

Formalization of a Monitoring Algorithm for Metric First-Order Temporal Logic

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Abstract

A monitor is a runtime verification tool that solves the following problem: Given a stream of time-stamped events and a policy formulated in a specification language, decide whether the policy is satisfied at every point in the stream. We verify the correctness of an executable monitor for specifications given as formulas in metric first-order temporal logic (MFOTL) [1], an expressive extension of linear temporal logic with real-time constraints and first-order quantification. The verified monitor implements a simplified variant of the algorithm used in the efficient MonPoly monitoring tool [2]. The formalization is presented in a RV 2019 paper [4], which also compares the output of the verified monitor to that of other monitoring tools on randomly generated inputs. This case study revealed several errors in the optimized but unverified tools.

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1 Traces and trace prefixes

1.1 Infinite traces

```

coinductive ssorted :: 'a :: linorder stream  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  shd s  $\leq$  shd (stl s)  $\Longrightarrow$  ssorted (stl s)  $\Longrightarrow$  ssorted s

lemma ssorted_siterate[simp]: ( $\bigwedge n. n \leq f n$ )  $\Longrightarrow$  ssorted (siterate f n)
  by (coinduction arbitrary: n) auto

lemma ssortedD: ssorted s  $\Longrightarrow$  s !! i  $\leq$  stl s !! i
  by (induct i arbitrary: s) (auto elim: ssorted.cases)

lemma ssorted_sdrop: ssorted s  $\Longrightarrow$  ssorted (sdrop i s)
  by (coinduction arbitrary: i s) (auto elim: ssorted.cases ssortedD)

lemma ssorted_monoD: ssorted s  $\Longrightarrow$  i  $\leq$  j  $\Longrightarrow$  s !! i  $\leq$  s !! j
  proof (induct j - i arbitrary: j)
    case (Suc x)
      from Suc(1)[of j - 1] Suc(2-4) ssortedD[of s j - 1]
      show ?case by (cases j) (auto simp: le_Suc_eq Suc_diff_le)
  qed simp

lemma sorted_stake: ssorted s  $\Longrightarrow$  sorted (stake i s)
  by (induct i arbitrary: s)
    (auto elim: ssorted.cases simp: in_set_conv_nth
      intro!: ssorted_monoD[of _ 0, simplified, THEN order_trans, OF _ ssortedD])

lemma ssorted_monoI:  $\forall i j. i \leq j \longrightarrow s !! i \leq s !! j \Longrightarrow$  ssorted s
  by (coinduction arbitrary: s)
    (auto dest: spec2[of _ Suc_ Suc_] spec2[of _ 0 Suc 0])

lemma ssorted_iff_mono: ssorted s  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall i j. i \leq j \longrightarrow s !! i \leq s !! j$ )
  using ssorted_monoI ssorted_monoD by metis

```

```

lemma ssorted_iff_le_Suc: ssorted s  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall i. s !! i \leq s !! Suc i$ )
  using mono_iff_le_Suc[of snth s] by (simp add: mono_def ssorted_iff_mono)

definition sincreasing s = ( $\forall x. \exists i. x < s !! i$ )

lemma sincreasingI: ( $\bigwedge x. \exists i. x < s !! i$ )  $\implies$  sincreasing s
  by (simp add: sincreasing_def)

lemma sincreasing_grD:
  fixes x :: 'a :: semilattice_sup
  assumes sincreasing s
  shows  $\exists j > i. x < s !! j$ 
proof -
  let ?A = insert x {s !! n | n. n  $\leq$  i}
  from assms obtain j where *: Sup_fin ?A  $<$  s !! j
    by (auto simp: sincreasing_def)
  then have x < s !! j
    by (rule order.strict_trans1[rotated]) (auto intro: Sup_fin.coboundedI)
  moreover have i < j
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg i < j$ 
    then have s !! j  $\in$  ?A by (auto simp: not_less)
    then have s !! j  $\leq$  Sup_fin ?A
      by (auto intro: Sup_fin.coboundedI)
    with * show False by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma sincreasing_siterate_nat[simp]:
  fixes n :: nat
  assumes ( $\bigwedge n. n < f n$ )
  shows sincreasing (siterate f n)
unfolding sincreasing_def proof
  fix x
  show  $\exists i. x < \text{siterate } f n !! i$ 
  proof (induction x)
    case 0
    have 0 < siterate f n !! 1
      using order.strict_trans1[OF le0 assms] by simp
    then show ?case ..
  next
    case (Suc x)
    then obtain i where x < siterate f n !! i ..
    then have Suc x < siterate f n !! Suc i
      using order.strict_trans1[OF _ assms] by (simp del: snth.simps)
    then show ?case ..
  qed
qed

lemma sincreasing_stl: sincreasing s  $\implies$  sincreasing (stl s) for s :: 'a :: semilattice_sup stream
  by (auto 0 4 simp: gr0_conv_Suc intro!: sincreasingI dest: sincreasing_grD[of s 0])

typedef 'a trace = {s :: ('a set  $\times$  nat) stream. ssorted (smap snd s)  $\wedge$  sincreasing (smap snd s)}
  by (intro exI[of _ smap (λi. ({}, i)) nats])
    (auto simp: stream.map_comp stream.map_ident cong: stream.map_cong)

```

```

setup_lifting type_definition_trace

lift_definition Γ :: 'a trace ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a set is
  λs i. fst (s !! i).
lift_definition τ :: 'a trace ⇒ nat ⇒ nat is
  λs i. snd (s !! i).

lemma stream_eq_iff: s = s' ↔ ( ∀ n. s !! n = s' !! n)
  by (metis stream.map_cong0 stream_smap_nats)

lemma trace_eqI: ( ∀ i. Γ σ i = Γ σ' i) ⇒ ( ∀ i. τ σ i = τ σ' i) ⇒ σ = σ'
  by transfer (auto simp: stream_eq_iff intro!: prod_eqI)

lemma τ_mono[simp]: i ≤ j ⇒ τ s i ≤ τ s j
  by transfer (auto simp: ssored_iff_mono)

lemma ex_le_τ: ∃ j ≥ i. x ≤ τ s j
  by (transfer fixing: i x) (auto dest!: sincreasing_grD[of _ i x] less_imp_le)

lemma le_τ_less: τ σ i ≤ τ σ j ⇒ j < i ⇒ τ σ i = τ σ j
  by (simp add: antisym)

lemma less_τD: τ σ i < τ σ j ⇒ i < j
  by (meson τ_mono less_le_not_le not_le_imp_less)

abbreviation Δ s i ≡ τ s i - τ s (i - 1)

lift_definition map_Γ :: ('a set ⇒ 'b set) ⇒ 'a trace ⇒ 'b trace is
  λf s. smap (λ(x, i). (f x, i)) s
  by (auto simp: stream.map_comp prod.case_eq_if cong: stream.map_cong)

lemma Γ_map_Γ[simp]: Γ (map_Γ f s) i = f (Γ s i)
  by transfer (simp add: prod.case_eq_if)

lemma τ_map_Γ[simp]: τ (map_Γ f s) i = τ s i
  by transfer (simp add: prod.case_eq_if)

lemma map_Γ_id[simp]: map_Γ id s = s
  by transfer (simp add: stream.map_id)

lemma map_Γ_comp: map_Γ g (map_Γ f s) = map_Γ (g ∘ f) s
  by transfer (simp add: stream.map_comp comp_def prod.case_eq_if case_prod_beta')

lemma map_Γ_cong: σ₁ = σ₂ ⇒ ( ∀ x. f₁ x = f₂ x) ⇒ map_Γ f₁ σ₁ = map_Γ f₂ σ₂
  by transfer (auto intro!: stream.map_cong)

```

1.2 Finite trace prefixes

```

typedef 'a prefix = {p :: ('a set × nat) list. sorted (map snd p)}
  by (auto intro!: exI[of _ []])

```

```

setup_lifting type_definition_prefix

```

```

lift_definition pmap_Γ :: ('a set ⇒ 'b set) ⇒ 'a prefix ⇒ 'b prefix is
  λf. map (λ(x, i). (f x, i))
  by (simp add: split_beta comp_def)

```

```

lift_definition last_ts :: 'a prefix ⇒ nat is

```

```

 $\lambda p. (\text{case } p \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow 0 \mid _- \Rightarrow \text{snd} (\text{last } p)) .$ 

lift_definition first_ts :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a prefix  $\Rightarrow$  nat is
   $\lambda n p. (\text{case } p \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow n \mid _- \Rightarrow \text{snd} (\text{hd } p)) .$ 

lift_definition pnil :: 'a prefix is [] by simp

lift_definition plen :: 'a prefix  $\Rightarrow$  nat is length .

lift_definition psnoc :: 'a prefix  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\times$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a prefix is
   $\lambda p x. \text{if } (\text{case } p \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow 0 \mid _- \Rightarrow \text{snd} (\text{last } p)) \leq \text{snd } x \text{ then } p @ [x] \text{ else } []$ 
proof (goal_cases sorted_psnoc)
  case (sorted_psnoc p x)
  then show ?case
    by (induction p) (auto split: if_splits list.splits)
qed

instantiation prefix :: (type) order begin

lift_definition less_eq_prefix :: 'a prefix  $\Rightarrow$  'a prefix  $\Rightarrow$  bool is
   $\lambda p q. \exists r. q = p @ r .$ 

definition less_prefix :: 'a prefix  $\Rightarrow$  'a prefix  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  less_prefix x y = ( $x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x$ )

instance
proof (standard, goal_cases less refl trans antisym)
  case (less x y)
  then show ?case unfolding less_prefix_def ..
next
  case (refl x)
  then show ?case by transfer auto
next
  case (trans x y z)
  then show ?case by transfer auto
next
  case (antisym x y)
  then show ?case by transfer auto
qed

end

lemma psnoc_inject[simp]:
  last_ts p  $\leq$  snd x  $\Longrightarrow$  last_ts q  $\leq$  snd y  $\Longrightarrow$  psnoc p x = psnoc q y  $\longleftrightarrow$  (p = q  $\wedge$  x = y)
  by transfer auto

lift_definition prefix_of :: 'a prefix  $\Rightarrow$  'a trace  $\Rightarrow$  bool is  $\lambda p s. \text{stake} (\text{length } p) s = p .$ 

lemma prefix_of_pnil[simp]: prefix_of pnיל σ
  by transfer auto

lemma plen_pnil[simp]: plen pnיל = 0
  by transfer auto

lemma prefix_of_pmap_Γ[simp]: prefix_of π σ  $\Longrightarrow$  prefix_of (pmap_Γ f π) (map_Γ f σ)
  by transfer auto

lemma plen_mono: π  $\leq$  π'  $\Longrightarrow$  plen π  $\leq$  plen π'

```

```
by transfer auto
```

```
lemma prefix_of_psnocE: prefix_of (psnoc p x) s ==> last_ts p ≤ snd x ==>  
(prefix_of p s ==> Γ s (plen p) = fst x ==> τ s (plen p) = snd x ==> P) ==> P  
by transfer (simp del: stake.simps add: stake_Suc)
```

```
lemma le_pnil[simp]: pnil ≤ π  
by transfer auto
```

```
lift_definition take_prefix :: nat ⇒ 'a trace ⇒ 'a prefix is stake  
by (auto dest: sorted_stake)
```

```
lemma plen_take_prefix[simp]: plen (take_prefix i σ) = i  
by transfer auto
```

```
lemma plen_psnoc[simp]: last_ts π ≤ snd x ==> plen (psnoc π x) = plen π + 1  
by transfer auto
```

```
lemma prefix_of_take_prefix[simp]: prefix_of (take_prefix i σ) σ  
by transfer auto
```

```
lift_definition pdrop :: nat ⇒ 'a prefix ⇒ 'a prefix is drop  
by (auto simp: drop_map[symmetric] sorted_wrt_drop)
```

```
lemma pdrop_0[simp]: pdrop 0 π = π  
by transfer auto
```

```
lemma prefix_of_antimono: π ≤ π' ==> prefix_of π' s ==> prefix_of π s  
by transfer (auto simp del: stake_add simp add: stake_add[symmetric])
```

```
lemma prefix_of_imp_linear: prefix_of π σ ==> prefix_of π' σ ==> π ≤ π' ∨ π' ≤ π  
proof transfer
```

```
fix π π' and σ :: ('a set × nat) stream  
assume assms: stake (length π) σ = π stake (length π') σ = π'  
show (exists r. π' = π @ r) ∨ (exists r. π = π' @ r)  
proof (cases length π length π' rule: le_cases)  
case le  
then have π' = take (length π) π' @ drop (length π) π'  
by simp  
moreover have take (length π) π' = π  
using assms le by (metis min.absorb1 take_stake)  
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
```

```
next
```

```
case ge  
then have π = take (length π') π @ drop (length π') π  
by simp  
moreover have take (length π') π = π'  
using assms ge by (metis min.absorb1 take_stake)  
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
```

```
qed
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma ex_prefix_of: ∃ s. prefix_of p s  
proof (transfer, intro bexI CollectI conjI)  
fix p :: ('a set × nat) list  
assume *: sorted (map snd p)  
let ?σ = p @- smap (Pair undefined) (fromN (snd (last p)))  
show stake (length p) ?σ = p by (simp add: stake_shift)
```

```

have le_last: snd (p ! i) ≤ snd (last p) if i < length p for i
  using sorted_nth_mono[OF *, of i length p - 1] that
  by (cases p) (auto simp: last_conv_nth nth_Cons')
with * show ssored (smap snd ?σ)
  by (force simp: ssored_iff_mono sorted_iff_nth_mono shift_snth)
show sincreasing (smap snd ?σ)
proof (rule sincreasingI)
  fix x
  have x < smap snd ?σ !! Suc (length p + x)
    by simp (metis Suc_pred add.commute diff_Suc_Suc length_greater_0_conv less_add_Suc1 less_diff_conv)
  then show ∃ i. x < smap snd ?σ !! i ..
qed
qed

lemma τ_prefix_conv: prefix_of p s ==> prefix_of p s' ==> i < plen p ==> τ s i = τ s' i
  by transfer (simp add: stake_nth[symmetric])

lemma Γ_prefix_conv: prefix_of p s ==> prefix_of p s' ==> i < plen p ==> Γ s i = Γ s' i
  by transfer (simp add: stake_nth[symmetric])

lemma sincreasing_sdrop:
  fixes s :: ('a :: semilattice_sup) stream
  assumes sincreasing s
  shows sincreasing (sdrop n s)
proof (rule sincreasingI)
  fix x
  obtain i where n < i and x < s !! i
    using sincreasing_grD[OF assms] by blast
  then have x < sdrop n s !! (i - n)
    by (simp add: sdrop_snth)
  then show ∃ i. x < sdrop n s !! i ..
qed

lemma ssored_shift:
  ssored (xs @- s) = (sorted xs ∧ ssored s ∧ (∀ x∈set xs. ∀ y∈set s. x ≤ y))
proof safe
  assume *: ssored (xs @- s)
  then show sorted xs
    by (auto simp: ssored_iff_mono shift_snth sorted_iff_nth_mono split: if_splits)
from ssored_sdrop[OF *, of length xs] show ssored s
  by (auto simp: sdrop_shift)
fix x y assume x ∈ set xs y ∈ set s
then obtain i j where i < length xs xs ! i = x s !! j = y
  by (auto simp: set_conv_nth sset_range)
with ssored_monoD[OF *, of i j + length xs] show x ≤ y by auto
next
  assume sorted_xs_ssored_s ∀ x∈set xs. ∀ y∈set s. x ≤ y
  then show ssored (xs @- s)
  proof (coinduction arbitrary: xs s)
    case (ssored xs s)
    with ssored show ?case
      by (subst (asm) ssored.simps) (auto 0 4 simp: neq_Nil_conv shd_sset_intro: exI[of _ _ # _])
  qed
qed

lemma sincreasing_shift:
  assumes sincreasing s
  shows sincreasing (xs @- s)

```

```

proof (rule sincreasingI)
  fix x
  from assms obtain i where x < s !! i
    unfolding sincreasing_def by blast
  then have x < (xs @- s) !! (length xs + i)
    by simp
  then show  $\exists i. x < (xs @- s) !! i ..$ 
qed

lift_definition replace_prefix :: 'a prefix  $\Rightarrow$  'a trace  $\Rightarrow$  'a trace is
   $\lambda\pi\sigma.$  if ssorted (smap snd (π @- sdrop (length π) σ)) then
     $\pi @- sdrop (length \pi) \sigma$  else smap (\λi. (\{i\}, i)) nats
  by (auto split: if_splits simp: stream.map_comp stream.map_ident sdrop_smap[symmetric]
    simp del: sdrop_smap intro!: sincreasing_shift sincreasing_sdrop cong: stream.map_cong)

lemma prefix_of_replace_prefix:
  prefix_of (pmap_Γ f π) σ  $\Longrightarrow$  prefix_of π (replace_prefix π σ)
proof (transfer; safe; goal_cases)
  case (I f π σ)
  then show ?case
    by (subst (asm) (2) stake_sdrop[symmetric, of _ length π])
      (auto 0 3 simp: ssorted_shift split_beta o_def stake_shift sdrop_smap[symmetric]
        ssorted_sdrop not_le simp del: sdrop_smap)
qed

lemma map_Γ_replace_prefix:
   $\forall x. f(fx) = fx \Longrightarrow \text{prefix\_of } (\text{pmap}_\Gamma f \pi) \sigma \Longrightarrow \text{map}_\Gamma f (\text{replace\_prefix } \pi \sigma) = \text{map}_\Gamma f \sigma$ 
proof (transfer; safe; goal_cases)
  case (I f π σ)
  then show ?case
    by (subst (asm) (2) stake_sdrop[symmetric, of σ length π],
      subst (3) stake_sdrop[symmetric, of σ length π])
      (auto simp: ssorted_shift split_beta o_def stake_shift sdrop_smap[symmetric] ssorted_sdrop
        not_le simp del: sdrop_smap cong: map_cong)
qed

lemma prefix_of_pmap_Γ_D:
  assumes prefix_of (pmap_Γ f π) σ
  shows  $\exists \sigma'. \text{prefix\_of } \pi \sigma' \wedge \text{prefix\_of } (\text{pmap}_\Gamma f \pi) (\text{map}_\Gamma f \sigma')$ 
proof -
  from assms(1) obtain σ' where I: prefix_of π σ'
    using ex_prefix_of by blast
  then have prefix_of (pmap_Γ f π) (map_Γ f σ')
    by transfer simp
  with I show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma prefix_of_map_Γ_D:
  assumes prefix_of π' (map_Γ f σ)
  shows  $\exists \pi''. \pi' = \text{pmap}_\Gamma f \pi'' \wedge \text{prefix\_of } \pi'' \sigma$ 
  using assms
  by transfer (auto intro!: exI[of _ stake (length _) _] elim: sym dest: sorted_stake)

lift_definition pts :: 'a prefix  $\Rightarrow$  nat list is map snd .

lemma pts_pmap_Γ[simp]: pts (pmap_Γ f π) = pts π
  by (transfer fixing: f) (simp add: split_beta)

```

2 Finite tables

```

primrec tabulate :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
  tabulate f x 0 = []
| tabulate f x (Suc n) = f x # tabulate f (Suc x) n

lemma tabulate_alt: tabulate f x n = map f [x ..< x + n]
  by (induct n arbitrary: x) (auto simp: not_le Suc_le_eq upto_rec)

lemma length_tabulate[simp]: length (tabulate f x n) = n
  by (induction n arbitrary: x) simp_all

lemma map_tabulate[simp]: map f (tabulate g x n) = tabulate ( $\lambda x. f(g x)$ ) x n
  by (induction n arbitrary: x) simp_all

lemma nth_tabulate[simp]: k < n  $\implies$  tabulate f x n ! k = f (x + k)
proof (induction n arbitrary: x k)
  case (Suc n)
  then show ?case by (cases k) simp_all
qed simp

type_synonym 'a tuple = 'a option list
type_synonym 'a table = 'a tuple set

definition wf_tuple :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat set  $\Rightarrow$  'a tuple  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  wf_tuple n V x  $\longleftrightarrow$  length x = n  $\wedge$  ( $\forall i < n. x!i = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow i \notin V$ )

definition table :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat set  $\Rightarrow$  'a table  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  table n V X  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x \in X. wf\_tuple n V x$ )

definition empty_table = {}

definition unit_table n = {replicate n None}

definition singleton_table n i x = {tabulate ( $\lambda j. \text{if } i = j \text{ then Some } x \text{ else None}$ ) 0 n}

lemma in_empty_table[simp]:  $\neg x \in empty\_table$ 
  unfolding empty_table_def by simp

lemma empty_table[simp]: table n V empty_table
  unfolding table_def empty_table_def by simp

lemma unit_table_wf_tuple[simp]: V = {}  $\implies$  x  $\in$  unit_table n  $\implies$  wf_tuple n V x
  unfolding unit_table_def wf_tuple_def by simp

lemma unit_table[simp]: V = {}  $\implies$  table n V (unit_table n)
  unfolding table_def by simp

lemma in_unit_table: v  $\in$  unit_table n  $\longleftrightarrow$  wf_tuple n {} v
  unfolding unit_table_def wf_tuple_def by (auto intro!: nth_equalityI)

lemma singleton_table_wf_tuple[simp]: V = {i}  $\implies$  x  $\in$  singleton_table n i z  $\implies$  wf_tuple n V x
  unfolding singleton_table_def wf_tuple_def by simp

lemma singleton_table[simp]: V = {i}  $\implies$  table n V (singleton_table n i z)
  unfolding table_def by simp

lemma table_Un[simp]: table n V X  $\implies$  table n V Y  $\implies$  table n V (X  $\cup$  Y)
  unfolding table_def by auto

```

```

lemma wf_tuple_length: wf_tuple n V x ==> length x = n
  unfolding wf_tuple_def by simp

fun join1 :: 'a tuple × 'a tuple ⇒ 'a tuple option where
  join1 ([] , []) = Some []
  | join1 (None # xs, None # ys) = map_option (Cons None) (join1 (xs, ys))
  | join1 (Some x # xs, None # ys) = map_option (Cons (Some x)) (join1 (xs, ys))
  | join1 (None # xs, Some y # ys) = map_option (Cons (Some y)) (join1 (xs, ys))
  | join1 (Some x # xs, Some y # ys) = (if x = y
    then map_option (Cons (Some x)) (join1 (xs, ys))
    else None)
  | join1 _ = None

definition join :: 'a table ⇒ bool ⇒ 'a table ⇒ 'a table where
  join A pos B = (if pos then Option.these (join1 ` (A × B))
    else A – Option.these (join1 ` (A × B)))

lemma join_True_code[code]: join A True B = (⋃ a ∈ A. ⋃ b ∈ B. set_option (join1 (a, b)))
  unfolding join_def by (force simp: Option.these_def image_iff)

lemma join_False_alt: join X False Y = X – join X True Y
  unfolding join_def by auto

lemma self_join1: join1 (xs, ys) ≠ Some xs ==> join1 (zs, ys) ≠ Some xs
  by (induct (zs, ys) arbitrary: zs ys xs rule: join1.induct; auto)

lemma join_False_code[code]: join A False B = {a ∈ A. ∀ b ∈ B. join1 (a, b) ≠ Some a}
  unfolding join_False_alt join_True_code
  by (auto simp: Option.these_def image_iff dest: self_join1)

lemma wf_tuple_Nil[simp]: wf_tuple n A [] = (n = 0)
  unfolding wf_tuple_def by auto

lemma Suc_pred': Suc (x – Suc 0) = (case x of 0 ⇒ Suc 0 | _ ⇒ x)
  by (auto split: nat.splits)

lemma wf_tuple_Cons[simp]:
  wf_tuple n A (x # xs) ↔ ((if x = None then 0 ∉ A else 0 ∈ A) ∧
  (∃ m. n = Suc m ∧ wf_tuple m ((λx. x – 1) ` (A – {0})) xs))
  unfolding wf_tuple_def
  by (auto 0 3 simp: nth_Cons image_iff Ball_def gr0_conv_Suc Suc_pred' split: nat.splits)

lemma join1_wf_tuple:
  join1 (v1, v2) = Some v ==> wf_tuple n A v1 ==> wf_tuple n B v2 ==> wf_tuple n (A ∪ B) v
  by (induct (v1, v2) arbitrary: n v v1 v2 A B rule: join1.induct)
  (auto simp: image_Un_Un_Diff split: if_splits)

lemma join_wf_tuple: x ∈ join X b Y ==>
  ∀ v ∈ X. wf_tuple n A v ==> ∀ v ∈ Y. wf_tuple n B v ==> (¬ b ==> B ⊆ A) ==> A ∪ B = C ==>
  wf_tuple n C x
  unfolding join_def
  by (fastforce simp: Option.these_def image_iff sup_absorb1 dest: join1_wf_tuple split: if_splits)

lemma join_table: table n A X ==> table n B Y ==> (¬ b ==> B ⊆ A) ==> A ∪ B = C ==>
  table n C (join X b Y)
  unfolding table_def by (auto elim!: join_wf_tuple)

```

```

lemma wf_tuple_Suc: wf_tuple (Suc m) A a  $\longleftrightarrow$  a  $\neq \emptyset \wedge$ 
  wf_tuple m (( $\lambda x. x - 1$ ) ` (A - {0})) (tl a)  $\wedge$  (0  $\in$  A  $\longleftrightarrow$  hd a  $\neq$  None)
  by (cases a) (auto simp: nth_Cons image_iff split: nat.splits)

lemma table_project: table (Suc n) A X  $\implies$  table n (( $\lambda x. x - Suc 0$ ) ` (A - {0})) (tl ` X)
  unfolding table_def
  by (auto simp: wf_tuple_Suc)

definition restrict where
  restrict A v = map ( $\lambda i. if i \in A then v ! i else None$ ) [0 ..< length v]

lemma restrict_Nil[simp]: restrict A [] = []
  unfolding restrict_def by auto

lemma restrict_Cons[simp]: restrict A (x # xs) =
  (if 0  $\in$  A then x # restrict (( $\lambda x. x - 1$ ) ` (A - {0})) xs else None # restrict (( $\lambda x. x - 1$ ) ` A) xs)
  unfolding restrict_def
  by (auto simp: map_upd_Suc image_iff Suc_pred' Ball_def simp del: upd_Suc split: nat.splits)

lemma wf_tuple_restrict: wf_tuple n B v  $\implies$  A  $\cap$  B = C  $\implies$  wf_tuple n C (restrict A v)
  unfolding restrict_def wf_tuple_def by auto

lemma wf_tuple_restrict_simple: wf_tuple n B v  $\implies$  A  $\subseteq$  B  $\implies$  wf_tuple n A (restrict A v)
  unfolding restrict_def wf_tuple_def by auto

lemma nth_restrict: i  $\in$  A  $\implies$  i < length v  $\implies$  restrict A v ! i = v ! i
  unfolding restrict_def by auto

lemma restrict_eq_Nil[simp]: restrict A v = []  $\longleftrightarrow$  v = []
  unfolding restrict_def by auto

lemma length_restrict[simp]: length (restrict A v) = length v
  unfolding restrict_def by auto

lemma join1_Some_restrict:
  fixes x y :: 'a tuple
  assumes wf_tuple n A x wf_tuple n B y
  shows join1 (x, y) = Some z  $\longleftrightarrow$  wf_tuple n (A  $\cup$  B) z  $\wedge$  restrict A z = x  $\wedge$  restrict B z = y
  using assms
proof (induct (x, y) arbitrary: n x y z A B rule: join1.induct)
  case (2 xs ys)
  then show ?case
    by (cases z) (auto 4 0 simp: image_Un_Un_Diff)+
next
  case (3 x xs ys)
  then show ?case
    by (cases z) (auto 4 0 simp: image_Un_Un_Diff)+
next
  case (4 xs y ys)
  then show ?case
    by (cases z) (auto 4 0 simp: image_Un_Un_Diff)+
next
  case (5 x xs y ys)
  then show ?case
    by (cases z) (auto 4 0 simp: image_Un_Un_Diff)+
qed auto

```

```

lemma restrict_idle: wf_tuple n A v ==> restrict A v = v
  by (induct v arbitrary: n A) (auto split: if_splits)

lemma map_the_restrict:
  i ∈ A ==> map the (restrict A v) ! i = map the v ! i
  by (induct v arbitrary: A i) (auto simp: nth_Cons' gr0_conv_Suc split: option.splits)

lemma join_restrict:
  fixes X Y :: 'a tuple set
  assumes ⋀v. v ∈ X ==> wf_tuple n A v ⋀v. v ∈ Y ==> wf_tuple n B v ∉ b ==> B ⊆ A
  shows v ∈ join X b Y <=>
    wf_tuple n (A ∪ B) v ∧ restrict A v ∈ X ∧ (if b then restrict B v ∈ Y else restrict B v ∉ Y)
  by (auto 4 4 simp: join_def Option.these_def image_iff assms wf_tuple_restrict_sup_absorb1 restrict_idle
    restrict_idle[OF assms(1)] elim: assms
    dest: join1_Some_restrict[OF assms(1,2), THEN iffD1, rotated -1]
    dest!: spec[of_Some v]
    intro!: exI[of_Some v] join1_Some_restrict[THEN iffD2, symmetric] bexI[rotated])

lemma join_restrict_table:
  assumes table n A X table n B Y ∉ b ==> B ⊆ A
  shows v ∈ join X b Y <=>
    wf_tuple n (A ∪ B) v ∧ restrict A v ∈ X ∧ (if b then restrict B v ∈ Y else restrict B v ∉ Y)
  using assms unfolding table_def
  by (simp add: join_restrict)

lemma join_restrict_annotated:
  fixes X Y :: 'a tuple set
  assumes ∉ b =simp=> B ⊆ A
  shows join {v. wf_tuple n A v ∧ P v} b {v. wf_tuple n B v ∧ Q v} =
    {v. wf_tuple n (A ∪ B) v ∧ P (restrict A v) ∧ (if b then Q (restrict B v) else ∉ Q (restrict B v))} ⊆ A
  using assms
  by (intro set_eqI, subst join_restrict) (auto simp: wf_tuple_restrict_simple simp_implies_def)

lemma in_joinI: table n A X ==> table n B Y ==> (∉ b ==> B ⊆ A) ==> wf_tuple n (A ∪ B) v ==>
  restrict A v ∈ X ==> (b ==> restrict B v ∈ Y) ==> (∉ b ==> restrict B v ∉ Y) ==> v ∈ join X b Y
  unfolding table_def
  by (subst join_restrict) (auto)

lemma in_joinE: v ∈ join X b Y ==> table n A X ==> table n B Y ==> (∉ b ==> B ⊆ A) ==>
  (wf_tuple n (A ∪ B) v ==> restrict A v ∈ X ==> if b then restrict B v ∈ Y else restrict B v ∉ Y ==>
  P) ==> P
  unfolding table_def
  by (subst (asm) join_restrict) (auto)

definition qtable :: nat ⇒ nat set ⇒ ('a tuple ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a tuple ⇒ bool) ⇒
  'a table ⇒ bool where
  qtable n A P Q X <=> table n A X ∧ (∀x. (x ∈ X ∧ P x → Q x) ∧ (wf_tuple n A x ∧ P x ∧ Q x
  → x ∈ X))

abbreviation wf_table where
  wf_table n A Q X ≡ qtable n A (λ_. True) Q X

lemma wf_table_iff: wf_table n A Q X <=> (∀x. x ∈ X <=> (Q x ∧ wf_tuple n A x))
  unfolding qtable_def table_def by auto

lemma table_wf_table: table n A X = wf_table n A (λv. v ∈ X) X
  unfolding table_def wf_table_iff by auto

```

```

lemma qtableI: table n A X ==>
  ( $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies wf\_tuple n A x \implies P x \implies Q x$ ) ==>
  ( $\bigwedge x. wf\_tuple n A x \implies P x \implies Q x \implies x \in X$ ) ==>
  qtable n A P Q X
  unfolding qtable_def table_def by auto

lemma in_qtableI: qtable n A P Q X ==> wf_tuple n A x ==> P x ==> Q x ==> x \in X
  unfolding qtable_def by blast

lemma in_qtableE: qtable n A P Q X ==> x \in X ==> P x ==> (wf_tuple n A x ==> Q x ==> R) ==> R
  unfolding qtable_def table_def by blast

lemma qtable_empty: ( $\bigwedge x. wf\_tuple n A x \implies P x \implies Q x \implies False$ ) ==> qtable n A P Q empty_table
  unfolding qtable_def table_def empty_table_def by auto

lemma qtable_empty_iff: qtable n A P Q empty_table = ( $\forall x. wf\_tuple n A x \longrightarrow P x \longrightarrow Q x \longrightarrow False$ )
  unfolding qtable_def table_def empty_table_def by auto

lemma qtable_unit_table: ( $\bigwedge x. wf\_tuple n \{\} x \implies P x \implies Q x$ ) ==> qtable n \{\} P Q (unit_table n)
  unfolding qtable_def table_def in_unit_table by auto

lemma qtable_union: qtable n A P Q1 X ==> qtable n A P Q2 Y ==>
  ( $\bigwedge x. wf\_tuple n A x \implies P x \implies Q x \longleftrightarrow Q1 x \vee Q2 x$ ) ==> qtable n A P Q (X \cup Y)
  unfolding qtable_def table_def by blast

lemma qtable_Union: finite I ==> ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies qtable n A P (Qi i) (Xi i)$ ) ==>
  ( $\bigwedge x. wf\_tuple n A x \implies P x \implies Q x \longleftrightarrow (\exists i \in I. Qi i x)$ ) ==> qtable n A P Q ( $\bigcup i \in I. Xi i$ )
proof (induct I arbitrary: Q rule: finite_induct)
  case (insert i F)
  then show ?case
    by (auto intro!: qtable_union[where ?Q1.0 = Qi i and ?Q2.0 =  $\lambda x. \exists i \in F. Qi i x$ ])
qed (auto intro!: qtable_empty[unfolded empty_table_def])

lemma qtable_join:
assumes qtable n A P Q1 X qtable n B P Q2 Y \neg b ==> B \subseteq A C = A \cup B
 $\bigwedge x. wf\_tuple n C x \implies P x \implies P (\text{restrict } A x) \wedge P (\text{restrict } B x)$ 
 $\bigwedge x. b \implies wf\_tuple n C x \implies P x \implies Q x \longleftrightarrow Q1 (\text{restrict } A x) \wedge Q2 (\text{restrict } B x)$ 
 $\bigwedge x. \neg b \implies wf\_tuple n C x \implies P x \implies Q x \longleftrightarrow Q1 (\text{restrict } A x) \wedge \neg Q2 (\text{restrict } B x)$ 
shows qtable n C P Q (join X b Y)
proof (rule qtableI)
  from assms(1-4) show table n C (join X b Y)
    unfolding qtable_def by (auto simp: join_table)
next
  fix x assume x \in join X b Y wf_tuple n C x P x
  with assms(1-3) assms(5-7)[of x] show Q x unfolding qtable_def
    by (auto 0 2 simp: wf_tuple_restrict_simple elim!: in_joinE split: if_splits)
next
  fix x assume wf_tuple n C x P x Q x
  with assms(1-4) assms(5-7)[of x] show x \in join X b Y unfolding qtable_def
    by (auto dest: wf_tuple_restrict_simple intro!: in_joinI[of n A X B Y])
qed

lemma qtable_join_fixed:
assumes qtable n A P Q1 X qtable n B P Q2 Y \neg b ==> B \subseteq A C = A \cup B
 $\bigwedge x. wf\_tuple n C x \implies P x \implies P (\text{restrict } A x) \wedge P (\text{restrict } B x)$ 
shows qtable n C P ( $\lambda x. Q1 (\text{restrict } A x) \wedge (\text{if } b \text{ then } Q2 (\text{restrict } B x) \text{ else } \neg Q2 (\text{restrict } B x))$ )

```

```

(join X b Y)
by (rule qtable_join[OF assms]) auto

lemma wf_tuple_cong:
assumes wf_tuple n A v wf_tuple n A w ∀x ∈ A. map the v ! x = map the w ! x
shows v = w
proof -
from assms(1,2) have length v = length w unfolding wf_tuple_def by simp
from this assms show v = w
proof (induct v w arbitrary: n A rule: list_induct2)
case (Cons x xs y ys)
let ?n = n - 1 and ?A = (λx. x - 1) ` (A - {0})
have *: map the xs ! z = map the ys ! z if z ∈ ?A for z
using that Cons(5)[THEN bspec, of Suc z]
by (cases z) (auto simp: le_Suc_eq split: if_splits)
from Cons(1,3-5) show ?case
by (auto intro!: Cons(2)[of ?n ?A] * split: if_splits)
qed simp
qed

definition mem_restr :: 'a list set ⇒ 'a tuple ⇒ bool where
mem_restr A x ↔ (∃y ∈ A. list_all2 (λa b. a ≠ None → a = Some b) x y)

lemma mem_restrI: y ∈ A ⇒ length y = n ⇒ wf_tuple n V x ⇒ ∀i ∈ V. x ! i = Some (y ! i) ⇒
mem_restr A x
unfolding mem_restr_def wf_tuple_def by (force simp add: list_all2_conv_all_nth)

lemma mem_restrE: mem_restr A x ⇒ wf_tuple n V x ⇒ ∀i ∈ V. i < n ⇒
(¬y. y ∈ A ⇒ ∀i ∈ V. x ! i = Some (y ! i) ⇒ P) ⇒ P
unfolding mem_restr_def wf_tuple_def by (fastforce simp add: list_all2_conv_all_nth)

lemma mem_restr_IntD: mem_restr (A ∩ B) v ⇒ mem_restr A v ∧ mem_restr B v
unfolding mem_restr_def by auto

lemma mem_restr_Un_iff: mem_restr (A ∪ B) x ↔ mem_restr A x ∨ mem_restr B x
unfolding mem_restr_def by blast

lemma mem_restr_UNIV [simp]: mem_restr UNIV x
unfolding mem_restr_def
by (auto simp add: list_rel_map intro!: exI[of _ map the x] list_rel_refl)

lemma restrict_mem_restr[simp]: mem_restr A x ⇒ mem_restr A (restrict V x)
unfolding mem_restr_def restrict_def
by (auto simp: list_all2_conv_all_nth elim!: bexI[rotated])

definition lift_envs :: 'a list set ⇒ 'a list set where
lift_envs R = (λ(a,b). a # b) ` (UNIV × R)

lemma lift_envs_mem_restr[simp]: mem_restr A x ⇒ mem_restr (lift_envs A) (a # x)
by (auto simp: mem_restr_def lift_envs_def)

lemma qtable_project:
assumes qtable (Suc n) A (mem_restr (lift_envs R)) P X
shows qtable n ((λx. x - Suc 0) ` (A - {0})) (mem_restr R)
(λv. ∃x. P ((if 0 ∈ A then Some x else None) # v)) (tl ` X)
(is qtable n ?A (mem_restr R) ?P ?X)
proof ((rule qtableI; (elim exE)?, goal_cases table left right)
case table

```

```

with assms show ?case
  unfolding qtable_def by (simp add: table_project)
next
  case (left v)
  from assms have [] ∈ X
    unfolding qtable_def table_def by fastforce
  with left(1) obtain x where x # v ∈ X
    by (metis (no_types, opaque_lifting) image_iff hd_Cons_tl)
  with assms show ?case
    by (rule in_qtableE) (auto simp: left(3) split: if_splits)
next
  case (right v x)
  with assms have (if 0 ∈ A then Some x else None) # v ∈ X
    by (elim in_qtableI) auto
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: image_iff elim: bexI[rotated])
qed

```

lemma qtable_cong: $qtable\ n\ A\ P\ Q\ X \implies A = B \implies (\bigwedge v. P\ v \implies Q\ v \longleftrightarrow Q'\ v) \implies qtable\ n\ B\ P\ Q'\ X$
 \quad by (auto simp: qtable_def)

3 Abstract monitors and slicing

3.1 First-order specifications

We abstract from first-order trace specifications by referring only to their semantics. A first-order specification is described by a finite set of free variables and a satisfaction function that defines for every trace the pairs of valuations and time-points for which the specification is satisfied.

```

locale fo_spec =
  fixes
    nfv :: nat and fv :: nat set and
    sat :: 'a trace ⇒ 'b list ⇒ nat ⇒ bool
  assumes
    fv_less_nfv:  $x \in fv \implies x < nfv$  and
    sat_nfv_cong:  $(\bigwedge x. x \in fv \implies v!x = v'!x) \implies sat\ σ\ v\ i = sat\ σ'\ v'\ i$ 
begin

definition verdicts :: 'a trace ⇒ (nat × 'b tuple) set where
  verdicts σ = {(i, v). wf_tuple nfv fv v ∧ sat σ (map the v) i}

end

```

We usually employ a monitor to find the *violations* of a specification. That is, the monitor should output the satisfactions of its negation. Moreover, all monitor implementations must work with finite prefixes. We are therefore interested in co-safety properties, which allow us to identify all satisfactions on finite prefixes.

```

locale cosafety_fo_spec = fo_spec +
  assumes cosafety_lr:  $sat\ σ\ v\ i \implies \exists π. prefix\_of\ π\ σ \wedge (\forall σ'. prefix\_of\ π\ σ' \longrightarrow sat\ σ'\ v\ i)$ 
begin

lemma cosafety:  $sat\ σ\ v\ i \longleftrightarrow (\exists π. prefix\_of\ π\ σ \wedge (\forall σ'. prefix\_of\ π\ σ' \longrightarrow sat\ σ'\ v\ i))$ 
  using cosafety_lr by blast

end

```

3.2 Monitor function

We model monitors abstractly as functions from prefixes to verdict sets. The following locale specifies a minimal set of properties that any reasonable monitor should have.

```
locale monitor = fo_spec +
fixes M :: 'a prefix ⇒ (nat × 'b tuple) set
assumes
  mono_monitor: π ≤ π' ⇒ M π ⊆ M π' and
  wf_monitor: (i, v) ∈ M π ⇒ wf_tuple nfv fv v and
  sound_monitor: (i, v) ∈ M π ⇒ prefix_of π σ ⇒ sat σ (map the v) i and
  complete_monitor: prefix_of π σ ⇒ wf_tuple nfv fv v ⇒
    ( ∀σ. prefix_of π σ ⇒ sat σ (map the v) i ) ⇒ ∃π'. prefix_of π' σ ∧ (i, v) ∈ M π'
```

A monitor for a co-safety specification computes precisely the set of all satisfactions in the limit:

```
abbreviation (in monitor) M_limit σ ≡ ∪ {M π | π. prefix_of π σ}
```

```
locale cosafety_monitor = cosafety_fo_spec + monitor
begin
```

```
lemma M_limit_eq: M_limit σ = verdicts σ
proof
  show ∪ {M π | π. prefix_of π σ} ⊆ verdicts σ
    by (auto simp: verdicts_def wf_monitor sound_monitor)
next
  show ∪ {M π | π. prefix_of π σ} ⊇ verdicts σ
    unfolding verdicts_def
  proof safe
    fix i v
    assume wf_tuple nfv fv v and sat σ (map the v) i
    then obtain π where prefix_of π σ ∧ ( ∀σ'. prefix_of π σ' → sat σ' (map the v) i )
      using cosafety_lr by blast
    with <wf_tuple nfv fv v> obtain π' where prefix_of π' σ ∧ (i, v) ∈ M π'
      using complete_monitor by blast
    then show (i, v) ∈ ∪ {M π | π. prefix_of π σ}
      by blast
  qed
qed
```

```
end
```

The monitor function M adds some information over sat , namely when a verdict is output. One possible behavior is that the monitor outputs its verdicts for one time-point at a time, in increasing order of time-points. Then M is uniquely defined by a progress function, which returns for every prefix the time-point up to which all verdicts are computed.

```
locale progress = fo_spec __ sat for sat :: 'a trace ⇒ 'b list ⇒ nat ⇒ bool +
fixes progress :: 'a prefix ⇒ nat
assumes
  progress_mono: π ≤ π' ⇒ progress π ≤ progress π' and
  ex_progress_ge: ∃π. prefix_of π σ ∧ x ≤ progress π and
  progress_sat_cong: prefix_of π σ ⇒ prefix_of π σ' ⇒ i < progress π ⇒
    sat σ v i ↔ sat σ' v i
```

— The last condition is not necessary to obtain a proper monitor function. However, it corresponds to the intuitive understanding of monitor progress, and it results in a stronger characterisation. In particular, it implies that the specification is co-safety, as we will show below.

```
begin
```

```
definition M :: 'a prefix ⇒ (nat × 'b tuple) set where
```

```

 $M \pi = \{(i, v). i < progress \pi \wedge wf\_tuple nfv fv v \wedge$ 
 $(\forall \sigma. prefix\_of \pi \sigma \longrightarrow sat \sigma (map the v) i)\}$ 

lemma  $M\_alt: M \pi = \{(i, v). i < progress \pi \wedge wf\_tuple nfv fv v \wedge$ 
 $(\exists \sigma. prefix\_of \pi \sigma \wedge sat \sigma (map the v) i)\}$ 
using ex_prefix_of[of  $\pi$ ]
by (auto simp: M_def cong: progress_sat_cong)

end

sublocale progress  $\subseteq$  cosafety_monitor _ _ _  $M$ 
proof
  fix  $i v$  and  $\sigma :: 'a trace$ 
  assume  $sat \sigma v i$ 
  moreover obtain  $\pi$  where  $*: prefix\_of \pi \sigma i < progress \pi$ 
    using ex_progress_ge by (auto simp: less_eq_Suc_le)
  ultimately have  $sat \sigma' v i$  if prefix_of  $\pi \sigma'$  for  $\sigma'$ 
    using that by (simp cong: progress_sat_cong)
  with * show  $\exists \pi. prefix\_of \pi \sigma \wedge (\forall \sigma'. prefix\_of \pi \sigma' \longrightarrow sat \sigma' v i)$ 
    by blast
  next
    fix  $\pi \pi' :: 'a prefix$ 
    assume  $\pi \leq \pi'$ 
    then show  $M \pi \subseteq M \pi'$ 
      by (auto simp: M_def intro: progress_mono prefix_of_antimono
        elim: order.strict_trans2)
  next
    fix  $i v \pi$  and  $\sigma :: 'a trace$ 
    assume  $*: (i, v) \in M \pi$ 
    then show  $wf\_tuple nfv fv v$ 
      by (simp add: M_def)
    assume  $prefix\_of \pi \sigma$ 
    with * show  $sat \sigma (map the v) i$ 
      by (simp add: M_def)
  next
    fix  $i v \pi$  and  $\sigma :: 'a trace$ 
    assume  $*: prefix\_of \pi \sigma wf\_tuple nfv fv v \wedge \sigma'. prefix\_of \pi \sigma' \implies sat \sigma' (map the v) i$ 
    show  $\exists \pi'. prefix\_of \pi' \sigma \wedge (i, v) \in M \pi'$ 
    proof (cases  $i < progress \pi$ )
      case True
      with * show ?thesis by (auto simp: M_def)
    next
      case False
      obtain  $\pi'$  where  $**: prefix\_of \pi' \sigma \wedge i < progress \pi'$ 
        using ex_progress_ge by (auto simp: less_eq_Suc_le)
      then have  $\pi \leq \pi'$ 
        using (prefix_of  $\pi \sigma$ ) prefix_of_imp_linear False progress_mono
        by (blast intro: order.strict_trans2)
      with ** show ?thesis
        by (auto simp: M_def intro: prefix_of_antimono)
  qed
  qed

```

3.3 Slicing

Sliceable specifications can be evaluated meaningfully on a subset of events.

```

locale abstract_slicer =
  fixes relevant_events :: 'b list set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set

```

```

begin

abbreviation slice :: 'b list set  $\Rightarrow$  'a trace  $\Rightarrow$  'a trace where
  slice S  $\equiv$  map $_{\Gamma}$  ( $\lambda D$ .  $D \cap$  relevant_events S)

abbreviation pslice :: 'b list set  $\Rightarrow$  'a prefix  $\Rightarrow$  'a prefix where
  pslice S  $\equiv$  pmap $_{\Gamma}$  ( $\lambda D$ .  $D \cap$  relevant_events S)

lemma prefix_of_psliceI: prefix_of  $\pi$   $\sigma \implies$  prefix_of (pslice S  $\pi$ ) (slice S  $\sigma$ )
  by (transfer fixing: S) auto

lemma plen_pslice[simp]: plen (pslice S  $\pi$ ) = plen  $\pi$ 
  by (transfer fixing: S) simp

lemma pslice_pnil[simp]: pslice S pnil = pnil
  by (transfer fixing: S) simp

lemma last_ts_pslice[simp]: last_ts (pslice S  $\pi$ ) = last_ts  $\pi$ 
  by (transfer fixing: S) (simp add: last_map case_prod_beta split: list.split)

abbreviation verdict_filter :: 'b list set  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\times$  'b tuple) set  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\times$  'b tuple) set where
  verdict_filter S V  $\equiv$  {(i, v)  $\in$  V. mem_restr S v}

end

locale sliceable_fo_spec = fo_spec _ _ sat + abstract_slicer relevant_events
  for relevant_events :: 'b list set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set and sat :: 'a trace  $\Rightarrow$  'b list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool +
  assumes sliceable:  $v \in S \implies$  sat (slice S  $\sigma$ ) v i  $\longleftrightarrow$  sat  $\sigma$  v i

begin

lemma union_verdicts_slice:
  assumes part:  $\bigcup S = UNIV$ 
  shows  $\bigcup ((\lambda S. verdict\_filter S (verdicts (slice S \sigma))) ` S) = verdicts \sigma$ 
proof safe
  fix S i and v :: 'b tuple
  assume (i, v)  $\in$  verdicts (slice S  $\sigma$ )
  then have tuple: wf_tuple nfv fv v and sat (slice S  $\sigma$ ) (map the v) i
    by (auto simp: verdicts_def)
  assume mem_restr S v
  then obtain v' where v'  $\in$  S and 1:  $\forall i \in fv. v ! i = Some (v' ! i)$ 
    using tuple by (auto simp: fv_less_nfv elim: mem_restrE)
  then have sat (slice S  $\sigma$ ) v' i
    using sat (slice S  $\sigma$ ) (map the v) i tuple
    by (auto simp: wf_tuple_length fv_less_nfv cong: sat_fv_cong)
  then have sat  $\sigma$  v' i
    using sliceable[OF v'  $\in$  S] by simp
  then have sat  $\sigma$  (map the v) i
    using tuple 1
    by (auto simp: wf_tuple_length fv_less_nfv cong: sat_fv_cong)
  then show (i, v)  $\in$  verdicts  $\sigma$ 
    using tuple by (simp add: verdicts_def)
next
  fix i and v :: 'b tuple
  assume (i, v)  $\in$  verdicts  $\sigma$ 
  then have tuple: wf_tuple nfv fv v and sat  $\sigma$  (map the v) i
    by (auto simp: verdicts_def)
  from part obtain S where S  $\in$  S and map the v  $\in$  S
    by blast

```

```

then have mem_restr S v
  using mem_restrI[of map the v S nfvs fv] tuple
  by (auto simp: wf_tuple_def fv_less_nfvs)
moreover have sat (slice S σ) (map the v) i
  using ‹sat σ (map the v) i› sliceable[OF ‹map the v ∈ S›] by simp
then have (i, v) ∈ verdicts (slice S σ)
  using tuple by (simp add: verdicts_def)
ultimately show (i, v) ∈ (⋃S ∈ S. verdict_filter S (verdicts (slice S σ)))
  using ‹S ∈ S› by blast
qed

end

```

We define a similar notion for monitors. It is potentially stronger because the time-point at which verdicts are output must not change.

```

locale sliceable_monitor = monitor _ _ sat M + abstract_slicer relevant_events
  for relevant_events :: 'b list set ⇒ 'a set and sat :: 'a trace ⇒ 'b list ⇒ nat ⇒ bool and M +
    assumes sliceable_M: mem_restr S v ⇒ (i, v) ∈ M (pslice S π) ⇔ (i, v) ∈ M π
begin

lemma union_M_pslice:
  assumes part: ⋃S = UNIV
  shows ⋃((λS. verdict_filter S (M (pslice S π))) ` S) = M π
proof safe
  fix S i and v :: 'b tuple
  assume mem_restr S v and (i, v) ∈ M (pslice S π)
  then show (i, v) ∈ M π using sliceable_M by blast
next
  fix i and v :: 'b tuple
  assume (i, v) ∈ M π
  then have tuple: wf_tuple nfvs fv v
    by (rule wf_monitor)
  from part obtain S where S ∈ S and map the v ∈ S
    by blast
  then have mem_restr S v
    using mem_restrI[of map the v S nfvs fv] tuple
    by (auto simp: wf_tuple_def fv_less_nfvs)
  then have (i, v) ∈ M (pslice S π)
    using ‹(i, v) ∈ M π› sliceable_M by blast
  then show (i, v) ∈ (⋃S ∈ S. verdict_filter S (M (pslice S π)))
    using ‹S ∈ S› ‹mem_restr S v› by blast
qed

end

```

If the specification is sliceable and the monitor's progress depends only on time-stamps, then also the monitor itself is sliceable.

```

locale timed_progress = progress +
  assumes progress_time_conv: pts π = pts π' ⇒ progress π = progress π'

locale sliceable_timed_progress = sliceable_fo_spec + timed_progress
begin

lemma progress_pslice[simp]: progress (pslice S π) = progress π
  by (simp cong: progress_time_conv)

end

```

```

sublocale sliceable_timed_progress ⊆ sliceable_monitor_ _ _ _ M
proof
fix S :: 'a list set and v i π
assume *: mem_restr S v
show (i, v) ∈ M (pslice S π) ↔ (i, v) ∈ M π (is ?L ↔ ?R)
proof
assume ?L
with * show ?R
by (auto 0 4 simp: M_def wf_tuple_def elim!: mem_restrE
    box_equals[OF sliceable sat_fv_cong sat_fv_cong, THEN iffD1, rotated -1]
    intro: prefix_of_psliceI dest: fv_less_nfv spec[of _ slice S _])
next
assume ?R
with * show ?L
by (auto 0 4 simp: M_alt wf_tuple_def elim!: mem_restrE
    box_equals[OF sliceable sat_fv_cong sat_fv_cong, THEN iffD2, rotated -1]
    intro: exI[of _ slice S _] prefix_of_psliceI dest: fv_less_nfv)
qed
qed

```

4 Intervals

```

typedef I = {(i :: nat, j :: enat). i ≤ j}
by (intro exI[of_(0, ∞)]) auto

setup_lifting type_definition_I

instantiation I :: equal begin
lift_definition equal_I :: I ⇒ I ⇒ bool is (=).
instance by standard (transfer, auto)
end

instantiation I :: linorder begin
lift_definition less_eq_I :: I ⇒ I ⇒ bool is (≤) .
lift_definition less_I :: I ⇒ I ⇒ bool is (<).
instance by standard (transfer, auto) +
end

lift_definition all :: I is (0, ∞) by simp
lift_definition left :: I ⇒ nat is fst .
lift_definition right :: I ⇒ enat is snd .
lift_definition point :: nat ⇒ I is λn. (n, enat n) by simp
lift_definition init :: nat ⇒ I is λn. (0, enat n) by auto
abbreviation mem where mem n I ≡ (left I ≤ n ∧ n ≤ right I)
lift_definition subtract :: nat ⇒ I ⇒ I is
  λn (i, j). (i - n, j - enat n) by (auto simp: diff_enat_def split: enat.splits)
lift_definition add :: nat ⇒ I ⇒ I is
  λn (a, b). (a, b + enat n) by (auto simp add: add_increasing2)

lemma left_right: left I ≤ right I
  by transfer auto

lemma point_simps[simp]:
  left (point n) = n
  right (point n) = n
  by (transfer; auto) +

```

```

lemma init_simps[simp]:
  left (init n) = 0
  right (init n) = n
  by (transfer; auto)+

lemma subtract_simps[simp]:
  left (subtract n I) = left I - n
  right (subtract n I) = right I - n
  subtract 0 I = I
  subtract x (point y) = point (y - x)
  by (transfer; auto)+

definition shifted ::  $\mathcal{I} \Rightarrow \mathcal{I}$  set where
  shifted I = ( $\lambda n$ . subtract n I) ` {0 .. (case right I of  $\infty \Rightarrow$  left I | enat n  $\Rightarrow$  n)}
```

lemma subtract_too_much: $i > (\text{case right } I \text{ of } \infty \Rightarrow \text{left } I \mid \text{enat } n \Rightarrow n) \implies$
 $\text{subtract } i I = \text{subtract } (\text{case right } I \text{ of } \infty \Rightarrow \text{left } I \mid \text{enat } n \Rightarrow n) I$
by transfer (auto split: enat.splits)

lemma subtract_shifted: $\text{subtract } n I \in \text{shifted } I$
by (cases $n \leq (\text{case right } I \text{ of } \infty \Rightarrow \text{left } I \mid \text{enat } n \Rightarrow n)$)
 (auto simp: shifted_def subtract_too_much)

lemma finite_shifted: $\text{finite } (\text{shifted } I)$
unfolding shifted_def **by** auto

definition interval :: nat \Rightarrow enat \Rightarrow \mathcal{I} where
 $\text{interval } l r = (\text{if } l \leq r \text{ then } \text{Abs}_{\mathcal{I}}(l, r) \text{ else undefined})$

lemma [code abstract]: $\text{Rep}_{\mathcal{I}}(\text{interval } l r) = (\text{if } l \leq r \text{ then } (l, r) \text{ else } \text{Rep}_{\mathcal{I}} \text{ undefined})$
unfolding interval_def **using** Abs_{\mathcal{I}}_inverse **by** simp

5 Metric first-order temporal logic

context begin

5.1 Formulas and satisfiability

```

qualified type_synonym name = string
qualified type_synonym 'a event = (name × 'a list)
qualified type_synonym 'a database = 'a event set
qualified type_synonym 'a prefix = (name × 'a list) prefix
qualified type_synonym 'a trace = (name × 'a list) trace

qualified type_synonym 'a env = 'a list

qualified datatype 'a trm = Var nat | is_Const: Const 'a

qualified primrec fvi_trm :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a trm  $\Rightarrow$  nat set where
  fvi_trm b (Var x) = (if  $b \leq x$  then  $\{x - b\}$  else {})
  | fvi_trm b (Const _) = {}

abbreviation fv_trm ≡ fvi_trm 0

qualified primrec eval_trm :: 'a env  $\Rightarrow$  'a trm  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  eval_trm v (Var x) = v ! x
```

```

| eval_trm v (Const x) = x

lemma eval_trmCong: ∀ x ∈ fv_trm t. v ! x = v' ! x ⇒ eval_trm v t = eval_trm v' t
  by (cases t) simp_all

qualified datatype (discs_sels) 'a formula = Pred name 'a trm list | Eq 'a trm 'a trm
  | Neg 'a formula | Or 'a formula 'a formula | Exists 'a formula
  | Prev I 'a formula | Next I 'a formula
  | Since 'a formula I 'a formula | Until 'a formula I 'a formula

qualified primrec fvi :: nat ⇒ 'a formula ⇒ nat set where
  fvi b (Pred r ts) = (⋃ t ∈ set ts. fvi_trm b t)
  | fvi b (Eq t1 t2) = fvi_trm b t1 ∪ fvi_trm b t2
  | fvi b (Neg φ) = fvi b φ
  | fvi b (Or φ ψ) = fvi b φ ∪ fvi b ψ
  | fvi b (Exists φ) = fvi (Suc b) φ
  | fvi b (Prev I φ) = fvi b φ
  | fvi b (Next I φ) = fvi b φ
  | fvi b (Since φ I ψ) = fvi b φ ∪ fvi b ψ
  | fvi b (Until φ I ψ) = fvi b φ ∪ fvi b ψ

abbreviation fv ≡ fvi 0

lemma finite_fvi_trm[simp]: finite (fvi_trm b t)
  by (cases t) simp_all

lemma finite_fvi[simp]: finite (fvi b φ)
  by (induction φ arbitrary: b) simp_all

lemma fvi_trm_Suc: x ∈ fvi_trm (Suc b) t ↔ Suc x ∈ fvi_trm b t
  by (cases t) auto

lemma fvi_Suc: x ∈ fvi (Suc b) φ ↔ Suc x ∈ fvi b φ
  by (induction φ arbitrary: b) (simp_all add: fvi_trm_Suc)

lemma fvi_Suc_bound:
  assumes ∀ i ∈ fvi (Suc b) φ. i < n
  shows ∀ i ∈ fvi b φ. i < Suc n
proof
  fix i
  assume i ∈ fvi b φ
  with assms show i < Suc n by (cases i) (simp_all add: fvi_Suc)
qed

qualified definition nfv :: 'a formula ⇒ nat where
  nfv φ = Max (insert 0 (Suc ` fv φ))

qualified definition envs :: 'a formula ⇒ 'a env set where
  envs φ = {v. length v = nfv φ}

lemma nfv_simps[simp]:
  nfv (Neg φ) = nfv φ
  nfv (Or φ ψ) = max (nfv φ) (nfv ψ)
  nfv (Prev I φ) = nfv φ
  nfv (Next I φ) = nfv φ
  nfv (Since φ I ψ) = max (nfv φ) (nfv ψ)
  nfv (Until φ I ψ) = max (nfv φ) (nfv ψ)
  unfolding nfv_def by (simp_all add: image_Un Max_Un[symmetric])

```

```

lemma fvi_less_nfsv: ∀ i ∈ fv φ. i < nfsv φ
  unfolding nfsv_def
  by (auto simp add: Max_gr_iff intro: max.strict_coboundedI2)

qualified primrec future_reach :: 'a formula ⇒ enat where
  future_reach (Pred _) = 0
| future_reach (Eq _) = 0
| future_reach (Neg φ) = future_reach φ
| future_reach (Or φ ψ) = max (future_reach φ) (future_reach ψ)
| future_reach (Exists φ) = future_reach φ
| future_reach (Prev I φ) = future_reach φ - left I
| future_reach (Next I φ) = future_reach φ + right I + 1
| future_reach (Since φ I ψ) = max (future_reach φ) (future_reach ψ - left I)
| future_reach (Until φ I ψ) = max (future_reach φ) (future_reach ψ) + right I + 1

qualified primrec sat :: 'a trace ⇒ 'a env ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a formula ⇒ bool where
  sat σ v i (Pred r ts) = ((r, map (eval_trm v) ts) ∈ Γ σ i)
| sat σ v i (Eq t1 t2) = (eval_trm v t1 = eval_trm v t2)
| sat σ v i (Neg φ) = (¬ sat σ v i φ)
| sat σ v i (Or φ ψ) = (sat σ v i φ ∨ sat σ v i ψ)
| sat σ v i (Exists φ) = (∃ z. sat σ (z # v) i φ)
| sat σ v i (Prev I φ) = (case i of 0 ⇒ False | Suc j ⇒ mem (τ σ i - τ σ j) I ∧ sat σ v j φ)
| sat σ v i (Next I φ) = (mem (τ σ (Suc i) - τ σ i) I ∧ sat σ v (Suc i) φ)
| sat σ v i (Since φ I ψ) = (∃ j ≤ i. mem (τ σ i - τ σ j) I ∧ sat σ v j ψ ∧ (∀ k ∈ {j <.. i}. sat σ v k φ))
| sat σ v i (Until φ I ψ) = (∃ j ≥ i. mem (τ σ j - τ σ i) I ∧ sat σ v j ψ ∧ (∀ k ∈ {i ..< j}. sat σ v k φ))

lemma sat_Until_rec: sat σ v i (Until φ I ψ) ↔
  mem 0 I ∧ sat σ v i ψ ∨
  (Δ σ (i + 1) ≤ right I ∧ sat σ v i φ ∧ sat σ v (i + 1) (Until φ (subtract (Δ σ (i + 1)) I) ψ))
  (is ?L ↔ ?R)
proof (rule iffI; (elim disjE conjE) ?)
  assume ?L
  then obtain j where j: i ≤ j mem (τ σ j - τ σ i) I sat σ v j ψ ∀ k ∈ {i ..< j}. sat σ v k φ
    by auto
  then show ?R
  proof (cases i = j)
    case False
    with j(1,2) have Δ σ (i + 1) ≤ right I
      by (auto elim: order_trans[rotated] simp: diff_le_mono)
    moreover from False j(1,4) have sat σ v i φ by auto
    moreover from False j have sat σ v (i + 1) (Until φ (subtract (Δ σ (i + 1)) I) ψ)
      by (cases right I) (auto simp: le_diff_conv le_diff_conv2 intro!: exI[of _ j])
    ultimately show ?thesis by blast
  qed simp
next
assume Δ: Δ σ (i + 1) ≤ right I and now: sat σ v i φ and
next: sat σ v (i + 1) (Until φ (subtract (Δ σ (i + 1)) I) ψ)
from next obtain j where j: i + 1 ≤ j mem (τ σ j - τ σ (i + 1)) ((subtract (Δ σ (i + 1)) I))
  sat σ v j ψ ∀ k ∈ {i + 1 ..< j}. sat σ v k φ
  by auto
from Δ j(1,2) have mem (τ σ j - τ σ i) I
  by (cases right I) (auto simp: le_diff_conv2)
with now j(1,3,4) show ?L by (auto simp: le_eq_less_or_eq[of i] intro!: exI[of _ j])
qed auto

```

```

lemma sat_Since_rec: sat σ v i (Since φ I ψ) ↔
  mem 0 I ∧ sat σ v i ψ ∨
  (i > 0 ∧ Δ σ i ≤ right I ∧ sat σ v i φ ∧ sat σ v (i - 1) (Since φ (subtract (Δ σ i) I) ψ))
  (is ?L ↔ ?R)
proof (rule iffI; (elim disjE conjE)?)
  assume ?L
  then obtain j where j: j ≤ i mem (τ σ i - τ σ j) I sat σ v j ψ ∀ k ∈ {j <.. i}. sat σ v k φ
    by auto
  then show ?R
  proof (cases i = j)
    case False
    with j(1) obtain k where [simp]: i = k + 1
      by (cases i) auto
    with j(1,2) False have Δ σ i ≤ right I
      by (auto elim: order_trans[rotated] simp: diff_le_mono2 le_Suc_eq)
    moreover from False j(1,4) have sat σ v i φ by auto
    moreover from False j have sat σ v (i - 1) (Since φ (subtract (Δ σ i) I) ψ)
      by (cases right I) (auto simp: le_diff_conv le_diff_conv2 intro!: exI[of _ j])
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed simp
next
  assume i: 0 < i and Δ: Δ σ i ≤ right I and now: sat σ v i φ and
    prev: sat σ v (i - 1) (Since φ (subtract (Δ σ i) I) ψ)
  from prev obtain j where j: j ≤ i - 1 mem (τ σ (i - 1) - τ σ j) ((subtract (Δ σ i) I))
    sat σ v j ψ ∀ k ∈ {j <.. i - 1}. sat σ v k φ
    by auto
  from Δ i j(1,2) have mem (τ σ i - τ σ j) I
    by (cases right I) (auto simp: le_diff_conv2)
  with now i j(1,3,4) show ?L by (auto simp: le_Suc_eq gr0_conv_Suc intro!: exI[of _ j])
qed auto

lemma sat_Since_0: sat σ v 0 (Since φ I ψ) ↔ mem 0 I ∧ sat σ v 0 ψ
  by auto

lemma sat_Since_point: sat σ v i (Since φ I ψ) ==>
  (λj. j ≤ i ==> mem (τ σ i - τ σ j) I ==> sat σ v i (Since φ (point (τ σ i - τ σ j)) ψ) ==> P) ==> P
  by (auto intro: diff_le_self)

lemma sat_Since_pointD: sat σ v i (Since φ (point t) ψ) ==> mem t I ==> sat σ v i (Since φ I ψ)
  by auto

lemma eval_trm_fvi_cong: ∀ x ∈ fv_trm t. v!x = v'!x ==> eval_trm v t = eval_trm v' t
  by (cases t) simp_all

lemma sat_fvi_cong: ∀ x ∈ fv φ. v!x = v'!x ==> sat σ v i φ = sat σ v' i φ
proof (induct φ arbitrary: v v' i)
  case (Pred n ts)
    show ?case by (simp cong: map_cong eval_trm_fvi_cong[OF Pred[simplified, THEN bspec]])
next
  case (Eq x1 x2)
  then show ?case unfolding fvi.simps sat.simps by (metis UnCI eval_trm_fvi_cong)
next
  case (Exists φ)
  then show ?case unfolding sat.simps by (intro iff_exI) (simp add: fvi_Suc_nth_Cons')
qed (auto 8 0 simp add: nth_Cons'_split: nat.splits intro!: iff_exI)

```

5.2 Defined connectives

qualified definition $\text{And } \varphi \psi = \text{Neg} (\text{Or} (\text{Neg} \varphi) (\text{Neg} \psi))$

```
lemma fvi_And: fvi b (And φ ψ) = fvi b φ ∪ fvi b ψ
  unfolding And_def by simp
```

```
lemma nfv_And[simp]: nfv (And φ ψ) = max (nfv φ) (nfv ψ)
  unfolding nfv_def by (simp add: fvi_And image_Un Max_Un[symmetric])
```

```
lemma future_reach_And: future_reach (And φ ψ) = max (future_reach φ) (future_reach ψ)
  unfolding And_def by simp
```

```
lemma sat_And: sat σ v i (And φ ψ) = (sat σ v i φ ∧ sat σ v i ψ)
  unfolding And_def by simp
```

qualified definition $\text{And_Not } φ ψ = \text{Neg} (\text{Or} (\text{Neg} φ) ψ)$

```
lemma fvi_And_Not: fvi b (And_Not φ ψ) = fvi b φ ∪ fvi b ψ
  unfolding And_Not_def by simp
```

```
lemma nfv_And_Not[simp]: nfv (And_Not φ ψ) = max (nfv φ) (nfv ψ)
  unfolding nfv_def by (simp add: fvi_And_Not image_Un Max_Un[symmetric])
```

```
lemma future_reach_And_Not: future_reach (And_Not φ ψ) = max (future_reach φ) (future_reach ψ)
  unfolding And_Not_def by simp
```

```
lemma sat_And_Not: sat σ v i (And_Not φ ψ) = (sat σ v i φ ∧ ¬ sat σ v i ψ)
  unfolding And_Not_def by simp
```

5.3 Safe formulas

```
fun safe_formula :: 'a MFOTL.formula ⇒ bool where
  safe_formula (MFOTL.Eq t1 t2) = (MFOTL.is_Const t1 ∨ MFOTL.is_Const t2)
  | safe_formula (MFOTL.Neg (MFOTL.Eq (MFOTL.Const x) (MFOTL.Const y))) = True
  | safe_formula (MFOTL.Neg (MFOTL.Eq (MFOTL.Var x) (MFOTL.Var y))) = (x = y)
  | safe_formula (MFOTL.Pred e ts) = True
  | safe_formula (MFOTL.Neg (MFOTL.Or (MFOTL.Neg φ) ψ)) = (safe_formula φ ∧
    (safe_formula ψ ∧ MFOTL.fv ψ ⊆ MFOTL.fv φ ∨ (case ψ of MFOTL.Neg ψ' ⇒ safe_formula ψ' |
    _ ⇒ False)))
  | safe_formula (MFOTL.Or φ ψ) = (MFOTL.fv φ = MFOTL.fv ψ ∧ safe_formula φ ∧ safe_formula ψ)
  | safe_formula (MFOTL.Exists φ) = (safe_formula φ)
  | safe_formula (MFOTL.Prev I φ) = (safe_formula φ)
  | safe_formula (MFOTL.Next I φ) = (safe_formula φ)
  | safe_formula (MFOTL.Since φ I ψ) = (MFOTL.fv φ ⊆ MFOTL.fv ψ ∧
    (safe_formula φ ∨ (case φ of MFOTL.Neg φ' ⇒ safe_formula φ' | _ ⇒ False)) ∧ safe_formula ψ)
  | safe_formula (MFOTL.Until φ I ψ) = (MFOTL.fv φ ⊆ MFOTL.fv ψ ∧
    (safe_formula φ ∨ (case φ of MFOTL.Neg φ' ⇒ safe_formula φ' | _ ⇒ False)) ∧ safe_formula ψ)
  | safe_formula _ = False

lemma disjE_Not2: P ∨ Q ⇒ (P ⇒ R) ⇒ (¬P ⇒ Q ⇒ R) ⇒ R
  by blast

lemma safe_formula_induct[consumes 1]:
  assumes safe_formula φ
  and ∀t1 t2. MFOTL.is_Const t1 ⇒ P (MFOTL.Eq t1 t2)
  and ∀t1 t2. MFOTL.is_Const t2 ⇒ P (MFOTL.Eq t1 t2)
```

```

and  $\wedge x y. P(MFOTL.Neg(MFOTL.Eq(MFOTL.Const x)(MFOTL.Const y)))$ 
and  $\wedge x y. x = y \implies P(MFOTL.Neg(MFOTL.Eq(MFOTL.Var x)(MFOTL.Var y)))$ 
and  $\wedge e ts. P(MFOTL.Pred e ts)$ 
and  $\wedge \varphi \psi. \neg(safe\_formula(MFOTL.Neg \psi) \wedge MFOTL.fv \psi \subseteq MFOTL.fv \varphi) \implies P \varphi \implies P \psi$ 
 $\implies P(MFOTL.And \varphi \psi)$ 
and  $\wedge \varphi \psi. safe\_formula \psi \implies MFOTL.fv \psi \subseteq MFOTL.fv \varphi \implies P \varphi \implies P \psi \implies P(MFOTL.And\_Not \varphi \psi)$ 
and  $\wedge \varphi \psi. MFOTL.fv \psi = MFOTL.fv \varphi \implies P \varphi \implies P \psi \implies P(MFOTL.Or \varphi \psi)$ 
and  $\wedge \varphi. P \varphi \implies P(MFOTL.Exists \varphi)$ 
and  $\wedge I \varphi. P \varphi \implies P(MFOTL.Prev I \varphi)$ 
and  $\wedge I \varphi. P \varphi \implies P(MFOTL.Next I \varphi)$ 
and  $\wedge \varphi I \psi. MFOTL.fv \varphi \subseteq MFOTL.fv \psi \implies safe\_formula \varphi \implies P \varphi \implies P \psi \implies P(MFOTL.Since I \psi)$ 
and  $\wedge \varphi I \psi. MFOTL.fv(MFOTL.Neg \varphi) \subseteq MFOTL.fv \psi \implies$ 
 $\neg safe\_formula(MFOTL.Neg \varphi) \implies P \varphi \implies P \psi \implies P(MFOTL.Since(MFOTL.Neg \varphi) I \psi)$ 
and  $\wedge \varphi I \psi. MFOTL.fv \varphi \subseteq MFOTL.fv \psi \implies safe\_formula \varphi \implies P \varphi \implies P \psi \implies P(MFOTL.Until I \psi)$ 
and  $\wedge \varphi I \psi. MFOTL.fv(MFOTL.Neg \varphi) \subseteq MFOTL.fv \psi \implies$ 
 $\neg safe\_formula(MFOTL.Neg \varphi) \implies P \varphi \implies P \psi \implies P(MFOTL.Until(MFOTL.Neg \varphi) I \psi)$ 
shows  $P \varphi$ 
using assms(1)
proof (induction rule: safe_formula.induct)
case (5  $\varphi \psi$ )
then show ?case
by (cases  $\psi$ )
(auto 0 3 elim!: disjE_Not2 intro: assms[unfolded MFOTL.And_def MFOTL.And_NonDef])
next
case (10  $\varphi I \psi$ )
then show ?case
by (cases  $\varphi$ ) (auto 0 3 elim!: disjE_Not2 intro: assms)
next
case (11  $\varphi I \psi$ )
then show ?case
by (cases  $\varphi$ ) (auto 0 3 elim!: disjE_Not2 intro: assms)
qed (auto intro: assms)

```

5.4 Slicing traces

```

qualified primrec matches :: 'a env  $\Rightarrow$  'a formula  $\Rightarrow$  name  $\times$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
matches v (Pred r ts) e = (r = fst e  $\wedge$  map (eval_trm v) ts = snd e)
| matches v (Eq __) e = False
| matches v (Neg  $\varphi$ ) e = matches v  $\varphi$  e
| matches v (Or  $\varphi \psi$ ) e = (matches v  $\varphi$  e  $\vee$  matches v  $\psi$  e)
| matches v (Exists  $\varphi$ ) e = ( $\exists z.$  matches (z # v)  $\varphi$  e)
| matches v (Prev I  $\varphi$ ) e = matches v  $\varphi$  e
| matches v (Next I  $\varphi$ ) e = matches v  $\varphi$  e
| matches v (Since  $\varphi I \psi$ ) e = (matches v  $\varphi$  e  $\vee$  matches v  $\psi$  e)
| matches v (Until  $\varphi I \psi$ ) e = (matches v  $\varphi$  e  $\vee$  matches v  $\psi$  e)

lemma matches_fvi_cong:  $\forall x \in fv \varphi. v!x = v'!x \implies matches v \varphi e = matches v' \varphi e$ 
proof (induct  $\varphi$  arbitrary: v v')
case (Pred n ts)
show ?case by (simp cong: map_cong eval_trm_fvi_cong[OF Pred[simplified, THEN bspec]])
next
case (Exists  $\varphi$ )
then show ?case unfolding matches.simps by (intro iff_exI) (simp add: fvi_Suc_nth_Cons')
qed (auto 5 0 simp add: nth_Cons')

```

```

abbreviation relevant_events where relevant_events  $\varphi$   $S \equiv \{e. S \cap \{v. matches v \varphi e\} \neq \{\}\}$ 

lemma sat_slice_strong: relevant_events  $\varphi$   $S \subseteq E \implies v \in S \implies$ 
   $sat \sigma v i \varphi \longleftrightarrow sat (map_\Gamma (\lambda D. D \cap E) \sigma) v i \varphi$ 
proof (induction  $\varphi$  arbitrary:  $v S i$ )
  case (Pred  $r ts$ )
    then show ?case by (auto simp: subset_eq)
  next
    case (Eq  $t1 t2$ )
      show ?case
        unfolding sat.simps
        by simp
    next
      case (Neg  $\varphi$ )
        then show ?case by simp
    next
      case (Or  $\varphi \psi$ )
        show ?case using Or.IH[of  $S$ ] Or.preds
          by (auto simp: Collect_disj_eq Int_Un_distrib subset_iff)
    next
      case (Exists  $\varphi$ )
        have  $sat \sigma (z \# v) i \varphi = sat (map_\Gamma (\lambda D. D \cap E) \sigma) (z \# v) i \varphi$  for  $z$ 
          using Exists.preds by (auto intro!: Exists.IH[of  $\{z \# v \mid v. v \in S\}$ ])
        then show ?case by simp
    next
      case (Prev  $I \varphi$ )
        then show ?case by (auto cong: nat.case_cong)
    next
      case (Next  $I \varphi$ )
        then show ?case by simp
    next
      case (Since  $\varphi I \psi$ )
        show ?case using Since.IH[of  $S$ ] Since.preds
          by (auto simp: Collect_disj_eq Int_Un_distrib subset_iff)
    next
      case (Until  $\varphi I \psi$ )
        show ?case using Until.IH[of  $S$ ] Until.preds
          by (auto simp: Collect_disj_eq Int_Un_distrib subset_iff)
qed

end

interpretation MFOTL_slicer: abstract_slicer relevant_events  $\varphi$  for  $\varphi$  .

lemma sat_slice_iff:
  assumes  $v \in S$ 
  shows MFOTL.sat  $\sigma v i \varphi \longleftrightarrow MFOTL.slice (\lambda D. D \cap E) \sigma v i \varphi$ 
  by (rule sat_slice_strong[of  $S$ , OF subset_refl assms])

lemma slice_replace_prefix:
  prefix_of (MFOTL_slicer.pslice  $\varphi R \pi$ )  $\sigma \implies$ 
   $MFOTL.slice \varphi R (replace\_prefix \pi \sigma) = MFOTL.slice \varphi R \sigma$ 
  by (rule map_\Gamma_replace_prefix auto)

```

6 Monitor implementation

6.1 Monitorable formulas

```

definition mmonitorable  $\varphi \longleftrightarrow \text{safe\_formula } \varphi \wedge \text{MFOTL.future\_reach } \varphi \neq \infty$ 

fun mmonitorable_exec :: 'a MFOTL.formula  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
| mmonitorable_exec (MFOTL.Eq t1 t2) = (MFOTL.is_Const t1  $\vee$  MFOTL.is_Const t2)
| mmonitorable_exec (MFOTL.Neg (MFOTL.Eq (MFOTL.Const x) (MFOTL.Const y))) = True
| mmonitorable_exec (MFOTL.Neg (MFOTL.Eq (MFOTL.Var x) (MFOTL.Var y))) = (x = y)
| mmonitorable_exec (MFOTL.Pred e ts) = True
| mmonitorable_exec (MFOTL.Neg (MFOTL.Or (MFOTL.Neg  $\varphi$ )  $\psi$ )) = (mmonitorable_exec  $\varphi$   $\wedge$ 
    (mmonitorable_exec  $\psi$   $\wedge$  MFOTL.fv  $\psi \subseteq$  MFOTL.fv  $\varphi \vee (\text{case } \psi \text{ of MFOTL.Neg } \psi' \Rightarrow \text{mmonitorable\_exec } \psi' | \_\Rightarrow \text{False}))$ )
| mmonitorable_exec (MFOTL.Or  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = (MFOTL.fv  $\psi =$  MFOTL.fv  $\varphi \wedge \text{mmonitorable\_exec } \varphi \wedge$ 
mmonitorable_exec  $\psi$ )
| mmonitorable_exec (MFOTL.Exists  $\varphi$ ) = (mmonitorable_exec  $\varphi$ )
| mmonitorable_exec (MFOTL.Prev I  $\varphi$ ) = (mmonitorable_exec  $\varphi$ )
| mmonitorable_exec (MFOTL.Next I  $\varphi$ ) = (mmonitorable_exec  $\varphi \wedge \text{right } I \neq \infty$ )
| mmonitorable_exec (MFOTL.Since  $\varphi$  I  $\psi$ ) = (MFOTL.fv  $\varphi \subseteq$  MFOTL.fv  $\psi \wedge$ 
    (mmonitorable_exec  $\varphi \vee (\text{case } \varphi \text{ of MFOTL.Neg } \varphi' \Rightarrow \text{mmonitorable\_exec } \varphi' | \_\Rightarrow \text{False})) \wedge$ 
mmonitorable_exec  $\psi$ )
| mmonitorable_exec (MFOTL.Until  $\varphi$  I  $\psi$ ) = (MFOTL.fv  $\varphi \subseteq$  MFOTL.fv  $\psi \wedge \text{right } I \neq \infty \wedge$ 
    (mmonitorable_exec  $\varphi \vee (\text{case } \varphi \text{ of MFOTL.Neg } \varphi' \Rightarrow \text{mmonitorable\_exec } \varphi' | \_\Rightarrow \text{False})) \wedge$ 
mmonitorable_exec  $\psi$ )
| mmonitorable_exec _ = False

lemma plus_eq_enat_iff:  $a + b = \text{enat } i \longleftrightarrow (\exists j k. a = \text{enat } j \wedge b = \text{enat } k \wedge j + k = i)$ 
by (cases a; cases b) auto

lemma minus_eq_enat_iff:  $a - \text{enat } k = \text{enat } i \longleftrightarrow (\exists j. a = \text{enat } j \wedge j - k = i)$ 
by (cases a) auto

lemma safe_formula_mmonitorable_exec: safe_formula  $\varphi \implies \text{MFOTL.future\_reach } \varphi \neq \infty \implies \text{mmonitorable\_exec } \varphi$ 
proof (induct  $\varphi$  rule: safe_formula.induct)
  case (5  $\varphi$   $\psi$ )
  then show ?case
    unfolding safe_formula.simps future_reach.simps mmonitorable_exec.simps
    by (fastforce split: formula.splits)
  next
    case (6  $\varphi$   $\psi$ )
    then show ?case
      unfolding safe_formula.simps future_reach.simps mmonitorable_exec.simps
      by (fastforce split: formula.splits)
  next
    case (10  $\varphi$  I  $\psi$ )
    then show ?case
      unfolding safe_formula.simps future_reach.simps mmonitorable_exec.simps
      by (fastforce split: formula.splits)
  next
    case (11  $\varphi$  I  $\psi$ )
    then show ?case
      unfolding safe_formula.simps future_reach.simps mmonitorable_exec.simps
      by (fastforce simp: plus_eq_enat_iff split: formula.splits)
qed (auto simp add: plus_eq_enat_iff minus_eq_enat_iff)

lemma mmonitorable_exec_mmonitorable: mmonitorable_exec  $\varphi \implies \text{mmonitorable } \varphi$ 
proof (induct  $\varphi$  rule: mmonitorable_exec.induct)

```

```

case (5  $\varphi \psi$ )
then show ?case
  unfolding mmonitorable_def mmonitorable_exec.simps safe_formula.simps
  by (fastforce split: formula.splits)
next
  case (10  $\varphi I \psi$ )
  then show ?case
    unfolding mmonitorable_def mmonitorable_exec.simps safe_formula.simps
    by (fastforce split: formula.splits)
next
  case (11  $\varphi I \psi$ )
  then show ?case
    unfolding mmonitorable_def mmonitorable_exec.simps safe_formula.simps
    by (fastforce simp: one_enat_def split: formula.splits)
qed (auto simp add: mmonitorable_def one_enat_def)

lemma monitorable_formula_code[code]: mmonitorable  $\varphi$  = mmonitorable_exec  $\varphi$ 
  using mmonitorable_exec_mmonitorable safe_formula_mmonitorable_exec mmonitorable_def
  by blast

```

6.2 The executable monitor

```

type_synonym ts = nat

type_synonym 'a mbuf2 = 'a table list × 'a table list
type_synonym 'a msaux = (ts × 'a table) list
type_synonym 'a muaux = (ts × 'a table × 'a table) list

datatype 'a mformula =
  MRel 'a table
  | MPred MFOTL.name 'a MFOTL.trm list
  | MAnd 'a mformula bool 'a mformula 'a mbuf2
  | MOOr 'a mformula 'a mformula 'a mbuf2
  | MExists 'a mformula
  | MPrev I 'a mformula bool 'a table list ts list
  | MNext I 'a mformula bool ts list
  | MSince bool 'a mformula I 'a mformula 'a mbuf2 ts list 'a msaux
  | MUUntil bool 'a mformula I 'a mformula 'a mbuf2 ts list 'a muaux

record 'a mstate =
  mstate_i :: nat
  mstate_m :: 'a mformula
  mstate_n :: nat

fun eq_rel :: nat ⇒ 'a MFOTL.trm ⇒ 'a MFOTL.trm ⇒ 'a table where
  eq_rel n (MFOTL.Const x) (MFOTL.Const y) = (if x = y then unit_table n else empty_table)
  | eq_rel n (MFOTL.Var x) (MFOTL.Var y) = singleton_table n x y
  | eq_rel n (MFOTL.Const x) (MFOTL.Var y) = singleton_table n y x
  | eq_rel n (MFOTL.Var x) (MFOTL.Var y) = undefined

fun neq_rel :: nat ⇒ 'a MFOTL.trm ⇒ 'a MFOTL.trm ⇒ 'a table where
  neq_rel n (MFOTL.Const x) (MFOTL.Const y) = (if x = y then empty_table else unit_table n)
  | neq_rel n (MFOTL.Var x) (MFOTL.Var y) = (if x = y then empty_table else undefined)
  | neq_rel _ _ _ = undefined

fun minit0 :: nat ⇒ 'a MFOTL.formula ⇒ 'a mformula where
  minit0 n (MFOTL.Neg  $\varphi$ ) = (case  $\varphi$  of
    MFOTL.Eq t1 t2 ⇒ MRel (neq_rel n t1 t2)

```

```

| MFOTL.Or (MFOTL.Neg  $\varphi$ )  $\psi \Rightarrow (\text{if safe\_formula } \psi \wedge \text{MFOTL.fv } \psi \subseteq \text{MFOTL.fv } \varphi$ 
  then  $MAnd(\text{minit0 } n \varphi) \text{False}(\text{minit0 } n \psi)([], [])$ 
  else (case  $\psi$  of MFOTL.Neg  $\psi \Rightarrow MAnd(\text{minit0 } n \varphi) \text{True}(\text{minit0 } n \psi)([], [])$  |  $\_ \Rightarrow \text{undefined}$ ))
  |  $\_ \Rightarrow \text{undefined}$ )
| minit0 n (MFOTL.Eq t1 t2) = MRel(eq_rel n t1 t2)
| minit0 n (MFOTL.Pred e ts) = MPred e ts
| minit0 n (MFOTL.Or  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = MOr(minit0 n  $\varphi$ ) (minit0 n  $\psi$ ) ([])
| minit0 n (MFOTL.Exists  $\varphi$ ) = MExists(minit0 (Suc n)  $\varphi$ )
| minit0 n (MFOTL.Prev I  $\varphi$ ) = MPrev I (minit0 n  $\varphi$ ) True []
| minit0 n (MFOTL.Next I  $\varphi$ ) = MNext I (minit0 n  $\varphi$ ) True []
| minit0 n (MFOTL.Since I  $\varphi$ ) = (if safe_formula  $\varphi$ 
  then MSince True (minit0 n  $\varphi$ ) I (minit0 n  $\psi$ ) ([]) []
  else (case  $\varphi$  of
    MFOTL.Neg  $\varphi \Rightarrow \text{MSince False}(\text{minit0 } n \varphi) I (\text{minit0 } n \psi) ([] [] [] []$ 
    |  $\_ \Rightarrow \text{undefined}$ )))
| minit0 n (MFOTL.Until  $\varphi$  I  $\psi$ ) = (if safe_formula  $\varphi$ 
  then MUuntil True (minit0 n  $\varphi$ ) I (minit0 n  $\psi$ ) ([])
  else (case  $\varphi$  of
    MFOTL.Neg  $\varphi \Rightarrow \text{MUuntil False}(\text{minit0 } n \varphi) I (\text{minit0 } n \psi) ([] [] [] []$ 
    |  $\_ \Rightarrow \text{undefined}$ )))

```

definition minit :: 'a MFOTL.formula \Rightarrow 'a mstate **where**
 $\text{minit } \varphi = (\text{let } n = \text{MFOTL.nfv } \varphi \text{ in } (\text{mstate_i} = 0, \text{mstate_m} = \text{minit0 } n \varphi, \text{mstate_n} = n))$

fun mprev_next :: $\mathcal{I} \Rightarrow$ 'a table list \Rightarrow ts list \Rightarrow 'a table list \times 'a table list \times ts list **where**

```

mprev_next I [] ts = ([], [], ts)
| mprev_next I xs [] = ([], xs, [])
| mprev_next I xs [t] = ([], xs, [t])
| mprev_next I (x # xs) (t # t' # ts) = (let (ys, zs) = mprev_next I xs (t' # ts)
  in ((if mem (t' - t) I then x else empty_table) # ys, zs))

```

fun mbuf2_add :: 'a table list \Rightarrow 'a table list \Rightarrow 'a mbuf2 \Rightarrow 'a mbuf2 **where**
 $\text{mbuf2_add } xs' ys' (xs, ys) = (xs @ xs', ys @ ys')$

fun mbuf2_take :: ('a table \Rightarrow 'a table \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a mbuf2 \Rightarrow 'b list \times 'a mbuf2 **where**
 $\text{mbuf2_take } f (x \# xs, y \# ys) = (\text{let } (zs, buf) = \text{mbuf2_take } f (xs, ys) \text{ in } (f x y \# zs, buf))$
| mbuf2_take f (xs, ys) = ([], (xs, ys))

fun mbuf2t_take :: ('a table \Rightarrow 'a table \Rightarrow ts \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow
'a mbuf2 \Rightarrow ts list \Rightarrow 'b \times 'a mbuf2 \times ts list **where**
 $\text{mbuf2t_take } f z (x \# xs, y \# ys) (t \# ts) = \text{mbuf2t_take } f (f x y t z) (xs, ys) ts$
| mbuf2t_take f z (xs, ys) ts = (z, (xs, ys), ts)

fun match :: 'a MFOTL.trm list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow (nat \rightarrow 'a) option **where**
match [] [] = Some Map.empty
| match (MFOTL.Const x # ts) (y # ys) = (if x = y then match ts ys else None)
| match (MFOTL.Var x # ts) (y # ys) = (case match ts ys of
 None \Rightarrow None
 | Some f \Rightarrow (case f x of
 None \Rightarrow Some (f(x \mapsto y))
 | Some z \Rightarrow if y = z then Some f else None))
| match _ _ = None

definition update_since :: $\mathcal{I} \Rightarrow$ bool \Rightarrow 'a table \Rightarrow 'a table \Rightarrow ts \Rightarrow
'a msaux \Rightarrow 'a table \times 'a msaux **where**
 $\text{update_since } I \text{pos rel1 rel2 nt aux} =$
 $(\text{let } aux = (\text{case } [(t, \text{join rel pos rel1}) \cdot (t, rel) \leftarrow aux, nt - t \leq \text{right } I] \text{ of}$
[] $\Rightarrow [(nt, rel2)]$)

```

|  $x \# aux' \Rightarrow (\text{if } \text{fst } x = nt \text{ then } (\text{fst } x, \text{snd } x \cup \text{rel2}) \# aux' \text{ else } (nt, \text{rel2}) \# x \# aux')$ 
in  $(\text{foldr } (\cup) [\text{rel. } (t, \text{rel}) \leftarrow aux, \text{left } I \leq nt - t] \{\}, aux))$ 

definition update_until ::  $\mathcal{I} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ table} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ table} \Rightarrow ts \Rightarrow 'a \text{ muaux} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ muaux}$  where
update_until  $I pos rel1 rel2 nt aux =$ 
 $(\text{map } (\lambda x. \text{case } x \text{ of } (t, a1, a2) \Rightarrow (t, \text{if } pos \text{ then } \text{join } a1 \text{ True } rel1 \text{ else } a1 \cup rel1,$ 
 $\text{if } \text{mem } (nt - t) I \text{ then } a2 \cup \text{join } rel2 pos a1 \text{ else } a2)) aux @$ 
 $[(nt, rel1, \text{if } \text{left } I = 0 \text{ then } rel2 \text{ else } \text{empty\_table})]$ 

fun eval_until ::  $\mathcal{I} \Rightarrow ts \Rightarrow 'a \text{ muaux} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ table list} \times 'a \text{ muaux}$  where
eval_until  $I nt [] = ([][], [])$ 
| eval_until  $I nt ((t, a1, a2) \# aux) = (\text{if } t + right I < nt \text{ then}$ 
 $(\text{let } (xs, aux) = eval\_until I nt aux \text{ in } (a2 \# xs, aux)) \text{ else } ([][], (t, a1, a2) \# aux))$ 

primrec meval ::  $nat \Rightarrow ts \Rightarrow 'a \text{ MFOTL.database} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mformula} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ table list} \times 'a \text{ mformula}$  where
meval  $n t db (MRel rel) = ([rel], MRel rel)$ 
| meval  $n t db (MPred e ts) = ([(\lambda f. \text{tabulate } f 0 n) ' Option.these$ 
 $(\text{match } ts ' (\bigcup (e', x) \in db. \text{if } e = e' \text{ then } \{x\} \text{ else } \{\}))], MPred e ts)$ 
| meval  $n t db (MAnd \varphi pos \psi buf) =$ 
 $(\text{let } (xs, \varphi) = meval n t db \varphi; (ys, \psi) = meval n t db \psi;$ 
 $(zs, buf) = mbuf2\_take (\lambda r1 r2. \text{join } r1 pos r2) (mbuf2\_add xs ys buf)$ 
 $\text{in } (zs, MAnd \varphi pos \psi buf))$ 
| meval  $n t db (MOOr \varphi \psi buf) =$ 
 $(\text{let } (xs, \varphi) = meval n t db \varphi; (ys, \psi) = meval n t db \psi;$ 
 $(zs, buf) = mbuf2\_take (\lambda r1 r2. r1 \cup r2) (mbuf2\_add xs ys buf)$ 
 $\text{in } (zs, MOOr \varphi \psi buf))$ 
| meval  $n t db (MExists \varphi) =$ 
 $(\text{let } (xs, \varphi) = meval (Suc n) t db \varphi \text{ in } (\text{map } (\lambda r. \text{tl } ' r) xs, MExists \varphi))$ 
| meval  $n t db (MPrev I \varphi first buf nts) =$ 
 $(\text{let } (xs, \varphi) = meval n t db \varphi;$ 
 $(zs, buf, nts) = mprev\_next I (buf @ xs) (nts @ [t])$ 
 $\text{in } (\text{if } \text{first} \text{ then } \text{empty\_table} \# zs \text{ else } zs, MPRev I \varphi False buf nts))$ 
| meval  $n t db (MNext I \varphi first nts) =$ 
 $(\text{let } (xs, \varphi) = meval n t db \varphi;$ 
 $(xs, first) = (\text{case } (xs, \varphi) \text{ of } (\_, \# xs, \text{True}) \Rightarrow (xs, \text{False}) \mid a \Rightarrow a);$ 
 $(zs, \_, nts) = mprev\_next I xs (nts @ [t])$ 
 $\text{in } (zs, MNext I \varphi first nts))$ 
| meval  $n t db (MSince pos \varphi I \psi buf nts aux) =$ 
 $(\text{let } (xs, \varphi) = meval n t db \varphi; (ys, \psi) = meval n t db \psi;$ 
 $((zs, aux), buf, nts) = mbuf2t\_take (\lambda r1 r2 t (zs, aux).$ 
 $\text{let } (z, aux) = update\_since I pos r1 r2 t aux$ 
 $\text{in } (zs @ [z], aux) ([][], mbuf2\_add xs ys buf) (nts @ [t])$ 
 $\text{in } (zs, MSince pos \varphi I \psi buf nts aux))$ 
| meval  $n t db (MUUntil pos \varphi I \psi buf nts aux) =$ 
 $(\text{let } (xs, \varphi) = meval n t db \varphi; (ys, \psi) = meval n t db \psi;$ 
 $(aux, buf, nts) = mbuf2t\_take (update\_until I pos) aux (mbuf2\_add xs ys buf) (nts @ [t]);$ 
 $(zs, aux) = eval\_until I (\text{case } nts \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow t \mid nt \# \_ \Rightarrow nt) aux$ 
 $\text{in } (zs, MUUntil pos \varphi I \psi buf nts aux))$ 

definition mstep ::  $'a \text{ MFOTL.database} \times ts \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mstate} \Rightarrow (nat \times 'a \text{ tuple}) \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ mstate}$  where
mstep  $tdb st =$ 
 $(\text{let } (xs, m) = meval (mstate\_n st) (\text{snd } tdb) (\text{fst } tdb) (mstate\_m st)$ 
 $\text{in } (\bigcup (\text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda(i, X). (\lambda v. (i, v)) ' X) (\text{List.enumerate } (mstate\_i st) xs))),$ 
 $(mstate\_i = mstate\_i st + \text{length } xs, mstate\_m = m, mstate\_n = mstate\_n st)))$ 

lemma mstep_alt:  $mstep tdb st =$ 
 $(\text{let } (xs, m) = meval (mstate\_n st) (\text{snd } tdb) (\text{fst } tdb) (mstate\_m st)$ 
 $\text{in } (\bigcup (i, X) \in \text{set } (\text{List.enumerate } (mstate\_i st) xs). \bigcup v \in X. \{(i, v)\},$ 

```

```

  (mstate_i = mstate_i st + length xs, mstate_m = m, mstate_n = mstate_n st)))
 $\text{unfolded } mstep\_def$ 
 $\text{by (auto split: prod.split)}$ 

```

6.3 Progress

```

primrec progress :: 'a MFOTL.trace  $\Rightarrow$  'a MFOTL.formula  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  progress  $\sigma$  (MFOTL.Pred e ts)  $j = j$ 
  | progress  $\sigma$  (MFOTL.Eq t1 t2)  $j = j$ 
  | progress  $\sigma$  (MFOTL.Neg  $\varphi$ )  $j = \text{progress } \sigma \varphi j$ 
  | progress  $\sigma$  (MFOTL.Or  $\varphi \psi$ )  $j = \min(\text{progress } \sigma \varphi j, \text{progress } \sigma \psi j)$ 
  | progress  $\sigma$  (MFOTL.Exists  $\varphi$ )  $j = \text{progress } \sigma \varphi j$ 
  | progress  $\sigma$  (MFOTL.Prev I  $\varphi$ )  $j = (\text{if } j = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \min(\text{Suc } (\text{progress } \sigma \varphi j), j))$ 
  | progress  $\sigma$  (MFOTL.Next I  $\varphi$ )  $j = \text{progress } \sigma \varphi j - 1$ 
  | progress  $\sigma$  (MFOTL.Since  $\varphi I \psi$ )  $j = \min(\text{progress } \sigma \varphi j, \text{progress } \sigma \psi j)$ 
  | progress  $\sigma$  (MFOTL.Until  $\varphi I \psi$ )  $j =$ 
    Inf {i.  $\forall k. k < j \wedge k \leq \min(\text{progress } \sigma \varphi j, \text{progress } \sigma \psi j) \rightarrow \tau \sigma i + \text{right } I \geq \tau \sigma k}$ 

lemma progress_And[simp]: progress  $\sigma$  (MFOTL.And  $\varphi \psi$ )  $j = \min(\text{progress } \sigma \varphi j, \text{progress } \sigma \psi j)$ 
 $\text{unfolded MFOTL.And\_def by simp}$ 

lemma progress_And_Not[simp]: progress  $\sigma$  (MFOTL.And_Not  $\varphi \psi$ )  $j = \min(\text{progress } \sigma \varphi j, \text{progress } \sigma \psi j)$ 
 $\text{unfolded MFOTL.And\_Not\_def by simp}$ 

lemma progress_mono:  $j \leq j' \implies \text{progress } \sigma \varphi j \leq \text{progress } \sigma \varphi j'$ 
proof (induction  $\varphi$ )
  case (Until  $\varphi I \psi$ )
  then show ?case
    by (cases right I)
      (auto dest: trans_le_add1[OF τ_mono] intro!: cInf_superset_mono)
qed auto

lemma progress_le: progress  $\sigma \varphi j \leq j$ 
proof (induction  $\varphi$ )
  case (Until  $\varphi I \psi$ )
  then show ?case
    by (cases right I)
      (auto intro: trans_le_add1[OF τ_mono] intro!: cInf_lower)
qed auto

lemma progress_0[simp]: progress  $\sigma \varphi 0 = 0$ 
 $\text{using progress\_le by auto}$ 

lemma progress_ge: MFOTL.future_reach  $\varphi \neq \infty \implies \exists j. i \leq \text{progress } \sigma \varphi j$ 
proof (induction  $\varphi$  arbitrary:  $i$ )
  case (Pred e ts)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Eq t1 t2)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Neg  $\varphi$ )
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Or  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ )
  from Or.preds have MFOTL.future_reach  $\varphi_1 \neq \infty$ 
    by (cases MFOTL.future_reach  $\varphi_1$ ) (auto)

```

```

moreover from Or.preds have MFOTL.future_reach  $\varphi_2 \neq \infty$ 
  by (cases MFOTL.future_reach  $\varphi_2$ ) (auto)
ultimately obtain  $j_1 j_2$  where  $i \leq \text{progress } \sigma \varphi_1 j_1$  and  $i \leq \text{progress } \sigma \varphi_2 j_2$ 
  using Or.IH[of  $i$ ] by blast
then have  $i \leq \text{progress } \sigma (\text{MFOTL.Or } \varphi_1 \varphi_2) (\max j_1 j_2)$ 
  by (cases  $j_1 \leq j_2$ ) (auto elim!: order.trans[OF _ progress_mono])
then show ?case by blast
next
  case (Exists  $\varphi$ )
    then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Prev I  $\varphi$ )
    from Prev.preds have MFOTL.future_reach  $\varphi \neq \infty$ 
      by (cases MFOTL.future_reach  $\varphi$ ) (auto)
    then obtain  $j$  where  $i \leq \text{progress } \sigma \varphi j$ 
      using Prev.IH[of  $i$ ] by blast
    then show ?case by (auto intro!: exI[of _  $j$ ] elim!: order.trans[OF _ progress_le])
next
  case (Next I  $\varphi$ )
    from Next.preds have MFOTL.future_reach  $\varphi \neq \infty$ 
      by (cases MFOTL.future_reach  $\varphi$ ) (auto)
    then obtain  $j$  where  $\text{Suc } i \leq \text{progress } \sigma \varphi j$ 
      using Next.IH[of Suc  $i$ ] by blast
    then show ?case by (auto intro!: exI[of _  $j$ ])
next
  case (Since  $\varphi_1 I \varphi_2$ )
    from Since.preds have MFOTL.future_reach  $\varphi_1 \neq \infty$ 
      by (cases MFOTL.future_reach  $\varphi_1$ ) (auto)
    moreover from Since.preds have MFOTL.future_reach  $\varphi_2 \neq \infty$ 
      by (cases MFOTL.future_reach  $\varphi_2$ ) (auto)
    ultimately obtain  $j_1 j_2$  where  $i \leq \text{progress } \sigma \varphi_1 j_1$  and  $i \leq \text{progress } \sigma \varphi_2 j_2$ 
      using Since.IH[of  $i$ ] by blast
    then have  $i \leq \text{progress } \sigma (\text{MFOTL.Since } \varphi_1 I \varphi_2) (\max j_1 j_2)$ 
      by (cases  $j_1 \leq j_2$ ) (auto elim!: order.trans[OF _ progress_mono])
    then show ?case by blast
next
  case (Until  $\varphi_1 I \varphi_2$ )
    from Until.preds obtain  $b$  where [simp]:  $\text{right } I = \text{enat } b$ 
      by (cases right  $I$ ) (auto)
    obtain  $i'$  where  $i < i'$  and  $\tau \sigma i + b + 1 \leq \tau \sigma i'$ 
      using ex_le_tau[where  $x=\tau \sigma i + b + 1$ ] by (auto simp add: less_eq_Suc_le)
    then have 1:  $\tau \sigma i + b < \tau \sigma i'$  by simp
    from Until.preds have MFOTL.future_reach  $\varphi_1 \neq \infty$ 
      by (cases MFOTL.future_reach  $\varphi_1$ ) (auto)
    moreover from Until.preds have MFOTL.future_reach  $\varphi_2 \neq \infty$ 
      by (cases MFOTL.future_reach  $\varphi_2$ ) (auto)
    ultimately obtain  $j_1 j_2$  where  $\text{Suc } i' \leq \text{progress } \sigma \varphi_1 j_1$  and  $\text{Suc } i' \leq \text{progress } \sigma \varphi_2 j_2$ 
      using Until.IH[of Suc  $i'$ ] by blast
    then have  $i \leq \text{progress } \sigma (\text{MFOTL.Until } \varphi_1 I \varphi_2) (\max j_1 j_2)$ 
      unfolding progress.simps
    proof (intro cInf_greatest, goal_cases nonempty_greatest)
      case nonempty
      then show ?case
        by (auto simp: trans_le_add1[OF tau_mono] intro!: exI[of _ max j1 j2])
    next
      case (greatest  $x$ )
      with ⟨ $i < i'$ ⟩ 1 show ?case
        by (cases  $j_1 \leq j_2$ )

```

```

(auto dest!: spec[of _ i] simp: max_absorb1 max_absorb2 less_eq_Suc_le
  elim: order.trans[OF _ progress_le] order.trans[OF _ progress_mono, rotated]
  dest!: not_le_imp_less[THEN less_imp_le] intro!: less_τD[THEN less_imp_le, of σ i x])
qed
then show ?case by blast
qed

lemma cInf_restrict_nat:
  fixes x :: nat
  assumes x ∈ A
  shows Inf A = Inf {y ∈ A. y ≤ x}
  using assms by (auto intro!: antisym intro: cInf_greatest cInf_lower Inf_nat_def1)

lemma progress_time_conv:
  assumes ∀ i<j. τ σ i = τ σ' i
  shows progress σ φ j = progress σ' φ j
proof (induction φ)
  case (Until φ1 I φ2)
  have *: i ≤ j - 1 ↔ i < j if j ≠ 0 for i
    using that by auto
  with Until show ?case
  proof (cases right I)
    case (enat b)
    then show ?thesis
    proof (cases j)
      case (Suc n)
      with enat * Until show ?thesis
        using assms τ_mono[THEN trans_le_add1]
        by (auto 6 0
            intro!: box_equals[OF arg_cong[where f=Inf]
              cInf_restrict_nat[symmetric, where x=n] cInf_restrict_nat[symmetric, where x=n]])
      qed simp
    qed simp
  qed simp_all

lemma Inf_UNIV_nat: (Inf UNIV :: nat) = 0
  by (simp add: cInf_eq_minimum)

lemma progress_prefix_conv:
  assumes prefix_of π σ and prefix_of π σ'
  shows progress σ φ (plen π) = progress σ' φ (plen π)
  using assms by (auto intro: progress_time_conv τ_prefix_conv)

lemma sat_prefix_conv:
  assumes prefix_of π σ and prefix_of π σ' and i < progress σ φ (plen π)
  shows MFOTL.sat σ v i φ ↔ MFOTL.sat σ' v i φ
  using assms(3) proof (induction φ arbitrary: v i)
    case (Pred e ts)
    with Γ_prefix_conv[OF assms(1,2)] show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Eq t1 t2)
    show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Neg φ)
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Or φ1 φ2)
    then show ?case by simp

```

```

next
  case (Exists  $\varphi$ )
    then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Prev I  $\varphi$ )
    with  $\tau\_\text{prefix\_conv}[\text{OF assms}(1,2)]$  show ?case
      by (cases  $i$ ) (auto split: if_splits)
next
  case (Next I  $\varphi$ )
    then have  $\text{Suc } i < \text{plen } \pi$ 
      by (auto intro: order.strict_trans2[ $\text{OF } \text{progress\_le}[\text{of } \sigma \varphi]$ ])
    with Next  $\tau\_\text{prefix\_conv}[\text{OF assms}(1,2)]$  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Since  $\varphi_1$  I  $\varphi_2$ )
    then have  $i < \text{plen } \pi$ 
      by (auto elim!: order.strict_trans2[ $\text{OF } \text{progress\_le}$ ])
    with Since  $\tau\_\text{prefix\_conv}[\text{OF assms}(1,2)]$  show ?case by auto
next
  case (Until  $\varphi_1$  I  $\varphi_2$ )
    from Until.prems obtain  $b$  where [simp]:  $\text{right } I = \text{enat } b$ 
      by (cases  $\text{right } I$ ) (auto simp add: Inf_UNIV_nat)
    from Until.prems obtain  $j$  where  $\tau \sigma i + b + 1 \leq \tau \sigma j$ 
       $j \leq \text{progress } \sigma \varphi_1 (\text{plen } \pi)$   $j \leq \text{progress } \sigma \varphi_2 (\text{plen } \pi)$ 
      by atomize_elim (auto 0 4 simp add: less_eq_Suc_le not_le intro: Suc_leI dest: spec[of _ i]
        dest!: le_cInf_if[THEN iffD1, rotated -1])
    then have 1:  $k < \text{progress } \sigma \varphi_1 (\text{plen } \pi)$  and 2:  $k < \text{progress } \sigma \varphi_2 (\text{plen } \pi)$ 
      if  $\tau \sigma k \leq \tau \sigma i + b$  for  $k$ 
        using that by (fastforce elim!: order.strict_trans2[rotated] intro: less_τD[of σ])+  

      have 3:  $k < \text{plen } \pi$  if  $\tau \sigma k \leq \tau \sigma i + b$  for  $k$ 
        using 1[ $\text{OF that}$ ] by (simp add: less_eq_Suc_le order.trans[ $\text{OF } \text{progress\_le}$ ])

    from Until.prems have  $i < \text{progress } \sigma' (\text{MFOTL.Until } \varphi_1 \text{ I } \varphi_2) (\text{plen } \pi)$ 
      unfolding progress_prefix_conv[ $\text{OF assms}(1,2)$ ] .
    then obtain  $j$  where  $\tau \sigma' i + b + 1 \leq \tau \sigma' j$ 
       $j \leq \text{progress } \sigma' \varphi_1 (\text{plen } \pi)$   $j \leq \text{progress } \sigma' \varphi_2 (\text{plen } \pi)$ 
      by atomize_elim (auto 0 4 simp add: less_eq_Suc_le not_le intro: Suc_leI dest: spec[of _ i]
        dest!: le_cInf_if[THEN iffD1, rotated -1])
    then have 11:  $k < \text{progress } \sigma \varphi_1 (\text{plen } \pi)$  and 21:  $k < \text{progress } \sigma \varphi_2 (\text{plen } \pi)$ 
      if  $\tau \sigma' k \leq \tau \sigma' i + b$  for  $k$ 
        unfolding progress_prefix_conv[ $\text{OF assms}(1,2)$ ]
        using that by (fastforce elim!: order.strict_trans2[rotated] intro: less_τD[of σ'])+
      have 31:  $k < \text{plen } \pi$  if  $\tau \sigma' k \leq \tau \sigma' i + b$  for  $k$ 
        using 11[ $\text{OF that}$ ] by (simp add: less_eq_Suc_le order.trans[ $\text{OF } \text{progress\_le}$ ])

    show ?case unfolding sat.simps
proof ((intro ex_cong iffI; elim conjE), goal_cases LR RL)
  case (LR  $j$ )
    with Until.IH(1)[OF 1] Until.IH(2)[OF 2]  $\tau\_\text{prefix\_conv}[\text{OF assms}(1,2) \ 3]$  show ?case
      by (auto 0 4 simp: le_diff_conv add.commute dest: less_imp_le order.trans[ $\text{OF } \tau\_\text{mono}$ , rotated])
next
  case (RL  $j$ )
    with Until.IH(1)[OF 11] Until.IH(2)[OF 21]  $\tau\_\text{prefix\_conv}[\text{OF assms}(1,2) \ 31]$  show ?case
      by (auto 0 4 simp: le_diff_conv add.commute dest: less_imp_le order.trans[ $\text{OF } \tau\_\text{mono}$ , rotated])
qed
qed

```

6.4 Specification

```

definition pprogress :: 'a MFOTL.formula ⇒ 'a MFOTL.prefix ⇒ nat where
  pprogress φ π = (THE n. ∀σ. prefix_of π σ → progress σ φ (plen π) = n)

lemma pprogress_eq: prefix_of π σ ⇒ pprogress φ π = progress σ φ (plen π)
  unfolding pprogress_def using progress_prefix_conv
  by blast

locale future_boundeds_mfotl =
  fixes φ :: 'a MFOTL.formula
  assumes future_boundeds: MFOTL.future_reach φ ≠ ∞

sublocale future_boundeds_mfotl ⊆ sliceable_timed_progress MFOTL.nfv φ MFOTL.fv φ relevant_events φ
  λσ v i. MFOTL.sat σ v i φ pprogress φ
proof (unfold_locales, goal_cases)
  case (1 x)
  then show ?case by (simp add: fvi_less_nfv)
next
  case (2 v v' σ i)
  then show ?case by (simp cong: sat_fvi_cong[rule_format])
next
  case (3 v S σ i)
  then show ?case using sat_slice_iff[of v, symmetric] by simp
next
  case (4 π π')
  moreover obtain σ where prefix_of π' σ
    using ex_prefix_of ..
  moreover have prefix_of π σ
    using prefix_of_antimono[OF π ≤ π' ⟨prefix_of π' σ⟩] .
  ultimately show ?case
    by (simp add: pprogress_eq plen_mono progress_mono)
next
  case (5 σ x)
  obtain j where x ≤ progress σ φ j
    using future_boundeds_progress_ge by blast
  then have x ≤ pprogress φ (take_prefix j σ)
    by (simp add: pprogress_eq[of _ σ])
  then show ?case by force
next
  case (6 π σ σ' i v)
  then have i < progress σ φ (plen π)
    by (simp add: pprogress_eq)
  with 6 show ?case
    using sat_prefix_conv by blast
next
  case (7 π π')
  then have plen π = plen π'
    by transfer (simp add: list_eq_iff_nth_eq)
  moreover obtain σ σ' where prefix_of π σ prefix_of π' σ'
    using ex_prefix_of by blast+
  moreover have ∀ i < plen π. τ σ i = τ σ' i
    using 7_calculation
    by transfer (simp add: list_eq_iff_nth_eq)
  ultimately show ?case
    by (simp add: pprogress_eq progress_time_conv)
qed

```

```

locale monitorable_mfotl =
  fixes  $\varphi :: 'a MFOTL.formula$ 
  assumes monitorable: mmonitorable  $\varphi$ 

sublocale monitorable_mfotl  $\subseteq$  future_bounded_mfotl
  using monitorable by unfold_locales (simp add: mmonitorable_def)

```

6.5 Correctness

6.5.1 Invariants

```

definition wf_mbuf2 :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a table  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a table  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  'a mbuf2  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  wf_mbuf2 i ja jb P Q buf  $\longleftrightarrow$  i  $\leq$  ja  $\wedge$  i  $\leq$  jb  $\wedge$  (case buf of (xs, ys)  $\Rightarrow$ 
    list_all2 P [i..<ja] xs  $\wedge$  list_all2 Q [i..<jb] ys)

definition wf_mbuf2' :: 'a MFOTL.trace  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a list set  $\Rightarrow$ 
  'a MFOTL.formula  $\Rightarrow$  'a MFOTL.formula  $\Rightarrow$  'a mbuf2  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  wf_mbuf2'  $\sigma j n R \varphi \psi$  buf  $\longleftrightarrow$  wf_mbuf2 (min (progress  $\sigma \varphi j$ ) (progress  $\sigma \psi j$ ))
    (progress  $\sigma \varphi j$ ) (progress  $\sigma \psi j$ )
    ( $\lambda i.$  qtable n (MFOTL.fv  $\varphi$ ) (mem_restr R) ( $\lambda v.$  MFOTL.sat  $\sigma$  (map the v) i  $\varphi$ ))
    ( $\lambda i.$  qtable n (MFOTL.fv  $\psi$ ) (mem_restr R) ( $\lambda v.$  MFOTL.sat  $\sigma$  (map the v) i  $\psi$ )) buf

lemma wf_mbuf2'_UNIV_alt: wf_mbuf2'  $\sigma j n UNIV \varphi \psi$  buf  $\longleftrightarrow$  (case buf of (xs, ys)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  list_all2 ( $\lambda i.$  wf_table n (MFOTL.fv  $\varphi$ ) ( $\lambda v.$  MFOTL.sat  $\sigma$  (map the v) i  $\varphi$ ))
    [min (progress  $\sigma \varphi j$ ) (progress  $\sigma \psi j$ ) ..< (progress  $\sigma \varphi j$ )] xs  $\wedge$ 
  list_all2 ( $\lambda i.$  wf_table n (MFOTL.fv  $\psi$ ) ( $\lambda v.$  MFOTL.sat  $\sigma$  (map the v) i  $\psi$ ))
    [min (progress  $\sigma \varphi j$ ) (progress  $\sigma \psi j$ ) ..< (progress  $\sigma \psi j$ )] ys)
  unfolding wf_mbuf2'_def wf_mbuf2_def
  by (simp add: mem_restr_UNIV[THEN eqTrueI, abs_def] split: prod.split)

definition wf_ts :: 'a MFOTL.trace  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a MFOTL.formula  $\Rightarrow$  'a MFOTL.formula  $\Rightarrow$  ts list  $\Rightarrow$ 
  bool where
  wf_ts  $\sigma j \varphi \psi$  ts  $\longleftrightarrow$  list_all2 ( $\lambda i t.$  t =  $\tau \sigma i$ ) [min (progress  $\sigma \varphi j$ ) (progress  $\sigma \psi j$ )..<j] ts

abbreviation Sincep pos  $\varphi I \psi$   $\equiv$  MFOTL.Since (if pos then  $\varphi$  else MFOTL.Neg  $\varphi$ ) I  $\psi$ 

definition wf_since_aux :: 'a MFOTL.trace  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a list set  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$ 
  'a MFOTL.formula  $\Rightarrow$  I  $\Rightarrow$  'a MFOTL.formula  $\Rightarrow$  'a msaux  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  wf_since_aux  $\sigma n R pos \varphi I \psi aux ne$   $\longleftrightarrow$  sorted_wrt ( $\lambda x y.$  fst x > fst y) aux  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall t X.$  (t, X)  $\in$  set aux  $\longrightarrow$  ne  $\neq 0$   $\wedge$  t  $\leq$   $\tau \sigma (ne-1)$   $\wedge$   $\tau \sigma (ne-1) - t \leq right I$   $\wedge$  ( $\exists i.$   $\tau \sigma i = t$ )  $\wedge$ 
    qtable n (MFOTL.fv  $\psi$ ) (mem_restr R) ( $\lambda v.$  MFOTL.sat  $\sigma$  (map the v) (ne-1)) (Sincep pos  $\varphi$  (point ( $\tau \sigma (ne-1) - t$ )  $\psi$ )) X)  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall t.$  ne  $\neq 0$   $\wedge$  t  $\leq$   $\tau \sigma (ne-1)$   $\wedge$   $\tau \sigma (ne-1) - t \leq right I$   $\wedge$  ( $\exists i.$   $\tau \sigma i = t$ )  $\longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\exists X.$  (t, X)  $\in$  set aux))

lemma qtable_mem_restr_UNIV: qtable n A (mem_restr UNIV) Q X = wf_table n A Q X
  unfolding qtable_def by auto

lemma wf_since_aux_UNIV_alt:
  wf_since_aux  $\sigma n UNIV pos \varphi I \psi aux ne$   $\longleftrightarrow$  sorted_wrt ( $\lambda x y.$  fst x > fst y) aux  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall t X.$  (t, X)  $\in$  set aux  $\longrightarrow$  ne  $\neq 0$   $\wedge$  t  $\leq$   $\tau \sigma (ne-1)$   $\wedge$   $\tau \sigma (ne-1) - t \leq right I$   $\wedge$  ( $\exists i.$   $\tau \sigma i = t$ )  $\wedge$ 
    wf_table n (MFOTL.fv  $\psi$ )
    ( $\lambda v.$  MFOTL.sat  $\sigma$  (map the v) (ne-1)) (Sincep pos  $\varphi$  (point ( $\tau \sigma (ne-1) - t$ )  $\psi$ )) X)  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall t.$  ne  $\neq 0$   $\wedge$  t  $\leq$   $\tau \sigma (ne-1)$   $\wedge$   $\tau \sigma (ne-1) - t \leq right I$   $\wedge$  ( $\exists i.$   $\tau \sigma i = t$ )  $\longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\exists X.$  (t, X)  $\in$  set aux))
  unfolding wf_since_aux_def qtable_mem_restr_UNIV ..

```

definition `wf_until_aux` :: '`a MFOTL.trace` \Rightarrow `nat` \Rightarrow '`a list set` \Rightarrow `bool` \Rightarrow '`a MFOTL.formula` \Rightarrow `I` \Rightarrow '`a MFOTL.formula` \Rightarrow '`a muaux` \Rightarrow `nat` \Rightarrow `bool` **where**

`wf_until_aux` σ n R pos φ I ψ aux $ne \longleftrightarrow list_all2 (\lambda x. case\ x\ of\ (t,\ r1,\ r2) \Rightarrow t = \tau\ \sigma\ i \wedge qtable\ n\ (MFOTL.fv\ \varphi)\ (mem_restr\ R)\ (\lambda v.\ if\ pos\ then\ (\forall k \in \{i..<ne+length\ aux\}.\ MFOTL.sat\ \sigma\ (map\ the\ v)\ k\ \varphi)\ else\ (\exists k \in \{i..<ne+length\ aux\}.\ MFOTL.sat\ \sigma\ (map\ the\ v)\ k\ \varphi))\ r1 \wedge qtable\ n\ (MFOTL.fv\ \psi)\ (mem_restr\ R)\ (\lambda v.\ (\exists j.\ i \leq j \wedge j < ne + length\ aux \wedge mem\ (\tau\ \sigma\ j - \tau\ \sigma\ i)\ I) \wedge MFOTL.sat\ \sigma\ (map\ the\ v)\ j\ \psi \wedge (\forall k \in \{i..<j\}.\ if\ pos\ then\ MFOTL.sat\ \sigma\ (map\ the\ v)\ k\ \varphi\ else\ \neg\ MFOTL.sat\ \sigma\ (map\ the\ v)\ k\ \varphi)))$

$i) I \wedge aux [ne..<ne+length aux]$

$r2)$

lemma `wf_until_aux_UNIV_alt`:

`wf_until_aux` σ n `UNIV` pos φ I ψ aux $ne \longleftrightarrow list_all2 (\lambda x. case\ x\ of\ (t,\ r1,\ r2) \Rightarrow t = \tau\ \sigma\ i \wedge wf_table\ n\ (MFOTL.fv\ \varphi)\ (\lambda v.\ if\ pos\ then\ (\forall k \in \{i..<ne+length\ aux\}.\ MFOTL.sat\ \sigma\ (map\ the\ v)\ k\ \varphi)\ else\ (\exists k \in \{i..<ne+length\ aux\}.\ MFOTL.sat\ \sigma\ (map\ the\ v)\ k\ \varphi))\ r1 \wedge wf_table\ n\ (MFOTL.fv\ \psi)\ (\lambda v.\ (\exists j.\ i \leq j \wedge j < ne + length\ aux \wedge mem\ (\tau\ \sigma\ j - \tau\ \sigma\ i)\ I \wedge MFOTL.sat\ \sigma\ (map\ the\ v)\ j\ \psi \wedge (\forall k \in \{i..<j\}.\ if\ pos\ then\ MFOTL.sat\ \sigma\ (map\ the\ v)\ k\ \varphi\ else\ \neg\ MFOTL.sat\ \sigma\ (map\ the\ v)\ k\ \varphi)))$

$r2)$

$aux [ne..<ne+length aux]$

unfolding `wf_until_aux_def` `qtable_mem_restr_UNIV ..`

inductive `wf_mformula` :: '`a MFOTL.trace` \Rightarrow `nat` \Rightarrow `nat` \Rightarrow '`a list set` \Rightarrow '`a mformula` \Rightarrow '`a MFOTL.formula` \Rightarrow `bool` **for** σ j **where**

Eq: `MFOTL.is_Const` $t1 \vee MFOTL.is_Const$ $t2 \implies \forall x \in MFOTL.fv_trm\ t1. x < n \implies \forall x \in MFOTL.fv_trm\ t2. x < n \implies wf_mformula\ \sigma\ j\ n\ R\ (MRel\ (eq_rel\ n\ t1\ t2))\ (MFOTL.Eq\ t1\ t2)$

| neq_Const: $\varphi = MRel\ (neq_rel\ n\ (MFOTL.Const\ x))\ (MFOTL.Const\ y) \implies wf_mformula\ \sigma\ j\ n\ R\ \varphi\ (MFOTL.Neg\ (MFOTL.Eq\ (MFOTL.Const\ x)\ (MFOTL.Const\ y)))$

| neq_Var: $x < n \implies wf_mformula\ \sigma\ j\ n\ R\ (MRel\ empty_table)\ (MFOTL.Neg\ (MFOTL.Eq\ (MFOTL.Var\ x)\ (MFOTL.Var\ x)))$

| Pred: $\forall x \in MFOTL.fv\ (MFOTL.Pred\ e\ ts). x < n \implies wf_mformula\ \sigma\ j\ n\ R\ (MPred\ e\ ts)\ (MFOTL.Pred\ e\ ts)$

| And: $wf_mformula\ \sigma\ j\ n\ R\ \varphi\ \varphi' \implies wf_mformula\ \sigma\ j\ n\ R\ \psi\ \psi' \implies$
 $if\ pos\ then\ \chi = MFOTL.And\ \varphi'\ \psi' \wedge \neg\ (safe_formula\ (MFOTL.Neg\ \psi') \wedge MFOTL.fv\ \psi' \subseteq MFOTL.fv\ \varphi')$

| else $\chi = MFOTL.And_Not\ \varphi'\ \psi' \wedge safe_formula\ \psi' \wedge MFOTL.fv\ \psi' \subseteq MFOTL.fv\ \varphi' \implies$
 $wf_mbuf2'\ \sigma\ j\ n\ R\ \varphi'\ \psi'\ buf \implies wf_mformula\ \sigma\ j\ n\ R\ (MAnd\ \varphi\ pos\ \psi\ buf)\ \chi$

| Or: $wf_mformula\ \sigma\ j\ n\ R\ \varphi\ \varphi' \implies wf_mformula\ \sigma\ j\ n\ R\ \psi\ \psi' \implies$
 $MFOTL.fv\ \varphi' = MFOTL.fv\ \psi' \implies wf_mbuf2'\ \sigma\ j\ n\ R\ \varphi'\ \psi'\ buf \implies wf_mformula\ \sigma\ j\ n\ R\ (MOr\ \varphi\ \psi\ buf)\ (MFOTL.Or\ \varphi'\ \psi')$

| Exists: $wf_mformula\ \sigma\ j\ (Suc\ n)\ (lift_envs\ R)\ \varphi\ \varphi' \implies wf_mformula\ \sigma\ j\ n\ R\ (MExists\ \varphi)\ (MFOTL.Exists\ \varphi')$

| Prev: $wf_mformula\ \sigma\ j\ n\ R\ \varphi\ \varphi' \implies$
 $first \leftrightarrow j = 0 \implies$
 $list_all2 (\lambda i. qtable\ n\ (MFOTL.fv\ \varphi')\ (mem_restr\ R)\ (\lambda v.\ MFOTL.sat\ \sigma\ (map\ the\ v)\ i\ \varphi'))$
 $[min\ (progress\ \sigma\ \varphi'\ j)\ (j-1)..<progress\ \sigma\ \varphi'\ j]\ buf \implies$
 $list_all2 (\lambda i. t. t = \tau\ \sigma\ i)\ [min\ (progress\ \sigma\ \varphi'\ j)\ (j-1)..<j]\ nts \implies$
 $wf_mformula\ \sigma\ j\ n\ R\ (MPrev\ I\ \varphi\ first\ buf\ nts)\ (MFOTL.Prev\ I\ \varphi')$

```

| Next: wf_mformula σ j n R φ φ' ⇒
  first ↔ progress σ φ' j = 0 ⇒
  list_all2 (λi t. t = τ σ i) [progress σ φ' j - 1..<j] nts ⇒
  wf_mformula σ j n R (MNext I φ first nts) (MFOTL.Next I φ')
| Since: wf_mformula σ j n R φ φ' ⇒ wf_mformula σ j n R ψ ψ' ⇒
  if pos then φ'' = φ' else φ'' = MFOTL.Neg φ' ⇒
  safe_formula φ'' = pos ⇒
  MFOTL.fv φ' ⊆ MFOTL.fv ψ' ⇒
  wf_mbuf2' σ j n R φ' ψ' buf ⇒
  wf_ts σ j φ' ψ' nts ⇒
  wf_since_aux σ n R pos φ' I ψ' aux (progress σ (MFOTL.Since φ'' I ψ') j) ⇒
  wf_mformula σ j n R (MSince pos φ I ψ buf nts aux) (MFOTL.Since φ'' I ψ')
| Until: wf_mformula σ j n R φ φ' ⇒ wf_mformula σ j n R ψ ψ' ⇒
  if pos then φ'' = φ' else φ'' = MFOTL.Neg φ' ⇒
  safe_formula φ'' = pos ⇒
  MFOTL.fv φ' ⊆ MFOTL.fv ψ' ⇒
  wf_mbuf2' σ j n R φ' ψ' buf ⇒
  wf_ts σ j φ' ψ' nts ⇒
  wf_until_aux σ n R pos φ' I ψ' aux (progress σ (MFOTL.Until φ'' I ψ') j) ⇒
  progress σ (MFOTL.Until φ'' I ψ') j + length aux = min (progress σ φ' j) (progress σ ψ' j) ⇒
  wf_mformula σ j n R (MUntil pos φ I ψ buf nts aux) (MFOTL.Until φ'' I ψ')

```

definition wf_mstate :: 'a MFOTL.formula ⇒ 'a MFOTL.prefix ⇒ 'a list set ⇒ 'a mstate ⇒ bool **where**
 $wf_mstate \varphi \pi st \leftrightarrow mstate_n st = MFOTL.nfv \varphi \wedge (\forall \sigma. prefix_of \pi \sigma \rightarrow$
 $mstate_i st = progress \sigma \varphi (plen \pi) \wedge$
 $wf_mformula \sigma (plen \pi) (mstate_n st) R (mstate_m st) \varphi)$

6.5.2 Initialisation

lemma minit0_And: $\neg (safe_formula (MFOTL.Neg \psi) \wedge MFOTL.fv \psi \subseteq MFOTL.fv \varphi) \Rightarrow$
 $minit0 n (MFOTL.And \varphi \psi) = MAnd (minit0 n \varphi) True (minit0 n \psi) ([][], [])$
unfolding MFOTL.And_def **by** simp

lemma minit0_And_Not: $safe_formula \psi \wedge MFOTL.fv \psi \subseteq MFOTL.fv \varphi \Rightarrow$
 $minit0 n (MFOTL.And_Not \varphi \psi) = (MAnd (minit0 n \varphi) False (minit0 n \psi) ([][], []))$
unfolding MFOTL.And_Non_def MFOTL.is_Neg_def **by** (simp split: formula.split)

lemma wf_mbuf2'_0: $wf_mbuf2' \sigma 0 n R \varphi \psi ([][], [])$
unfolding wf_mbuf2'_def wf_mbuf2_def **by** simp

lemma wf_ts_0: $wf_ts \sigma 0 \varphi \psi []$
unfolding wf_ts_def **by** simp

lemma wf_since_aux_Nil: $wf_since_aux \sigma n R pos \varphi' I \psi' [] 0$
unfolding wf_since_aux_def **by** simp

lemma wf_until_aux_Nil: $wf_until_aux \sigma n R pos \varphi' I \psi' [] 0$
unfolding wf_until_aux_def **by** simp

lemma wf_minit0: $safe_formula \varphi \Rightarrow \forall x \in MFOTL.fv \varphi. x < n \Rightarrow$
 $wf_mformula \sigma 0 n R (minit0 n \varphi) \varphi$
by (induction arbitrary: n R rule: safe_formula_induct)
 (auto simp add: minit0_And fvi_And minit0_And_Not fvi_And_Not
 intro!: wf_mformula.intros wf_mbuf2'_0 wf_ts_0 wf_since_aux_Nil wf_until_aux_Nil
 dest: fvi_Suc_bound)

lemma wf_mstate_minit: $safe_formula \varphi \Rightarrow wf_mstate \varphi pnil R (minit \varphi)$
unfolding wf_mstate_def minit_def Let_def
by (auto intro!: wf_minit0 fvi_less_nfv)

6.5.3 Evaluation

```

lemma match_wf_tuple: Some f = match ts xs ==> wf_tuple n ( $\bigcup t \in \text{set } ts. \text{MFOTL.fv\_trm } t$ ) (tabulate f 0 n)
  by (induction ts xs arbitrary: f rule: match.induct)
    (fastforce simp: wf_tuple_def split: if_splits option.splits)+

lemma match_fvi_trm_None: Some f = match ts xs ==>  $\forall t \in \text{set } ts. x \notin \text{MFOTL.fv\_trm } t \implies f x = \text{None}$ 
  by (induction ts xs arbitrary: f rule: match.induct) (auto split: if_splits option.splits)

lemma match_fvi_trm_Some: Some f = match ts xs ==>  $t \in \text{set } ts \implies x \in \text{MFOTL.fv\_trm } t \implies f x \neq \text{None}$ 
  by (induction ts xs arbitrary: f rule: match.induct) (auto split: if_splits option.splits)

lemma match_eval_trm:  $\forall t \in \text{set } ts. \forall i \in \text{MFOTL.fv\_trm } t. i < n \implies \text{Some } f = \text{match } ts \text{ xs} \implies$ 
  map (MFOTL.eval_trm (tabulate ( $\lambda i. \text{the } (f i)$ )) 0 n) ts = xs
proof (induction ts xs arbitrary: f rule: match.induct)
  case (? x ts y ys)
  from ?(1)[symmetric] ?(2,3) show ?case
    by (auto 0 3 dest: match_fvi_trm_Some sym split: option.splits if_splits intro!: eval_trm_cong)
qed (auto split: if_splits)

lemma wf_tuple_tabulate_Some: wf_tuple n A (tabulate f 0 n) ==> x ∈ A ==> x < n ==>  $\exists y. f x = \text{Some } y$ 
  unfolding wf_tuple_def by auto

lemma ex_match: wf_tuple n ( $\bigcup t \in \text{set } ts. \text{MFOTL.fv\_trm } t$ ) v ==>  $\forall t \in \text{set } ts. \forall x \in \text{MFOTL.fv\_trm } t. x < n \implies$ 
   $\exists f. \text{match } ts (\text{map } (\text{MFOTL.eval\_trm } (\text{map the } v))) ts) = \text{Some } f \wedge v = \text{tabulate } f 0 n$ 
proof (induction ts map (MFOTL.eval_trm (map the v)) ts arbitrary: v rule: match.induct)
  case (? x ts y ys)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases x ∈ ( $\bigcup t \in \text{set } ts. \text{MFOTL.fv\_trm } t$ ))
    case True
    with ? show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: insert_absorb dest!: wf_tuple_tabulate_Some meta_spec[of _ v])
  next
    case False
    with ?(3,4) have
      ?: map (MFOTL.eval_trm (map the v)) ts = map (MFOTL.eval_trm (map the (v[x := None]))) ts
      by (auto simp: wf_tuple_def nth_list_update intro!: eval_trm_cong)
    from False ?(2-4) obtain f where
      match ts (map (MFOTL.eval_trm (map the v)) ts) = Some f v[x := None] = tabulate f 0 n
      unfolding *
      by (atomize_elim, intro ?(1)[of v[x := None]])
        (auto simp: wf_tuple_def nth_list_update intro!: eval_trm_cong)
    moreover from False this have f x = None length v = n
      by (auto dest: match_fvi_trm_None[OF sym] arg_cong[of __ length])
    ultimately show ?thesis using ?(3)
      by (auto simp: list_eq_iff_nth_eq wf_tuple_def)
  qed
qed (auto simp: wf_tuple_def intro: nth_equalityI)

lemma eq_rel_eval_trm: v ∈ eq_rel n t1 t2 ==> MFOTL.is_Const t1 ∨ MFOTL.is_Const t2 ==>
   $\forall x \in \text{MFOTL.fv\_trm } t1 \cup \text{MFOTL.fv\_trm } t2. x < n \implies$ 
  MFOTL.eval_trm (map the v) t1 = MFOTL.eval_trm (map the v) t2
  by (cases t1; cases t2) (simp_all add: singleton_table_def split: if_splits)

```

```

lemma in_eq_rel: wf_tuple n (MFOTL.fv_trm t1 ∪ MFOTL.fv_trm t2) v ==>
  MFOTL.is_Const t1 ∨ MFOTL.is_Const t2 ==>
  MFOTL.eval_trm (map the v) t1 = MFOTL.eval_trm (map the v) t2 ==>
  v ∈ eq_rel n t1 t2
  by (cases t1; cases t2)
    (auto simp: singleton_table_def wf_tuple_def unit_table_def intro!: nth_equalityI split: if_splits)

lemma table_eq_rel: MFOTL.is_Const t1 ∨ MFOTL.is_Const t2 ==>
  table n (MFOTL.fv_trm t1 ∪ MFOTL.fv_trm t2) (eq_rel n t1 t2)
  by (cases t1; cases t2; simp)

lemma wf_tuple_Suc_fviD: wf_tuple (Suc n) (MFOTL.fvi b φ) v ==> wf_tuple n (MFOTL.fvi (Suc b) φ) (tl v)
  unfolding wf_tuple_def by (simp add: fvi_Suc_nth_tl)

lemma table_fvi_tl: table (Suc n) (MFOTL.fvi b φ) X ==> table n (MFOTL.fvi (Suc b) φ) (tl ` X)
  unfolding table_def by (auto intro: wf_tuple_Suc_fviD)

lemma wf_tuple_Suc_fvi_SomeI: 0 ∈ MFOTL.fvi b φ ==> wf_tuple n (MFOTL.fvi (Suc b) φ) v ==>
  wf_tuple (Suc n) (MFOTL.fvi b φ) (Some x # v)
  unfolding wf_tuple_def
  by (auto simp: fvi_Suc_less_Suc_eq_0_disj)

lemma wf_tuple_Suc_fvi_NoneI: 0 ∉ MFOTL.fvi b φ ==> wf_tuple n (MFOTL.fvi (Suc b) φ) v ==>
  wf_tuple (Suc n) (MFOTL.fvi b φ) (None # v)
  unfolding wf_tuple_def
  by (auto simp: fvi_Suc_less_Suc_eq_0_disj)

lemma qtable_project fv: qtable (Suc n) (fv φ) (mem_restr (lift_envs R)) P X ==>
  qtable n (MFOTL.fvi (Suc 0) φ) (mem_restr R)
  (λv. ∃x. P ((if 0 ∈ fv φ then Some x else None) # v)) (tl ` X)
  using neq0_conv by (fastforce simp: image_iff Bex_def fvi_Suc elim!: qtable_cong dest!: qtable_project)

lemma mprev: mprev_next I xs ts = (ys, xs', ts') ==>
  list_all2 P [i..<j] xs ==> list_all2 (λi t. t = τ σ i) [i..<j] ts ==> i ≤ j' ==> i < j ==>
  list_all2 (λi X. if mem (τ σ (Suc i) − τ σ i) I then P i X else X = empty_table)
    [i..<min j' (j−1)] ys ∧
  list_all2 P [min j' (j−1)..<j] xs' ∧
  list_all2 (λi t. t = τ σ i) [min j' (j−1)..<j] ts'
proof (induction I xs ts arbitrary: i ys xs' ts' rule: mprev_next.induct)
  case (1 I ts)
  then have min j' (j−1) = i by auto
  with 1 show ?case by auto
next
  case (3 I v v' t)
  then have min j' (j−1) = i by (auto simp: list_all2_Cons2 upto_eq_Cons_conv)
  with 3 show ?case by auto
next
  case (4 I x xs t t' ts)
  from 4(1)[of tl ys xs' ts' Suc i] 4(2–6) show ?case
    by (auto simp add: list_all2_Cons2 upto_eq_Cons_conv Suc_less_eq2
      elim!: list_rel_mono_strong_split: prod.splits if_splits)
qed simp

lemma mnnext: mprev_next I xs ts = (ys, xs', ts') ==>
  list_all2 P [Suc i..<j] xs ==> list_all2 (λi t. t = τ σ i) [i..<j] ts ==> Suc i ≤ j' ==> i < j ==>
  list_all2 (λi X. if mem (τ σ (Suc i) − τ σ i) I then P (Suc i) X else X = empty_table)
    [i..<min (j'−1) (j−1)] ys ∧

```

```

list_all2 P [Suc (min (j'-1) (j-1))..<j] xs' ∧
list_all2 (λi t. t = τ σ i) [min (j'-1) (j-1))..<j] ts'
proof (induction I xs ts arbitrary: i ys xs' ts' rule: mprev_next.induct)
  case (1 I ts)
    then have min (j' - 1) (j-1) = i by auto
    with 1 show ?case by auto
  next
    case (3 I v v' t)
      then have min (j' - 1) (j-1) = i by (auto simp: list_all2_Cons2 upto_eq_Cons_conv)
      with 3 show ?case by auto
  next
    case (4 I x xs t t' ts)
      from 4(1)[of tl ys xs' ts' Suc i] 4(2-6) show ?case
      by (auto simp add: list_all2_Cons2 upto_eq_Cons_conv Suc_less_eq2
        elim!: list.rel_mono_strong_split prod.splits_if_splits)
  qed simp

lemma in_foldr_UnI: x ∈ A ⇒ A ∈ set xs ⇒ x ∈ foldr (⊔) xs {}
  by (induction xs) auto

lemma in_foldr_UnE: x ∈ foldr (⊔) xs {} ⇒ (A. A ∈ set xs ⇒ x ∈ A ⇒ P) ⇒ P
  by (induction xs) auto

lemma sat_the_restrict: fv φ ⊆ A ⇒ MFOTL.sat σ (map the (restrict A v)) i φ = MFOTL.sat σ
  (map the v) i φ
  by (rule sat_fvi_cong) (auto intro!: map_the_restrict)

lemma update_since:
  assumes pre: wf_since_aux σ n R pos φ I ψ aux ne
    and qtable1: qtable n (MFOTL.fv φ) (mem_restr R) (λv. MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) ne φ) rel1
    and qtable2: qtable n (MFOTL.fv ψ) (mem_restr R) (λv. MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) ne ψ) rel2
    and result_eq: (rel, aux') = update_since I pos rel1 rel2 (τ σ ne) aux
    and fvi_subset: MFOTL.fv φ ⊆ MFOTL.fv ψ
  shows wf_since_aux σ n R pos φ I ψ aux' (Suc ne)
    and qtable n (MFOTL.fv ψ) (mem_restr R) (λv. MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) ne (Sincep pos φ I ψ))
  rel
proof -
  let ?wf_tuple = λv. wf_tuple n (MFOTL.fv ψ) v
  note sat.simps[simp del]

  define aux0 where aux0 = [(t, join rel pos rel1). (t, rel) ← aux, τ σ ne - t ≤ right I]
  have sorted_aux0: sorted_wrt (λx y. fst x > fst y) aux0
    using pre[unfolded wf_since_aux_def, THEN conjunct1]
    unfolding aux0_def
    by (induction aux) (auto simp add: sorted_wrt_append)
  have in_aux0_1: (t, X) ∈ set aux0 ⇒ ne ≠ 0 ∧ t ≤ τ σ (ne-1) ∧ τ σ ne - t ≤ right I ∧
    (∃ i. τ σ i = t) ∧
    qtable n (MFOTL.fv ψ) (mem_restr R) (λv. (MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) (ne-1) (Sincep pos φ (point
    (τ σ (ne-1) - t)) ψ)) ∧
    (if pos then MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) ne φ else ¬ MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) ne φ)) X for t X
    unfolding aux0_def using fvi_subset
    by (auto 0 1 elim!: qtable_join[OF _ qtable1] simp: sat_the_restrict
      dest!: assms(1)[unfolded wf_since_aux_def, THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct1, rule_format])
  then have in_aux0_le_τ: (t, X) ∈ set aux0 ⇒ t ≤ τ σ ne for t X
    by (meson τ_mono diff_le_self_le_trans)
  have in_aux0_2: ne ≠ 0 ⇒ t ≤ τ σ (ne-1) ⇒ τ σ ne - t ≤ right I ⇒ ∃ i. τ σ i = t ⇒
    ∃ X. (t, X) ∈ set aux0 for t
  proof -

```

```

fix t
assume ne ≠ 0 t ≤ τ σ (ne-1) τ σ ne - t ≤ right I ∃ i. τ σ i = t
then obtain X where (t, X) ∈ set aux
  by (atomize_elim, intro assms(1)[unfolded wf_since_aux_def, THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct2,
rule_format])
    (auto simp: gr0_conv_Suc elim!: order_trans[rotated] intro!: diff_le_mono τ_mono)
  with ⟨τ σ ne - t ≤ right I⟩ have (t, join X pos rel1) ∈ set aux0
    unfolding aux0_def by (auto elim!: bexI[rotated] intro!: exI[of _ X])
  then show ∃ X. (t, X) ∈ set aux0
    by blast
qed
have aux0_Nil: aux0 = [] ⟹ ne = 0 ∨ ne ≠ 0 ∧ (∀ t. t ≤ τ σ (ne-1) ∧ τ σ ne - t ≤ right I →
  (∄ i. τ σ i = t))
  using in_aux0_2 by (cases ne = 0) (auto)

have aux'_eq: aux' = (case aux0 of
  [] ⇒ [⟨τ σ ne, rel2⟩]
  | x # aux' ⇒ (if fst x = τ σ ne then (fst x, snd x ∪ rel2) # aux' else ⟨τ σ ne, rel2⟩ # x # aux'))
  using result_eq unfolding aux0_def update_since_def Let_def by simp
have sorted_aux': sorted_wrt (λx y. fst x > fst y) aux'
  unfolding aux'_eq
  using sorted_aux0 in_aux0_le_τ by (cases aux0) (fastforce) +
have in_aux'_1: t ≤ τ σ ne ∧ τ σ ne - t ≤ right I ∧ (∃ i. τ σ i = t) ∧
  qtable n (MFOTL.fv ψ) (mem_restr R) (λv. MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) ne (Sincep pos φ (point (τ
σ ne - t)) ψ)) X
  if aux': (t, X) ∈ set aux' for t X
proof (cases aux0)
  case Nil
  with aux' show ?thesis
    unfolding aux'_eq using qtable2 aux0_Nil
    by (auto simp: zero_enat_def[symmetric] sat_Since_rec[where i=ne]
      dest: spec[of _ τ σ (ne-1)] elim!: qtable_cong[OF _ refl])
next
  case (Cons a as)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases t = τ σ ne)
    case t: True
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases fst a = τ σ ne)
      case True
      with aux' Cons t have X = snd a ∪ rel2
        unfolding aux'_eq using sorted_aux0 by auto
        moreover from in_aux0_1[of fst a snd a] Cons have ne ≠ 0
          fst a ≤ τ σ (ne - 1) τ σ ne - fst a ≤ right I ∃ i. τ σ i = fst a
          qtable n (fv ψ) (mem_restr R) (λv. MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) (ne - 1)
            (Sincep pos φ (point (τ σ (ne - 1) - fst a)) ψ) ∧ (if pos then MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) ne φ
              else ¬ MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) ne φ)) (snd a)
        by auto
        ultimately show ?thesis using qtable2 t True
        by (auto simp: sat_Since_rec[where i=ne] sat.simps(3) elim!: qtable_union)
    next
    case False
    with aux' Cons t have X = rel2
      unfolding aux'_eq using sorted_aux0 in_aux0_le_τ[of fst a snd a] by auto
      with aux' Cons t False show ?thesis
        unfolding aux'_eq using qtable2 in_aux0_2[of τ σ (ne-1)] in_aux0_le_τ[of fst a snd a]
        sorted_aux0
        by (auto simp: sat_Since_rec[where i=ne] sat.simps(3) zero_enat_def[symmetric] enat_0_iff)

```

```

not_le
  elim!: qtable_cong[OF _ refl] dest!: le_τ_less meta_mp)
qed
next
  case False
  with aux' Cons have (t, X) ∈ set aux0
    unfolding aux'_eq by (auto split: if_splits)
  then have ne ≠ 0 t ≤ τ σ (ne - 1) τ σ ne - t ≤ right I ∃ i. τ σ i = t
    qtable n (fv ψ) (mem_restr R) (λv. MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) (ne - 1)) (Sincep pos φ (point (τ
    σ (ne - 1) - t)) ψ) ∧
      (if pos then MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) ne φ else ¬ MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) ne φ) X
    using in_aux0_1 by blast+
  with False aux' Cons show ?thesis
    unfolding aux'_eq using qtable2
    by (fastforce simp: sat_Since_rec[where i=ne] sat.simps(3)
      diff_diff_right[where i=τ σ ne and j=τ σ _ + τ σ ne and k=τ σ (ne - 1),
      OF trans_le_add2, simplified] elim!: qtable_cong[OF _ refl] order_trans dest: le_τ_less)
qed
qed

have in_aux'_2: ∃ X. (t, X) ∈ set aux' if t ≤ τ σ ne τ σ ne - t ≤ right I ∃ i. τ σ i = t for t
proof (cases t = τ σ ne)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases aux0)
    case Nil
    with True show ?thesis unfolding aux'_eq by simp
  next
    case (Cons a as)
    with True show ?thesis unfolding aux'_eq
      by (cases fst a = τ σ ne) auto
  qed
  next
    case False
    with that have ne ≠ 0
      using le_τ_less neq0_conv by blast
    moreover from False that have t ≤ τ σ (ne - 1)
      by (metis One_nat_def Suc_leI Suc_pred τ_mono diff_is_0_eq' order.antisym neq0_conv not_le)
    ultimately obtain X where (t, X) ∈ set aux0 using ⟨τ σ ne - t ≤ right I⟩ ⟨∃ i. τ σ i = t⟩
      by atomize_elim (auto intro!: in_aux0_2)
    then show ?thesis unfolding aux'_eq using False
      by (auto intro: exI[of _ X] split: list.split)
  qed

show wf_since_aux σ n R pos φ I ψ aux' (Suc ne)
  unfolding wf_since_aux_def
  by (auto dest: in_aux'_1 intro: sorted_aux' in_aux'_2)

have rel_eq: rel = foldr (λ) [rel. (t, rel) ← aux', left I ≤ τ σ ne - t] {}
  unfolding aux'_eq aux0_def
  using result_eq by (simp add: update_since_def Let_def)
have rel_alt: rel = (λ(t, rel). if left I ≤ τ σ ne - t then rel else empty_table)
  unfolding rel_eq
  by (auto elim!: in_foldr_UnE bexI[rotated] intro!: in_foldr_UnI)
show qtable n (fv ψ) (mem_restr R) (λv. MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) ne) (Sincep pos φ I ψ)) rel
  unfolding rel_alt
proof (rule qtable_Union[where Qi=λ(t, X) v.
  left I ≤ τ σ ne - t ∧ MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) ne (Sincep pos φ (point (τ σ ne - t)) ψ)],
```

```

goal_cases finite qtable equiv)
case (equiv v)
show ?case
proof (rule iffI, erule sat_Since_point, goal_cases left right)
  case (left j)
    then show ?case using in_aux'_2[of τ σ j, OF __ exI, OF __ refl] by auto
next
  case right
    then show ?case by (auto elim!: sat_Since_pointD dest: in_aux'_1)
qed
qed (auto dest!: in_aux'_1 intro!: qtable_empty)
qed

lemma length_update_until: length (update_until pos I rel1 rel2 nt aux) = Suc (length aux)
  unfolding update_until_def by simp

lemma wf_update_until:
  assumes pre: wf_until_aux σ n R pos φ I ψ aux ne
    and qtable1: qtable n (MFOTL.fv φ) (mem_restr R) (λv. MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) (ne + length aux) φ) rel1
    and qtable2: qtable n (MFOTL.fv ψ) (mem_restr R) (λv. MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) (ne + length aux) ψ) rel2
    and fvi_subset: MFOTL.fv φ ⊆ MFOTL.fv ψ
  shows wf_until_aux σ n R pos φ I ψ (update_until I pos rel1 rel2 (τ σ (ne + length aux)) aux) ne
  unfolding wf_until_aux_def length_update_until
  unfolding update_until_def list.rel_map add_Suc_right upt.simps eqTrueI[OF le_add1] if_True
proof (rule list_all2_appendI, unfold list.rel_map, goal_cases old new)
  case old
  show ?case
  proof (rule list.rel_mono_strong[OF assms(1)[unfolded wf_until_aux_def]]; safe, goal_cases mono1 mono2)
    case (mono1 i X Y v)
    then show ?case
      by (fastforce simp: sat_the_restrict less_Suc_eq
        elim!: qtable_join[OF __ qtable1] qtable_union[OF __ qtable1])
  next
    case (mono2 i X Y v)
    then show ?case using fvi_subset
      by (auto 0 3 simp: sat_the_restrict less_Suc_eq split: if_splits
        elim!: qtable_union[OF __ qtable_join_fixed[OF qtable2]]
        elim: qtable_cong[OF __ refl] intro: exI[of __ ne + length aux])
  qed
next
  case new
  then show ?case
  by (auto intro!: qtable_empty qtable1 qtable2[THEN qtable_cong] exI[of __ ne + length aux]
    simp: less_Suc_eq zero_enat_def[symmetric])
qed

lemma wf_until_aux_Cons: wf_until_aux σ n R pos φ I ψ (a # aux) ne ==>
  wf_until_aux σ n R pos φ I ψ aux (Suc ne)
  unfolding wf_until_aux_def
  by (simp add: upt_conv_Cons del: upt_Suc cong: if_cong)

lemma wf_until_aux_Cons1: wf_until_aux σ n R pos φ I ψ ((t, a1, a2) # aux) ne ==> t = τ σ ne
  unfolding wf_until_aux_def
  by (simp add: upt_conv_Cons del: upt_Suc)

```

```

lemma wf_until_aux_Cons3: wf_until_aux σ n R pos φ I ψ ((t, a1, a2) # aux) ne ==>
  qtable n (MFOTL.fv ψ) (mem_restr R) (λv. (exists j. ne ≤ j ∧ j < Suc(ne + length aux)) ∧ mem(τ σ j - τ σ ne) I ∧
    MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) j ψ ∧ (∀k ∈ {ne..<j}. if pos then MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) k φ else ¬
    MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) k φ)) a2
  unfolding wf_until_aux_def
  by (simp add: upt_conv_Cons del: upt_Suc)

lemma upt_append: a ≤ b ==> b ≤ c ==> [a..<b] @ [b..<c] = [a..<c]
  by (metis le_Suc_ex upt_add_eq_append)

lemma wf_mbuf2_add:
  assumes wf_mbuf2 i ja jb P Q buf
  and list_all2 P [ja..<ja'] xs
  and list_all2 Q [jb..<jb'] ys
  and ja ≤ ja' jb ≤ jb'
  shows wf_mbuf2 i ja' jb' P Q (mbuf2_add xs ys buf)
  using assms unfolding wf_mbuf2_def
  by (auto 0 3 simp: list_all2_append2 upt_append dest: list_all2_lengthD
    intro: exI[where x=[i..<ja]] exI[where x=[ja..<ja']] exI[where x=[i..<jb]] exI[where x=[jb..<jb']] split: prod.splits)

lemma mbuf2_take_eqD:
  assumes mbuf2_take f buf = (xs, buf')
  and wf_mbuf2 i ja jb P Q buf
  shows wf_mbuf2 (min ja jb) ja jb P Q buf'
  and list_all2 (λi z. ∃x y. P i x ∧ Q i y ∧ z = f x y) [i..<min ja jb] xs
  using assms unfolding wf_mbuf2_def
  by (induction f buf arbitrary: i xs buf' rule: mbuf2_take.induct)
    (fastforce simp add: list_all2_Cons2 upt_eq_Cons_conv min_absorb1 min_absorb2 split: prod.splits) +
  lemma mbuf2t_take_eqD:
    assumes mbuf2t_take f z buf nts = (z', buf', nts')
    and wf_mbuf2 i ja jb P Q buf
    and list_all2 R [i..<j] nts
    and ja ≤ j jb ≤ j
    shows wf_mbuf2 (min ja jb) ja jb P Q buf'
    and list_all2 R [min ja jb..<j] nts'
    using assms unfolding wf_mbuf2_def
    by (induction f z buf nts arbitrary: i z' buf' nts' rule: mbuf2t_take.induct)
      (auto simp add: list_all2_Cons2 upt_eq_Cons_conv less_eq_Suc_le min_absorb1 min_absorb2
        split: prod.split)

lemma mbuf2t_take_induct[consumes 5, case_names base step]:
  assumes mbuf2t_take f z buf nts = (z', buf', nts')
  and wf_mbuf2 i ja jb P Q buf
  and list_all2 R [i..<j] nts
  and ja ≤ j jb ≤ j
  and U i z
  and ∀k x y t z. i ≤ k ==> Suc k ≤ ja ==> Suc k ≤ jb ==>
    P k x ==> Q k y ==> R k t ==> U k z ==> U (Suc k) (f x y t z)
  shows U (min ja jb) z'
  using assms unfolding wf_mbuf2_def
  by (induction f z buf nts arbitrary: i z' buf' nts' rule: mbuf2t_take.induct)
    (auto simp add: list_all2_Cons2 upt_eq_Cons_conv less_eq_Suc_le min_absorb1 min_absorb2
      elim!: arg_cong2[of ____ U, OF_refl, THEN iffD1, rotated] split: prod.split)

lemma mbuf2_take_add':

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```

assumes eq: mbuf2_take f (mbuf2_add xs ys buf) = (zs, buf')
  and pre: wf_mbuf2' σ j n R φ ψ buf
  and xs: list_all2 (λi. qtable n (MFOTL.fv φ) (mem_restr R) (λv. MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) i φ))
    [progress σ φ j..<progress σ φ j'] xs
  and ys: list_all2 (λi. qtable n (MFOTL.fv ψ) (mem_restr R) (λv. MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) i ψ))
    [progress σ ψ j..<progress σ ψ j'] ys
  and j ≤ j'
shows wf_mbuf2' σ j' n R φ ψ buf'
  and list_all2 (λi Z. ∃ X Y.
    qtable n (MFOTL.fv φ) (mem_restr R) (λv. MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) i φ) X ∧
    qtable n (MFOTL.fv ψ) (mem_restr R) (λv. MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) i ψ) Y ∧
    Z = f X Y)
  [min (progress σ φ j) (progress σ ψ j)..<min (progress σ φ j') (progress σ ψ j')] zs
using pre unfolding wf_mbuf2'_def
by (force intro!: mbuf2_take_eqD[OF eq] wf_mbuf2_add[OF _ xs ys] progress_mono[OF <j ≤ j'])+

lemma mbuf2t_take_add':
assumes eq: mbuf2t_take f z (mbuf2_add xs ys buf) nts = (z', buf', nts')
  and pre_buf: wf_mbuf2' σ j n R φ ψ buf
  and pre_nts: list_all2 (λi t. t = τ σ i) [min (progress σ φ j) (progress σ ψ j)..<j'] nts
  and xs: list_all2 (λi. qtable n (MFOTL.fv φ) (mem_restr R) (λv. MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) i φ))
    [progress σ φ j..<progress σ φ j'] xs
  and ys: list_all2 (λi. qtable n (MFOTL.fv ψ) (mem_restr R) (λv. MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) i ψ))
    [progress σ ψ j..<progress σ ψ j'] ys
  and j ≤ j'
shows wf_mbuf2' σ j' n R φ ψ buf'
  and wf_ts σ j' φ ψ nts'
using pre_buf pre_nts unfolding wf_mbuf2'_def wf_ts_def
by (blast intro!: mbuf2t_take_eqD[OF eq] wf_mbuf2_add[OF _ xs ys] progress_mono[OF <j ≤ j'])
  progress_le)+

lemma mbuf2t_take_add_induct'[consumes 6, case_names base step]:
assumes eq: mbuf2t_take f z (mbuf2_add xs ys buf) nts = (z', buf', nts')
  and pre_buf: wf_mbuf2' σ j n R φ ψ buf
  and pre_nts: list_all2 (λi t. t = τ σ i) [min (progress σ φ j) (progress σ ψ j)..<j'] nts
  and xs: list_all2 (λi. qtable n (MFOTL.fv φ) (mem_restr R) (λv. MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) i φ))
    [progress σ φ j..<progress σ φ j'] xs
  and ys: list_all2 (λi. qtable n (MFOTL.fv ψ) (mem_restr R) (λv. MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) i ψ))
    [progress σ ψ j..<progress σ ψ j'] ys
  and j ≤ j'
  and base: U (min (progress σ φ j) (progress σ ψ j)) z
  and step: ∀k X Y z. min (progress σ φ j) (progress σ ψ j) ≤ k ==>
    Suc k ≤ progress σ φ j' ==> Suc k ≤ progress σ ψ j' ==>
    qtable n (MFOTL.fv φ) (mem_restr R) (λv. MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) k φ) X ==>
    qtable n (MFOTL.fv ψ) (mem_restr R) (λv. MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) k ψ) Y ==>
    U k z ==> U (Suc k) (f X Y (τ σ k) z)
shows U (min (progress σ φ j') (progress σ ψ j')) z'
using pre_buf pre_nts unfolding wf_mbuf2'_def wf_ts_def
by (blast intro!: mbuf2t_take_induct[OF eq] wf_mbuf2_add[OF _ xs ys] progress_mono[OF <j ≤ j'])
  progress_le base step)

lemma progress_Until_le: progress σ (formula.Until φ I ψ) j ≤ min (progress σ φ j) (progress σ ψ j)
  by (cases right I) (auto simp: trans_le_add1 intro!: cInf_lower)

lemma list_all2_upt_Cons: P a x ==> list_all2 P [Suc a..<b] xs ==> Suc a ≤ b ==>
  list_all2 P [a..<b] (x # xs)
by (simp add: list_all2_Cons2 upto_eq_Cons_conv)

```

```

lemma list_all2_upt_append: list_all2 P [a..<b] xs ==> list_all2 P [b..<c] ys ==>
  a ≤ b ==> b ≤ c ==> list_all2 P [a..<c] (xs @ ys)
  by (induction xs arbitrary: a) (auto simp add: list_all2_Cons2 upto_eq_Cons_conv)

lemma meval:
assumes wf_mformula σ j n R φ φ'
shows case meval n (τ σ j) (Γ σ j) φ of (xs, φn) ⇒ wf_mformula σ (Suc j) n R φn φ' ∧
  list_all2 (λi. qtable n (MFOTL.fv φ') (mem_restr R) (λv. MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) i φ')) xs
  [progress σ φ' j..<progress σ φ' (Suc j)] xs
using assms proof (induction φ arbitrary: n R φ')
case (MRel rel)
then show ?case
  by (cases pred: wf_mformula)
    (auto simp add: ball_Un intro: wf_mformula.intros qtableI table_eq_rel eq_rel_eval_trm
      in_eq_rel qtable_empty qtable_unit_table)
next
case (MPred e ts)
then show ?case
  by (cases pred: wf_mformula)
    (auto 0 4 simp: table_def in_these_eq match_wf_tuple match_eval_trm image_iff dest: ex_match
      split: if_splits intro!: wf_mformula.intros qtableI elim!: bexI[rotated])
next
case (MAnd φ pos ψ buf)
from MAnd.preds show ?case
  by (cases pred: wf_mformula)
    (auto simp: fvi_And sat_And_Not sat_And_Not sat_the_restrict
      dest!: MAnd.IH split: if_splits prod.splits intro!: wf_mformula.And qtable_join
      dest: mbuf2_take_add' elim!: list.rel_mono_strong)
next
case (MOOr φ ψ buf)
from MOOr.preds show ?case
  by (cases pred: wf_mformula)
    (auto dest!: MOOr.IH split: if_splits prod.splits intro!: wf_mformula.Or qtable_union
      dest: mbuf2_take_add' elim!: list.rel_mono_strong)
next
case (MExists φ)
from MExists.preds show ?case
  by (cases pred: wf_mformula)
    (force simp: list.rel_map fvi_Suc sat_fvi_cong nth_Cons'
      intro!: wf_mformula.Exists dest!: MExists.IH qtable_project fv
      elim!: list.rel_mono_strong table_fvi_tl qtable_cong sat_fvi_cong[THEN iffD1, rotated -1]
      split: if_splits)+
next
case (MPrev I φ first buf nts)
from MPprev.preds show ?case
proof (cases pred: wf_mformula)
  case (Prev ψ)
  let ?xs = fst (meval n (τ σ j) (Γ σ j) φ)
  let ?φ = snd (meval n (τ σ j) (Γ σ j) φ)
  let ?ls = fst (mprev_next I (buf @ ?xs) (nts @ [τ σ j]))
  let ?rs = fst (snd (mprev_next I (buf @ ?xs) (nts @ [τ σ j])))
  let ?ts = snd (snd (mprev_next I (buf @ ?xs) (nts @ [τ σ j])))
  let ?P = λi X. qtable n (fv ψ) (mem_restr R) (λv. MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) i ψ) X
  let ?min = min (progress σ ψ (Suc j)) (Suc j - 1)
  from Prev MPprev.IH[n R ψ] have IH: wf_mformula σ (Suc j) n R ?φ ψ and
    list_all2 ?P [progress σ ψ j..<progress σ ψ (Suc j)] ?xs by auto
  with Prev(4,5) have list_all2 (λi X. if mem (τ σ (Suc i) - τ σ i) I then ?P i X else X = empty_table)
    [min (progress σ ψ j) (j - 1)..<?min] ?ls ∧

```

```

list_all2 ?P [?min..<progress σ ψ (Suc j)] ?rs ∧
list_all2 (λi t. t = τ σ i) [?min..<Suc j] ?ts
by (intro mprev)
  (auto simp: progress_mono progress_le simp del:
    intro!: list_all2_upt_append list_all2_appendI order.trans[OF min.cobounded1])
moreover have min (Suc (progress σ ψ j)) j = Suc (min (progress σ ψ j) (j-1)) if j > 0
  using that by auto
ultimately show ?thesis using progress_mono[of j Suc j σ ψ] Prev(1,3) IH
  by (auto simp: map_Suc_upt[symmetric] upt_Suc[of 0] list.rel_map qtable_empty_iff
    simp del: upt_Suc elim!: wf_mformula.Prev list.rel_mono_strong
    split: prod.split if_split_asm)
qed simp
next
case (MNext I φ first nts)
from MNext.preds show ?case
proof (cases pred: wf_mformula)
  case (Next ψ)

  have min[simp]:
    min (progress σ ψ j - Suc 0) (j - Suc 0) = progress σ ψ j - Suc 0
    min (progress σ ψ (Suc j) - Suc 0) j = progress σ ψ (Suc j) - Suc 0 for j
    using progress_le[of σ ψ j] progress_le[of σ ψ Suc j] by auto

  let ?xs = fst (meval n (τ σ j) (Γ σ j) φ)
  let ?ys = case (?xs, first) of (_ # xs, True) ⇒ xs | _ ⇒ ?xs
  let ?φ = snd (meval n (τ σ j) (Γ σ j) φ)
  let ?ls = fst (mprev_next I ?ys (nts @ [τ σ j]))
  let ?rs = fst (snd (mprev_next I ?ys (nts @ [τ σ j])))
  let ?ts = snd (snd (mprev_next I ?ys (nts @ [τ σ j])))
  let ?P = λi X. qtable n (fv ψ) (mem_restr R) (λv. MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) i ψ) X
  let ?min = min (progress σ ψ (Suc j) - 1) (Suc j - 1)
  from Next MNext.IH[of n R ψ] have IH: wf_mformula σ (Suc j) n R ?φ ψ
    list_all2 ?P [progress σ ψ j..<progress σ ψ (Suc j)] ?xs by auto
    with Next have list_all2 (λi X. if mem (τ σ (Suc i) - τ σ i) I then ?P (Suc i) X else X =
      empty_table)
      [progress σ ψ j - 1..<?min] ?ls ∧
      list_all2 ?P [Suc ?min..<progress σ ψ (Suc j)] ?rs ∧
      list_all2 (λi t. t = τ σ i) [?min..<Suc j] ?ts if progress σ ψ j < progress σ ψ (Suc j)
      using progress_le[of σ ψ j] that
      by (intro mnext)
        (auto simp: progress_mono list_all2_Cons2_upt_eq_Cons_conv
          intro!: list_all2_upt_append list_all2_appendI split: list.splits)
  then show ?thesis using progress_mono[of j Suc j σ ψ] progress_le[of σ ψ Suc j] Next IH
    by (cases progress σ ψ (Suc j) > progress σ ψ j)
      (auto 0 3 simp: qtable_empty_iff le_Suc_eq le_diff_conv
        elim!: wf_mformula.Next list.rel_mono_strong list_all2_appendI
        split: prod.split list.splits if_split_asm)
qed simp
next
case (MSince pos φ I ψ buf nts aux)
note sat.simps[simp del]
from MSince.preds obtain φ'' φ''' ψ'' where Since_eq: φ' = MFOTL.Since φ''' I ψ''
  and pos: if pos then φ''' = φ'' else φ''' = MFOTL.Neg φ''
  and pos_eq: safe_formula φ''' = pos
  and φ: wf_mformula σ j n R φ φ''
  and ψ: wf_mformula σ j n R ψ ψ''
  and fvi_subset: MFOTL.fv φ'' ⊆ MFOTL.fv ψ''
  and buf: wf_mbuf2' σ j n R φ'' ψ'' buf

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and nts: wf_ts σ j φ'' ψ'' nts
and aux: wf_since_aux σ n R pos φ'' I ψ'' aux (progress σ (formula.Since φ''' I ψ'') j)
by (cases pred: wf_mformula) (auto)
have φ''' : MFOTL.fv φ''' = MFOTL.fv φ'' progress σ φ''' j = progress σ φ'' j for j
  using pos by (simp_all split: if_splits)
have nts_snoc: list_all2 (λi t. t = τ σ i)
  [min (progress σ φ'' j) (progress σ ψ'' j)..<Suc j] (nts @ [τ σ j])
  using nts unfolding wf_ts_def
  by (auto simp add: progress_le[THEN min.coboundedI1] intro: list_all2_appendI)
have update: wf_since_aux σ n R pos φ'' I ψ'' (snd (zs, aux')) (progress σ (formula.Since φ''' I ψ''))
(Suc j)) ∧
  list_all2 (λi. qtable n (MFOTL.fv φ''' ∪ MFOTL.fv ψ'') (mem_restr R)
    (λv. MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) i (formula.Since φ''' I ψ''))) 
  [progress σ (formula.Since φ''' I ψ'') j..<progress σ (formula.Since φ''' I ψ'') (Suc j)] (fst (zs, aux'))
if eval_φ: fst (meval n (τ σ j) (Γ σ j) φ) = xs
  and eval_ψ: fst (meval n (τ σ j) (Γ σ j) ψ) = ys
  and eq: mbuf2t_take (λr1 r2 t (zs, aux)).
    case update_since I pos r1 r2 t aux of (z, x) ⇒ (zs @ [z], x))
    ([][], aux) (mbuf2_add xs ys buf) (nts @ [τ σ j]) = ((zs, aux'), buf', nts')
for xs ys zs aux' buf' nts'
  unfolding progress.simps φ'''
proof (rule mbuf2t_take_add_induct'[where j'=Suc j and z'=(zs, aux'), OF eq buf nts_snoc],
  goal_cases xs ys _ base step)
case xs
then show ?case
  using MSince.IH(1)[OF φ] eval_φ by auto
next
case ys
then show ?case
  using MSince.IH(2)[OF ψ] eval_ψ by auto
next
case base
then show ?case
  using aux by (simp add: φ'''')
next
case (step k X Y z)
then show ?case
  using fvi_subset pos
  by (auto simp: Un_absorb1 elim!: update_since(1) list_all2_appendI dest!: update_since(2)
    split: prod.split if_splits)
qed simp
with MSince.IH(1)[OF φ] MSince.IH(2)[OF ψ] show ?case
by (auto 0 3 simp: Since_eq split: prod.split
  intro: wf_mformula.Since[OF __ pos pos_eq fvi_subset]
  elim: mbuf2t_take_add'(1)[OF __ buf nts_snoc] mbuf2t_take_add'(2)[OF __ buf nts_snoc])
next
case (MUntil pos φ I ψ buf nts aux)
note sat.simps[simp del] progress.simps[simp del]
from MUntil.preds obtain φ'' φ''' ψ'' where Until_eq: φ' = MFOTL.Until φ''' I ψ''
  and pos: if pos then φ''' = φ'' else φ''' = MFOTL.Neg φ''
  and pos_eq: safe_formula φ''' = pos
  and φ: wf_mformula σ j n R φ φ''
  and ψ: wf_mformula σ j n R ψ ψ''
  and fvi_subset: MFOTL.fv φ'' ⊆ MFOTL.fv ψ''
  and buf: wf_mbuf2' σ j n R φ'' ψ'' buf
  and nts: wf_ts σ j φ'' ψ'' nts
  and aux: wf_until_aux σ n R pos φ'' I ψ'' aux (progress σ (formula.Until φ''' I ψ'') j)
  and length_aux: progress σ (formula.Until φ''' I ψ'') j + length aux =

```

```

min (progress σ φ'' j) (progress σ ψ'' j)
by (cases pred: wf_mformula) (auto)
have φ'''': progress σ φ''' j = progress σ φ'' j for j
  using pos by (simp_all add: progress.simps split: if_splits)
have nts_snoc: list_all2 (λi t. t = τ σ i)
  [min (progress σ φ'' j) (progress σ ψ'' j)..<Suc j] (nts @ [τ σ j])
  using nts unfolding wf_ts_def
  by (auto simp add: progress_le[THEN min.coboundedI1] intro: list_all2_appendI)
{
fix xs ys zs aux' aux'' buf' nts'
assume eval_φ: fst (meval n (τ σ j) (Γ σ j) φ) = xs
  and eval_ψ: fst (meval n (τ σ j) (Γ σ j) ψ) = ys
  and eq1: mbuf2t_take (update_until I pos) aux (mbuf2_add xs ys buf) (nts @ [τ σ j]) =
    (aux', buf', nts')
  and eq2: eval_until I (case nts' of [] ⇒ τ σ j | nt # _ ⇒ nt) aux' = (zs, aux'')
have update1: wf_until_aux σ n R pos φ''' I ψ'' aux' (progress σ (formula.Until φ''' I ψ'') j) ∧
  progress σ (formula.Until φ''' I ψ'') j + length aux' =
    min (progress σ φ''' (Suc j)) (progress σ ψ'' (Suc j))
using MUntil.IH(1)[OF φ] eval_φ MUntil.IH(2)[OF ψ]
  eval_ψ nts_snoc nts_snoc length_aux aux fvi_subset
unfolding φ'''
by (elim mbuf2t_take_add_induct'[where j'=Suc j, OF eq1 buf])
  (auto simp: length_update_until elim: wf_update_until)
have nts': wf_ts σ (Suc j) φ'' ψ'' nts'
  using MUntil.IH(1)[OF φ] eval_φ MUntil.IH(2)[OF ψ] eval_ψ nts_snoc
  unfolding wf_ts_def
  by (intro mbuf2t_take_eqD(2)[OF eq1]) (auto simp: progress_mono progress_le
    intro: wf_mbuf2_add buf[unfolded wf_mbuf2'_def])
have i ≤ progress σ (formula.Until φ''' I ψ'') (Suc j) ⇒
  wf_until_aux σ n R pos φ''' I ψ'' aux' i ⇒
  i + length aux' = min (progress σ φ''' (Suc j)) (progress σ ψ'' (Suc j)) ⇒
  wf_until_aux σ n R pos φ''' I ψ'' aux'' (progress σ (formula.Until φ''' I ψ'') (Suc j)) ∧
  i + length zs = progress σ (formula.Until φ''' I ψ'') (Suc j) ∧
  i + length zs + length aux'' = min (progress σ φ''' (Suc j)) (progress σ ψ'' (Suc j)) ∧
  list_all2 (λi. qtable n (MFOTL.fv φ'') (mem_restr R)
    (λv. MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) i (formula.Until (if pos then φ'' else MFOTL.Neg φ'') I ψ'')))
  [..<i + length zs] zs for i
using eq2
proof (induction aux' arbitrary: zs aux'' i)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by (auto dest!: antisym[OF progress_Until_le])
next
  case (Cons a aux')
  obtain t a1 a2 where a = (t, a1, a2) by (cases a)
  from Cons.preds(2) have aux': wf_until_aux σ n R pos φ''' I ψ'' aux' (Suc i)
    by (rule wf_until_aux_Cons)
  from Cons.preds(2) have 1: t = τ σ i
    unfolding `a = (t, a1, a2)` by (rule wf_until_aux_Cons1)
  from Cons.preds(2) have 3: qtable n (MFOTL.fv φ'') (mem_restr R) (λv.
    (∃j≥i. j < Suc (i + length aux') ∧ mem (τ σ j - τ σ i) I ∧ MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) j φ'' ∧
     (∀k∈{i..<j}. if pos then MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) k φ'' else ¬ MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) k φ''))))
a2
  unfolding `a = (t, a1, a2)` by (rule wf_until_aux_Cons3)
  from Cons.preds(3) have Suc_i_aux': Suc i + length aux' =
    min (progress σ φ''' (Suc j)) (progress σ ψ'' (Suc j))
    by simp
  have i ≥ progress σ (formula.Until φ''' I ψ'') (Suc j)
    if enat (case nts' of [] ⇒ τ σ j | nt # x ⇒ nt) ≤ enat t + right I

```

```

using that nts' unfolding wf_ts_def progress.simps
by (auto simp add: 1 list_all2_Cons2 upt_eq_Cons_conv φ'''
  intro!: cInf_lower τ_mono elim!: order.trans[rotated] simp del: upt_Suc split: if_splits list.splits)
moreover
have Suc i ≤ progress σ (formula.Until φ''' I ψ') (Suc j)
  if enat t + right I < enat (case nts' of [] ⇒ τ σ j | nt # x ⇒ nt)
proof -
  from that obtain m where right I = enat m by (cases right I) auto
  have τ_min: τ σ (min j k) = min (τ σ j) (τ σ k) for k
    by (simp add: min_of_mono monoI)
  have le_progress_iff[simp]: i ≤ progress σ φ i ↔ progress σ φ i = i for φ i
    using progress_le[of σ φ i] by auto
  have min_Suc[simp]: min j (Suc j) = j by auto
  let ?X = {i. ∀ k. k < Suc j ∧ k ≤ min (progress σ φ''' (Suc j)) (progress σ ψ'' (Suc j)) → enat
(τ σ k) ≤ enat (τ σ i) + right I}
    let ?min = min j (min (progress σ φ'' (Suc j)) (progress σ ψ'' (Suc j)))
    have τ σ ?min ≤ τ σ j
      by (rule τ_mono) auto
    from m have ?X ≠ {}
      by (auto dest!: τ_mono[of _ progress σ φ'' (Suc j) σ]
        simp: not_le not_less φ''' intro!: exI[of _ progress σ φ'' (Suc j)])
    thm less_le_trans[of τ σ i + m τ σ _ τ σ _ + m]
    from m show ?thesis
      using that nts' unfolding wf_ts_def progress.simps
      by (intro cInf_greatest[OF ‹?X ≠ {}›])
        (auto simp: 1 φ''' not_le not_less list_all2_Cons2 upt_eq_Cons_conv less_Suc_eq
          simp del: upt_Suc split: list.splits if_splits
          dest!: spec[of _ ?min] less_le_trans[of τ σ i + m τ σ _ τ σ _ + m] less_τD)
qed
moreover have *: k < progress σ ψ (Suc j) if
  enat (τ σ i) + right I < enat (case nts' of [] ⇒ τ σ j | nt # x ⇒ nt)
  enat (τ σ k - τ σ i) ≤ right I ψ = ψ'' ∨ ψ = φ'' for k ψ
proof -
  from that(1,2) obtain m where right I = enat m
    τ σ i + m < (case nts' of [] ⇒ τ σ j | nt # x ⇒ nt) τ σ k - τ σ i ≤ m
    by (cases right I) auto
  with that(3) nts' progress_le[of σ ψ'' Suc j] progress_le[of σ φ'' Suc j]
  show ?thesis
    unfolding wf_ts_def le_diff_conv
    by (auto simp: not_le list_all2_Cons2 upt_eq_Cons_conv less_Suc_eq add.commute
      simp del: upt_Suc split: list.splits dest!: le_less_trans[of τ σ k] less_τD)
qed
ultimately show ?case using Cons.preds Suc_i_aux'[simplified]
  unfolding ‹a = (t, a1, a2)›
  by (auto simp: φ''' 1 sat.simps upt_conv_Cons dest!: Cons.IH[OF _ aux' Suc_i_aux']
    simp del: upt_Suc split: if_splits prod.splits intro!: iff_exI qtable_cong[OF refl])
qed
note this[OF progress_mono[OF le_SucI, OF order.refl] conjunct1[OF update1] conjunct2[OF update1]]
}
note update = this
from MUntil.IH(1)[OF φ] MUntil.IH(2)[OF ψ] pos_pos_eq fvi_subset show ?case
  by (auto 0 4 simp: Until_eq φ''' progress.simps(3) split: prod.split if_splits
    dest!: update[OF refl refl, rotated]
    intro!: wf_formula.Until
    elim!: list_rel_mono_strong_qtable_cong
    elim: mbuf2t_take_add'(1)[OF _ buf nts_snoc] mbuf2t_take_add'(2)[OF _ buf nts_snoc])
qed

```

6.5.4 Monitor step

```

lemma wf_mstate_mstep: wf_mstate  $\varphi$   $\pi$   $R$   $st \implies last\_ts \leq snd tdb \implies$ 
 $wf\_mstate \varphi (psnoc \pi tdb) R (snd (mstep tdb st))$ 
unfolding wf_mstate_def mstep_def Let_def
by (fastforce simp add: progress_mono le_imp_diff_is_add split: prod.splits
      elim!: prefix_of_psnocE dest: meval list_all2_lengthD)

lemma mstep_output_iff:
 $\text{assumes } wf\_mstate \varphi \pi R st \text{ } last\_ts \leq snd tdb \text{ } prefix\_of (psnoc \pi tdb) \sigma \text{ } mem\_restr R v$ 
 $\text{shows } (i, v) \in fst (mstep tdb st) \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $\text{progress } \sigma \varphi (plen \pi) \leq i \wedge i < \text{progress } \sigma \varphi (\text{Suc} (plen \pi)) \wedge$ 
 $wf\_tuple (MFOTL.nfv \varphi) (MFOTL.fv \varphi) v \wedge MFOTL.sat \sigma (\text{map the } v) i \varphi$ 
proof -
  from prefix_of_psnocE[OF assms(3,2)] have prefix_of  $\pi \sigma$ 
   $\Gamma \sigma (plen \pi) = fst tdb \tau \sigma (plen \pi) = snd tdb$  by auto
  moreover from assms(1) ‹prefix_of  $\pi \sigma$ › have mstate_n st = MFOTL.nfv  $\varphi$ 
   $mstate_i st = \text{progress } \sigma \varphi (plen \pi) wf\_mformula \sigma (plen \pi) (mstate_n st) R (mstate_m st) \varphi$ 
  unfolding wf_mstate_def by blast+
  moreover from meval[OF ‹wf_mformula  $\sigma (plen \pi) (mstate_n st) R (mstate_m st) \varphi›] obtain Vs
   $st' \text{ where}$ 
     $\text{meval} (mstate_n st) (\tau \sigma (plen \pi)) (\Gamma \sigma (plen \pi)) (mstate_m st) = (Vs, st')$ 
     $wf\_mformula \sigma (\text{Suc} (plen \pi)) (mstate_n st) R st'$ 
     $\text{list\_all2} (\lambda i. qtable (mstate_n st) (fv \varphi) (mem_restr R) (\lambda v. MFOTL.sat \sigma (\text{map the } v) i \varphi))$ 
     $[\text{progress } \sigma \varphi (plen \pi) .. < \text{progress } \sigma \varphi (\text{Suc} (plen \pi))] Vs$  by blast
  moreover from this assms(4) have qtable (mstate_n st) (fv  $\varphi$ ) (mem_restr R)
   $(\lambda v. MFOTL.sat \sigma (\text{map the } v) i \varphi) (Vs ! (i - \text{progress } \sigma \varphi (plen \pi)))$ 
   $\text{if } \text{progress } \sigma \varphi (plen \pi) \leq i \text{ } i < \text{progress } \sigma \varphi (\text{Suc} (plen \pi))$ 
  using that by (auto simp: list_all2_conv_all_nth
  dest!: spec[of_(i - progress  $\sigma \varphi (plen \pi))])
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using assms(4) unfolding mstep_def Let_def
  by (auto simp: in_set_enumerate_eq list_all2_conv_all_nth progress_mono le_imp_diff_is_add
  elim!: in_qtableE in_qtableI intro!: bexI[of_(i, Vs ! (i - progress  $\sigma \varphi (plen \pi))))])
qed$$$ 
```

6.5.5 Monitor function

```

definition minit_safe where
  minit_safe  $\varphi = (\text{if mmonitorable_exec } \varphi \text{ then minit } \varphi \text{ else undefined})$ 

lemma minit_safe_minit: mmonitorable  $\varphi \implies minit\_safe \varphi = minit \varphi$ 
unfolding minit_safe_def monitorable_formula_code by simp

lemma (in monitorable_mfotl) mstep_mverdicts:
 $\text{assumes } wf: wf\_mstate \varphi \pi R st$ 
 $\text{and } le[simp]: last\_ts \leq snd tdb$ 
 $\text{and } restrict: mem\_restr R v$ 
 $\text{shows } (i, v) \in fst (mstep tdb st) \longleftrightarrow (i, v) \in M (psnoc \pi tdb) - M \pi$ 
proof -
  obtain  $\sigma$  where p2: prefix_of (psnoc  $\pi$  tdb)  $\sigma$ 
  using ex_prefix_of by blast
  with le have p1: prefix_of  $\pi \sigma$  by (blast elim!: prefix_of_psnocE)
  show ?thesis
  unfolding M_def
  by (auto 0 3 simp: p2 progress_prefix_conv[OF _ p1] sat_prefix_conv[OF _ p1] not_less
  pprogress_eq[OF p1] pprogress_eq[OF p2]
  dest: mstep_output_iff[OF wf le p2 restrict, THEN iffD1] spec[of_  $\sigma$ ]
  mstep_output_iff[OF wf le _ restrict, THEN iffD1] progress_sat_cong[OF p1]

```

```

intro: mstep_output_if[OF wf le p2 restrict, THEN iffD2] p1)
qed

primrec msteps0 where
  msteps0 [] st = ({}, st)
| msteps0 (tdb # π) st =
  (let (V', st') = mstep tdb st; (V'', st'') = msteps0 π st' in (V' ∪ V'', st''))

primrec msteps0_stateless where
  msteps0_stateless [] st = {}
| msteps0_stateless (tdb # π) st = (let (V', st') = mstep tdb st in V' ∪ msteps0_stateless π st')

lemma msteps0_msteps0_stateless: fst (msteps0 w st) = msteps0_stateless w st
  by (induct w arbitrary: st) (auto simp: split_beta)

lift_definition msteps :: 'a MFOTL.prefix ⇒ 'a mstate ⇒ (nat × 'a option list) set × 'a mstate
  is msteps0 .

lift_definition msteps_stateless :: 'a MFOTL.prefix ⇒ 'a mstate ⇒ (nat × 'a option list) set
  is msteps0_stateless .

lemma msteps_msteps_stateless: fst (msteps w st) = msteps_stateless w st
  by transfer (rule msteps0_msteps0_stateless)

lemma msteps0_snoc: msteps0 (π @ [tdb]) st =
  (let (V', st') = msteps0 π st; (V'', st'') = mstep tdb st' in (V' ∪ V'', st''))
  by (induct π arbitrary: st) (auto split: prod.splits)

lemma msteps_psnoc: last_ts π ≤ snd tdb ⇒ msteps (psnoc π tdb) st =
  (let (V', st') = msteps π st; (V'', st'') = mstep tdb st' in (V' ∪ V'', st''))
  by transfer (auto simp: msteps0_snoc split: list.splits prod.splits if_splits)

definition monitor where
  monitor φ π = msteps_stateless π (minit_safe φ)

lemma Suc_length_conv_snoc: (Suc n = length xs) = (exists y ys. xs = ys @ [y] ∧ length ys = n)
  by (cases xs rule: rev_cases) auto

lemma (in monitorable_mfotl) wf_mstate_msteps: wf_mstate φ π R st ⇒ mem_restr R v ⇒ π ≤ π' ⇒
  X = msteps (pdrop (plen π) π') st ⇒ wf_mstate φ π' R (snd X) ∧
  ((i, v) ∈ fst X) = ((i, v) ∈ M π' - M π)
proof (induct plen π' - plen π arbitrary: X st π π')
  case 0
  from 0(1,4,5) have π = π' X = ({}, st)
    by (transfer; auto)+
  with 0(2) show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc x)
    from Suc(2,5) obtain π'' tdb where x = plen π'' - plen π π ≤ π''
      π'' = psnoc π'' tdb pdrop (plen π) (psnoc π'' tdb) = psnoc (pdrop (plen π) π'') tdb
      last_ts (pdrop (plen π) π'') ≤ snd tdb last_ts π'' ≤ snd tdb
      π'' ≤ psnoc π'' tdb
    proof (atomize_elim, transfer, elim exE, goal_cases prefix)
      case (prefix _ _ π' _ π _ tdb)
        then show ?case
      proof (cases π _ tdb rule: rev_cases)
        case (snoc π tdb)

```

```

with prefix show ?thesis
  by (intro bexI[of _ π' @ π] exI[of _ tdb])
    (force simp: sorted_append append_eq_Cons_conv split: list.splits if_splits)+

qed simp
qed

with Suc(1)[OF this(1) Suc.prems(1,2) this(2) refl] Suc.prems show ?case
  unfolding msteps_msteps_stateless[symmetric]
  by (auto simp: msteps_psnoc split_beta mstep_mverdicts
    dest: mono_monitor[THEN set_mp, rotated] intro!: wf_mstate_mstep)
qed

lemma (in monitorable_mfotl) wf_mstate_msteps_stateless:
  assumes wf_mstate φ π R st mem_restr R v π ≤ π'
  shows (i, v) ∈ msteps_stateless (pdrop (plen π) π') st ←→ (i, v) ∈ M π' − M π
  using wf_mstate_msteps[OF assms refl] unfolding msteps_msteps_stateless by simp

lemma (in monitorable_mfotl) wf_mstate_msteps_stateless_UNIV: wf_mstate φ π UNIV st ==> π ≤
  π' ==>
  msteps_stateless (pdrop (plen π) π') st = M π' − M π
  by (auto dest: wf_mstate_msteps_stateless[OF _ mem_restr_UNIV])

lemma (in monitorable_mfotl) mverdicts_Nil: M pnil = {}
  by (simp add: M_def pprogress_eq)

lemma wf_mstate_minit_safe: mmonitorable φ ==> wf_mstate φ pnil R (minit_safe φ)
  using wf_mstate_minit_minit_safe_mmonitorable_def by metis

lemma (in monitorable_mfotl) monitor_mverdicts: monitor φ π = M π
  unfolding monitor_def using monitorable
  by (subst wf_mstate_msteps_stateless_UNIV[OF wf_mstate_minit_safe, simplified])
    (auto simp: mmonitorable_def mverdicts_Nil)

```

6.6 Collected correctness results

context monitorable_mfotl
begin

We summarize the main results proved above.

1. The term M describes semantically the monitor's expected behaviour:
 - $\text{mono_monitor}: \pi \leq \pi' \implies M \pi \subseteq M \pi'$
 - $\text{sound_monitor}: \llbracket (i, v) \in M \pi; \text{prefix_of } \pi \sigma \rrbracket \implies \text{MFOTL}.\text{sat } \sigma \text{ (map the } v\text{) } i \varphi$
 - $\text{complete_monitor}: \llbracket \text{prefix_of } \pi \sigma; \text{wf_tuple } (\text{MFOTL}.\text{nfv } \varphi) (\text{fv } \varphi) v; \bigwedge \sigma. \text{prefix_of } \pi \sigma \rrbracket \implies \text{MFOTL}.\text{sat } \sigma \text{ (map the } v\text{) } i \varphi \rrbracket \implies \exists \pi'. \text{prefix_of } \pi' \sigma \wedge (i, v) \in M \pi'$
 - $\text{sliceable_M}: \text{mem_restr } S v \implies ((i, v) \in M \text{ (pmap_}\Gamma \text{ (}\lambda D. D \cap \text{relevant_events } \varphi \text{) } S\text{) } \pi)) = ((i, v) \in M \pi)$
2. The executable monitor's online interface minit_safe and mstep preserves the invariant wf_mstate and produces the verdicts according to M :
 - $\text{wf_mstate_minit_safe}: \text{mmonitorable } \varphi' \implies \text{wf_mstate } \varphi' \text{ pnil } R \text{ (minit_safe } \varphi'\text{)}$
 - $\text{wf_mstate_mstep}: \llbracket \text{wf_mstate } \varphi' \pi R st; \text{last_ts } \pi \leq \text{snd } tdb \rrbracket \implies \text{wf_mstate } \varphi' \text{ (psnoc } \pi tdb\text{) } R \text{ (snd } (\text{mstep } tdb st)\text{)}$
 - $\text{mstep_mverdicts}: \llbracket \text{wf_mstate } \varphi \pi R st; \text{last_ts } \pi \leq \text{snd } tdb; \text{mem_restr } R v \rrbracket \implies ((i, v) \in \text{fst } (\text{mstep } tdb st)) = ((i, v) \in M \text{ (psnoc } \pi tdb) - M \pi)$

3. The executable monitor's offline interface *Monitor.monitor* implements M :

- *monitor_mverdicts*: $\text{Monitor}.\text{monitor } \varphi \pi = M \pi$

end

7 Slicing framework

This section formalizes the abstract slicing framework and the joint data slicer presented in the article [3, Sections 4.2 and 4.3].

7.1 Abstract slicing

7.1.1 Definition 1

Corresponds to locale *monitor* defined in theory *MFOTL_Monitor.Abstract_Monitor*.

7.1.2 Definition 2

```
locale slicer = monitor +
  fixes submonitor :: 'k :: finite ⇒ 'a prefix ⇒ (nat × 'b option list) set
  and splitter :: 'a prefix ⇒ 'k ⇒ 'a prefix
  and joiner :: ('k ⇒ (nat × 'b option list) set) ⇒ (nat × 'b option list) set
assumes mono_splitter:  $\pi \leq \pi' \implies \text{splitter } \pi \ k \leq \text{splitter } \pi' \ k$ 
  and correct_slicer: joiner ( $\lambda k. \text{submonitor } k (\text{splitter } \pi \ k)$ ) =  $M \ \pi$ 
begin

lemmas sound_slicer = equalityD1[OF correct_slicer]
lemmas complete_slicer = equalityD2[OF correct_slicer]

end
```

```
locale self_slicer = slicer nfv fv sat M λ_. M splitter joiner for nfv fv sat M splitter joiner
```

7.1.3 Definition 3

```
locale event_separable_splitter =
  fixes event_splitter :: 'a ⇒ 'k :: finite set
begin

lift_definition splitter :: 'a prefix ⇒ 'k ⇒ 'a prefix is
   $\lambda \pi \ k. \text{map } (\lambda (D, t). (\{e \in D. k \in \text{event\_splitter } e\}, t)) \ \pi$ 
  by (auto simp: o_def split_beta)
```

7.1.4 Lemma 1

```
lemma mono_splitter:  $\pi \leq \pi' \implies \text{splitter } \pi \ k \leq \text{splitter } \pi' \ k$ 
  by transfer auto

end
```

7.2 Joint data slicer

```
abbreviation (input) ok φ v ≡ wf_tuple (MFOTL.nfv φ) (MFOTL.fv φ) v
```

```
locale splitting_strategy =
```

```

fixes  $\varphi :: 'a MFOTL.formula$ 
and  $strategy :: 'a option list \Rightarrow 'k :: finite set$ 
assumes  $strategy\_nonempty: ok \varphi v \Rightarrow strategy v \neq \{\}$ 
begin

abbreviation slice_set where
  slice_set k ≡ {v. ∃ v'. map the v' = v ∧ ok φ v' ∧ k ∈ strategy v'}
```

end

7.2.1 Definition 4

```

locale MFOTL_monitor =
  monitor MFOTL.nfv φ MFOTL.fv φ λσ v i. MFOTL.sat σ v i φ M for φ M

locale joint_data_slicer = MFOTL_monitor φ M + splitting_strategy φ strategy
  for φ M strategy
begin

definition event_splitter where
  event_splitter e = (UNIV ∩ {v. ok φ v ∧ MFOTL.matches (map the v) φ e})

sublocale event_separable_splitter where event_splitter = event_splitter .

definition joiner where
  joiner = (λs. ⋃ k. s k ∩ (UNIV :: nat set) × {v. k ∈ strategy v})

lemma splitter_pslice: splitter π k = MFOTL_slicer.pslice φ (slice_set k) π
  by transfer (auto simp: event_splitter_def)
```

7.2.2 Lemma 2

Corresponds to the following theorem *sat_slice_strong* proved in theory *MFOTL_Monitor.Abstract_Monitor*:
 $\llbracket relevant_events \varphi' S \subseteq E; v \in S \rrbracket \Rightarrow MFOTL.sat \sigma v i \varphi' = MFOTL.sat (map_\Gamma (\lambda D. D \cap E) \sigma) v i \varphi'$

7.2.3 Theorem 1

```

sublocale joint_monitor: MFOTL_monitor φ λπ. joiner (λk. M (splitter π k))
proof (unfold_locales, goal_cases mono wf sound complete)
  case (mono π π')
    show ?case
      using mono_monitor[OF mono_splitter, OF mono]
      by (auto simp: joiner_def)
  next
    case (wf i v π)
    then obtain k where in_M:  $(i, v) \in M$  (splitter π k) and k:  $k \in strategy v$ 
      unfolding joiner_def by (auto split: if_splits)
    then show ?case
      using wf_monitor[OF in_M] by auto
  next
    case (sound i v π σ)
    then obtain k where in_M:  $(i, v) \in M$  (splitter π k) and k:  $k \in strategy v$ 
      unfolding joiner_def by (auto split: if_splits)
    have wf: ok φ v and sat:  $\bigwedge \sigma. prefix\_of (splitter \pi k) \sigma \Rightarrow MFOTL.sat \sigma (map the v) i \varphi$ 
      using sound_monitor[OF in_M] wf_monitor[OF in_M] by auto
    then have MFOTL.sat σ (map the v) i φ if prefix_of π σ for σ
      using that k
```

```

by (intro iffD2[OF sat_slice_iff[of map the v slice_set k σ i φ]])
  (auto simp: wf_tuple_def fvi_less_nfv splitter_pslice intro!: exI[of _ v] prefix_of_pmap_Γ)
then show ?case using sound(2) by blast
next
  case (complete π σ v i)
  with strategy_nonempty obtain k where k: k ∈ strategy v by blast
  have MFOTL.sat σ' (map the v) i φ if prefix_of (MFOTL_slicer.pslice φ (slice_set k) π) σ' for σ'
    proof -
      have MFOTL.sat σ' (map the v) i φ = MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice φ (slice_set k) σ') (map the v) i φ
        using complete(2) k by (auto intro!: sat_slice_iff)
      also have ... = MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice φ (slice_set k) (replace_prefix π σ')) (map the v) i φ
        using that complete k by (subst slice_replace_prefix[symmetric]; simp)
      also have ... = MFOTL.sat (replace_prefix π σ') (map the v) i φ
        using complete(2) k by (auto intro!: sat_slice_iff[symmetric])
      also have ...
        by (rule complete(3)[rule_format], rule prefix_of_replace_prefix[OF that])
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
  with complete(1–3) obtain π' where π':
    prefix_of π' (MFOTL_slicer.slice φ (slice_set k) σ) (i, v) ∈ M π'
    by (atomize_elim, intro complete_monitor[where π=MFOTL_slicer.pslice φ (slice_set k) π])
      (auto simp: splitter_pslice intro!: prefix_of_pmap_Γ)
  from π'(1) obtain π'' where π' = MFOTL_slicer.pslice φ (slice_set k) π'' prefix_of π'' σ
    by (atomize_elim, rule prefix_of_map_Γ_D)
  with π' k show ?case
    by (intro exI[of _ π'']) (auto simp: joiner_def splitter_pslice intro!: exI[of _ k])
qed

```

7.2.4 Corollary 1

```

sublocale joint_slicer: slicer MFOTL.nfv φ MFOTL.fv φ λσ v i. MFOTL.sat σ v i φ
  λπ. joiner (λk. M (splitter π k)) λ_. M splitter joiner
  by standard (auto simp: mono_splitter)

```

end

7.2.5 Definition 5

Corresponds to locale *sliceable_monitor* defined in theory *MFOTL_Monitor.Abstract_Monitor*.

```

locale sliceable_joint_data_slicer =
  sliceable_monitor MFOTL.nfv φ MFOTL.fv φ relevant_events φ λσ v i. MFOTL.sat σ v i φ M +
  joint_data_slicer φ M strategy for φ M strategy
begin

lemma monitor_split: ok φ v ==> k ∈ strategy v ==> (i, v) ∈ M (splitter π k) ↔ (i, v) ∈ M π
  unfolding splitter_pslice
  by (rule sliceable_M)
    (auto simp: wf_tuple_def fvi_less_nfv intro!: mem_restrI[rotated 2, where y=map the v])

```

7.2.6 Theorem 2

```

sublocale self_slicer MFOTL.nfv φ MFOTL.fv φ λσ v i. MFOTL.sat σ v i φ M splitter joiner
proof (standard, erule mono_splitter, safe, goal_cases sound complete)
  case (sound π i v)
  have ok φ v using joint_monitor.wf_monitor[OF sound] by auto
  from sound obtain k where (i, v) ∈ M (splitter π k) k ∈ strategy v

```

```

  unfolding joiner_def by blast
  with <ok φ v> show ?case by (simp add: monitor_split)
next
  case (complete π i v)
  have ok φ v using wf_monitor[OF complete] by auto
  with complete strategy_nonempty obtain k where k: k ∈ strategy v by blast
  then have (i, v) ∈ M (splitter π k) using complete <ok φ v> by (simp add: monitor_split)
  with k show ?case unfolding joiner_def by blast
qed
end

```

7.2.7 Towards Theorem 3

```

fun names :: 'a MFOTL.formula ⇒ MFOTL.name set where
  names (MFOTL.Pred e _) = {e}
| names (MFOTL.Eq _) = {}
| names (MFOTL.Neg ψ) = names ψ
| names (MFOTL.Or α β) = names α ∪ names β
| names (MFOTL.Exists ψ) = names ψ
| names (MFOTL.Prev I ψ) = names ψ
| names (MFOTL.Next I ψ) = names ψ
| names (MFOTL.Since α I β) = names α ∪ names β
| names (MFOTL.Until α I β) = names α ∪ names β

fun gen_unique :: 'a MFOTL.formula ⇒ bool where
  gen_unique (MFOTL.Pred _) = True
| gen_unique (MFOTL.Eq (MFOTL.Var _) (MFOTL.Const _)) = False
| gen_unique (MFOTL.Eq (MFOTL.Const _) (MFOTL.Var _)) = False
| gen_unique (MFOTL.Eq _) = True
| gen_unique (MFOTL.Neg ψ) = gen_unique ψ
| gen_unique (MFOTL.Or α β) = (gen_unique α ∧ gen_unique β ∧ names α ∩ names β = {})
| gen_unique (MFOTL.Exists ψ) = gen_unique ψ
| gen_unique (MFOTL.Prev I ψ) = gen_unique ψ
| gen_unique (MFOTL.Next I ψ) = gen_unique ψ
| gen_unique (MFOTL.Since α I β) = (gen_unique α ∧ gen_unique β ∧ names α ∩ names β = {})
| gen_unique (MFOTL.Until α I β) = (gen_unique α ∧ gen_unique β ∧ names α ∩ names β = {})

lemma sat_inter_names_cong: (⋀ e. e ∈ names φ ⇒ {xs. (e, xs) ∈ E} = {xs. (e, xs) ∈ F}) ⇒
  MFOTL.sat (map_Γ (λD. D ∩ E) σ) v i φ ←→ MFOTL.sat (map_Γ (λD. D ∩ F) σ) v i φ
  by (induction φ arbitrary: v i) (auto split: nat.splits)

lemma matches_in_names: MFOTL.matches v φ x ⇒ fst x ∈ names φ
  by (induction φ arbitrary: v) (auto)

lemma unique_names_matches_absorb: fst x ∈ names α ⇒ names α ∩ names β = {} ⇒
  MFOTL.matches v α x ∨ MFOTL.matches v β x ←→ MFOTL.matches v α x
  fst x ∈ names β ⇒ names α ∩ names β = {} ⇒
  MFOTL.matches v α x ∨ MFOTL.matches v β x ←→ MFOTL.matches v β x
  by (auto dest: matches_in_names)

definition mergeable_envs where
  mergeable_envs n S ←→ (⋀ v1 ∈ S. ⋀ v2 ∈ S. (⋀ A B f.
    (⋀ x ∈ A. x < n ∧ v1 ! x = f x) ∧ (⋀ x ∈ B. x < n ∧ v2 ! x = f x) —→
    (∃ v ∈ S. ⋀ x ∈ A ∪ B. v ! x = f x)))

```

lemma mergeable_envsI:

assumes ⋀ v1 v2. v1 ∈ S ⇒ v2 ∈ S ⇒ length v = n ⇒ ⋀ x < n. v ! x = v1 ! x ∨ v ! x = v2 ! x
 ⇒ v ∈ S

```

shows mergeable_envs n S
unfolding mergeable_envs_def
proof (safe, goal_cases mergeable)
  case [simp]: (mergeable v1 v2 A B f)
    let ?v = tabulate (λx. if x ∈ A ∪ B then f x else v1 ! x) 0 n
    from assms[of v1 v2 ?v, simplified] show ?case
      by (auto intro!: bexI[of _ ?v])
qed

lemma in_listset_nth: x ∈ listset As ⇒ i < length As ⇒ x ! i ∈ As ! i
  by (induction As arbitrary: x i) (auto simp: set_Cons_def nth_Cons split: nat.split)

lemma all_nth_in_listset: length x = length As ⇒ (∀i. i < length As ⇒ x ! i ∈ As ! i) ⇒ x ∈ listset As
  by (induction x As rule: list_induct2) (fastforce simp: set_Cons_def nth_Cons)+

lemma mergeable_envs_listset: mergeable_envs (length As) (listset As)
  by (rule mergeable_envsI) (auto intro!: all_nth_in_listset elim!: in_listset_nth)

lemma mergeable_envs_Ex: mergeable_envs n S ⇒ MFOTL.nfv α ≤ n ⇒ MFOTL.nfv β ≤ n ⇒
  (exists v' ∈ S. ∀x ∈ fv α. v' ! x = v ! x) ⇒ (exists v' ∈ S. ∀x ∈ fv β. v' ! x = v ! x) ⇒
  (exists v' ∈ S. ∀x ∈ fv α ∪ fv β. v' ! x = v ! x)
proof (clarify, goal_cases mergeable)
  case (mergeable v1 v2)
  then show ?case
    by (auto intro: order.strict_trans2[OF fvi_less_nfv[rule_format]]
      elim!: mergeable_envs_def[THEN iffD1, rule_format, of __ v1 v2])
qed

lemma in_set_ConsE: xs ∈ set_Cons A As ⇒ (∀y ys. xs = y # ys ⇒ y ∈ A ⇒ ys ∈ As ⇒ P)
  ⇒ P
  unfolding set_Cons_def by blast

lemma mergeable_envs_set_Cons: mergeable_envs n S ⇒ mergeable_envs (Suc n) (set_Cons UNIV S)
  unfolding mergeable_envs_def
proof (clarify, elim in_set_ConsE, goal_cases mergeable)
  case (mergeable v1 v2 A B f y1 ys1 y2 ys2)
  let ?A = (λx. x - 1) ` (A - {0})
  let ?B = (λx. x - 1) ` (B - {0})
  from mergeable(4-9) have ∃v ∈ S. ∀x ∈ ?A ∪ ?B. v ! x = f (Suc x)
    by (auto dest!: mergeable(2,3)[rule_format] intro!: mergeable(1)[rule_format, of ys1 ys2])
  then obtain v where v ∈ S ∀x ∈ ?A ∪ ?B. v ! x = f (Suc x) by blast
  then show ?case
    by (intro bexI[of _ f 0 # v]) (auto simp: nth_Cons' set_Cons_def)
qed

lemma slice_Exists: MFOTL_slicer.slice (MFOTL.Exists φ) S σ = MFOTL_slicer.slice φ (set_Cons UNIV S) σ
  by (auto simp: set_Cons_def intro: map_Γ_cong)

lemma image_Suc_fvi: Suc ` MFOTL.fvi (Suc b) φ = MFOTL.fvi b φ - {0}
  by (auto simp: image_def Bex_def MFOTL.fvi_Suc dest: gr0_implies_Suc)

lemma nfv_Exists: MFOTL.nfv (MFOTL.Exists φ) = MFOTL.nfv φ - 1
  unfolding MFOTL.nfv_def
  by (cases fv φ = {}) (auto simp add: image_Suc_fvi mono_Max_commute[symmetric] mono_def)

```

```

lemma set_Cons_empty_iff[simp]: set_Cons A Xs = {}  $\longleftrightarrow$  A = {}  $\vee$  Xs = {}
  unfolding set_Cons_def by auto

lemma unique_sat_slice_mem: safe_formula  $\varphi \Rightarrow$  gen_unique  $\varphi \Rightarrow S \neq \{\} \Rightarrow$ 
  mergeable_envs n S  $\Rightarrow$  MFOTL.nfv  $\varphi \leq n \Rightarrow$ 
  MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice S  $\sigma$ ) v i  $\varphi \Rightarrow \exists v' \in S. \forall x \in fv \varphi. v' ! x = v ! x$ 
proof (induction arbitrary: v i S n rule: safe_formula_induct)
  case (1 t1 t2)
  then show ?case by (cases t2) (auto simp: MFOTL.is_Const_def)
next
  case (2 t1 t2)
  then show ?case by (cases t1) (auto simp: MFOTL.is_Const_def)
next
  case (3 x y)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (4 x y)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (5 e ts)
  then obtain v' where v'  $\in S$  and eq:  $\forall t \in set ts. MFOTL.eval\_trm v' t = MFOTL.eval\_trm v t$ 
    by auto
  have  $\forall t \in set ts. \forall x \in fv\_trm t. v' ! x = v ! x$  proof
    fix t assume t  $\in set ts$ 
    with eq have MFOTL.eval_trm v' t = MFOTL.eval_trm v t ..
    then show  $\forall x \in fv\_trm t. v' ! x = v ! x$  by (cases t) (simp_all)
qed
with {v'  $\in S$ } show ?case by auto
next
  case (6  $\varphi \psi$ )
  from {gen_unique (MFOTL.And  $\varphi \psi$ )}
  have
    MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice (MFOTL.And  $\varphi \psi$ ) S  $\sigma$ ) v i  $\varphi = MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice$ 
 $\varphi S \sigma)$  v i  $\varphi$ 
    MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice (MFOTL.And  $\varphi \psi$ ) S  $\sigma$ ) v i  $\psi = MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice$ 
 $\psi S \sigma)$  v i  $\psi$ 
    unfolding MFOTL.And_def
    by (fastforce simp: unique_names_matches_absorb_intro!: sat_inter_names_cong) +
  with 6(1,4-) 6(2,3)[where S=S] show ?case
    unfolding MFOTL.And_def
    by (auto intro!: mergeable_envs_Ex)
next
  case (7  $\varphi \psi$ )
  from {gen_unique (MFOTL.And_Not  $\varphi \psi$ )}
  have MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice (MFOTL.And_Not  $\varphi \psi$ ) S  $\sigma$ ) v i  $\varphi = MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice$ 
 $\varphi S \sigma)$  v i  $\varphi$ 
    unfolding MFOTL.And_Not_def
    by (fastforce simp: unique_names_matches_absorb_intro!: sat_inter_names_cong)
  with 7(1,2,5-) 7(3)[where S=S] have  $\exists v' \in S. \forall x \in fv \varphi. v' ! x = v ! x$ 
    unfolding MFOTL.And_Not_def by auto
  with {fv  $\psi \subseteq fv \varphi$ } show ?case by (auto simp: MFOTL.fvi_And_Not)
next
  case (8  $\varphi \psi$ )
  from {gen_unique (MFOTL.Or  $\varphi \psi$ )}
  have
    MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice (MFOTL.Or  $\varphi \psi$ ) S  $\sigma$ ) v i  $\varphi = MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice$ 
 $\varphi S \sigma)$  v i  $\varphi$ 
    MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice (MFOTL.Or  $\varphi \psi$ ) S  $\sigma$ ) v i  $\psi = MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice$ 

```

```

 $\psi S \sigma) v i \psi$ 
  by (fastforce simp: unique_names_matches_absorb_intro!: sat_inter_names_cong)+
  with 8(1,4-) 8(2,3)[where  $S=S$ ] have  $\exists v' \in S. \forall x \in fv \varphi. v' ! x = v ! x$ 
    by (auto simp: fv  $\psi = fv \varphi$ )
  then show ?case by (auto simp: fv  $\psi = fv \varphi$ )
next
  case (9  $\varphi$ )
  then obtain z where sat_ $\varphi$ : MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice (MFOTL.Exists  $\varphi$ ) S  $\sigma$ ) (z # v) i  $\varphi$ 
    by auto
  from 9.prems sat_ $\varphi$  have  $\exists v' \in set\_Cons UNIV S. \forall x \in fv \varphi. v' ! x = (z \# v) ! x$ 
    unfolding slice_Exists
    by (intro 9.IH) (auto simp: nfv_Exists_intro!: mergeable_envs_set_Cons)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: set_Cons_def fvi_Suc Ball_def nth_Cons split: nat.splits)
next
  case (10 I  $\varphi$ )
  then obtain j where MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice  $\varphi S \sigma$ ) v j  $\varphi$ 
    by (auto split: nat.splits)
  with 10 show ?case by simp
next
  case (11 I  $\varphi$ )
  then obtain j where MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice  $\varphi S \sigma$ ) v j  $\varphi$ 
    by (auto split: nat.splits)
  with 11 show ?case by simp
next
  case (12  $\varphi I \psi$ )
  from <gen_unique (MFOTL.Since  $\varphi I \psi$ )>
  have *:
    MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice (MFOTL.Since  $\varphi I \psi$ ) S  $\sigma$ ) v j  $\psi = MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice$ 
 $\psi S \sigma) v j \psi$  for j
    by (fastforce simp: unique_names_matches_absorb_intro!: sat_inter_names_cong)
  from 12 obtain j where MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice (MFOTL.Since  $\varphi I \psi$ ) S  $\sigma$ ) v j  $\psi$ 
    by auto
  with 12 have  $\exists v' \in S. \forall x \in fv \psi. v' ! x = v ! x$  using * by auto
  with <fv  $\varphi \subseteq fv \psi$ > show ?case by auto
next
  case (13  $\varphi I \psi$ )
  from <gen_unique (MFOTL.Since (MFOTL.Neg  $\varphi$ ) I  $\psi$ )>
  have *:
    MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice (MFOTL.Since (MFOTL.Neg  $\varphi$ ) I  $\psi$ ) S  $\sigma$ ) v j  $\psi = MFOTL.sat$ 
    (MFOTL_slicer.slice  $\psi S \sigma) v j \psi$  for j
    by (fastforce simp: unique_names_matches_absorb_intro!: sat_inter_names_cong)
  from 13 obtain j where MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice (MFOTL.Since (MFOTL.Neg  $\varphi$ ) I  $\psi$ ) S
 $\sigma) v j \psi$ 
    by auto
  with 13 have  $\exists v' \in S. \forall x \in fv \psi. v' ! x = v ! x$  using * by auto
  with <fv (MFOTL.Neg  $\varphi$ )  $\subseteq fv \psi$ > show ?case by auto
next
  case (14  $\varphi I \psi$ )
  from <gen_unique (MFOTL.Until  $\varphi I \psi$ )>
  have *:
    MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice (MFOTL.Until  $\varphi I \psi$ ) S  $\sigma) v j \psi = MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice$ 
 $\psi S \sigma) v j \psi$  for j
    by (fastforce simp: unique_names_matches_absorb_intro!: sat_inter_names_cong)
  from 14 obtain j where MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice (MFOTL.Until  $\varphi I \psi$ ) S  $\sigma) v j \psi$ 
    by auto
  with 14 have  $\exists v' \in S. \forall x \in fv \psi. v' ! x = v ! x$  using * by auto
  with <fv  $\varphi \subseteq fv \psi$ > show ?case by auto

```

```

next
  case (15  $\varphi$  I  $\psi$ )
    from ⟨gen_unique (MFOTL.Until (MFOTL.Neg  $\varphi$ ) I  $\psi$ )⟩
    have *:
      MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice (MFOTL.Until (MFOTL.Neg  $\varphi$ ) I  $\psi$ ) S  $\sigma$ ) v j  $\psi$  = MFOTL.sat
      (MFOTL_slicer.slice  $\psi$  S  $\sigma$ ) v j  $\psi$  for j
      by (fastforce simp: unique_names_matches_absorb intro!: sat_inter_names_cong)
      from 15 obtain j where MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice (MFOTL.Until (MFOTL.Neg  $\varphi$ ) I  $\psi$ ) S
       $\sigma$ ) v j  $\psi$ 
      by auto
      with 15 have  $\exists v' \in S. \forall x \in fv \psi. v' ! x = v ! x$  using * by auto
      with ⟨fv (MFOTL.Neg  $\varphi$ ) ⊆ fv  $\psi$ ⟩ show ?case by auto
    qed

lemma unique_sat_slice:
  assumes formula: safe_formula  $\varphi$  gen_unique  $\varphi$ 
  and restr:  $S \neq \{\}$  mergeable_envs (MFOTL.nfv  $\varphi$ ) S
  and sat_slice: MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice  $\varphi$  S  $\sigma$ ) v i  $\varphi$ 
  shows MFOTL.sat  $\sigma$  v i  $\varphi$ 
proof –
  obtain v' where  $v' \in S$  and fv_eq:  $\forall x \in fv \varphi. v' ! x = v ! x$ 
  using unique_sat_slice_mem[OF formula restr order_refl sat_slice] ..
  with sat_slice have MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice  $\varphi$  S  $\sigma$ ) v' i  $\varphi$ 
  by (auto iff: sat_fvi_cong)
  then have MFOTL.sat  $\sigma$  v' i  $\varphi$ 
  unfolding sat_slice_iff[OF ⟨v' ∈ S⟩, symmetric].
  with fv_eq show ?thesis by (auto iff: sat_fvi_cong)
qed

```

7.2.8 Lemma 3

```

lemma (in splitting_strategy) unique_sat_strategy:
  safe_formula  $\varphi \implies$  gen_unique  $\varphi \implies$  slice_set k ≠ {}  $\implies$ 
  mergeable_envs (MFOTL.nfv  $\varphi$ ) (slice_set k)  $\implies$ 
  MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice  $\varphi$  (slice_set k)  $\sigma$ ) (map the v) i  $\varphi \implies$ 
  ok  $\varphi$  v  $\implies$  k ∈ strategy v
  by (drule (3) unique_sat_slice_mem) (auto dest: wf_tuple_cong)

locale skip_inter = joint_data_slicer +
  assumes nonempty: slice_set k ≠ {}
  and mergeable: mergeable_envs (MFOTL.nfv  $\varphi$ ) (slice_set k)
begin

```

7.2.9 Definition of J'

```

definition skip_joiner = ( $\lambda s. \bigcup k. s k$ )

```

7.2.10 Theorem 3

```

lemma skip_joiner:
  assumes safe_formula  $\varphi$  gen_unique  $\varphi$ 
  shows joiner ( $\lambda k. M$  (splitter  $\pi$  k)) = skip_joiner ( $\lambda k. M$  (splitter  $\pi$  k))
  (is ?L = ?R)
proof safe
  fix i v
  assume (i, v) ∈ ?R
  then obtain k where in_M: (i, v) ∈ M (splitter  $\pi$  k)
  unfolding skip_joiner_def by blast
  from ex_prefix_of obtain σ where prefix_of π σ by blast

```

```

with wf_monitor[OF in_M] sound_monitor[OF in_M] have
  MFOTL.sat (MFOTL_slicer.slice  $\varphi$  (slice_set k)  $\sigma$ ) (map the v) i  $\varphi$  ok  $\varphi$  v
  by (auto simp: splitter_pslice intro!: prefix_of_pmap_Γ)
note unique_sat_strategy[OF assms nonempty mergeable this]
with in_M show (i, v)  $\in$  ?L unfolding joiner_def by blast
qed (auto simp: joiner_def skip_joiner_def)

sublocale skip_joint_monitor: MFOTL_monitor  $\varphi$ 
   $\lambda\pi.$  (if safe_formula  $\varphi \wedge$  gen_unique  $\varphi$  then skip_joiner else joiner) ( $\lambda k.$  M (splitter  $\pi$  k))
  using joint_monitor.mono_monitor joint_monitor.wf_monitor joint_monitor.sound_monitor joint_monitor.complete_monitor
  by unfold_locales (auto simp: skip_joiner[symmetric] split: if_splits)

end

```

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