

Appendix C

Refinement Laws

Simulation

Law C.1 (*Skip*)

$$Skip \preceq Skip$$

Law C.2 (*Stop*)

$$Stop \preceq Stop$$

Law C.3 (*Chaos*)

$$Chaos \preceq Chaos$$

Law C.4 (Schema expressions)

$$ASExp \preceq CSExp$$

provided

- ◊ $\forall P_1.State; P_2.State; L \bullet R \wedge \text{pre } ASExp \Rightarrow \text{pre } CSExp$
- ◊ $\forall P_1.State; P_2.State; P_2.State'; L \bullet R \wedge \text{pre } ASExp \wedge CSExp \Rightarrow (\exists P_1.State'; L' \bullet R' \wedge ASExp)$

□

Law C.5 (Prefix distribution*)

$$c \rightarrow A_1 \preceq c \rightarrow A_2$$

provided $A_1 \preceq A_2$

□

Law C.6 (Simple prefix distribution*)

$$c.ae \rightarrow \text{Skip} \preceq c.ce \rightarrow \text{Skip}$$

provided

$$\diamond \forall P_1.\text{State}; P_2.\text{State}; L \bullet R \Rightarrow ae = ce$$

□

Law C.7 (Output prefix distribution)

$$c!ae \rightarrow A_1 \preceq c!ce \rightarrow A_2$$

provided

$$\diamond \forall P_1.\text{State}; P_2.\text{State}; L \bullet R \Rightarrow ae = ce$$

$$\diamond A_1 \preceq A_2$$

□

Law C.8 (Input prefix distribution)

$$c?x \rightarrow A_1 \preceq c?x \rightarrow A_2$$

provided $A_1 \preceq A_2$

□

Law C.9 (Input constrained prefix distribution*)

$$c?x : T_1 \rightarrow A_1 \preceq c?x : T_1 \rightarrow A_2$$

provided

$$\diamond A_1 \preceq A_2$$

$$\diamond \forall A_1.\text{State}; A_2.\text{State}; L \bullet R \Rightarrow (T_1 \Leftrightarrow T_2)$$

□

Law C.10 (Multiple prefix distribution*)

For every channel c and communication parameters as and cs ,

$$c as \rightarrow A_1 \preceq c cs \rightarrow A_2$$

provided

$$\diamond A_1 \preceq A_2$$

\diamond For every abstract expression e_{a_i} in as and its corresponding concrete expression e_{c_i} in cs : $\forall P_1.\text{State}; P_2.\text{State}; L \bullet R \Rightarrow (e_{a_i} \Leftrightarrow e_{c_i})$

\diamond The names of all input variables are not changed from as to cs .

\diamond Type of c is finite.

□

Law C.11 (Guard distribution)

$$ag \& A_1 \preceq cg \& A_2$$

provided

- ⇒ $\forall P_1.State; P_2.State; L \bullet R \Rightarrow (ag \Leftrightarrow cg)$
- ⇒ $A_1 \preceq A_2$

□

Law C.12 (Sequence distribution)

$$A_1; A_2 \preceq B_1; B_2$$

provided

- ⇒ $A_1 \preceq B_1$
- ⇒ $A_2 \preceq B_2$

□

Law C.13 (External choice distribution*)

$$A_1 \sqsupseteq A_2 \preceq B_1 \sqsupseteq B_2$$

provided

- ⇒ $A_1 \preceq B_1$
- ⇒ $A_2 \preceq B_2$
- ⇒ R is a function from the concrete to the abstract state

□

Law C.14 (External choice/Prefix distribution*)

$$\square i \bullet c_i \rightarrow A_i \preceq \square i \bullet c_i \rightarrow B_i$$

provided $\forall i \bullet A_i \preceq B_i$

□

Law C.15 (External choice/Simple prefix distribution*)

$$\square i \bullet c_i.ae_i \rightarrow A_i \preceq \square i \bullet c_i.ce_i \rightarrow B_i$$

provided

- ⇒ $\forall i \bullet A_i \preceq B_i$
- ⇒ $\forall i \bullet \forall P_1.State; P_2.State; L \bullet R \Rightarrow ae_i = ce_i$

□

Law C.16 (External choice/Output Prefix distribution*)

$$\square i \bullet c_i!ae_i \rightarrow A_i \preceq \square i \bullet c_i!ce_i \rightarrow B_i$$

provided

- ⇒ $\forall i \bullet A_i \preceq B_i$
- ⇒ $\forall i \bullet \forall P_1.State; P_2.State; L \bullet R \Rightarrow ae_i = ce_i$ □

Law C.17 (External choice/Input Prefix distribution*)

$$\square i \bullet c_i?x_i \rightarrow A_i \preceq \square i \bullet c_i?x_i \rightarrow B_i$$

provided $\forall i \bullet A_i \preceq B_i$ □

Law C.18 (External choice/Constrained Input Prefix distribution*)

$$\square i \bullet c_i?x_i : T_{A_i} \rightarrow A_i \preceq \square i \bullet (c_i?x_i : T_{B_i} \rightarrow B_i$$

provided

- ⇒ $\forall i \bullet A_i \preceq B_i$
- ⇒ $\forall i \bullet \forall A.State; B.State; L \bullet R \Rightarrow (T_{A_i} \Leftrightarrow T_{B_i})$ □

Law C.19 (External choice/Multiple Prefix distribution*)

For every channel c_i and communication parameters as_i , and cs_i ,

$$\square i \bullet c_i as_i \rightarrow A_i \preceq \square i \bullet c_i cs_i \rightarrow B_i$$

provided

- ⇒ Type of c is finite
- ⇒ $\forall i \bullet A_i \preceq B_i$
- ⇒ For every i , and every abstract expression e_a in as_i and its corresponding concrete expression e_c in cs_i : $\forall P_1.State; P_2.State; L \bullet R \Rightarrow e_a \Leftrightarrow e_c$
- ⇒ For every i , the names of all input variables are not changed neither from as_i to cs_i □

Law C.20 (Internal choice distribution*)

$$A_1 \sqcap A_2 \preceq B_1 \sqcap B_2$$

provided

- ⇒ $A_1 \preceq A_2$
- ⇒ $B_1 \preceq B_2$ □

Law C.21 (Parallelism composition distribution*)

$$A_1 \parallel [ns_{1A} \mid cs \mid ns_{2A}] \parallel A_2 \preceq B_1 \parallel [ns_{1B} \mid cs \mid ns_{2B}] \parallel B_2$$

provided

- ⇒ $A_1 \preceq B_1$
- ⇒ $A_2 \preceq B_2$
- ⇒ $\forall v_A, v_B \bullet R(v_A, v_B) \Rightarrow (v_A \in ns_{1A} \Rightarrow v_B \in ns_{1B})$
- ⇒ $\forall v_A, v_B \bullet R(v_A, v_B) \Rightarrow (v_A \in ns_{2A} \Rightarrow v_B \in ns_{2B})$

□

Law C.22 (Interleave distribution*)

$$A_1 \parallel [ns_1 \mid ns_2] \parallel A_2 \preceq B_1 \parallel [ns_1 \mid ns_2] \parallel B_2$$

provided

- ⇒ $A_1 \preceq A_2$
- ⇒ $B_1 \preceq B_2$
- ⇒ $\forall v_A, v_B \bullet R(v_A, v_B) \Rightarrow (v_A \in ns_{1A} \Rightarrow v_B \in ns_{1B})$
- ⇒ $\forall v_A, v_B \bullet R(v_A, v_B) \Rightarrow (v_A \in ns_{2A} \Rightarrow v_B \in ns_{2B})$

□

Law C.23 (Recursion distribution*)

$$\mu X \bullet F_A(X) \preceq \mu X \bullet F_C(X)$$

provided $F_A \preceq F_C$

□

Law C.24 (Specification Statement Distribution*)

$$w_A : [pre_A, post_A] \preceq w_B : [pre_B, post_B]$$

provided

- ⇒ $\neg pre_A \preceq \neg pre_B$
- ⇒ $post_A \wedge u'_A = u_A \preceq post_B \wedge u'_B = u_B$, where u are the state variables that are not in the frame w .

□

Law C.25 (Variable Block Distribution*)

$$\mathbf{var} \ x \bullet A_1 \preceq \mathbf{var} \ x \bullet A_2$$

provided

$$A_1 \preceq A_2$$

□

Action Refinement

Assumptions

Law C.26 (Assumption Conjunction*)

$$\{g_1\}; \{g_2\} = \{g_1 \wedge g_2\}$$

Law C.27 (Assumption introduction*)

$$\{g\} = \{g\}; \{g_1\}$$

provided $g \Rightarrow g_1$

□

In the following two laws we refer to a predicate $assump'$. In general, for any predicate p , the predicate p' is formed by dashing all its free undecorated variables.

Law C.28 (Schema Expression/Assumption—introduction)

$$\begin{aligned} & [\Delta State; i? : T_i; o! : T_o \mid p \wedge assump'] \\ &= \\ & [\Delta State; i? : T_i; o! : T_o \mid p \wedge assump']; \{assump\} \end{aligned}$$

The schema in this law is an arbitrary schema that specifies an action in *Circus*: it acts on a state schema $State$ and, optionally, has input variables $i?$ of type T_i , and output variables $o!$ of type T_o .

Law C.29 (Initialisation schema/Assumption—introduction*)

$$\begin{aligned} & [State' \mid p \wedge assump'] \\ &= \\ & [State' \mid p \wedge assump']; \{assump\} \end{aligned}$$

Law C.30 (Assumption/Guard—introduction)

$$\{g\}; A = \{g\}; g \& A$$

Law C.31 (Guard/Assumption—introduction 1*)

$$g \& A = g \& \{g\}; A$$

Law C.32 (Assumption/Guard—elimination 1)

$$\{g_1\}; (g_2 \& A) = \{g_1\}; A$$

provided $g_1 \Rightarrow g_2$

□

Law C.33 (Assumption/Guard—elimination 2)

$$\{g_1\}; (g_2 \& A) = \{g_1\}; Stop$$

provided $g_1 \Rightarrow \neg g_2$

□

Law C.34 (Assumption/Guard—replacement)

$$\{g_1\}; (g_2 \& A) = \{g_1\}; (g_3 \& A)$$

provided $g_1 \Rightarrow (g_2 \Leftrightarrow g_3)$

□

Law C.35 (Assumption elimination)

$$\{p\} \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{A}} Skip$$

Law C.36 (Assumption substitution 1*)

$$\{g_1\} \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{A}} \{g_2\}$$

provided $g_1 \Rightarrow g_2$

□

Law C.37 (Assumption/External choice—distribution)

$$\{p\}; (A_1 \square A_2) = (\{p\}; A_1) \square (\{p\}; A_2)$$

Law C.38 (Assumption/Parallelism composition—distribution)

$$\{p\}; (A_1 \llbracket ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2 \rrbracket A_2) = (\{p\}; A_1) \llbracket ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2 \rrbracket (\{p\}; A_2)$$

Law C.39 (Assumption/Interleaving—distribution)

$$\{p\}; (A_1 \llbracket ns_1 \mid ns_2 \rrbracket A_2) = (\{p\}; A_1) \llbracket ns_1 \mid ns_2 \rrbracket (\{p\}; A_2)$$

Law C.40 (Assumption/Mutual recursion—distribution*)

$$\begin{aligned} \{g\}; \mu X_1, \dots, X_i, \dots, X_n \bullet \left\langle \begin{array}{l} F_1(X_1, \dots, X_i, \dots, X_n), \dots, \\ F_i(X_1, \dots, X_i, \dots, X_n), \dots, \\ F_n(X_1, \dots, X_i, \dots, X_n) \end{array} \right\rangle \\ \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{A}} \\ \mu X_1, \dots, X_i, \dots, X_n \bullet \left\langle \begin{array}{l} F_1(X_1, \dots, X_i, \dots, X_n), \dots, \\ \{g\}; F_i(X_1, \dots, X_i, \dots, X_n), \dots, \\ F_n(X_1, \dots, X_i, \dots, X_n) \end{array} \right\rangle \end{aligned}$$

provided for all j , such that $1 \leq j \leq n$,

$$\{g\}; F_j(X_1, \dots, X_i, \dots, X_n) \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{A}} F_j(\{g\}; X_1, \dots, \{g\}; X_i, \dots, \{g\}; X_n),$$

□

Law C.41 (Assumption/Prefix—distribution*)

$$\{g\}; c \rightarrow A \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{A}} c \rightarrow \{g\}; A$$

Law C.42 (Assumption/Prefix—distribution 2*)

$$\{g\}; c \rightarrow A = \{g\}; c \rightarrow \{g\}; A$$

Law C.43 (Assumption/Simple Prefix—distribution*)

$$\{g\}; c.e \rightarrow A \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{A}} c.e \rightarrow \{g\}; A$$

Law C.44 (Assumption/Simple Prefix—distribution 2*)

$$\{g\}; c.e \rightarrow A = \{g\}; c.e \rightarrow \{g\}; A$$

Law C.45 (Assumption/Output prefix—distribution*)

$$\{g\}; c!x \rightarrow A \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{A}} c!x \rightarrow \{g\}; A$$

Law C.46 (Assumption/Output prefix—distribution 2*)

$$\{g\}; c!x \rightarrow A = \{g\}; c!x \rightarrow \{g\}; A$$

Law C.47 (Assumption/Input prefix—distribution*)

$$\{g\}; c?x \rightarrow A \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{A}} c?x \rightarrow \{g\}; A$$

provided $x \notin FV(g)$

□

Law C.48 (Assumption/Input Prefix—distribution 2^*)

$$\{g\}; c?x \rightarrow A = \{g\}; c?x \rightarrow \{g\}; A$$

provided $x \notin FV(g)$

□

Law C.49 (Assumption/Constrained Input prefix—distribution*)

$$\{g\}; c?x : T \rightarrow A \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{A}} c?x : T \rightarrow \{g\}; A$$

provided $x \notin FV(g)$

□

Law C.50 (Assumption/Constrained Input Prefix—distribution 2^*)

$$\{g\}; c?x : T \rightarrow A = \{g\}; c?x : T \rightarrow \{g\}; A$$

provided $x \notin FV(g)$

□

Law C.51 (Assumption/Multiple prefix—distribution*)

For every channel c and communication parameters as ,

$$\{g\}; c as \rightarrow A \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{A}} c as \rightarrow \{g\}; A$$

provided

⇒ The names of all input variables are not free in g .

□

Law C.52 (Assumption/Multiple Prefix—distribution 2^*)

For every channel c and communication parameters as ,

$$\{g\}; c as \rightarrow A = c as \rightarrow \{g\}; A$$

provided

⇒ The names of all input variables are not free in g .

□

Law C.53 (Assumption/Schema—distribution*)

$$\{g\}; [decl \mid p] \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{A}} [decl \mid p]; \{g\}$$

provided $g \wedge p \Rightarrow g'$

□

Law C.54 (Assumption/Assignment—distribution*)

$$\{g\}; x := e = \{g\}; x := e; \{g\}$$

provided $x \notin FV(g)$

□

Law C.55 (Assumption Unit*)

$$\{\text{true}\} = \text{Skip}$$

Law C.56 (Assumption Zero*)

$$\{\text{false}\} = \text{Chaos}$$

Guards

Law C.57 (Guard combination)

$$g_1 \& (g_2 \& A) = (g_1 \wedge g_2) \& A$$

Law C.58 (Guards expansion*)

$$(g_1 \vee g_2) \& A = g_1 \& A \sqcap g_2 \& A$$

Law C.59 (Guard/Sequence—associativity)

$$(g \& A_1); A_2 = g \& (A_1; A_2)$$

Law C.60 (Guard/External choice—distribution)

$$g \& (A_1 \sqcap A_2) = (g \& A_1) \sqcap (g \& A_2)$$

Law C.61 (Guard/Internal choice—distribution)

$$g \& (A_1 \sqcup A_2) = (g \& A_1) \sqcup (g \& A_2)$$

Law C.62 (Guard/Parallelism composition—distribution 1)

$$g \& (A_1 \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] \parallel A_2) = (g \& A_1) \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] \parallel (g \& A_2)$$

Law C.63 (Guard/Parallelism composition—distribution 2)

$$\begin{aligned} & (g_1 \& A_1) \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] (g_2 \& A_2) \\ & = \\ & (g_1 \vee g_2) \& ((g_1 \& A_1) \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] (g_2 \& A_2)) \end{aligned}$$

provided

$$\Leftrightarrow g_1 \Leftrightarrow g_2$$

□

Law C.64 (Guards/Parallelism composition—distribution 3*)

$$\begin{aligned} & (g_1 \wedge g_2) \& (A_1 \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] A_2) \\ & = \\ & (g_1 \& A_1) \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] (g_2 \& A_2) \end{aligned}$$

provided

$$\Leftrightarrow g_1 \Leftrightarrow g_2$$

□

Law C.65 (Guard/Interleaving—distribution 1)

$$g \& (A_1 \parallel [ns_1 \mid ns_2] A_2) = (g \& A_1) \parallel [ns_1 \mid ns_2] (g \& A_2)$$

Law C.66 (Guard/Interleaving—distribution 2)

$$\begin{aligned} & (g_1 \& A_1) \parallel [ns_1 \mid ns_2] (g_2 \& A_2) \\ & = \\ & (g_1 \vee g_2) \& ((g_1 \& A_1) \parallel [ns_1 \mid ns_2] (g_2 \& A_2)) \end{aligned}$$

Law C.67 (True guard)

$$true \& A = A$$

Law C.68 (False guard)

$$false \& A = Stop$$

Law C.69 (Guarded Stop)

$$g \& Stop = Stop$$

Schema Expressions

Law C.70 (Schema disjunction elimination)

$$\text{pre } SExp_1 \& (SExp_1 \vee SExp_2) \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{A}} \text{pre } SExp_1 \& SExp_1$$

Law C.71 (Schema expression/Sequence—introduction)

$$\begin{aligned} & [\Delta S_1; \Delta S_2; i? : T \mid \text{pre}S_1 \wedge \text{pre}S_2 \wedge CS_1 \wedge CS_2] \\ & \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{A}} \\ & [\Delta S_1; \exists S_2; i? : T \mid \text{pre}S_1 \wedge CS_1]; [\exists S_1; \Delta S_2; i? : T \mid \text{pre}S_2 \wedge CS_2] \end{aligned}$$

provided

- ⇒ $\alpha(S_1) \cap \alpha(S_2) = \emptyset$
- ⇒ $FV(\text{pre}S_1) \subseteq \alpha(S_1) \cup \{i?\}$
- ⇒ $FV(\text{pre}S_2) \subseteq \alpha(S_2) \cup \{i?\}$
- ⇒ $DFV(CS_1) \subseteq \alpha(S'_1)$
- ⇒ $DFV(CS_2) \subseteq \alpha(S'_2)$
- ⇒ $UDFV(CS_2) \cap DFV(CS_1) = \emptyset$

□

Law C.72 (Initialisation schema/Sequence—introduction*)

$$\begin{aligned} & [S'_1; S'_2 \mid CS_1 \wedge CS_2] \\ & = \\ & [S'_1 \mid CS_1]; [S'_2 \mid CS_2] \end{aligned}$$

provided

- ⇒ $\alpha(S_1) \cap \alpha(S_2) = \emptyset$
- ⇒ $DFV(CS_1) \subseteq \alpha(S'_1)$
- ⇒ $DFV(CS_2) \subseteq \alpha(S'_2)$

□

Law C.73 (Schemas/Parallelism composition—distribution*)

$$\begin{aligned} & SExp; (A_1 \parallel ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2 \parallel A_2) \\ & = \\ & (SExp; A_1) \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] \parallel A_2 \end{aligned}$$

provided

- ⇒ $wrtV(SExp) \subseteq ns_1$
- ⇒ $wrtV(SExp) \cap usedV(A_2) = \emptyset$

□

Law C.74 (Schemas/Interleaving—distribution*)

$$\begin{aligned} & (\square i \bullet g_i \& SExp_i); (A_1 \parallel [ns_1 \mid ns_2] \parallel A_2) \\ & = \\ & ((\square i \bullet g_i \& SExp_i); A_1) \parallel [ns_1 \mid ns_2] \parallel A_2 \end{aligned}$$

provided

$$\begin{aligned} & \diamond \cup_i wrtV(SExp_i) \subseteq ns_1 \\ & \diamond \cup_i wrtV(SExp_i) \cap usedV(A_2) = \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

□

Law C.75 (Schemas refinement*)

$$SExp_1 \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{A}} SExp_2$$

where

- $SExp_1 \hat{=} [\Delta S; di?; do! \mid P_1]$
- $SExp_2 \hat{=} [\Delta S; di?; do! \mid P_2]$

provided

$$\begin{aligned} & \diamond \text{pre } SExp_1 \Rightarrow \text{pre } SExp_2 \\ & \diamond (\text{pre } SExp_1 \wedge P_2) \Rightarrow P_1 \end{aligned}$$

□

Parallelism composition
Law C.76 (Parallelism composition commutativity*)

$$A_1 \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] \parallel A_2 = A_2 \parallel [ns_2 \mid cs \mid ns_1] \parallel A_1$$

Law C.77 (Partition expansion*)

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{var} \ x : T \bullet A_1; (A_2 \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] \parallel A_3) \\ & = \\ & \mathbf{var} \ x : T \bullet A_1; (A_2 \parallel [ns_1 \cup \{x\} \mid cs \mid ns_2] \parallel A_3) \end{aligned}$$

provided $x \notin ns_2$

□

Law C.78 (Parallelism composition introduction 1*)

$$\begin{aligned} c \rightarrow A &= (c \rightarrow A \llbracket ns_1 \mid \{c\} \mid ns_2 \rrbracket \mid c \rightarrow Skip) \\ c.e \rightarrow A &= (c.e \rightarrow A \llbracket ns_1 \mid \{c\} \mid ns_2 \rrbracket \mid c.e \rightarrow Skip) \end{aligned}$$

provided

- ▷ $c \notin usedC(A)$
- ▷ $wrtV(A) \subseteq ns_1$

□

Law C.79 (Sequence/Parallelism composition—introduction 1)

$$\begin{aligned} A_1; A_2(e) &= \\ &= ((A_1; c!e \rightarrow Skip) \parallel \overline{wrtV(A_2)} \mid \{c\} \mid wrtV(A_2)) \parallel c?y \rightarrow A_2(y) \setminus \{c\} \end{aligned}$$

provided

- ▷ $c \notin usedC(A_1) \cup usedC(A_2)$
- ▷ $y \notin FV(A_2)$
- ▷ $wrtV(A_1) \cap usedV(A_2) = \emptyset$
- ▷ $FV(e) \cap wrtV(A_2 \text{ before } e) = \emptyset$

□

Law C.80 (Channel extension 1)

$$A_1 \llbracket ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2 \rrbracket A_2 = A_1 \llbracket ns_1 \mid cs \cup \{c\} \mid ns_2 \rrbracket A_2$$

provided $c \notin usedC(A_1) \cup usedC(A_2)$

□

Law C.81 (Channel extension 2)

$$\begin{aligned} A_1 \llbracket ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2 \rrbracket A_2(e) &= \\ &= (c!e \rightarrow A_1 \llbracket ns_1 \mid cs \cup \{c\} \mid ns_2 \rrbracket \mid c?x \rightarrow A_2(x)) \setminus \{c\} \end{aligned}$$

provided

- ▷ $c \notin usedC(A_1) \cup usedC(A_2)$
- ▷ $x \notin FV(A_2)$
- ▷ $FV(e) \cap wrtV(A_2 \text{ before } e) = \emptyset$

□

Law C.82 (Channel extension 3*)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (A_1 \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs_1 \mid ns_2] A_2(e)) \setminus cs_2 \\
 & = \\
 & ((c!e \rightarrow A_1) \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs_1 \mid ns_2] (c?x \rightarrow A_2(x))) \setminus cs_2
 \end{aligned}$$

provided

- ▷ $c \in cs_1$
- ▷ $c \in cs_2$
- ▷ $x \notin FV(A_2)$

□

Law C.83 (Channel extension 4*)

$$\begin{aligned}
 (A_1 \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs_1 \mid ns_2] A_2) \setminus cs_2 &= ((c \rightarrow A_1) \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs_1 \mid ns_2] (c \rightarrow A_2)) \setminus cs_2 \\
 (A_1 \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs_1 \mid ns_2] A_2) \setminus cs_2 &= ((c.e \rightarrow A_1) \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs_1 \mid ns_2] (c.e \rightarrow A_2)) \setminus cs_2
 \end{aligned}$$

provided

- ▷ $c \in cs_1$
- ▷ $c \in cs_2$

□

Law C.84 (Parallelism composition/Sequence—step*)

$$(A_1; A_2) \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] A_3 = A_1; (A_2 \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] A_3)$$

provided

- ▷ $initials(A_3) \subseteq cs$
- ▷ $cs \cap usedC(A_1) = \emptyset$
- ▷ $wrtV(A_1) \cap usedV(A_3) = \emptyset$
- ▷ A_3 is divergence-free
- ▷ $wrtV(A_1) \subseteq ns_1$

□

Law C.85 (Parallelism composition/External choice—exchange)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (A_1 \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] A_2) \square (B_1 \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] B_2) \\
 & = \\
 & (A_1 \square B_1) \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] (A_2 \square B_2)
 \end{aligned}$$

provided $A_1 \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] B_2 = A_2 \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] B_1 = Stop$

□

Law C.86 (Parallelism composition/External choice—expansion*)

$$\begin{aligned} & (\square i \bullet a_i \rightarrow A_i) [[ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2]] (\square j \bullet b_j \rightarrow B_j) \\ & = \\ & (\square i \bullet a_i \rightarrow A_i) [[ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2]] ((\square j \bullet b_j \rightarrow B_j) \square (c \rightarrow C)) \end{aligned}$$

provided

- $\bigcup_i \{a_i\} \subseteq cs$
- $c \in cs$
- $c \notin \bigcup_i \{a_i\}$
- $c \notin \bigcup_j \{b_j\}$

Law C.87 (Parallelism composition/External choice—distribution*)

$$\square i \bullet (A_i [[ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2]] A) = (\square i \bullet A_i) [[ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2]] A$$

provided

- ◊ $initials(A) \subseteq cs$
- ◊ A is deterministic

□

Law C.88 (Parallelism composition/Sequence—distribution*)

$$\begin{aligned} & (A_1 [[ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2]] A_2); (B_1 [[ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2]] B_2) \\ & = \\ & (A_1; B_1) [[ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2]] (A_2; B_2) \end{aligned}$$

provided

- ◊ $initials(B_1) \cup initials(B_2) \subseteq cs$
- ◊ $usedC(A_1) \cap initials(B_2) = \emptyset$
- ◊ $usedC(A_2) \cap initials(B_1) = \emptyset$
- ◊ $usedV(B_1) \cap ns_2 = usedV(B_2) \cap ns_1 = \emptyset$

□

Law C.89 (Parallelism composition Assignment/Skip*)

$$vl := el [[ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2]] Skip = vl := el$$

provided

- ◊ ns_1 and ns_2 partition the variables in scope
- ◊ $vl \in ns_1$

□

Law C.90 (Parallelism composition unit*)

$$\text{Skip} \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] \text{ Skip} = \text{Skip}$$

Law C.91 (Parallelism composition unit 2*)

$$\text{Stop} \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] \text{ Stop} = \text{Stop}$$

Law C.92 (Parallelism composition Deadlocked 1*)

$$(c_1 \rightarrow A_1) \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] (c_2 \rightarrow A_2) = \text{Stop} = \text{Stop} \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] (c_2 \rightarrow A_2)$$

provided

$$\diamond c_1 \neq c_2$$

$$\diamond \{c_1, c_2\} \subseteq cs$$

□

Law C.93 (Parallelism composition Deadlocked 2)

$$g_1 \& c_1 \rightarrow A_1 \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \cup \{c_1, c_2\} \mid ns_2] g_2 \& c_2 \rightarrow A_2 = \text{Stop}$$

provided

$$\diamond c_1 \neq c_2$$

$$\diamond \{c_1, c_2\} \subseteq cs$$

□

Law C.94 (Parallelism composition Zero*)

$$\text{Chaos} \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] A = \text{Chaos}$$

Interleaving**Law C.95 (Interleaving/Sequence—distribution*)**

$$\begin{aligned} & (A_1 \parallel [ns_1 \mid ns_2] A_2); (B_1 \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] B_2) \\ &= \\ & (A_1; B_1) \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] (A_2; B_2) \end{aligned}$$

provided

$$\diamond (\text{usedC}(A_1) \cup \text{usedC}(A_2)) \cap cs = \emptyset$$

$$\diamond \text{initials}(B_1) \cup \text{initials}(B_2) \subseteq cs$$

□

Law C.96 (Interleaving Zero*)

$$\text{Chaos} \parallel [ns_1 \mid ns_2] \parallel A = \text{Chaos}$$

Law C.97 (Interleaving Stop*)

$$\text{Stop} \parallel [ns_1 \mid ns_2] \parallel \text{Stop} = \text{Stop}$$

Law C.98 (Parallelism composition/Interleaving Equivalence*)

$$A_1 \parallel [ns_2 \mid ns_2] \parallel A_2 = A_1 \parallel [ns_2 \mid \emptyset \mid ns_2] \parallel A_2$$

Law C.99 (Interleaving Choices*)

$$\begin{aligned} & (c_1 \rightarrow A_1) \parallel [ns_1 \mid ns_2] \parallel (c_2 \rightarrow A_2) \\ &= \\ & c_1 \rightarrow (A_1 \parallel [ns_1 \mid ns_2] \parallel (c_2 \rightarrow A_2)) \sqcap c_2 \rightarrow ((c_1 \rightarrow A_1) \parallel [ns_1 \mid ns_2] \parallel A_2) \end{aligned}$$

Prefix

Law C.100 (Prefix/Skip*)

$$c \rightarrow A = (c \rightarrow \text{Skip}); A$$

$$c.e \rightarrow A = (c.e \rightarrow \text{Skip}); A$$

Law C.101 (Prefix/Sequential composition—associativity)

$$c \rightarrow (A_1; A_2) = (c \rightarrow A_1); A_2$$

$$c.e \rightarrow (A_1; A_2) = (c.e \rightarrow A_1); A_2$$

provided $FV(A_2) \cap \alpha(c) = \emptyset$

□

Law C.102 (Prefix/Hiding*)

$$(c \rightarrow \text{Skip}) \setminus \{c\} = \text{Skip}$$

$$(c.e \rightarrow \text{Skip}) \setminus \{c\} = \text{Skip}$$

Law C.103 (Prefix introduction*)

$$A = (c \rightarrow A) \setminus \{c\}$$

provided $c \notin \text{usedC}(A)$

□

Law C.104 (Prefix/External choice—distribution*)

$$c \rightarrow \square i \bullet g_i \& A_i = \square i \bullet g_i \& c \rightarrow A_i$$

provided

- ⇒ $\vee i \bullet g_i$
- ⇒ $\forall i, j \mid i \neq j \bullet \neg (g_i \wedge g_j)$ (guards are mutually exclusive). \square

Law C.105 (Prefix/Internal choice—distribution)

$$c \rightarrow (A_1 \sqcap A_2) = (c \rightarrow A_1) \sqcap (c \rightarrow A_2)$$

$$c.e \rightarrow (A_1 \sqcap A_2) = (c.e \rightarrow A_1) \sqcap (c.e \rightarrow A_2)$$

Law C.106 (Prefix/Parallelism composition—distribution)

$$c \rightarrow (A_1 \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] A_2) = (c \rightarrow A_1) \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \cup \{c\} \mid ns_2] (c \rightarrow A_2)$$

$$c.e \rightarrow (A_1 \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] A_2) = (c.e \rightarrow A_1) \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \cup \{c\} \mid ns_2] (c.e \rightarrow A_2)$$

provided $c \notin usedC(A_1) \cup usedC(A_2)$ or $c \in cs$ \square

Law C.107 (Communication/Parallelism composition—distribution)

$$(c!e \rightarrow A_1) \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] (c?x \rightarrow A_2(x)) = c.e \rightarrow (A_1 \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] A_2(e))$$

provided

- ⇒ $c \in cs$
- ⇒ $x \notin FV(A_2)$. \square

Law C.108 (Input prefix/Parallelism composition—distribution*)

$$c?x \rightarrow (A_1 \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] A_2) = (c?x \rightarrow A_1) \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] (c?x \rightarrow A_2)$$

provided

$c \in cs$ \square

Law C.109 (Input prefix/Parallelism composition—distribution 2*)

$$c?x \rightarrow (A_1 \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] \parallel A_2) = (c?x \rightarrow A_1) \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] \parallel A_2$$

provided

- ⇒ $c \notin cs$
- ⇒ $x \notin usedV(A_2)$
- ⇒ $initials(A_2) \subseteq cs$
- ⇒ A_2 is deterministic

□

External choice

Law C.110 (External choice commutativity*)

$$A_1 \square A_2 = A_2 \square A_1$$

Law C.111 (External choice elimination*)

$$A \square A = A$$

Law C.112 (External choice/Sequence—distribution)

$$(\square i \bullet g_i \& c_i \rightarrow A_i); B = \square i \bullet g_i \& c_i \rightarrow A_i; B$$

Law C.113 (External choice/Sequence—distribution 2*)

$$((g_1 \& A_1) \square (g_2 \& A_2)); B = ((g_1 \& A_1); B) \square ((g_2 \& A_2); B)$$

provided $g_1 \Rightarrow \neg g_2$

□

Law C.114 (External choice unit)

$$Stop \square A = A$$

Internal Choice

Law C.115 (Sequence/Internal choice—distribution*)

$$A_1; (A_2 \sqcap A_3) = (A_1; A_2) \sqcap (A_1; A_3)$$

Law C.116 (Internal choice elimination*)

$$A \sqcap A = A$$

Law C.117 (Internal choice elimination 2*)

$$A_1 \sqcap A_2 \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{A}} A_1$$

Law C.118 (Internal choice zero*)

$$A \sqcap \text{Chaos} = \text{Chaos}$$

Law C.119 (Internal choice/Parallelism composition Distribution*)

$$\begin{aligned} & (A_1 \sqcap A_2) \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] \parallel A_3 \\ & = \\ & (A_1 \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] \parallel A_3) \sqcap (A_2 \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] \parallel A_3) \end{aligned}$$

Hiding

Law C.120 (Hiding Identity*)

$$A \setminus cs = A$$

provided $cs \cap \text{usedC}(A) = \emptyset$

□

Law C.121 (Hiding combination)

$$(A \setminus cs_1) \setminus cs_2 = A \setminus (cs_1 \cup cs_2)$$

Law C.122 (Hiding/External choice—distribution*)

$$(A_1 \square A_2) \setminus cs = (A_1 \setminus cs) \square (A_2 \setminus cs)$$

provided $(\text{initials}(A_1) \cup \text{initials}(A_2)) \cap cs = \emptyset$

□

Law C.123 (Hiding/External choice—distribution 2*)

$$((g_1 \& A_1) \square (g_2 \& A_2)) \setminus cs = ((g_1 \& A_1) \setminus cs) \square ((g_2 \& A_2) \setminus cs)$$

provided $\neg(g_1 \wedge g_2)$ or $(\text{initials}(A_1) \cup \text{initials}(A_2)) \cap cs = \emptyset$

□

Law C.124 (Hiding expansion 2*)

$$A \setminus cs = A \setminus cs \cup \{c\}$$

provided $c \notin \text{usedC}(A)$

□

Law C.125 (Hiding/Sequence—distribution*)

$$(A_1; A_2) \setminus cs = (A_1 \setminus cs); (A_2 \setminus cs)$$

Law C.126 (Hiding/*Chaos*—distribution*)

$$Chaos \setminus cs = Chaos$$

Law C.127 (Hiding/Parallelism composition—distribution*)

$$(A_1 [[ns_1 \mid cs_1 \mid ns_2]] A_2) \setminus cs_2 = (A_1 \setminus cs_2) [[ns_1 \mid cs_1 \mid ns_2]] (A_2 \setminus cs_2)$$

provided $cs_1 \cap cs_2 = \emptyset$

□

Recursion

Law C.128 (Recursion unfold)

$$\mu X \bullet F(X) = F(\mu X \bullet F(X))$$

Law C.129 (Recursion—least fixed-point)

$$F(Y) \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{A}} Y \Rightarrow \mu X \bullet F(X) \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{A}} Y$$

Law C.130 (Recursion Refinement*)

$$\mu X \bullet F_1(X) \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{A}} \mu X \bullet F_2(X)$$

provided $F_1 \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{A}} F_2$

□

Law C.131 (Recursion—divergence introduction*)

$$(\mu X \bullet (c \rightarrow X)) \setminus \{c\} = (\mu X \bullet (c.e \rightarrow X)) \setminus \{c\} = Chaos$$

Sequence

Law C.132 (Sequence unit)

$$\begin{aligned} (A) & Skip; A \\ (B) & A = A; Skip \end{aligned}$$

Law C.133 (Sequence zero)

$$Stop; A = Stop$$

Law C.134 (Sequence zero 2^*)

$$\text{Chaos}; A = \text{Chaos}$$

Chaos

Law C.135 (*Chaos* Refinement*)

$$\text{Chaos} \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{A}} A$$

Variable Blocks

Law C.136 (Variable block introduction*)

$$A = \mathbf{var} \ x : T \bullet A$$

$$\text{provided } x \notin FV(A)$$

□

Law C.137 (Variable block/Sequence—extension*)

$$A_1; (\mathbf{var} \ x : T \bullet A_2); A_3 = (\mathbf{var} \ x : T \bullet A_1; A_2; A_3)$$

$$\text{provided } x \notin FV(A_1) \cup FV(A_3)$$

□

Law C.138 (Variable block/Parallelism composition—extension*)

$$\begin{aligned} & (\mathbf{var} \ x : T \bullet A_1) \parallel [ns_1 \mid cs \mid ns_2] \parallel A_2 \\ & = \\ & (\mathbf{var} \ x : T \bullet A_1 \parallel [ns_1 \cup \{x\} \mid cs \mid ns_2] \parallel A_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{provided } x \notin FV(A_2) \cup ns_1 \cup ns_2$$

□

Law C.139 (Variable Substitution*)

$$A(x) = \mathbf{var} \ y \bullet y : [y' = x]; A(y)$$

$$\text{provided } y \text{ is not free in } A$$

□

Alternation

Law C.140 (Alternation Introduction*)

$$w : [pre, post] \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{A}} \text{if } \llbracket_i g_i \rightarrow w : [g_i \wedge pre, post] \text{ fi}$$

provided $pre \Rightarrow \bigvee_i g_i$

□

Law C.141 (Alternation/Guarded Actions—interchange*)

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{if } g_1 \rightarrow A_1 \parallel g_2 \rightarrow A_2 \text{ fi} = g_1 \& A_1 \square g_2 \& A_2 \\ & \text{provided} \\ & \quad \Leftrightarrow g_1 \vee g_2 \\ & \quad \Leftrightarrow g_1 \Rightarrow \neg g_2 \end{aligned}$$

□

Substitution

Law C.142 (Substitution introduction*)

$$\begin{aligned} A &= A[old_1, \dots, old_n := new_1, \dots, new_n] \\ \text{provided } &\{old_1, \dots, old_n\} \cap FV(A) = \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

□

Law C.143 (Substitution expansion*)

$$\begin{aligned} F(A[old_1, \dots, old_n := new_1, \dots, new_n]) &= F(A)[old_1, \dots, old_n := new_1, \dots, new_n] \\ \text{provided } &\{old_1, \dots, old_n\} \cap FV(F(_)) = \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

□

Law C.144 (Substitution combination*)

$$\begin{aligned} A[old_1, \dots, old_n := mid_1, \dots, mid_n][mid_1, \dots, mid_n := new_1, \dots, new_n] \\ &= \\ A[old_1, \dots, old_n := new_1, \dots, new_n] \\ \text{provided } &\{mid_1, \dots, mid_n\} \cap FV(A) = \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

□

Law C.145 (Substitution combination 2*)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & A[\text{old}_1, \dots, \text{old}_n := \text{new}_1, \dots, \text{new}_n][\text{old}_{n+1}, \dots, \text{old}_m := \text{new}_{n+1}, \dots, \text{new}_m] \\
 & = \\
 & A[\text{old}_1, \dots, \text{old}_m := \text{new}_1, \dots, \text{new}_m]
 \end{aligned}$$

provided $\{\text{new}_1, \dots, \text{new}_n\} \cap \{\text{old}_{n+1}, \dots, \text{old}_m\} = \emptyset$

□

Process Refinement

Law C.146 (Process splitting)

Let qd and rd stand for the declarations of the processes Q and R , determined by $Q.\text{State}$, $Q.PPar$, and $Q.\text{Act}$, and $R.\text{State}$, $R.PPar$, and $R.\text{Act}$, respectively, and pd stand for the process declaration.

```

process  $P \hat{=} \mathbf{begin} \mathbf{state} \text{State} \hat{=} Q.\text{State} \wedge R.\text{State}$ 
           $Q.PPar \wedge_{\Xi} R.\text{State}$ 
           $R.PPar \wedge_{\Xi} Q.\text{State}$ 
          •  $F(Q.\text{Act}, R.\text{Act})$ 
end

```

Then

$$pd = (qd \ rd \ \mathbf{process} \ P \hat{=} F(Q, R))$$

provided $Q.PPar$ and $R.PPar$ are disjoint with respect to $R.\text{State}$ and $Q.\text{State}$. □

Law C.147 (Process Splitting 2*)

```

process  $G \hat{=}$  begin
   $LState \hat{=} [ id : Range; comps \mid pred_l ]$ 
  state  $GState \hat{=}$ 
     $[ f : Range \rightarrow LState \mid \forall j : Range \bullet (f j).id = j \wedge pred_g(j) ]$ 
     $L.schema_j \wedge_{\exists} GState$ 
     $L.action_k \wedge_{\exists} GState$ 

```

$$\frac{\text{Promotion} \quad \boxed{\Delta LState; \Delta GState; id? : Range}}{\theta LState = f \ id? \wedge f' = f \oplus \{ id? \mapsto \theta LState' \}}$$

```

 $G.schema_j \hat{=} \forall id? : Range \bullet L.schema_j \wedge \text{Promotion}$ 
 $G.action_k \hat{=}$ 
   $\llbracket cs \rrbracket i : Range \bullet \llbracket \alpha(f i) \rrbracket \bullet (\text{promote}_2 L.action_k) [id, id? := i, i]$ 
   $\bullet G.action \text{ end}$ 
 $=$ 
process  $L \hat{=}$   $(id : Range \bullet \text{begin state } LState \hat{=} [ comps \mid pred_l ]$ 
 $L.schema_j \ L.action_k$ 
 $\bullet L.action \text{ end})$ 
process  $G \hat{=}$   $\llbracket cs \rrbracket id : Range \bullet L(id)$ 

```