R
  by(clarsimp simp add: majorities.opt-mru-step1-def sa'-def S-def v-def
    coord-vote-to-set-def paxos-ref-rel-def)
moreover have (sa', (Suc r, sc')) ∈ paxos-ref-rel using r R

```



```

proof–
  have mru-vote o sc' = ((mru-vote  $\circ$  sc) ++ const-map (three-phase r, v) S)
  proof(rule ext, simp)
    fix p
    show mru-vote (sc' p) = ((mru-vote  $\circ$  sc) ++ const-map (three-phase r, v)
S) p
      using  $\mu$ next[THEN spec, of p]
      by(auto simp add: get-msgs-benign next1-def send1-def S-def v-def map-add-def

          const-map-is-None const-map-is-Some restrict-map-def isVote-def split:
option.split)
    qed
    thus ?thesis using R r next
      by(force simp add: paxos-ref-rel-def sa'-def three-step-Suc intro: decide-evolution)
    qed
  ultimately show
     $\exists sa'. (\exists r S v. (sa, sa') \in \text{majorities.opt-mru-step1 } r S v)$ 
     $\wedge (sa', \text{Suc } r, sc') \in \text{paxos-ref-rel}$ 
    by blast
qed

lemma step2-ref:
  {paxos-ref-rel}
  ( $\bigcup r \text{dec-f. majorities.opt-mru-step2 } r \text{dec-f}$ ),
  Paxos-trans-step HOs HOs crds next2 send2 2 { $>$  paxos-ref-rel}
proof(clarsimp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs Paxos-trans-step-def all-conj-distrib)
  fix r sa sc sc'  $\mu$ 
  assume R: (sa, (r, sc))  $\in$  paxos-ref-rel
  and r: three-step r = 2
  and  $\mu$ :  $\forall p. \mu p \in \text{get-msgs } (\text{send2 } r) \text{sc } (\text{HOs } r) (\text{HOs } r) p$ 
    and next:  $\forall p. \text{next2 } r p (\text{sc } p) (\mu p) (\text{crds } r) (\text{sc}' p)$ 
  note  $\mu$ next =  $\mu$  next

  define dec-f
    where dec-f p = (if decide (sc' p)  $\neq$  decide (sc p) then decide (sc' p) else
None) for p

  have dec-f: (decide  $\circ$  sc) ++ dec-f = decide  $\circ$  sc'
  proof
    fix p

```

```

show ((decide ∘ sc) ++ dec-f) p = (decide ∘ sc') p using nxt[THEN spec, of
p]
by(auto simp add: map-add-def dec-f-def next2-def split: option.split intro!:
ext)
qed

define sa' where sa' = sa(
  next-round := Suc r,
  decisions := decisions sa ++ dec-f
)

have (sa', (Suc r, sc')) ∈ paxos-ref-rel using R r nxt
by(auto simp add: paxos-ref-rel-def sa'-def dec-f three-step-Suc
mru-vote-evolution2[OF nxt])
moreover have (sa, sa') ∈ majorities.opt-mru-step2 r dec-f using r R
proof–
  define sc-r-votes where sc-r-votes p = (if (∃ v. mru-vote (sc p) = Some
(three-phase r, v))
  then map-option snd (mru-vote (sc p))
  else None) for p
have sc-r-votes: sc-r-votes = majorities.r-votes sa r using R r
by(auto simp add: paxos-ref-rel-def sc-r-votes-def majorities.r-votes-def intro!:
ext)
have majorities.step2-d-guard dec-f sc-r-votes
proof(clarsimp simp add: majorities.step2-d-guard-def)
  fix p v
  assume d-f-p: dec-f p = Some v
  let ?Qv = votes-rcvd ( $\mu$  p)
  have Qv: card ?Qv > N div 2
  v = the-rcvd-vote ( $\mu$  p) using nxt[THEN spec, of p] d-f-p
  by(auto simp add: next2-def dec-f-def)

  hence v ∈ snd ‘ votes-rcvd ( $\mu$  p)
  by(fastforce simp add: the-rcvd-vote-def ex-in-conv[symmetric]
dest!: card-gt-0-iff[THEN iffD1, OF le-less-trans[OF le0]] elim!: imageI
intro: someI)
  moreover have ?Qv = map-graph (sc-r-votes) ∩ (HOs r p × UNIV) using
 $\mu$ [THEN spec, of p]
  by(auto simp add: get-msgs-benign send2-def restrict-map-def votes-rcvd-def
sc-r-votes-def image-def split: option.split-asm)

```

ultimately show $v \in \text{ran } \text{sc-r-votes} \wedge \text{dom } \text{sc-r-votes} \in \text{majS}$ **using** $Qv(1)$
by(*auto simp add: majS-def inj-on-def map-graph-def fun-graph-def sc-r-votes-def*
the-rcvd-vote-def majS-def intro: ranI
elim!: less-le-trans intro!: card-inj-on-le[where f=fst])
qed

thus *?thesis* **using** $r R$
by(*auto simp add: majorities.opt-mru-step2-def sa'-def paxos-ref-rel-def*
sc-r-votes)
qed

ultimately show
 $\exists sa'. (\exists r \text{ dec-f. } (sa, sa') \in \text{majorities.opt-mru-step2 } r \text{ dec-f})$
 $\wedge (sa', \text{Suc } r, sc') \in \text{paxos-ref-rel}$
by *blast*

qed

lemma *Paxos-Refines-ThreeStep-MRU:*
PO-refines paxos-ref-rel
majorities.ts-mru-TS (Paxos-TS HOs HOs crds)

proof(*rule refine-basic*)
show *init (Paxos-TS HOs HOs crds) \subseteq paxos-ref-rel* “*init majorities.ts-mru-TS*
by(*auto simp add: Paxos-TS-defs majorities.ts-mru-TS-def paxos-ref-rel-def*
majorities.ts-mru-init-def)

next
show
 $\{ \text{paxos-ref-rel} \} \text{TS.trans majorities.ts-mru-TS,}$
 $\text{TS.trans (Paxos-TS HOs HOs crds)} \{ > \text{paxos-ref-rel} \}$
apply(*simp add: majorities.ts-mru-TS-defs Paxos-TS-defs*)
apply(*auto simp add: CHO-trans-alt Paxos-trans intro!: step0-ref step1-ref*
step2-ref)
done
qed

18.3.2 Termination

theorem *Paxos-termination:*

assumes *run: CHORun Paxos-Alg rho HOs crds*
and *commR: $\forall r. \text{CHOcommPerRd Paxos-M } r \text{ (HOs } r) \text{ (crds } r)$*

and *commG*: *CHOcommGlobal Paxos-M HOs crds*
shows $\exists r v. \text{decide} (rho\ r\ p) = \text{Some } v$
proof –
from *commG* **obtain** *ph c* **where**
HOs:
 $\text{coord} (nr\text{-steps} * ph) = c$
 $\wedge \text{card} (HOs (nr\text{-steps} * ph) c) > N \text{ div } 2$
 $\wedge (\forall p. c \in HOs (nr\text{-steps} * ph + 1) p)$
 $\wedge (\forall p. \text{card} (HOs (nr\text{-steps} * ph + 2) p) > N \text{ div } 2)$
by(*auto simp add: Paxos-CHOMachine-def Paxos-commGlobal-def*)

— The tedious bit: obtain three consecutive rounds linked by send/next functions

define *r0* **where** $r0 = nr\text{-steps} * ph$
define *cfg0* **where** $cfg0 = rho\ r0$
define *r1* **where** $r1 = Suc\ r0$
define *cfg1* **where** $cfg1 = rho\ r1$
define *r2* **where** $r2 = Suc\ r1$
define *cfg2* **where** $cfg2 = rho\ r2$
define *cfg3* **where** $cfg3 = rho\ (Suc\ r2)$

from
 $run[simplified\ CHORun\text{-def},\ THEN\ CSHORun\text{-step},\ THEN\ spec,\ \mathbf{where}\ x=r0]$

 $run[simplified\ CHORun\text{-def},\ THEN\ CSHORun\text{-step},\ THEN\ spec,\ \mathbf{where}\ x=r1]$
 $run[simplified\ CHORun\text{-def},\ THEN\ CSHORun\text{-step},\ THEN\ spec,\ \mathbf{where}\ x=r2]$

obtain $\mu0\ \mu1\ \mu2$ **where**
 $send0: \forall p. \mu0\ p \in \text{get-msgs} (send0\ r0)\ cfg0\ (HOs\ r0)\ (HOs\ r0)\ p$
and $three\text{-step}0: \forall p. \text{next}0\ r0\ p\ (cfg0\ p)\ (\mu0\ p)\ (\text{crds}\ (Suc\ r0)\ p)\ (cfg1\ p)$
and $send1: \forall p. \mu1\ p \in \text{get-msgs} (send1\ r1)\ cfg1\ (HOs\ r1)\ (HOs\ r1)\ p$
and $three\text{-step}1: \forall p. \text{next}1\ r1\ p\ (cfg1\ p)\ (\mu1\ p)\ (\text{crds}\ (Suc\ r1)\ p)\ (cfg2\ p)$
and $send2: \forall p. \mu2\ p \in \text{get-msgs} (send2\ r2)\ cfg2\ (HOs\ r2)\ (HOs\ r2)\ p$
and $three\text{-step}2: \forall p. \text{next}2\ r2\ p\ (cfg2\ p)\ (\mu2\ p)\ (\text{crds}\ (Suc\ r2)\ p)\ (cfg3\ p)$
apply(*auto simp add: Paxos-Alg-def three-step-def Paxos-nextState-def Paxos-sendMsg-def*
all-conj-distrib
 $r0\text{-def}\ r1\text{-def}\ r2\text{-def}$
 $cfg0\text{-def}\ cfg1\text{-def}\ cfg2\text{-def}\ cfg3\text{-def}\ mod\text{-Suc}$
 $)$
done

— The proof: the coordinator hears enough messages in $r0$ and thus selects a value.

from *HOs three-step0*[*THEN spec, of c*] *send0*[*THEN spec, of c*]
have
commt (cfg1 c) ≠ None
by(*auto simp add: next0-def Let-def r0-def get-msgs-dom*)

then obtain *dec-v* **where** *dec-v: commt (cfg1 c) = Some dec-v*
by (*metis option.collapse*)

have *step-r0: three-step r0 = 0*
by(*auto simp add: r0-def three-step-def*)
hence *same-coord:*
coord r1 = coord r0
coord r2 = coord r0
by(*auto simp add: three-step-phase-Suc r2-def r1-def r0-def intro!: coord-phase*)

— All processes hear from the coordinator, and thus set their vote to *dec-v*.

hence *all-vote: ∀ p. mru-vote (cfg2 p) = Some (three-phase r2, dec-v)*
using *HOs three-step1 send1 step-r0 dec-v*
by(*auto simp add: next1-def Let-def get-msgs-benign send1-def restrict-map-def isVote-def*
r2-def r1-def r0-def[symmetric] same-coord[simplified r2-def r1-def] three-step-phase-Suc)

— And finally, everybody will also decide *dec-v*.

have *all-decide: ∀ p. decide (cfg3 p) = Some dec-v*
proof
fix *p*
have *votes-rcvd (μ2 p) = HOs r2 p × {dec-v}* **using** *send2[THEN spec, where*
x=p] all-vote
by(*auto simp add: send2-def get-msgs-benign votes-rcvd-def restrict-map-def*
image-def o-def)

moreover from *HOs have N div 2 < card (HOs r2 p)*
by(*auto simp add: r2-def r1-def r0-def*)

moreover then have *HOs r2 p ≠ {}*
by (*metis card.empty less-nat-zero-code*)
ultimately show *decide (cfg3 p) = Some dec-v*

```

using three-step2[THEN spec, where x=p] send2[THEN spec, where x=p]
all-vote
  by(auto simp add: next2-def send2-def Let-def get-msgs-benign
      the-rcvd-vote-def restrict-map-def image-def o-def)
qed

thus ?thesis
  by(auto simp add: cfg3-def)

qed

end

```

19 Chandra-Toueg $\diamond S$ Algorithm

```

theory CT-Defs
imports Heard-Of.HOModel ../Consensus-Types ../Consensus-Misc Three-Steps
begin

```

The following record models the local state of a process.

```

record 'val pstate =
  x :: 'val — current value held by process
  mru-vote :: (nat  $\times$  'val) option
  commt :: 'val — for coordinators: the value processes are asked to commit to
  decide :: 'val option — value the process has decided on, if any

```

The algorithm relies on a coordinator for each phase of the algorithm. A phase lasts three rounds. The HO model formalization already provides the infrastructure for this, but unfortunately the coordinator is not passed to the *sendMsg* function. Using the infrastructure would thus require additional invariants and proofs; for simplicity, we use a global constant instead.

```

consts coord :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  process
specification (coord)
  coord-phase[rule-format]:  $\forall r r'. \text{three-phase } r = \text{three-phase } r' \longrightarrow \text{coord } r = \text{coord } r'$ 
  by(auto)

```

Possible messages sent during the execution of the algorithm.

```

datatype 'val msg =

```

ValStamp 'val nat
 | *NeverVoted*
 | *Vote 'val*
 | *Null* — dummy message in case nothing needs to be sent

Characteristic predicates on messages.

definition *isValStamp* **where** *isValStamp* $m \equiv \exists v ts. m = \text{ValStamp } v ts$

definition *isVote* **where** *isVote* $m \equiv \exists v. m = \text{Vote } v$

Selector functions to retrieve components of messages. These functions have a meaningful result only when the message is of an appropriate kind.

fun *val* **where**
val (*ValStamp* $v ts$) = v
 | *val* (*Vote* v) = v

The x and *commt* fields of the initial state is unconstrained, all other fields are initialized appropriately.

definition *CT-initState* **where**
CT-initState $p st crd \equiv$
mru-vote $st = \text{None}$
 \wedge *decide* $st = \text{None}$

definition *mru-vote-to-msg* :: *'val pstate* \Rightarrow *'val msg* **where**
mru-vote-to-msg $st \equiv \text{case } \text{mru-vote } st \text{ of}$
Some (ts, v) $\Rightarrow \text{ValStamp } v ts$
 | *None* $\Rightarrow \text{NeverVoted}$

fun *msg-to-val-stamp* :: *'val msg* \Rightarrow (*round* \times *'val*)*option* **where**
msg-to-val-stamp (*ValStamp* $v ts$) = *Some* (ts, v)
 | *msg-to-val-stamp* - = *None*

definition *msgs-to-lvs* ::
 (*process* \rightarrow *'val msg*)
 \Rightarrow (*process*, *round* \times *'val*) *map*
where
msgs-to-lvs $msgs \equiv \text{msg-to-val-stamp} \circ_m msgs$

definition *send0* **where**

send0 $r\ p\ q\ st \equiv$
if $q = \text{coord } r$ *then* *mru-vote-to-msg* st *else* *Null*

definition *next0*

$:: \text{nat}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{process}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{'val } pstate$
 $\Rightarrow (\text{process} \rightarrow \text{'val } msg)$
 $\Rightarrow \text{process}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{'val } pstate$
 $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

next0 $r\ p\ st\ msgs\ crd\ st' \equiv \text{let } Q = \text{dom } msgs; lvs = \text{msgs-to-lvs } msgs \text{ in}$
if $p = \text{coord } r$
then $(st' = st \ \& \ \text{commt} := (\text{case-option } (x\ st)\ \text{snd } (\text{option-Max-by } \text{fst } (\text{ran } (lvs \ |' Q)))) \ \& \))$
else $st' = st$

definition *send1* **where**

send1 $r\ p\ q\ st \equiv$
if $p = \text{coord } r$ *then* *Vote* $(\text{commt } st)$ *else* *Null*

definition *next1*

$:: \text{nat}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{process}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{'val } pstate$
 $\Rightarrow (\text{process} \rightarrow \text{'val } msg)$
 $\Rightarrow \text{process}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{'val } pstate$
 $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

next1 $r\ p\ st\ msgs\ crd\ st' \equiv$
if $msgs (\text{coord } r) \neq \text{None}$
then $st' = st \ \& \ \text{mru-vote} := \text{Some } (\text{three-phase } r, \text{val } (\text{the } (msgs (\text{coord } r)))) \ \& \))$
else $st' = st$

definition *send2* **where**

send2 $r\ p\ q\ st \equiv (\text{case } \text{mru-vote } st \text{ of}$
 $\text{Some } (phs, v) \Rightarrow (\text{if } phs = \text{three-phase } r \text{ then } \text{Vote } v \text{ else } \text{Null})$
 $| _ \Rightarrow \text{Null}$

)

— processes from which a vote was received

definition *votes-rcvd* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{votes-rcvd } (msgs :: process \rightarrow 'val \text{ msg}) &\equiv \\ \{ (q, v) . msgs \ q = \text{Some } (\text{Vote } v) \} \end{aligned}$$

definition *the-rcvd-vote* **where**

$$\text{the-rcvd-vote } (msgs :: process \rightarrow 'val \text{ msg}) \equiv \text{SOME } v . v \in \text{snd } ' \text{ votes-rcvd } msgs$$

definition *next2* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{next2 } r \ p \ st \ msgs \ \text{crd} \ st' &\equiv \\ \text{if } \text{card } (\text{votes-rcvd } msgs) > N \ \text{div } 2 & \\ \text{then } st' = st \ \& \ \text{decide} := \text{Some } (\text{the-rcvd-vote } msgs) \ \& \\ \text{else } st' = st & \end{aligned}$$

The overall send function and next-state relation are simply obtained as the composition of the individual relations defined above.

definition *CT-sendMsg* :: $nat \Rightarrow process \Rightarrow process \Rightarrow 'val \text{ pstate} \Rightarrow 'val \text{ msg}$
where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CT-sendMsg } (r :: nat) &\equiv \\ \text{if } \text{three-step } r = 0 &\text{ then } \text{send0 } r \\ \text{else if } \text{three-step } r = 1 &\text{ then } \text{send1 } r \\ \text{else } \text{send2 } r & \end{aligned}$$

definition

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CT-nextState} :: nat \Rightarrow process \Rightarrow 'val \text{ pstate} \Rightarrow (process \rightarrow 'val \text{ msg}) \\ \Rightarrow process \Rightarrow 'val \text{ pstate} \Rightarrow bool \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CT-nextState } r &\equiv \\ \text{if } \text{three-step } r = 0 &\text{ then } \text{next0 } r \\ \text{else if } \text{three-step } r = 1 &\text{ then } \text{next1 } r \\ \text{else } \text{next2 } r & \end{aligned}$$

19.1 The *CT* Heard-Of machine

We now define the coordinated HO machine for the *CT* algorithm by assembling the algorithm definition and its communication-predicate.

definition *CT-Alg* **where**

CT-Alg \equiv
 (*CinitState* = *CT-initState*,
 sendMsg = *CT-sendMsg*,
 CnextState = *CT-nextState*)

The CT algorithm relies on *waiting*: in each round, the coordinator waits until it hears from $\frac{N}{2}$ processes. This is reflected in the following per-round predicate.

definition

CT-commPerRd :: *nat* \Rightarrow *process HO* \Rightarrow *process coord* \Rightarrow *bool*
where
CT-commPerRd *r HOs crds* \equiv
 three-step *r* = 0 \longrightarrow *card (HOs (coord r))* > *N div 2*

definition

CT-commGlobal **where**
CT-commGlobal *HOs coords* \equiv
 \exists *ph::nat*. \exists *c::process*.
 *coord (nr-steps*ph)* = *c*
 $\wedge (\forall p. c \in \text{HOs } (nr\text{-steps*ph}+1) p)$
 $\wedge (\forall p. \text{card } (\text{HOs } (nr\text{-steps*ph}+2) p) > N \text{ div } 2)$

definition *CT-CHOMachine* **where**

CT-CHOMachine \equiv
 (*CinitState* = *CT-initState*,
 sendMsg = *CT-sendMsg*,
 CnextState = *CT-nextState*,
 CHOcommPerRd = *CT-commPerRd*,
 CHOcommGlobal = *CT-commGlobal*)

abbreviation

CT-M \equiv (*CT-CHOMachine*::(*process*, 'val *pstate*, 'val *msg*) *CHOMachine*)

end

19.2 Proofs

type-synonym *ct-TS-state* = (*nat* \times (*process* \Rightarrow (*val pstate*)))

definition *CT-TS* ::

$(\text{round} \Rightarrow \text{process } HO)$
 $\Rightarrow (\text{round} \Rightarrow \text{process } HO)$
 $\Rightarrow (\text{round} \Rightarrow \text{process} \Rightarrow \text{process})$
 $\Rightarrow \text{ct-TS-state } TS$

where

$CT\text{-}TS\ HOs\ SHO\ crds = CHO\text{-}to\text{-}TS\ CT\text{-}Alg\ HOs\ SHO\ crds$

lemmas $CT\text{-}TS\text{-}defs = CT\text{-}TS\text{-}def\ CHO\text{-}to\text{-}TS\text{-}def\ CT\text{-}Alg\text{-}def\ CHO\text{init}\text{Config}\text{-}def$
 $CT\text{-}init\text{State}\text{-}def$

definition $CT\text{-}trans\text{-}step$ **where**

$CT\text{-}trans\text{-}step\ HOs\ SHO\ crds\ next\text{-}f\ snd\text{-}f\ stp \equiv \bigcup r\ \mu.$
 $\{((r, \text{cfg}), (\text{Suc } r, \text{cfg}')) \mid \text{cfg } \text{cfg}'.\ \text{three}\text{-}step\ r = stp \wedge (\forall p.$
 $\mu\ p \in \text{get}\text{-}msgs\ (\text{snd}\text{-}f\ r)\ \text{cfg}\ (HOs\ r)\ (SHOs\ r)\ p$
 $\wedge\ next\text{-}f\ r\ p\ (\text{cfg}\ p)\ (\mu\ p)\ (\text{crds}\ r\ p)\ (\text{cfg}'\ p)$
 $)\}$

lemma $three\text{-}step\text{-}less\text{-}D$:

$0 < \text{three}\text{-}step\ r \Longrightarrow \text{three}\text{-}step\ r = 1 \vee \text{three}\text{-}step\ r = 2$

by($unfold\ three\text{-}step\text{-}def, arith$)

lemma $CT\text{-}trans$:

$CSHO\text{-}trans\text{-}alt\ CT\text{-}send\text{Msg}\ CT\text{-}next\text{State}\ HOs\ SHO\ crds =$
 $CT\text{-}trans\text{-}step\ HOs\ SHO\ crds\ next0\ send0\ 0$
 $\cup\ CT\text{-}trans\text{-}step\ HOs\ SHO\ crds\ next1\ send1\ 1$
 $\cup\ CT\text{-}trans\text{-}step\ HOs\ SHO\ crds\ next2\ send2\ 2$

proof($rule\ equalityI$)

show $CSHO\text{-}trans\text{-}alt\ CT\text{-}send\text{Msg}\ CT\text{-}next\text{State}\ HOs\ SHO\ crds$

$\subseteq CT\text{-}trans\text{-}step\ HOs\ SHO\ crds\ next0\ send0\ 0 \cup$

$CT\text{-}trans\text{-}step\ HOs\ SHO\ crds\ next1\ send1\ 1 \cup$

$CT\text{-}trans\text{-}step\ HOs\ SHO\ crds\ next2\ send2\ 2$

by($force\ simp\ add: CSHO\text{-}trans\text{-}alt\text{-}def\ CT\text{-}send\text{Msg}\text{-}def\ CT\text{-}next\text{State}\text{-}def$

$CT\text{-}trans\text{-}step\text{-}def\ K\text{-}def\ dest!: three\text{-}step\text{-}less\text{-}D$)

next

show $CT\text{-}trans\text{-}step\ HOs\ SHO\ crds\ next0\ send0\ 0 \cup$

$CT\text{-}trans\text{-}step\ HOs\ SHO\ crds\ next1\ send1\ 1 \cup$

$CT\text{-}trans\text{-}step\ HOs\ SHO\ crds\ next2\ send2\ 2$

$\subseteq CSHO\text{-}trans\text{-}alt\ CT\text{-}send\text{Msg}\ CT\text{-}next\text{State}\ HOs\ SHO\ crds$

by($force\ simp\ add: CSHO\text{-}trans\text{-}alt\text{-}def\ CT\text{-}send\text{Msg}\text{-}def\ CT\text{-}next\text{State}\text{-}def$

CT-trans-step-def K-def)
qed

type-synonym $rHO = nat \Rightarrow process HO$

19.2.1 Refinement

definition *ct-ref-rel* :: *(three-step-mru-state* \times *ct-TS-state)*set **where**

ct-ref-rel = $\{(sa, (r, sc))$.
 $opt\text{-}mru\text{-}state.next\text{-}round\ sa = r$
 $\wedge\ opt\text{-}mru\text{-}state.decisions\ sa = pstate.decide\ o\ sc$
 $\wedge\ opt\text{-}mru\text{-}state.mru\text{-}vote\ sa = pstate.mru\text{-}vote\ o\ sc$
 $\wedge\ (three\text{-}step\ r = Suc\ 0 \longrightarrow three\text{-}step\text{-}mru\text{-}state.candidates\ sa = \{commt\ (sc$
 $(coord\ r))\})\}$
 $\}$

Now we need to use the fact that SHOs = HOs (i.e. the setting is non-Byzantine), and also the fact that the coordinator receives enough messages in each round

lemma *mru-vote-evolution0*:

$\forall p. next0\ r\ p\ (s\ p)\ (msgs\ p)\ (crd\ p)\ (s'\ p) \Longrightarrow mru\text{-}vote\ o\ s' = mru\text{-}vote\ o\ s$
apply(*rule-tac*[!] *ext*, *rename-tac* *x*, *erule-tac*[!] $x=x$ **in** *alle*)
by(*auto simp add: next0-def next2-def Let-def*)

lemma *mru-vote-evolution2*:

$\forall p. next2\ r\ p\ (s\ p)\ (msgs\ p)\ (crd\ p)\ (s'\ p) \Longrightarrow mru\text{-}vote\ o\ s' = mru\text{-}vote\ o\ s$
apply(*rule-tac*[!] *ext*, *rename-tac* *x*, *erule-tac*[!] $x=x$ **in** *alle*)
by(*auto simp add: next0-def next2-def Let-def*)

lemma *decide-evolution*:

$\forall p. next0\ r\ p\ (s\ p)\ (msgs\ p)\ (crd\ p)\ (s'\ p) \Longrightarrow decide\ o\ s = decide\ o\ s'$
 $\forall p. next1\ r\ p\ (s\ p)\ (msgs\ p)\ (crd\ p)\ (s'\ p) \Longrightarrow decide\ o\ s = decide\ o\ s'$
apply(*rule-tac*[!] *ext*, *rename-tac* *x*, *erule-tac*[!] $x=x$ **in** *alle*)
by(*auto simp add: next0-def next1-def Let-def*)

lemma *msgs-mru-vote*:

assumes
 $\mu\ (coord\ r) \in get\text{-}msgs\ (send0\ r)\ cfg\ (HOs\ r)\ (HOs\ r)\ (coord\ r)$ (**is** $\mu\ ?p \in -$)
shows $((msgs\text{-}to\text{-}lvs\ (\mu\ ?p)) \mid^{\prime} HOs\ r\ ?p) = (mru\text{-}vote\ o\ cfg) \mid^{\prime} HOs\ r\ ?p$ **using**
assms

by(*auto simp add: get-msgs-benign send0-def restrict-map-def msgs-to-lvs-def mru-vote-to-msg-def map-comp-def intro!: ext split: option.split*)

context

fixes

HOs :: *nat* \Rightarrow *process* \Rightarrow *process set*

and *crds* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *process* \Rightarrow *process*

assumes

per-rd: $\forall r. CT-commPerRd\ r\ (HOs\ r)\ (crds\ r)$

begin

lemma *step0-ref*:

{*ct-ref-rel*}

($\bigcup r\ C. majorities.opt-mru-step0\ r\ C$),

CT-trans-step HOs HOs crds next0 send0 0 $\{>\ ct-ref-rel\}$

proof(*clarsimp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs CT-trans-step-def all-conj-distrib*)

fix *r sa sc sc' μ*

assume *R*: (*sa*, (*r*, *sc*)) \in *ct-ref-rel*

and *r*: *three-step r = 0*

and μ : $\forall p. \mu\ p \in get\ msgs\ (send0\ r)\ sc\ (HOs\ r)\ (HOs\ r)\ p$

and *next*: $\forall p. next0\ r\ p\ (sc\ p)\ (\mu\ p)\ (crds\ r\ p)\ (sc'\ p)$

note $\mu next = \mu\ next$

have *r-phase-step*: *nr-steps * three-phase r = r* **using** *r three-phase-step[of r]*

by(*auto*)

from *r* **have** *same-coord*: *coord (Suc r) = coord r*

by(*auto simp add: three-step-phase-Suc intro: coord-phase*)

define *cand* **where** *cand = commt (sc' (coord (Suc r)))*

define *C* **where** *C = {cand}*

have *guard*: $\forall cand \in C. \exists Q. majorities.opt-mru-guard\ (mru-vote\ o\ sc)\ Q\ cand$

proof(*simp add: C-def*)

let *?Q* = *HOs r (coord r)*

let *?lvs0* = *mru-vote o sc*

have *?Q* \in *majs* **using** *per-rd $\mu next$ [THEN spec, where x=coord r]*

per-rd[simplified CT-commPerRd-def, rule-format, OF r]

by(*auto simp add: Let-def majs-def next0-def same-coord get-msgs-dom*

r-phase-step)

moreover **have**

map-option snd (option-Max-by fst (ran (?lvs |' ?Q))) \in $\{None, Some\ cand\}$

using *next[THEN spec, where x=coord r]*

msgs-mru-vote[where HOs=HOs and $\mu=\mu$, OF μ [THEN spec, where

```

x=coord r]
  get-msgs-dom[OF  $\mu$ [THEN spec, of coord r]]
  by(auto simp add: next0-def Let-def cand-def same-coord split: option.split-asm)
  ultimately have majorities.opt-mru-guard ?lvs0 ?Q cand
  by(auto simp add: majorities.opt-mru-guard-def Let-def majorities.opt-mru-vote-def)
  thus  $\exists Q$ . majorities.opt-mru-guard ?lvs0 Q cand
  by blast
qed

```

```

define sa' where  $sa' = sa$ (
  next-round := Suc r,
  candidates := C
)
have  $(sa, sa') \in \text{majorities.opt-mru-step0 } r \ C$  using R r next guard
by(auto simp add: majorities.opt-mru-step0-def sa'-def ct-ref-rel-def)
moreover have  $(sa', (Suc\ r, sc')) \in \text{ct-ref-rel}$  using R next
apply(auto simp add: sa'-def ct-ref-rel-def intro!:
  mru-vote-evolution0[OF next, symmetric] decide-evolution(1)[OF next])
apply(auto simp add: Let-def C-def cand-def o-def intro!: ext)
done
ultimately show
 $\exists sa'. (\exists r\ C. (sa, sa') \in \text{majorities.opt-mru-step0 } r\ C)$ 
 $\wedge (sa', Suc\ r, sc') \in \text{ct-ref-rel}$ 
by blast
qed

```

```

lemma step1-ref:
  {ct-ref-rel}
  ( $\bigcup r\ S\ v. \text{majorities.opt-mru-step1 } r\ S\ v$ ),
  CT-trans-step HOs HOs crds next1 send1 (Suc 0) {> ct-ref-rel}
proof(clarsimp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs CT-trans-step-def all-conj-distrib)
fix r sa sc sc'  $\mu$ 
assume R:  $(sa, (r, sc)) \in \text{ct-ref-rel}$ 
and r: three-step r = Suc 0
and  $\mu$ :  $\forall p. \mu\ p \in \text{get-msgs } (send1\ r)\ sc\ (HOs\ r)\ (HOs\ r)\ p$ 
and next:  $\forall p. next1\ r\ p\ (sc\ p)\ (\mu\ p)\ (crds\ r\ p)\ (sc'\ p)$ 
note  $\mu next = \mu\ next$ 

```

```

define v where  $v = \text{commt } (sc\ (\text{coord } r))$ 
define S where  $S = \{p. \text{coord } r \in HOs\ r\ p\}$ 

```

```

define sa' where sa' = sa | next-round := Suc r,
  opt-mru-state.mru-vote := opt-mru-state.mru-vote sa ++ const-map (three-phase
r, v) S
  |
have (sa, sa') ∈ majorities.opt-mru-step1 r S v using r R
  by(clarsimp simp add: majorities.opt-mru-step1-def sa'-def S-def v-def
    ct-ref-rel-def)
moreover have (sa', (Suc r, sc')) ∈ ct-ref-rel using r R
proof –
  have mru-vote o sc' = ((mru-vote o sc) ++ const-map (three-phase r, v) S)
  proof(rule ext, simp)
    fix p
    show mru-vote (sc' p) = ((mru-vote o sc) ++ const-map (three-phase r, v)
S) p
    using  $\mu\text{next}$ [THEN spec, of p]
    by(auto simp add: get-msgs-benign next1-def send1-def S-def v-def map-add-def
      const-map-is-None const-map-is-Some restrict-map-def isVote-def split:
option.split)
  qed
  thus ?thesis using R r next
  by(force simp add: ct-ref-rel-def sa'-def three-step-Suc intro: decide-evolution)
qed
ultimately show
  ∃ sa'. (∃ r S v. (sa, sa') ∈ majorities.opt-mru-step1 r S v)
    ∧ (sa', Suc r, sc') ∈ ct-ref-rel
  by blast
qed

lemma step2-ref:
  {ct-ref-rel}
  (∪ r dec-f. majorities.opt-mru-step2 r dec-f),
  CT-trans-step HOs HOs crds next2 send2 2 {> ct-ref-rel}
proof(clarsimp simp add: PO-rhoare-defs CT-trans-step-def all-conj-distrib)
  fix r sa sc sc' μ
  assume R: (sa, (r, sc)) ∈ ct-ref-rel
  and r: three-step r = 2
  and  $\mu$ : ∃ p. μ p ∈ get-msgs (send2 r) sc (HOs r) (HOs r) p
    and next: ∃ p. next2 r p (sc p) (μ p) (crds r p) (sc' p)
  note  $\mu\text{next} = \mu \text{ next}$ 

```

```

define dec-f
  where dec-f p = (if decide (sc' p) ≠ decide (sc p) then decide (sc' p) else
None) for p

have dec-f: (decide ∘ sc) ++ dec-f = decide ∘ sc'
proof
  fix p
  show ((decide ∘ sc) ++ dec-f) p = (decide ∘ sc') p using next[THEN spec, of
p]
  by(auto simp add: map-add-def dec-f-def next2-def split: option.split intro!:
ext)
  qed

define sa' where sa' = sa(
  next-round := Suc r,
  decisions := decisions sa ++ dec-f
)

have (sa', (Suc r, sc')) ∈ ct-ref-rel using R r next
  by(auto simp add: ct-ref-rel-def sa'-def dec-f three-step-Suc
mru-vote-evolution2[OF next])
moreover have (sa, sa') ∈ majorities.opt-mru-step2 r dec-f using r R
proof–
  define sc-r-votes where sc-r-votes p = (if (∃ v. mru-vote (sc p) = Some
(three-phase r, v))
  then map-option snd (mru-vote (sc p))
  else None) for p
  have sc-r-votes: sc-r-votes = majorities.r-votes sa r using R r
  by(auto simp add: ct-ref-rel-def sc-r-votes-def majorities.r-votes-def intro!:
ext)
  have majorities.step2-d-guard dec-f sc-r-votes
proof(clarsimp simp add: majorities.step2-d-guard-def)
  fix p v
  assume d-f-p: dec-f p = Some v
  let ?Qv = votes-rcvd (μ p)
  have Qv: card ?Qv > N div 2
  v = the-rcvd-vote (μ p) using next[THEN spec, of p] d-f-p
  by(auto simp add: next2-def dec-f-def)

```


hence $v \in \text{snd } \text{' votes-rcvd } (\mu p)$
by(*fastforce simp add: the-rcvd-vote-def ex-in-conv[symmetric]*
dest!: card-gt-0-iff[THEN iffD1, OF le-less-trans[OF le0]] elim!: imageI
intro: someI)
moreover have $?Qv = \text{map-graph } (sc\text{-}r\text{-votes}) \cap (HOs\ r\ p \times UNIV)$ **using**
 $\mu[THEN\ \text{spec, of } p]$
by(*auto simp add: get-msgs-benign send2-def restrict-map-def votes-rcvd-def*
sc-r-votes-def image-def split: option.split-asm)
ultimately show $v \in \text{ran } sc\text{-}r\text{-votes} \wedge \text{dom } sc\text{-}r\text{-votes} \in \text{maj}s$ **using** $Qv(1)$
by(*auto simp add: maj-s-def inj-on-def map-graph-def fun-graph-def sc-r-votes-def*
the-rcvd-vote-def maj-s-def intro: ranI
elim!: less-le-trans intro!: card-inj-on-le[where f=fst])
qed

thus *?thesis* **using** $r\ R$
by(*auto simp add: majorities.opt-mru-step2-def sa'-def ct-ref-rel-def sc-r-votes*)
qed

ultimately show
 $\exists sa'. (\exists r\ \text{dec-f. } (sa, sa') \in \text{majorities.opt-mru-step2 } r\ \text{dec-f})$
 $\wedge (sa', \text{Suc } r, sc') \in \text{ct-ref-rel}$
by *blast*

qed

lemma *CT-Refines-ThreeStep-MRU:*
PO-refines ct-ref-rel majorities.ts-mru-TS (CT-TS HOs HOs crds)
proof(*rule refine-basic*)
show *init (CT-TS HOs HOs crds) \subseteq ct-ref-rel “ init majorities.ts-mru-TS*
by(*auto simp add: CT-TS-defs majorities.ts-mru-TS-defs ct-ref-rel-def*)
next
show
 $\{ct\text{-ref-rel}\} TS.\text{trans } \text{majorities.ts-mru-TS},$
 $TS.\text{trans } (CT\text{-TS } HOs\ HOs\ crds) \{> ct\text{-ref-rel}\}$
apply(*simp add: majorities.ts-mru-TS-defs CT-TS-defs*)
apply(*auto simp add: CHO-trans-alt CT-trans intro!: step0-ref step1-ref step2-ref*)
done

qed

end

19.2.2 Termination

theorem *CT-termination*:

assumes *run*: *CHORun CT-Alg rho HOs crds*
and *commR*: $\forall r. \text{CHOcommPerRd CT-M } r \text{ (HOs } r) \text{ (crds } r)$
and *commG*: *CHOcommGlobal CT-M HOs crds*
shows $\exists r v. \text{decide (rho } r \text{ } p) = \text{Some } v$

proof –

from *commG commR* **obtain** *ph c* **where**

HOs:

$\text{coord (nr-steps*ph) = } c$
 $\wedge (\forall p. c \in \text{HOs (nr-steps*ph+1) } p)$
 $\wedge (\forall p. \text{card (HOs (nr-steps*ph+2) } p) > N \text{ div } 2)$

by(*auto simp add: CT-CHOMachine-def CT-commGlobal-def CT-commPerRd-def three-step-def*)

— The tedious bit: obtain three consecutive rounds linked by send/next functions

define *r0* **where** $r0 = \text{nr-steps} * \text{ph}$
define *cfg0* **where** $\text{cfg0} = \text{rho } r0$
define *r1* **where** $r1 = \text{Suc } r0$
define *cfg1* **where** $\text{cfg1} = \text{rho } r1$
define *r2* **where** $r2 = \text{Suc } r1$
define *cfg2* **where** $\text{cfg2} = \text{rho } r2$
define *cfg3* **where** $\text{cfg3} = \text{rho (Suc } r2)$

from

run[simplified CHORun-def, THEN CSHORun-step, THEN spec, where x=r0]

run[simplified CHORun-def, THEN CSHORun-step, THEN spec, where x=r1]

run[simplified CHORun-def, THEN CSHORun-step, THEN spec, where x=r2]

obtain $\mu0 \mu1 \mu2$ **where**

send0: $\forall p. \mu0 \text{ } p \in \text{get-msgs (send0 } r0) \text{ cfg0 (HOs } r0) \text{ (HOs } r0) \text{ } p$
and *three-step0*: $\forall p. \text{next0 } r0 \text{ } p \text{ (cfg0 } p) \text{ (}\mu0 \text{ } p) \text{ (crds (Suc } r0) \text{ } p) \text{ (cfg1 } p)$
and *send1*: $\forall p. \mu1 \text{ } p \in \text{get-msgs (send1 } r1) \text{ cfg1 (HOs } r1) \text{ (HOs } r1) \text{ } p$
and *three-step1*: $\forall p. \text{next1 } r1 \text{ } p \text{ (cfg1 } p) \text{ (}\mu1 \text{ } p) \text{ (crds (Suc } r1) \text{ } p) \text{ (cfg2 } p)$
and *send2*: $\forall p. \mu2 \text{ } p \in \text{get-msgs (send2 } r2) \text{ cfg2 (HOs } r2) \text{ (HOs } r2) \text{ } p$
and *three-step2*: $\forall p. \text{next2 } r2 \text{ } p \text{ (cfg2 } p) \text{ (}\mu2 \text{ } p) \text{ (crds (Suc } r2) \text{ } p) \text{ (cfg3 } p)$

apply(*auto simp add: CT-Alg-def three-step-def CT-nextState-def CT-sendMsg-def all-conj-distrib*)

```

    r0-def r1-def r2-def
    cfg0-def cfg1-def cfg2-def cfg3-def mod-Suc
  )
done

```

— The proof: the coordinator hears enough messages in $r0$ and thus selects a value.

```

obtain dec-v where dec-v: commt (cfg1 c) = dec-v
by simp

```

```

have step-r0: three-step r0 = 0
by(auto simp add: r0-def three-step-def)
hence same-coord:
  coord r1 = coord r0
  coord r2 = coord r0
by(auto simp add: three-step-phase-Suc r2-def r1-def r0-def intro!: coord-phase)

```

— All processes hear from the coordinator, and thus set their vote to $dec-v$.

```

hence all-vote:  $\forall p. \text{mru-vote } (cfg2\ p) = \text{Some } (three-phase\ r2, dec-v)$ 
using HOs three-step1 send1 step-r0 dec-v
by(auto simp add: next1-def Let-def get-msgs-benign send1-def restrict-map-def
isVote-def
  r2-def r1-def r0-def[symmetric] same-coord[simplified r2-def r1-def] three-step-phase-Suc)

```

— And finally, everybody will also decide $dec-v$.

```

have all-decide:  $\forall p. \text{decide } (cfg3\ p) = \text{Some } dec-v$ 
proof
  fix p
  have votes-rcvd ( $\mu2\ p$ ) = HOs r2 p  $\times \{dec-v\}$  using send2[THEN spec, where
x=p] all-vote
  by(auto simp add: send2-def get-msgs-benign votes-rcvd-def restrict-map-def
image-def o-def)

```

```

moreover from HOs have  $N \text{ div } 2 < \text{card } (HOs\ r2\ p)$ 
by(auto simp add: r2-def r1-def r0-def)

```

```

moreover then have HOs r2 p  $\neq \{\}$ 
by (metis card.empty less-nat-zero-code)
ultimately show  $\text{decide } (cfg3\ p) = \text{Some } dec-v$ 

```

```

using three-step2[THEN spec, where  $x=p$ ] send2[THEN spec, where  $x=p$ ]
all-vote
  by(auto simp add: next2-def send2-def Let-def get-msgs-benign
      the-rcvd-vote-def restrict-map-def image-def o-def)
qed

thus ?thesis
  by(auto simp add: cfg3-def)

qed

end

```

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