

# Concrete Semantics

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## Abstract

This document presents formalizations of the semantics of a simple imperative programming language together with a number of applications: a compiler, type systems, various program analyses and abstract interpreters. These theories form the basis of the book *Concrete Semantics with Isabelle/HOL* by Nipkow and Klein [2].

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Arithmetic and Boolean Expressions</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1	Arithmetic Expressions . . . . .	4
1.2	Constant Folding . . . . .	5
1.3	Boolean Expressions . . . . .	6
1.4	Constant Folding . . . . .	6
<b>2</b>	<b>Stack Machine and Compilation</b>	<b>7</b>
2.1	Stack Machine . . . . .	7
2.2	Compilation . . . . .	8
<b>3</b>	<b>IMP — A Simple Imperative Language</b>	<b>9</b>
3.1	Big-Step Semantics of Commands . . . . .	9
3.2	Rule inversion . . . . .	11
3.3	Command Equivalence . . . . .	13
3.4	Execution is deterministic . . . . .	15
<b>4</b>	<b>Small-Step Semantics of Commands</b>	<b>16</b>
4.1	The transition relation . . . . .	16
4.2	Executability . . . . .	16
4.3	Proof infrastructure . . . . .	16
4.4	Equivalence with big-step semantics . . . . .	17
4.5	Final configurations and infinite reductions . . . . .	19
4.6	Finite number of reachable commands . . . . .	20

<b>5</b>	<b>Denotational Semantics of Commands</b>	<b>24</b>
5.1	Continuity . . . . .	25
5.2	The denotational semantics is deterministic . . . . .	27
<b>6</b>	<b>Compiler for IMP</b>	<b>27</b>
6.1	List setup . . . . .	28
6.2	Instructions and Stack Machine . . . . .	28
6.3	Verification infrastructure . . . . .	29
6.4	Compilation . . . . .	31
6.5	Preservation of semantics . . . . .	32
<b>7</b>	<b>Compiler Correctness, Reverse Direction</b>	<b>33</b>
7.1	Definitions . . . . .	33
7.2	Basic properties of <i>exec<sub>n</sub></i> . . . . .	34
7.3	Concrete symbolic execution steps . . . . .	34
7.4	Basic properties of <i>succs</i> . . . . .	35
7.5	Splitting up machine executions . . . . .	39
7.6	Correctness theorem . . . . .	42
<b>8</b>	<b>A Typed Language</b>	<b>47</b>
8.1	Arithmetic Expressions . . . . .	47
8.2	Boolean Expressions . . . . .	48
8.3	Syntax of Commands . . . . .	48
8.4	Small-Step Semantics of Commands . . . . .	48
8.5	The Type System . . . . .	49
8.6	Well-typed Programs Do Not Get Stuck . . . . .	50
8.7	Type Variables . . . . .	52
8.8	Typing is Preserved by Substitution . . . . .	53
<b>9</b>	<b>Security Type Systems</b>	<b>53</b>
9.1	Security Levels and Expressions . . . . .	54
9.2	Syntax Directed Typing . . . . .	55
9.3	The Standard Typing System . . . . .	59
9.4	A Bottom-Up Typing System . . . . .	60
9.5	A Termination-Sensitive Syntax Directed System . . . . .	61
9.6	The Standard Termination-Sensitive System . . . . .	64
<b>10</b>	<b>Definite Initialization Analysis</b>	<b>65</b>
10.1	The Variables in an Expression . . . . .	66
10.2	Initialization-Sensitive Expressions Evaluation . . . . .	68
10.3	Definite Initialization Analysis . . . . .	69
10.4	Initialization-Sensitive Big Step Semantics . . . . .	70
10.5	Soundness wrt Big Steps . . . . .	70
10.6	Initialization-Sensitive Small Step Semantics . . . . .	71

10.7	Soundness wrt Small Steps . . . . .	72
<b>11</b>	<b>Constant Folding</b>	<b>73</b>
11.1	Semantic Equivalence up to a Condition . . . . .	73
11.2	Simple folding of arithmetic expressions . . . . .	76
<b>12</b>	<b>Live Variable Analysis</b>	<b>81</b>
12.1	Liveness Analysis . . . . .	81
12.2	Correctness . . . . .	82
12.3	Program Optimization . . . . .	84
12.4	True Liveness Analysis . . . . .	87
12.5	Correctness . . . . .	88
12.6	Executability . . . . .	90
12.7	Limiting the number of iterations . . . . .	91
<b>13</b>	<b>Hoare Logic</b>	<b>92</b>
13.1	Hoare Logic for Partial Correctness . . . . .	92
13.2	Soundness and Completeness . . . . .	95
13.3	Verification Conditions . . . . .	97
13.4	Hoare Logic for Total Correctness . . . . .	99
13.5	Verification Conditions for Total Correctness . . . . .	107
13.6	Verification Conditions for Total Correctness . . . . .	113
<b>14</b>	<b>Abstract Interpretation</b>	<b>116</b>
14.1	Annotated Commands . . . . .	117
14.2	The generic Step function . . . . .	121
14.3	Collecting Semantics of Commands . . . . .	121
14.4	A small step semantics on annotated commands . . . . .	126
14.5	Pretty printing state sets . . . . .	127
14.6	Examples . . . . .	127
14.7	Test Programs . . . . .	128
14.8	Orderings . . . . .	130
14.9	Abstract Interpretation . . . . .	133
14.10	Computable Abstract Interpretation . . . . .	145
14.11	Parity Analysis . . . . .	152
14.12	Constant Propagation . . . . .	155
14.13	Backward Analysis of Expressions . . . . .	159
14.14	Interval Analysis . . . . .	164
14.15	Widening and Narrowing . . . . .	175
<b>15</b>	<b>Extensions and Variations of IMP</b>	<b>189</b>
15.1	Procedures and Local Variables . . . . .	189
15.2	A C-like Language . . . . .	192
15.3	Towards an OO Language: A Language of Records . . . . .	194

# 1 Arithmetic and Boolean Expressions

**theory** *AExp* **imports** *Main* **begin**

## 1.1 Arithmetic Expressions

**type\_synonym** *vname* = *string*

**type\_synonym** *val* = *int*

**type\_synonym** *state* = *vname*  $\Rightarrow$  *val*

**datatype** *aexp* = *N int* | *V vname* | *Plus aexp aexp*

**fun** *aval* :: *aexp*  $\Rightarrow$  *state*  $\Rightarrow$  *val* **where**

*aval* (*N n*) *s* = *n* |

*aval* (*V x*) *s* = *s x* |

*aval* (*Plus a<sub>1</sub> a<sub>2</sub>*) *s* = *aval a<sub>1</sub> s* + *aval a<sub>2</sub> s*

**value** *aval* (*Plus* (*V "x"*) (*N 5*)) ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x = \text{"x"} \text{ then } 7 \text{ else } 0$ )

The same state more concisely:

**value** *aval* (*Plus* (*V "x"*) (*N 5*)) ( $(\lambda x. 0) ("x" := 7)$ )

A little syntax magic to write larger states compactly:

**definition** *null\_state* (<>) **where**

*null\_state*  $\equiv \lambda x. 0$

**syntax**

*\_State* :: *updbinds*  $\Rightarrow$  'a (<\_>)

**translations**

*\_State ms* == *\_Update* <> *ms*

*\_State* (*\_updbinds b bs*) <= *\_Update* (*\_State b*) *bs*

We can now write a series of updates to the function  $\lambda x. 0$  compactly:

**lemma** <*a* := 1, *b* := 2> = (<> (*a* := 1)) (*b* := (2::int))

**by** (*rule refl*)

**value** *aval* (*Plus* (*V "x"*) (*N 5*)) <"x" := 7>

In the <*a* := *b*> syntax, variables that are not mentioned are 0 by default:

**value** *aval* (*Plus* (*V "x"*) (*N 5*)) <"y" := 7>

Note that this <...> syntax works for any function space  $\tau_1 \Rightarrow \tau_2$  where  $\tau_2$  has a 0.

## 1.2 Constant Folding

Evaluate constant subexpressions:

```
fun asimp_const :: aexp  $\Rightarrow$  aexp where  
asimp_const (N n) = N n |  
asimp_const (V x) = V x |  
asimp_const (Plus a1 a2) =  
  (case (asimp_const a1, asimp_const a2) of  
    (N n1, N n2)  $\Rightarrow$  N(n1+n2) |  
    (b1,b2)  $\Rightarrow$  Plus b1 b2)
```

**theorem** *aval\_asimp\_const*:

*aval* (*asimp\_const* *a*) *s* = *aval* *a* *s*

**apply**(*induction* *a*)

**apply** (*auto split: aexp.split*)

**done**

Now we also eliminate all occurrences 0 in additions. The standard method: optimized versions of the constructors:

```
fun plus :: aexp  $\Rightarrow$  aexp  $\Rightarrow$  aexp where  
plus (N i1) (N i2) = N(i1+i2) |  
plus (N i) a = (if i=0 then a else Plus (N i) a) |  
plus a (N i) = (if i=0 then a else Plus a (N i)) |  
plus a1 a2 = Plus a1 a2
```

**lemma** *aval\_plus[simp]*:

*aval* (*plus* *a*<sub>1</sub> *a*<sub>2</sub>) *s* = *aval* *a*<sub>1</sub> *s* + *aval* *a*<sub>2</sub> *s*

**apply**(*induction* *a*<sub>1</sub> *a*<sub>2</sub> *rule: plus.induct*)

**apply** *simp\_all*

**done**

**fun** *asimp* :: *aexp*  $\Rightarrow$  *aexp* **where**

*asimp* (N *n*) = N *n* |

*asimp* (V *x*) = V *x* |

*asimp* (Plus *a*<sub>1</sub> *a*<sub>2</sub>) = *plus* (*asimp* *a*<sub>1</sub>) (*asimp* *a*<sub>2</sub>)

Note that in *asimp\_const* the optimized constructor was inlined. Making it a separate function *AExp.plus* improves modularity of the code and the proofs.

**value** *asimp* (Plus (Plus (N 0) (N 0)) (Plus (V "x") (N 0)))

**theorem** *aval\_asimp[simp]*:

*aval* (*asimp* *a*) *s* = *aval* *a* *s*

**apply**(*induction* *a*)

```

apply simp_all
done

```

```

end
theory BExp imports AExp begin

```

### 1.3 Boolean Expressions

```

datatype bexp = Bc bool | Not bexp | And bexp bexp | Less aexp aexp

```

```

fun bval :: bexp  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  bool where

```

```

bval (Bc v) s = v |

```

```

bval (Not b) s = ( $\neg$  bval b s) |

```

```

bval (And b1 b2) s = (bval b1 s  $\wedge$  bval b2 s) |

```

```

bval (Less a1 a2) s = (aval a1 s < aval a2 s)

```

```

value bval (Less (V "x") (Plus (N 3) (V "y")))
  <"x" := 3, "y" := 1>

```

### 1.4 Constant Folding

Optimizing constructors:

```

fun less :: aexp  $\Rightarrow$  aexp  $\Rightarrow$  bexp where

```

```

less (N n1) (N n2) = Bc(n1 < n2) |

```

```

less a1 a2 = Less a1 a2

```

```

lemma [simp]: bval (less a1 a2) s = (aval a1 s < aval a2 s)

```

```

apply(induction a1 a2 rule: less.induct)

```

```

apply simp_all

```

```

done

```

```

fun and :: bexp  $\Rightarrow$  bexp  $\Rightarrow$  bexp where

```

```

and (Bc True) b = b |

```

```

and b (Bc True) = b |

```

```

and (Bc False) b = Bc False |

```

```

and b (Bc False) = Bc False |

```

```

and b1 b2 = And b1 b2

```

```

lemma bval_and[simp]: bval (and b1 b2) s = (bval b1 s  $\wedge$  bval b2 s)

```

```

apply(induction b1 b2 rule: and.induct)

```

```

apply simp_all

```

```

done

```

```

fun not :: bexp  $\Rightarrow$  bexp where

```

```

not (Bc True) = Bc False |

```

```

not (Bc False) = Bc True |
not b = Not b

```

```

lemma bval_not[simp]: bval (not b) s = (¬ bval b s)
apply(induction b rule: not.induct)
apply simp_all
done

```

Now the overall optimizer:

```

fun bsimp :: bexp ⇒ bexp where
bsimp (Bc v) = Bc v |
bsimp (Not b) = not(bsimp b) |
bsimp (And b1 b2) = and (bsimp b1) (bsimp b2) |
bsimp (Less a1 a2) = less (asimp a1) (asimp a2)

value bsimp (And (Less (N 0) (N 1)) b)

value bsimp (And (Less (N 1) (N 0)) (Bc True))

theorem bval (bsimp b) s = bval b s
apply(induction b)
apply simp_all
done

end

```

## 2 Stack Machine and Compilation

```

theory ASM imports AExp begin

```

### 2.1 Stack Machine

```

datatype instr = LOADI val | LOAD vname | ADD

```

```

type_synonym stack = val list

```

Abbreviations are transparent: they are unfolded after parsing and folded back again before printing. Internally, they do not exist.

```

fun exec1 :: instr ⇒ state ⇒ stack ⇒ stack where
exec1 (LOADI n) _ stk = n # stk |
exec1 (LOAD x) s stk = s(x) # stk |
exec1 ADD _ (j # i # stk) = (i + j) # stk

```

```

fun exec :: instr list ⇒ state ⇒ stack ⇒ stack where
exec [] _ stk = stk |
exec (i # is) s stk = exec is s (exec1 i s stk)

value exec [LOADI 5, LOAD "y", ADD] <"x" := 42, "y" := 43> [50]

lemma exec_append[simp]:
exec (is1@is2) s stk = exec is2 s (exec is1 s stk)
apply(induction is1 arbitrary: stk)
apply (auto)
done

```

## 2.2 Compilation

```

fun comp :: aexp ⇒ instr list where
comp (N n) = [LOADI n] |
comp (V x) = [LOAD x] |
comp (Plus e1 e2) = comp e1 @ comp e2 @ [ADD]

value comp (Plus (Plus (V "x") (N 1)) (V "z"))

theorem exec_comp: exec (comp a) s stk = aval a s # stk
apply(induction a arbitrary: stk)
apply (auto)
done

end
theory Star imports Main
begin

inductive
star :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
for r where
refl: star r x x |
step: r x y ⇒ star r y z ⇒ star r x z

hide_fact (open) refl step — names too generic

lemma star_trans:
star r x y ⇒ star r y z ⇒ star r x z
proof(induction rule: star.induct)
case refl thus ?case .
next

```



```

    case step thus ?case by (metis star.step)
qed

lemmas star_induct =
  star.induct[of r:: 'a*'b ⇒ 'a*'b ⇒ bool, split_format(complete)]

declare star.refl[simp,intro]

lemma star_step1[simp, intro]: r x y ⇒ star r x y
by(metis star.refl star.step)

code_pred star .

end

```

### 3 IMP — A Simple Imperative Language

```
theory Com imports BExp begin
```

```
datatype
```

```

  com = SKIP
    | Assign vname aexp      (- ::= - [1000, 61] 61)
    | Seq    com com        (-;;/ - [60, 61] 60)
    | If    bexp com com    ((IF _/ THEN _/ ELSE _) [0, 0, 61] 61)
    | While bexp com        ((WHILE _/ DO _) [0, 61] 61)

```

```
end
```

```
theory Big-Step imports Com begin
```

#### 3.1 Big-Step Semantics of Commands

The big-step semantics is a straight-forward inductive definition with concrete syntax. Note that the first parameter is a tuple, so the syntax becomes  $(c,s) \Rightarrow s'$ .

```
inductive
```

```
  big_step :: com × state ⇒ state ⇒ bool (infix ⇒ 55)
```

```
where
```

```
Skip: (SKIP,s) ⇒ s |
```

```
Assign: (x ::= a,s) ⇒ s(x := aval a s) |
```

```
Seq: [(c1,s1) ⇒ s2; (c2,s2) ⇒ s3] ⇒ (c1;;c2, s1) ⇒ s3 |
```

```
IfTrue: [ bval b s; (c1,s) ⇒ t ] ⇒ (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2, s) ⇒ t |
```

*IfFalse*:  $\llbracket \neg \text{bval } b \text{ } s; (c_2, s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (IF \ b \ THEN \ c_1 \ ELSE \ c_2, \ s) \Rightarrow t \mid$   
*WhileFalse*:  $\neg \text{bval } b \text{ } s \Longrightarrow (WHILE \ b \ DO \ c, s) \Rightarrow s \mid$   
*WhileTrue*:  
 $\llbracket \text{bval } b \text{ } s_1; (c, s_1) \Rightarrow s_2; (WHILE \ b \ DO \ c, s_2) \Rightarrow s_3 \rrbracket$   
 $\Longrightarrow (WHILE \ b \ DO \ c, s_1) \Rightarrow s_3$

**schematic\_goal** *ex*:  $(\text{"x"} ::= N \ 5;; \text{"y"} ::= V \ \text{"x"}, \ s) \Rightarrow ?t$   
**apply**(*rule Seq*)  
**apply**(*rule Assign*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply**(*rule Assign*)  
**done**

**thm** *ex[simplified]*

We want to execute the big-step rules:

**code\_pred** *big\_step* .

For inductive definitions we need command **values** instead of **value**.

**values**  $\{t. (SKIP, \lambda_. \ 0) \Rightarrow t\}$

We need to translate the result state into a list to display it.

**values**  $\{\text{map } t \ [\text{"x"}] \mid t. (SKIP, \langle \text{"x"} := 42 \rangle) \Rightarrow t\}$

**values**  $\{\text{map } t \ [\text{"x"}] \mid t. (\text{"x"} ::= N \ 2, \langle \text{"x"} := 42 \rangle) \Rightarrow t\}$

**values**  $\{\text{map } t \ [\text{"x"}, \text{"y"}] \mid t.$   
 $(WHILE \ Less \ (V \ \text{"x"}) \ (V \ \text{"y"}) \ DO \ (\text{"x"} ::= Plus \ (V \ \text{"x"}) \ (N \ 5)),$   
 $\langle \text{"x"} := 0, \ \text{"y"} := 13 \rangle) \Rightarrow t\}$

Proof automation:

The introduction rules are good for automatically construction small program executions. The recursive cases may require backtracking, so we declare the set as unsafe intro rules.

**declare** *big\_step.intros* [*intro*]

The standard induction rule

$\llbracket x1 \Rightarrow x2; \wedge s. P \ (SKIP, \ s) \ s; \wedge x \ a \ s. P \ (x ::= a, \ s) \ (s(x := \text{aval } a \ s));$   
 $\wedge c_1 \ s_1 \ s_2 \ c_2 \ s_3.$   
 $\llbracket (c_1, \ s_1) \Rightarrow s_2; P \ (c_1, \ s_1) \ s_2; (c_2, \ s_2) \Rightarrow s_3; P \ (c_2, \ s_2) \ s_3 \rrbracket$   
 $\Longrightarrow P \ (c_1;; \ c_2, \ s_1) \ s_3;$   
 $\wedge b \ s \ c_1 \ t \ c_2.$   
 $\llbracket \text{bval } b \text{ } s; (c_1, \ s) \Rightarrow t; P \ (c_1, \ s) \ t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ (IF \ b \ THEN \ c_1 \ ELSE \ c_2, \ s)$   
 $t;$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \wedge b \ s \ c_2 \ t \ c_1. \\
& \llbracket \neg \text{bval } b \ s; (c_2, s) \Rightarrow t; P \ (c_2, s) \ t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ (\text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c_1 \ \text{ELSE } c_2, \\
& s) \ t; \\
& \wedge b \ s \ c. \ \neg \text{bval } b \ s \Longrightarrow P \ (\text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c, s) \ s; \\
& \wedge b \ s_1 \ c \ s_2 \ s_3. \\
& \llbracket \text{bval } b \ s_1; (c, s_1) \Rightarrow s_2; P \ (c, s_1) \ s_2; (\text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c, s_2) \Rightarrow s_3; \\
& P \ (\text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c, s_2) \ s_3 \rrbracket \\
& \Longrightarrow P \ (\text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c, s_1) \ s_3 \\
& \Longrightarrow P \ x1 \ x2
\end{aligned}$$

**thm** *big\_step.induct*

This induction schema is almost perfect for our purposes, but our trick for reusing the tuple syntax means that the induction schema has two parameters instead of the  $c$ ,  $s$ , and  $s'$  that we are likely to encounter. Splitting the tuple parameter fixes this:

**lemmas** *big\_step.induct* = *big\_step.induct*[*split\_format*(*complete*)]

**thm** *big\_step.induct*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket (x1a, x1b) \Rightarrow x2a; \wedge s. P \ \text{SKIP } s \ s; \wedge x \ a \ s. P \ (x ::= a) \ s \ (s(x := \text{aval } a \\
& s)); \\
& \wedge c_1 \ s_1 \ s_2 \ c_2 \ s_3. \\
& \llbracket (c_1, s_1) \Rightarrow s_2; P \ c_1 \ s_1 \ s_2; (c_2, s_2) \Rightarrow s_3; P \ c_2 \ s_2 \ s_3 \rrbracket \\
& \Longrightarrow P \ (c_1;; c_2) \ s_1 \ s_3; \\
& \wedge b \ s \ c_1 \ t \ c_2. \\
& \llbracket \text{bval } b \ s; (c_1, s) \Rightarrow t; P \ c_1 \ s \ t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ (\text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c_1 \ \text{ELSE } c_2) \ s \ t; \\
& \wedge b \ s \ c_2 \ t \ c_1. \\
& \llbracket \neg \text{bval } b \ s; (c_2, s) \Rightarrow t; P \ c_2 \ s \ t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ (\text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c_1 \ \text{ELSE } c_2) \ s \ t; \\
& \wedge b \ s \ c. \ \neg \text{bval } b \ s \Longrightarrow P \ (\text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c) \ s \ s; \\
& \wedge b \ s_1 \ c \ s_2 \ s_3. \\
& \llbracket \text{bval } b \ s_1; (c, s_1) \Rightarrow s_2; P \ c \ s_1 \ s_2; (\text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c, s_2) \Rightarrow s_3; \\
& P \ (\text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c) \ s_2 \ s_3 \rrbracket \\
& \Longrightarrow P \ (\text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c) \ s_1 \ s_3 \\
& \Longrightarrow P \ x1a \ x1b \ x2a
\end{aligned}$$

### 3.2 Rule inversion

What can we deduce from  $(\text{SKIP}, s) \Rightarrow t$ ? That  $s = t$ . This is how we can automatically prove it:

**inductive\_cases** *SkipE*[*elim!*]:  $(\text{SKIP}, s) \Rightarrow t$

**thm** *SkipE*

This is an *elimination rule*. The [elim] attribute tells auto, blast and friends (but not simp!) to use it automatically; [elim!] means that it is applied eagerly.

Similarly for the other commands:

```
inductive_cases AssignE[elim!]: (x ::= a,s) ⇒ t
thm AssignE
inductive_cases SeqE[elim!]: (c1;;c2,s1) ⇒ s3
thm SeqE
inductive_cases IfE[elim!]: (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2,s) ⇒ t
thm IfE
```

```
inductive_cases WhileE[elim]: (WHILE b DO c,s) ⇒ t
thm WhileE
```

Only [elim]: [elim!] would not terminate.

An automatic example:

```
lemma (IF b THEN SKIP ELSE SKIP, s) ⇒ t ⇒ t = s
by blast
```

Rule inversion by hand via the “cases” method:

```
lemma assumes (IF b THEN SKIP ELSE SKIP, s) ⇒ t
shows t = s
proof—
  from assms show ?thesis
  proof cases — inverting assms
    case IfTrue thm IfTrue
    thus ?thesis by blast
  next
    case IfFalse thus ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed
```

```
lemma assign_simp:
  (x ::= a,s) ⇒ s' ⇔ (s' = s(x := aval a s))
by auto
```

An example combining rule inversion and derivations

```
lemma Seq_assoc:
  (c1;; c2;; c3, s) ⇒ s' ⇔ (c1;; (c2;; c3), s) ⇒ s'
proof
  assume (c1;; c2;; c3, s) ⇒ s'
  then obtain s1 s2 where
```

$c1: (c1, s) \Rightarrow s1$  **and**  
 $c2: (c2, s1) \Rightarrow s2$  **and**  
 $c3: (c3, s2) \Rightarrow s'$  **by auto**  
**from**  $c2$   $c3$   
**have**  $(c2;; c3, s1) \Rightarrow s'$  **by** (*rule Seq*)  
**with**  $c1$   
**show**  $(c1;; (c2;; c3), s) \Rightarrow s'$  **by** (*rule Seq*)  
**next**  
— The other direction is analogous  
**assume**  $(c1;; (c2;; c3), s) \Rightarrow s'$   
**thus**  $(c1;; c2;; c3, s) \Rightarrow s'$  **by auto**  
**qed**

### 3.3 Command Equivalence

We call two statements  $c$  and  $c'$  equivalent wrt. the big-step semantics when  $c$  started in  $s$  terminates in  $s'$  iff  $c'$  started in the same  $s$  also terminates in the same  $s'$ . Formally:

#### abbreviation

$equiv\_c :: com \Rightarrow com \Rightarrow bool$  (**infix**  $\sim 50$ ) **where**  
 $c \sim c' \equiv (\forall s t. (c, s) \Rightarrow t = (c', s) \Rightarrow t)$

Warning:  $\sim$  is the symbol written  $\backslash < \text{sim} >$  (without spaces).

As an example, we show that loop unfolding is an equivalence transformation on programs:

**lemma** *unfold\_while*:

$(WHILE\ b\ DO\ c) \sim (IF\ b\ THEN\ c;;\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ c\ ELSE\ SKIP)$  (**is**  $?w$   
 $\sim ?iw$ )

**proof** —

— to show the equivalence, we look at the derivation tree for

— each side and from that construct a derivation tree for the other side

**have**  $(?iw, s) \Rightarrow t$  **if** *assm*:  $(?w, s) \Rightarrow t$  **for**  $s\ t$

**proof** —

**from** *assm* **show** *?thesis*

**proof** *cases* — rule inversion on  $(?w, s) \Rightarrow t$

**case** *WhileFalse*

**thus** *?thesis* **by** *blast*

**next**

**case** *WhileTrue*

**from**  $\langle bval\ b\ s \rangle \langle (?w, s) \Rightarrow t \rangle$  **obtain**  $s'$  **where**

$(c, s) \Rightarrow s'$  **and**  $(?w, s') \Rightarrow t$  **by auto**

— now we can build a derivation tree for the *IF*

— first, the body of the True-branch:

**hence**  $(c;; ?w, s) \Rightarrow t$  **by** (rule *Seq*)  
 — then the whole *IF*  
**with**  $\langle \text{bval } b \ s \rangle$  **show** *?thesis* **by** (rule *IfTrue*)  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**moreover**  
 — now the other direction:  
**have**  $(?w, s) \Rightarrow t$  **if** *assm*:  $(?iw, s) \Rightarrow t$  **for**  $s \ t$   
**proof** —  
**from** *assm* **show** *?thesis*  
**proof** *cases* — rule inversion on  $(?iw, s) \Rightarrow t$   
**case** *IfFalse*  
**hence**  $s = t$  **using**  $\langle (?iw, s) \Rightarrow t \rangle$  **by** *blast*  
**thus** *?thesis* **using**  $\langle \neg \text{bval } b \ s \rangle$  **by** *blast*  
**next**  
**case** *IfTrue*  
 — and for this, only the *Seq*-rule is applicable:  
**from**  $\langle (c;; ?w, s) \Rightarrow t \rangle$  **obtain**  $s'$  **where**  
 $(c, s) \Rightarrow s'$  **and**  $(?w, s') \Rightarrow t$  **by** *auto*  
 — with this information, we can build a derivation tree for *WHILE*  
**with**  $\langle \text{bval } b \ s \rangle$  **show** *?thesis* **by** (rule *WhileTrue*)  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**ultimately**  
**show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

Luckily, such lengthy proofs are seldom necessary. Isabelle can prove many such facts automatically.

**lemma** *while\_unfold*:  
 $(\text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c) \sim (\text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c;; \text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c \ \text{ELSE } \text{SKIP})$   
**by** *blast*

**lemma** *triv\_if*:  
 $(\text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c \ \text{ELSE } c) \sim c$   
**by** *blast*

**lemma** *commute\_if*:  
 $(\text{IF } b1 \ \text{THEN } (\text{IF } b2 \ \text{THEN } c11 \ \text{ELSE } c12) \ \text{ELSE } c2)$   
 $\sim$   
 $(\text{IF } b2 \ \text{THEN } (\text{IF } b1 \ \text{THEN } c11 \ \text{ELSE } c2) \ \text{ELSE } (\text{IF } b1 \ \text{THEN } c12 \ \text{ELSE } c2))$   
**by** *blast*

**lemma** *sim\_while\_cong\_aux*:

$(WHILE\ b\ DO\ c,s) \Rightarrow t \implies c \sim c' \implies (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c',s) \Rightarrow t$   
**apply** (*induction WHILE b DO c s t arbitrary: b c rule: big\_step\_induct*)  
**apply** *blast*  
**apply** *blast*  
**done**

**lemma** *sim\_while\_cong*:  $c \sim c' \implies WHILE\ b\ DO\ c \sim WHILE\ b\ DO\ c'$   
**by** (*metis sim\_while\_cong\_aux*)

Command equivalence is an equivalence relation, i.e. it is reflexive, symmetric, and transitive. Because we used an abbreviation above, Isabelle derives this automatically.

**lemma** *sim\_refl*:  $c \sim c$  **by** *simp*

**lemma** *sim\_sym*:  $(c \sim c') = (c' \sim c)$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *sim\_trans*:  $c \sim c' \implies c' \sim c'' \implies c \sim c''$  **by** *auto*

### 3.4 Execution is deterministic

This proof is automatic.

**theorem** *big\_step\_determ*:  $\llbracket (c,s) \Rightarrow t; (c,s) \Rightarrow u \rrbracket \implies u = t$   
**by** (*induction arbitrary: u rule: big\_step\_induct*) *blast+*

This is the proof as you might present it in a lecture. The remaining cases are simple enough to be proved automatically:

**theorem**

$(c,s) \Rightarrow t \implies (c,s) \Rightarrow t' \implies t' = t$

**proof** (*induction arbitrary: t' rule: big\_step\_induct*)

— the only interesting case, *WhileTrue*:

**fix**  $b\ c\ s\ s_1\ t\ t'$

— The assumptions of the rule:

**assume**  $bval\ b\ s$  **and**  $(c,s) \Rightarrow s_1$  **and**  $(WHILE\ b\ DO\ c,s_1) \Rightarrow t$

— Ind.Hyp; note the  $\wedge$  because of arbitrary:

**assume**  $IHc: \wedge t'. (c,s) \Rightarrow t' \implies t' = s_1$

**assume**  $IHw: \wedge t'. (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c,s_1) \Rightarrow t' \implies t' = t$

— Premise of implication:

**assume**  $(WHILE\ b\ DO\ c,s) \Rightarrow t'$

**with**  $(bval\ b\ s)$  **obtain**  $s_1'$  **where**

$c: (c,s) \Rightarrow s_1'$  **and**

$w: (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c,s_1') \Rightarrow t'$

**by** *auto*

**from**  $c\ IHc$  **have**  $s_1' = s_1$  **by** *blast*

**with**  $w\ IHw$  **show**  $t' = t$  **by** *blast*

**qed** *blast+* — prove the rest automatically

end

## 4 Small-Step Semantics of Commands

theory *Small\_Step* imports *Star Big\_Step* begin

### 4.1 The transition relation

**inductive**

*small\_step* :: *com* \* *state*  $\Rightarrow$  *com* \* *state*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* (**infix**  $\rightarrow$  55)

**where**

*Assign*:  $(x ::= a, s) \rightarrow (SKIP, s(x ::= \text{aval } a \ s))$  |

*Seq1*:  $(SKIP;;c_2,s) \rightarrow (c_2,s)$  |

*Seq2*:  $(c_1,s) \rightarrow (c_1',s') \Longrightarrow (c_1;;c_2,s) \rightarrow (c_1';;c_2,s')$  |

*IfTrue*:  $\text{bval } b \ s \Longrightarrow (IF \ b \ THEN \ c_1 \ ELSE \ c_2,s) \rightarrow (c_1,s)$  |

*IfFalse*:  $\neg \text{bval } b \ s \Longrightarrow (IF \ b \ THEN \ c_1 \ ELSE \ c_2,s) \rightarrow (c_2,s)$  |

*While*:  $(WHILE \ b \ DO \ c,s) \rightarrow$   
 $(IF \ b \ THEN \ c;; \ WHILE \ b \ DO \ c \ ELSE \ SKIP,s)$

**abbreviation**

*small\_steps* :: *com* \* *state*  $\Rightarrow$  *com* \* *state*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* (**infix**  $\rightarrow^*$  55)

**where**  $x \rightarrow^* y == \text{star } \text{small\_step } x \ y$

### 4.2 Executability

**code\_pred** *small\_step* .

**values**  $\{(c', \text{map } t \ [\"x\", \"y\", \"z\"])\ | c' \ t.$   
 $(\"x\" ::= V \ "z";; \"y\" ::= V \ "x",$   
 $\langle \"x\" := 3, \"y\" := 7, \"z\" := 5 \rangle \rightarrow^* (c', t)\}$

### 4.3 Proof infrastructure

#### 4.3.1 Induction rules

The default induction rule *small\_step.induct* only works for lemmas of the form  $a \rightarrow b \Longrightarrow \dots$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are not already pairs (*DUMMY*, *DUMMY*). We can generate a suitable variant of *small\_step.induct* for pairs by “splitting” the arguments  $\rightarrow$  into pairs:

**lemmas** *small\_step\_induct* = *small\_step.induct*[*split\_format*(*complete*)]



### 4.3.2 Proof automation

**declare** *small\_step.intros*[*simp,intro*]

Rule inversion:

**inductive\_cases** *SkipE*[*elim!*]: (*SKIP,s*)  $\rightarrow$  *ct*

**thm** *SkipE*

**inductive\_cases** *AssignE*[*elim!*]: (*x ::= a,s*)  $\rightarrow$  *ct*

**thm** *AssignE*

**inductive\_cases** *SeqE*[*elim!*]: (*c1;;c2,s*)  $\rightarrow$  *ct*

**thm** *SeqE*

**inductive\_cases** *IfE*[*elim!*]: (*IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2,s*)  $\rightarrow$  *ct*

**inductive\_cases** *WhileE*[*elim!*]: (*WHILE b DO c, s*)  $\rightarrow$  *ct*

A simple property:

**lemma** *deterministic*:

$cs \rightarrow cs' \implies cs \rightarrow cs'' \implies cs'' = cs'$

**apply**(*induction arbitrary: cs'' rule: small\_step.induct*)

**apply** *blast+*

**done**

### 4.4 Equivalence with big-step semantics

**lemma** *star\_seq2*: (*c1,s*)  $\rightarrow^*$  (*c1',s'*)  $\implies$  (*c1;;c2,s*)  $\rightarrow^*$  (*c1';c2,s'*)

**proof**(*induction rule: star\_induct*)

**case** *refl* **thus** *?case* **by** *simp*

**next**

**case** *step*

**thus** *?case* **by** (*metis Seq2 star.step*)

**qed**

**lemma** *seq\_comp*:

$\llbracket (c1,s1) \rightarrow^* (SKIP,s2); (c2,s2) \rightarrow^* (SKIP,s3) \rrbracket$

$\implies (c1;;c2, s1) \rightarrow^* (SKIP,s3)$

**by**(*blast intro: star.step star\_seq2 star\_trans*)

The following proof corresponds to one on the board where one would show chains of  $\rightarrow$  and  $\rightarrow^*$  steps.

**lemma** *big\_to\_small*:

$cs \Rightarrow t \implies cs \rightarrow^* (SKIP,t)$

**proof** (*induction rule: big\_step.induct*)

**fix** *s* **show** (*SKIP,s*)  $\rightarrow^*$  (*SKIP,s*) **by** *simp*

**next**

**fix** *x a s* **show** (*x ::= a,s*)  $\rightarrow^*$  (*SKIP, s(x := aval a s)*) **by** *auto*

**next**

```

fix  $c1\ c2\ s1\ s2\ s3$ 
assume  $(c1, s1) \rightarrow^* (SKIP, s2)$  and  $(c2, s2) \rightarrow^* (SKIP, s3)$ 
thus  $(c1;;c2, s1) \rightarrow^* (SKIP, s3)$  by  $(rule\ seq\_comp)$ 
next
fix  $s::state$  and  $b\ c0\ c1\ t$ 
assume  $bval\ b\ s$ 
hence  $(IF\ b\ THEN\ c0\ ELSE\ c1, s) \rightarrow (c0, s)$  by  $simp$ 
moreover assume  $(c0, s) \rightarrow^* (SKIP, t)$ 
ultimately
show  $(IF\ b\ THEN\ c0\ ELSE\ c1, s) \rightarrow^* (SKIP, t)$  by  $(metis\ star.simps)$ 
next
fix  $s::state$  and  $b\ c0\ c1\ t$ 
assume  $\neg bval\ b\ s$ 
hence  $(IF\ b\ THEN\ c0\ ELSE\ c1, s) \rightarrow (c1, s)$  by  $simp$ 
moreover assume  $(c1, s) \rightarrow^* (SKIP, t)$ 
ultimately
show  $(IF\ b\ THEN\ c0\ ELSE\ c1, s) \rightarrow^* (SKIP, t)$  by  $(metis\ star.simps)$ 
next
fix  $b\ c$  and  $s::state$ 
assume  $b: \neg bval\ b\ s$ 
let  $?if = IF\ b\ THEN\ c;;\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ c\ ELSE\ SKIP$ 
have  $(WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, s) \rightarrow (?if, s)$  by  $blast$ 
moreover have  $(?if, s) \rightarrow (SKIP, s)$  by  $(simp\ add: b)$ 
ultimately show  $(WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, s) \rightarrow^* (SKIP, s)$  by  $(metis\ star.refl\ star.step)$ 
next
fix  $b\ c\ s\ s'\ t$ 
let  $?w = WHILE\ b\ DO\ c$ 
let  $?if = IF\ b\ THEN\ c;;\ ?w\ ELSE\ SKIP$ 
assume  $w: (?w, s') \rightarrow^* (SKIP, t)$ 
assume  $c: (c, s) \rightarrow^* (SKIP, s')$ 
assume  $b: bval\ b\ s$ 
have  $(?w, s) \rightarrow (?if, s)$  by  $blast$ 
moreover have  $(?if, s) \rightarrow (c;;\ ?w, s)$  by  $(simp\ add: b)$ 
moreover have  $(c;;\ ?w, s) \rightarrow^* (SKIP, t)$  by  $(rule\ seq\_comp[OF\ c\ w])$ 
ultimately show  $(WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, s) \rightarrow^* (SKIP, t)$  by  $(metis\ star.simps)$ 
qed

```

Each case of the induction can be proved automatically:

```

lemma  $cs \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow cs \rightarrow^* (SKIP, t)$ 
proof  $(induction\ rule: big\_step.induct)$ 
case  $Skip$  show  $?case$  by  $blast$ 
next
case  $Assign$  show  $?case$  by  $blast$ 

```

```

next
  case Seq thus ?case by (blast intro: seq_comp)
next
  case IfTrue thus ?case by (blast intro: star.step)
next
  case IfFalse thus ?case by (blast intro: star.step)
next
  case WhileFalse thus ?case
    by (metis star.step star_step1 small_step.IfFalse small_step.While)
next
  case WhileTrue
  thus ?case
    by (metis While seq_comp small_step.IfTrue star.step[of small_step])
qed

```

```

lemma small1_big_continue:
  cs → cs' ⇒ cs' ⇒ t ⇒ cs ⇒ t
apply (induction arbitrary: t rule: small_step.induct)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma small_to_big:
  cs →* (SKIP,t) ⇒ cs ⇒ t
apply (induction cs (SKIP,t) rule: star.induct)
apply (auto intro: small1_big_continue)
done

```

Finally, the equivalence theorem:

```

theorem big_iff_small:
  cs ⇒ t = cs →* (SKIP,t)
by (metis big_to_small small_to_big)

```

## 4.5 Final configurations and infinite reductions

```

definition final cs ⇔ ¬(∃ cs'. cs → cs')

```

```

lemma finalD: final (c,s) ⇒ c = SKIP
apply (simp add: final_def)
apply (induction c)
apply blast+
done

```

```

lemma final_iff_SKIP: final (c,s) = (c = SKIP)
by (metis SkipE finalD final_def)

```

Now we can show that  $\Rightarrow$  yields a final state iff  $\rightarrow$  terminates:

**lemma** *big\_iff\_small\_termination*:

$$(\exists t. cs \Rightarrow t) \longleftrightarrow (\exists cs'. cs \rightarrow^* cs' \wedge \text{final } cs')$$

**by**(*simp add: big\_iff\_small final\_iff\_SKIP*)

This is the same as saying that the absence of a big step result is equivalent with absence of a terminating small step sequence, i.e. with nontermination. Since  $\rightarrow$  is deterministic, there is no difference between may and must terminate.

**end**

**theory** *Finite\_Reachable*

**imports** *Small\_Step*

**begin**

#### 4.6 Finite number of reachable commands

This theory shows that in the small-step semantics one can only reach a finite number of commands from any given command. Hence one can see the command component of a small-step configuration as a combination of the program to be executed and a pc.

**definition** *reachable* :: *com*  $\Rightarrow$  *com set* **where**

$$\text{reachable } c = \{c'. \exists s t. (c, s) \rightarrow^* (c', t)\}$$

Proofs need induction on the length of a small-step reduction sequence.

**fun** *small\_stepsn* :: *com* \* *state*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *com* \* *state*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

( $\_ \rightarrow'(\_) \_ [55, 0, 55] 55$ ) **where**

$$(cs \rightarrow(0) cs') = (cs' = cs) \mid$$

$$cs \rightarrow(\text{Suc } n) cs'' = (\exists cs'. cs \rightarrow cs' \wedge cs' \rightarrow(n) cs'')$$

**lemma** *stepsn\_if\_star*:  $cs \rightarrow^* cs' \Longrightarrow \exists n. cs \rightarrow(n) cs'$

**proof**(*induction rule: star.induct*)

**case** *refl* **show** ?*case* **by** (*metis small\_stepsn.simps(1)*)

**next**

**case** *step* **thus** ?*case* **by** (*metis small\_stepsn.simps(2)*)

**qed**

**lemma** *star\_if\_stepsn*:  $cs \rightarrow(n) cs' \Longrightarrow cs \rightarrow^* cs'$

**by**(*induction n arbitrary: cs*) (*auto elim: star.step*)

**lemma** *SKIP\_starD*:  $(\text{SKIP}, s) \rightarrow^* (c, t) \Longrightarrow c = \text{SKIP}$

**by**(*induction SKIP s c t rule: star.induct*) *auto*

**lemma** *reachable\_SKIP*:  $\text{reachable } \text{SKIP} = \{\text{SKIP}\}$

**by**(*auto simp: reachable\_def dest: SKIP\_starD*)

**lemma** *Assign\_starD*:  $(x ::= a, s) \rightarrow^* (c, t) \implies c \in \{x ::= a, \text{SKIP}\}$   
**by** (*induction*  $x ::= a$   $s$   $c$   $t$  *rule*: *star\_induct*) (*auto* *dest*: *SKIP\_starD*)

**lemma** *reachable\_Assign*:  $\text{reachable } (x ::= a) = \{x ::= a, \text{SKIP}\}$   
**by**(*auto simp*: *reachable\_def dest*:*Assign\_starD*)

**lemma** *Seq\_stepsnD*:  $(c1;; c2, s) \rightarrow(n) (c', t) \implies$   
 $(\exists c1' m. c' = c1';; c2 \wedge (c1, s) \rightarrow(m) (c1', t) \wedge m \leq n) \vee$   
 $(\exists s2 m1 m2. (c1, s) \rightarrow(m1) (\text{SKIP}, s2) \wedge (c2, s2) \rightarrow(m2) (c', t) \wedge$   
 $m1 + m2 < n)$

**proof**(*induction*  $n$  *arbitrary*:  $c1$   $c2$   $s$ )

**case**  $0$  **thus** *?case* **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** (*Suc*  $n$ )

**from** *Suc.prem*s **obtain**  $s' c12'$  **where**  $(c1;; c2, s) \rightarrow (c12', s')$

**and**  $n$ :  $(c12', s') \rightarrow(n) (c', t)$  **by** *auto*

**from** *this*(1) **show** *?case*

**proof**

**assume**  $c1 = \text{SKIP}$   $(c12', s') = (c2, s)$

**hence**  $(c1, s) \rightarrow(0) (\text{SKIP}, s') \wedge (c2, s') \rightarrow(n) (c', t) \wedge 0 + n < \text{Suc } n$

**using**  $n$  **by** *auto*

**thus** *?case* **by** *blast*

**next**

**fix**  $c1' s''$  **assume**  $1$ :  $(c12', s') = (c1';; c2, s'')$   $(c1, s) \rightarrow (c1', s'')$

**hence**  $n'$ :  $(c1';; c2, s') \rightarrow(n) (c', t)$  **using**  $n$  **by** *auto*

**from** *Suc.IH*[*OF*  $n'$ ] **show** *?case*

**proof**

**assume**  $\exists c1'' m. c' = c1'';; c2 \wedge (c1', s') \rightarrow(m) (c1'', t) \wedge m \leq n$   
(is  $\exists a b. ?P a b$ )

**then obtain**  $c1'' m$  **where**  $2$ :  $?P c1'' m$  **by** *blast*

**hence**  $c' = c1'';; c2 \wedge (c1, s) \rightarrow(\text{Suc } m) (c1'', t) \wedge \text{Suc } m \leq \text{Suc } n$

**using**  $1$  **by** *auto*

**thus** *?case* **by** *blast*

**next**

**assume**  $\exists s2 m1 m2. (c1', s') \rightarrow(m1) (\text{SKIP}, s2) \wedge$

$(c2, s2) \rightarrow(m2) (c', t) \wedge m1 + m2 < n$  (is  $\exists a b c. ?P a b c$ )

**then obtain**  $s2 m1 m2$  **where**  $?P s2 m1 m2$  **by** *blast*

**hence**  $(c1, s) \rightarrow(\text{Suc } m1) (\text{SKIP}, s2) \wedge (c2, s2) \rightarrow(m2) (c', t) \wedge$

$\text{Suc } m1 + m2 < \text{Suc } n$  **using**  $1$  **by** *auto*

**thus** *?case* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**qed**  
**qed**

**corollary** *Seq\_starD*:  $(c1;; c2, s) \rightarrow^* (c', t) \implies$   
 $(\exists c1'. c' = c1'; c2 \wedge (c1, s) \rightarrow^* (c1', t)) \vee$   
 $(\exists s2. (c1, s) \rightarrow^* (SKIP, s2) \wedge (c2, s2) \rightarrow^* (c', t))$   
**by**(*metis Seq\_stepsnD star\_if\_stepsn stepsn\_if\_star*)

**lemma** *reachable\_Seq*:  $reachable (c1;;c2) \subseteq$   
 $(\lambda c1'. c1';c2) \text{ ' } reachable\ c1 \cup reachable\ c2$   
**by**(*auto simp: reachable\_def image\_def dest!: Seq\_starD*)

**lemma** *If\_starD*:  $(IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2, s) \rightarrow^* (c, t) \implies$   
 $c = IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2 \vee (c1, s) \rightarrow^* (c, t) \vee (c2, s) \rightarrow^* (c, t)$   
**by**(*induction IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2\ s\ c\ t\ rule: star\_induct*) *auto*

**lemma** *reachable\_If*:  $reachable (IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2) \subseteq$   
 $\{IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2\} \cup reachable\ c1 \cup reachable\ c2$   
**by**(*auto simp: reachable\_def dest!: If\_starD*)

**lemma** *While\_stepsnD*:  $(WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, s) \rightarrow^{(n)} (c2, t) \implies$   
 $c2 \in \{WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, IF\ b\ THEN\ c;; WHILE\ b\ DO\ c\ ELSE\ SKIP,$   
 $SKIP\}$

$\vee (\exists c1. c2 = c1;; WHILE\ b\ DO\ c \wedge (\exists s1\ s2. (c, s1) \rightarrow^* (c1, s2)))$

**proof**(*induction n arbitrary: s rule: less\_induct*)

**case** (*less n1*)

**show** *?case*

**proof**(*cases n1*)

**case** 0 **thus** *?thesis* **using** *less.prem*s **by** (*simp*)

**next**

**case** (*Suc n2*)

**let** *?w* = *WHILE\ b\ DO\ c*

**let** *?iw* = *IF\ b\ THEN\ c;; ?w\ ELSE\ SKIP*

**from** *Suc less.prem*s **have** *n2*:  $(?iw, s) \rightarrow^{(n2)} (c2, t)$  **by**(*auto elim!*:

*WhileE*)

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**(*cases n2*)

**case** 0 **thus** *?thesis* **using** *n2* **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** (*Suc n3*)

**then obtain** *iw' s'* **where**  $(?iw, s) \rightarrow (iw', s')$

**and** *n3*:  $(iw', s') \rightarrow^{(n3)} (c2, t)$  **using** *n2* **by** *auto*

```

from this(1)
show ?thesis
proof
  assume  $(iw', s') = (c;; \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s)$ 
  with  $n3$  have  $(c;; ?w, s) \rightarrow (n3) (c2, t)$  by auto
  from Seq_stepsnD[OF this] show ?thesis
  proof
    assume  $\exists c1' m. c2 = c1';; ?w \wedge (c, s) \rightarrow (m) (c1', t) \wedge m \leq n3$ 
    thus ?thesis by (metis star_if_stepsn)
  next
    assume  $\exists s2 m1 m2. (c, s) \rightarrow (m1) (\text{SKIP}, s2) \wedge$ 
       $(\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s2) \rightarrow (m2) (c2, t) \wedge m1 + m2 < n3$  (is  $\exists x y$ 
 $z. ?P x y z$ )
    then obtain  $s2 m1 m2$  where ?P s2 m1 m2 by blast
    with  $\langle n2 = \text{Suc } n3 \rangle \langle n1 = \text{Suc } n2 \rangle$  have  $m2 < n1$  by arith
    from less.IH[OF this]  $\langle ?P s2 m1 m2 \rangle$  show ?thesis by blast
  qed
next
  assume  $(iw', s') = (\text{SKIP}, s)$ 
  thus ?thesis using star_if_stepsn[OF n3] by (auto dest!: SKIP_starD)
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma reachable_While:  $\text{reachable } (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c) \subseteq$ 
 $\{ \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, \text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c ;; \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \text{ ELSE } \text{SKIP}, \text{SKIP} \} \cup$ 
 $(\lambda c'. c' ;; \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c) \text{ ' reachable } c$ 
apply (auto simp: reachable_def image_def)
by (metis While_stepsnD insertE singletonE stepsn_if_star)

```

```

theorem finite_reachable:  $\text{finite}(\text{reachable } c)$ 
apply (induction c)
apply (auto simp: reachable_SKIP reachable_Assign
  finite_subset[OF reachable_Seq] finite_subset[OF reachable_If]
  finite_subset[OF reachable_While])
done

```

**end**

## 5 Denotational Semantics of Commands

**theory** *Denotational* **imports** *Big\_Step* **begin**

**type\_synonym** *com\_den* = (*state* × *state*) *set*

**definition** *W* :: (*state* ⇒ *bool*) ⇒ *com\_den* ⇒ (*com\_den* ⇒ *com\_den*)

**where**

*W db dc* = (λ*dw*. {(*s,t*). if *db s* then (*s,t*) ∈ *dc* O *dw* else *s=t*})

**fun** *D* :: *com* ⇒ *com\_den* **where**

*D SKIP* = *Id* |

*D* (*x ::= a*) = {(*s,t*). *t* = *s*(*x := aval a s*)} |

*D* (*c1;;c2*) = *D*(*c1*) O *D*(*c2*) |

*D* (*IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2*)

= {(*s,t*). if *bval b s* then (*s,t*) ∈ *D c1* else (*s,t*) ∈ *D c2*} |

*D* (*WHILE b DO c*) = *lfp* (*W* (*bval b*) (*D c*))

**lemma** *W\_mono*: *mono* (*W b r*)

**by** (*unfold W\_def mono\_def*) *auto*

**lemma** *D\_While\_If*:

*D* (*WHILE b DO c*) = *D*(*IF b THEN c;;WHILE b DO c ELSE SKIP*)

**proof**–

**let** *?w* = *WHILE b DO c* **let** *?f* = *W* (*bval b*) (*D c*)

**have** *D ?w* = *lfp ?f* **by** *simp*

**also have** ... = *?f* (*lfp ?f*) **by**(*rule lfp\_unfold [OF W\_mono]*)

**also have** ... = *D*(*IF b THEN c;;?w ELSE SKIP*) **by** (*simp add: W\_def*)

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

Equivalence of denotational and big-step semantics:

**lemma** *D\_if\_big\_step*: (*c,s*) ⇒ *t* ⇒⇒ (*s,t*) ∈ *D*(*c*)

**proof** (*induction rule: big\_step\_induct*)

**case** *WhileFalse*

**with** *D\_While\_If* **show** *?case* **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** *WhileTrue*

**show** *?case* **unfolding** *D\_While\_If* **using** *WhileTrue* **by** *auto*

**qed** *auto*

**abbreviation** *Big\_step* :: *com* ⇒ *com\_den* **where**

*Big\_step c* ≡ {(*s,t*). (*c,s*) ⇒ *t*}



**lemma** *Big\_step\_if-D*:  $(s,t) \in D(c) \implies (s,t) \in \text{Big\_step } c$   
**proof** (*induction c arbitrary: s t*)  
  **case** *Seq* **thus** *?case* **by** *fastforce*  
**next**  
  **case** (*While b c*)  
  **let**  $?B = \text{Big\_step } (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c)$  **let**  $?f = W (bval\ b) (D\ c)$   
  **have**  $?f\ ?B \subseteq ?B$  **using** *While.IH* **by** (*auto simp: W\_def*)  
  **from** *lfp\_lowerbound*[**where**  $?f = ?f$ , *OF this*] *While.prem*s  
  **show** *?case* **by** *auto*  
**qed** (*auto split: if\_splits*)

**theorem** *denotational\_is\_big\_step*:  
 $(s,t) \in D(c) = ((c,s) \Rightarrow t)$   
**by** (*metis D\_if\_big\_step Big\_step\_if-D[simplified]*)

**corollary** *equiv\_c\_iff\_equal\_D*:  $(c1 \sim c2) \iff D\ c1 = D\ c2$   
**by**(*simp add: denotational\_is\_big\_step[symmetric] set\_eq\_iff*)

## 5.1 Continuity

**definition** *chain* ::  $(nat \Rightarrow 'a\ set) \Rightarrow bool$  **where**  
*chain*  $S = (\forall i. S\ i \subseteq S(Suc\ i))$

**lemma** *chain\_total*:  $\text{chain } S \implies S\ i \leq S\ j \vee S\ j \leq S\ i$   
**by** (*metis chain\_def le\_cases lift\_Suc\_mono\_le*)

**definition** *cont* ::  $('a\ set \Rightarrow 'b\ set) \Rightarrow bool$  **where**  
*cont*  $f = (\forall S. \text{chain } S \longrightarrow f(\text{UN } n. S\ n) = (\text{UN } n. f(S\ n)))$

**lemma** *mono\_if\_cont*: **fixes**  $f :: 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'b\ set$   
  **assumes** *cont f* **shows** *mono f*  
**proof**  
  **fix**  $a\ b :: 'a\ set$  **assume**  $a \subseteq b$   
  **let**  $?S = \lambda n::nat. \text{if } n=0 \text{ then } a \text{ else } b$   
  **have** *chain ?S* **using**  $\langle a \subseteq b \rangle$  **by**(*auto simp: chain\_def*)  
  **hence**  $f(\text{UN } n. ?S\ n) = (\text{UN } n. f(?S\ n))$   
  **using** *assms* **by**(*simp add: cont\_def*)  
  **moreover** **have**  $(\text{UN } n. ?S\ n) = b$  **using**  $\langle a \subseteq b \rangle$  **by** (*auto split: if\_splits*)  
  **moreover** **have**  $(\text{UN } n. f(?S\ n)) = f\ a \cup f\ b$  **by** (*auto split: if\_splits*)  
  **ultimately** **show**  $f\ a \subseteq f\ b$  **by** (*metis Un\_upper1*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *chain\_iterates*: **fixes**  $f :: 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set$   
  **assumes** *mono f* **shows**  $\text{chain}(\lambda n. (f^\wedge n)\ \{\})$

```

proof–
  have  $(f^{^n}) \subseteq (f^{^{Suc\ n}})$  for  $n$ 
  proof (induction  $n$ )
    case 0 show ?case by simp
  next
    case ( $Suc\ n$ ) thus ?case using assms by (auto simp: mono_def)
  qed
  thus ?thesis by(auto simp: chain_def assms)
qed

```

**theorem** *lfp\_if\_cont*:

**assumes** *cont*  $f$  **shows**  $lfp\ f = (UN\ n.\ (f^{^n}))$  (**is**  $\_ = ?U$ )

**proof**

**from** *assms mono\_if\_cont*

**have** *mono*:  $(f^{^n}) \subseteq (f^{^{Suc\ n}})$  **for**  $n$

**using** *funpow\_decreasing [of n Suc n]* **by** *auto*

**show**  $lfp\ f \subseteq ?U$

**proof** (*rule lfp\_lowerbound*)

**have**  $f\ ?U = (UN\ n.\ (f^{^{Suc\ n}}))$

**using** *chain\_iterates[OF mono\_if\_cont[OF assms]] assms*

**by**(*simp add: cont\_def*)

**also** **have**  $\dots = (f^{^0}) \cup \dots$  **by** *simp*

**also** **have**  $\dots = ?U$

**using** *mono* **by** *auto (metis funpow\_simps\_right(2) funpow\_swap1*

*o\_apply*)

**finally** **show**  $f\ ?U \subseteq ?U$  **by** *simp*

**qed**

**next**

**have**  $(f^{^n}) \subseteq p$  **if**  $f\ p \subseteq p$  **for**  $n\ p$

**proof** –

**show** ?thesis

**proof**(*induction*  $n$ )

**case** 0 **show** ?case **by** *simp*

**next**

**case**  $Suc$

**from** *monoD[OF mono\_if\_cont[OF assms] Suc] <f p ⊆ p>*

**show** ?case **by** *simp*

**qed**

**qed**

**thus**  $?U \subseteq lfp\ f$  **by**(*auto simp: lfp\_def*)

**qed**

**lemma** *cont\_W*:  $cont(W\ b\ r)$

**by**(*auto simp: cont\_def W\_def*)

## 5.2 The denotational semantics is deterministic

**lemma** *single\_valued\_UN\_chain*:

**assumes** *chain S* ( $\bigwedge n. \text{single\_valued } (S\ n)$ )

**shows** *single\_valued*(*UN n. S n*)

**proof**(*auto simp: single\_valued\_def*)

**fix** *m n x y z* **assume**  $(x, y) \in S\ m$   $(x, z) \in S\ n$

**with** *chain\_total*[*OF assms(1)*, *of m n*] *assms(2)*

**show**  $y = z$  **by** (*auto simp: single\_valued\_def*)

**qed**

**lemma** *single\_valued\_lfp*: **fixes** *f* :: *com\_den*  $\Rightarrow$  *com\_den*

**assumes** *cont f*  $\bigwedge r. \text{single\_valued } r \Longrightarrow \text{single\_valued } (f\ r)$

**shows** *single\_valued*(*lfp f*)

**unfolding** *lfp\_if\_cont*[*OF assms(1)*]

**proof**(*rule single\_valued\_UN\_chain*[*OF chain\_iterates*[*OF mono\_if\_cont*[*OF assms(1)*]]])

**fix** *n* **show** *single\_valued* ( $(f \ ^\wedge n)$  {*}*)

**by**(*induction n*)(*auto simp: assms(2)*)

**qed**

**lemma** *single\_valued\_D*: *single\_valued* (*D c*)

**proof**(*induction c*)

**case** *Seq* **thus** *?case* **by**(*simp add: single\_valued\_relcomp*)

**next**

**case** (*While b c*)

**let** *?f* = *W* (*bval b*) (*D c*)

**have** *single\_valued* (*lfp ?f*)

**proof**(*rule single\_valued\_lfp*[*OF cont\_W*])

**show**  $\bigwedge r. \text{single\_valued } r \Longrightarrow \text{single\_valued } (?f\ r)$

**using** *While.IH* **by**(*force simp: single\_valued\_def W\_def*)

**qed**

**thus** *?case* **by** *simp*

**qed** (*auto simp add: single\_valued\_def*)

**end**

## 6 Compiler for IMP

**theory** *Compiler* **imports** *Big-Step Star*

**begin**

## 6.1 List setup

In the following, we use the length of lists as integers instead of natural numbers. Instead of converting *nat* to *int* explicitly, we tell Isabelle to coerce *nat* automatically when necessary.

```
declare [[coercion_enabled]]  
declare [[coercion int :: nat ⇒ int]]
```

Similarly, we will want to access the *i*th element of a list, where *i* is an *int*.

```
fun inth :: 'a list ⇒ int ⇒ 'a (infixl !! 100) where  
(x # xs) !! i = (if i = 0 then x else xs !! (i - 1))
```

The only additional lemma we need about this function is indexing over append:

```
lemma inth_append [simp]:  
  0 ≤ i ⇒  
  (xs @ ys) !! i = (if i < size xs then xs !! i else ys !! (i - size xs))  
by (induction xs arbitrary: i) (auto simp: algebra_simps)
```

We hide coercion *int* applied to *length*:

```
abbreviation (output)  
  isize xs == int (length xs)
```

```
notation isize (size)
```

## 6.2 Instructions and Stack Machine

```
datatype instr =  
  LOADI int | LOAD vname | ADD | STORE vname |  
  JMP int | JMPLESS int | JMPGE int  
type_synonym stack = val list  
type_synonym config = int × state × stack
```

```
abbreviation hd2 xs == hd (tl xs)
```

```
abbreviation tl2 xs == tl (tl xs)
```

```
fun iexec :: instr ⇒ config ⇒ config where  
iexec instr (i,s,stk) = (case instr of  
  LOADI n ⇒ (i+1,s, n#stk) |  
  LOAD x ⇒ (i+1,s, s x # stk) |  
  ADD ⇒ (i+1,s, (hd2 stk + hd stk) # tl2 stk) |  
  STORE x ⇒ (i+1,s(x := hd stk),tl stk) |  
  JMP n ⇒ (i+1+n,s,stk) |  
  JMPLESS n ⇒ (if hd2 stk < hd stk then i+1+n else i+1,s,tl2 stk) |
```

$JMPGE\ n \Rightarrow (if\ hd2\ stk \geq\ hd\ stk\ then\ i+1+n\ else\ i+1,s,tl2\ stk))$

**definition**

$exec1 :: instr\ list \Rightarrow config \Rightarrow config \Rightarrow bool$   
 $((-/ \vdash (- \rightarrow / -)) [59,0,59] 60)$

**where**

$P \vdash c \rightarrow c' =$   
 $(\exists i\ s\ stk. c = (i,s,stk) \wedge c' = iexec(P!!i)\ (i,s,stk) \wedge 0 \leq i \wedge i < size\ P)$

**lemma**  $exec1I$  [*intro, code\_pred\_intro*]:

$c' = iexec\ (P!!i)\ (i,s,stk) \Longrightarrow 0 \leq i \Longrightarrow i < size\ P$   
 $\Longrightarrow P \vdash (i,s,stk) \rightarrow c'$

**by** (*simp add: exec1\_def*)

**abbreviation**

$exec :: instr\ list \Rightarrow config \Rightarrow config \Rightarrow bool\ ((-/ \vdash (- \rightarrow*/ -))\ 50)$

**where**

$exec\ P \equiv star\ (exec1\ P)$

**lemmas**  $exec\_induct = star.induct$  [*of exec1 P, split\_format(complete)*]

**code\_pred**  $exec1$  **by** (*metis exec1\_def*)

**values**

$\{(i, map\ t\ [\"x\", \"y\"], stk) \mid i\ t\ stk.$   
 $[LOAD\ \"y\", STORE\ \"x\"] \vdash$   
 $(0, <\"x\" := 3, \"y\" := 4>, []) \rightarrow* (i, t, stk)\}$

### 6.3 Verification infrastructure

Below we need to argue about the execution of code that is embedded in larger programs. For this purpose we show that execution is preserved by appending code to the left or right of a program.

**lemma**  $iexec\_shift$  [*simp*]:

$((n+i',s',stk') = iexec\ x\ (n+i,s,stk)) = ((i',s',stk') = iexec\ x\ (i,s,stk))$

**by** (*auto split:instr.split*)

**lemma**  $exec1\_appendR$ :  $P \vdash c \rightarrow c' \Longrightarrow P@P' \vdash c \rightarrow c'$

**by** (*auto simp: exec1\_def*)

**lemma**  $exec\_appendR$ :  $P \vdash c \rightarrow* c' \Longrightarrow P@P' \vdash c \rightarrow* c'$

**by** (*induction rule: star.induct*) (*fastforce intro: star.step exec1\_appendR*)+

**lemma**  $exec1\_appendL$ :

**fixes**  $i\ i' :: int$   
**shows**  
 $P \vdash (i, s, stk) \rightarrow (i', s', stk') \implies$   
 $P' @ P \vdash (size(P') + i, s, stk) \rightarrow (size(P') + i', s', stk')$   
**unfolding**  $exec1\_def$   
**by**  $(auto simp del: iexec.simps)$

**lemma**  $exec\_appendL$ :

**fixes**  $i\ i' :: int$   
**shows**  
 $P \vdash (i, s, stk) \rightarrow^* (i', s', stk') \implies$   
 $P' @ P \vdash (size(P') + i, s, stk) \rightarrow^* (size(P') + i', s', stk')$   
**by**  $(induction\ rule:\ exec\_induct)\ (blast\ intro:\ star.step\ exec1\_appendL) +$

Now we specialise the above lemmas to enable automatic proofs of  $P \vdash c \rightarrow^* c'$  where  $P$  is a mixture of concrete instructions and pieces of code that we already know how they execute (by induction), combined by  $@$  and  $\#$ . Backward jumps are not supported. The details should be skipped on a first reading.

If we have just executed the first instruction of the program, drop it:

**lemma**  $exec\_Cons\_1$  [ $intro$ ]:

$P \vdash (0, s, stk) \rightarrow^* (j, t, stk') \implies$   
 $instr \# P \vdash (1, s, stk) \rightarrow^* (1 + j, t, stk')$   
**by**  $(drule\ exec\_appendL[\mathbf{where}\ P' = [instr]])\ simp$

**lemma**  $exec\_appendL\_if$  [ $intro$ ]:

**fixes**  $i\ i'\ j :: int$   
**shows**  
 $size\ P' \leq i$   
 $\implies P \vdash (i - size\ P', s, stk) \rightarrow^* (j, s', stk')$   
 $\implies i' = size\ P' + j$   
 $\implies P' @ P \vdash (i, s, stk) \rightarrow^* (i', s', stk')$   
**by**  $(drule\ exec\_appendL[\mathbf{where}\ P' = P'])\ simp$

Split the execution of a compound program up into the execution of its parts:

**lemma**  $exec\_append\_trans$  [ $intro$ ]:

**fixes**  $i'\ i''\ j'' :: int$   
**shows**  
 $P \vdash (0, s, stk) \rightarrow^* (i', s', stk') \implies$   
 $size\ P \leq i' \implies$   
 $P' \vdash (i' - size\ P, s', stk') \rightarrow^* (i'', s'', stk'') \implies$   
 $j'' = size\ P + i''$   
 $\implies$

$P @ P' \vdash (0, s, stk) \rightarrow^* (j'', s'', stk'')$   
**by**(metis star\_trans[OF exec\_appendR exec\_appendL\_if])

**declare** Let\_def[simp]

## 6.4 Compilation

**fun** acomp :: aexp  $\Rightarrow$  instr list **where**  
 acomp (N n) = [LOADI n] |  
 acomp (V x) = [LOAD x] |  
 acomp (Plus a1 a2) = acomp a1 @ acomp a2 @ [ADD]

**lemma** acomp\_correct[intro]:  
 acomp a  $\vdash (0, s, stk) \rightarrow^* (size(acompile a), s, aval a s \# stk)$   
**by** (induction a arbitrary: stk) fastforce+

**fun** bcomp :: bexp  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  instr list **where**  
 bcomp (Bc v) f n = (if v=f then [JMP n] else []) |  
 bcomp (Not b) f n = bcomp b ( $\neg$ f) n |  
 bcomp (And b1 b2) f n =  
 (let cb2 = bcomp b2 f n;  
 m = if f then size cb2 else (size cb2::int)+n;  
 cb1 = bcomp b1 False m  
 in cb1 @ cb2) |  
 bcomp (Less a1 a2) f n =  
 acomp a1 @ acomp a2 @ (if f then [JMPLESS n] else [JMPGE n])

**value**  
 bcomp (And (Less (V "x") (V "y")) (Not(Less (V "u") (V "v"))))  
 False 3

**lemma** bcomp\_correct[intro]:  
**fixes** n :: int  
**shows**  
 $0 \leq n \implies$   
 bcomp b f n  $\vdash$   
 $(0, s, stk) \rightarrow^* (size(bcomp b f n) + (if f = bval b s then n else 0), s, stk)$

**proof**(induction b arbitrary: f n)

**case** Not

**from** Not(1)[**where** f= $\sim$ f] Not(2) **show** ?case **by** fastforce

**next**

**case** (And b1 b2)

**from** And(1)[of if f then size(bcomp b2 f n) else size(bcomp b2 f n) + n

```

      False]
    And(2)[of n f] And(3)
  show ?case by fastforce
qed fastforce+

```

```

fun ccomp :: com  $\Rightarrow$  instr list where
  ccomp SKIP = [] |
  ccomp (x ::= a) = acomp a @ [STORE x] |
  ccomp (c1;;c2) = ccomp c1 @ ccomp c2 |
  ccomp (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2) =
    (let cc1 = ccomp c1; cc2 = ccomp c2; cb = bcomp b False (size cc1 + 1)
     in cb @ cc1 @ JMP (size cc2) # cc2) |
  ccomp (WHILE b DO c) =
    (let cc = ccomp c; cb = bcomp b False (size cc + 1)
     in cb @ cc @ [JMP (-(size cb + size cc + 1))])

```

```

value ccomp
  (IF Less (V "u") (N 1) THEN "u" ::= Plus (V "u") (N 1)
   ELSE "v" ::= V "u")

```

```

value ccomp (WHILE Less (V "u") (N 1) DO ("u" ::= Plus (V "u") (N 1)))

```

## 6.5 Preservation of semantics

**lemma** *ccomp\_bigstep*:

$(c,s) \Rightarrow t \implies \text{ccomp } c \vdash (0,s,stk) \rightarrow^* (\text{size}(\text{ccomp } c),t,stk)$

**proof**(*induction arbitrary: stk rule: big\_step\_induct*)

**case** (*Assign x a s*)

**show** ?case by (*fastforce simp:fun\_upd\_def cong: if\_cong*)

**next**

**case** (*Seq c1 s1 s2 c2 s3*)

**let** ?cc1 = *ccomp c1* **let** ?cc2 = *ccomp c2*

**have** ?cc1 @ ?cc2  $\vdash (0,s1,stk) \rightarrow^* (\text{size } ?cc1,s2,stk)$

**using** *Seq.IH(1)* **by** *fastforce*

**moreover**

**have** ?cc1 @ ?cc2  $\vdash (\text{size } ?cc1,s2,stk) \rightarrow^* (\text{size}(?cc1 @ ?cc2),s3,stk)$

**using** *Seq.IH(2)* **by** *fastforce*

**ultimately show** ?case by *simp (blast intro: star\_trans)*

**next**

**case** (*WhileTrue b s1 c s2 s3*)

**let** ?cc = *ccomp c*

**let** ?cb = *bcomp b False (size ?cc + 1)*



```

let ?cw = ccomp(WHILE b DO c)
have ?cw ⊢ (0,s1,stk) →* (size ?cb,s1,stk)
  using ⟨bval b s1⟩ by fastforce
moreover
have ?cw ⊢ (size ?cb,s1,stk) →* (size ?cb + size ?cc,s2,stk)
  using WhileTrue.IH(1) by fastforce
moreover
have ?cw ⊢ (size ?cb + size ?cc,s2,stk) →* (0,s2,stk)
  by fastforce
moreover
have ?cw ⊢ (0,s2,stk) →* (size ?cw,s3,stk) by(rule WhileTrue.IH(2))
ultimately show ?case by(blast intro: star_trans)
qed fastforce+

```

end

```

theory Compiler2
imports Compiler
begin

```

The preservation of the source code semantics is already shown in the parent theory *HOL-IMP.Compiler*. This here shows the second direction.

## 7 Compiler Correctness, Reverse Direction

### 7.1 Definitions

Execution in  $n$  steps for simpler induction

**primrec**

```

exec_n :: instr list ⇒ config ⇒ nat ⇒ config ⇒ bool
(-/ ⊢ (- → ^-/ -) [65,0,1000,55] 55)

```

**where**

```

P ⊢ c → ^0 c' = (c'=c) |
P ⊢ c → ^ (Suc n) c'' = (∃ c'. (P ⊢ c → c') ∧ P ⊢ c' → ^n c'')

```

The possible successor PCs of an instruction at position  $n$

**definition** *isuccs* :: *instr* ⇒ *int* ⇒ *int set* **where**

```

isuccs i n = (case i of
  JMP j ⇒ {n + 1 + j} |
  JMPLESS j ⇒ {n + 1 + j, n + 1} |
  JMPGE j ⇒ {n + 1 + j, n + 1} |
  - ⇒ {n + 1})

```

The possible successors PCs of an instruction list

**definition**  $succs :: instr\ list \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int\ set$  **where**  
 $succs\ P\ n = \{s. \exists i::int. 0 \leq i \wedge i < size\ P \wedge s \in isuccs\ (P!!i)\ (n+i)\}$

Possible exit PCs of a program

**definition**  $exits :: instr\ list \Rightarrow int\ set$  **where**  
 $exits\ P = succs\ P\ 0 - \{0..< size\ P\}$

## 7.2 Basic properties of $exec\_n$

**lemma**  $exec\_n\_exec$ :

$P \vdash c \rightarrow \hat{n}\ c' \Longrightarrow P \vdash c \rightarrow * c'$   
**by** ( $induct\ n\ arbitrary: c$ ) ( $auto\ intro: star.step$ )

**lemma**  $exec\_0$  [ $intro!$ ]:  $P \vdash c \rightarrow \hat{0}\ c$  **by**  $simp$

**lemma**  $exec\_Suc$ :

$\llbracket P \vdash c \rightarrow c'; P \vdash c' \rightarrow \hat{n}\ c'' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \vdash c \rightarrow \hat{(Suc\ n)}\ c''$   
**by** ( $fastforce\ simp\ del: split\_paired\_Ex$ )

**lemma**  $exec\_exec\_n$ :

$P \vdash c \rightarrow * c' \Longrightarrow \exists n. P \vdash c \rightarrow \hat{n}\ c'$   
**by** ( $induct\ rule: star.induct$ ) ( $auto\ intro: exec\_Suc$ )

**lemma**  $exec\_eq\_exec\_n$ :

$(P \vdash c \rightarrow * c') = (\exists n. P \vdash c \rightarrow \hat{n}\ c')$   
**by** ( $blast\ intro: exec\_exec\_n\ exec\_n\_exec$ )

**lemma**  $exec\_n\_Nil$  [ $simp$ ]:

$\llbracket \vdash c \rightarrow \hat{k}\ c' = (c' = c \wedge k = 0) \rrbracket$   
**by** ( $induct\ k$ ) ( $auto\ simp: exec1\_def$ )

**lemma**  $exec1\_exec\_n$  [ $intro!$ ]:

$P \vdash c \rightarrow c' \Longrightarrow P \vdash c \rightarrow \hat{1}\ c'$   
**by** ( $cases\ c'$ )  $simp$

## 7.3 Concrete symbolic execution steps

**lemma**  $exec\_n\_step$ :

$n \neq n' \Longrightarrow$   
 $P \vdash (n, stk, s) \rightarrow \hat{k}\ (n', stk', s') =$   
 $(\exists c. P \vdash (n, stk, s) \rightarrow c \wedge P \vdash c \rightarrow \hat{(k-1)}\ (n', stk', s') \wedge 0 < k)$   
**by** ( $cases\ k$ )  $auto$

**lemma** *exec1\_end*:  
 $size\ P \leq fst\ c \implies \neg P \vdash c \rightarrow c'$   
**by** (*auto simp: exec1\_def*)

**lemma** *exec\_n\_end*:  
 $size\ P \leq (n::int) \implies$   
 $P \vdash (n,s,stk) \rightarrow^k (n',s',stk') = (n' = n \wedge stk' = stk \wedge s' = s \wedge k = 0)$   
**by** (*cases k*) (*auto simp: exec1\_end*)

**lemmas** *exec\_n\_simps = exec\_n\_step exec\_n\_end*

## 7.4 Basic properties of *succs*

**lemma** *succs\_simps* [*simp*]:  
 $succs\ [ADD]\ n = \{n + 1\}$   
 $succs\ [LOADI\ v]\ n = \{n + 1\}$   
 $succs\ [LOAD\ x]\ n = \{n + 1\}$   
 $succs\ [STORE\ x]\ n = \{n + 1\}$   
 $succs\ [JMP\ i]\ n = \{n + 1 + i\}$   
 $succs\ [JMPGE\ i]\ n = \{n + 1 + i, n + 1\}$   
 $succs\ [JMPLESS\ i]\ n = \{n + 1 + i, n + 1\}$   
**by** (*auto simp: succs\_def isuccs\_def*)

**lemma** *succs\_empty* [*iff*]:  $succs\ []\ n = \{\}$   
**by** (*simp add: succs\_def*)

**lemma** *succs\_Cons*:  
 $succs\ (x\#\!xs)\ n = isuccs\ x\ n \cup succs\ xs\ (1+n)$  (**is**  $\_ = ?x \cup ?xs$ )

**proof**

**let**  $?isuccs = \lambda p\ P\ n\ i::int. 0 \leq i \wedge i < size\ P \wedge p \in isuccs\ (P!!i)\ (n+i)$

**have**  $p \in ?x \cup ?xs$  **if** *assm*:  $p \in succs\ (x\#\!xs)\ n$  **for**  $p$

**proof** –

**from** *assm* **obtain**  $i::int$  **where**  $isuccs: ?isuccs\ p\ (x\#\!xs)\ n\ i$

**unfolding** *succs\_def* **by** *auto*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** *cases*

**assume**  $i = 0$  **with**  $isuccs$  **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

**next**

**assume**  $i \neq 0$

**with**  $isuccs$

**have**  $?isuccs\ p\ xs\ (1+n)\ (i - 1)$  **by** *auto*

**hence**  $p \in ?xs$  **unfolding** *succs\_def* **by** *blast*

**thus** *?thesis* **..**

**qed**

**qed**  
**thus**  $\text{succs } (x\#xs) \ n \subseteq \ ?x \cup \ ?xs \ ..$

**have**  $p \in \text{succs } (x\#xs) \ n$  **if**  $\text{assm}: p \in \ ?x \vee p \in \ ?xs$  **for**  $p$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $\text{assm}$  **show**  $\ ?thesis$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $p \in \ ?x$  **thus**  $\ ?thesis$  **by**  $(\text{fastforce simp: succs\_def})$   
**next**  
**assume**  $p \in \ ?xs$   
**then obtain**  $i$  **where**  $\ ?isuccs \ p \ xs \ (1+n) \ i$   
**unfolding**  $\text{succs\_def}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**hence**  $\ ?isuccs \ p \ (x\#xs) \ n \ (1+i)$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add: algebra\_simps})$   
**thus**  $\ ?thesis$  **unfolding**  $\text{succs\_def}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**qed**  
**qed**  
**thus**  $\ ?x \cup \ ?xs \subseteq \text{succs } (x\#xs) \ n$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{succs\_iexec1}$ :  
**assumes**  $c' = \text{iexec } (P!!i) \ (i,s,stk) \ 0 \leq i \ i < \text{size } P$   
**shows**  $\text{fst } c' \in \text{succs } P \ 0$   
**using**  $\text{assms}$  **by**  $(\text{auto simp: succs\_def isuccs\_def split: instr.split})$

**lemma**  $\text{succs\_shift}$ :  
 $(p - n \in \text{succs } P \ 0) = (p \in \text{succs } P \ n)$   
**by**  $(\text{fastforce simp: succs\_def isuccs\_def split: instr.split})$

**lemma**  $\text{inj\_op\_plus}$   $[\text{simp}]$ :  
 $\text{inj } ((+) \ (i::\text{int}))$   
**by**  $(\text{metis add\_minus\_cancel inj\_on\_inverseI})$

**lemma**  $\text{succs\_set\_shift}$   $[\text{simp}]$ :  
 $(+) \ i \ ' \ \text{succs } xs \ 0 = \text{succs } xs \ i$   
**by**  $(\text{force simp: succs\_shift} \ [\text{where } n=i, \text{symmetric}] \ \text{intro: set\_eqI})$

**lemma**  $\text{succs\_append}$   $[\text{simp}]$ :  
 $\text{succs } (xs \ @ \ ys) \ n = \text{succs } xs \ n \cup \text{succs } ys \ (n + \text{size } xs)$   
**by**  $(\text{induct } xs \ \text{arbitrary: } n) \ (\text{auto simp: succs\_Cons algebra\_simps})$

**lemma**  $\text{exits\_append}$   $[\text{simp}]$ :  
 $\text{exits } (xs \ @ \ ys) = \text{exits } xs \cup \ ((+) \ (\text{size } xs)) \ ' \ \text{exits } ys -$

$\{0..<size\ xs + size\ ys\}$   
**by** (*auto simp: exits\_def image\_set\_diff*)

**lemma** *exits\_single*:  
*exits* [x] = *isuccs* x 0 - {0}  
**by** (*auto simp: exits\_def succs\_def*)

**lemma** *exits\_Cons*:  
*exits* (x # xs) = (*isuccs* x 0 - {0})  $\cup$  ((+) 1 ‘ *exits* xs -  
 $\{0..<1 + size\ xs\}$   
**using** *exits\_append* [of [x] xs]  
**by** (*simp add: exits\_single*)

**lemma** *exits\_empty* [iff]: *exits* [] = {} **by** (*simp add: exits\_def*)

**lemma** *exits\_simps* [simp]:  
*exits* [ADD] = {1}  
*exits* [LOADI v] = {1}  
*exits* [LOAD x] = {1}  
*exits* [STORE x] = {1}  
 $i \neq -1 \implies$  *exits* [JMP i] = {1 + i}  
 $i \neq -1 \implies$  *exits* [JMPGE i] = {1 + i, 1}  
 $i \neq -1 \implies$  *exits* [JMPLESS i] = {1 + i, 1}  
**by** (*auto simp: exits\_def*)

**lemma** *acom\_succs* [simp]:  
*succs* (acom a) n = {n + 1 .. n + size (acom a)}  
**by** (*induct a arbitrary: n*) *auto*

**lemma** *acom\_size*:  
 $(1::int) \leq size\ (acom\ a)$   
**by** (*induct a*) *auto*

**lemma** *acom\_exits* [simp]:  
*exits* (acom a) = {size (acom a)}  
**by** (*auto simp: exits\_def acom\_size*)

**lemma** *bcomp\_succs*:  
 $0 \leq i \implies$   
*succs* (bcomp b f i) n  $\subseteq$  {n .. n + size (bcomp b f i)}  
 $\cup$  {n + i + size (bcomp b f i)}

**proof** (*induction b arbitrary: f i n*)  
**case** (*And b1 b2*)  
**from** *And.prem*s

```

show ?case
  by (cases f)
    (auto dest: And.IH(1) [THEN subsetD, rotated]
      And.IH(2) [THEN subsetD, rotated])
qed auto

lemmas bcomp_succsD [dest!] = bcomp_succs [THEN subsetD, rotated]

lemma bcomp_exits:
  fixes i :: int
  shows
    0 ≤ i ⇒
    exits (bcomp b f i) ⊆ {size (bcomp b f i), i + size (bcomp b f i)}
  by (auto simp: exits_def)

lemma bcomp_exitsD [dest!]:
  p ∈ exits (bcomp b f i) ⇒ 0 ≤ i ⇒
  p = size (bcomp b f i) ∨ p = i + size (bcomp b f i)
  using bcomp_exits by auto

lemma ccomp_succs:
  succs (ccomp c) n ⊆ {n..n + size (ccomp c)}
proof (induction c arbitrary: n)
  case SKIP thus ?case by simp
next
  case Assign thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Seq c1 c2)
  from Seq.prem
  show ?case
    by (fastforce dest: Seq.IH [THEN subsetD])
next
  case (If b c1 c2)
  from If.prem
  show ?case
    by (auto dest!: If.IH [THEN subsetD] simp: isuccs_def succs_Cons)
next
  case (While b c)
  from While.prem
  show ?case by (auto dest!: While.IH [THEN subsetD])
qed

lemma ccomp_exits:
  exits (ccomp c) ⊆ {size (ccomp c)}

```

**using** *ccomp\_succs* [of *c 0*] **by** (*auto simp: exits\_def*)

**lemma** *ccomp\_exitsD* [*dest!*]:  
 $p \in \text{exits } (\text{ccomp } c) \implies p = \text{size } (\text{ccomp } c)$   
**using** *ccomp\_exits* **by** *auto*

## 7.5 Splitting up machine executions

**lemma** *exec1\_split*:  
**fixes**  $i\ j :: \text{int}$   
**shows**  
 $P @ c @ P' \vdash (\text{size } P + i, s) \rightarrow (j, s') \implies 0 \leq i \implies i < \text{size } c \implies$   
 $c \vdash (i, s) \rightarrow (j - \text{size } P, s')$   
**by** (*auto split: instr\_splits simp: exec1\_def*)

**lemma** *exec\_n\_split*:  
**fixes**  $i\ j :: \text{int}$   
**assumes**  $P @ c @ P' \vdash (\text{size } P + i, s) \rightarrow \hat{n} (j, s')$   
 $0 \leq i\ i < \text{size } c$   
 $j \notin \{\text{size } P .. < \text{size } P + \text{size } c\}$   
**shows**  $\exists s'' (i' :: \text{int})\ k\ m.$   
 $c \vdash (i, s) \rightarrow \hat{k} (i', s'') \wedge$   
 $i' \in \text{exits } c \wedge$   
 $P @ c @ P' \vdash (\text{size } P + i', s'') \rightarrow \hat{m} (j, s') \wedge$   
 $n = k + m$

**using** *assms* **proof** (*induction n arbitrary: i j s*)  
**case** 0  
**thus** ?*case* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** (*Suc n*)  
**have**  $i: 0 \leq i\ i < \text{size } c$  **by** *fact+*  
**from** *Suc.prem*  
**have**  $j: \neg (\text{size } P \leq j \wedge j < \text{size } P + \text{size } c)$  **by** *simp*  
**from** *Suc.prem*  
**obtain**  $i0\ s0$  **where**  
 $\text{step}: P @ c @ P' \vdash (\text{size } P + i, s) \rightarrow (i0, s0)$  **and**  
 $\text{rest}: P @ c @ P' \vdash (i0, s0) \rightarrow \hat{n} (j, s')$   
**by** *clarsimp*

**from** *step i*  
**have**  $c: c \vdash (i, s) \rightarrow (i0 - \text{size } P, s0)$  **by** (*rule exec1\_split*)

**have**  $i0 = \text{size } P + (i0 - \text{size } P)$  **by** *simp*  
**then obtain**  $j0 :: \text{int}$  **where**  $j0: i0 = \text{size } P + j0$  ..

```

note split_paired_Exec [simp del]

have ?case if assm:  $j0 \in \{0 \dots size\ c\}$ 
proof -
  from assm  $j0\ j\ rest\ c$  show ?case
    by (fastforce dest!: Suc.IH intro!: exec_Suc)
qed
moreover
have ?case if assm:  $j0 \notin \{0 \dots size\ c\}$ 
proof -
  from  $c\ j0$  have  $j0 \in succs\ c\ 0$ 
    by (auto dest: succs_iexec1 simp: exec1_def simp del: iexec_simps)
  with assm have  $j0 \in exits\ c$  by (simp add: exits_def)
  with  $c\ j0\ rest$  show ?case by fastforce
qed
ultimately
show ?case by cases
qed

```

```

lemma exec_n_drop_right:
  fixes  $j :: int$ 
  assumes  $c @ P' \vdash (0, s) \rightarrow \hat{n}\ (j, s')\ j \notin \{0 \dots size\ c\}$ 
  shows  $\exists s''\ i'\ k\ m.$ 
    (if  $c = []$  then  $s'' = s \wedge i' = 0 \wedge k = 0$ 
     else  $c \vdash (0, s) \rightarrow \hat{k}\ (i', s'') \wedge$ 
      $i' \in exits\ c \wedge$ 
      $c @ P' \vdash (i', s'') \rightarrow \hat{m}\ (j, s') \wedge$ 
      $n = k + m$ )
  using assms
  by (cases  $c = []$ )
    (auto dest: exec_n_split [where  $P=[]$ , simplified])

```

Dropping the left context of a potentially incomplete execution of  $c$ .

```

lemma exec1_drop_left:
  fixes  $i\ n :: int$ 
  assumes  $P1 @ P2 \vdash (i, s, stk) \rightarrow (n, s', stk')$  and  $size\ P1 \leq i$ 
  shows  $P2 \vdash (i - size\ P1, s, stk) \rightarrow (n - size\ P1, s', stk')$ 
proof -
  have  $i = size\ P1 + (i - size\ P1)$  by simp
  then obtain  $i' :: int$  where  $i = size\ P1 + i' ..$ 
  moreover
  have  $n = size\ P1 + (n - size\ P1)$  by simp
  then obtain  $n' :: int$  where  $n = size\ P1 + n' ..$ 

```



ultimately  
 show *?thesis* using *assms*  
 by (*clarsimp simp: exec1\_def simp del: iexec.simps*)  
 qed

lemma *exec\_n\_drop\_left*:  
 fixes *i n :: int*  
 assumes  $P @ P' \vdash (i, s, stk) \rightarrow^k (n, s', stk')$   
      $size\ P \leq i$  exits  $P' \subseteq \{0..\}$   
 shows  $P' \vdash (i - size\ P, s, stk) \rightarrow^k (n - size\ P, s', stk')$   
 using *assms* **proof** (*induction k arbitrary: i s stk*)  
 case 0 thus *?case* by *simp*  
 next  
 case (*Suc k*)  
 from *Suc.prem*s  
 obtain *i' s'' stk''* where  
   *step*:  $P @ P' \vdash (i, s, stk) \rightarrow (i', s'', stk'')$  and  
   *rest*:  $P @ P' \vdash (i', s'', stk'') \rightarrow^k (n, s', stk')$   
 by *auto*  
 from *step*  $\langle size\ P \leq i \rangle$   
 have \*:  $P' \vdash (i - size\ P, s, stk) \rightarrow (i' - size\ P, s'', stk'')$   
 by (*rule exec1\_drop\_left*)  
 then have  $i' - size\ P \in succs\ P'\ 0$   
 by (*fastforce dest!: succs\_iexec1 simp: exec1\_def simp del: iexec.simps*)  
 with  $\langle exits\ P' \subseteq \{0..\} \rangle$   
 have  $size\ P \leq i'$  by (*auto simp: exits\_def*)  
 from *rest this*  $\langle exits\ P' \subseteq \{0..\} \rangle$   
 have  $P' \vdash (i' - size\ P, s'', stk'') \rightarrow^k (n - size\ P, s', stk')$   
 by (*rule Suc.IH*)  
 with \* show *?case* by *auto*  
 qed

lemmas *exec\_n\_drop\_Cons* =  
*exec\_n\_drop\_left* [**where**  $P=[instr]$ , *simplified*] **for** *instr*

**definition**  
*closed*  $P \longleftrightarrow exits\ P \subseteq \{size\ P\}$

lemma *ccomp\_closed* [*simp, intro!*]: *closed* (*ccomp* *c*)  
 using *ccomp\_exits* by (*auto simp: closed\_def*)

lemma *acompe\_closed* [*simp, intro!*]: *closed* (*acompe* *c*)  
 by (*simp add: closed\_def*)

**lemma** *exec\_n\_split\_full*:  
**fixes**  $j :: int$   
**assumes**  $exec: P @ P' \vdash (0, s, stk) \rightarrow \hat{k} (j, s', stk')$   
**assumes**  $P: size P \leq j$   
**assumes**  $closed: closed P$   
**assumes**  $exits: exits P' \subseteq \{0..\}$   
**shows**  $\exists k1 k2 s'' stk''. P \vdash (0, s, stk) \rightarrow \hat{k}1 (size P, s'', stk'') \wedge$   
 $P' \vdash (0, s'', stk'') \rightarrow \hat{k}2 (j - size P, s', stk')$

**proof** (*cases P*)  
**case Nil with** *exec*  
**show** *?thesis* **by** *fastforce*

**next**  
**case Cons**  
**hence**  $0 < size P$  **by** *simp*  
**with** *exec P closed*  
**obtain**  $k1 k2 s'' stk''$  **where**  
 $1: P \vdash (0, s, stk) \rightarrow \hat{k}1 (size P, s'', stk'')$  **and**  
 $2: P @ P' \vdash (size P, s'', stk'') \rightarrow \hat{k}2 (j, s', stk')$   
**by** (*auto dest!: exec\_n\_split [where P=[] and i=0, simplified]*)  
*simp: closed\_def*)

**moreover**  
**have**  $j = size P + (j - size P)$  **by** *simp*  
**then obtain**  $j0 :: int$  **where**  $j = size P + j0$  ..  
**ultimately**  
**show** *?thesis* **using** *exits*  
**by** (*fastforce dest: exec\_n\_drop\_left*)

**qed**

## 7.6 Correctness theorem

**lemma** *acompeq\_Nil [simp]*:

$acompeq a \neq []$   
**by** (*induct a*) *auto*

**lemma** *acompeq\_exec\_n [dest!]*:

$acompeq a \vdash (0, s, stk) \rightarrow \hat{n} (size (acompeq a), s', stk') \implies$   
 $s' = s \wedge stk' = aval a \# stk$

**proof** (*induction a arbitrary: n s' stk stk'*)

**case** (*Plus a1 a2*)

**let**  $?sz = size (acompeq a1) + (size (acompeq a2) + 1)$

**from** *Plus.prem*s

**have**  $acompeq a1 @ acompeq a2 @ [ADD] \vdash (0, s, stk) \rightarrow \hat{n} (?sz, s', stk')$

**by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)

```

then obtain  $n1\ s1\ stk1\ n2\ s2\ stk2\ n3$  where
   $acom\ a1 \vdash (0, s, stk) \rightarrow \hat{n}1\ (size\ (acom\ a1),\ s1,\ stk1)$ 
   $acom\ a2 \vdash (0, s1, stk1) \rightarrow \hat{n}2\ (size\ (acom\ a2),\ s2,\ stk2)$ 
   $[ADD] \vdash (0, s2, stk2) \rightarrow \hat{n}3\ (1,\ s',\ stk')$ 
by  $(auto\ dest!:\ exec\_n\_split\_full)$ 

thus  $?case$  by  $(fastforce\ dest:\ Plus.IH\ simp:\ exec\_n\_simps\ exec1\_def)$ 
qed  $(auto\ simp:\ exec\_n\_simps\ exec1\_def)$ 

lemma  $bcomp\_split$ :
  fixes  $i\ j :: int$ 
  assumes  $bcomp\ b\ f\ i @ P' \vdash (0, s, stk) \rightarrow \hat{n}\ (j, s', stk')$ 
   $j \notin \{0..<size\ (bcomp\ b\ f\ i)\}\ 0 \leq i$ 
  shows  $\exists s''\ stk''\ (i'::int)\ k\ m.$ 
   $bcomp\ b\ f\ i \vdash (0, s, stk) \rightarrow \hat{k}\ (i', s'', stk'') \wedge$ 
   $(i' = size\ (bcomp\ b\ f\ i) \vee i' = i + size\ (bcomp\ b\ f\ i)) \wedge$ 
   $bcomp\ b\ f\ i @ P' \vdash (i', s'', stk'') \rightarrow \hat{m}\ (j, s', stk') \wedge$ 
   $n = k + m$ 
using  $assms$  by  $(cases\ bcomp\ b\ f\ i = [])\ (fastforce\ dest!:\ exec\_n\_drop\_right)+$ 

lemma  $bcomp\_exec\_n\ [dest]$ :
  fixes  $i\ j :: int$ 
  assumes  $bcomp\ b\ f\ j \vdash (0, s, stk) \rightarrow \hat{n}\ (i, s', stk')$ 
   $size\ (bcomp\ b\ f\ j) \leq i\ 0 \leq j$ 
  shows  $i = size\ (bcomp\ b\ f\ j) + (if\ f = bval\ b\ s\ then\ j\ else\ 0) \wedge$ 
   $s' = s \wedge stk' = stk$ 
using  $assms$  proof  $(induction\ b\ arbitrary:\ f\ j\ i\ n\ s'\ stk')$ 
  case  $Bc$  thus  $?case$ 
  by  $(simp\ split:\ if\_split\_asm\ add:\ exec\_n\_simps\ exec1\_def)$ 
next
  case  $(Not\ b)$ 
  from  $Not.prem$ s show  $?case$ 
  by  $(fastforce\ dest!:\ Not.IH)$ 
next
  case  $(And\ b1\ b2)$ 

  let  $?b2 = bcomp\ b2\ f\ j$ 
  let  $?m = if\ f\ then\ size\ ?b2\ else\ size\ ?b2 + j$ 
  let  $?b1 = bcomp\ b1\ False\ ?m$ 

  have  $j:\ size\ (bcomp\ (And\ b1\ b2)\ f\ j) \leq i\ 0 \leq j$  by  $fact+$ 

  from  $And.prem$ s
  obtain  $s''\ stk''$  and  $i'::int$  and  $k\ m$  where

```

```

    b1: ?b1 ⊢ (0, s, stk) → ^k (i', s'', stk'')
      i' = size ?b1 ∨ i' = ?m + size ?b1 and
    b2: ?b2 ⊢ (i' - size ?b1, s'', stk'') → ^m (i - size ?b1, s', stk')
    by (auto dest!: bcomp_split dest: exec_n_drop_left)
from b1 j
have i' = size ?b1 + (if ¬bval b1 s then ?m else 0) ∧ s'' = s ∧ stk'' =
stk
    by (auto dest!: And.IH)
with b2 j
show ?case
    by (fastforce dest!: And.IH simp: exec_n_end split: if_split_asm)
next
case Less
thus ?case by (auto dest!: exec_n_split_full simp: exec_n_simps exec1_def)

```

**qed**

```

lemma ccomp_empty [elim!]:
  ccomp c = [] ⇒ (c,s) ⇒ s
by (induct c) auto

```

```

declare assign_simp [simp]

```

```

lemma ccomp_exec_n:
  ccomp c ⊢ (0,s,stk) → ^n (size(ccomp c),t,stk')
  ⇒ (c,s) ⇒ t ∧ stk'=stk
proof (induction c arbitrary: s t stk stk' n)
case SKIP
thus ?case by auto
next
case (Assign x a)
thus ?case
    by simp (fastforce dest!: exec_n_split_full simp: exec_n_simps exec1_def)
next
case (Seq c1 c2)
thus ?case by (fastforce dest!: exec_n_split_full)
next
case (If b c1 c2)
note If.IH [dest!]

```

```

let ?if = IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2
let ?cs = ccomp ?if
let ?bcomp = bcomp b False (size (ccomp c1) + 1)

```

```

from ⟨?cs ⊢ (0, s, stk) →  $\hat{n}$  (size ?cs, t, stk')⟩
obtain i' :: int and k m s'' stk'' where
  cs: ?cs ⊢ (i', s'', stk'') →  $\hat{m}$  (size ?cs, t, stk') and
    ?bcomp ⊢ (0, s, stk) →  $\hat{k}$  (i', s'', stk'')
    i' = size ?bcomp ∨ i' = size ?bcomp + size (ccomp c1) + 1
by (auto dest!: bcomp_split)

hence i':
  s'' = s stk'' = stk
  i' = (if bval b s then size ?bcomp else size ?bcomp + size (ccomp c1) + 1)
by auto

with cs have cs':
  ccomp c1 @ JMP (size (ccomp c2) # ccomp c2) ⊢
    (if bval b s then 0 else size (ccomp c1) + 1, s, stk) →  $\hat{m}$ 
    (1 + size (ccomp c1) + size (ccomp c2), t, stk')
by (fastforce dest: exec_n_drop_left simp: exits_Cons isuccs_def alge-
bra_simps)

show ?case
proof (cases bval b s)
  case True with cs'
    show ?thesis
    by simp
      (fastforce dest: exec_n_drop_right
        split: if_split_asm
        simp: exec_n_simps exec1_def)
  next
    case False with cs'
    show ?thesis
    by (auto dest!: exec_n_drop_Cons exec_n_drop_left
      simp: exits_Cons isuccs_def)
qed
next
  case (While b c)

from While.prem
show ?case
proof (induction n arbitrary: s rule: nat_less_induct)
  case (1 n)

  have ?case if assm: ¬ bval b s
  proof –
    from assm 1.prem

```

```

show ?case
  by simp (fastforce dest!: bcomp_split simp: exec_n_simps)
qed
moreover
have ?case if b: bval b s
proof -
  let ?c0 = WHILE b DO c
  let ?cs = ccomp ?c0
  let ?bs = bcomp b False (size (ccomp c) + 1)
  let ?jmp = [JMP (¬((size ?bs + size (ccomp c) + 1)))]

from 1.prem b
obtain k where
  cs: ?cs ⊢ (size ?bs, s, stk) → ^k (size ?cs, t, stk') and
  k: k ≤ n
  by (fastforce dest!: bcomp_split)

show ?case
proof cases
  assume ccomp c = []
  with cs k
  obtain m where
    ?cs ⊢ (0, s, stk) → ^m (size (ccomp ?c0), t, stk')
    m < n
    by (auto simp: exec_n_step [where k=k] exec1_def)
  with 1.IH
  show ?case by blast
next
  assume ccomp c ≠ []
  with cs
  obtain m m' s'' stk'' where
    c: ccomp c ⊢ (0, s, stk) → ^m' (size (ccomp c), s'', stk'') and
    rest: ?cs ⊢ (size ?bs + size (ccomp c), s'', stk'') → ^m
      (size ?cs, t, stk') and
    m: k = m + m'
    by (auto dest: exec_n_split [where i=0, simplified])
  from c
  have (c, s) ⇒ s'' and stk: stk'' = stk
    by (auto dest!: While.IH)
  moreover
  from rest m k stk
  obtain k' where
    ?cs ⊢ (0, s'', stk) → ^k' (size ?cs, t, stk')
    k' < n

```

```

      by (auto simp: exec_n_step [where k=m] exec1_def)
    with 1.IH
    have (?c0, s'')  $\Rightarrow$  t  $\wedge$  stk' = stk by blast
    ultimately
    show ?case using b by blast
  qed
qed
ultimately show ?case by cases
qed
qed

```

**theorem** *ccomp\_exec*:

```

  ccomp c  $\vdash$  (0,s,stk)  $\rightarrow^*$  (size(ccomp c),t,stk')  $\Longrightarrow$  (c,s)  $\Rightarrow$  t
  by (auto dest: exec_exec_n ccomp_exec_n)

```

**corollary** *ccomp\_sound*:

```

  ccomp c  $\vdash$  (0,s,stk)  $\rightarrow^*$  (size(ccomp c),t,stk)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (c,s)  $\Rightarrow$  t
  by (blast intro!: ccomp_exec ccomp_bigstep)

```

end

## 8 A Typed Language

**theory** *Types imports Star Complex\_Main begin*

We build on *Complex\_Main* instead of *Main* to access the real numbers.

### 8.1 Arithmetic Expressions

**datatype** *val = Iv int | Rv real*

**type\_synonym** *vname = string*

**type\_synonym** *state = vname  $\Rightarrow$  val* **datatype** *aexp = Ic int | Rc real | V vname | Plus aexp aexp*

**inductive** *taval* :: *aexp  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  val  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where***

```

  taval (Ic i) s (Iv i) |
  taval (Rc r) s (Rv r) |
  taval (V x) s (s x) |
  taval a1 s (Iv i1)  $\Longrightarrow$  taval a2 s (Iv i2)
   $\Longrightarrow$  taval (Plus a1 a2) s (Iv(i1+i2)) |
  taval a1 s (Rv r1)  $\Longrightarrow$  taval a2 s (Rv r2)
   $\Longrightarrow$  taval (Plus a1 a2) s (Rv(r1+r2))

```

**inductive\_cases** [*elim!*]:  
*taval* (*Ic i*) *s v* *taval* (*Rc i*) *s v*  
*taval* (*V x*) *s v*  
*taval* (*Plus a1 a2*) *s v*

## 8.2 Boolean Expressions

**datatype** *bexp* = *Bc bool* | *Not bexp* | *And bexp bexp* | *Less aexp aexp*

**inductive** *tbval* :: *bexp*  $\Rightarrow$  *state*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**  
*tbval* (*Bc v*) *s v* |  
*tbval* *b s bv*  $\Longrightarrow$  *tbval* (*Not b*) *s* ( $\neg$  *bv*) |  
*tbval* *b1 s bv1*  $\Longrightarrow$  *tbval* *b2 s bv2*  $\Longrightarrow$  *tbval* (*And b1 b2*) *s* (*bv1* & *bv2*) |  
*taval* *a1 s* (*Iv i1*)  $\Longrightarrow$  *taval* *a2 s* (*Iv i2*)  $\Longrightarrow$  *tbval* (*Less a1 a2*) *s* (*i1* < *i2*)  
|  
*taval* *a1 s* (*Rv r1*)  $\Longrightarrow$  *taval* *a2 s* (*Rv r2*)  $\Longrightarrow$  *tbval* (*Less a1 a2*) *s* (*r1* < *r2*)

## 8.3 Syntax of Commands

**datatype**  
*com* = *SKIP*  
| *Assign vname aexp* ( $- ::= -$  [*1000*, *61*] *61*)  
| *Seq com com* ( $;;$  - [*60*, *61*] *60*)  
| *If bexp com com* (*IF* - *THEN* - *ELSE* - [*0*, *0*, *61*] *61*)  
| *While bexp com* (*WHILE* - *DO* - [*0*, *61*] *61*)

## 8.4 Small-Step Semantics of Commands

**inductive**  
*small\_step* :: (*com*  $\times$  *state*)  $\Rightarrow$  (*com*  $\times$  *state*)  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* (**infix**  $\rightarrow$  55)

**where**

*Assign*: *taval a s v*  $\Longrightarrow$  (*x ::= a*, *s*)  $\rightarrow$  (*SKIP*, *s*(*x := v*)) |

*Seq1*: (*SKIP*;;*c*,*s*)  $\rightarrow$  (*c*,*s*) |

*Seq2*: (*c1*,*s*)  $\rightarrow$  (*c1'*,*s'*)  $\Longrightarrow$  (*c1*;;*c2*,*s*)  $\rightarrow$  (*c1'*;;*c2*,*s'*) |

*IfTrue*: *tbval b s True*  $\Longrightarrow$  (*IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2*,*s*)  $\rightarrow$  (*c1*,*s*) |

*IfFalse*: *tbval b s False*  $\Longrightarrow$  (*IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2*,*s*)  $\rightarrow$  (*c2*,*s*) |

*While*: (*WHILE b DO c*,*s*)  $\rightarrow$  (*IF b THEN c*;; *WHILE b DO c ELSE SKIP*,*s*)

**lemmas** *small\_step\_induct* = *small\_step.induct*[*split\_format*(*complete*)]



## 8.5 The Type System

**datatype**  $ty = Ity \mid Rty$

**type\_synonym**  $tyenv = vname \Rightarrow ty$

**inductive**  $atyping :: tyenv \Rightarrow aexp \Rightarrow ty \Rightarrow bool$   
 $((1\_ / \vdash / (- : / -)) [50,0,50] 50)$

**where**

$Ic\_ty: \Gamma \vdash Ic\ i : Ity \mid$

$Rc\_ty: \Gamma \vdash Rc\ r : Rty \mid$

$V\_ty: \Gamma \vdash V\ x : \Gamma\ x \mid$

$Plus\_ty: \Gamma \vdash a1 : \tau \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash a2 : \tau \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash Plus\ a1\ a2 : \tau$

**declare**  $atyping.intros [intro!]$

**inductive\_cases**  $[elim!]$ :

$\Gamma \vdash V\ x : \tau \Gamma \vdash Ic\ i : \tau \Gamma \vdash Rc\ r : \tau \Gamma \vdash Plus\ a1\ a2 : \tau$

Warning: the “.” notation leads to syntactic ambiguities, i.e. multiple parse trees, because “.” also stands for set membership. In most situations Isabelle’s type system will reject all but one parse tree, but will still inform you of the potential ambiguity.

**inductive**  $btyping :: tyenv \Rightarrow bexp \Rightarrow bool$  (**infix**  $\vdash 50$ )

**where**

$B\_ty: \Gamma \vdash Bc\ v \mid$

$Not\_ty: \Gamma \vdash b \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash Not\ b \mid$

$And\_ty: \Gamma \vdash b1 \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash b2 \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash And\ b1\ b2 \mid$

$Less\_ty: \Gamma \vdash a1 : \tau \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash a2 : \tau \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash Less\ a1\ a2$

**declare**  $btyping.intros [intro!]$

**inductive\_cases**  $[elim!]: \Gamma \vdash Not\ b \Gamma \vdash And\ b1\ b2 \Gamma \vdash Less\ a1\ a2$

**inductive**  $ctyping :: tyenv \Rightarrow com \Rightarrow bool$  (**infix**  $\vdash 50$ ) **where**

$Skip\_ty: \Gamma \vdash SKIP \mid$

$Assign\_ty: \Gamma \vdash a : \Gamma(x) \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash x ::= a \mid$

$Seq\_ty: \Gamma \vdash c1 \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash c2 \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash c1;;c2 \mid$

$If\_ty: \Gamma \vdash b \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash c1 \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash c2 \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2 \mid$

$While\_ty: \Gamma \vdash b \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash c \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash WHILE\ b\ DO\ c$

**declare**  $ctyping.intros [intro!]$

**inductive\_cases**  $[elim!]$ :

$\Gamma \vdash x ::= a \Gamma \vdash c1;;c2$

$\Gamma \vdash IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2$

$\Gamma \vdash WHILE\ b\ DO\ c$

## 8.6 Well-typed Programs Do Not Get Stuck

**fun** *type* :: *val*  $\Rightarrow$  *ty* **where**  
*type* (*Iv* *i*) = *Ity* |  
*type* (*Rv* *r*) = *Rty*

**lemma** *type\_eq\_Ity*[*simp*]: *type* *v* = *Ity*  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  *i*. *v* = *Iv* *i*)  
**by** (*cases* *v*) *simp\_all*

**lemma** *type\_eq\_Rty*[*simp*]: *type* *v* = *Rty*  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  *r*. *v* = *Rv* *r*)  
**by** (*cases* *v*) *simp\_all*

**definition** *styping* :: *tyenv*  $\Rightarrow$  *state*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* (**infix**  $\vdash$  50)  
**where**  $\Gamma \vdash s \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. \text{type } (s \ x) = \Gamma \ x)$

**lemma** *apreservation*:

$\Gamma \vdash a : \tau \Longrightarrow \text{taval } a \ s \ v \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash s \Longrightarrow \text{type } v = \tau$   
**apply**(*induction arbitrary: v rule: atyping.induct*)  
**apply** (*fastforce simp: styping\_def*)+  
**done**

**lemma** *aprogress*:  $\Gamma \vdash a : \tau \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash s \Longrightarrow \exists v. \text{taval } a \ s \ v$   
**proof**(*induction rule: atyping.induct*)

**case** (*Plus\_ty*  $\Gamma \ a1 \ t \ a2$ )  
**then obtain** *v1* *v2* **where** *v*: *taval* *a1* *s* *v1* *taval* *a2* *s* *v2* **by** *blast*  
**show** ?*case*  
**proof** (*cases* *v1*)  
**case** *Iv*  
**with** *Plus\_ty* *v* **show** ?*thesis*  
**by**(*fastforce intro: taval.intros(4) dest!: apreservation*)  
**next**  
**case** *Rv*  
**with** *Plus\_ty* *v* **show** ?*thesis*  
**by**(*fastforce intro: taval.intros(5) dest!: apreservation*)  
**qed**  
**qed** (*auto intro: taval.intros*)

**lemma** *bprogress*:  $\Gamma \vdash b \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash s \Longrightarrow \exists v. \text{tval } b \ s \ v$   
**proof**(*induction rule: btyping.induct*)

**case** (*Less\_ty*  $\Gamma \ a1 \ t \ a2$ )  
**then obtain** *v1* *v2* **where** *v*: *taval* *a1* *s* *v1* *taval* *a2* *s* *v2*  
**by** (*metis aprogress*)  
**show** ?*case*  
**proof** (*cases* *v1*)

```

    case Iv
    with Less_ty v show ?thesis
      by (fastforce intro!: tval.intros(4) dest!:apreservation)
  next
  case Rv
  with Less_ty v show ?thesis
    by (fastforce intro!: tval.intros(5) dest!:apreservation)
  qed
qed (auto intro: tval.intros)

```

**theorem** *progress*:

$\Gamma \vdash c \implies \Gamma \vdash s \implies c \neq \text{SKIP} \implies \exists cs'. (c,s) \rightarrow cs'$

**proof**(*induction rule: ctyping.induct*)

case *Skip\_ty thus ?case by simp*

next

case *Assign\_ty*

thus *?case by (metis Assign aprogress)*

next

case *Seq\_ty thus ?case by simp (metis Seq1 Seq2)*

next

case (*If\_ty*  $\Gamma b c1 c2$ )

then obtain *bv* where *tval b s bv by (metis bprogress)*

show *?case*

**proof**(*cases bv*)

assume *bv*

with  $\langle \textit{tval b s bv} \rangle$  show *?case by simp (metis IfTrue)*

next

assume  $\neg bv$

with  $\langle \textit{tval b s bv} \rangle$  show *?case by simp (metis IfFalse)*

qed

next

case *While\_ty show ?case by (metis While)*

qed

**theorem** *styping\_preservation*:

$(c,s) \rightarrow (c',s') \implies \Gamma \vdash c \implies \Gamma \vdash s \implies \Gamma \vdash s'$

**proof**(*induction rule: small\_step\_induct*)

case *Assign thus ?case*

by (*auto simp: styping\_def*) (*metis Assign(1,3) apreservation*)

qed *auto*

**theorem** *ctyping\_preservation*:

$(c,s) \rightarrow (c',s') \implies \Gamma \vdash c \implies \Gamma \vdash c'$

by (*induct rule: small\_step\_induct*) (*auto simp: ctyping.intros*)

**abbreviation** *small\_steps* :: *com \* state*  $\Rightarrow$  *com \* state*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* (**infix**  $\rightarrow^*$  55)

**where**  $x \rightarrow^* y == star\ small\_step\ x\ y$

**theorem** *type\_sound*:

$(c,s) \rightarrow^* (c',s') \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash c \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash s \Longrightarrow c' \neq SKIP$   
 $\Longrightarrow \exists cs''. (c',s') \rightarrow cs''$

**apply**(*induction rule:star\_induct*)

**apply** (*metis progress*)

**by** (*metis typing\_preservation ctyping\_preservation*)

**end**

**theory** *Poly\_Types* **imports** *Types* **begin**

## 8.7 Type Variables

**datatype** *ty* = *Ity* | *Rty* | *TV nat*

Everything else remains the same.

**type\_synonym** *tyenv* = *vname*  $\Rightarrow$  *ty*

**inductive** *atyping* :: *tyenv*  $\Rightarrow$  *aexp*  $\Rightarrow$  *ty*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

((*1\_* / *tp* / (*-* : / *-*)) [*50,0,50*] *50*)

**where**

$\Gamma \vdash_p Ic\ i : Ity$  |

$\Gamma \vdash_p Rc\ r : Rty$  |

$\Gamma \vdash_p V\ x : \Gamma\ x$  |

$\Gamma \vdash_p a1 : \tau \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash_p a2 : \tau \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash_p Plus\ a1\ a2 : \tau$

**inductive** *btyping* :: *tyenv*  $\Rightarrow$  *bexp*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* (**infix** *tp* 50)

**where**

$\Gamma \vdash_p Bc\ v$  |

$\Gamma \vdash_p b \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash_p Not\ b$  |

$\Gamma \vdash_p b1 \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash_p b2 \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash_p And\ b1\ b2$  |

$\Gamma \vdash_p a1 : \tau \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash_p a2 : \tau \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash_p Less\ a1\ a2$

**inductive** *ctyping* :: *tyenv*  $\Rightarrow$  *com*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* (**infix** *tp* 50) **where**

$\Gamma \vdash_p SKIP$  |

$\Gamma \vdash_p a : \Gamma(x) \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash_p x ::= a$  |

$\Gamma \vdash_p c1 \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash_p c2 \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash_p c1;;c2$  |

$\Gamma \vdash_p b \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash_p c1 \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash_p c2 \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash_p IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2$  |

$\Gamma \vdash_p b \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash_p c \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash_p WHILE\ b\ DO\ c$

```

fun type :: val  $\Rightarrow$  ty where
  type (Iv i) = Ity |
  type (Rv r) = Rty

```

```

definition styping :: tyenv  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\vdash_p$  50)
where  $\Gamma \vdash_p s \iff (\forall x. \text{type } (s\ x) = \Gamma\ x)$ 

```

```

fun tsubst :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  ty)  $\Rightarrow$  ty  $\Rightarrow$  ty where
  tsubst S (TV n) = S n |
  tsubst S t = t

```

## 8.8 Typing is Preserved by Substitution

```

lemma subst_atyping: E  $\vdash_p a : t \implies$  tsubst S  $\circ$  E  $\vdash_p a : \text{tsubst } S\ t$ 
apply(induction rule: atyping.induct)
apply(auto intro: atyping.intros)
done

```

```

lemma subst_btyping: E  $\vdash_p (b::bexp) \implies$  tsubst S  $\circ$  E  $\vdash_p b$ 
apply(induction rule: btyping.induct)
apply(auto intro: btyping.intros)
apply(drule subst_atyping[where S=S])
apply(drule subst_atyping[where S=S])
apply(simp add: o_def btyping.intros)
done

```

```

lemma subst_ctyping: E  $\vdash_p (c::com) \implies$  tsubst S  $\circ$  E  $\vdash_p c$ 
apply(induction rule: ctyping.induct)
apply(auto intro: ctyping.intros)
apply(drule subst_atyping[where S=S])
apply(simp add: o_def ctyping.intros)
apply(drule subst_btyping[where S=S])
apply(simp add: o_def ctyping.intros)
apply(drule subst_btyping[where S=S])
apply(simp add: o_def ctyping.intros)
done

```

**end**

## 9 Security Type Systems

```

theory Sec_Type_Expr imports Big_Step
begin

```

## 9.1 Security Levels and Expressions

```
type_synonym level = nat
```

```
class sec =  
fixes sec :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat
```

The security/confidentiality level of each variable is globally fixed for simplicity. For the sake of examples — the general theory does not rely on it! — a variable of length  $n$  has security level  $n$ :

```
instantiation list :: (type)sec  
begin
```

```
definition sec( $x :: 'a$  list) = length  $x$ 
```

```
instance ..
```

```
end
```

```
instantiation aexp :: sec  
begin
```

```
fun sec_aexp :: aexp  $\Rightarrow$  level where  
sec (N  $n$ ) = 0 |  
sec (V  $x$ ) = sec  $x$  |  
sec (Plus  $a_1$   $a_2$ ) = max (sec  $a_1$ ) (sec  $a_2$ )
```

```
instance ..
```

```
end
```

```
instantiation bexp :: sec  
begin
```

```
fun sec_bexp :: bexp  $\Rightarrow$  level where  
sec (Bc  $v$ ) = 0 |  
sec (Not  $b$ ) = sec  $b$  |  
sec (And  $b_1$   $b_2$ ) = max (sec  $b_1$ ) (sec  $b_2$ ) |  
sec (Less  $a_1$   $a_2$ ) = max (sec  $a_1$ ) (sec  $a_2$ )
```

```
instance ..
```

```
end
```

**abbreviation** *eq\_le* :: *state*  $\Rightarrow$  *state*  $\Rightarrow$  *level*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*  
 ((*\_* = *\_*'( $\leq$  *\_*')) [51,51,0] 50) **where**  
*s* = *s'* ( $\leq$  *l*) == ( $\forall$  *x*. *sec* *x*  $\leq$  *l*  $\longrightarrow$  *s* *x* = *s'* *x*)

**abbreviation** *eq\_less* :: *state*  $\Rightarrow$  *state*  $\Rightarrow$  *level*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*  
 ((*\_* = *\_*'( $<$  *\_*')) [51,51,0] 50) **where**  
*s* = *s'* ( $<$  *l*) == ( $\forall$  *x*. *sec* *x*  $<$  *l*  $\longrightarrow$  *s* *x* = *s'* *x*)

**lemma** *aval\_eq\_if\_eq\_le*:  
 $\llbracket s_1 = s_2 (\leq l); \text{sec } a \leq l \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{aval } a \ s_1 = \text{aval } a \ s_2$   
**by** (*induct* *a*) *auto*

**lemma** *bval\_eq\_if\_eq\_le*:  
 $\llbracket s_1 = s_2 (\leq l); \text{sec } b \leq l \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{bval } b \ s_1 = \text{bval } b \ s_2$   
**by** (*induct* *b*) (*auto simp add: aval\_eq\_if\_eq\_le*)

**end**

**theory** *Sec\_Typing* **imports** *Sec\_Type\_Expr*  
**begin**

## 9.2 Syntax Directed Typing

**inductive** *sec\_type* :: *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *com*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* ((*\_*  $\vdash$  *\_*) [0,0] 50) **where**

*Skip*:

$l \vdash \text{SKIP} \mid$

*Assign*:

$\llbracket \text{sec } x \geq \text{sec } a; \text{sec } x \geq l \rrbracket \Longrightarrow l \vdash x ::= a \mid$

*Seq*:

$\llbracket l \vdash c_1; l \vdash c_2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow l \vdash c_1;;c_2 \mid$

*If*:

$\llbracket \text{max } (\text{sec } b) \ l \vdash c_1; \text{max } (\text{sec } b) \ l \vdash c_2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow l \vdash \text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c_1 \ \text{ELSE } c_2 \mid$

*While*:

$\text{max } (\text{sec } b) \ l \vdash c \Longrightarrow l \vdash \text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c$

**code\_pred** (*expected\_modes*: *i*  $\Rightarrow$  *i*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*) *sec\_type* .

**value**  $0 \vdash \text{IF } \text{Less } (V \ \text{"x1"}) \ (V \ \text{"x'}) \ \text{THEN } \text{"x1"} ::= N \ 0 \ \text{ELSE } \text{SKIP}$

**value**  $1 \vdash \text{IF } \text{Less } (V \ \text{"x1'}) \ (V \ \text{"x'}) \ \text{THEN } \text{"x"} ::= N \ 0 \ \text{ELSE } \text{SKIP}$

**value**  $2 \vdash \text{IF } \text{Less } (V \ \text{"x1''}) \ (V \ \text{"x'}) \ \text{THEN } \text{"x1''"} ::= N \ 0 \ \text{ELSE } \text{SKIP}$

**inductive\_cases** [elim!]:  
 $l \vdash x ::= a \quad l \vdash c_1;;c_2 \quad l \vdash \text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2 \quad l \vdash \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c$

An important property: anti-monotonicity.

**lemma** *anti\_mono*:  $\llbracket l \vdash c; l' \leq l \rrbracket \implies l' \vdash c$   
**apply**(*induction arbitrary: l' rule: sec\_type.induct*)  
**apply** (*metis sec\_type.intros(1)*)  
**apply** (*metis le\_trans sec\_type.intros(2)*)  
**apply** (*metis sec\_type.intros(3)*)  
**apply** (*metis If le\_refl sup\_mono sup\_nat\_def*)  
**apply** (*metis While le\_refl sup\_mono sup\_nat\_def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *confinement*:  $\llbracket (c,s) \Rightarrow t; l \vdash c \rrbracket \implies s = t (< l)$

**proof**(*induction rule: big\_step\_induct*)  
**case** *Skip* **thus** ?*case* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** *Assign* **thus** ?*case* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** *Seq* **thus** ?*case* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** (*IfTrue* *b s c1*)  
**hence** *max (sec b) l*  $\vdash c1$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $l \vdash c1$  **by** (*metis max.cobounded2 anti\_mono*)  
**thus** ?*case* **using** *IfTrue.IH* **by** *metis*  
**next**  
**case** (*IfFalse* *b s c2*)  
**hence** *max (sec b) l*  $\vdash c2$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $l \vdash c2$  **by** (*metis max.cobounded2 anti\_mono*)  
**thus** ?*case* **using** *IfFalse.IH* **by** *metis*  
**next**  
**case** *WhileFalse* **thus** ?*case* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** (*WhileTrue* *b s1 c*)  
**hence** *max (sec b) l*  $\vdash c$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $l \vdash c$  **by** (*metis max.cobounded2 anti\_mono*)  
**thus** ?*case* **using** *WhileTrue* **by** *metis*  
**qed**

**theorem** *noninterference*:

$\llbracket (c,s) \Rightarrow s'; (c,t) \Rightarrow t'; 0 \vdash c; s = t (\leq l) \rrbracket$   
 $\implies s' = t' (\leq l)$

**proof**(*induction arbitrary: t t' rule: big\_step\_induct*)



```

  case Skip thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Assign  $x$   $a$   $s$ )
  have [simp]:  $t' = t(x := \text{aval } a \ t)$  using Assign by auto
  have  $\text{sec } x \geq \text{sec } a$  using  $\langle 0 \vdash x ::= a \rangle$  by auto
  show ?case
  proof auto
    assume  $\text{sec } x \leq l$ 
    with  $\langle \text{sec } x \geq \text{sec } a \rangle$  have  $\text{sec } a \leq l$  by arith
    thus  $\text{aval } a \ s = \text{aval } a \ t$ 
    by (rule aval_eq_if_eq_le[OF  $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$ ])
  next
    fix  $y$  assume  $y \neq x$   $\text{sec } y \leq l$ 
    thus  $s \ y = t \ y$  using  $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$  by simp
  qed
next
  case Seq thus ?case by blast
next
  case (IfTrue  $b$   $s$   $c1$   $s'$   $c2$ )
  have  $\text{sec } b \vdash c1$   $\text{sec } b \vdash c2$  using  $\langle 0 \vdash \text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c1 \ \text{ELSE } c2 \rangle$  by auto
  show ?case
  proof cases
    assume  $\text{sec } b \leq l$ 
    hence  $s = t (\leq \text{sec } b)$  using  $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$  by auto
    hence  $\text{bval } b \ t$  using  $\langle \text{bval } b \ s \rangle$  by (simp add: bval_eq_if_eq_le)
    with IfTrue.IH IfTrue.prem1  $\langle \text{sec } b \vdash c1 \rangle$  anti_mono
    show ?thesis by auto
  next
    assume  $\neg \text{sec } b \leq l$ 
    have 1:  $\text{sec } b \vdash \text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c1 \ \text{ELSE } c2$ 
    by (rule sec_type.intros)(simp_all add:  $\langle \text{sec } b \vdash c1 \rangle \langle \text{sec } b \vdash c2 \rangle$ )
    from confinement[OF  $\langle (c1, s) \Rightarrow s' \rangle \langle \text{sec } b \vdash c1 \rangle \langle \neg \text{sec } b \leq l \rangle$ ]
    have  $s = s' (\leq l)$  by auto
    moreover
    from confinement[OF  $\langle (\text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c1 \ \text{ELSE } c2, t) \Rightarrow t' \rangle 1] \langle \neg \text{sec } b \leq l \rangle$ 
    have  $t = t' (\leq l)$  by auto
    ultimately show  $s' = t' (\leq l)$  using  $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$  by auto
  qed
next
  case (IfFalse  $b$   $s$   $c2$   $s'$   $c1$ )
  have  $\text{sec } b \vdash c1$   $\text{sec } b \vdash c2$  using  $\langle 0 \vdash \text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c1 \ \text{ELSE } c2 \rangle$  by auto
  show ?case
  proof cases

```

```

assume  $sec\ b \leq l$ 
hence  $s = t (\leq sec\ b)$  using  $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$  by auto
hence  $\neg\ bval\ b\ t$  using  $\langle \neg\ bval\ b\ s \rangle$  by(simp add: bval_eq_if_eq_le)
with IfFalse.IH IfFalse.prems(1,3)  $\langle sec\ b \vdash c2 \rangle$  anti_mono
show ?thesis by auto
next
assume  $\neg\ sec\ b \leq l$ 
have  $1: sec\ b \vdash IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2$ 
  by(rule sec.type.intros)(simp_all add: \langle sec\ b \vdash c1 \rangle \langle sec\ b \vdash c2 \rangle)
from confinement[OF big_step.IfFalse[OF IfFalse(1,2)] 1]  $\langle \neg\ sec\ b \leq l \rangle$ 
have  $s = s' (\leq l)$  by auto
moreover
from confinement[OF \langle (IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2, t) \Rightarrow t' \rangle 1]  $\langle \neg\ sec\ b \leq l \rangle$ 
have  $t = t' (\leq l)$  by auto
ultimately show  $s' = t' (\leq l)$  using  $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$  by auto
qed
next
case (WhileFalse  $b\ s\ c$ )
have  $sec\ b \vdash c$  using WhileFalse.prems(2) by auto
show ?case
proof cases
  assume  $sec\ b \leq l$ 
  hence  $s = t (\leq sec\ b)$  using  $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$  by auto
  hence  $\neg\ bval\ b\ t$  using  $\langle \neg\ bval\ b\ s \rangle$  by(simp add: bval_eq_if_eq_le)
  with WhileFalse.prems(1,3) show ?thesis by auto
next
assume  $\neg\ sec\ b \leq l$ 
have  $1: sec\ b \vdash WHILE\ b\ DO\ c$ 
  by(rule sec.type.intros)(simp_all add: \langle sec\ b \vdash c \rangle)
from confinement[OF \langle (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, t) \Rightarrow t' \rangle 1]  $\langle \neg\ sec\ b \leq l \rangle$ 
have  $t = t' (\leq l)$  by auto
thus  $s = t' (\leq l)$  using  $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$  by auto
qed
next
case (WhileTrue  $b\ s1\ c\ s2\ s3\ t1\ t3$ )
let  $?w = WHILE\ b\ DO\ c$ 
have  $sec\ b \vdash c$  using  $\langle 0 \vdash WHILE\ b\ DO\ c \rangle$  by auto
show ?case
proof cases
  assume  $sec\ b \leq l$ 
  hence  $s1 = t1 (\leq sec\ b)$  using  $\langle s1 = t1 (\leq l) \rangle$  by auto
  hence  $bval\ b\ t1$ 
  using  $\langle bval\ b\ s1 \rangle$  by(simp add: bval_eq_if_eq_le)

```

```

then obtain  $t2$  where  $(c, t1) \Rightarrow t2$   $(?w, t2) \Rightarrow t3$ 
  using  $\langle (?w, t1) \Rightarrow t3 \rangle$  by auto
from WhileTrue.IH(2)[OF  $\langle (?w, t2) \Rightarrow t3 \rangle$   $\langle 0 \vdash ?w \rangle$ ]
  WhileTrue.IH(1)[OF  $\langle (c, t1) \Rightarrow t2 \rangle$  anti_mono[OF  $\langle sec\ b \vdash c \rangle$ ]
     $\langle s1 = t1 (\leq l) \rangle$ ]]
show ?thesis by simp
next
  assume  $\neg sec\ b \leq l$ 
  have  $1: sec\ b \vdash ?w$  by (rule sec_type.intros)(simp_all add:  $\langle sec\ b \vdash c \rangle$ )
  from confinement[OF big_step.WhileTrue[OF WhileTrue.hyps]  $1$ ]  $\langle \neg sec\ b \leq l \rangle$ 
  have  $s1 = s3 (\leq l)$  by auto
  moreover
  from confinement[OF  $\langle (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c,\ t1) \Rightarrow t3 \rangle$   $1$ ]  $\langle \neg sec\ b \leq l \rangle$ 
  have  $t1 = t3 (\leq l)$  by auto
  ultimately show  $s3 = t3 (\leq l)$  using  $\langle s1 = t1 (\leq l) \rangle$  by auto
qed
qed

```

### 9.3 The Standard Typing System

The predicate  $l \vdash c$  is nicely intuitive and executable. The standard formulation, however, is slightly different, replacing the maximum computation by an antimonotonicity rule. We introduce the standard system now and show the equivalence with our formulation.

**inductive** *sec\_type'* :: *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *com*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* ( $(\_ / \vdash'' \_)$  [ $0, 0$ ]  $50$ ) **where**

*Skip'*:

$l \vdash' SKIP \mid$

*Assign'*:

$\llbracket sec\ x \geq sec\ a; sec\ x \geq l \rrbracket \Longrightarrow l \vdash' x ::= a \mid$

*Seq'*:

$\llbracket l \vdash' c_1; l \vdash' c_2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow l \vdash' c_1;;c_2 \mid$

*If'*:

$\llbracket sec\ b \leq l; l \vdash' c_1; l \vdash' c_2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow l \vdash' IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2 \mid$

*While'*:

$\llbracket sec\ b \leq l; l \vdash' c \rrbracket \Longrightarrow l \vdash' WHILE\ b\ DO\ c \mid$

*anti\_mono'*:

$\llbracket l \vdash' c; l' \leq l \rrbracket \Longrightarrow l' \vdash' c$

**lemma** *sec\_type\_sec\_type'*:  $l \vdash c \Longrightarrow l \vdash' c$

**apply** (*induction rule*: *sec\_type.induct*)

**apply** (*metis* *Skip'*)

**apply** (*metis* *Assign'*)

**apply** (*metis* *Seq'*)

**apply** (*metis max.commute max.absorb\_iff2 nat.le.linear If' anti\_mono'*)  
**by** (*metis less\_or\_eq\_imp\_le max.absorb1 max.absorb2 nat.le.linear While' anti\_mono'*)

**lemma** *sec\_type'\_sec\_type*:  $l \vdash' c \implies l \vdash c$   
**apply**(*induction rule: sec\_type'.induct*)  
**apply** (*metis Skip*)  
**apply** (*metis Assign*)  
**apply** (*metis Seq*)  
**apply** (*metis max.absorb2 If*)  
**apply** (*metis max.absorb2 While*)  
**by** (*metis anti\_mono*)

## 9.4 A Bottom-Up Typing System

**inductive** *sec\_type2* :: *com*  $\Rightarrow$  *level*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* ( $(\vdash \_ : \_) [0,0] 50$ ) **where**

*Skip2*:

$\vdash \text{SKIP} : l \mid$

*Assign2*:

$\text{sec } x \geq \text{sec } a \implies \vdash x ::= a : \text{sec } x \mid$

*Seq2*:

$\llbracket \vdash c_1 : l_1; \vdash c_2 : l_2 \rrbracket \implies \vdash c_1;;c_2 : \min l_1 l_2 \mid$

*If2*:

$\llbracket \text{sec } b \leq \min l_1 l_2; \vdash c_1 : l_1; \vdash c_2 : l_2 \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \vdash \text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2 : \min l_1 l_2 \mid$

*While2*:

$\llbracket \text{sec } b \leq l; \vdash c : l \rrbracket \implies \vdash \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c : l$

**lemma** *sec\_type2\_sec\_type'*:  $\vdash c : l \implies l \vdash' c$

**apply**(*induction rule: sec\_type2.induct*)

**apply** (*metis Skip'*)

**apply** (*metis Assign' eq\_imp\_le*)

**apply** (*metis Seq' anti\_mono' min.cobounded1 min.cobounded2*)

**apply** (*metis If' anti\_mono' min.absorb2 min.absorb\_iff1 nat.le.linear*)

**by** (*metis While'*)

**lemma** *sec\_type'\_sec\_type2*:  $l \vdash' c \implies \exists l' \geq l. \vdash c : l'$

**apply**(*induction rule: sec\_type'.induct*)

**apply** (*metis Skip2 le\_refl*)

**apply** (*metis Assign2*)

**apply** (*metis Seq2 min.boundedI*)

**apply** (*metis If2 inf\_greatest inf\_nat\_def le\_trans*)

**apply** (*metis While2 le\_trans*)  
**by** (*metis le\_trans*)

**end**  
**theory** *Sec\_TypingT* **imports** *Sec\_Type\_Expr*  
**begin**

## 9.5 A Termination-Sensitive Syntax Directed System

**inductive** *sec\_type* :: *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *com*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* ((*\_* /  $\vdash$  *\_*) [*0,0*] 50) **where**

*Skip*:

$l \vdash \text{SKIP} \mid$

*Assign*:

$\llbracket \text{sec } x \geq \text{sec } a; \text{sec } x \geq l \rrbracket \Longrightarrow l \vdash x ::= a \mid$

*Seq*:

$l \vdash c_1 \Longrightarrow l \vdash c_2 \Longrightarrow l \vdash c_1;;c_2 \mid$

*If*:

$\llbracket \max(\text{sec } b) l \vdash c_1; \max(\text{sec } b) l \vdash c_2 \rrbracket$   
 $\Longrightarrow l \vdash \text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2 \mid$

*While*:

$\text{sec } b = 0 \Longrightarrow 0 \vdash c \Longrightarrow 0 \vdash \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c$

**code\_pred** (*expected\_modes: i => i => bool*) *sec\_type* .

**inductive\_cases** [*elim!*]:

$l \vdash x ::= a \mid l \vdash c_1;;c_2 \mid l \vdash \text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2 \mid l \vdash \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c$

**lemma** *anti\_mono*:  $l \vdash c \Longrightarrow l' \leq l \Longrightarrow l' \vdash c$

**apply**(*induction arbitrary: l' rule: sec\_type.induct*)

**apply** (*metis sec\_type.intros(1)*)

**apply** (*metis le\_trans sec\_type.intros(2)*)

**apply** (*metis sec\_type.intros(3)*)

**apply** (*metis If le\_refl sup\_mono sup\_nat\_def*)

**by** (*metis While le\_0\_eq*)

**lemma** *confinement*:  $(c,s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow l \vdash c \Longrightarrow s = t (< l)$

**proof**(*induction rule: big\_step\_induct*)

**case** *Skip* **thus** ?*case* **by** *simp*

**next**

**case** *Assign* **thus** ?*case* **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** *Seq* **thus** ?*case* **by** *auto*

```

next
  case (IfTrue b s c1)
  hence  $\max (sec\ b) \vdash c1$  by auto
  hence  $l \vdash c1$  by (metis  $\max.cobounded2$  anti_mono)
  thus ?case using IfTrue.IH by metis
next
  case (IfFalse b s c2)
  hence  $\max (sec\ b) \vdash c2$  by auto
  hence  $l \vdash c2$  by (metis  $\max.cobounded2$  anti_mono)
  thus ?case using IfFalse.IH by metis
next
  case WhileFalse thus ?case by auto
next
  case (WhileTrue b s1 c)
  hence  $l \vdash c$  by auto
  thus ?case using WhileTrue by metis
qed

lemma termi_if_non0:  $l \vdash c \implies l \neq 0 \implies \exists t. (c,s) \Rightarrow t$ 
apply (induction arbitrary: s rule: sec_type.induct)
apply (metis big_step.Skip)
apply (metis big_step.Assign)
apply (metis big_step.Seq)
apply (metis IfFalse IfTrue le0 le_antisym  $\max.cobounded2$ )
apply simp
done

theorem noninterference:  $(c,s) \Rightarrow s' \implies 0 \vdash c \implies s = t (\leq l)$ 
 $\implies \exists t'. (c,t) \Rightarrow t' \wedge s' = t' (\leq l)$ 
proof (induction arbitrary: t rule: big_step.induct)
  case Skip thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Assign x a s)
  have  $sec\ x \geq sec\ a$  using  $\langle 0 \vdash x ::= a \rangle$  by auto
  have  $(x ::= a, t) \Rightarrow t(x := aval\ a\ t)$  by auto
  moreover
  have  $s(x := aval\ a\ s) = t(x := aval\ a\ t) (\leq l)$ 
  proof auto
    assume  $sec\ x \leq l$ 
    with  $\langle sec\ x \geq sec\ a \rangle$  have  $sec\ a \leq l$  by arith
    thus  $aval\ a\ s = aval\ a\ t$ 
    by (rule aval_eq_if_eq_le[OF  $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$ ])
  next
  fix y assume  $y \neq x$   $sec\ y \leq l$ 

```

```

    thus  $s y = t y$  using  $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$  by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?case by blast
next
  case Seq thus ?case by blast
next
  case (IfTrue  $b s c1 s' c2$ )
  have  $sec\ b \vdash c1$   $sec\ b \vdash c2$  using  $\langle 0 \vdash IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2 \rangle$  by auto
  obtain  $t'$  where  $t': (c1, t) \Rightarrow t' s' = t' (\leq l)$ 
    using IfTrue.IH[OF anti_mono[OF  $\langle sec\ b \vdash c1 \rangle$ ]  $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$ ] by blast
  show ?case
  proof cases
    assume  $sec\ b \leq l$ 
    hence  $s = t (\leq sec\ b)$  using  $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$  by auto
    hence  $bval\ b\ t$  using  $\langle bval\ b\ s \rangle$  by(simp add: bval_eq_if_eq_le)
    thus ?thesis by (metis t' big_step.IfTrue)
  next
    assume  $\neg sec\ b \leq l$ 
    hence  $0: sec\ b \neq 0$  by arith
    have  $1: sec\ b \vdash IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2$ 
      by(rule sec.type.intros)(simp_all add:  $\langle sec\ b \vdash c1 \rangle$   $\langle sec\ b \vdash c2 \rangle$ )
    from confinement[OF big_step.IfTrue[OF IfTrue( $1,2$ )]  $1$ ]  $\langle \neg sec\ b \leq l \rangle$ 
    have  $s = s' (\leq l)$  by auto
    moreover
    from termi_if_non0[OF 1 0, of t] obtain  $t'$  where
       $t': (IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2, t) \Rightarrow t' ..$ 
    moreover
    from confinement[OF t' 1]  $\langle \neg sec\ b \leq l \rangle$ 
    have  $t = t' (\leq l)$  by auto
    ultimately
    show ?case using  $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$  by auto
  qed
next
  case (IfFalse  $b s c2 s' c1$ )
  have  $sec\ b \vdash c1$   $sec\ b \vdash c2$  using  $\langle 0 \vdash IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2 \rangle$  by auto
  obtain  $t'$  where  $t': (c2, t) \Rightarrow t' s' = t' (\leq l)$ 
    using IfFalse.IH[OF anti_mono[OF  $\langle sec\ b \vdash c2 \rangle$ ]  $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$ ] by blast
  show ?case
  proof cases
    assume  $sec\ b \leq l$ 
    hence  $s = t (\leq sec\ b)$  using  $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$  by auto
    hence  $\neg bval\ b\ t$  using  $\langle \neg bval\ b\ s \rangle$  by(simp add: bval_eq_if_eq_le)
    thus ?thesis by (metis t' big_step.IfFalse)
  next

```

```

assume  $\neg \text{sec } b \leq l$ 
hence  $0: \text{sec } b \neq 0$  by arith
have  $1: \text{sec } b \vdash \text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1 \text{ ELSE } c2$ 
  by (rule sec.type.intros)(simp_all add:  $\langle \text{sec } b \vdash c1 \rangle \langle \text{sec } b \vdash c2 \rangle$ )
from confinement[OF big_step.IfFalse[OF IfFalse(1,2)] 1]  $\langle \neg \text{sec } b \leq l \rangle$ 
have  $s = s' (\leq l)$  by auto
moreover
from termi_if_non0[OF 1 0, of t] obtain  $t'$  where
   $t': (\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1 \text{ ELSE } c2, t) \Rightarrow t' ..$ 
moreover
from confinement[OF t' 1]  $\langle \neg \text{sec } b \leq l \rangle$ 
have  $t = t' (\leq l)$  by auto
ultimately
show ?case using  $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$  by auto
qed
next
case (WhileFalse  $b \ s \ c$ )
hence [simp]:  $\text{sec } b = 0$  by auto
have  $s = t (\leq \text{sec } b)$  using  $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$  by auto
hence  $\neg \text{bval } b \ t$  using  $\langle \neg \text{bval } b \ s \rangle$  by (metis bval_eq_if_eq_le le_refl)
with WhileFalse.prems(2) show ?case by auto
next
case (WhileTrue  $b \ s \ c \ s'' \ s'$ )
let  $?w = \text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c$ 
from  $\langle 0 \vdash ?w \rangle$  have [simp]:  $\text{sec } b = 0$  by auto
have  $0 \vdash c$  using  $\langle 0 \vdash \text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c \rangle$  by auto
from WhileTrue.IH(1)[OF this  $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$ ]
obtain  $t''$  where  $(c, t) \Rightarrow t''$  and  $s'' = t'' (\leq l)$  by blast
from WhileTrue.IH(2)[OF  $\langle 0 \vdash ?w \rangle$  this(2)]
obtain  $t'$  where  $(?w, t'') \Rightarrow t'$  and  $s' = t' (\leq l)$  by blast
from  $\langle \text{bval } b \ s \rangle$  have  $\text{bval } b \ t$ 
  using bval_eq_if_eq_le[OF  $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$ ] by auto
show ?case
  using big_step.WhileTrue[OF  $\langle \text{bval } b \ t \rangle \langle (c, t) \Rightarrow t'' \rangle \langle (?w, t'') \Rightarrow t' \rangle$ ]
  by (metis  $\langle s' = t' (\leq l) \rangle$ )
qed

```

## 9.6 The Standard Termination-Sensitive System

The predicate  $l \vdash c$  is nicely intuitive and executable. The standard formulation, however, is slightly different, replacing the maximum computation by an antimonotonicity rule. We introduce the standard system now and show the equivalence with our formulation.

**inductive** *sec\_type'* ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{com} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  ( $(\_ / \vdash'' \_)$  [0,0] 50) **where**



*Skip'*:  
 $l \vdash' \text{SKIP} \mid$   
*Assign'*:  
 $\llbracket \text{sec } x \geq \text{sec } a; \text{sec } x \geq l \rrbracket \Longrightarrow l \vdash' x ::= a \mid$   
*Seq'*:  
 $l \vdash' c_1 \Longrightarrow l \vdash' c_2 \Longrightarrow l \vdash' c_1; c_2 \mid$   
*If'*:  
 $\llbracket \text{sec } b \leq l; l \vdash' c_1; l \vdash' c_2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow l \vdash' \text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2 \mid$   
*While'*:  
 $\llbracket \text{sec } b = 0; 0 \vdash' c \rrbracket \Longrightarrow 0 \vdash' \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \mid$   
*anti\_mono'*:  
 $\llbracket l \vdash' c; l' \leq l \rrbracket \Longrightarrow l' \vdash' c$

**lemma** *sec\_type\_sec\_type'*:  
 $l \vdash c \Longrightarrow l \vdash' c$   
**apply**(*induction rule: sec\_type.induct*)  
**apply** (*metis Skip'*)  
**apply** (*metis Assign'*)  
**apply** (*metis Seq'*)  
**apply** (*metis max.commute max.absorb\_iff2 nat.le\_linear If' anti\_mono'*)  
**by** (*metis While'*)

**lemma** *sec\_type'\_sec\_type*:  
 $l \vdash' c \Longrightarrow l \vdash c$   
**apply**(*induction rule: sec\_type'.induct*)  
**apply** (*metis Skip*)  
**apply** (*metis Assign*)  
**apply** (*metis Seq*)  
**apply** (*metis max.absorb2 If*)  
**apply** (*metis While*)  
**by** (*metis anti\_mono*)

**corollary** *sec\_type\_eq*:  $l \vdash c \longleftrightarrow l \vdash' c$   
**by** (*metis sec\_type'\_sec\_type sec\_type\_sec\_type'*)

**end**

## 10 Definite Initialization Analysis

**theory** *Vars* **imports** *Com*  
**begin**

## 10.1 The Variables in an Expression

We need to collect the variables in both arithmetic and boolean expressions. For a change we do not introduce two functions, e.g. *avars* and *bvars*, but we overload the name *vars* via a *type class*, a device that originated with Haskell:

```
class vars =  
fixes vars :: 'a ⇒ vname set
```

This defines a type class “vars” with a single function of (coincidentally) the same name. Then we define two separated instances of the class, one for *aexp* and one for *bexp*:

```
instantiation aexp :: vars  
begin
```

```
fun vars_aexp :: aexp ⇒ vname set where  
vars (N n) = {} |  
vars (V x) = {x} |  
vars (Plus a1 a2) = vars a1 ∪ vars a2
```

```
instance ..
```

```
end
```

```
value vars (Plus (V "x") (V "y"))
```

```
instantiation bexp :: vars  
begin
```

```
fun vars_bexp :: bexp ⇒ vname set where  
vars (Bc v) = {} |  
vars (Not b) = vars b |  
vars (And b1 b2) = vars b1 ∪ vars b2 |  
vars (Less a1 a2) = vars a1 ∪ vars a2
```

```
instance ..
```

```
end
```

```
value vars (Less (Plus (V "z") (V "y")) (V "x"))
```

```
abbreviation
```

```
eq_on :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a set ⇒ bool  
((- =/ -/ on -) [50,0,50] 50) where
```

$f = g \text{ on } X \iff \forall x \in X. f x = g x$

**lemma** *aval\_eq\_if\_eq\_on\_vars*[simp]:

$s_1 = s_2 \text{ on vars } a \implies \text{aval } a \ s_1 = \text{aval } a \ s_2$

**apply** (*induction a*)

**apply** *simp\_all*

**done**

**lemma** *bval\_eq\_if\_eq\_on\_vars*:

$s_1 = s_2 \text{ on vars } b \implies \text{bval } b \ s_1 = \text{bval } b \ s_2$

**proof** (*induction b*)

**case** (*Less a1 a2*)

**hence**  $\text{aval } a1 \ s_1 = \text{aval } a1 \ s_2$  **and**  $\text{aval } a2 \ s_1 = \text{aval } a2 \ s_2$  **by** *simp\_all*

**thus** ?*case* **by** *simp*

**qed** *simp\_all*

**fun** *lvars* :: *com*  $\Rightarrow$  *vname set* **where**

*lvars* *SKIP* = {} |

*lvars* ( $x ::= e$ ) = {*x*} |

*lvars* ( $c1 ;; c2$ ) = *lvars* *c1*  $\cup$  *lvars* *c2* |

*lvars* (*IF* *b* *THEN* *c1* *ELSE* *c2*) = *lvars* *c1*  $\cup$  *lvars* *c2* |

*lvars* (*WHILE* *b* *DO* *c*) = *lvars* *c*

**fun** *rvars* :: *com*  $\Rightarrow$  *vname set* **where**

*rvars* *SKIP* = {} |

*rvars* ( $x ::= e$ ) = *vars* *e* |

*rvars* ( $c1 ;; c2$ ) = *rvars* *c1*  $\cup$  *rvars* *c2* |

*rvars* (*IF* *b* *THEN* *c1* *ELSE* *c2*) = *vars* *b*  $\cup$  *rvars* *c1*  $\cup$  *rvars* *c2* |

*rvars* (*WHILE* *b* *DO* *c*) = *vars* *b*  $\cup$  *rvars* *c*

**instantiation** *com* :: *vars*

**begin**

**definition** *vars\_com* *c* = *lvars* *c*  $\cup$  *rvars* *c*

**instance** ..

**end**

**lemma** *vars\_com\_simps*[simp]:

*vars* *SKIP* = {}

*vars* ( $x ::= e$ ) = {*x*}  $\cup$  *vars* *e*

*vars* ( $c1 ;; c2$ ) = *vars* *c1*  $\cup$  *vars* *c2*

*vars* (*IF* *b* *THEN* *c1* *ELSE* *c2*) = *vars* *b*  $\cup$  *vars* *c1*  $\cup$  *vars* *c2*

$vars (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c) = vars\ b \cup vars\ c$   
**by**(*auto simp: vars\_com\_def*)

**lemma** *finite\_aval[simp]: finite(vars(a::aexp))*  
**by**(*induction a simp\_all*)

**lemma** *finite\_bvars[simp]: finite(vars(b::bexp))*  
**by**(*induction b simp\_all*)

**lemma** *finite\_lvars[simp]: finite(lvars(c))*  
**by**(*induction c simp\_all*)

**lemma** *finite\_rvars[simp]: finite(rvars(c))*  
**by**(*induction c simp\_all*)

**lemma** *finite\_cvars[simp]: finite(vars(c::com))*  
**by**(*simp add: vars\_com\_def*)

**end**

**theory** *Def\_Init\_Exp*  
**imports** *Vars*  
**begin**

## 10.2 Initialization-Sensitive Expressions Evaluation

**type\_synonym** *state = vname  $\Rightarrow$  val option*

**fun** *aval :: aexp  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  val option where*  
*aval (N i) s = Some i |*  
*aval (V x) s = s x |*  
*aval (Plus a<sub>1</sub> a<sub>2</sub>) s =*  
*(case (aval a<sub>1</sub> s, aval a<sub>2</sub> s) of*  
*(Some i<sub>1</sub>, Some i<sub>2</sub>)  $\Rightarrow$  Some(i<sub>1</sub>+i<sub>2</sub>) | \_  $\Rightarrow$  None)*

**fun** *bval :: bexp  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  bool option where*  
*bval (Bc v) s = Some v |*  
*bval (Not b) s = (case bval b s of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some bv  $\Rightarrow$  Some( $\neg$  bv))*  
*|*  
*bval (And b<sub>1</sub> b<sub>2</sub>) s = (case (bval b<sub>1</sub> s, bval b<sub>2</sub> s) of*  
*(Some bv<sub>1</sub>, Some bv<sub>2</sub>)  $\Rightarrow$  Some(bv<sub>1</sub> & bv<sub>2</sub>) | \_  $\Rightarrow$  None) |*

*bval (Less a<sub>1</sub> a<sub>2</sub>) s = (case (aval a<sub>1</sub> s, aval a<sub>2</sub> s) of  
 (Some i<sub>1</sub>, Some i<sub>2</sub>) ⇒ Some(i<sub>1</sub> < i<sub>2</sub>) | \_ ⇒ None)*

**lemma** *aval.Some: vars a ⊆ dom s ⇒ ∃ i. aval a s = Some i*  
**by** (*induct a*) *auto*

**lemma** *bval.Some: vars b ⊆ dom s ⇒ ∃ bv. bval b s = Some bv*  
**by** (*induct b*) (*auto dest!: aval.Some*)

**end**

**theory** *Def\_Init*

**imports** *Vars Com*

**begin**

### 10.3 Definite Initialization Analysis

**inductive** *D :: vname set ⇒ com ⇒ vname set ⇒ bool* **where**

*Skip: D A SKIP A |*

*Assign: vars a ⊆ A ⇒ D A (x ::= a) (insert x A) |*

*Seq: [ D A<sub>1</sub> c<sub>1</sub> A<sub>2</sub>; D A<sub>2</sub> c<sub>2</sub> A<sub>3</sub> ] ⇒ D A<sub>1</sub> (c<sub>1</sub>;; c<sub>2</sub>) A<sub>3</sub> |*

*If: [ vars b ⊆ A; D A c<sub>1</sub> A<sub>1</sub>; D A c<sub>2</sub> A<sub>2</sub> ] ⇒*

*D A (IF b THEN c<sub>1</sub> ELSE c<sub>2</sub>) (A<sub>1</sub> Int A<sub>2</sub>) |*

*While: [ vars b ⊆ A; D A c A' ] ⇒ D A (WHILE b DO c) A*

**inductive\_cases** [*elim!*]:

*D A SKIP A'*

*D A (x ::= a) A'*

*D A (c<sub>1</sub>;;c<sub>2</sub>) A'*

*D A (IF b THEN c<sub>1</sub> ELSE c<sub>2</sub>) A'*

*D A (WHILE b DO c) A'*

**lemma** *D.incr:*

*D A c A' ⇒ A ⊆ A'*

**by** (*induct rule: D.induct*) *auto*

**end**

**theory** *Def\_Init\_Big*

**imports** *Def\_Init\_Exp Def\_Init*

**begin**

## 10.4 Initialization-Sensitive Big Step Semantics

**inductive**

```

big_step :: (com × state option) ⇒ state option ⇒ bool (infix ⇒ 55)
where
None: (c, None) ⇒ None |
Skip: (SKIP, s) ⇒ s |
AssignNone: aval a s = None ⇒ (x ::= a, Some s) ⇒ None |
Assign: aval a s = Some i ⇒ (x ::= a, Some s) ⇒ Some(s(x := Some i))
|
Seq: (c1, s1) ⇒ s2 ⇒ (c2, s2) ⇒ s3 ⇒ (c1;;c2, s1) ⇒ s3 |

IfNone: bval b s = None ⇒ (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2, Some s) ⇒ None |
IfTrue: [ [ bval b s = Some True; (c1, Some s) ⇒ s' ] ⇒
  (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2, Some s) ⇒ s' |
IfFalse: [ [ bval b s = Some False; (c2, Some s) ⇒ s' ] ⇒
  (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2, Some s) ⇒ s' |

WhileNone: bval b s = None ⇒ (WHILE b DO c, Some s) ⇒ None |
WhileFalse: bval b s = Some False ⇒ (WHILE b DO c, Some s) ⇒ Some
s |
WhileTrue:
  [ [ bval b s = Some True; (c, Some s) ⇒ s'; (WHILE b DO c, s') ⇒ s'' ]
  ⇒
  (WHILE b DO c, Some s) ⇒ s''

```

**lemmas** big\_step\_induct = big\_step.induct[split\_format(complete)]

## 10.5 Soundness wrt Big Steps

Note the special form of the induction because one of the arguments of the inductive predicate is not a variable but the term *Some s*:

**theorem** Sound:

```

[ [ (c, Some s) ⇒ s'; D A c A'; A ⊆ dom s ]
  ⇒ ∃ t. s' = Some t ∧ A' ⊆ dom t

```

**proof** (induction c Some s s' arbitrary: s A A' rule:big\_step\_induct)

```

case AssignNone thus ?case
  by auto (metis aval_Some_option.simps(3) subset_trans)
next
  case Seq thus ?case by auto metis
next
  case IfTrue thus ?case by auto blast
next
  case IfFalse thus ?case by auto blast

```

```

next
  case IfNone thus ?case
    by auto (metis bval_Some_option.simps(3) order_trans)
next
  case WhileNone thus ?case
    by auto (metis bval_Some_option.simps(3) order_trans)
next
  case (WhileTrue b s c s' s'')
  from  $\langle D A (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c) A' \rangle$  obtain  $A'$  where  $D A c A'$  by blast
  then obtain  $t'$  where  $s' = Some\ t' A \subseteq dom\ t'$ 
  by (metis D_incr WhileTrue(3,7) subset_trans)
  from WhileTrue(5)[OF this(1) WhileTrue(6) this(2)] show ?case .
qed auto

corollary sound:  $\llbracket D (dom\ s) c A'; (c, Some\ s) \Rightarrow s' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow s' \neq None$ 
by (metis Sound_not_Some_eq_subset_refl)

end

```

```

theory Def_Init_Small
imports Star Def_Init_Exp Def_Init
begin

```

## 10.6 Initialization-Sensitive Small Step Semantics

```

inductive
  small_step :: (com  $\times$  state)  $\Rightarrow$  (com  $\times$  state)  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\rightarrow$  55)
where
  Assign:  $aval\ a\ s = Some\ i \Longrightarrow (x ::= a, s) \rightarrow (SKIP, s(x := Some\ i))$  |
  Seq1:  $(SKIP;;c,s) \rightarrow (c,s)$  |
  Seq2:  $(c_1,s) \rightarrow (c_1',s') \Longrightarrow (c_1;;c_2,s) \rightarrow (c_1';;c_2,s')$  |
  IfTrue:  $bval\ b\ s = Some\ True \Longrightarrow (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2,s) \rightarrow (c_1,s)$  |
  IfFalse:  $bval\ b\ s = Some\ False \Longrightarrow (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2,s) \rightarrow (c_2,s)$  |
  While:  $(WHILE\ b\ DO\ c,s) \rightarrow (IF\ b\ THEN\ c;;\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ c\ ELSE\ SKIP,s)$ 

lemmas small_step_induct = small_step.induct[split_format(complete)]

abbreviation small_steps :: com * state  $\Rightarrow$  com * state  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\rightarrow$ *
55)

```

where  $x \rightarrow^* y == \text{star\_small\_step } x \ y$

## 10.7 Soundness wrt Small Steps

**theorem** *progress*:

$D (\text{dom } s) \ c \ A' \Longrightarrow c \neq \text{SKIP} \Longrightarrow \exists cs'. (c,s) \rightarrow cs'$

**proof** (*induction c arbitrary: s A'*)

**case** *Assign* **thus** *?case by auto (metis aval\_Some small\_step.Assign)*

**next**

**case** (*If b c1 c2*)

**then obtain** *bv* **where**  $\text{bval } b \ s = \text{Some } bv$  **by** (*auto dest!:bval\_Some*)

**then show** *?case*

**by**(*cases bv*)(*auto intro: small\_step.IfTrue small\_step.IfFalse*)

**qed** (*fastforce intro: small\_step.intros*)+

**lemma** *D\_mono*:  $D \ A \ c \ M \Longrightarrow A \subseteq A' \Longrightarrow \exists M'. D \ A' \ c \ M' \ \& \ M \leq M'$

**proof** (*induction c arbitrary: A A' M*)

**case** *Seq* **thus** *?case by auto (metis D.intros(3))*

**next**

**case** (*If b c1 c2*)

**then obtain** *M1 M2* **where**  $\text{vars } b \subseteq A \ D \ A \ c1 \ M1 \ D \ A \ c2 \ M2 \ M = M1 \cap M2$

**by** *auto*

**with** *If.IH*  $\langle A \subseteq A' \rangle$  **obtain** *M1' M2'*

**where**  $D \ A' \ c1 \ M1' \ D \ A' \ c2 \ M2'$  **and**  $M1 \subseteq M1' \ M2 \subseteq M2'$  **by** *metis*  
**hence**  $D \ A' \ (\text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c1 \ \text{ELSE } c2) \ (M1' \cap M2')$  **and**  $M \subseteq M1' \cap M2'$

**using**  $\langle \text{vars } b \subseteq A \rangle \langle A \subseteq A' \rangle \langle M = M1 \cap M2 \rangle$  **by**(*fastforce intro: D.intros*)+

**thus** *?case by metis*

**next**

**case** *While* **thus** *?case by auto (metis D.intros(5) subset\_trans)*

**qed** (*auto intro: D.intros*)

**theorem** *D\_preservation*:

$(c,s) \rightarrow (c',s') \Longrightarrow D (\text{dom } s) \ c \ A \Longrightarrow \exists A'. D (\text{dom } s') \ c' \ A' \ \& \ A \leq A'$

**proof** (*induction arbitrary: A rule: small\_step\_induct*)

**case** (*While b c s*)

**then obtain** *A'* **where**  $A': \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } s \ A = \text{dom } s \ D (\text{dom } s) \ c \ A'$   
**by** *blast*

**then obtain** *A''* **where**  $D \ A' \ c \ A''$  **by** (*metis D\_incr D\_mono*)

**with** *A'* **have**  $D (\text{dom } s) \ (\text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c;; \ \text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c \ \text{ELSE } \text{SKIP}) \ (\text{dom } s)$

**by** (*metis D.If[OF*  $\langle \text{vars } b \subseteq \text{dom } s \rangle$  *D.Seq[OF*  $\langle D (\text{dom } s) \ c \ A' \rangle$



```

D.While[OF _ <D A' c A'>] D.Skip] D.incr Int.absorb1 subset_trans)
  thus ?case by (metis D.incr <A = dom s>)
next
  case Seq2 thus ?case by auto (metis D_mono D.intros(3))
qed (auto intro: D.intros)

```

**theorem** *D\_sound*:

```

(c,s) →* (c',s') ⇒ D (dom s) c A'
⇒ (∃ cs''. (c',s') → cs'') ∨ c' = SKIP
apply(induction arbitrary: A' rule:star_induct)
apply (metis progress)
by (metis D_preservation)

```

**end**

## 11 Constant Folding

```

theory Sem_Equiv
imports Big_Step
begin

```

### 11.1 Semantic Equivalence up to a Condition

```

type_synonym assn = state ⇒ bool

```

**definition**

```

equiv_up_to :: assn ⇒ com ⇒ com ⇒ bool (- ⊨ - ~ - [50,0,10] 50)
where
  (P ⊨ c ~ c') = (∀ s s'. P s ⟶ (c,s) ⇒ s' ⟷ (c',s) ⇒ s')

```

**definition**

```

bequiv_up_to :: assn ⇒ bexp ⇒ bexp ⇒ bool (- ⊨ - <~> - [50,0,10] 50)
where
  (P ⊨ b <~> b') = (∀ s. P s ⟶ bval b s = bval b' s)

```

**lemma** *equiv\_up\_to\_True*:

```

((λ_. True) ⊨ c ~ c') = (c ~ c')
by (simp add: equiv_def equiv_up_to_def)

```

**lemma** *equiv\_up\_to\_weaken*:

```

P ⊨ c ~ c' ⇒ (∧ s. P' s ⇒ P s) ⇒ P' ⊨ c ~ c'
by (simp add: equiv_up_to_def)

```

**lemma** *equiv\_up\_toI*:

$(\bigwedge s s'. P s \implies (c, s) \Rightarrow s' = (c', s) \Rightarrow s') \implies P \models c \sim c'$   
**by** (*unfold equiv\_up\_to\_def*) *blast*

**lemma** *equiv\_up\_toD1*:

$P \models c \sim c' \implies (c, s) \Rightarrow s' \implies P s \implies (c', s) \Rightarrow s'$   
**by** (*unfold equiv\_up\_to\_def*) *blast*

**lemma** *equiv\_up\_toD2*:

$P \models c \sim c' \implies (c', s) \Rightarrow s' \implies P s \implies (c, s) \Rightarrow s'$   
**by** (*unfold equiv\_up\_to\_def*) *blast*

**lemma** *equiv\_up\_to\_refl* [*simp, intro!*]:

$P \models c \sim c$   
**by** (*auto simp: equiv\_up\_to\_def*)

**lemma** *equiv\_up\_to\_sym*:

$(P \models c \sim c') = (P \models c' \sim c)$   
**by** (*auto simp: equiv\_up\_to\_def*)

**lemma** *equiv\_up\_to\_trans*:

$P \models c \sim c' \implies P \models c' \sim c'' \implies P \models c \sim c''$   
**by** (*auto simp: equiv\_up\_to\_def*)

**lemma** *bequiv\_up\_to\_refl* [*simp, intro!*]:

$P \models b <\sim> b$   
**by** (*auto simp: bequiv\_up\_to\_def*)

**lemma** *bequiv\_up\_to\_sym*:

$(P \models b <\sim> b') = (P \models b' <\sim> b)$   
**by** (*auto simp: bequiv\_up\_to\_def*)

**lemma** *bequiv\_up\_to\_trans*:

$P \models b <\sim> b' \implies P \models b' <\sim> b'' \implies P \models b <\sim> b''$   
**by** (*auto simp: bequiv\_up\_to\_def*)

**lemma** *bequiv\_up\_to\_subst*:

$P \models b <\sim> b' \implies P s \implies \text{bval } b s = \text{bval } b' s$   
**by** (*simp add: bequiv\_up\_to\_def*)

**lemma** *equiv\_up\_to\_seq*:

$P \models c \sim c' \implies Q \models d \sim d' \implies$

$(\bigwedge s s'. (c, s) \Rightarrow s' \Longrightarrow P s \Longrightarrow Q s') \Longrightarrow$   
 $P \models (c;; d) \sim (c';; d')$   
**by** (*clarsimp simp: equiv\_up\_to\_def*) *blast*

**lemma** *equiv\_up\_to\_while\_lemma\_weak*:

**shows**  $(d, s) \Rightarrow s' \Longrightarrow$   
 $P \models b <\sim> b' \Longrightarrow$   
 $P \models c \sim c' \Longrightarrow$   
 $(\bigwedge s s'. (c, s) \Rightarrow s' \Longrightarrow P s \Longrightarrow \text{bval } b s \Longrightarrow P s') \Longrightarrow$   
 $P s \Longrightarrow$   
 $d = \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \Longrightarrow$   
 $(\text{WHILE } b' \text{ DO } c', s) \Rightarrow s'$

**proof** (*induction rule: big\_step\_induct*)

**case** (*WhileTrue*  $b s1 c s2 s3$ )

**hence** *IH*:  $P s2 \Longrightarrow (\text{WHILE } b' \text{ DO } c', s2) \Rightarrow s3$  **by** *auto*

**from** *WhileTrue.prem*s

**have**  $P \models b <\sim> b'$  **by** *simp*

**with**  $\langle \text{bval } b s1 \rangle \langle P s1 \rangle$

**have**  $\text{bval } b' s1$  **by** (*simp add: bequiv\_up\_to\_def*)

**moreover**

**from** *WhileTrue.prem*s

**have**  $P \models c \sim c'$  **by** *simp*

**with**  $\langle \text{bval } b s1 \rangle \langle P s1 \rangle \langle (c, s1) \Rightarrow s2 \rangle$

**have**  $(c', s1) \Rightarrow s2$  **by** (*simp add: equiv\_up\_to\_def*)

**moreover**

**from** *WhileTrue.prem*s

**have**  $\bigwedge s s'. (c, s) \Rightarrow s' \Longrightarrow P s \Longrightarrow \text{bval } b s \Longrightarrow P s'$  **by** *simp*

**with**  $\langle P s1 \rangle \langle \text{bval } b s1 \rangle \langle (c, s1) \Rightarrow s2 \rangle$

**have**  $P s2$  **by** *simp*

**hence**  $(\text{WHILE } b' \text{ DO } c', s2) \Rightarrow s3$  **by** (*rule IH*)

**ultimately**

**show** *?case* **by** *blast*

**next**

**case** *WhileFalse*

**thus** *?case* **by** (*auto simp: bequiv\_up\_to\_def*)

**qed** (*fastforce simp: equiv\_up\_to\_def bequiv\_up\_to\_def*)**+**

**lemma** *equiv\_up\_to\_while\_weak*:

**assumes**  $b: P \models b <\sim> b'$

**assumes**  $c: P \models c \sim c'$

**assumes**  $I: \bigwedge s s'. (c, s) \Rightarrow s' \Longrightarrow P s \Longrightarrow \text{bval } b s \Longrightarrow P s'$

**shows**  $P \models \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \sim \text{WHILE } b' \text{ DO } c'$

**proof** –

**from**  $b$  **have**  $b': P \models b' <\sim> b$  **by** (*simp add: bequiv\_up\_to\_sym*)

**from**  $c\ b$  **have**  $c': P \models c' \sim c$  **by** (*simp add: equiv\_up\_to\_sym*)  
**from**  $I$   
**have**  $I': \bigwedge s\ s'. (c', s) \Rightarrow s' \Longrightarrow P\ s \Longrightarrow \text{bval } b'\ s \Longrightarrow P\ s'$   
**by** (*auto dest!: equiv\_up\_toD1 [OF c'] simp: bequiv\_up\_to\_subst [OF b']*)  
**note** *equiv\_up\_to\_while\_lemma\_weak [OF - b c]*  
*equiv\_up\_to\_while\_lemma\_weak [OF - b' c']*  
**thus** *?thesis using I I'* **by** (*auto intro!: equiv\_up\_toI*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *equiv\_up\_to\_if\_weak*:  
 $P \models b <\sim> b' \Longrightarrow P \models c \sim c' \Longrightarrow P \models d \sim d' \Longrightarrow$   
 $P \models \text{IF } b\ \text{THEN } c\ \text{ELSE } d \sim \text{IF } b'\ \text{THEN } c'\ \text{ELSE } d'$   
**by** (*auto simp: bequiv\_up\_to\_def equiv\_up\_to\_def*)

**lemma** *equiv\_up\_to\_if\_True [intro!]*:  
 $(\bigwedge s. P\ s \Longrightarrow \text{bval } b\ s) \Longrightarrow P \models \text{IF } b\ \text{THEN } c1\ \text{ELSE } c2 \sim c1$   
**by** (*auto simp: equiv\_up\_to\_def*)

**lemma** *equiv\_up\_to\_if\_False [intro!]*:  
 $(\bigwedge s. P\ s \Longrightarrow \neg \text{bval } b\ s) \Longrightarrow P \models \text{IF } b\ \text{THEN } c1\ \text{ELSE } c2 \sim c2$   
**by** (*auto simp: equiv\_up\_to\_def*)

**lemma** *equiv\_up\_to\_while\_False [intro!]*:  
 $(\bigwedge s. P\ s \Longrightarrow \neg \text{bval } b\ s) \Longrightarrow P \models \text{WHILE } b\ \text{DO } c \sim \text{SKIP}$   
**by** (*auto simp: equiv\_up\_to\_def*)

**lemma** *while\_never: (c, s)  $\Rightarrow$  u  $\Longrightarrow$  c  $\neq$  WHILE (Bc True) DO c'*  
**by** (*induct rule: big\_step\_induct*) *auto*

**lemma** *equiv\_up\_to\_while\_True [intro!,simp]*:  
 $P \models \text{WHILE } Bc\ \text{True}\ \text{DO } c \sim \text{WHILE } Bc\ \text{True}\ \text{DO } \text{SKIP}$   
**unfolding** *equiv\_up\_to\_def*  
**by** (*blast dest: while\_never*)

**end**  
**theory** *Fold imports Sem\_Equiv Vars begin*

## 11.2 Simple folding of arithmetic expressions

**type\_synonym**

$tab = vname \Rightarrow val\ option$

**fun** *afold* ::  $aexp \Rightarrow tab \Rightarrow aexp$  **where**  
*afold* ( $N\ n$ ) \_ =  $N\ n$  |  
*afold* ( $V\ x$ )  $t$  = ( $case\ t\ x\ of\ None \Rightarrow V\ x \mid Some\ k \Rightarrow N\ k$ ) |  
*afold* ( $Plus\ e1\ e2$ )  $t$  = ( $case\ (afold\ e1\ t,\ afold\ e2\ t)$  of  
( $N\ n1,\ N\ n2$ )  $\Rightarrow N(n1+n2)$  | ( $e1',e2'$ )  $\Rightarrow Plus\ e1'\ e2'$ )

**definition**  $approx\ t\ s \iff (\forall x\ k.\ t\ x = Some\ k \longrightarrow s\ x = k)$

**theorem** *aval\_afold[simp]*:

**assumes**  $approx\ t\ s$

**shows**  $aval\ (afold\ a\ t)\ s = aval\ a\ s$

**using** *assms*

**by** (*induct a*) (*auto simp: approx\_def split: aexp.split option.split*)

**theorem** *aval\_afold\_N*:

**assumes**  $approx\ t\ s$

**shows**  $afold\ a\ t = N\ n \implies aval\ a\ s = n$

**by** (*metis assms aval.simps(1) aval\_afold*)

**definition**

$merge\ t1\ t2 = (\lambda m.\ if\ t1\ m = t2\ m\ then\ t1\ m\ else\ None)$

**primrec** *defs* ::  $com \Rightarrow tab \Rightarrow tab$  **where**

*defs* *SKIP*  $t = t$  |

*defs* ( $x ::= a$ )  $t =$

( $case\ afold\ a\ t\ of\ N\ k \Rightarrow t(x \mapsto k) \mid _ \Rightarrow t(x := None)$ ) |

*defs* ( $c1;;c2$ )  $t = (defs\ c2\ o\ defs\ c1)\ t$  |

*defs* (*IF*  $b$  *THEN*  $c1$  *ELSE*  $c2$ )  $t = merge\ (defs\ c1\ t)\ (defs\ c2\ t)$  |

*defs* (*WHILE*  $b$  *DO*  $c$ )  $t = t \mid' (-lvars\ c)$

**primrec** *fold* **where**

*fold* *SKIP* \_ = *SKIP* |

*fold* ( $x ::= a$ )  $t = (x ::= (afold\ a\ t))$  |

*fold* ( $c1;;c2$ )  $t = (fold\ c1\ t;; fold\ c2\ (defs\ c1\ t))$  |

*fold* (*IF*  $b$  *THEN*  $c1$  *ELSE*  $c2$ )  $t = IF\ b\ THEN\ fold\ c1\ t\ ELSE\ fold\ c2\ t$  |

*fold* (*WHILE*  $b$  *DO*  $c$ )  $t = WHILE\ b\ DO\ fold\ c\ t \mid' (-lvars\ c)$

**lemma** *approx\_merge*:

$approx\ t1\ s \vee approx\ t2\ s \implies approx\ (merge\ t1\ t2)\ s$

**by** (*fastforce simp: merge\_def approx\_def*)

**lemma** *approx\_map\_le*:

$approx\ t2\ s \implies t1 \subseteq_m t2 \implies approx\ t1\ s$   
 by (clarsimp simp: approx\_def map\_le\_def dom\_def)

**lemma** restrict\_map\_le [intro!, simp]:  $t \mid' S \subseteq_m t$   
 by (clarsimp simp: restrict\_map\_def map\_le\_def)

**lemma** merge\_restrict:  
 assumes  $t1 \mid' S = t \mid' S$   
 assumes  $t2 \mid' S = t \mid' S$   
 shows  $merge\ t1\ t2 \mid' S = t \mid' S$

**proof** –  
 from assms  
 have  $\forall x. (t1 \mid' S)\ x = (t \mid' S)\ x$   
 and  $\forall x. (t2 \mid' S)\ x = (t \mid' S)\ x$  by auto  
 thus ?thesis  
 by (auto simp: merge\_def restrict\_map\_def  
 split: if\_splits)

qed

**lemma** defs\_restrict:  
 $defs\ c\ t \mid' (-\ lvars\ c) = t \mid' (-\ lvars\ c)$

**proof** (induction c arbitrary: t)  
 case (Seq c1 c2)  
 hence  $defs\ c1\ t \mid' (-\ lvars\ c1) = t \mid' (-\ lvars\ c1)$   
 by simp  
 hence  $defs\ c1\ t \mid' (-\ lvars\ c1) \mid' (-\ lvars\ c2) =$   
 $t \mid' (-\ lvars\ c1) \mid' (-\ lvars\ c2)$  by simp

moreover

from Seq

have  $defs\ c2\ (defs\ c1\ t) \mid' (-\ lvars\ c2) =$   
 $defs\ c1\ t \mid' (-\ lvars\ c2)$

by simp

hence  $defs\ c2\ (defs\ c1\ t) \mid' (-\ lvars\ c2) \mid' (-\ lvars\ c1) =$   
 $defs\ c1\ t \mid' (-\ lvars\ c2) \mid' (-\ lvars\ c1)$

by simp

ultimately

show ?case by (clarsimp simp: Int\_commute)

next

case (If b c1 c2)

hence  $defs\ c1\ t \mid' (-\ lvars\ c1) = t \mid' (-\ lvars\ c1)$  by simp

hence  $defs\ c1\ t \mid' (-\ lvars\ c1) \mid' (-\ lvars\ c2) =$   
 $t \mid' (-\ lvars\ c1) \mid' (-\ lvars\ c2)$  by simp

moreover

```

from If
have defs c2 t |' (- lvars c2) = t |' (- lvars c2) by simp
hence defs c2 t |' (- lvars c2) |' (-lvars c1) =
      t |' (- lvars c2) |' (-lvars c1) by simp
ultimately
show ?case by (auto simp: Int_commute intro: merge_restrict)
qed (auto split: aexp.split)

```

```

lemma big_step_pres_approx:
   $(c,s) \Rightarrow s' \Longrightarrow \text{approx } t \ s \Longrightarrow \text{approx } (\text{defs } c \ t) \ s'$ 
proof (induction arbitrary: t rule: big_step_induct)
  case Skip thus ?case by simp
next
  case Assign
  thus ?case
    by (clarsimp simp: aval_afold_N approx_def split: aexp.split)
next
  case (Seq c1 s1 s2 c2 s3)
  have approx (defs c1 t) s2 by (rule Seq.IH(1)[OF Seq.premis])
  hence approx (defs c2 (defs c1 t)) s3 by (rule Seq.IH(2))
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (IfTrue b s c1 s')
  hence approx (defs c1 t) s' by simp
  thus ?case by (simp add: approx_merge)
next
  case (IfFalse b s c2 s')
  hence approx (defs c2 t) s' by simp
  thus ?case by (simp add: approx_merge)
next
  case WhileFalse
  thus ?case by (simp add: approx_def restrict_map_def)
next
  case (WhileTrue b s1 c s2 s3)
  hence approx (defs c t) s2 by simp
  with WhileTrue
  have approx (defs c t |' (-lvars c)) s3 by simp
  thus ?case by (simp add: defs_restrict)
qed

```

```

lemma big_step_pres_approx_restrict:
   $(c,s) \Rightarrow s' \Longrightarrow \text{approx } (t \ |' \ (-lvars \ c)) \ s \Longrightarrow \text{approx } (t \ |' \ (-lvars \ c)) \ s'$ 

```

```

proof (induction arbitrary: t rule: big_step_induct)
  case Assign
  thus ?case by (clarsimp simp: approx_def)
next
  case (Seq c1 s1 s2 c2 s3)
  hence approx (t |' (-lvars c2) |' (-lvars c1)) s1
    by (simp add: Int_commute)
  hence approx (t |' (-lvars c2) |' (-lvars c1)) s2
    by (rule Seq)
  hence approx (t |' (-lvars c1) |' (-lvars c2)) s2
    by (simp add: Int_commute)
  hence approx (t |' (-lvars c1) |' (-lvars c2)) s3
    by (rule Seq)
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (IfTrue b s c1 s' c2)
  hence approx (t |' (-lvars c2) |' (-lvars c1)) s
    by (simp add: Int_commute)
  hence approx (t |' (-lvars c2) |' (-lvars c1)) s'
    by (rule IfTrue)
  thus ?case by (simp add: Int_commute)
next
  case (IfFalse b s c2 s' c1)
  hence approx (t |' (-lvars c1) |' (-lvars c2)) s
    by simp
  hence approx (t |' (-lvars c1) |' (-lvars c2)) s'
    by (rule IfFalse)
  thus ?case by simp
qed auto

```

```

declare assign_simp [simp]

```

```

lemma approx_eq:

```

```

  approx t  $\models$  c  $\sim$  fold c t

```

```

proof (induction c arbitrary: t)

```

```

  case SKIP show ?case by simp

```

```

next

```

```

  case Assign

```

```

  show ?case by (simp add: equiv_up_to_def)

```

```

next

```

```

  case Seq

```

```

  thus ?case by (auto intro!: equiv_up_to_seq big_step_pres_approx)

```

```

next

```



```

case If
thus ?case by (auto intro!: equiv_up_to_if_weak)
next
case (While b c)
hence approx (t |' (- lvars c))  $\models$ 
      WHILE b DO c  $\sim$  WHILE b DO fold c (t |' (- lvars c))
by (auto intro: equiv_up_to_while_weak big_step_pres_approx_restrict)
thus ?case
by (auto intro: equiv_up_to_weaken approx_map_le)
qed

```

```

lemma approx_empty [simp]:
  approx Map.empty = ( $\lambda$ _. True)
by (auto simp: approx_def)

```

```

theorem constant_folding_equiv:
  fold c Map.empty  $\sim$  c
using approx_eq [of Map.empty c]
by (simp add: equiv_up_to_True sim_sym)

```

**end**

## 12 Live Variable Analysis

```

theory Live imports Vars Big_Step
begin

```

### 12.1 Liveness Analysis

```

fun L :: com  $\Rightarrow$  vname set  $\Rightarrow$  vname set where
  L SKIP X = X |
  L (x ::= a) X = vars a  $\cup$  (X - {x}) |
  L (c1;; c2) X = L c1 (L c2 X) |
  L (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2) X = vars b  $\cup$  L c1 X  $\cup$  L c2 X |
  L (WHILE b DO c) X = vars b  $\cup$  X  $\cup$  L c X

```

```

value show (L ("y" ::= V "z";; "x" ::= Plus (V "y") (V "z")) {"x"})

```

```

value show (L (WHILE Less (V "x") (V "x") DO "y" ::= V "z") {"x"})

```

```

fun kill :: com  $\Rightarrow$  vname set where

```

$kill\ SKIP = \{\}$  |  
 $kill\ (x ::= a) = \{x\}$  |  
 $kill\ (c_1;; c_2) = kill\ c_1 \cup kill\ c_2$  |  
 $kill\ (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2) = kill\ c_1 \cap kill\ c_2$  |  
 $kill\ (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c) = \{\}$

**fun**  $gen :: com \Rightarrow vname\ set$  **where**  
 $gen\ SKIP = \{\}$  |  
 $gen\ (x ::= a) = vars\ a$  |  
 $gen\ (c_1;; c_2) = gen\ c_1 \cup (gen\ c_2 - kill\ c_1)$  |  
 $gen\ (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2) = vars\ b \cup gen\ c_1 \cup gen\ c_2$  |  
 $gen\ (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c) = vars\ b \cup gen\ c$

**lemma**  $L\_gen\_kill: L\ c\ X = gen\ c \cup (X - kill\ c)$   
**by**( $induct\ c\ arbitrary:X$ ) *auto*

**lemma**  $L\_While\_pfp: L\ c\ (L\ (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c)\ X) \subseteq L\ (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c)\ X$   
**by**( $auto\ simp\ add:L\_gen\_kill$ )

**lemma**  $L\_While\_lpfp:$   
 $vars\ b \cup X \cup L\ c\ P \subseteq P \implies L\ (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c)\ X \subseteq P$   
**by**( $simp\ add: L\_gen\_kill$ )

**lemma**  $L\_While\_vars: vars\ b \subseteq L\ (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c)\ X$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma**  $L\_While\_X: X \subseteq L\ (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c)\ X$   
**by** *auto*

Disable L WHILE equation and reason only with L WHILE constraints

**declare**  $L.simps(5)[simp\ del]$

## 12.2 Correctness

**theorem**  $L\_correct:$   
 $(c,s) \Rightarrow s' \implies s = t\ on\ L\ c\ X \implies$   
 $\exists\ t'. (c,t) \Rightarrow t' \ \&\ s' = t'\ on\ X$   
**proof** ( $induction\ arbitrary: X\ t\ rule: big\_step\_induct$ )  
**case** *Skip* **then show** *?case* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** *Assign* **then show** *?case*  
**by** ( $auto\ simp: ball\_Un$ )  
**next**

```

case (Seq c1 s1 s2 c2 s3 X t1)
from Seq.IH(1) Seq.premis obtain t2 where
  t12: (c1, t1)  $\Rightarrow$  t2 and s2t2: s2 = t2 on L c2 X
  by simp blast
from Seq.IH(2)[OF s2t2] obtain t3 where
  t23: (c2, t2)  $\Rightarrow$  t3 and s3t3: s3 = t3 on X
  by auto
show ?case using t12 t23 s3t3 by auto
next
case (IfTrue b s c1 s' c2)
hence s = t on vars b s = t on L c1 X by auto
from bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars[OF this(1)] IfTrue(1) have bval b t by simp
from IfTrue.IH[OF ⟨s = t on L c1 X⟩] obtain t' where
  (c1, t)  $\Rightarrow$  t' s' = t' on X by auto
thus ?case using ⟨bval b t⟩ by auto
next
case (IfFalse b s c2 s' c1)
hence s = t on vars b s = t on L c2 X by auto
from bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars[OF this(1)] IfFalse(1) have  $\sim$  bval b t by simp
from IfFalse.IH[OF ⟨s = t on L c2 X⟩] obtain t' where
  (c2, t)  $\Rightarrow$  t' s' = t' on X by auto
thus ?case using ⟨ $\sim$  bval b t⟩ by auto
next
case (WhileFalse b s c)
hence  $\sim$  bval b t
  by (metis L-While_vars bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars set_mp)
thus ?case by(metis WhileFalse.premis L-While_X big_step.WhileFalse
set_mp)
next
case (WhileTrue b s1 c s2 s3 X t1)
let ?w = WHILE b DO c
from ⟨bval b s1⟩ WhileTrue.premis have bval b t1
  by (metis L-While_vars bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars set_mp)
have s1 = t1 on L c (L ?w X) using L-While_pfp WhileTrue.premis
  by (blast)
from WhileTrue.IH(1)[OF this] obtain t2 where
  (c, t1)  $\Rightarrow$  t2 s2 = t2 on L ?w X by auto
from WhileTrue.IH(2)[OF this(2)] obtain t3 where (?w, t2)  $\Rightarrow$  t3 s3
= t3 on X
  by auto
with ⟨bval b t1⟩ ⟨(c, t1)  $\Rightarrow$  t2⟩ show ?case by auto
qed

```

### 12.3 Program Optimization

Burying assignments to dead variables:

```

fun bury :: com  $\Rightarrow$  vname set  $\Rightarrow$  com where
bury SKIP X = SKIP |
bury (x ::= a) X = (if x  $\in$  X then x ::= a else SKIP) |
bury (c1;; c2) X = (bury c1 (L c2 X));; bury c2 X) |
bury (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2) X = IF b THEN bury c1 X ELSE bury c2 X |
bury (WHILE b DO c) X = WHILE b DO bury c (L (WHILE b DO c) X)

```

We could prove the analogous lemma to *L\_correct*, and the proof would be very similar. However, we phrase it as a semantics preservation property:

**theorem** *bury\_correct*:

```

(c,s)  $\Rightarrow$  s'  $\Longrightarrow$  s = t on L c X  $\Longrightarrow$ 
 $\exists$  t'. (bury c X,t)  $\Rightarrow$  t' & s' = t' on X

```

**proof** (*induction arbitrary: X t rule: big\_step\_induct*)

**case** *Skip* **then show** ?case **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** *Assign* **then show** ?case

**by** (*auto simp: ball\_Un*)

**next**

**case** (*Seq c1 s1 s2 c2 s3 X t1*)

**from** *Seq.IH(1) Seq.prem*s **obtain** *t2* **where**

*t12*: (bury c1 (L c2 X), t1)  $\Rightarrow$  t2 **and** *s2t2*: s2 = t2 on L c2 X

**by** *simp blast*

**from** *Seq.IH(2)[OF s2t2]* **obtain** *t3* **where**

*t23*: (bury c2 X, t2)  $\Rightarrow$  t3 **and** *s3t3*: s3 = t3 on X

**by** *auto*

**show** ?case **using** *t12 t23 s3t3* **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** (*IfTrue b s c1 s' c2*)

**hence** s = t on vars b s = t on L c1 X **by** *auto*

**from** *bval\_eq\_if\_eq\_on\_vars[OF this(1)] IfTrue(1)* **have** *bval b t* **by** *simp*

**from** *IfTrue.IH[OF  $\langle$ s = t on L c1 X $\rangle$ ]* **obtain** *t'* **where**

(bury c1 X, t)  $\Rightarrow$  t' s' = t' on X **by** *auto*

**thus** ?case **using**  $\langle$ bval b t $\rangle$  **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** (*IfFalse b s c2 s' c1*)

**hence** s = t on vars b s = t on L c2 X **by** *auto*

**from** *bval\_eq\_if\_eq\_on\_vars[OF this(1)] IfFalse(1)* **have**  $\sim$ bval b t **by** *simp*

**from** *IfFalse.IH[OF  $\langle$ s = t on L c2 X $\rangle$ ]* **obtain** *t'* **where**

(bury c2 X, t)  $\Rightarrow$  t' s' = t' on X **by** *auto*

**thus** ?case **using**  $\langle$  $\sim$ bval b t $\rangle$  **by** *auto*

**next**  
 case (*WhileFalse* *b s c*)  
 hence  $\sim$  *bval* *b t* **by** (*metis* *L\_While\_vars bval\_eq\_if\_eq\_on\_vars set\_mp*)  
 thus ?*case*  
 by *simp* (*metis* *L\_While\_X WhileFalse.prem*s *big\_step.WhileFalse set\_mp*)  
**next**  
 case (*WhileTrue* *b s1 c s2 s3 X t1*)  
 let ?*w* = *WHILE* *b DO c*  
 from  $\langle$ *bval* *b s1* $\rangle$  *WhileTrue.prem*s **have** *bval* *b t1*  
 by (*metis* *L\_While\_vars bval\_eq\_if\_eq\_on\_vars set\_mp*)  
 have *s1 = t1* on *L c* (*L ?w X*)  
 using *L\_While\_pfp WhileTrue.prem*s **by** *blast*  
 from *WhileTrue.IH*(1)[*OF this*] **obtain** *t2* **where**  
 (*bury* *c* (*L ?w X*), *t1*)  $\Rightarrow$  *t2 s2 = t2* on *L ?w X* **by** *auto*  
 from *WhileTrue.IH*(2)[*OF this*(2)] **obtain** *t3*  
 where (*bury* ?*w X*, *t2*)  $\Rightarrow$  *t3 s3 = t3* on *X*  
 by *auto*  
 with  $\langle$ *bval* *b t1* $\rangle$   $\langle$ (*bury* *c* (*L ?w X*), *t1*)  $\Rightarrow$  *t2* $\rangle$  **show** ?*case* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**corollary** *final\_bury\_correct*: (*c, s*)  $\Rightarrow$  *s'*  $\Longrightarrow$  (*bury* *c UNIV, s*)  $\Rightarrow$  *s'*  
**using** *bury\_correct*[*of c s s' UNIV*]  
**by** (*auto simp: fun\_eq\_iff*[*symmetric*])

Now the opposite direction.

**lemma** *SKIP\_bury*[*simp*]:  
*SKIP = bury* *c X*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *c = SKIP* | ( $\exists$  *x a. c = x::=a* & *x*  $\notin$  *X*)  
**by** (*cases* *c*) *auto*

**lemma** *Assign\_bury*[*simp*]: *x::=a = bury* *c X*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *c = x::=a*  $\wedge$  *x*  $\in$  *X*  
**by** (*cases* *c*) *auto*

**lemma** *Seq\_bury*[*simp*]: *bc1;;bc2 = bury* *c X*  $\longleftrightarrow$   
 ( $\exists$  *c1 c2. c = c1;;c2* & *bc2 = bury* *c2 X* & *bc1 = bury* *c1* (*L c2 X*))  
**by** (*cases* *c*) *auto*

**lemma** *If\_bury*[*simp*]: *IF b THEN bc1 ELSE bc2 = bury* *c X*  $\longleftrightarrow$   
 ( $\exists$  *c1 c2. c = IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2* &  
*bc1 = bury* *c1 X* & *bc2 = bury* *c2 X*)  
**by** (*cases* *c*) *auto*

**lemma** *While\_bury*[*simp*]: *WHILE b DO bc' = bury* *c X*  $\longleftrightarrow$   
 ( $\exists$  *c'. c = WHILE b DO c'* & *bc' = bury* *c'* (*L* (*WHILE b DO c'*) *X*))  
**by** (*cases* *c*) *auto*

**theorem** *bury\_correct2*:

$(\text{bury } c \ X, s) \Rightarrow s' \implies s = t \text{ on } L \ c \ X \implies$   
 $\exists t'. (c, t) \Rightarrow t' \ \& \ s' = t' \text{ on } X$

**proof** (*induction bury c X s s' arbitrary: c X t rule: big\_step\_induct*)

**case** *Skip* **then show** *?case* **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** *Assign* **then show** *?case*

**by** (*auto simp: ball\_Un*)

**next**

**case** (*Seq bc1 s1 s2 bc2 s3 c X t1*)

**then obtain** *c1 c2* **where**  $c: c = c1 ;; c2$

**and** *bc2*:  $bc2 = \text{bury } c2 \ X$  **and** *bc1*:  $bc1 = \text{bury } c1 \ (L \ c2 \ X)$  **by** *auto*

**note** *IH = Seq.hyps(2,4)*

**from** *IH(1)[OF bc1, of t1]* *Seq.prem*s *c* **obtain** *t2* **where**  
*t12*:  $(c1, t1) \Rightarrow t2$  **and** *s2t2*:  $s2 = t2 \text{ on } L \ c2 \ X$  **by** *auto*

**from** *IH(2)[OF bc2 s2t2]* **obtain** *t3* **where**  
*t23*:  $(c2, t2) \Rightarrow t3$  **and** *s3t3*:  $s3 = t3 \text{ on } X$

**by** *auto*

**show** *?case* **using** *c t12 t23 s3t3* **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** (*IfTrue b s bc1 s' bc2*)

**then obtain** *c1 c2* **where**  $c: c = \text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c1 \ \text{ELSE } c2$

**and** *bc1*:  $bc1 = \text{bury } c1 \ X$  **and** *bc2*:  $bc2 = \text{bury } c2 \ X$  **by** *auto*

**have**  $s = t \text{ on vars } b \ s = t \text{ on } L \ c1 \ X$  **using** *IfTrue.prem*s *c* **by** *auto*

**from** *bval\_eq\_if\_eq\_on\_vars[OF this(1)]* *IfTrue(1)* **have**  $\text{bval } b \ t$  **by** *simp*

**note** *IH = IfTrue.hyps(3)*

**from** *IH[OF bc1 (s = t on L c1 X)]* **obtain** *t'* **where**  
 $(c1, t) \Rightarrow t' \ s' = t' \text{ on } X$  **by** *auto*

**thus** *?case* **using** *c (bval b t)* **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** (*IfFalse b s bc2 s' bc1*)

**then obtain** *c1 c2* **where**  $c: c = \text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c1 \ \text{ELSE } c2$

**and** *bc1*:  $bc1 = \text{bury } c1 \ X$  **and** *bc2*:  $bc2 = \text{bury } c2 \ X$  **by** *auto*

**have**  $s = t \text{ on vars } b \ s = t \text{ on } L \ c2 \ X$  **using** *IfFalse.prem*s *c* **by** *auto*

**from** *bval\_eq\_if\_eq\_on\_vars[OF this(1)]* *IfFalse(1)* **have**  $\sim \text{bval } b \ t$  **by** *simp*

**note** *IH = IfFalse.hyps(3)*

**from** *IH[OF bc2 (s = t on L c2 X)]* **obtain** *t'* **where**  
 $(c2, t) \Rightarrow t' \ s' = t' \text{ on } X$  **by** *auto*

**thus** *?case* **using** *c (sim bval b t)* **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** (*WhileFalse b s c*)

**hence**  $\sim \text{bval } b \ t$

**by** *auto (metis L\_While\_vars bval\_eq\_if\_eq\_on\_vars set\_rev\_mp)*

```

thus ?case using WhileFalse
  by auto (metis L_While_X big_step.WhileFalse set_mp)
next
  case (WhileTrue b s1 bc' s2 s3 w X t1)
  then obtain c' where w: w = WHILE b DO c'
    and bc': bc' = bury c' (L (WHILE b DO c') X) by auto
  from ⟨bval b s1⟩ WhileTrue.premis w have bval b t1
    by auto (metis L_While_vars bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars set_mp)
  note IH = WhileTrue.hyps(3,5)
  have s1 = t1 on L c' (L w X)
    using L_While_pfp WhileTrue.premis w by blast
  with IH(1)[OF bc', of t1] w obtain t2 where
    (c', t1) ⇒ t2 s2 = t2 on L w X by auto
  from IH(2)[OF WhileTrue.hyps(6), of t2] w this(2) obtain t3
    where (w,t2) ⇒ t3 s3 = t3 on X
    by auto
  with ⟨bval b t1⟩ ⟨(c', t1) ⇒ t2⟩ w show ?case by auto
qed

corollary final_bury_correct2: (bury c UNIV, s) ⇒ s' ⇒ (c, s) ⇒ s'
using bury_correct2[of c UNIV]
by (auto simp: fun_eq_iff[symmetric])

corollary bury_sim: bury c UNIV ∼ c
by(metis final_bury_correct final_bury_correct2)

end

```

```

theory Live_True
imports HOL-Library.While_Combinator Vars Big_Step
begin

```

## 12.4 True Liveness Analysis

```

fun L :: com ⇒ vname set ⇒ vname set where
  L SKIP X = X |
  L (x ::= a) X = (if x ∈ X then vars a ∪ (X - {x}) else X) |
  L (c1;; c2) X = L c1 (L c2 X) |
  L (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2) X = vars b ∪ L c1 X ∪ L c2 X |
  L (WHILE b DO c) X = lfp(λY. vars b ∪ X ∪ L c Y)

```

```

lemma L_mono: mono (L c)
proof–

```

```

have  $X \subseteq Y \implies L\ c\ X \subseteq L\ c\ Y$  for  $X\ Y$ 
proof(induction c arbitrary: X Y)
  case (While b c)
  show ?case
  proof(simp, rule lfp_mono)
    fix  $Z$  show  $\text{vars } b \cup X \cup L\ c\ Z \subseteq \text{vars } b \cup Y \cup L\ c\ Z$ 
    using While by auto
  qed
next
  case If thus ?case by(auto simp: subset_iff)
qed auto
thus ?thesis by(rule monoI)
qed

```

```

lemma mono_union_L:
  mono ( $\lambda Y. X \cup L\ c\ Y$ )
by (metis (no_types) L_mono mono_def order_eq_iff set_eq_subset sup_mono)

```

```

lemma L_While_unfold:
   $L\ (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c)\ X = \text{vars } b \cup X \cup L\ c\ (L\ (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c)\ X)$ 
by(metis lfp_unfold[OF mono_union_L] L.simps(5))

```

```

lemma L_While_pfp:  $L\ c\ (L\ (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c)\ X) \subseteq L\ (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c)\ X$ 
using L_While_unfold by blast

```

```

lemma L_While_vars:  $\text{vars } b \subseteq L\ (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c)\ X$ 
using L_While_unfold by blast

```

```

lemma L_While_X:  $X \subseteq L\ (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c)\ X$ 
using L_While_unfold by blast

```

Disable  $L\ WHILE$  equation and reason only with  $L\ WHILE$  constraints:

```

declare L.simps(5)[simp del]

```

## 12.5 Correctness

```

theorem L_correct:
   $(c, s) \Rightarrow s' \implies s = t$  on  $L\ c\ X \implies$ 
   $\exists t'. (c, t) \Rightarrow t' \ \& \ s' = t'$  on  $X$ 
proof (induction arbitrary: X t rule: big_step_induct)
  case Skip then show ?case by auto
next
  case Assign then show ?case

```



```

    by (auto simp: ball_Un)
next
case (Seq c1 s1 s2 c2 s3 X t1)
from Seq.IH(1) Seq.premis obtain t2 where
  t12: (c1, t1) ⇒ t2 and s2t2: s2 = t2 on L c2 X
  by simp blast
from Seq.IH(2)[OF s2t2] obtain t3 where
  t23: (c2, t2) ⇒ t3 and s3t3: s3 = t3 on X
  by auto
show ?case using t12 t23 s3t3 by auto
next
case (IfTrue b s c1 s' c2)
hence s = t on vars b and s = t on L c1 X by auto
from bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars[OF this(1)] IfTrue(1) have bval b t by simp
from IfTrue.IH[OF ⟨s = t on L c1 X⟩] obtain t' where
  (c1, t) ⇒ t' s' = t' on X by auto
thus ?case using ⟨bval b t⟩ by auto
next
case (IfFalse b s c2 s' c1)
hence s = t on vars b s = t on L c2 X by auto
from bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars[OF this(1)] IfFalse(1) have ~bval b t by simp
from IfFalse.IH[OF ⟨s = t on L c2 X⟩] obtain t' where
  (c2, t) ⇒ t' s' = t' on X by auto
thus ?case using ⟨~bval b t⟩ by auto
next
case (WhileFalse b s c)
hence ~ bval b t
  by (metis L_While_vars bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars set_mp)
thus ?case using WhileFalse.premis L_While_X[of X b c] by auto
next
case (WhileTrue b s1 c s2 s3 X t1)
let ?w = WHILE b DO c
from ⟨bval b s1⟩ WhileTrue.premis have bval b t1
  by (metis L_While_vars bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars set_mp)
have s1 = t1 on L c (L ?w X) using L_While_pfp WhileTrue.premis
  by (blast)
from WhileTrue.IH(1)[OF this] obtain t2 where
  (c, t1) ⇒ t2 s2 = t2 on L ?w X by auto
from WhileTrue.IH(2)[OF this(2)] obtain t3 where (?w, t2) ⇒ t3 s3
= t3 on X
  by auto
with ⟨bval b t1⟩ ⟨(c, t1) ⇒ t2⟩ show ?case by auto
qed

```

## 12.6 Executability

**lemma** *L\_subset\_vars*:  $L\ c\ X \subseteq rvars\ c \cup X$

**proof**(*induction c arbitrary: X*)

**case** (*While b c*)

**have**  $lfp(\lambda Y. vars\ b \cup X \cup L\ c\ Y) \subseteq vars\ b \cup rvars\ c \cup X$

**using** *While.IH*[*of vars b ∪ rvars c ∪ X*]

**by** (*auto intro!: lfp\_lowerbound*)

**thus** *?case* **by** (*simp add: L.simps(5)*)

**qed** *auto*

Make *L* executable by replacing *lfp* with the *while* combinator from theory *HOL-Library.While\_Combinator*. The *while* combinator obeys the recursion equation

$while\ b\ c\ s = (if\ b\ s\ then\ while\ b\ c\ (c\ s)\ else\ s)$

and is thus executable.

**lemma** *L.While*: **fixes** *b c X*

**assumes** *finite X* **defines**  $f == \lambda Y. vars\ b \cup X \cup L\ c\ Y$

**shows**  $L\ (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c)\ X = while\ (\lambda Y. f\ Y \neq Y)\ f\ \{\}\ (is\_ =\ ?r)$

**proof** –

**let**  $?V = vars\ b \cup rvars\ c \cup X$

**have**  $lfp\ f = ?r$

**proof**(*rule lfp\_while*[**where**  $C = ?V$ ])

**show** *mono f* **by**(*simp add: f-def mono-union\_L*)

**next**

**fix** *Y* **show**  $Y \subseteq ?V \implies f\ Y \subseteq ?V$

**unfolding** *f-def* **using** *L\_subset\_vars*[*of c*] **by** *blast*

**next**

**show** *finite ?V* **using**  $\langle finite\ X \rangle$  **by** *simp*

**qed**

**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: f-def L.simps(5)*)

**qed**

**lemma** *L.While\_let*:  $finite\ X \implies L\ (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c)\ X =$

$(let\ f = (\lambda Y. vars\ b \cup X \cup L\ c\ Y)$

$in\ while\ (\lambda Y. f\ Y \neq Y)\ f\ \{\})$

**by**(*simp add: L.While*)

**lemma** *L.While\_set*:  $L\ (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c)\ (set\ xs) =$

$(let\ f = (\lambda Y. vars\ b \cup set\ xs \cup L\ c\ Y)$

$in\ while\ (\lambda Y. f\ Y \neq Y)\ f\ \{\})$

**by**(*rule L.While\_let, simp*)

Replace the equation for  $L\ (WHILE\ \dots)$  by the executable *L.While\_set*:

**lemmas** [code] = L.simps(1-4) L.While\_set

Sorry, this syntax is odd.

A test:

**lemma** (let b = Less (N 0) (V "y"); c = "y" ::= V "x"; "x" ::= V "z"  
in L (WHILE b DO c) {"y"}) = {"x", "y", "z"}  
**by** eval

## 12.7 Limiting the number of iterations

The final parameter is the default value:

**fun** iter :: ('a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a **where**  
iter f 0 p d = d |  
iter f (Suc n) p d = (if f p = p then p else iter f n (f p) d)

A version of *L* with a bounded number of iterations (here: 2) in the WHILE case:

**fun** Lb :: com ⇒ vname set ⇒ vname set **where**  
Lb SKIP X = X |  
Lb (x ::= a) X = (if x ∈ X then X - {x} ∪ vars a else X) |  
Lb (c<sub>1</sub>; c<sub>2</sub>) X = (Lb c<sub>1</sub> ∘ Lb c<sub>2</sub>) X |  
Lb (IF b THEN c<sub>1</sub> ELSE c<sub>2</sub>) X = vars b ∪ Lb c<sub>1</sub> X ∪ Lb c<sub>2</sub> X |  
Lb (WHILE b DO c) X = iter (λA. vars b ∪ X ∪ Lb c A) 2 {} (vars b ∪  
rvars c ∪ X)

*Lb* (and *iter*) is not monotone!

**lemma** let w = WHILE Bc False DO ("x" ::= V "y"; "z" ::= V "x")  
in ¬ (Lb w {"z"} ⊆ Lb w {"y", "z"})  
**by** eval

**lemma** lfp\_subset\_iter:

[ mono f; !!X. f X ⊆ f' X; lfp f ⊆ D ] ⇒ lfp f ⊆ iter f' n A D

**proof**(induction n arbitrary: A)

case 0 **thus** ?case **by** simp

**next**

case Suc **thus** ?case **by** simp (metis lfp\_lowerbound)

**qed**

**lemma** L c X ⊆ Lb c X

**proof**(induction c arbitrary: X)

case (While b c)

let ?f = λA. vars b ∪ X ∪ L c A

let ?fb = λA. vars b ∪ X ∪ Lb c A

**show** ?case

```

proof (simp add: L.simps(5), rule lfp_subset_iter[OF mono_union_L])
  show !!X. ?f X ⊆ ?fb X using While.IH by blast
  show lfp ?f ⊆ vars b ∪ rvars c ∪ X
    by (metis (full_types) L.simps(5) L_subset_vars rvars.simps(5))
qed
next
  case Seq thus ?case by simp (metis (full_types) L_mono monoD subset_trans)
qed auto

end

```

## 13 Hoare Logic

**theory** Hoare **imports** Big\_Step **begin**

### 13.1 Hoare Logic for Partial Correctness

**type\_synonym** assn = state ⇒ bool

**definition**

hoare\_valid :: assn ⇒ com ⇒ assn ⇒ bool (|= {(1\_)} / (-) / {(1\_)} 50) **where**  
 $\models \{P\}c\{Q\} = (\forall s t. P s \wedge (c,s) \Rightarrow t \longrightarrow Q t)$

**abbreviation** state\_subst :: state ⇒ aexp ⇒ vname ⇒ state

(-['/'] [1000,0,0] 999)

**where**  $s[a/x] == s(x := \text{aval } a \ s)$

**inductive**

hoare :: assn ⇒ com ⇒ assn ⇒ bool (⊢ ({(1\_)} / (-) / {(1\_)} 50)

**where**

Skip:  $\vdash \{P\} \text{ SKIP } \{P\} \quad |$

Assign:  $\vdash \{\lambda s. P(s[a/x])\} x ::= a \{P\} \quad |$

Seq:  $\llbracket \vdash \{P\} c_1 \{Q\}; \vdash \{Q\} c_2 \{R\} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \vdash \{P\} c_1;;c_2 \{R\} \quad |$

If:  $\llbracket \vdash \{\lambda s. P s \wedge \text{bval } b \ s\} c_1 \{Q\}; \vdash \{\lambda s. P s \wedge \neg \text{bval } b \ s\} c_2 \{Q\} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \vdash \{P\} \text{ IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2 \{Q\} \quad |$

While:  $\vdash \{\lambda s. P s \wedge \text{bval } b \ s\} c \{P\} \implies$   
 $\vdash \{P\} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \{\lambda s. P s \wedge \neg \text{bval } b \ s\} \quad |$

*conseq*:  $\llbracket \forall s. P' s \longrightarrow P s; \vdash \{P\} c \{Q\}; \forall s. Q s \longrightarrow Q' s \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \vdash \{P'\} c \{Q'\}$

**lemmas** [*simp*] = *hoare.Skip hoare.Assign hoare.Seq If*

**lemmas** [*intro!*] = *hoare.Skip hoare.Assign hoare.Seq hoare.If*

**lemma** *strengthen\_pre*:

$\llbracket \forall s. P' s \longrightarrow P s; \vdash \{P\} c \{Q\} \rrbracket \implies \vdash \{P'\} c \{Q\}$   
**by** (*blast intro: conseq*)

**lemma** *weaken\_post*:

$\llbracket \vdash \{P\} c \{Q\}; \forall s. Q s \longrightarrow Q' s \rrbracket \implies \vdash \{P\} c \{Q'\}$   
**by** (*blast intro: conseq*)

The assignment and While rule are awkward to use in actual proofs because their pre and postcondition are of a very special form and the actual goal would have to match this form exactly. Therefore we derive two variants with arbitrary pre and postconditions.

**lemma** *Assign'*:  $\forall s. P s \longrightarrow Q(s[a/x]) \implies \vdash \{P\} x ::= a \{Q\}$

**by** (*simp add: strengthen\_pre[OF - Assign]*)

**lemma** *While'*:

**assumes**  $\vdash \{\lambda s. P s \wedge \text{bval } b s\} c \{P\}$  **and**  $\forall s. P s \wedge \neg \text{bval } b s \longrightarrow Q s$

**shows**  $\vdash \{P\} \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \{Q\}$

**by**(*rule weaken\_post[OF While[OF assms(1)] assms(2)]*)

**end**

**theory** *Hoare\_Examples* **imports** *Hoare* **begin**

**hide\_const** (**open**) *sum*

Summing up the first  $x$  natural numbers in variable  $y$ .

**fun** *sum* :: *int*  $\Rightarrow$  *int* **where**

*sum*  $i = (\text{if } i \leq 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{sum } (i - 1) + i)$

**lemma** *sum\_simps*[*simp*]:

$0 < i \implies \text{sum } i = \text{sum } (i - 1) + i$

$i \leq 0 \implies \text{sum } i = 0$

**by**(*simp-all*)

**declare** *sum\_simps*[*simp del*]

**abbreviation**  $wsum ==$   
 $WHILE\ Less\ (N\ 0)\ (V\ "x")$   
 $DO\ ("y" ::= Plus\ (V\ "y")\ (V\ "x"));$   
 $"x" ::= Plus\ (V\ "x")\ (N\ (-\ 1))$

### 13.1.1 Proof by Operational Semantics

The behaviour of the loop is proved by induction:

**lemma** *while\_sum*:  
 $(wsum, s) \Rightarrow t \implies t\ "y" = s\ "y" + sum(s\ "x")$   
**apply**(*induction wsum s t rule: big\_step\_induct*)  
**apply**(*auto*)  
**done**

We were lucky that the proof was automatic, except for the induction. In general, such proofs will not be so easy. The automation is partly due to the right inversion rules that we set up as automatic elimination rules that decompose big-step premises.

Now we prefix the loop with the necessary initialization:

**lemma** *sum\_via\_bigstep*:  
**assumes**  $("y" ::= N\ 0;; wsum, s) \Rightarrow t$   
**shows**  $t\ "y" = sum\ (s\ "x")$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms* **have**  $(wsum, s("y":=0)) \Rightarrow t$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *while\_sum[OF this]* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

### 13.1.2 Proof by Hoare Logic

Note that we deal with sequences of commands from right to left, pulling back the postcondition towards the precondition.

**lemma**  $\vdash \{\lambda s. s\ "x" = n\}\ "y" ::= N\ 0;; wsum\ \{\lambda s. s\ "y" = sum\ n\}$   
**apply**(*rule Seq*)  
**prefer** 2  
**apply**(*rule While'* [**where**  $P = \lambda s. (s\ "y" = sum\ n - sum(s\ "x"))$ ])  
**apply**(*rule Seq*)  
**prefer** 2  
**apply**(*rule Assign*)  
**apply**(*rule Assign'*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply**(*rule Assign'*)  
**apply** *simp*

**done**

The proof is intentionally an apply script because it merely composes the rules of Hoare logic. Of course, in a few places side conditions have to be proved. But since those proofs are 1-liners, a structured proof is overkill. In fact, we shall learn later that the application of the Hoare rules can be automated completely and all that is left for the user is to provide the loop invariants and prove the side-conditions.

**end**

## 13.2 Soundness and Completeness

```
theory Hoare_Sound_Complete
imports Hoare
begin
```

### 13.2.1 Soundness

```
lemma hoare_sound:  $\vdash \{P\}c\{Q\} \implies \models \{P\}c\{Q\}$ 
proof(induction rule: hoare.induct)
  case (While P b c)
  have (WHILE b DO c,s)  $\Rightarrow t \implies P s \implies P t \wedge \neg \text{bval } b t$  for s t
  proof(induction WHILE b DO c s t rule: big_step_induct)
    case WhileFalse thus ?case by blast
  next
    case WhileTrue thus ?case
      using While.IH unfolding hoare_valid_def by blast
  qed
  thus ?case unfolding hoare_valid_def by blast
qed (auto simp: hoare_valid_def)
```

### 13.2.2 Weakest Precondition

```
definition wp :: com  $\Rightarrow$  assn  $\Rightarrow$  assn where
wp c Q = ( $\lambda s. \forall t. (c,s) \Rightarrow t \longrightarrow Q t$ )
```

```
lemma wp_SKIP[simp]: wp SKIP Q = Q
by (rule ext) (auto simp: wp_def)
```

```
lemma wp_Ass[simp]: wp (x ::= a) Q = ( $\lambda s. Q(s[a/x])$ )
by (rule ext) (auto simp: wp_def)
```

```
lemma wp_Seq[simp]: wp (c1;;c2) Q = wp c1 (wp c2 Q)
by (rule ext) (auto simp: wp_def)
```

**lemma** *wp\_If[simp]*:  
 $wp (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2)\ Q =$   
 $(\lambda s.\ if\ bval\ b\ s\ then\ wp\ c_1\ Q\ s\ else\ wp\ c_2\ Q\ s)$   
**by** (*rule ext*) (*auto simp: wp\_def*)

**lemma** *wp\_While\_If*:  
 $wp (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c)\ Q\ s =$   
 $wp (IF\ b\ THEN\ c;;\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ c\ ELSE\ SKIP)\ Q\ s$   
**unfolding** *wp\_def* **by** (*metis unfold\_while*)

**lemma** *wp\_While\_True[simp]*:  $bval\ b\ s \implies$   
 $wp (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c)\ Q\ s = wp (c;;\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ c)\ Q\ s$   
**by**(*simp add: wp\_While\_If*)

**lemma** *wp\_While\_False[simp]*:  $\neg\ bval\ b\ s \implies wp (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c)\ Q\ s =$   
 $Q\ s$   
**by**(*simp add: wp\_While\_If*)

### 13.2.3 Completeness

**lemma** *wp\_is\_pre*:  $\vdash \{wp\ c\ Q\}\ c\ \{Q\}$   
**proof**(*induction c arbitrary: Q*)  
**case** *If* **thus** *?case* **by**(*auto intro: conseq*)  
**next**  
**case** (*While b c*)  
**let** *?w* = *WHILE b DO c*  
**show**  $\vdash \{wp\ ?w\ Q\}\ ?w\ \{Q\}$   
**proof**(*rule While'*)  
**show**  $\vdash \{\lambda s.\ wp\ ?w\ Q\ s \wedge\ bval\ b\ s\}\ c\ \{wp\ ?w\ Q\}$   
**proof**(*rule strengthen\_pre[OF \_ While.IH]*)  
**show**  $\forall s.\ wp\ ?w\ Q\ s \wedge\ bval\ b\ s \longrightarrow wp\ c\ (wp\ ?w\ Q)\ s$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**show**  $\forall s.\ wp\ ?w\ Q\ s \wedge\ \neg\ bval\ b\ s \longrightarrow Q\ s$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**qed** *auto*

**lemma** *hoare\_complete*:  $\models \{P\}c\{Q\}$  **shows**  $\vdash \{P\}c\{Q\}$   
**proof**(*rule strengthen\_pre*)  
**show**  $\forall s.\ P\ s \longrightarrow wp\ c\ Q\ s$  **using** *assms*  
**by** (*auto simp: hoare\_valid\_def wp\_def*)  
**show**  $\vdash \{wp\ c\ Q\}\ c\ \{Q\}$  **by**(*rule wp\_is\_pre*)  
**qed**

**corollary** *hoare\_sound\_complete*:  $\vdash \{P\}c\{Q\} \longleftrightarrow \models \{P\}c\{Q\}$



by (metis hoare\_complete hoare\_sound)

end

theory VCG imports Hoare begin

### 13.3 Verification Conditions

Annotated commands: commands where loops are annotated with invariants.

**datatype** acom =

Askip (SKIP) |  
Aassign vname aexp ((- ::= -) [1000, 61] 61) |  
Aseq acom acom (-;;- [60, 61] 60) |  
Aif bexp acom acom ((IF -/ THEN -/ ELSE -) [0, 0, 61] 61) |  
Awhile assn bexp acom (({-}/ WHILE -/ DO -) [0, 0, 61] 61)

**notation** com.SKIP (SKIP)

Strip annotations:

**fun** strip :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  com **where**

strip SKIP = SKIP |  
strip (x ::= a) = (x ::= a) |  
strip (C<sub>1</sub>;; C<sub>2</sub>) = (strip C<sub>1</sub>;; strip C<sub>2</sub>) |  
strip (IF b THEN C<sub>1</sub> ELSE C<sub>2</sub>) = (IF b THEN strip C<sub>1</sub> ELSE strip C<sub>2</sub>) |  
strip ({-} WHILE b DO C) = (WHILE b DO strip C)

Weakest precondition from annotated commands:

**fun** pre :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  assn  $\Rightarrow$  assn **where**

pre SKIP Q = Q |  
pre (x ::= a) Q = ( $\lambda s. Q(s(x := \text{aval } a \ s))$ ) |  
pre (C<sub>1</sub>;; C<sub>2</sub>) Q = pre C<sub>1</sub> (pre C<sub>2</sub> Q) |  
pre (IF b THEN C<sub>1</sub> ELSE C<sub>2</sub>) Q =  
( $\lambda s. \text{if } \text{bval } b \ s \text{ then } \text{pre } C_1 \ Q \ s \text{ else } \text{pre } C_2 \ Q \ s$ ) |  
pre ({I} WHILE b DO C) Q = I

Verification condition:

**fun** vc :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  assn  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**

vc SKIP Q = True |  
vc (x ::= a) Q = True |  
vc (C<sub>1</sub>;; C<sub>2</sub>) Q = (vc C<sub>1</sub> (pre C<sub>2</sub> Q)  $\wedge$  vc C<sub>2</sub> Q) |  
vc (IF b THEN C<sub>1</sub> ELSE C<sub>2</sub>) Q = (vc C<sub>1</sub> Q  $\wedge$  vc C<sub>2</sub> Q) |  
vc ({I} WHILE b DO C) Q =

$((\forall s. (I s \wedge \text{bval } b s \longrightarrow \text{pre } C I s) \wedge$   
 $(I s \wedge \neg \text{bval } b s \longrightarrow Q s)) \wedge$   
 $vc C I)$

Soundness:

**lemma** *vc\_sound*:  $vc C Q \Longrightarrow \vdash \{ \text{pre } C Q \} \text{strip } C \{ Q \}$

**proof** (*induction C arbitrary: Q*)

**case** (*Awhile I b C*)

**show** *?case*

**proof** (*simp, rule While'*)

**from**  $\langle vc (Awhile I b C) Q \rangle$

**have** *vc*:  $vc C I$  **and** *IQ*:  $\forall s. I s \wedge \neg \text{bval } b s \longrightarrow Q s$  **and**

*pre*:  $\forall s. I s \wedge \text{bval } b s \longrightarrow \text{pre } C I s$  **by** *simp\_all*

**have**  $\vdash \{ \text{pre } C I \} \text{strip } C \{ I \}$  **by** (*rule Awhile.IH[OF vc]*)

**with** *pre* **show**  $\vdash \{ \lambda s. I s \wedge \text{bval } b s \} \text{strip } C \{ I \}$

**by** (*rule strengthen\_pre*)

**show**  $\forall s. I s \wedge \neg \text{bval } b s \longrightarrow Q s$  **by** (*rule IQ*)

**qed**

**qed** (*auto intro: hoare.conseq*)

**corollary** *vc\_sound'*:

$\llbracket vc C Q; \forall s. P s \longrightarrow \text{pre } C Q s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \vdash \{ P \} \text{strip } C \{ Q \}$

**by** (*metis strengthen\_pre vc\_sound*)

Completeness:

**lemma** *pre\_mono*:

$\forall s. P s \longrightarrow P' s \Longrightarrow \text{pre } C P s \Longrightarrow \text{pre } C P' s$

**proof** (*induction C arbitrary: P P' s*)

**case** *Aseq* **thus** *?case* **by** *simp metis*

**qed** *simp\_all*

**lemma** *vc\_mono*:

$\forall s. P s \longrightarrow P' s \Longrightarrow vc C P \Longrightarrow vc C P'$

**proof** (*induction C arbitrary: P P'*)

**case** *Aseq* **thus** *?case* **by** *simp (metis pre\_mono)*

**qed** *simp\_all*

**lemma** *vc\_complete*:

$\vdash \{ P \} c \{ Q \} \Longrightarrow \exists C. \text{strip } C = c \wedge vc C Q \wedge (\forall s. P s \longrightarrow \text{pre } C Q s)$

(*is \_*  $\Longrightarrow \exists C. ?G P c Q C$ )

**proof** (*induction rule: hoare.induct*)

**case** *Skip*

**show** *?case* (*is*  $\exists C. ?C C$ )

**proof** **show** *?C Aseq* **by** *simp* **qed**

```

next
  case (Assign P a x)
  show ?case (is  $\exists C. ?C C$ )
  proof show ?C(Aassign x a) by simp qed
next
  case (Seq P c1 Q c2 R)
  from Seq.IH obtain C1 where ih1: ?G P c1 Q C1 by blast
  from Seq.IH obtain C2 where ih2: ?G Q c2 R C2 by blast
  show ?case (is  $\exists C. ?C C$ )
  proof
    show ?C(Aseq C1 C2)
    using ih1 ih2 by (fastforce elim!: pre_mono vc_mono)
  qed
next
  case (If P b c1 Q c2)
  from If.IH obtain C1 where ih1: ?G ( $\lambda s. P s \wedge bval b s$ ) c1 Q C1
  by blast
  from If.IH obtain C2 where ih2: ?G ( $\lambda s. P s \wedge \neg bval b s$ ) c2 Q C2
  by blast
  show ?case (is  $\exists C. ?C C$ )
  proof
    show ?C(Aif b C1 C2) using ih1 ih2 by simp
  qed
next
  case (While P b c)
  from While.IH obtain C where ih: ?G ( $\lambda s. P s \wedge bval b s$ ) c P C by
  blast
  show ?case (is  $\exists C. ?C C$ )
  proof show ?C(Awhile P b C) using ih by simp qed
next
  case conseq thus ?case by (fast elim!: pre_mono vc_mono)
qed

end

```

### 13.4 Hoare Logic for Total Correctness

```

theory Hoare_Total
imports Hoare_Examples
begin

```

### 13.4.1 Hoare Logic for Total Correctness — Separate Termination Relation

Note that this definition of total validity  $\models_t$  only works if execution is deterministic (which it is in our case).

**definition** *hoare\_tvalid* :: *assn*  $\Rightarrow$  *com*  $\Rightarrow$  *assn*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

( $\models_t \{(1\_)\} / (-) / \{(1\_)\}$  50) **where**  
 $\models_t \{P\}c\{Q\} \iff (\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow (\exists t. (c,s) \Rightarrow t \wedge Q\ t))$

Provability of Hoare triples in the proof system for total correctness is written  $\vdash_t \{P\}c\{Q\}$  and defined inductively. The rules for  $\vdash_t$  differ from those for  $\vdash$  only in the one place where nontermination can arise: the *While*-rule.

**inductive**

*hoaret* :: *assn*  $\Rightarrow$  *com*  $\Rightarrow$  *assn*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* ( $\vdash_t \{(1\_)\} / (-) / \{(1\_)\}$  50)

**where**

*Skip*:  $\vdash_t \{P\} \text{SKIP} \{P\} \quad |$

*Assign*:  $\vdash_t \{\lambda s. P(s[a/x])\} x ::= a \{P\} \quad |$

*Seq*:  $\llbracket \vdash_t \{P_1\} c_1 \{P_2\}; \vdash_t \{P_2\} c_2 \{P_3\} \rrbracket \implies \vdash_t \{P_1\} c_1;;c_2 \{P_3\} \quad |$

*If*:  $\llbracket \vdash_t \{\lambda s. P\ s \wedge \text{bval } b\ s\} c_1 \{Q\}; \vdash_t \{\lambda s. P\ s \wedge \neg \text{bval } b\ s\} c_2 \{Q\} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \vdash_t \{P\} \text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2 \{Q\} \quad |$

*While*:

( $\wedge n::\text{nat}$ .

$\vdash_t \{\lambda s. P\ s \wedge \text{bval } b\ s \wedge T\ s\ n\} c \{\lambda s. P\ s \wedge (\exists n' < n. T\ s\ n')\}$

$\implies \vdash_t \{\lambda s. P\ s \wedge (\exists n. T\ s\ n)\} \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \{\lambda s. P\ s \wedge \neg \text{bval } b\ s\} \quad |$

*conseq*:  $\llbracket \forall s. P'\ s \longrightarrow P\ s; \vdash_t \{P\}c\{Q\}; \forall s. Q\ s \longrightarrow Q'\ s \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\vdash_t \{P'\}c\{Q'\}$

The *While*-rule is like the one for partial correctness but it requires additionally that with every execution of the loop body some measure relation  $T :: \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  decreases. The following functional version is more intuitive:

**lemma** *While\_fun*:

$\llbracket \wedge n::\text{nat}. \vdash_t \{\lambda s. P\ s \wedge \text{bval } b\ s \wedge n = f\ s\} c \{\lambda s. P\ s \wedge f\ s < n\} \rrbracket$

$\implies \vdash_t \{P\} \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \{\lambda s. P\ s \wedge \neg \text{bval } b\ s\}$

**by** (rule *While* [**where**  $T = \lambda s\ n. n = f\ s$ , *simplified*])

Building in the consequence rule:

**lemma** *strengthen\_pre*:

$\llbracket \forall s. P' s \longrightarrow P s; \vdash_t \{P\} c \{Q\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \vdash_t \{P'\} c \{Q\}$   
**by** (*metis conseq*)

**lemma** *weaken\_post*:

$\llbracket \vdash_t \{P\} c \{Q\}; \forall s. Q s \longrightarrow Q' s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \vdash_t \{P\} c \{Q'\}$   
**by** (*metis conseq*)

**lemma** *Assign'*:  $\forall s. P s \longrightarrow Q(s[a/x]) \Longrightarrow \vdash_t \{P\} x ::= a \{Q\}$

**by** (*simp add: strengthen\_pre[OF - Assign]*)

**lemma** *While\_fun'*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge n::nat. \vdash_t \{\lambda s. P s \wedge bval b s \wedge n = f s\} c \{\lambda s. P s \wedge f s < n\}$

**and**  $\forall s. P s \wedge \neg bval b s \longrightarrow Q s$

**shows**  $\vdash_t \{P\} WHILE b DO c \{Q\}$

**by**(*blast intro: assms(1) weaken\_post[OF While\_fun assms(2)]*)

Our standard example:

**lemma**  $\vdash_t \{\lambda s. s \text{ ''x''} = i\} \text{ ''y''} ::= N 0;; wsum \{\lambda s. s \text{ ''y''} = sum i\}$

**apply**(*rule Seq*)

**prefer** 2

**apply**(*rule While\_fun'* [**where**  $P = \lambda s. (s \text{ ''y''} = sum i - sum(s \text{ ''x''}))$ ])

**and**  $f = \lambda s. nat(s \text{ ''x''})$ )

**apply**(*rule Seq*)

**prefer** 2

**apply**(*rule Assign*)

**apply**(*rule Assign'*)

**apply** *simp*

**apply**(*simp*)

**apply**(*rule Assign'*)

**apply** *simp*

**done**

The soundness theorem:

**theorem** *hoaret\_sound*:  $\vdash_t \{P\} c \{Q\} \Longrightarrow \models_t \{P\} c \{Q\}$

**proof**(*unfold hoare\_tvalid\_def, induction rule: hoaret.induct*)

**case** (*While P b T c*)

**have**  $\llbracket P s; T s n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists t. (WHILE b DO c, s) \Rightarrow t \wedge P t \wedge \neg bval b t$   
**for**  $s n$

**proof**(*induction n arbitrary: s rule: less\_induct*)

**case** (*less n*) **thus** *?case by (metis While.IH WhileFalse WhileTrue)*

**qed**

**thus** *?case by auto*

**next**

**case** *If* **thus** *?case by auto blast*

**qed** *fastforce+*

The completeness proof proceeds along the same lines as the one for partial correctness. First we have to strengthen our notion of weakest precondition to take termination into account:

**definition**  $wp_t :: com \Rightarrow assn \Rightarrow assn (wp_t)$  **where**  
 $wp_t\ c\ Q = (\lambda s. \exists t. (c,s) \Rightarrow t \wedge Q\ t)$

**lemma** [*simp*]:  $wp_t\ SKIP\ Q = Q$   
**by**(*auto intro!*: *ext simp: wpt\_def*)

**lemma** [*simp*]:  $wp_t\ (x ::= e)\ Q = (\lambda s. Q(s(x ::= aval\ e\ s)))$   
**by**(*auto intro!*: *ext simp: wpt\_def*)

**lemma** [*simp*]:  $wp_t\ (c_1;;c_2)\ Q = wp_t\ c_1\ (wp_t\ c_2\ Q)$   
**unfolding** *wpt\_def*  
**apply**(*rule ext*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**lemma** [*simp*]:  
 $wp_t\ (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2)\ Q = (\lambda s. wp_t\ (if\ bval\ b\ s\ then\ c_1\ else\ c_2)\ Q\ s)$   
**apply**(*unfold wpt\_def*)  
**apply**(*rule ext*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

Now we define the number of iterations *WHILE b DO c* needs to terminate when started in state *s*. Because this is a truly partial function, we define it as an (inductive) relation first:

**inductive** *Its* ::  $bexp \Rightarrow com \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$  **where**  
 $Its\_0: \neg\ bval\ b\ s \Longrightarrow Its\ b\ c\ s\ 0 \mid$   
 $Its\_Suc: \llbracket\ bval\ b\ s; (c,s) \Rightarrow s'; Its\ b\ c\ s'\ n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Its\ b\ c\ s\ (Suc\ n)$

The relation is in fact a function:

**lemma** *Its\_fun*:  $Its\ b\ c\ s\ n \Longrightarrow Its\ b\ c\ s\ n' \Longrightarrow n=n'$   
**proof**(*induction arbitrary: n'* *rule:Its.induct*)  
**case** *Its\_0* **thus** *?case* **by**(*metis Its.cases*)  
**next**  
**case** *Its\_Suc* **thus** *?case* **by**(*metis Its.cases big\_step\_determ*)  
**qed**

For all terminating loops, *Its* yields a result:

**lemma** *WHILE\_Its*:  $(WHILE\ b\ DO\ c,s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow \exists n. Its\ b\ c\ s\ n$

```

proof(induction WHILE b DO c s t rule: big_step_induct)
  case WhileFalse thus ?case by (metis Its_0)
next
  case WhileTrue thus ?case by (metis Its_Suc)
qed

lemma wpt_is_pre:  $\vdash_t \{wp_t\ c\ Q\} c \{Q\}$ 
proof (induction c arbitrary: Q)
  case SKIP show ?case by (auto intro:hoaret.Skip)
next
  case Assign show ?case by (auto intro:hoaret.Assign)
next
  case Seq thus ?case by (auto intro:hoaret.Seq)
next
  case If thus ?case by (auto intro:hoaret.If hoaret.conseq)
next
  case (While b c)
  let ?w = WHILE b DO c
  let ?T = Its b c
  have 1:  $\forall s. wp_t\ ?w\ Q\ s \longrightarrow wp_t\ ?w\ Q\ s \wedge (\exists n. Its\ b\ c\ s\ n)$ 
    unfolding wpt_def by (metis WHILE_Its)
  let ?R =  $\lambda n\ s'. wp_t\ ?w\ Q\ s' \wedge (\exists n' < n. ?T\ s'\ n')$ 
  have  $\forall s. wp_t\ ?w\ Q\ s \wedge bval\ b\ s \wedge ?T\ s\ n \longrightarrow wp_t\ c\ (?R\ n)\ s$  for n
  proof –
    have  $wp_t\ c\ (?R\ n)\ s$  if  $bval\ b\ s$  and  $?T\ s\ n$  and  $(?w, s) \Rightarrow t$  and  $Q\ t$ 
  for s t
  proof –
    from  $\langle bval\ b\ s \rangle$  and  $\langle (?w, s) \Rightarrow t \rangle$  obtain s' where
       $\langle (c, s) \Rightarrow s' \rangle$   $\langle (?w, s') \Rightarrow t \rangle$  by auto
    from  $\langle (?w, s') \Rightarrow t \rangle$  obtain n' where  $?T\ s'\ n'$ 
      by (blast dest: WHILE_Its)
    with  $\langle bval\ b\ s \rangle$  and  $\langle (c, s) \Rightarrow s' \rangle$  have  $?T\ s\ (Suc\ n')$  by (rule Its_Suc)
    with  $\langle ?T\ s\ n \rangle$  have  $n = Suc\ n'$  by (rule Its_fun)
    with  $\langle (c, s) \Rightarrow s' \rangle$  and  $\langle (?w, s') \Rightarrow t \rangle$  and  $\langle Q\ t \rangle$  and  $\langle ?T\ s'\ n' \rangle$ 
    show ?thesis by (auto simp: wpt_def)
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding wpt_def by auto

qed
note 2 = hoaret.While[OF strengthen_pre [OF this While.IH]]
have  $\forall s. wp_t\ ?w\ Q\ s \wedge \neg bval\ b\ s \longrightarrow Q\ s$ 
  by (auto simp add:wpt_def)
with 1 2 show ?case by (rule conseq)

```

**qed**

In the *While*-case, *Its* provides the obvious termination argument.

The actual completeness theorem follows directly, in the same manner as for partial correctness:

**theorem** *hoaret\_complete*:  $\models_t \{P\}c\{Q\} \implies \vdash_t \{P\}c\{Q\}$   
**apply**(*rule strengthen\_pre*[*OF* \_ *wpt\_is\_pre*])  
**apply**(*auto simp: hoare\_tvalid\_def wpt\_def*)  
**done**

**corollary** *hoaret\_sound\_complete*:  $\vdash_t \{P\}c\{Q\} \longleftrightarrow \models_t \{P\}c\{Q\}$   
**by** (*metis hoare\_sound hoaret\_complete*)

**end**

**theory** *Hoare\_Total\_EX*  
**imports** *Hoare*  
**begin**

### 13.4.2 Hoare Logic for Total Correctness — *nat*-Indexed Invariant

This is the standard set of rules that you find in many publications. The *While*-rule is different from the one in *Concrete Semantics* in that the invariant is indexed by natural numbers and goes down by 1 with every iteration. The completeness proof is easier but the rule is harder to apply in program proofs.

**definition** *hoare\_tvalid* :: *assn*  $\Rightarrow$  *com*  $\Rightarrow$  *assn*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*  
 $(\models_t \{(1\_)\} / (\_) / \{(1\_)\} \ 50)$  **where**  
 $\models_t \{P\}c\{Q\} \longleftrightarrow (\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\exists t. (c,s) \Rightarrow t \wedge Q \ t))$

**inductive**

*hoaret* :: *assn*  $\Rightarrow$  *com*  $\Rightarrow$  *assn*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* ( $\vdash_t (\{(1\_)\} / (\_) / \{(1\_)\}) \ 50$ )  
**where**

*Skip*:  $\vdash_t \{P\} \text{SKIP} \{P\} \quad |$

*Assign*:  $\vdash_t \{\lambda s. P(s[a/x])\} x ::= a \{P\} \quad |$

*Seq*:  $\llbracket \vdash_t \{P_1\} \ c_1 \ \{P_2\}; \vdash_t \{P_2\} \ c_2 \ \{P_3\} \rrbracket \implies \vdash_t \{P_1\} \ c_1;;c_2 \ \{P_3\} \quad |$

*If*:  $\llbracket \vdash_t \{\lambda s. P \ s \wedge \text{bval } b \ s\} \ c_1 \ \{Q\}; \vdash_t \{\lambda s. P \ s \wedge \neg \text{bval } b \ s\} \ c_2 \ \{Q\} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \vdash_t \{P\} \ \text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c_1 \ \text{ELSE } c_2 \ \{Q\} \quad |$



*While:*

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \bigwedge n :: \text{nat}. \vdash_t \{P (Suc\ n)\} c \{P\ n\}; \\ & \quad \forall n\ s. P (Suc\ n)\ s \longrightarrow \text{bval}\ b\ s; \forall s. P\ 0\ s \longrightarrow \neg \text{bval}\ b\ s \rrbracket \\ & \implies \vdash_t \{\lambda s. \exists n. P\ n\ s\} \text{WHILE}\ b\ \text{DO}\ c \{P\ 0\} \quad | \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{conseq: } \llbracket \forall s. P'\ s \longrightarrow P\ s; \vdash_t \{P\} c \{Q\}; \forall s. Q\ s \longrightarrow Q'\ s \rrbracket \implies \vdash_t \{P'\} c \{Q'\}$$

Building in the consequence rule:

**lemma** *strengthen\_pre:*

$$\llbracket \forall s. P'\ s \longrightarrow P\ s; \vdash_t \{P\} c \{Q\} \rrbracket \implies \vdash_t \{P'\} c \{Q\}$$

**by** (*metis conseq*)

**lemma** *weaken\_post:*

$$\llbracket \vdash_t \{P\} c \{Q\}; \forall s. Q\ s \longrightarrow Q'\ s \rrbracket \implies \vdash_t \{P\} c \{Q'\}$$

**by** (*metis conseq*)

**lemma** *Assign'*:  $\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow Q(s[a/x]) \implies \vdash_t \{P\} x ::= a \{Q\}$

**by** (*simp add: strengthen\_pre[OF - Assign]*)

The soundness theorem:

**theorem** *hoaret\_sound*:  $\vdash_t \{P\} c \{Q\} \implies \models_t \{P\} c \{Q\}$

**proof**(*unfold hoare\_tvalid\_def, induction rule: hoaret.induct*)

**case** (*While P c b*)

**have**  $P\ n\ s \implies \exists t. (\text{WHILE}\ b\ \text{DO}\ c, s) \Rightarrow t \wedge P\ 0\ t$  **for**  $n\ s$

**proof**(*induction n arbitrary: s*)

**case 0 thus ?case using** *While.hyps(3) WhileFalse* **by** *blast*

**next**

**case** *Suc*

**thus ?case by** (*meson While.IH While.hyps(2) WhileTrue*)

**qed**

**thus ?case by** *auto*

**next**

**case** *If* **thus ?case by** *auto blast*

**qed** *fastforce+*

**definition** *wpt* ::  $\text{com} \Rightarrow \text{assn} \Rightarrow \text{assn} (wpt)$  **where**

$$wpt\ c\ Q = (\lambda s. \exists t. (c, s) \Rightarrow t \wedge Q\ t)$$

**lemma** [*simp*]:  $wpt\ \text{SKIP}\ Q = Q$

**by**(*auto intro!: ext simp: wpt\_def*)

**lemma** *[simp]*:  $wp_t (x ::= e) Q = (\lambda s. Q(s(x := aval e s)))$   
**by**(*auto intro!*: *ext simp: wpt\_def*)

**lemma** *[simp]*:  $wp_t (c_1;;c_2) Q = wp_t c_1 (wp_t c_2 Q)$   
**unfolding** *wpt\_def*  
**apply**(*rule ext*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**lemma** *[simp]*:  
 $wp_t (IF b THEN c_1 ELSE c_2) Q = (\lambda s. wp_t (if bval b s then c_1 else c_2) Q s)$   
**apply**(*unfold wpt\_def*)  
**apply**(*rule ext*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

Function *wpw* computes the weakest precondition of a While-loop that is unfolded a fixed number of times.

**fun** *wpw* :: *bexp*  $\Rightarrow$  *com*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *assn*  $\Rightarrow$  *assn* **where**  
 $wpw b c 0 Q s = (\neg bval b s \wedge Q s) |$   
 $wpw b c (Suc n) Q s = (bval b s \wedge (\exists s'. (c,s) \Rightarrow s' \wedge wpw b c n Q s'))$

**lemma** *WHILE\_Its*:  $(WHILE b DO c,s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow Q t \Longrightarrow \exists n. wpw b c n Q s$   
**proof**(*induction WHILE b DO c s t rule: big\_step\_induct*)  
**case** *WhileFalse* **thus** *?case* **using** *wpw.simps(1)* **by** *blast*  
**next**  
**case** *WhileTrue* **thus** *?case* **using** *wpw.simps(2)* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *wpt\_is\_pre*:  $\vdash_t \{wp_t c Q\} c \{Q\}$   
**proof** (*induction c arbitrary: Q*)  
**case** *SKIP* **show** *?case* **by** (*auto intro:hoaret.Skip*)  
**next**  
**case** *Assign* **show** *?case* **by** (*auto intro:hoaret.Assign*)  
**next**  
**case** *Seq* **thus** *?case* **by** (*auto intro:hoaret.Seq*)  
**next**  
**case** *If* **thus** *?case* **by** (*auto intro:hoaret.If hoaret.conseq*)  
**next**  
**case** (*While b c*)  
**let** *?w* = *WHILE b DO c*  
**have** *c1*:  $\forall s. wp_t ?w Q s \longrightarrow (\exists n. wpw b c n Q s)$

```

    unfolding wpt_def by (metis WHILE_Its)
  have c3:  $\forall s. \text{wpw } b \ c \ 0 \ Q \ s \longrightarrow Q \ s$  by simp
  have w2:  $\forall n \ s. \text{wpw } b \ c \ (\text{Suc } n) \ Q \ s \longrightarrow \text{bval } b \ s$  by simp
  have w3:  $\forall s. \text{wpw } b \ c \ 0 \ Q \ s \longrightarrow \neg \text{bval } b \ s$  by simp
  have  $\vdash_t \{\text{wpw } b \ c \ (\text{Suc } n) \ Q\} \ c \ \{\text{wpw } b \ c \ n \ Q\}$  for n
  proof -
    have *:  $\forall s. \text{wpw } b \ c \ (\text{Suc } n) \ Q \ s \longrightarrow (\exists t. (c, s) \Rightarrow t \wedge \text{wpw } b \ c \ n \ Q \ t)$ 
  by simp
    show ?thesis by(rule strengthen_pre[OF * While.IH[of wpw b c n Q, unfolded wpt_def]])
  qed
  from conseq[OF c1 hoaret.While[OF this w2 w3] c3]
  show ?case .
qed

```

```

theorem hoaret_complete:  $\models_t \{P\}c\{Q\} \Longrightarrow \vdash_t \{P\}c\{Q\}$ 
apply(rule strengthen_pre[OF _ wpt_is_pre])
apply(auto simp: hoare_tvalid_def wpt_def)
done

```

```

corollary hoaret_sound_complete:  $\vdash_t \{P\}c\{Q\} \longleftrightarrow \models_t \{P\}c\{Q\}$ 
by (metis hoaret_sound hoaret_complete)

```

**end**

```

theory VCG_Total_EX
imports Hoare_Total_EX
begin

```

### 13.5 Verification Conditions for Total Correctness

Annotated commands: commands where loops are annotated with invariants.

```

datatype acom =
  Askip (SKIP) |
  Aassign vname aexp ((- ::= -) [1000, 61] 61) |
  Aseq acom acom ((-;; -) [60, 61] 60) |
  Aif bexp acom acom ((IF -/ THEN -/ ELSE -) [0, 0, 61] 61) |
  Awhile nat  $\Rightarrow$  assn bexp acom
  (({-}/ WHILE -/ DO -) [0, 0, 61] 61)

```

```

notation com.SKIP (SKIP)

```

Strip annotations:

```

fun strip :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  com where
strip SKIP = SKIP |
strip (x ::= a) = (x ::= a) |
strip (C1;; C2) = (strip C1;; strip C2) |
strip (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) = (IF b THEN strip C1 ELSE strip C2) |
strip ({_} WHILE b DO C) = (WHILE b DO strip C)

```

Weakest precondition from annotated commands:

```

fun pre :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  assn  $\Rightarrow$  assn where
pre SKIP Q = Q |
pre (x ::= a) Q = ( $\lambda s. Q(s(x := aval a s))$ ) |
pre (C1;; C2) Q = pre C1 (pre C2 Q) |
pre (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) Q =
  ( $\lambda s. \text{if } bval\ b\ s \text{ then } pre\ C_1\ Q\ s \text{ else } pre\ C_2\ Q\ s$ ) |
pre ({I} WHILE b DO C) Q = ( $\lambda s. \exists n. I\ n\ s$ )

```

Verification condition:

```

fun vc :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  assn  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
vc SKIP Q = True |
vc (x ::= a) Q = True |
vc (C1;; C2) Q = (vc C1 (pre C2 Q)  $\wedge$  vc C2 Q) |
vc (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) Q = (vc C1 Q  $\wedge$  vc C2 Q) |
vc ({I} WHILE b DO C) Q =
  ( $\forall s\ n. (I\ (Suc\ n)\ s \longrightarrow pre\ C\ (I\ n)\ s) \wedge$ 
    ( $I\ (Suc\ n)\ s \longrightarrow bval\ b\ s$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $I\ 0\ s \longrightarrow \neg\ bval\ b\ s \wedge Q\ s$ )  $\wedge$ 
    vc C (I n))

```

**lemma** vc\_sound: vc C Q  $\Longrightarrow$   $\vdash_t$  {pre C Q} strip C {Q}

**proof**(induction C arbitrary: Q)

**case** (Awhile I b C)

**show** ?case

**proof**(simp, rule conseq[OF \_ While[of I]], goal\_cases)

**case** (2 n) **show** ?case

**using** Awhile.IH[of I n] Awhile.prem

**by** (auto intro: strengthen\_pre)

**qed** (insert Awhile.prem, auto)

**qed** (auto intro: conseq Seq If simp: Skip Assign)

When trying to extend the completeness proof of the VCG for partial correctness to total correctness one runs into the following problem. In the case of the while-rule, the universally quantified  $n$  in the first premise means that for that premise the induction hypothesis does not yield a single annotated command  $C$  but merely that for every  $n$  such a  $C$  exists.

end

**theory** *Hoare\_Total\_EX2*  
**imports** *Hoare*  
**begin**

### 13.5.1 Hoare Logic for Total Correctness — With Logical Variables

This is the standard set of rules that you find in many publications. In the while-rule, a logical variable is needed to remember the pre-value of the variant (an expression that decreases by one with each iteration). In this theory, logical variables are modeled explicitly. A simpler (but not quite as flexible) approach is found in theory *Hoare\_Total\_EX*: pre and post-condition are connected via a universally quantified HOL variable.

**type\_synonym** *lname* = *string*  
**type\_synonym** *assn2* = (*lname*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat*)  $\Rightarrow$  *state*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**definition** *hoare\_tvalid* :: *assn2*  $\Rightarrow$  *com*  $\Rightarrow$  *assn2*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

( $\models_t \{(1\_)\} / (-) / \{(1\_)\} 50$ ) **where**  
 $\models_t \{P\} c \{Q\} \longleftrightarrow (\forall l s. P l s \longrightarrow (\exists t. (c, s) \Rightarrow t \wedge Q l t))$

**inductive**

*hoaret* :: *assn2*  $\Rightarrow$  *com*  $\Rightarrow$  *assn2*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* ( $\vdash_t \{(1\_)\} / (-) / \{(1\_)\} 50$ )  
**where**

*Skip*:  $\vdash_t \{P\} \text{SKIP } \{P\} \mid$

*Assign*:  $\vdash_t \{\lambda l s. P l (s[a/x])\} x ::= a \{P\} \mid$

*Seq*:  $\llbracket \vdash_t \{P_1\} c_1 \{P_2\}; \vdash_t \{P_2\} c_2 \{P_3\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \vdash_t \{P_1\} c_1;; c_2 \{P_3\} \mid$

*If*:  $\llbracket \vdash_t \{\lambda l s. P l s \wedge \text{bval } b s\} c_1 \{Q\}; \vdash_t \{\lambda l s. P l s \wedge \neg \text{bval } b s\} c_2 \{Q\} \rrbracket$   
 $\Longrightarrow \vdash_t \{P\} \text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2 \{Q\} \mid$

*While*:

$\llbracket \vdash_t \{\lambda l. P (l(x := \text{Suc}(l(x))))\} c \{P\};$   
 $\quad \forall l s. l x > 0 \wedge P l s \longrightarrow \text{bval } b s;$   
 $\quad \forall l s. l x = 0 \wedge P l s \longrightarrow \neg \text{bval } b s \rrbracket$   
 $\Longrightarrow \vdash_t \{\lambda l s. \exists n. P (l(x:=n)) s\} \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \{\lambda l s. P (l(x := 0)) s\} \mid$

*conseq*:  $\llbracket \forall l s. P' l s \longrightarrow P l s; \vdash_t \{P\} c \{Q\}; \forall l s. Q l s \longrightarrow Q' l s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \vdash_t \{P'\} c \{Q'\}$

Building in the consequence rule:

**lemma** *strengthen\_pre*:

$\llbracket \forall l s. P' l s \longrightarrow P l s; \vdash_t \{P\} c \{Q\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \vdash_t \{P'\} c \{Q\}$   
**by** (*metis conseq*)

**lemma** *weaken\_post*:

$\llbracket \vdash_t \{P\} c \{Q\}; \forall l s. Q l s \longrightarrow Q' l s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \vdash_t \{P\} c \{Q'\}$   
**by** (*metis conseq*)

**lemma** *Assign'*:  $\forall l s. P l s \longrightarrow Q l (s[a/x]) \Longrightarrow \vdash_t \{P\} x ::= a \{Q\}$

**by** (*simp add: strengthen\_pre[OF - Assign]*)

The soundness theorem:

**theorem** *hoaret\_sound*:  $\vdash_t \{P\} c \{Q\} \Longrightarrow \models_t \{P\} c \{Q\}$

**proof**(*unfold hoare\_tvalid\_def, induction rule: hoaret.induct*)

**case** (*While P x c b*)

**have**  $\llbracket l x = n; P l s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists t. (WHILE b DO c, s) \Rightarrow t \wedge P (l(x := 0))$

**t for**  $n l s$

**proof**(*induction n arbitrary: l s*)

**case** 0 **thus** *?case using While.hyps(3) WhileFalse*

**by** (*metis fun\_upd\_triv*)

**next**

**case** *Suc*

**thus** *?case using While.IH While.hyps(2) WhileTrue*

**by** (*metis fun\_upd\_same fun\_upd\_triv fun\_upd\_upd zero\_less\_Suc*)

**qed**

**thus** *?case by fastforce*

**next**

**case** *If thus ?case by auto blast*

**qed** *fastforce+*

**definition** *wpt* ::  $com \Rightarrow assn2 \Rightarrow assn2 (wpt)$  **where**

$wpt\ c\ Q = (\lambda l s. \exists t. (c, s) \Rightarrow t \wedge Q\ l\ t)$

**lemma** [*simp*]:  $wpt\ SKIP\ Q = Q$

**by**(*auto intro!: ext simp: wpt\_def*)

**lemma** [*simp*]:  $wpt\ (x ::= e)\ Q = (\lambda l s. Q\ l\ (s(x := aval\ e\ s)))$

**by**(*auto intro!: ext simp: wpt\_def*)

**lemma** *wpt\_Seq[simp]*:  $wpt (c_1;;c_2) Q = wpt c_1 (wpt c_2 Q)$   
**by** (*auto simp: wpt\_def fun\_eq\_iff*)

**lemma** [*simp*]:  
 $wpt (IF b THEN c_1 ELSE c_2) Q = (\lambda l s. wpt (if bval b s then c_1 else c_2) Q l s)$   
**by** (*auto simp: wpt\_def fun\_eq\_iff*)

Function *wpw* computes the weakest precondition of a While-loop that is unfolded a fixed number of times.

**fun** *wpw* :: *bexp*  $\Rightarrow$  *com*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *assn2*  $\Rightarrow$  *assn2* **where**  
 $wpw b c 0 Q l s = (\neg bval b s \wedge Q l s) \mid$   
 $wpw b c (Suc n) Q l s = (bval b s \wedge (\exists s'. (c,s) \Rightarrow s' \wedge wpw b c n Q l s'))$

**lemma** *WHILE\_Its*:  
 $(WHILE b DO c,s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow Q l t \Longrightarrow \exists n. wpw b c n Q l s$   
**proof**(*induction WHILE b DO c s t arbitrary: l rule: big\_step\_induct*)  
**case** *WhileFalse* **thus** *?case* **using** *wpw.simps(1)* **by** *blast*  
**next**  
**case** *WhileTrue* **show** *?case*  
**using** *wpw.simps(2) WhileTrue(1,2) WhileTrue(5)[OF WhileTrue(6)]*  
**by** *blast*  
**qed**

**definition** *support* :: *assn2*  $\Rightarrow$  *string set* **where**  
 $support P = \{x. \exists l1 l2 s. (\forall y. y \neq x \longrightarrow l1 y = l2 y) \wedge P l1 s \neq P l2 s\}$

**lemma** *support\_wpt*:  $support (wpt c Q) \subseteq support Q$   
**by**(*simp add: support\_def wpt\_def*) *blast*

**lemma** *support\_wpw0*:  $support (wpw b c n Q) \subseteq support Q$   
**proof**(*induction n*)  
**case** *0* **show** *?case* **by** (*simp add: support\_def*) *blast*  
**next**  
**case** *Suc*  
**have** *1*:  $support (\lambda l s. A s \wedge B l s) \subseteq support B$  **for** *A B*  
**by**(*auto simp: support\_def*)  
**have** *2*:  $support (\lambda l s. \exists s'. A s s' \wedge B l s') \subseteq support B$  **for** *A B*  
**by**(*auto simp: support\_def*) *blast+*  
**from** *Suc 1 2* **show** *?case* **by** *simp (meson order\_trans)*  
**qed**

**lemma** *support\_wpw\_Un*:

```

    support (%l. wpw b c (l x) Q l) ⊆ insert x (UN n. support(wpw b c n Q))
using support_wpw0[of b c - Q]
apply(auto simp add: support_def subset_iff)
apply metis
apply metis
done

```

```

lemma support_wpw: support (%l. wpw b c (l x) Q l) ⊆ insert x (support
Q)
using support_wpw0[of b c - Q] support_wpw_Un[of b c - Q]
by blast

```

```

lemma assn2_lupd: x ∉ support Q ⇒ Q (l(x:=n)) = Q l
by(simp add: support_def fun_upd_other fun_eq_iff)
    (metis (no_types, lifting) fun_upd_def)

```

```

abbreviation new Q ≡ SOME x. x ∉ support Q

```

```

lemma wpw_lupd: x ∉ support Q ⇒ wpw b c n Q (l(x := u)) = wpw b c
n Q l
by(induction n) (auto simp: assn2_lupd fun_eq_iff)

```

```

lemma wpt_is_pre: finite(support Q) ⇒ ⊢t {wpt c Q} c {Q}
proof (induction c arbitrary: Q)
  case SKIP show ?case by (auto intro:hoaret.Skip)
next
  case Assign show ?case by (auto intro:hoaret.Assign)
next
  case (Seq c1 c2) show ?case
    by (auto intro:hoaret.Seq Seq finite_subset[OF support_wpt])
next
  case If thus ?case by (auto intro:hoaret.If hoaret.conseq)
next
  case (While b c)
    let ?x = new Q
    have ∃x. x ∉ support Q using While.premis infinite_UNIV_listI
      using ex_new_if_finite by blast
    hence [simp]: ?x ∉ support Q by (rule someI_ex)
    let ?w = WHILE b DO c
    have fsup: finite (support (λl. wpw b c (l x) Q l)) for x
      using finite_subset[OF support_wpw] While.premis by simp
    have c1: ∀l s. wpt ?w Q l s → (∃n. wpw b c n Q l s)
      unfolding wpt_def by (metis WHILE_Its)
    have c2: ∀l s. l ?x = 0 ∧ wpw b c (l ?x) Q l s → ¬ bval b s

```



```

  by (simp cong: conj-cong)
have w2:  $\forall l s. 0 < l \ ?x \wedge \text{wpw } b \ c \ (l \ ?x) \ Q \ l \ s \longrightarrow \text{bval } b \ s$ 
  by (auto simp: gr0_conv_Suc cong: conj-cong)
have 1:  $\forall l s. \text{wpw } b \ c \ (\text{Suc}(l \ ?x)) \ Q \ l \ s \longrightarrow$ 
       $(\exists t. (c, s) \Rightarrow t \wedge \text{wpw } b \ c \ (l \ ?x) \ Q \ l \ t)$ 
  by simp
have *:  $\vdash_t \{\lambda l. \text{wpw } b \ c \ (\text{Suc}(l \ ?x)) \ Q \ l\} \ c \ \{\lambda l. \text{wpw } b \ c \ (l \ ?x) \ Q \ l\}$ 
  by(rule strengthen_pre[OF 1
      While.IH[of  $\lambda l. \text{wpw } b \ c \ (l \ ?x) \ Q \ l$ , unfolded wpt_def, OF fsup]])
show ?case
apply(rule conseq[OF _ hoaret.While[OF _ w2 c2]])
  apply (simp_all add: c1 * assn2_lupd wpw_lupd del: wpw_simps(2))
done
qed

```

```

theorem hoaret_complete:  $\text{finite}(\text{support } Q) \Longrightarrow \models_t \{P\} c \{Q\} \Longrightarrow \vdash_t \{P\} c \{Q\}$ 
apply(rule strengthen_pre[OF _ wpt_is_pre])
apply(auto simp: hoare_tvalid_def wpt_def)
done

```

**end**

```

theory VCG_Total_EX2
imports Hoare_Total_EX2
begin

```

### 13.6 Verification Conditions for Total Correctness

Theory *VCG\_Total\_EX* contains a VCG built on top of a Hoare logic without logical variables. As a result the completeness proof runs into a problem. This theory uses a Hoare logic with logical variables and proves soundness and completeness.

Annotated commands: commands where loops are annotated with invariants.

```

datatype acom =
  Askip                (SKIP) |
  Aassign vname aexp   ((- ::= -) [1000, 61] 61) |
  Aseq  acom acom      ((-;/ - [60, 61] 60) |
  Aif  bexp acom acom  ((IF -/ THEN -/ ELSE -) [0, 0, 61] 61) |
  Awhile assn2 lvarname bexp acom
  (({-'/-}/ WHILE -/ DO -) [0, 0, 0, 61] 61)

```

**notation** *com.SKIP* (*SKIP*)

Strip annotations:

```
fun strip :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  com where
strip SKIP = SKIP |
strip (x ::= a) = (x ::= a) |
strip (C1;; C2) = (strip C1;; strip C2) |
strip (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) = (IF b THEN strip C1 ELSE strip C2) |
strip ({I/x} WHILE b DO C) = (WHILE b DO strip C)
```

Weakest precondition from annotated commands:

```
fun pre :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  assn2  $\Rightarrow$  assn2 where
pre SKIP Q = Q |
pre (x ::= a) Q = ( $\lambda$  l s. Q l (s(x := aval a s))) |
pre (C1;; C2) Q = pre C1 (pre C2 Q) |
pre (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) Q =
  ( $\lambda$  l s. if bval b s then pre C1 Q l s else pre C2 Q l s) |
pre ({I/x} WHILE b DO C) Q = ( $\lambda$  l s.  $\exists$  n. I (l(x:=n)) s)
```

Verification condition:

```
fun vc :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  assn2  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
vc SKIP Q = True |
vc (x ::= a) Q = True |
vc (C1;; C2) Q = (vc C1 (pre C2 Q)  $\wedge$  vc C2 Q) |
vc (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) Q = (vc C1 Q  $\wedge$  vc C2 Q) |
vc ({I/x} WHILE b DO C) Q =
  ( $\forall$  l s. (I (l(x:=Suc(l x))) s  $\longrightarrow$  pre C I l s)  $\wedge$ 
    (l x > 0  $\wedge$  I l s  $\longrightarrow$  bval b s)  $\wedge$ 
    (I (l(x := 0)) s  $\longrightarrow$   $\neg$  bval b s  $\wedge$  Q l s)  $\wedge$ 
    vc C I)
```

**lemma** *vc\_sound*:  $vc\ C\ Q \Longrightarrow \vdash_t \{pre\ C\ Q\}\ strip\ C\ \{Q\}$

**proof**(*induction C arbitrary: Q*)

**case** (*Awhile I x b C*)

**show** ?*case*

**proof**(*simp, rule weaken\_post[OF While[of I x]], goal\_cases*)

**case 1 show** ?*case*

**using** *Awhile.IH*[of *I*] *Awhile.prem*s **by** (*auto intro: strengthen\_pre*)

**next**

**case 3 show** ?*case*

**using** *Awhile.prem*s **by** (*simp*) (*metis fun\_upd\_triv*)

**qed** (*insert Awhile.prem*s, *auto*)

**qed** (*auto intro: conseq Seq If simp: Skip Assign*)

Completeness:

**lemma** *pre\_mono*:

$\forall l s. P l s \longrightarrow P' l s \implies pre\ C\ P\ l\ s \implies pre\ C\ P'\ l\ s$

**proof** (*induction C arbitrary: P P' l s*)

**case** *Aseq* **thus** ?*case* **by** *simp metis*

**qed** *simp\_all*

**lemma** *vc\_mono*:

$\forall l s. P l s \longrightarrow P' l s \implies vc\ C\ P \implies vc\ C\ P'$

**proof**(*induction C arbitrary: P P'*)

**case** *Aseq* **thus** ?*case* **by** *simp (metis pre\_mono)*

**qed** *simp\_all*

**lemma** *vc\_complete*:

$\vdash_t \{P\}c\{Q\} \implies \exists C. strip\ C = c \wedge vc\ C\ Q \wedge (\forall l s. P l s \longrightarrow pre\ C\ Q\ l\ s)$

(**is**  $\_ \implies \exists C. ?G\ P\ c\ Q\ C$ )

**proof** (*induction rule: hoaret.induct*)

**case** *Skip*

**show** ?*case* (**is**  $\exists C. ?C\ C$ )

**proof show** ?*C* *Askip* **by** *simp qed*

**next**

**case** (*Assign P a x*)

**show** ?*case* (**is**  $\exists C. ?C\ C$ )

**proof show** ?*C*(*Aassign x a*) **by** *simp qed*

**next**

**case** (*Seq P c1 Q c2 R*)

**from** *Seq.IH* **obtain** *C1* **where** *ih1*: ?*G* *P c1 Q C1* **by** *blast*

**from** *Seq.IH* **obtain** *C2* **where** *ih2*: ?*G* *Q c2 R C2* **by** *blast*

**show** ?*case* (**is**  $\exists C. ?C\ C$ )

**proof**

**show** ?*C*(*Aseq C1 C2*)

**using** *ih1 ih2* **by** (*fastforce elim!*: *pre\_mono vc\_mono*)

**qed**

**next**

**case** (*If P b c1 Q c2*)

**from** *If.IH* **obtain** *C1* **where** *ih1*: ?*G*  $(\lambda l s. P l s \wedge bval\ b\ s)$  *c1 Q C1* **by** *blast*

**from** *If.IH* **obtain** *C2* **where** *ih2*: ?*G*  $(\lambda l s. P l s \wedge \neg bval\ b\ s)$  *c2 Q C2* **by** *blast*

**show** ?*case* (**is**  $\exists C. ?C\ C$ )

**proof**

**show** ?*C*(*Aif b C1 C2*) **using** *ih1 ih2* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**next**

```

case (While P x c b)
from While.IH obtain C where
  ih: ?G (λl s. P (l(x:=Suc(l x))) s ∧ bval b s) c P C
  by blast
show ?case (is ∃ C. ?C C)
proof
  have vc ({P/x} WHILE b DO C) (λl. P (l(x := 0)))
    using ih While.hyps(2,3)
    by simp (metis fun_upd_same zero_less_Suc)
  thus ?C(Awhile P x b C) using ih by simp
qed
next
  case conseq thus ?case by(fast elim!: pre_mono vc_mono)
qed

end

```

## 14 Abstract Interpretation

```

theory Complete_Lattice
imports Main
begin

locale Complete_Lattice =
fixes L :: 'a::order set and Glb :: 'a set ⇒ 'a
assumes Glb_lower: A ⊆ L ⇒ a ∈ A ⇒ Glb A ≤ a
and Glb_greatest: b ∈ L ⇒ ∀ a∈A. b ≤ a ⇒ b ≤ Glb A
and Glb_in_L: A ⊆ L ⇒ Glb A ∈ L
begin

definition lfp :: ('a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a where
lfp f = Glb {a : L. f a ≤ a}

lemma index_lfp: lfp f ∈ L
by(auto simp: lfp_def intro: Glb_in_L)

lemma lfp_lowerbound:
  [ a ∈ L; f a ≤ a ] ⇒ lfp f ≤ a
by (auto simp add: lfp_def intro: Glb_lower)

lemma lfp_greatest:
  [ a ∈ L; ∧u. [ u ∈ L; f u ≤ u ] ⇒ a ≤ u ] ⇒ a ≤ lfp f
by (auto simp add: lfp_def intro: Glb_greatest)

```

```

lemma lfp_unfold: assumes  $\bigwedge x. f\ x \in L \longleftrightarrow x \in L$ 
and mono: mono f shows  $\text{lfp } f = f\ (\text{lfp } f)$ 
proof-
  note assms(1)[simp] index_lfp[simp]
  have 1:  $f\ (\text{lfp } f) \leq \text{lfp } f$ 
    apply(rule lfp_greatest)
    apply simp
    by (blast intro: lfp_lowerbound monoD[OF mono] order_trans)
  have  $\text{lfp } f \leq f\ (\text{lfp } f)$ 
    by (fastforce intro: 1 monoD[OF mono] lfp_lowerbound)
  with 1 show ?thesis by(blast intro: order_antisym)
qed

end

end

```

```

theory ACom
imports Com
begin

```

## 14.1 Annotated Commands

```

datatype 'a acom =
  SKIP 'a (SKIP {-} 61) |
  Assign vname aexp 'a ((- ::= -/ {-}) [1000, 61, 0] 61) |
  Seq ('a acom) ('a acom) (-;;/- [60, 61] 60) |
  If bexp 'a ('a acom) 'a ('a acom) 'a
  ((IF -/ THEN ({-}/ -)/ ELSE ({-}/ -)//{-}) [0, 0, 0, 61, 0, 0] 61) |
  While 'a bexp 'a ('a acom) 'a
  (({-}//WHILE -//DO ({-}//-)//{-}) [0, 0, 0, 61, 0] 61)

```

```

notation com.SKIP (SKIP)
fun strip :: 'a acom  $\Rightarrow$  com where
  strip (SKIP {P}) = SKIP |
  strip (x ::= e {P}) = x ::= e |
  strip (C1;;C2) = strip C1;; strip C2 |
  strip (IF b THEN {P1} C1 ELSE {P2} C2 {P}) =
  IF b THEN strip C1 ELSE strip C2 |
  strip ({I} WHILE b DO {P} C {Q}) = WHILE b DO strip C

```

```

fun asize :: com  $\Rightarrow$  nat where

```

$asize\ SKIP = 1 \mid$   
 $asize\ (x ::= e) = 1 \mid$   
 $asize\ (C_1;;C_2) = asize\ C_1 + asize\ C_2 \mid$   
 $asize\ (IF\ b\ THEN\ C_1\ ELSE\ C_2) = asize\ C_1 + asize\ C_2 + 3 \mid$   
 $asize\ (WHILE\ b\ DO\ C) = asize\ C + 3$

**definition**  $shift :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a$  **where**  
 $shift\ f\ n = (\lambda p. f(p+n))$

**fun**  $annotate :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow com \Rightarrow 'a\ acom$  **where**  
 $annotate\ f\ SKIP = SKIP\ \{f\ 0\} \mid$   
 $annotate\ f\ (x ::= e) = x ::= e\ \{f\ 0\} \mid$   
 $annotate\ f\ (c_1;;c_2) = annotate\ f\ c_1;;\ annotate\ (shift\ f\ (asize\ c_1))\ c_2 \mid$   
 $annotate\ f\ (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2) =$   
 $\quad IF\ b\ THEN\ \{f\ 0\}\ annotate\ (shift\ f\ 1)\ c_1$   
 $\quad ELSE\ \{f(asize\ c_1 + 1)\}\ annotate\ (shift\ f\ (asize\ c_1 + 2))\ c_2$   
 $\quad \{f(asize\ c_1 + asize\ c_2 + 2)\} \mid$   
 $annotate\ f\ (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c) =$   
 $\quad \{f\ 0\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ \{f\ 1\}\ annotate\ (shift\ f\ 2)\ c\ \{f(asize\ c + 2)\}$

**fun**  $annos :: 'a\ acom \Rightarrow 'a\ list$  **where**  
 $annos\ (SKIP\ \{P\}) = [P] \mid$   
 $annos\ (x ::= e\ \{P\}) = [P] \mid$   
 $annos\ (C_1;;C_2) = annos\ C_1\ @\ annos\ C_2 \mid$   
 $annos\ (IF\ b\ THEN\ \{P_1\}\ C_1\ ELSE\ \{P_2\}\ C_2\ \{Q\}) =$   
 $\quad P_1\ \#\ annos\ C_1\ @\ P_2\ \#\ annos\ C_2\ @\ [Q] \mid$   
 $annos\ (\{I\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ \{P\}\ C\ \{Q\}) = I\ \#\ P\ \#\ annos\ C\ @\ [Q]$

**definition**  $anno :: 'a\ acom \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a$  **where**  
 $anno\ C\ p = annos\ C\ !\ p$

**definition**  $post :: 'a\ acom \Rightarrow 'a$  **where**  
 $post\ C = last(annos\ C)$

**fun**  $map\_acom :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a\ acom \Rightarrow 'b\ acom$  **where**  
 $map\_acom\ f\ (SKIP\ \{P\}) = SKIP\ \{f\ P\} \mid$   
 $map\_acom\ f\ (x ::= e\ \{P\}) = x ::= e\ \{f\ P\} \mid$   
 $map\_acom\ f\ (C_1;;C_2) = map\_acom\ f\ C_1;;\ map\_acom\ f\ C_2 \mid$   
 $map\_acom\ f\ (IF\ b\ THEN\ \{P_1\}\ C_1\ ELSE\ \{P_2\}\ C_2\ \{Q\}) =$   
 $\quad IF\ b\ THEN\ \{f\ P_1\}\ map\_acom\ f\ C_1\ ELSE\ \{f\ P_2\}\ map\_acom\ f\ C_2$   
 $\quad \{f\ Q\} \mid$   
 $map\_acom\ f\ (\{I\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ \{P\}\ C\ \{Q\}) =$   
 $\quad \{f\ I\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ \{f\ P\}\ map\_acom\ f\ C\ \{f\ Q\}$

**lemma**  $annos\_ne: annos\ C \neq []$   
**by**( $induction\ C$ )  $auto$

```

lemma strip_annotate[simp]: strip(annotate f c) = c
by(induction c arbitrary: f) auto

lemma length_annos_annotate[simp]: length (annos (annotate f c)) = asize
c
by(induction c arbitrary: f) auto

lemma size_annos: size(annos C) = asize(strip C)
by(induction C)(auto)

lemma size_annos_same: strip C1 = strip C2  $\implies$  size(annos C1) = size(annos
C2)
apply(induct C2 arbitrary: C1)
apply(case_tac C1, simp_all)+
done

lemmas size_annos_same2 = eqTrueI[OF size_annos_same]

lemma anno_annotate[simp]: p < asize c  $\implies$  anno (annotate f c) p = f p
apply(induction c arbitrary: f p)
apply (auto simp: anno_def nth_append nth_Cons numeral_eq_Suc shift_def
split: nat.split)
  apply (metis add_Suc_right add_diff_inverse add commute)
  apply(rule_tac f=f in arg_cong)
  apply arith
apply (metis less_Suc_eq)
done

lemma eq_acom_iff_strip_annos:
  C1 = C2  $\iff$  strip C1 = strip C2  $\wedge$  annos C1 = annos C2
apply(induction C1 arbitrary: C2)
apply(case_tac C2, auto simp: size_annos_same2)+
done

lemma eq_acom_iff_strip_anno:
  C1=C2  $\iff$  strip C1 = strip C2  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  p < size(annos C1). anno C1 p =
anno C2 p)
by(auto simp add: eq_acom_iff_strip_annos anno_def
list_eq_iff_nth_eq size_annos_same2)

lemma post_map_acom[simp]: post(map_acom f C) = f(post C)
by (induction C) (auto simp: post_def last_append annos_ne)

```

**lemma** *strip\_map\_acom*[simp]:  $strip (map\_acom\ f\ C) = strip\ C$   
**by** (*induction C*) *auto*

**lemma** *anno\_map\_acom*:  $p < size(annos\ C) \implies anno\ (map\_acom\ f\ C)\ p = f(anno\ C\ p)$   
**apply**(*induction C arbitrary: p*)  
**apply**(*auto simp: anno\_def nth\_append nth\_Cons' size\_annos*)  
**done**

**lemma** *strip\_eq\_SKIP*:  
 $strip\ C = SKIP \longleftrightarrow (\exists P. C = SKIP\ \{P\})$   
**by** (*cases C*) *simp\_all*

**lemma** *strip\_eq\_Assign*:  
 $strip\ C = x ::= e \longleftrightarrow (\exists P. C = x ::= e\ \{P\})$   
**by** (*cases C*) *simp\_all*

**lemma** *strip\_eq\_Seq*:  
 $strip\ C = c1 ;; c2 \longleftrightarrow (\exists C1\ C2. C = C1 ;; C2 \ \&\ strip\ C1 = c1 \ \&\ strip\ C2 = c2)$   
**by** (*cases C*) *simp\_all*

**lemma** *strip\_eq\_If*:  
 $strip\ C = IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2 \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\exists P1\ P2\ C1\ C2\ Q. C = IF\ b\ THEN\ \{P1\}\ C1\ ELSE\ \{P2\}\ C2\ \{Q\} \ \&$   
 $strip\ C1 = c1 \ \&\ strip\ C2 = c2)$   
**by** (*cases C*) *simp\_all*

**lemma** *strip\_eq\_While*:  
 $strip\ C = WHILE\ b\ DO\ c1 \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\exists I\ P\ C1\ Q. C = \{I\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ \{P\}\ C1\ \{Q\} \ \&\ strip\ C1 = c1)$   
**by** (*cases C*) *simp\_all*

**lemma** [simp]:  $shift\ (\lambda p. a)\ n = (\lambda p. a)$   
**by**(*simp add: shift\_def*)

**lemma** *set\_annos\_anno*[simp]:  $set\ (annos\ (annotate\ (\lambda p. a)\ c)) = \{a\}$   
**by**(*induction c*) *simp\_all*

**lemma** *post\_in\_annos*:  $post\ C \in set(annos\ C)$   
**by**(*auto simp: post\_def annos\_ne*)

**lemma** *post\_anno\_asize*:  $post\ C = anno\ C\ (size(annos\ C) - 1)$   
**by**(*simp add: post\_def last\_conv\_nth[OF annos\_ne] anno\_def*)



```

end
theory Collecting
imports Complete_Lattice Big_Step ACom
begin

```

## 14.2 The generic Step function

**notation**

```

sup (infixl  $\sqcup$  65) and
inf (infixl  $\sqcap$  70) and
bot ( $\perp$ ) and
top ( $\top$ )

```

**context**

```

fixes f :: vname  $\Rightarrow$  aexp  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a::sup
fixes g :: bexp  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a

```

**begin**

```

fun Step :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom where
Step S (SKIP {Q}) = (SKIP {S}) |
Step S (x ::= e {Q}) =
  x ::= e {f x e S} |
Step S (C1;; C2) = Step S C1;; Step (post C1) C2 |
Step S (IF b THEN {P1} C1 ELSE {P2} C2 {Q}) =
  IF b THEN {g b S} Step P1 C1 ELSE {g (Not b) S} Step P2 C2
  {post C1  $\sqcup$  post C2} |
Step S ({I} WHILE b DO {P} C {Q}) =
  {S  $\sqcup$  post C} WHILE b DO {g b I} Step P C {g (Not b) I}
end

```

**lemma** strip\_Step[simp]: strip(Step f g S C) = strip C  
**by**(induct C arbitrary: S) auto

## 14.3 Collecting Semantics of Commands

### 14.3.1 Annotated commands as a complete lattice

**instantiation** acom :: (order) order

**begin**

**definition** less\_eq\_acom :: ('a::order)acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**  
 $C1 \leq C2 \iff \text{strip } C1 = \text{strip } C2 \wedge (\forall p < \text{size}(\text{annos } C1). \text{anno } C1 p \leq \text{anno } C2 p)$

**definition** less\_acom :: 'a acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**

$less\_acom\ x\ y = (x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x)$

**instance**

**proof** (*standard, goal\_cases*)

**case 1 show** ?case **by**(*simp add: less\_acom\_def*)

**next**

**case 2 thus** ?case **by**(*auto simp: less\_eq\_acom\_def*)

**next**

**case 3 thus** ?case **by**(*fastforce simp: less\_eq\_acom\_def size\_annos*)

**next**

**case 4 thus** ?case

**by**(*fastforce simp: le\_antisym less\_eq\_acom\_def size\_annos  
eq\_acom\_iff\_strip\_anno*)

**qed**

**end**

**lemma** *less\_eq\_acom\_annos*:

$C1 \leq C2 \iff strip\ C1 = strip\ C2 \wedge list\_all2\ (\leq)\ (annos\ C1)\ (annos\ C2)$

**by**(*auto simp add: less\_eq\_acom\_def anno\_def list\_all2\_conv\_all\_nth size\_annos\_same2*)

**lemma** *SKIP\_le[simp]*:  $SKIP\ \{S\} \leq c \iff (\exists S'. c = SKIP\ \{S'\} \wedge S \leq S')$

**by** (*cases c*) (*auto simp: less\_eq\_acom\_def anno\_def*)

**lemma** *Assign\_le[simp]*:  $x ::= e\ \{S\} \leq c \iff (\exists S'. c = x ::= e\ \{S'\} \wedge S \leq S')$

**by** (*cases c*) (*auto simp: less\_eq\_acom\_def anno\_def*)

**lemma** *Seq\_le[simp]*:  $C1 ;; C2 \leq C \iff (\exists C1'\ C2'. C = C1' ;; C2' \wedge C1 \leq C1' \wedge C2 \leq C2')$

**apply** (*cases C*)

**apply**(*auto simp: less\_eq\_acom\_annos list\_all2\_append size\_annos\_same2*)

**done**

**lemma** *If\_le[simp]*:  $IF\ b\ THEN\ \{p1\}\ C1\ ELSE\ \{p2\}\ C2\ \{S\} \leq C \iff$   
 $(\exists p1'\ p2'\ C1'\ C2'\ S'. C = IF\ b\ THEN\ \{p1'\}\ C1'\ ELSE\ \{p2'\}\ C2'\ \{S'\})$   
 $\wedge$

$p1 \leq p1' \wedge p2 \leq p2' \wedge C1 \leq C1' \wedge C2 \leq C2' \wedge S \leq S')$

**apply** (*cases C*)

**apply**(*auto simp: less\_eq\_acom\_annos list\_all2\_append size\_annos\_same2*)

**done**

**lemma** *While\_le*[simp]:  $\{I\} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } \{p\} C \{P\} \leq W \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\exists I' p' C' P'. W = \{I'\} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } \{p'\} C' \{P'\} \wedge C \leq C' \wedge p \leq$   
 $p' \wedge I \leq I' \wedge P \leq P')$   
**apply** (*cases* *W*)  
**apply**(*auto simp: less\_eq\_acom\_annos list\_all2\_append size\_annos\_same2*)  
**done**

**lemma** *mono\_post*:  $C \leq C' \implies \text{post } C \leq \text{post } C'$   
**using** *annos\_ne*[of *C'*]  
**by**(*auto simp: post\_def less\_eq\_acom\_def last\_conv\_nth*[*OF* *annos\_ne*] *anno\_def*  
*dest: size\_annos\_same*)

**definition** *Inf\_acom* :: *com*  $\Rightarrow$  'a::*complete\_lattice* *acom* *set*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *acom*  
**where**  
*Inf\_acom* *c* *M* = *annotate* ( $\lambda p. \text{INF } C:M. \text{anno } C p$ ) *c*

### global interpretation

*Complete\_Lattice*  $\{C. \text{strip } C = c\}$  *Inf\_acom* *c* **for** *c*  
**proof** (*standard, goal\_cases*)  
**case** 1 **thus** ?*case*  
**by**(*auto simp: Inf\_acom\_def less\_eq\_acom\_def size\_annos intro:INF\_lower*)  
**next**  
**case** 2 **thus** ?*case*  
**by**(*auto simp: Inf\_acom\_def less\_eq\_acom\_def size\_annos intro:INF\_greatest*)  
**next**  
**case** 3 **thus** ?*case* **by**(*auto simp: Inf\_acom\_def*)  
**qed**

### 14.3.2 Collecting semantics

**definition** *step* = *Step* ( $\lambda x e S. \{s(x := \text{aval } e s) \mid s. s \in S\}$ ) ( $\lambda b S. \{s:S. \text{bval } b s\}$ )

**definition** *CS* :: *com*  $\Rightarrow$  *state set* *acom* **where**  
*CS* *c* = *lfp* *c* (*step* *UNIV*)

**lemma** *mono2\_Step*: **fixes** *C1 C2* :: 'a::*semilattice\_sup* *acom*  
**assumes**  $!!x e S1 S2. S1 \leq S2 \implies f x e S1 \leq f x e S2$   
 $!!b S1 S2. S1 \leq S2 \implies g b S1 \leq g b S2$   
**shows**  $C1 \leq C2 \implies S1 \leq S2 \implies \text{Step } f g S1 C1 \leq \text{Step } f g S2 C2$   
**proof**(*induction* *S1 C1* *arbitrary: C2 S2* *rule: Step.induct*)  
**case** 1 **thus** ?*case* **by**(*auto*)  
**next**  
**case** 2 **thus** ?*case* **by** (*auto simp: assms*(1))

```

next
  case 3 thus ?case by(auto simp: mono_post)
next
  case 4 thus ?case
    by(auto simp: subset_iff assms(2))
      (metis mono_post le_supI1 le_supI2)+
next
  case 5 thus ?case
    by(auto simp: subset_iff assms(2))
      (metis mono_post le_supI1 le_supI2)+
qed

```

**lemma** *mono2\_step*:  $C1 \leq C2 \implies S1 \subseteq S2 \implies \text{step } S1 \ C1 \leq \text{step } S2 \ C2$   
**unfolding** *step\_def* **by**(rule *mono2\_Step*) *auto*

**lemma** *mono\_step*: *mono* (*step S*)  
**by**(blast *intro: monoI mono2\_step*)

**lemma** *strip\_step*:  $\text{strip}(\text{step } S \ C) = \text{strip } C$   
**by** (*induction C arbitrary: S*) (*auto simp: step\_def*)

**lemma** *lfp\_cs\_unfold*:  $\text{lfp } c \ (\text{step } S) = \text{step } S \ (\text{lfp } c \ (\text{step } S))$   
**apply**(rule *lfp\_unfold[OF \_ mono\_step]*)  
**apply**(*simp add: strip\_step*)  
**done**

**lemma** *CS\_unfold*:  $CS \ c = \text{step } UNIV \ (CS \ c)$   
**by** (*metis CS\_def lfp\_cs\_unfold*)

**lemma** *strip\_CS[simp]*:  $\text{strip}(CS \ c) = c$   
**by**(*simp add: CS\_def index\_lfp[simplified]*)

### 14.3.3 Relation to big-step semantics

**lemma** *asize\_nz*:  $\text{asize}(c::\text{com}) \neq 0$   
**by** (*metis length\_0\_conv length\_annos\_annotate annos\_ne*)

**lemma** *post\_Inf\_acom*:  
 $\forall C \in M. \text{strip } C = c \implies \text{post} \ (\text{Inf\_acom } c \ M) = \bigcap (\text{post } ' M)$   
**apply**(*subgoal\_tac*  $\forall C \in M. \text{size}(\text{annos } C) = \text{asize } c$ )  
**apply**(*simp add: post\_anno\_asize Inf\_acom\_def asize\_nz neq0\_conv[symmetric]*)  
**apply**(*simp add: size\_annos*)  
**done**

**lemma** *post\_lfp*:  $\text{post}(\text{lfp } c \ f) = (\bigcap \{ \text{post } C \mid C. \text{strip } C = c \wedge f \ C \leq C \})$   
**by**(*auto simp add: lfp\_def post\_Inf\_acom*)

**lemma** *big\_step\_post\_step*:

$\llbracket (c, s) \Rightarrow t; \text{strip } C = c; s \in S; \text{step } S \ C \leq C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow t \in \text{post } C$

**proof**(*induction arbitrary: C S rule: big\_step\_induct*)

**case** *Skip* **thus** *?case* **by**(*auto simp: strip\_eq\_SKIP step\_def post\_def*)

**next**

**case** *Assign* **thus** *?case*

**by**(*fastforce simp: strip\_eq\_Assign step\_def post\_def*)

**next**

**case** *Seq* **thus** *?case*

**by**(*fastforce simp: strip\_eq\_Seq step\_def post\_def last\_append annos\_ne*)

**next**

**case** *IfTrue* **thus** *?case* **apply**(*auto simp: strip\_eq>If step\_def post\_def*)

**by** (*metis (lifting,full\_types) mem\_Collect\_eq set\_mp*)

**next**

**case** *IfFalse* **thus** *?case* **apply**(*auto simp: strip\_eq>If step\_def post\_def*)

**by** (*metis (lifting,full\_types) mem\_Collect\_eq set\_mp*)

**next**

**case** (*WhileTrue* *b s1 c' s2 s3*)

**from** *WhileTrue.prem*s(1) **obtain** *I P C' Q* **where**  $C = \{I\}$  *WHILE* *b*  
*DO*  $\{P\}$  *C'*  $\{Q\}$  *strip*  $C' = c'$

**by**(*auto simp: strip\_eq\_While*)

**from** *WhileTrue.prem*s(3)  $\langle C = \_ \rangle$

**have** *step*  $P \ C' \leq C' \ \{s \in I. \text{bval } b \ s\} \leq P \ S \leq I \ \text{step} \ (\text{post } C') \ C \leq C$

**by** (*auto simp: step\_def post\_def*)

**have** *step*  $\{s \in I. \text{bval } b \ s\} \ C' \leq C'$

**by** (*rule order\_trans[OF mono2\_step[OF order\_refl  $\langle \{s \in I. \text{bval } b \ s\} \leq P \rangle$   $\langle \text{step } P \ C' \leq C' \rangle$ ]*)

**have**  $s1 \in \{s \in I. \text{bval } b \ s\}$  **using**  $\langle s1 \in S \rangle \langle S \subseteq I \rangle \langle \text{bval } b \ s1 \rangle$  **by** *auto*

**note**  $s2\_in\_post\_C' = \text{WhileTrue.IH}(1)[\text{OF } \langle \text{strip } C' = c' \rangle \text{ this } \langle \text{step } \{s \in I. \text{bval } b \ s\} \ C' \leq C' \rangle]$

**from** *WhileTrue.IH*(2)[*OF* *WhileTrue.prem*s(1)  $s2\_in\_post\_C'$   $\langle \text{step} \ (\text{post } C') \ C \leq C \rangle]$

**show** *?case* .

**next**

**case** (*WhileFalse* *b s1 c'*) **thus** *?case*

**by** (*force simp: strip\_eq\_While step\_def post\_def*)

**qed**

**lemma** *big\_step\_lfp*:  $\llbracket (c, s) \Rightarrow t; s \in S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow t \in \text{post}(\text{lfp } c \ (\text{step } S))$

**by**(*auto simp add: post\_lfp intro: big\_step\_post\_step*)

**lemma** *big\_step\_CS*:  $(c,s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow t \in \text{post}(CS\ c)$   
**by**(*simp add: CS\_def big\_step\_lfp*)

**end**  
**theory** *Collecting1*  
**imports** *Collecting*  
**begin**

#### 14.4 A small step semantics on annotated commands

The idea: the state is propagated through the annotated command as an annotation  $\{s\}$ , all other annotations are  $\{\}$ . It is easy to show that this semantics approximates the collecting semantics.

**lemma** *step\_preserves\_le*:  
 $\llbracket \text{step } S\ cs = cs; S' \subseteq S; cs' \leq cs \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $\text{step } S'\ cs' \leq cs$   
**by** (*metis mono2\_step*)

**lemma** *steps\_empty\_preserves\_le*: **assumes** *step S cs = cs*  
**shows**  $cs' \leq cs \Longrightarrow (\text{step } \{\} \ \hat{\ }^n) cs' \leq cs$   
**proof**(*induction n arbitrary: cs'*)  
**case** 0 **thus** ?*case* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** (*Suc n*) **thus** ?*case*  
**using** *Suc.IH[OF step\_preserves\_le[OF assms empty\_subsetI Suc.prem]]*  
**by**(*simp add:funpow\_swap1*)  
**qed**

**definition** *steps* :: *state*  $\Rightarrow$  *com*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *state set acom* **where**  
 $\text{steps } s\ c\ n = ((\text{step } \{\}) \ \hat{\ }^n) (\text{step } \{s\} (\text{annotate } (\lambda p. \{\})\ c))$

**lemma** *steps\_approx\_fix\_step*: **assumes** *step S cs = cs* **and**  $s \in S$   
**shows**  $\text{steps } s\ (\text{strip } cs)\ n \leq cs$   
**proof**–  
**let** ?*bot* =  $\text{annotate } (\lambda p. \{\})\ (\text{strip } cs)$   
**have** ?*bot*  $\leq cs$  **by**(*induction cs*) *auto*  
**from** *step\_preserves\_le[OF assms(1)\_this, of {s}]* ( $s \in S$ )  
**have** 1:  $\text{step } \{s\}\ ?bot \leq cs$  **by** *simp*  
**from** *steps\_empty\_preserves\_le[OF assms(1) 1]*  
**show** ?*thesis* **by**(*simp add: steps\_def*)  
**qed**

**theorem** *steps\_approx\_CS*:  $steps\ s\ c\ n \leq CS\ c$   
**by** (*metis CS\_unfold UNIV\_I steps\_approx\_fix\_step strip\_CS*)

**end**  
**theory** *Collecting\_Examples*  
**imports** *Collecting\_Vars*  
**begin**

## 14.5 Pretty printing state sets

Tweak code generation to work with sets of non-equality types:

**declare** *insert\_code*[*code del*] *union\_coset\_filter*[*code del*]  
**lemma** *insert\_code* [*code*]:  $insert\ x\ (set\ xs) = set\ (x\#\ xs)$   
**by** *simp*

Compensate for the fact that sets may now have duplicates:

**definition** *compact* ::  $'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set$  **where**  
*compact*  $X = X$

**lemma** [*code*]:  $compact(set\ xs) = set(remdups\ xs)$   
**by**(*simp add: compact\_def*)

**definition** *vars\_acom* = *compact o vars o strip*

In order to display commands annotated with state sets, states must be translated into a printable format as sets of variable-state pairs, for the variables in the command:

**definition** *show\_acom* ::  $state\ set\ acom \Rightarrow (vname*val)set\ set\ acom$  **where**  
*show\_acom*  $C =$   
 $annotate\ (\lambda p. (\lambda s. (\lambda x. (x, s\ x))\ ' (vars\_acom\ C))\ ' anno\ C\ p)\ (strip\ C)$

## 14.6 Examples

**definition** *c0* = *WHILE Less (V "x") (N 3)*  
*DO "x" ::= Plus (V "x") (N 2)*

**definition** *C0* ::  $state\ set\ acom$  **where**  $C0 = annotate\ (\lambda p. \{\})\ c0$

Collecting semantics:

**value** *show\_acom* (((*step* {<>}) ^^ 0) *C0*)  
**value** *show\_acom* (((*step* {<>}) ^^ 1) *C0*)  
**value** *show\_acom* (((*step* {<>}) ^^ 2) *C0*)  
**value** *show\_acom* (((*step* {<>}) ^^ 3) *C0*)  
**value** *show\_acom* (((*step* {<>}) ^^ 4) *C0*)

```

value show_acom (((step {<>}) ^^ 5) C0)
value show_acom (((step {<>}) ^^ 6) C0)
value show_acom (((step {<>}) ^^ 7) C0)
value show_acom (((step {<>}) ^^ 8) C0)

```

Small-step semantics:

```

value show_acom (((step {}) ^^ 0) (step {<>} C0))
value show_acom (((step {}) ^^ 1) (step {<>} C0))
value show_acom (((step {}) ^^ 2) (step {<>} C0))
value show_acom (((step {}) ^^ 3) (step {<>} C0))
value show_acom (((step {}) ^^ 4) (step {<>} C0))
value show_acom (((step {}) ^^ 5) (step {<>} C0))
value show_acom (((step {}) ^^ 6) (step {<>} C0))
value show_acom (((step {}) ^^ 7) (step {<>} C0))
value show_acom (((step {}) ^^ 8) (step {<>} C0))

```

```

end
theory Abs_Int_Tests
imports Com
begin

```

## 14.7 Test Programs

For constant propagation:

Straight line code:

```

definition test1_const =
  "y" ::= N 7;;
  "z" ::= Plus (V "y") (N 2);;
  "y" ::= Plus (V "x") (N 0)

```

Conditional:

```

definition test2_const =
  IF Less (N 41) (V "x") THEN "x" ::= N 5 ELSE "x" ::= N 5

```

Conditional, test is relevant:

```

definition test3_const =
  "x" ::= N 42;;
  IF Less (N 41) (V "x") THEN "x" ::= N 5 ELSE "x" ::= N 6

```

While:

```

definition test4_const =
  "x" ::= N 0;; WHILE Bc True DO "x" ::= N 0

```

While, test is relevant:



**definition** *test5\_const* =  
*"x" ::= N 0;; WHILE Less (V "x") (N 1) DO "x" ::= N 1*

Iteration is needed:

**definition** *test6\_const* =  
*"x" ::= N 0;; "y" ::= N 0;; "z" ::= N 2;;  
 WHILE Less (V "x") (N 1) DO ("x" ::= V "y"; "y" ::= V "z")*

For intervals:

**definition** *test1\_ivl* =  
*"y" ::= N 7;;  
 IF Less (V "x") (V "y")  
 THEN "y" ::= Plus (V "y") (V "x")  
 ELSE "x" ::= Plus (V "x") (V "y")*

**definition** *test2\_ivl* =  
*WHILE Less (V "x") (N 100)  
 DO "x" ::= Plus (V "x") (N 1)*

**definition** *test3\_ivl* =  
*"x" ::= N 0;;  
 WHILE Less (V "x") (N 100)  
 DO "x" ::= Plus (V "x") (N 1)*

**definition** *test4\_ivl* =  
*"x" ::= N 0;; "y" ::= N 0;;  
 WHILE Less (V "x") (N 11)  
 DO ("x" ::= Plus (V "x") (N 1); "y" ::= Plus (V "y") (N 1))*

**definition** *test5\_ivl* =  
*"x" ::= N 0;; "y" ::= N 0;;  
 WHILE Less (V "x") (N 100)  
 DO ("y" ::= V "x"; "x" ::= Plus (V "x") (N 1))*

**definition** *test6\_ivl* =  
*"x" ::= N 0;;  
 WHILE Less (N (- 1)) (V "x") DO "x" ::= Plus (V "x") (N 1)*

**end**

**theory** *Abs\_Int\_init*

**imports** *HOL-Library.While\_Combinator*

*HOL-Library.Extended*

*Vars Collecting Abs\_Int\_Tests*

**begin**

**hide\_const** (**open**) *top bot dom* — to avoid qualified names

**end**

```
theory Abs_Int0
imports Abs_Int_init
begin
```

## 14.8 Orderings

The basic type classes *order*, *semilattice\_sup* and *order\_top* are defined in *Main*, more precisely in theories *HOL.Orderings* and *HOL.Lattices*. If you view this theory with *jedit*, just click on the names to get there.

```
class semilattice_sup_top = semilattice_sup + order_top
```

```
instance fun :: (type, semilattice_sup_top) semilattice_sup_top ..
```

```
instantiation option :: (order)order
begin
```

```
fun less_eq_option where
  Some x ≤ Some y = (x ≤ y) |
  None ≤ y = True |
  Some _ ≤ None = False
```

```
definition less_option where x < (y::'a option) = (x ≤ y ∧ ¬ y ≤ x)
```

```
lemma le_None[simp]: (x ≤ None) = (x = None)
by (cases x) simp_all
```

```
lemma Some.le[simp]: (Some x ≤ u) = (∃ y. u = Some y ∧ x ≤ y)
by (cases u) auto
```

```
instance
```

```
proof (standard, goal_cases)
```

```
  case 1 show ?case by(rule less_option_def)
```

```
next
```

```
  case (2 x) show ?case by(cases x, simp_all)
```

```
next
```

```
  case (3 x y z) thus ?case by(cases z, simp, cases y, simp, cases x, auto)
```

```
next
```

```

    case (4 x y) thus ?case by(cases y, simp, cases x, auto)
qed

end

instantiation option :: (sup)sup
begin

fun sup_option where
  Some x  $\sqcup$  Some y = Some(x  $\sqcup$  y) |
  None  $\sqcup$  y = y |
  x  $\sqcup$  None = x

lemma sup_None2[simp]: x  $\sqcup$  None = x
by (cases x) simp_all

instance ..

end

instantiation option :: (semilattice_sup_top)semilattice_sup_top
begin

definition top_option where  $\top$  = Some  $\top$ 

instance
proof (standard, goal_cases)
  case (4 a) show ?case by(cases a, simp_all add: top_option_def)
next
  case (1 x y) thus ?case by(cases x, simp, cases y, simp_all)
next
  case (2 x y) thus ?case by(cases y, simp, cases x, simp_all)
next
  case (3 x y z) thus ?case by(cases z, simp, cases y, simp, cases x,
simp_all)
qed

end

lemma [simp]: (Some x < Some y) = (x < y)
by(auto simp: less_le)

instantiation option :: (order)order_bot
begin

```

**definition** *bot\_option* :: 'a option **where**

$\perp = \text{None}$

**instance**

**proof** (*standard, goal\_cases*)

**case** 1 **thus** ?*case* **by**(*auto simp: bot\_option\_def*)

**qed**

**end**

**definition** *bot* :: com  $\Rightarrow$  'a option acom **where**

*bot* *c* = *annotate* ( $\lambda p. \text{None}$ ) *c*

**lemma** *bot\_least*: *strip* *C* = *c*  $\implies$  *bot* *c*  $\leq$  *C*

**by**(*auto simp: bot\_def less\_eq\_acom\_def*)

**lemma** *strip\_bot*[*simp*]: *strip*(*bot* *c*) = *c*

**by**(*simp add: bot\_def*)

#### 14.8.1 Pre-fixpoint iteration

**definition** *pf* :: (('a::order)  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a option **where**

*pf* *f* = *while\_option* ( $\lambda x. \neg f\ x \leq x$ ) *f*

**lemma** *pf\_pf*: **assumes** *pf* *f* *x0* = *Some* *x* **shows** *f* *x*  $\leq$  *x*

**using** *while\_option\_stop*[*OF* *assms*[*simplified pf\_def*]] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *while\_least*:

**fixes** *q* :: 'a::order

**assumes**  $\forall x \in L. \forall y \in L. x \leq y \longrightarrow f\ x \leq f\ y$  **and**  $\forall x. x \in L \longrightarrow f\ x \in L$

**and**  $\forall x \in L. b \leq x$  **and**  $b \in L$  **and**  $f\ q \leq q$  **and**  $q \in L$

**and** *while\_option* *P* *f* *b* = *Some* *p*

**shows**  $p \leq q$

**using** *while\_option\_rule*[*OF*  $\_$  *assms*( $\gamma$ )[*unfolded pf\_def*],

**where**  $P = \%x. x \in L \wedge x \leq q$

**by** (*metis assms*(1–6) *order\_trans*)

**lemma** *pf\_bot\_least*:

**assumes**  $\forall x \in \{C. \text{strip } C = c\}. \forall y \in \{C. \text{strip } C = c\}. x \leq y \longrightarrow f\ x \leq f\ y$

**and**  $\forall C. C \in \{C. \text{strip } C = c\} \longrightarrow f\ C \in \{C. \text{strip } C = c\}$

**and**  $f\ C' \leq C'$  *strip* *C'* = *c* *pf* *f* (*bot* *c*) = *Some* *C*

**shows**  $C \leq C'$

**by**(rule while\_least[OF assms(1,2) - - assms(3) - assms(5)[unfolded pfp\_def]])  
 (simp\_all add: assms(4) bot\_least)

**lemma** pfp\_inv:

pfp f x = Some y  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge x. P x \implies P(f x)$ )  $\implies$  P x  $\implies$  P y  
**unfolding** pfp\_def **by** (blast intro: while\_option\_rule)

**lemma** strip\_pfp:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. g(f x) = g x$  **and** pfp f x0 = Some x **shows** g x = g x0  
**using** pfp\_inv[OF assms(2), **where** P =  $\%x. g x = g x0$ ] assms(1) **by**  
 simp

## 14.9 Abstract Interpretation

**definition**  $\gamma\_fun :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b\ set) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'b)\ set$  **where**  
 $\gamma\_fun\ \gamma\ F = \{f. \forall x. f\ x \in \gamma(F\ x)\}$

**fun**  $\gamma\_option :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b\ set) \Rightarrow 'a\ option \Rightarrow 'b\ set$  **where**  
 $\gamma\_option\ \gamma\ None = \{\}$  |  
 $\gamma\_option\ \gamma\ (Some\ a) = \gamma\ a$

The interface for abstract values:

**locale** Val\_semilattice =  
**fixes**  $\gamma :: 'av::semilattice\_sup\_top \Rightarrow val\ set$   
**assumes** mono\_gamma:  $a \leq b \implies \gamma\ a \leq \gamma\ b$   
**and** gamma\_Top[simp]:  $\gamma\ \top = UNIV$   
**fixes** num' ::  $val \Rightarrow 'av$   
**and** plus' ::  $'av \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow 'av$   
**assumes** gamma\_num':  $i \in \gamma(num'\ i)$   
**and** gamma\_plus':  $i1 \in \gamma\ a1 \implies i2 \in \gamma\ a2 \implies i1+i2 \in \gamma(plus'\ a1\ a2)$

**type\\_synonym** 'av st = (vname  $\Rightarrow$  'av)

The for-clause (here and elsewhere) only serves the purpose of fixing the name of the type parameter 'av which would otherwise be renamed to 'a.

**locale** Abs\_Int\_fun = Val\_semilattice **where**  $\gamma=\gamma$   
**for**  $\gamma :: 'av::semilattice\_sup\_top \Rightarrow val\ set$   
**begin**

**fun** aval' ::  $aexp \Rightarrow 'av\ st \Rightarrow 'av$  **where**  
 aval' (N i) S = num' i |  
 aval' (V x) S = S x |  
 aval' (Plus a1 a2) S = plus' (aval' a1 S) (aval' a2 S)

**definition**  $asem\ x\ e\ S = (case\ S\ of\ None \Rightarrow None \mid Some\ S \Rightarrow Some(S(x := aval'\ e\ S)))$

**definition**  $step' = Step\ asem\ (\lambda b\ S.\ S)$

**lemma**  $strip\_step'[simp]: strip(step'\ S\ C) = strip\ C$   
**by**( $simp\ add: step\_def$ )

**definition**  $AI :: com \Rightarrow 'av\ st\ option\ acom\ option$  **where**  
 $AI\ c = pfp\ (step'\ \top)\ (bot\ c)$

**abbreviation**  $\gamma_s :: 'av\ st \Rightarrow state\ set$   
**where**  $\gamma_s == \gamma\_fun\ \gamma$

**abbreviation**  $\gamma_o :: 'av\ st\ option \Rightarrow state\ set$   
**where**  $\gamma_o == \gamma\_option\ \gamma_s$

**abbreviation**  $\gamma_c :: 'av\ st\ option\ acom \Rightarrow state\ set\ acom$   
**where**  $\gamma_c == map\_acom\ \gamma_o$

**lemma**  $gamma\_s\_Top[simp]: \gamma_s\ \top = UNIV$   
**by**( $simp\ add: top\_fun\_def\ \gamma\_fun\_def$ )

**lemma**  $gamma\_o\_Top[simp]: \gamma_o\ \top = UNIV$   
**by** ( $simp\ add: top\_option\_def$ )

**lemma**  $mono\_gamma\_s: f1 \leq f2 \Longrightarrow \gamma_s\ f1 \subseteq \gamma_s\ f2$   
**by**( $auto\ simp: le\_fun\_def\ \gamma\_fun\_def\ dest: mono\_gamma$ )

**lemma**  $mono\_gamma\_o:$   
 $S1 \leq S2 \Longrightarrow \gamma_o\ S1 \subseteq \gamma_o\ S2$   
**by**( $induction\ S1\ S2\ rule: less\_eq\_option.induct$ )( $simp\_all\ add: mono\_gamma\_s$ )

**lemma**  $mono\_gamma\_c: C1 \leq C2 \Longrightarrow \gamma_c\ C1 \leq \gamma_c\ C2$   
**by** ( $simp\ add: less\_eq\_acom\_def\ mono\_gamma\_o\ size\_annos\ anno\_map\_acom\ size\_annos\_same$ [of  $C1\ C2$ ])

Correctness:

**lemma**  $aval'\_correct: s \in \gamma_s\ S \Longrightarrow aval\ a\ s \in \gamma(aval'\ a\ S)$   
**by** ( $induct\ a$ ) ( $auto\ simp: gamma\_num'\ gamma\_plus'\ \gamma\_fun\_def$ )

**lemma**  $in\_gamma\_update: \llbracket s \in \gamma_s\ S; i \in \gamma\ a \rrbracket \Longrightarrow s(x := i) \in \gamma_s(S(x := a))$

**by**(*simp add:  $\gamma$ \_fun\_def*)

**lemma** *gamma\_Step\_subcomm*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge x e S. f1\ x\ e\ (\gamma_o\ S) \subseteq \gamma_o\ (f2\ x\ e\ S) \ \bigwedge b\ S. g1\ b\ (\gamma_o\ S) \subseteq \gamma_o\ (g2\ b\ S)$

**shows**  $Step\ f1\ g1\ (\gamma_o\ S)\ (\gamma_c\ C) \leq \gamma_c\ (Step\ f2\ g2\ S\ C)$

**by** (*induction C arbitrary: S*) (*auto simp: mono\_gamma\_o assms*)

**lemma** *step\_step'*:  $step\ (\gamma_o\ S)\ (\gamma_c\ C) \leq \gamma_c\ (step'\ S\ C)$

**unfolding** *step\_def step'\_def*

**by**(*rule gamma\_Step\_subcomm*)

(*auto simp: aval'\_correct in\_gamma\_update asem\_def split: option\_splits*)

**lemma** *AI\_correct*:  $AI\ c = Some\ C \implies CS\ c \leq \gamma_c\ C$

**proof**(*simp add: CS\_def AI\_def*)

**assume** *1*:  $pfpr\ (step'\ \top)\ (bot\ c) = Some\ C$

**have** *pfpr'*:  $step'\ \top\ C \leq C$  **by**(*rule pfpr\_pfpr[OF 1]*)

**have** *2*:  $step\ (\gamma_o\ \top)\ (\gamma_c\ C) \leq \gamma_c\ C$  — transfer the *pfpr'*

**proof**(*rule order\_trans*)

**show**  $step\ (\gamma_o\ \top)\ (\gamma_c\ C) \leq \gamma_c\ (step'\ \top\ C)$  **by**(*rule step\_step'*)

**show**  $\dots \leq \gamma_c\ C$  **by** (*metis mono\_gamma\_c[OF pfpr']*)

**qed**

**have** *3*:  $strip\ (\gamma_c\ C) = c$  **by**(*simp add: strip\_pfpr[OF - 1] step'\_def*)

**have** *lfp c* ( $step\ (\gamma_o\ \top)$ )  $\leq \gamma_c\ C$

**by**(*rule lfp\_lowerbound[simplified,where f=step (\gamma\_o \top), OF 3 2]*)

**thus** *lfp c* ( $step\ UNIV$ )  $\leq \gamma_c\ C$  **by** *simp*

**qed**

**end**

### 14.9.1 Monotonicity

**locale** *Abs\_Int\_fun\_mono* = *Abs\_Int\_fun* +

**assumes** *mono\_plus'*:  $a1 \leq b1 \implies a2 \leq b2 \implies plus'\ a1\ a2 \leq plus'\ b1\ b2$

**begin**

**lemma** *mono\_aval'*:  $S \leq S' \implies aval'\ e\ S \leq aval'\ e\ S'$

**by**(*induction e*)(*auto simp: le\_fun\_def mono\_plus'*)

**lemma** *mono\_update*:  $a \leq a' \implies S \leq S' \implies S(x := a) \leq S'(x := a')$

**by**(*simp add: le\_fun\_def*)

**lemma** *mono\_step'*:  $S1 \leq S2 \implies C1 \leq C2 \implies step'\ S1\ C1 \leq step'\ S2\ C2$

```

unfolding step'_def
by(rule mono2_Step)
  (auto simp: mono_update mono_aval' asem_def split: option.split)

```

```

lemma mono_step'_top:  $C \leq C' \implies \text{step}' \top C \leq \text{step}' \top C'$ 
by (metis mono_step' order_refl)

```

```

lemma AI_least_pfp: assumes  $AI\ c = \text{Some } C\ \text{step}' \top C' \leq C'\ \text{strip } C' =$ 
 $c$ 
shows  $C \leq C'$ 
by(rule pfp_bot_least[OF _ _ assms(2,3) assms(1)[unfolded AI_def]])
  (simp_all add: mono_step'_top)

```

```

end

```

```

instantiation acom :: (type) vars
begin

```

```

definition vars_acom = vars o strip

```

```

instance ..

```

```

end

```

```

lemma finite_Cvars:  $\text{finite}(\text{vars}(C::'a\ \text{acom}))$ 
by(simp add: vars_acom_def)

```

## 14.9.2 Termination

```

lemma pfp_termination:
fixes  $x0 :: 'a::\text{order}$  and  $m :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
assumes mono:  $\bigwedge x\ y. I\ x \implies I\ y \implies x \leq y \implies f\ x \leq f\ y$ 
and  $m$ :  $\bigwedge x\ y. I\ x \implies I\ y \implies x < y \implies m\ x > m\ y$ 
and  $I$ :  $\bigwedge x\ y. I\ x \implies I(f\ x)$  and  $I\ x0$  and  $x0 \leq f\ x0$ 
shows  $\exists x. \text{pfp } f\ x0 = \text{Some } x$ 
proof(simp add: pfp_def, rule wf_while_option_Some[where P = %x. I x
 $\& x \leq f\ x]$ )
  show  $\text{wf } \{(y,x). ((I\ x \wedge x \leq f\ x) \wedge \neg f\ x \leq x) \wedge y = f\ x\}$ 
    by(rule wf_subset[OF wf_measure[of m]]) (auto simp: m I)
next
  show  $I\ x0 \wedge x0 \leq f\ x0$  using  $\langle I\ x0 \rangle \langle x0 \leq f\ x0 \rangle$  by blast
next
  fix  $x$  assume  $I\ x \wedge x \leq f\ x$  thus  $I(f\ x) \wedge f\ x \leq f(f\ x)$ 

```



by (blast intro: I mono)  
qed

**lemma** *le\_iff\_le\_annos*:  $C1 \leq C2 \iff$   
 $strip\ C1 = strip\ C2 \wedge (\forall\ i < size(annos\ C1). annos\ C1\ !\ i \leq annos\ C2\ !$   
 $i)$   
 by(simp add: less\_eq\_acom\_def anno\_def)

**locale** *Measure1\_fun* =  
**fixes**  $m :: 'av :: top \Rightarrow nat$   
**fixes**  $h :: nat$   
**assumes**  $h: m\ x \leq h$   
**begin**

**definition**  $m_s :: 'av\ st \Rightarrow vname\ set \Rightarrow nat\ (m_s)$  **where**  
 $m_s\ S\ X = (\sum\ x \in X. m(S\ x))$

**lemma**  $m_s.h: finite\ X \implies m_s\ S\ X \leq h * card\ X$   
 by(simp add: m\_s\_def) (metis mult.commute of\_nat\_id sum\_bounded\_above[OF h])

**fun**  $m_o :: 'av\ st\ option \Rightarrow vname\ set \Rightarrow nat\ (m_o)$  **where**  
 $m_o\ (Some\ S)\ X = m_s\ S\ X\ |$   
 $m_o\ None\ X = h * card\ X + 1$

**lemma**  $m_o.h: finite\ X \implies m_o\ opt\ X \leq (h * card\ X + 1)$   
 by(cases opt)(auto simp add: m\_s\_h le\_SucI dest: m\_s\_h)

**definition**  $m_c :: 'av\ st\ option\ acom \Rightarrow nat\ (m_c)$  **where**  
 $m_c\ C = sum\_list\ (map\ (\lambda a. m_o\ a\ (vars\ C))\ (annos\ C))$

Upper complexity bound:

**lemma**  $m_c.h: m_c\ C \leq size(annos\ C) * (h * card(vars\ C) + 1)$

**proof**–

let  $?X = vars\ C$  let  $?n = card\ ?X$  let  $?a = size(annos\ C)$   
**have**  $m_c\ C = (\sum\ i < ?a. m_o\ (annos\ C\ !\ i)\ ?X)$   
 by(simp add: m\_c\_def sum\_list\_sum\_nth atLeast0LessThan)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq (\sum\ i < ?a. h * ?n + 1)$   
 apply(rule sum\_mono) using m\_o\_h[OF finite\_Cvars] by simp  
**also have**  $\dots = ?a * (h * ?n + 1)$  by simp  
 finally show ?thesis .

qed

end

**locale** *Measure\_fun* = *Measure1\_fun* **where**  $m = m$   
**for**  $m :: 'av :: \text{semilattice\_sup\_top} \Rightarrow \text{nat} +$   
**assumes**  $m2: x < y \Longrightarrow m\ x > m\ y$   
**begin**

The predicates *top\_on\_ty*  $a\ X$  that follow describe that any abstract state in  $a$  maps all variables in  $X$  to  $\top$ . This is an important invariant for the termination proof where we argue that only the finitely many variables in the program change. That the others do not change follows because they remain  $\top$ .

**fun** *top\_on\_st* ::  $'av\ st \Rightarrow \text{vname\ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (*top'\_on\_s*) **where**  
*top\_on\_st*  $S\ X = (\forall x \in X. S\ x = \top)$

**fun** *top\_on\_opt* ::  $'av\ st\ option \Rightarrow \text{vname\ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (*top'\_on\_o*) **where**  
*top\_on\_opt* (*Some*  $S$ )  $X = \text{top\_on\_st}\ S\ X \mid$   
*top\_on\_opt* *None*  $X = \text{True}$

**definition** *top\_on\_acom* ::  $'av\ st\ option\ acom \Rightarrow \text{vname\ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (*top'\_on\_c*)  
**where**  
*top\_on\_acom*  $C\ X = (\forall a \in \text{set}(\text{annos}\ C). \text{top\_on\_opt}\ a\ X)$

**lemma** *top\_on\_top*: *top\_on\_opt*  $\top\ X$   
**by**(*auto simp: top\_option\_def*)

**lemma** *top\_on\_bot*: *top\_on\_acom* (*bot*  $c$ )  $X$   
**by**(*auto simp add: top\_on\_acom\_def bot\_def*)

**lemma** *top\_on\_post*: *top\_on\_acom*  $C\ X \Longrightarrow \text{top\_on\_opt}$  (*post*  $C$ )  $X$   
**by**(*simp add: top\_on\_acom\_def post\_in\_annos*)

**lemma** *top\_on\_acom\_simps*:  
*top\_on\_acom* (*SKIP*  $\{Q\}$ )  $X = \text{top\_on\_opt}\ Q\ X$   
*top\_on\_acom* ( $x ::= e\ \{Q\}$ )  $X = \text{top\_on\_opt}\ Q\ X$   
*top\_on\_acom* ( $C1;;C2$ )  $X = (\text{top\_on\_acom}\ C1\ X \wedge \text{top\_on\_acom}\ C2\ X)$   
*top\_on\_acom* (*IF*  $b$  *THEN*  $\{P1\}\ C1$  *ELSE*  $\{P2\}\ C2\ \{Q\}$ )  $X =$   
 $(\text{top\_on\_opt}\ P1\ X \wedge \text{top\_on\_acom}\ C1\ X \wedge \text{top\_on\_opt}\ P2\ X \wedge \text{top\_on\_acom}$   
 $C2\ X \wedge \text{top\_on\_opt}\ Q\ X)$   
*top\_on\_acom* ( $\{I\}$  *WHILE*  $b$  *DO*  $\{P\}\ C\ \{Q\}$ )  $X =$   
 $(\text{top\_on\_opt}\ I\ X \wedge \text{top\_on\_acom}\ C\ X \wedge \text{top\_on\_opt}\ P\ X \wedge \text{top\_on\_opt}\ Q$   
 $X)$   
**by**(*auto simp add: top\_on\_acom\_def*)

**lemma** *top\_on\_sup*:

*top\_on\_opt o1 X*  $\implies$  *top\_on\_opt o2 X*  $\implies$  *top\_on\_opt (o1  $\sqcup$  o2) X*  
**apply**(*induction o1 o2 rule: sup\_option.induct*)  
**apply**(*auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *top\_on\_Step*: **fixes** *C* :: 'av st option acom

**assumes**  $\llbracket x \in S. \llbracket \text{top\_on\_opt } S \ X; x \notin X; \text{vars } e \subseteq -X \rrbracket \implies \text{top\_on\_opt } (f \ x \ e \ S) \ X$

$\llbracket b \ S. \text{top\_on\_opt } S \ X \implies \text{vars } b \subseteq -X \implies \text{top\_on\_opt } (g \ b \ S) \ X$

**shows**  $\llbracket \text{vars } C \subseteq -X; \text{top\_on\_opt } S \ X; \text{top\_on\_acom } C \ X \rrbracket \implies \text{top\_on\_acom } (\text{Step } f \ g \ S \ C) \ X$

**proof**(*induction C arbitrary: S*)

**qed** (*auto simp: top\_on\_acom\_simps vars\_acom\_def top\_on\_post top\_on\_sup assms*)

**lemma** *m1*:  $x \leq y \implies m \ x \geq m \ y$

**by**(*auto simp: le\_less m2*)

**lemma** *m\_s2\_rep*: **assumes** *finite(X)* **and** *S1 = S2 on -X* **and**  $\forall x. S1 \ x \leq S2 \ x$  **and** *S1  $\neq$  S2*

**shows**  $(\sum x \in X. m \ (S2 \ x)) < (\sum x \in X. m \ (S1 \ x))$

**proof**–

**from** *assms(3)* **have**  $1: \forall x \in X. m(S1 \ x) \geq m(S2 \ x)$  **by** (*simp add: m1*)

**from** *assms(2,3,4)* **have**  $\exists x \in X. S1 \ x < S2 \ x$

**by**(*simp add: fun\_eq\_iff*) (*metis Compl\_iff le\_neq\_trans*)

**hence**  $2: \exists x \in X. m(S1 \ x) > m(S2 \ x)$  **by** (*metis m2*)

**from** *sum\_strict\_mono\_ex1[OF  $\langle \text{finite } X \rangle$  1 2]*

**show**  $(\sum x \in X. m \ (S2 \ x)) < (\sum x \in X. m \ (S1 \ x))$  .

**qed**

**lemma** *m\_s2*: *finite(X)*  $\implies$  *S1 = S2 on -X*  $\implies$  *S1 < S2*  $\implies$  *m\_s S1 X*  $>$  *m\_s S2 X*

**apply**(*auto simp add: less\_fun\_def m\_s\_def*)

**apply**(*simp add: m\_s2\_rep le\_fun\_def*)

**done**

**lemma** *m\_o2*: *finite X*  $\implies$  *top\_on\_opt o1 (-X)*  $\implies$  *top\_on\_opt o2 (-X)*  $\implies$

$o1 < o2 \implies m_o \ o1 \ X > m_o \ o2 \ X$

**proof**(*induction o1 o2 rule: less\_eq\_option.induct*)

**case 1 thus** *?case* **by** (*auto simp: m\_s2 less\_option\_def*)

**next**

**case 2 thus** *?case* **by**(*auto simp: less\_option\_def le\_imp\_less\_Suc m\_s\_h*)

```

next
  case 3 thus ?case by (auto simp: less_option_def)
qed

lemma m_o1: finite X  $\implies$  top_on_opt o1 (-X)  $\implies$  top_on_opt o2 (-X)
 $\implies$ 
  o1  $\leq$  o2  $\implies$  m_o o1 X  $\geq$  m_o o2 X
by(auto simp: le_less m_o2)

lemma m_c2: top_on_acom C1 (-vars C1)  $\implies$  top_on_acom C2 (-vars
C2)  $\implies$ 
  C1 < C2  $\implies$  m_c C1 > m_c C2
proof(auto simp add: le_iff_le_annos size_annos_same[of C1 C2] vars_acom_def
less_acom_def)
  let ?X = vars(strip C2)
  assume top: top_on_acom C1 (- vars(strip C2)) top_on_acom C2 (-
vars(strip C2))
  and strip_eq: strip C1 = strip C2
  and 0:  $\forall i < \text{size}(\text{annos } C2). \text{annos } C1 ! i \leq \text{annos } C2 ! i$ 
  hence 1:  $\forall i < \text{size}(\text{annos } C2). m_o (\text{annos } C1 ! i) ?X \geq m_o (\text{annos } C2$ 
! i) ?X
  apply (auto simp: all_set_conv_all_nth vars_acom_def top_on_acom_def)
  by (metis (lifting, no_types) finite_cvars m_o1 size_annos_same2)
  fix i assume i: i < size(annos C2)  $\neg$  annos C2 ! i  $\leq$  annos C1 ! i
  have topo1: top_on_opt (annos C1 ! i) (- ?X)
  using i(1) top(1) by(simp add: top_on_acom_def size_annos_same[OF
strip_eq])
  have topo2: top_on_opt (annos C2 ! i) (- ?X)
  using i(1) top(2) by(simp add: top_on_acom_def size_annos_same[OF
strip_eq])
  from i have m_o (annos C1 ! i) ?X > m_o (annos C2 ! i) ?X (is ?P i)
  by (metis 0 less_option_def m_o2[OF finite_cvars topo1] topo2)
  hence 2:  $\exists i < \text{size}(\text{annos } C2). ?P i$  using (i < size(annos C2)) by blast
  have ( $\sum i < \text{size}(\text{annos } C2). m_o (\text{annos } C2 ! i) ?X$ )
    < ( $\sum i < \text{size}(\text{annos } C2). m_o (\text{annos } C1 ! i) ?X$ )
  apply(rule sum_strict_mono_ex1) using 1 2 by (auto)
  thus ?thesis
  by(simp add: m_c_def vars_acom_def strip_eq sum_list_sum_nth atLeast0LessThan
size_annos_same[OF strip_eq])
qed

end

```

```

locale Abs_Int_fun_measure =
  Abs_Int_fun_mono where  $\gamma = \gamma + \text{Measure\_fun}$  where  $m = m$ 
  for  $\gamma :: 'av :: \text{semilattice\_sup\_top} \Rightarrow \text{val set}$  and  $m :: 'av \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
begin

lemma top_on_step': top_on_acom  $C$  ( $- \text{vars } C$ )  $\Longrightarrow$  top_on_acom (step'  $\top$ 
 $C$ ) ( $- \text{vars } C$ )
unfolding step'_def
by(rule top_on_Step)
  (auto simp add: top_option_def asem_def split: option.splits)

lemma AI_Some_measure:  $\exists C. \text{AI } c = \text{Some } C$ 
unfolding AI_def
apply(rule pfp_termination[where  $I = \lambda C. \text{top\_on\_acom } C$  ( $- \text{vars } C$ )
and  $m = m_c$ ])
apply(simp_all add: m_c2 mono_step'_top bot_least top_on_bot)
using top_on_step' apply(auto simp add: vars_acom_def)
done

```

**end**

Problem: not executable because of the comparison of abstract states,  
i.e. functions, in the pre-fixpoint computation.

**end**

```

theory Abs_State
imports Abs_Int0
begin

```

```

type_synonym  $'a \text{ st\_rep} = (\text{vname} * 'a) \text{ list}$ 

```

```

fun fun_rep :: ( $'a :: \text{top}$ )  $\text{st\_rep} \Rightarrow \text{vname} \Rightarrow 'a$  where
fun_rep [] = ( $\lambda x. \top$ ) |
fun_rep (( $x, a$ )# $ps$ ) = (fun_rep  $ps$ ) ( $x := a$ )

```

```

lemma fun_rep_map_of[code]: — original def is too slow
  fun_rep  $ps = (\%x. \text{case map\_of } ps \ x \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \top \mid \text{Some } a \Rightarrow a)$ 
by(induction ps rule: fun_rep.induct) auto

```

```

definition eq_st :: ( $'a :: \text{top}$ )  $\text{st\_rep} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ st\_rep} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
eq_st  $S1 \ S2 = (\text{fun\_rep } S1 = \text{fun\_rep } S2)$ 

```

**hide\_type** *st* — hide previous def to avoid long names  
**declare**  $[[\text{typedef\_overloaded}]]$  — allow quotient types to depend on classes

**quotient\_type**  $'a\ st = ('a::\text{top})\ st\_rep / eq\_st$   
**morphisms**  $rep\_st\ St$   
**by**  $(metis\ eq\_st\_def\ equivpI\ reflpI\ sympI\ transpI)$

**lift\_definition**  $update :: ('a::\text{top})\ st \Rightarrow vname \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ st$   
**is**  $\lambda ps\ x\ a.\ (x,a)\#ps$   
**by** $(auto\ simp:\ eq\_st\_def)$

**lift\_definition**  $fun :: ('a::\text{top})\ st \Rightarrow vname \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{is}\ fun\_rep$   
**by** $(simp\ add:\ eq\_st\_def)$

**definition**  $show\_st :: vname\ set \Rightarrow ('a::\text{top})\ st \Rightarrow (vname * 'a)\ set\ \text{where}$   
 $show\_st\ X\ S = (\lambda x.\ (x,\ fun\ S\ x))\ 'X$

**definition**  $show\_acom\ C = map\_acom\ (map\_option\ (show\_st\ (vars(strip\ C))))\ C$

**definition**  $show\_acom\_opt = map\_option\ show\_acom$

**lemma**  $fun\_update[simp]:\ fun\ (update\ S\ x\ y) = (fun\ S)(x:=y)$   
**by**  $transfer\ auto$

**definition**  $\gamma\_st :: (('a::\text{top}) \Rightarrow 'b\ set) \Rightarrow 'a\ st \Rightarrow (vname \Rightarrow 'b)\ set\ \text{where}$   
 $\gamma\_st\ \gamma\ F = \{f.\ \forall x.\ f\ x \in \gamma(fun\ F\ x)\}$

**instantiation**  $st :: (order\_top)\ order$   
**begin**

**definition**  $less\_eq\_st\_rep :: 'a\ st\_rep \Rightarrow 'a\ st\_rep \Rightarrow bool\ \text{where}$   
 $less\_eq\_st\_rep\ ps1\ ps2 =$   
 $((\forall x \in set(map\ fst\ ps1) \cup set(map\ fst\ ps2).\ fun\_rep\ ps1\ x \leq fun\_rep\ ps2\ x))$

**lemma**  $less\_eq\_st\_rep\_iff:$

$less\_eq\_st\_rep\ r1\ r2 = (\forall x.\ fun\_rep\ r1\ x \leq fun\_rep\ r2\ x)$

**apply** $(auto\ simp:\ less\_eq\_st\_rep\_def\ fun\_rep\_map\_of\ split:\ option.\ split)$

**apply**  $(metis\ Un\_iff\ map\_of\_eq\_None\_iff\ option.\ distinct(1))$

**apply**  $(metis\ Un\_iff\ map\_of\_eq\_None\_iff\ option.\ distinct(1))$

**done**

**corollary**  $less\_eq\_st\_rep\_iff\_fun:$

$less\_eq\_st\_rep\ r1\ r2 = (fun\_rep\ r1 \leq fun\_rep\ r2)$

```

by (metis less_eq_st_rep_iff le_fun_def)

lift_definition less_eq_st :: 'a st ⇒ 'a st ⇒ bool is less_eq_st_rep
by(auto simp add: eq_st_def less_eq_st_rep_iff)

definition less_st where F < (G::'a st) = (F ≤ G ∧ ¬ G ≤ F)

instance
proof (standard, goal_cases)
  case 1 show ?case by(rule less_st_def)
next
  case 2 show ?case by transfer (auto simp: less_eq_st_rep_def)
next
  case 3 thus ?case by transfer (metis less_eq_st_rep_iff order_trans)
next
  case 4 thus ?case
  by transfer (metis less_eq_st_rep_iff eq_st_def fun_eq_iff antisym)
qed

end

lemma le_st_iff: (F ≤ G) = (∀ x. fun F x ≤ fun G x)
by transfer (rule less_eq_st_rep_iff)

fun map2_st_rep :: ('a::top ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a st_rep ⇒ 'a st_rep ⇒ 'a st_rep
where
map2_st_rep f [] ps2 = map (%(x,y). (x, f ⊔ y)) ps2 |
map2_st_rep f ((x,y)#ps1) ps2 =
  (let y2 = fun_rep ps2 x
   in (x,f y y2) # map2_st_rep f ps1 ps2)

lemma fun_rep_map2_rep[simp]: f ⊔ ⊔ = ⊔ ⇒
  fun_rep (map2_st_rep f ps1 ps2) = (λx. f (fun_rep ps1 x) (fun_rep ps2 x))
apply(induction f ps1 ps2 rule: map2_st_rep.induct)
apply(simp add: fun_rep_map_of map_of_map fun_eq_iff split: option.split)
apply(fastforce simp: fun_rep_map_of fun_eq_iff split:option.splits)
done

instantiation st :: (semilattice_sup_top) semilattice_sup_top
begin

lift_definition sup_st :: 'a st ⇒ 'a st ⇒ 'a st is map2_st_rep (⊔)
by (simp add: eq_st_def)

```

**lift\_definition** *top\_st* :: 'a st is [] .

**instance**

**proof** (*standard, goal\_cases*)

**case 1 show ?case by transfer** (*simp add:less\_eq\_st\_rep\_iff*)

**next**

**case 2 show ?case by transfer** (*simp add:less\_eq\_st\_rep\_iff*)

**next**

**case 3 thus ?case by transfer** (*simp add:less\_eq\_st\_rep\_iff*)

**next**

**case 4 show ?case by transfer** (*simp add:less\_eq\_st\_rep\_iff fun\_rep\_map\_of*)

**qed**

**end**

**lemma** *fun\_top*:  $\text{fun } \top = (\lambda x. \top)$

**by transfer simp**

**lemma** *mono\_update*[*simp*]:

$a1 \leq a2 \implies S1 \leq S2 \implies \text{update } S1 \ x \ a1 \leq \text{update } S2 \ x \ a2$

**by transfer** (*auto simp add: less\_eq\_st\_rep\_def*)

**lemma** *mono\_fun*:  $S1 \leq S2 \implies \text{fun } S1 \ x \leq \text{fun } S2 \ x$

**by transfer** (*simp add: less\_eq\_st\_rep\_iff*)

**locale** *Gamma\_semilattice* = *Val\_semilattice* **where**  $\gamma = \gamma$

**for**  $\gamma :: 'av :: \text{semilattice\_sup\_top} \Rightarrow \text{val set}$

**begin**

**abbreviation**  $\gamma_s :: 'av \text{ st} \Rightarrow \text{state set}$

**where**  $\gamma_s == \gamma\_st \ \gamma$

**abbreviation**  $\gamma_o :: 'av \text{ st option} \Rightarrow \text{state set}$

**where**  $\gamma_o == \gamma\_option \ \gamma_s$

**abbreviation**  $\gamma_c :: 'av \text{ st option acom} \Rightarrow \text{state set acom}$

**where**  $\gamma_c == \text{map\_acom } \gamma_o$

**lemma** *gamma\_s\_top*[*simp*]:  $\gamma_s \top = UNIV$

**by** (*auto simp: \(\gamma\\_st\\_def fun\\_top\)*)

**lemma** *gamma\_o\_Top*[*simp*]:  $\gamma_o \top = UNIV$

**by** (*simp add: top\\_option\\_def*)



**lemma** *mono\_gamma\_s*:  $f \leq g \implies \gamma_s f \subseteq \gamma_s g$   
**by** (*simp add:  $\gamma_{st\_def}$  le\_st\_iff subset\_iff*) (*metis mono\_gamma subsetD*)

**lemma** *mono\_gamma\_o*:  
 $S1 \leq S2 \implies \gamma_o S1 \subseteq \gamma_o S2$   
**by** (*induction S1 S2 rule: less\_eq\_option.induct*) (*simp\_all add: mono\_gamma\_s*)

**lemma** *mono\_gamma\_c*:  $C1 \leq C2 \implies \gamma_c C1 \leq \gamma_c C2$   
**by** (*simp add: less\_eq acom\_def mono\_gamma\_o size\_annos anno\_map\_acom size\_annos\_same* [*of C1 C2*])

**lemma** *in\_gamma\_option\_iff*:  
 $x \in \gamma_{option} r u \iff (\exists u'. u = \text{Some } u' \wedge x \in r u')$   
**by** (*cases u*) *auto*

**end**

**end**

**theory** *Abs\_Int1*  
**imports** *Abs\_State*  
**begin**

## 14.10 Computable Abstract Interpretation

Abstract interpretation over type *st* instead of functions.

**context** *Gamma\_semilattice*  
**begin**

**fun** *aval'* :: *aexp*  $\Rightarrow$  '*av st*  $\Rightarrow$  '*av* **where**  
*aval'* (*N i*) *S* = *num'* *i* |  
*aval'* (*V x*) *S* = *fun S x* |  
*aval'* (*Plus a1 a2*) *S* = *plus'* (*aval' a1 S*) (*aval' a2 S*)

**lemma** *aval'\_correct*:  $s \in \gamma_s S \implies \text{aval } a s \in \gamma(\text{aval}' a S)$   
**by** (*induction a*) (*auto simp: gamma\_num' gamma\_plus'  $\gamma_{st\_def}$* )

**lemma** *gamma\_Step\_subcomm*: **fixes** *C1 C2* :: '*a*::*semilattice\_sup acom*  
**assumes**  $!!x e S. f1 x e (\gamma_o S) \subseteq \gamma_o (f2 x e S)$   
 $!!b S. g1 b (\gamma_o S) \subseteq \gamma_o (g2 b S)$   
**shows** *Step f1 g1* ( $\gamma_o S$ ) ( $\gamma_c C$ )  $\leq \gamma_c$  (*Step f2 g2 S C*)  
**proof** (*induction C arbitrary: S*)  
**qed** (*auto simp: assms intro!: mono\_gamma\_o sup\_ge1 sup\_ge2*)

**lemma** *in\_gamma\_update*:  $\llbracket s \in \gamma_s S; i \in \gamma a \rrbracket \implies s(x := i) \in \gamma_s(\text{update } S \ x \ a)$   
**by**(*simp add: gamma\_st\_def*)  
**end**

**locale** *Abs\_Int* = *Gamma\_semilattice* **where**  $\gamma = \gamma$   
**for**  $\gamma :: 'av :: \text{semilattice\_sup\_top} \Rightarrow \text{val set}$   
**begin**

**definition** *step'* = *Step*  
 $(\lambda x \ e \ S. \text{case } S \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \text{Some } S \Rightarrow \text{Some}(\text{update } S \ x \ (\text{aval}' \ e \ S)))$   
 $(\lambda b \ S. \ S)$

**definition** *AI* ::  $\text{com} \Rightarrow 'av \ \text{st option acom option}$  **where**  
 $\text{AI } c = \text{pfp } (\text{step}' \ \top) \ (\text{bot } c)$

**lemma** *strip\_step'*[*simp*]:  $\text{strip}(\text{step}' \ S \ C) = \text{strip } C$   
**by**(*simp add: step'\_def*)

Correctness:

**lemma** *step\_step'*:  $\text{step } (\gamma_o \ S) \ (\gamma_c \ C) \leq \gamma_c \ (\text{step}' \ S \ C)$   
**unfolding** *step\_def step'\_def*  
**by**(*rule gamma\_Step\_subcomm*)  
 $(\text{auto simp: intro!: aval'_correct in\_gamma\_update split: option.splits})$

**lemma** *AI\_correct*:  $\text{AI } c = \text{Some } C \implies \text{CS } c \leq \gamma_c \ C$

**proof**(*simp add: CS\_def AI\_def*)  
**assume** *1*:  $\text{pfp } (\text{step}' \ \top) \ (\text{bot } c) = \text{Some } C$   
**have** *pfp'*:  $\text{step}' \ \top \ C \leq C$  **by**(*rule pfp\_pfp[OF 1]*)  
**have** *2*:  $\text{step } (\gamma_o \ \top) \ (\gamma_c \ C) \leq \gamma_c \ C$  — transfer the pfp'  
**proof**(*rule order\_trans*)  
**show**  $\text{step } (\gamma_o \ \top) \ (\gamma_c \ C) \leq \gamma_c \ (\text{step}' \ \top \ C)$  **by**(*rule step\_step'*)  
**show**  $\dots \leq \gamma_c \ C$  **by** (*metis mono\_gamma\_c[OF pfp']*)  
**qed**  
**have** *3*:  $\text{strip } (\gamma_c \ C) = c$  **by**(*simp add: strip\_pfp[OF - 1] step'\_def*)  
**have** *lfp*  $c \ (\text{step } (\gamma_o \ \top)) \leq \gamma_c \ C$   
**by**(*rule lfp\_lowerbound[simplified, where f=step (\gamma\_o \ \top), OF 3 2]*)  
**thus**  $\text{lfp } c \ (\text{step } \text{UNIV}) \leq \gamma_c \ C$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**

end

### 14.10.1 Monotonicity

**locale** *Abs\_Int\_mono* = *Abs\_Int* +

**assumes** *mono\_plus'*:  $a1 \leq b1 \implies a2 \leq b2 \implies plus' a1 a2 \leq plus' b1 b2$

**begin**

**lemma** *mono\_aval'*:  $S1 \leq S2 \implies aval' e S1 \leq aval' e S2$

**by**(*induction e*) (*auto simp: mono\_plus' mono\_fun*)

**theorem** *mono\_step'*:  $S1 \leq S2 \implies C1 \leq C2 \implies step' S1 C1 \leq step' S2 C2$

**unfolding** *step'\_def*

**by**(*rule mono2\_Step*) (*auto simp: mono\_aval' split: option.split*)

**lemma** *mono\_step'\_top*:  $C \leq C' \implies step' \top C \leq step' \top C'$

**by** (*metis mono\_step' order\_refl*)

**lemma** *AI\_least\_pfp*: **assumes**  $AI c = Some C step' \top C' \leq C' strip C' = c$

**shows**  $C \leq C'$

**by**(*rule pfp\_bot\_least[OF \_ \_ assms(2,3) assms(1)[unfolded AI\_def]]*)

(*simp\_all add: mono\_step'\_top*)

end

### 14.10.2 Termination

**locale** *Measure1* =

**fixes**  $m :: 'av :: order\_top \Rightarrow nat$

**fixes**  $h :: nat$

**assumes**  $h: m x \leq h$

**begin**

**definition**  $m_s :: 'av st \Rightarrow vname set \Rightarrow nat (m_s)$  **where**

$m_s S X = (\sum x \in X. m(fun S x))$

**lemma**  $m_s.h: finite X \implies m_s S X \leq h * card X$

**by**(*simp add: m\_s\_def*) (*metis mult.commute of\_nat\_id sum\_bounded\_above[OF h]*)

**definition**  $m_o :: 'av st option \Rightarrow vname set \Rightarrow nat (m_o)$  **where**

$m\_o \text{ opt } X = (\text{case opt of None} \Rightarrow h * \text{card } X + 1 \mid \text{Some } S \Rightarrow m\_s S X)$

**lemma**  $m\_o.h$ :  $\text{finite } X \Longrightarrow m\_o \text{ opt } X \leq (h * \text{card } X + 1)$   
**by**(*auto simp add: m\_o\_def m\_s\_h le\_SucI split: option.split dest:m\_s\_h*)

**definition**  $m\_c$  :: '*av st option acom*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat* ( $m_c$ ) **where**  
 $m\_c C = \text{sum\_list } (\text{map } (\lambda a. m\_o a (\text{vars } C)) (\text{annos } C))$

Upper complexity bound:

**lemma**  $m\_c.h$ :  $m\_c C \leq \text{size}(\text{annos } C) * (h * \text{card}(\text{vars } C) + 1)$

**proof**–

**let**  $?X = \text{vars } C$  **let**  $?n = \text{card } ?X$  **let**  $?a = \text{size}(\text{annos } C)$   
**have**  $m\_c C = (\sum i < ?a. m\_o (\text{annos } C ! i) ?X)$   
**by**(*simp add: m\_c\_def sum\_list\_sum\_nth atLeast0LessThan*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq (\sum i < ?a. h * ?n + 1)$   
**apply**(*rule sum\_mono*) **using**  $m\_o.h$ [*OF finite\_Cvars*] **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = ?a * (h * ?n + 1)$  **by** *simp*  
**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**end**

**fun**  $\text{top\_on\_st}$  :: '*a::order\_top st*  $\Rightarrow$  *vname set*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* ( $\text{top}'_{\text{on}_s}$ ) **where**  
 $\text{top\_on\_st } S X = (\forall x \in X. \text{fun } S x = \top)$

**fun**  $\text{top\_on\_opt}$  :: '*a::order\_top st option*  $\Rightarrow$  *vname set*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* ( $\text{top}'_{\text{on}_o}$ )  
**where**  
 $\text{top\_on\_opt } (\text{Some } S) X = \text{top\_on\_st } S X \mid$   
 $\text{top\_on\_opt } \text{None } X = \text{True}$

**definition**  $\text{top\_on\_acom}$  :: '*a::order\_top st option acom*  $\Rightarrow$  *vname set*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*  
( $\text{top}'_{\text{on}_c}$ ) **where**  
 $\text{top\_on\_acom } C X = (\forall a \in \text{set}(\text{annos } C). \text{top\_on\_opt } a X)$

**lemma**  $\text{top\_on\_top}$ :  $\text{top\_on\_opt } (\top :: \_ \text{ st option}) X$   
**by**(*auto simp: top\_option\_def fun\_top*)

**lemma**  $\text{top\_on\_bot}$ :  $\text{top\_on\_acom } (\text{bot } c) X$   
**by**(*auto simp add: top\_on\_acom\_def bot\_def*)

**lemma**  $\text{top\_on\_post}$ :  $\text{top\_on\_acom } C X \Longrightarrow \text{top\_on\_opt } (\text{post } C) X$   
**by**(*simp add: top\_on\_acom\_def post\_in\_annos*)

**lemma**  $\text{top\_on\_acom\_simps}$ :

$top\_on\_acom (SKIP \{Q\}) X = top\_on\_opt Q X$   
 $top\_on\_acom (x ::= e \{Q\}) X = top\_on\_opt Q X$   
 $top\_on\_acom (C1;;C2) X = (top\_on\_acom C1 X \wedge top\_on\_acom C2 X)$   
 $top\_on\_acom (IF b THEN \{P1\} C1 ELSE \{P2\} C2 \{Q\}) X =$   
 $(top\_on\_opt P1 X \wedge top\_on\_acom C1 X \wedge top\_on\_opt P2 X \wedge top\_on\_acom$   
 $C2 X \wedge top\_on\_opt Q X)$   
 $top\_on\_acom (\{I\} WHILE b DO \{P\} C \{Q\}) X =$   
 $(top\_on\_opt I X \wedge top\_on\_acom C X \wedge top\_on\_opt P X \wedge top\_on\_opt Q$   
 $X)$   
**by**(*auto simp add: top\_on\_acom\_def*)

**lemma** *top\_on\_sup*:

$top\_on\_opt o1 X \implies top\_on\_opt o2 X \implies top\_on\_opt (o1 \sqcup o2 :: \_ st$   
 $option) X$   
**apply**(*induction o1 o2 rule: sup\_option.induct*)  
**apply**(*auto*)  
**by** *transfer simp*

**lemma** *top\_on\_Step*: **fixes**  $C :: ('a::semilattice\_sup\_top)st option acom$

**assumes**  $!!x e S. \llbracket top\_on\_opt S X; x \notin X; vars e \subseteq -X \rrbracket \implies top\_on\_opt$   
 $(f x e S) X$

$!!b S. top\_on\_opt S X \implies vars b \subseteq -X \implies top\_on\_opt (g b S) X$

**shows**  $\llbracket vars C \subseteq -X; top\_on\_opt S X; top\_on\_acom C X \rrbracket \implies top\_on\_acom$   
 $(Step f g S C) X$

**proof**(*induction C arbitrary: S*)

**qed** (*auto simp: top\_on\_acom\_simps vars\_acom\_def top\_on\_post top\_on\_sup*  
*assms*)

**locale** *Measure* = *Measure1* +

**assumes**  $m2: x < y \implies m x > m y$

**begin**

**lemma**  $m1: x \leq y \implies m x \geq m y$

**by**(*auto simp: le\_less m2*)

**lemma**  $m\_s2\_rep$ : **assumes**  $finite(X)$  **and**  $S1 = S2$  **on**  $-X$  **and**  $\forall x. S1 x$   
 $\leq S2 x$  **and**  $S1 \neq S2$

**shows**  $(\sum x \in X. m (S2 x)) < (\sum x \in X. m (S1 x))$

**proof**–

**from** *assms*(3) **have**  $1: \forall x \in X. m(S1 x) \geq m(S2 x)$  **by** (*simp add: m1*)

**from** *assms*(2,3,4) **have**  $\exists x \in X. S1 x < S2 x$

**by**(*simp add: fun\_eq\_iff*) (*metis Compl\_iff le\_neq\_trans*)

**hence**  $2: \exists x \in X. m(S1 x) > m(S2 x)$  **by** (*metis m2*)

**from** *sum\_strict\_mono\_ex1* [*OF*  $\langle$ finite  $X$  $\rangle$  1 2]  
**show**  $(\sum_{x \in X}. m (S2 x)) < (\sum_{x \in X}. m (S1 x))$  .  
**qed**

**lemma** *m\_s2*: *finite*( $X$ )  $\implies$  *fun*  $S1 = \text{fun } S2 \text{ on } -X$   
 $\implies S1 < S2 \implies m\_s S1 X > m\_s S2 X$   
**apply**(*auto simp add: less\_st\_def m\_s\_def*)  
**apply** (*transfer fixing: m*)  
**apply**(*simp add: less\_eq\_st\_rep\_iff eq\_st\_def m\_s2\_rep*)  
**done**

**lemma** *m\_o2*: *finite*  $X \implies \text{top\_on\_opt } o1 (-X) \implies \text{top\_on\_opt } o2 (-X)$   
 $\implies$   
 $o1 < o2 \implies m\_o o1 X > m\_o o2 X$   
**proof**(*induction o1 o2 rule: less\_eq\_option.induct*)  
**case 1 thus** ?*case* **by** (*auto simp: m\_o\_def m\_s2 less\_option\_def*)  
**next**  
**case 2 thus** ?*case* **by**(*auto simp: m\_o\_def less\_option\_def le\_imp\_less\_Suc m\_s\_h*)  
**next**  
**case 3 thus** ?*case* **by** (*auto simp: less\_option\_def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *m\_o1*: *finite*  $X \implies \text{top\_on\_opt } o1 (-X) \implies \text{top\_on\_opt } o2 (-X)$   
 $\implies$   
 $o1 \leq o2 \implies m\_o o1 X \geq m\_o o2 X$   
**by**(*auto simp: le\_less m\_o2*)

**lemma** *m\_c2*: *top\_on\_acom*  $C1 (-\text{vars } C1) \implies \text{top\_on\_acom } C2 (-\text{vars } C2) \implies$   
 $C1 < C2 \implies m\_c C1 > m\_c C2$   
**proof**(*auto simp add: le\_iff\_le\_annos size\_annos\_same[of C1 C2] vars\_acom\_def less\_acom\_def*)  
**let** ? $X = \text{vars}(\text{strip } C2)$   
**assume** *top*: *top\_on\_acom*  $C1 (-\text{vars}(\text{strip } C2)) \text{top\_on\_acom } C2 (-\text{vars}(\text{strip } C2))$   
**and** *strip\_eq*: *strip*  $C1 = \text{strip } C2$   
**and**  $0: \forall i < \text{size}(\text{annos } C2). \text{annos } C1 ! i \leq \text{annos } C2 ! i$   
**hence**  $1: \forall i < \text{size}(\text{annos } C2). m\_o (\text{annos } C1 ! i) ?X \geq m\_o (\text{annos } C2 ! i) ?X$   
**apply** (*auto simp: all\_set\_conv\_all\_nth vars\_acom\_def top\_on\_acom\_def*)  
**by** (*metis finite\_cvars m\_o1 size\_annos\_same2*)  
**fix**  $i$  **assume**  $i: i < \text{size}(\text{annos } C2) \neg \text{annos } C2 ! i \leq \text{annos } C1 ! i$

```

have topo1: top_on_opt (annos C1 ! i) (- ?X)
  using i(1) top(1) by(simp add: top_on_acom_def size_annos_same[OF
strip_eq])
have topo2: top_on_opt (annos C2 ! i) (- ?X)
  using i(1) top(2) by(simp add: top_on_acom_def size_annos_same[OF
strip_eq])
from i have m_o (annos C1 ! i) ?X > m_o (annos C2 ! i) ?X (is ?P i)
  by (metis 0 less_option_def m_o2[OF finite_cvars topo1] topo2)
hence 2:  $\exists i < \text{size}(\text{annos } C2)$ . ?P i using (i < size(annos C2)) by blast
have ( $\sum i < \text{size}(\text{annos } C2)$ . m_o (annos C2 ! i) ?X)
  < ( $\sum i < \text{size}(\text{annos } C2)$ . m_o (annos C1 ! i) ?X)
  apply(rule sum_strict_mono_ex1) using 1 2 by (auto)
thus ?thesis
  by(simp add: m_c_def vars_acom_def strip_eq sum_list_sum_nth atLeast0LessThan
size_annos_same[OF strip_eq])
qed

end

```

```

locale Abs_Int_measure =
  Abs_Int_mono where  $\gamma = \gamma + \text{Measure}$  where  $m = m$ 
  for  $\gamma :: 'av :: \text{semilattice\_sup\_top} \Rightarrow \text{val set}$  and  $m :: 'av \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
begin

```

```

lemma top_on_step':  $\llbracket \text{top\_on\_acom } C \text{ } (-\text{vars } C) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{top\_on\_acom } (\text{step}'
\top C) \text{ } (-\text{vars } C)$ 
unfolding step'_def
by(rule top_on_Step)
  (auto simp add: top_option_def fun_top split: option.splits)

```

```

lemma AI_Some_measure:  $\exists C$ . AI c = Some C
unfolding AI_def
apply(rule pfp_termination[where  $I = \lambda C$ . top_on_acom C (- vars C)
and  $m = m_c$ ])
apply(simp_all add: m_c2 mono_step'_top bot_least top_on_bot)
using top_on_step' apply(auto simp add: vars_acom_def)
done

```

**end**

**end**

```

theory Abs_Int1_parity
imports Abs_Int1
begin

```

### 14.11 Parity Analysis

```

datatype parity = Even | Odd | Either

```

Instantiation of class *order* with type *parity*:

```

instantiation parity :: order
begin

```

First the definition of the interface function  $\leq$ . Note that the header of the definition must refer to the ascii name ( $\leq$ ) of the constants as *less\_eq\_parity* and the definition is named *less\_eq\_parity\_def*. Inside the definition the symbolic names can be used.

```

definition less_eq_parity where
 $x \leq y = (y = \text{Either} \vee x=y)$ 

```

We also need  $<$ , which is defined canonically:

```

definition less_parity where
 $x < y = (x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq (x::\text{parity}))$ 

```

(The type annotation is necessary to fix the type of the polymorphic predicates.)

Now the instance proof, i.e. the proof that the definition fulfills the axioms (assumptions) of the class. The initial proof-step generates the necessary proof obligations.

```

instance

```

```

proof

```

```

  fix x::parity show  $x \leq x$  by(auto simp: less_eq_parity_def)

```

```

next

```

```

  fix x y z :: parity assume  $x \leq y$   $y \leq z$  thus  $x \leq z$ 
  by(auto simp: less_eq_parity_def)

```

```

next

```

```

  fix x y :: parity assume  $x \leq y$   $y \leq x$  thus  $x = y$ 
  by(auto simp: less_eq_parity_def)

```

```

next

```

```

  fix x y :: parity show  $(x < y) = (x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x)$  by(rule less_parity_def)
qed

```

```

end

```

Instantiation of class *semilattice\_sup\_top* with type *parity*:

```

instantiation parity :: semilattice_sup_top

```



**begin**

**definition** *sup\_parity* **where**

$x \sqcup y = (\text{if } x = y \text{ then } x \text{ else } \textit{Either})$

**definition** *top\_parity* **where**

$\top = \textit{Either}$

Now the instance proof. This time we take a shortcut with the help of proof method *goal\_cases*: it creates cases 1 ... n for the subgoals 1 ... n; in case i, i is also the name of the assumptions of subgoal i and *case?* refers to the conclusion of subgoal i. The class axioms are presented in the same order as in the class definition.

**instance**

**proof** (*standard*, *goal\_cases*)

**case 1 show** *?case* **by**(*auto simp: less\_eq\_parity\_def sup\_parity\_def*)

**next**

**case 2 show** *?case* **by**(*auto simp: less\_eq\_parity\_def sup\_parity\_def*)

**next**

**case 3 thus** *?case* **by**(*auto simp: less\_eq\_parity\_def sup\_parity\_def*)

**next**

**case 4 show** *?case* **by**(*auto simp: less\_eq\_parity\_def top\_parity\_def*)

**qed**

**end**

Now we define the functions used for instantiating the abstract interpretation locales. Note that the Isabelle terminology is *interpretation*, not *instantiation* of locales, but we use instantiation to avoid confusion with abstract interpretation.

**fun**  $\gamma_{\text{parity}} :: \textit{parity} \Rightarrow \textit{val set}$  **where**

$\gamma_{\text{parity}} \textit{Even} = \{i. i \bmod 2 = 0\} \mid$

$\gamma_{\text{parity}} \textit{Odd} = \{i. i \bmod 2 = 1\} \mid$

$\gamma_{\text{parity}} \textit{Either} = \textit{UNIV}$

**fun**  $\textit{num\_parity} :: \textit{val} \Rightarrow \textit{parity}$  **where**

$\textit{num\_parity} i = (\text{if } i \bmod 2 = 0 \text{ then } \textit{Even} \text{ else } \textit{Odd})$

**fun**  $\textit{plus\_parity} :: \textit{parity} \Rightarrow \textit{parity} \Rightarrow \textit{parity}$  **where**

$\textit{plus\_parity} \textit{Even} \textit{Even} = \textit{Even} \mid$

$\textit{plus\_parity} \textit{Odd} \textit{Odd} = \textit{Even} \mid$

$\textit{plus\_parity} \textit{Even} \textit{Odd} = \textit{Odd} \mid$

$\textit{plus\_parity} \textit{Odd} \textit{Even} = \textit{Odd} \mid$

$\textit{plus\_parity} \textit{Either} y = \textit{Either} \mid$

*plus\_parity x Either = Either*

First we instantiate the abstract value interface and prove that the functions on type *parity* have all the necessary properties:

```
global_interpretation Val_semilattice
where  $\gamma = \gamma\_parity$  and  $num' = num\_parity$  and  $plus' = plus\_parity$ 
proof (standard, goal_cases)
```

subgoals are the locale axioms

```
case 1 thus ?case by(auto simp: less_eq_parity_def)
next
case 2 show ?case by(auto simp: top_parity_def)
next
case 3 show ?case by auto
next
case (4 - a1 - a2) thus ?case
by (induction a1 a2 rule: plus_parity.induct)
(auto simp add: mod_add_eq [symmetric])
qed
```

In case 4 we needed to refer to particular variables. Writing (i x y z) fixes the names of the variables in case i to be x, y and z in the left-to-right order in which the variables occur in the subgoal. Underscores are anonymous placeholders for variable names we don't care to fix.

Instantiating the abstract interpretation locale requires no more proofs (they happened in the instantiation above) but delivers the instantiated abstract interpreter which we call *AI\_parity*:

```
global_interpretation Abs_Int
where  $\gamma = \gamma\_parity$  and  $num' = num\_parity$  and  $plus' = plus\_parity$ 
defines  $aval\_parity = aval'$  and  $step\_parity = step'$  and  $AI\_parity = AI$ 
..
```

#### 14.11.1 Tests

```
definition test1_parity =
  "x" ::= N 1;;
  WHILE Less (V "x") (N 100) DO "x" ::= Plus (V "x") (N 2)
value show_acom (the(AI_parity test1_parity))
```

```
definition test2_parity =
  "x" ::= N 1;;
  WHILE Less (V "x") (N 100) DO "x" ::= Plus (V "x") (N 3)
```

```
definition steps c i = ((step_parity  $\top$ ) ^^ i) (bot c)
```

```

value show_acom (steps test2_parity 0)
value show_acom (steps test2_parity 1)
value show_acom (steps test2_parity 2)
value show_acom (steps test2_parity 3)
value show_acom (steps test2_parity 4)
value show_acom (steps test2_parity 5)
value show_acom (steps test2_parity 6)
value show_acom (the(AI_parity test2_parity))

```

### 14.11.2 Termination

```

global_interpretation Abs_Int_mono
where  $\gamma = \gamma\_parity$  and  $num' = num\_parity$  and  $plus' = plus\_parity$ 
proof (standard, goal_cases)
  case (1 - a1 - a2) thus ?case
    by(induction a1 a2 rule: plus_parity.induct)
      (auto simp add:less_eq_parity_def)
qed

```

```

definition m_parity :: parity  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
m_parity x = (if x = Either then 0 else 1)

```

```

global_interpretation Abs_Int_measure
where  $\gamma = \gamma\_parity$  and  $num' = num\_parity$  and  $plus' = plus\_parity$ 
and  $m = m\_parity$  and  $h = 1$ 
proof (standard, goal_cases)
  case 1 thus ?case by(auto simp add: m_parity_def less_eq_parity_def)
next
  case 2 thus ?case by(auto simp add: m_parity_def less_eq_parity_def less_parity_def)
qed

```

```

thm AI_Some_measure

```

```

end

```

```

theory Abs_Int1_const
imports Abs_Int1
begin

```

### 14.12 Constant Propagation

```

datatype const = Const val | Any

```

```

fun  $\gamma\_const$  where
 $\gamma\_const$  (Const  $i$ ) = { $i$ } |
 $\gamma\_const$  (Any) = UNIV

fun  $plus\_const$  where
 $plus\_const$  (Const  $i$ ) (Const  $j$ ) = Const( $i+j$ ) |
 $plus\_const$  - - = Any

lemma  $plus\_const\_cases$ :  $plus\_const$   $a1$   $a2$  =
  (case ( $a1,a2$ ) of (Const  $i$ , Const  $j$ )  $\Rightarrow$  Const( $i+j$ ) | -  $\Rightarrow$  Any)
by(auto split: prod.split const.split)

instantiation  $const$  ::  $semilattice\_sup\_top$ 
begin

fun  $less\_eq\_const$  where  $x \leq y$  = ( $y$  = Any |  $x=y$ )

definition  $x < (y::const)$  = ( $x \leq y$  &  $\neg y \leq x$ )

fun  $sup\_const$  where  $x \sqcup y$  = (if  $x=y$  then  $x$  else Any)

definition  $\top$  = Any

instance
proof (standard, goal_cases)
  case 1 thus ?case by (rule less_const_def)
next
  case (2  $x$ ) show ?case by (cases  $x$ ) simp_all
next
  case (3  $x$   $y$   $z$ ) thus ?case by(cases  $z$ , cases  $y$ , cases  $x$ , simp_all)
next
  case (4  $x$   $y$ ) thus ?case by(cases  $x$ , cases  $y$ , simp_all, cases  $y$ , simp_all)
next
  case (6  $x$   $y$ ) thus ?case by(cases  $x$ , cases  $y$ , simp_all)
next
  case (5  $x$   $y$ ) thus ?case by(cases  $y$ , cases  $x$ , simp_all)
next
  case (7  $x$   $y$   $z$ ) thus ?case by(cases  $z$ , cases  $y$ , cases  $x$ , simp_all)
next
  case 8 thus ?case by(simp add: top_const_def)
qed

end

```

```

global_interpretation Val_semilattice
where  $\gamma = \gamma\_const$  and  $num' = Const$  and  $plus' = plus\_const$ 
proof (standard, goal_cases)
  case (1 a b) thus ?case
    by(cases a, cases b, simp, simp, cases b, simp, simp)
next
  case 2 show ?case by(simp add: top_const_def)
next
  case 3 show ?case by simp
next
  case 4 thus ?case by(auto simp: plus_const_cases split: const.split)
qed

```

```

global_interpretation Abs_Int
where  $\gamma = \gamma\_const$  and  $num' = Const$  and  $plus' = plus\_const$ 
defines  $AI\_const = AI$  and  $step\_const = step'$  and  $aval'\_const = aval'$ 
..

```

#### 14.12.1 Tests

**definition**  $steps\ c\ i = (step\_const \top \hat{\hat{}} i)$  (*bot c*)

```

value show_acom (steps test1_const 0)
value show_acom (steps test1_const 1)
value show_acom (steps test1_const 2)
value show_acom (steps test1_const 3)
value show_acom (the(AI_const test1_const))

```

```

value show_acom (the(AI_const test2_const))
value show_acom (the(AI_const test3_const))

```

```

value show_acom (steps test4_const 0)
value show_acom (steps test4_const 1)
value show_acom (steps test4_const 2)
value show_acom (steps test4_const 3)
value show_acom (steps test4_const 4)
value show_acom (the(AI_const test4_const))

```

```

value show_acom (steps test5_const 0)
value show_acom (steps test5_const 1)
value show_acom (steps test5_const 2)
value show_acom (steps test5_const 3)

```

```

value show_acom (steps test5_const 4)
value show_acom (steps test5_const 5)
value show_acom (steps test5_const 6)
value show_acom (the(AI_const test5_const))

```

```

value show_acom (steps test6_const 0)
value show_acom (steps test6_const 1)
value show_acom (steps test6_const 2)
value show_acom (steps test6_const 3)
value show_acom (steps test6_const 4)
value show_acom (steps test6_const 5)
value show_acom (steps test6_const 6)
value show_acom (steps test6_const 7)
value show_acom (steps test6_const 8)
value show_acom (steps test6_const 9)
value show_acom (steps test6_const 10)
value show_acom (steps test6_const 11)
value show_acom (steps test6_const 12)
value show_acom (steps test6_const 13)
value show_acom (the(AI_const test6_const))

```

Monotonicity:

```

global_interpretation Abs_Int_mono
where  $\gamma = \gamma\_const$  and  $num' = Const$  and  $plus' = plus\_const$ 
proof (standard, goal_cases)
  case 1 thus ?case by(auto simp: plus_const_cases split: const.split)
qed

```

Termination:

```

definition m_const ::  $const \Rightarrow nat$  where
m_const x = (if x = Any then 0 else 1)

```

```

global_interpretation Abs_Int_measure
where  $\gamma = \gamma\_const$  and  $num' = Const$  and  $plus' = plus\_const$ 
and  $m = m\_const$  and  $h = 1$ 
proof (standard, goal_cases)
  case 1 thus ?case by(auto simp: m_const_def split: const.splits)
next
  case 2 thus ?case by(auto simp: m_const_def less_const_def split: const.splits)
qed

```

```

thm AI_Some_measure

```

```

end

```

```

theory Abs_Int2
imports Abs_Int1
begin

instantiation prod :: (order,order) order
begin

definition less_eq_prod p1 p2 = (fst p1 ≤ fst p2 ∧ snd p1 ≤ snd p2)
definition less_prod p1 p2 = (p1 ≤ p2 ∧ ¬ p2 ≤ (p1::'a*'b))

instance
proof (standard, goal_cases)
  case 1 show ?case by(rule less_prod_def)
next
  case 2 show ?case by(simp add: less_eq_prod_def)
next
  case 3 thus ?case unfolding less_eq_prod_def by(metis order_trans)
next
  case 4 thus ?case by(simp add: less_eq_prod_def)(metis eq_iff surjective_pairing)
qed

end

```

### 14.13 Backward Analysis of Expressions

```

subclass (in bounded_lattice) semilattice_sup_top ..

locale Val_lattice_gamma = Gamma_semilattice where  $\gamma = \gamma$ 
  for  $\gamma :: 'av::bounded\_lattice \Rightarrow val\ set +$ 
assumes inter_gamma_subset_gamma_inf:
   $\gamma\ a1 \cap \gamma\ a2 \subseteq \gamma(a1 \sqcap a2)$ 
and gamma_bot[simp]:  $\gamma \perp = \{\}$ 
begin

lemma in_gamma_inf:  $x \in \gamma\ a1 \implies x \in \gamma\ a2 \implies x \in \gamma(a1 \sqcap a2)$ 
by (metis IntI inter_gamma_subset_gamma_inf set_mp)

lemma gamma_inf:  $\gamma(a1 \sqcap a2) = \gamma\ a1 \cap \gamma\ a2$ 
by(rule equalityI[OF _ inter_gamma_subset_gamma_inf])
  (metis inf_le1 inf_le2 le_inf_iff mono_gamma)

```

**end**

```

locale Val_inv = Val_lattice_gamma where  $\gamma = \gamma$ 
  for  $\gamma :: 'av::bounded\_lattice \Rightarrow val\ set +$ 
fixes test_num' ::  $val \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow bool$ 
and inv_plus' ::  $'av \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow 'av * 'av$ 
and inv_less' ::  $bool \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow 'av * 'av$ 
assumes test_num':  $test\_num' i a = (i \in \gamma a)$ 
and inv_plus':  $inv\_plus' a a1 a2 = (a1', a2') \Longrightarrow$ 
   $i1 \in \gamma a1 \Longrightarrow i2 \in \gamma a2 \Longrightarrow i1+i2 \in \gamma a \Longrightarrow i1 \in \gamma a1' \wedge i2 \in \gamma a2'$ 
and inv_less':  $inv\_less' (i1 < i2) a1 a2 = (a1', a2') \Longrightarrow$ 
   $i1 \in \gamma a1 \Longrightarrow i2 \in \gamma a2 \Longrightarrow i1 \in \gamma a1' \wedge i2 \in \gamma a2'$ 

```

```

locale Abs_Int_inv = Val_inv where  $\gamma = \gamma$ 
  for  $\gamma :: 'av::bounded\_lattice \Rightarrow val\ set$ 
begin

```

**lemma** *in\_gamma\_sup\_UpI*:

$s \in \gamma_o S1 \vee s \in \gamma_o S2 \Longrightarrow s \in \gamma_o(S1 \sqcup S2)$

**by** (*metis (hide\_lams, no\_types) sup\_ge1 sup\_ge2 mono\_gamma\_o subsetD*)

**fun** *aval''* ::  $aexp \Rightarrow 'av\ st\ option \Rightarrow 'av$  **where**

$aval'' e\ None = \perp$  |

$aval'' e\ (Some\ S) = aval'\ e\ S$

**lemma** *aval''\_correct*:  $s \in \gamma_o S \Longrightarrow aval\ a\ s \in \gamma(aval'' a\ S)$

**by**(*cases S*)(*auto simp add: aval'\_correct split: option.splits*)

### 14.13.1 Backward analysis

**fun** *inv\_aval'* ::  $aexp \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow 'av\ st\ option \Rightarrow 'av\ st\ option$  **where**

$inv\_aval'\ (N\ n)\ a\ S = (if\ test\_num'\ n\ a\ then\ S\ else\ None) |$

$inv\_aval'\ (V\ x)\ a\ S = (case\ S\ of\ None \Rightarrow None | Some\ S \Rightarrow$

$let\ a' = fun\ S\ x\ \sqcap\ a\ in$

$if\ a' = \perp\ then\ None\ else\ Some(update\ S\ x\ a')) |$

$inv\_aval'\ (Plus\ e1\ e2)\ a\ S =$

$(let\ (a1, a2) = inv\_plus'\ a\ (aval''\ e1\ S)\ (aval''\ e2\ S)$

$in\ inv\_aval'\ e1\ a1\ (inv\_aval'\ e2\ a2\ S))$

The test for *bot* in the *V*-case is important: *bot* indicates that a variable has no possible values, i.e. that the current program point is unreachable. But then the abstract state should collapse to *None*. Put differently, we maintain the invariant that in an abstract state of the form *Some s*, all



variables are mapped to non-*bot* values. Otherwise the (pointwise) sup of two abstract states, one of which contains *bot* values, may produce too large a result, thus making the analysis less precise.

```
fun inv_bval' :: bexp  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  'av st option  $\Rightarrow$  'av st option where
inv_bval' (Bc v) res S = (if v=res then S else None) |
inv_bval' (Not b) res S = inv_bval' b ( $\neg$  res) S |
inv_bval' (And b1 b2) res S =
  (if res then inv_bval' b1 True (inv_bval' b2 True S)
   else inv_bval' b1 False S  $\sqcup$  inv_bval' b2 False S) |
inv_bval' (Less e1 e2) res S =
  (let (a1,a2) = inv_less' res (aval'' e1 S) (aval'' e2 S)
   in inv_aval' e1 a1 (inv_aval' e2 a2 S))
```

**lemma** inv\_aval'\_correct:  $s \in \gamma_o S \implies \text{aval } e s \in \gamma a \implies s \in \gamma_o (\text{inv\_aval}' e a S)$

**proof**(*induction e arbitrary: a S*)

**case** *N* **thus** ?case **by** simp (metis test\_num')

**next**

**case** (*V x*)

**obtain** *S'* **where**  $S = \text{Some } S'$  **and**  $s \in \gamma_s S'$  **using**  $\langle s \in \gamma_o S \rangle$

**by**(*auto simp: in\_gamma\_option\_iff*)

**moreover** **hence**  $s x \in \gamma (\text{fun } S' x)$

**by**(*simp add:  $\gamma$ \_st\_def*)

**moreover** **have**  $s x \in \gamma a$  **using** *V*( $\text{\textcircled{2}}$ ) **by** simp

**ultimately** **show** ?case

**by**(*simp add: Let\_def  $\gamma$ \_st\_def*)

  (*metis mono\_gamma\_emptyE in\_gamma\_inf gamma\_bot subset\_empty*)

**next**

**case** (*Plus e1 e2*) **thus** ?case

**using** inv\_plus'[*OF* \_ aval''\_correct aval''\_correct]

**by** (*auto split: prod.split*)

**qed**

**lemma** inv\_bval'\_correct:  $s \in \gamma_o S \implies bv = \text{bval } b s \implies s \in \gamma_o (\text{inv\_bval}' b bv S)$

**proof**(*induction b arbitrary: S bv*)

**case** *Bc* **thus** ?case **by** simp

**next**

**case** (*Not b*) **thus** ?case **by** simp

**next**

**case** (*And b1 b2*) **thus** ?case

**by** simp (*metis And*(1) *And*(2) *in\_gamma\_sup\_UpI*)

**next**

```

case (Less e1 e2) thus ?case
  apply hypsubst.thin
  apply (auto split: prod.split)
  apply (metis (lifting) inv_aval'_correct aval''_correct inv_less')
done
qed

```

**definition** *step'* = *Step*  
 $(\lambda x e S. \text{case } S \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \text{Some } S \Rightarrow \text{Some}(\text{update } S \ x \ (\text{aval}' \ e \ S)))$   
 $(\lambda b S. \text{inv\_bval}' \ b \ \text{True } S)$

**definition** *AI* :: *com*  $\Rightarrow$  '*av st option acom option* **where**  
*AI* *c* = *pfpr* (*step'*  $\top$ ) (*bot* *c*)

**lemma** *strip\_step'[simp]*: *strip*(*step'* *S* *c*) = *strip* *c*  
**by**(*simp add: step'\_def*)

**lemma** *top\_on\_inv\_aval'*:  $\llbracket \text{top\_on\_opt } S \ X; \ \text{vars } e \subseteq -X \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{top\_on\_opt}$   
 $(\text{inv\_aval}' \ e \ a \ S) \ X$   
**by**(*induction e arbitrary: a S*) (*auto simp: Let\_def split: option.splits prod.split*)

**lemma** *top\_on\_inv\_bval'*:  $\llbracket \text{top\_on\_opt } S \ X; \ \text{vars } b \subseteq -X \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{top\_on\_opt}$   
 $(\text{inv\_bval}' \ b \ r \ S) \ X$   
**by**(*induction b arbitrary: r S*) (*auto simp: top\_on\_inv\_aval' top\_on\_sup split: prod.split*)

**lemma** *top\_on\_step'*:  $\text{top\_on\_acom } C \ (- \ \text{vars } C) \Longrightarrow \text{top\_on\_acom } (\text{step}' \ \top \ C) \ (- \ \text{vars } C)$   
**unfolding** *step'\_def*  
**by**(*rule top\_on\_Step*)  
*(auto simp add: top\_on\_top top\_on\_inv\_bval' split: option.split)*

### 14.13.2 Correctness

**lemma** *step\_step'*:  $\text{step } (\gamma_o \ S) \ (\gamma_c \ C) \leq \gamma_c \ (\text{step}' \ S \ C)$   
**unfolding** *step\_def step'\_def*  
**by**(*rule gamma\_Step\_subcomm*)  
*(auto simp: intro!: aval'\_correct inv\_bval'\_correct in\_gamma\_update split: option.splits)*

**lemma** *AI\_correct*:  $\text{AI } c = \text{Some } C \Longrightarrow \text{CS } c \leq \gamma_c \ C$   
**proof**(*simp add: CS\_def AI\_def*)  
**assume** *1*: *pfpr* (*step'*  $\top$ ) (*bot* *c*) = *Some* *C*

```

have pfp': step'  $\top$  C  $\leq$  C by(rule pfp-pfp[OF 1])
have 2: step ( $\gamma_o$   $\top$ ) ( $\gamma_c$  C)  $\leq$   $\gamma_c$  C — transfer the pfp'
proof(rule order_trans)
  show step ( $\gamma_o$   $\top$ ) ( $\gamma_c$  C)  $\leq$   $\gamma_c$  (step'  $\top$  C) by(rule step_step')
  show ...  $\leq$   $\gamma_c$  C by (metis mono_gamma_c[OF pfp'])
qed
have 3: strip ( $\gamma_c$  C) = c by(simp add: strip_pfp[OF _ 1] step'_def)
have lfp c (step ( $\gamma_o$   $\top$ ))  $\leq$   $\gamma_c$  C
  by(rule lfp_lowerbound[simplified,where f=step ( $\gamma_o$   $\top$ ), OF 3 2])
thus lfp c (step UNIV)  $\leq$   $\gamma_c$  C by simp
qed

end

```

### 14.13.3 Monotonicity

```

locale Abs_Int_inv_mono = Abs_Int_inv +
assumes mono_plus': a1  $\leq$  b1  $\implies$  a2  $\leq$  b2  $\implies$  plus' a1 a2  $\leq$  plus' b1 b2
and mono_inv_plus': a1  $\leq$  b1  $\implies$  a2  $\leq$  b2  $\implies$  r  $\leq$  r'  $\implies$ 
  inv_plus' r a1 a2  $\leq$  inv_plus' r' b1 b2
and mono_inv_less': a1  $\leq$  b1  $\implies$  a2  $\leq$  b2  $\implies$ 
  inv_less' bv a1 a2  $\leq$  inv_less' bv b1 b2
begin

```

```

lemma mono_aval':
  S1  $\leq$  S2  $\implies$  aval' e S1  $\leq$  aval' e S2
by(induction e) (auto simp: mono_plus' mono_fun)

```

```

lemma mono_aval'':
  S1  $\leq$  S2  $\implies$  aval'' e S1  $\leq$  aval'' e S2
apply(cases S1)
  apply simp
apply(cases S2)
  apply simp
by (simp add: mono_aval')

```

```

lemma mono_inv_aval': r1  $\leq$  r2  $\implies$  S1  $\leq$  S2  $\implies$  inv_aval' e r1 S1  $\leq$ 
  inv_aval' e r2 S2
apply(induction e arbitrary: r1 r2 S1 S2)
  apply(auto simp: test_num' Let_def inf_mono split: option.splits prod.splits)
  apply (metis mono_gamma_subsetD)
  apply (metis le_bot inf_mono le_st_iff)
  apply (metis inf_mono mono_update le_st_iff)
apply(metis mono_aval'' mono_inv_plus'[simplified less_eq_prod_def] fst_conv)

```

*snd\_conv*)  
**done**

**lemma** *mono\_inv\_bval'*:  $S1 \leq S2 \implies \text{inv\_bval}'\ b\ \text{bv}\ S1 \leq \text{inv\_bval}'\ b\ \text{bv}\ S2$   
**apply**(*induction b arbitrary: bv S1 S2*)  
  **apply**(*simp*)  
  **apply**(*simp*)  
  **apply** *simp*  
  **apply**(*metis order\_trans[OF - sup\_ge1] order\_trans[OF - sup\_ge2]*)  
**apply** (*simp split: prod.splits*)  
**apply**(*metis mono\_aval'' mono\_inv\_aval' mono\_inv\_less'[simplified less\_eq\_prod\_def]*  
*fst\_conv snd\_conv*)  
**done**

**theorem** *mono\_step'*:  $S1 \leq S2 \implies C1 \leq C2 \implies \text{step}'\ S1\ C1 \leq \text{step}'\ S2\ C2$   
**unfolding** *step'\_def*  
**by**(*rule mono2\_Step*) (*auto simp: mono\_aval' mono\_inv\_bval' split: option.split*)

**lemma** *mono\_step'\_top*:  $C1 \leq C2 \implies \text{step}'\ \top\ C1 \leq \text{step}'\ \top\ C2$   
**by** (*metis mono\_step' order\_refl*)

**end**

**end**

**theory** *Abs\_Int2\_ivl*  
**imports** *Abs\_Int2*  
**begin**

#### 14.14 Interval Analysis

**type\_synonym** *eint* = *int extended*  
**type\_synonym** *eint2* = *eint \* eint*

**definition**  *$\gamma\_rep$*  :: *eint2*  $\Rightarrow$  *int set* **where**  
 $\gamma\_rep\ p = (\text{let } (l,h) = p \text{ in } \{i. l \leq \text{Fin } i \wedge \text{Fin } i \leq h\})$

**definition** *eq\_ivl* :: *eint2*  $\Rightarrow$  *eint2*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**  
 $\text{eq\_ivl}\ p1\ p2 = (\gamma\_rep\ p1 = \gamma\_rep\ p2)$

**lemma** *refl\_eq\_ivl[simp]*:  $\text{eq\_ivl}\ p\ p$   
**by**(*auto simp: eq\_ivl\_def*)

**quotient\_type**  $ivl = eint2 / eq\_ivl$   
**by**(*rule equivP*)(*auto simp: reflp\_def symp\_def transp\_def eq\_ivl\_def*)

**abbreviation**  $ivl\_abbr :: eint \Rightarrow eint \Rightarrow ivl$  ( $[-, -]$ ) **where**  
 $[l, h] == abs\_ivl(l, h)$

**lift\_definition**  $\gamma\_ivl :: ivl \Rightarrow int\ set$  **is**  $\gamma\_rep$   
**by**(*simp add: eq\_ivl\_def*)

**lemma**  $\gamma\_ivl\_nice: \gamma\_ivl[l, h] = \{i. l \leq Fin\ i \wedge Fin\ i \leq h\}$   
**by** *transfer (simp add:  $\gamma\_rep\_def$ )*

**lift\_definition**  $num\_ivl :: int \Rightarrow ivl$  **is**  $\lambda i. (Fin\ i, Fin\ i)$  .

**lift\_definition**  $in\_ivl :: int \Rightarrow ivl \Rightarrow bool$   
**is**  $\lambda i (l, h). l \leq Fin\ i \wedge Fin\ i \leq h$   
**by**(*auto simp: eq\_ivl\_def  $\gamma\_rep\_def$* )

**lemma**  $in\_ivl\_nice: in\_ivl\ i\ [l, h] = (l \leq Fin\ i \wedge Fin\ i \leq h)$   
**by** *transfer simp*

**definition**  $is\_empty\_rep :: eint2 \Rightarrow bool$  **where**  
 $is\_empty\_rep\ p = (let\ (l, h) = p\ in\ l > h \mid l = Pinf \ \&\ h = Pinf \mid l = Minf \ \&\ h = Minf)$

**lemma**  $\gamma\_rep\_cases: \gamma\_rep\ p = (case\ p\ of\ (Fin\ i, Fin\ j) \Rightarrow \{i..j\} \mid (Fin\ i, Pinf) \Rightarrow \{i..\} \mid (Minf, Fin\ i) \Rightarrow \{..i\} \mid (Minf, Pinf) \Rightarrow UNIV \mid - \Rightarrow \{\})$   
**by**(*auto simp add:  $\gamma\_rep\_def\ split: prod.splits\ extended.splits$* )

**lift\_definition**  $is\_empty\_ivl :: ivl \Rightarrow bool$  **is**  $is\_empty\_rep$   
**apply**(*auto simp: eq\_ivl\_def  $\gamma\_rep\_cases\ is\_empty\_rep\_def$* )  
**apply**(*auto simp: not\_less less\_eq\_extended\_case split: extended.splits*)  
**done**

**lemma**  $eq\_ivl\_iff: eq\_ivl\ p1\ p2 = (is\_empty\_rep\ p1 \ \&\ is\_empty\_rep\ p2 \mid p1 = p2)$   
**by**(*auto simp: eq\_ivl\_def is\_empty\_rep\_def  $\gamma\_rep\_cases\ Icc\_eq\_Icc\ split: prod.splits\ extended.splits$* )

**definition**  $empty\_rep :: eint2$  **where**  $empty\_rep = (Pinf, Minf)$

**lift\_definition**  $empty\_ivl :: ivl$  **is**  $empty\_rep$  .

**lemma** *is\_empty\_rep*[simp]: *is\_empty\_rep empty\_rep*  
**by**(*auto simp add: is\_empty\_rep\_def empty\_rep\_def*)

**lemma** *is\_empty\_rep\_iff*: *is\_empty\_rep p = ( $\gamma$ \_rep p = {})*  
**by**(*auto simp add:  $\gamma$ \_rep\_cases is\_empty\_rep\_def split: prod.splits extended.splits*)

**declare** *is\_empty\_rep\_iff*[*THEN iffD1, simp*]

**instantiation** *ivl* :: *semilattice\_sup\_top*  
**begin**

**definition** *le\_rep* :: *eint2*  $\Rightarrow$  *eint2*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**  
*le\_rep p1 p2 = (let (l1,h1) = p1; (l2,h2) = p2 in*  
*if is\_empty\_rep(l1,h1) then True else*  
*if is\_empty\_rep(l2,h2) then False else  $l1 \geq l2$  &  $h1 \leq h2$ )*

**lemma** *le\_iff\_subset*: *le\_rep p1 p2  $\longleftrightarrow \gamma$ \_rep p1  $\subseteq \gamma$ \_rep p2*  
**apply** *rule*

**apply**(*auto simp: is\_empty\_rep\_def le\_rep\_def  $\gamma$ \_rep\_def split: if\_splits prod.splits*)[1]  
**apply**(*auto simp: is\_empty\_rep\_def  $\gamma$ \_rep\_cases le\_rep\_def*)  
**apply**(*auto simp: not\_less split: extended.splits*)  
**done**

**lift\_definition** *less\_eq\_ivl* :: *ivl*  $\Rightarrow$  *ivl*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **is** *le\_rep*  
**by**(*auto simp: eq\_ivl\_def le\_iff\_subset*)

**definition** *less\_ivl* **where** *i1 < i2 = ( $i1 \leq i2 \wedge \neg i2 \leq (i1::ivl)$ )*

**lemma** *le\_ivl\_iff\_subset*: *iv1  $\leq$  iv2  $\longleftrightarrow \gamma$ \_ivl iv1  $\subseteq \gamma$ \_ivl iv2*  
**by** *transfer (rule le\_iff\_subset)*

**definition** *sup\_rep* :: *eint2*  $\Rightarrow$  *eint2*  $\Rightarrow$  *eint2* **where**  
*sup\_rep p1 p2 = (if is\_empty\_rep p1 then p2 else if is\_empty\_rep p2 then p1*  
*else let (l1,h1) = p1; (l2,h2) = p2 in (min l1 l2, max h1 h2))*

**lift\_definition** *sup\_ivl* :: *ivl*  $\Rightarrow$  *ivl*  $\Rightarrow$  *ivl* **is** *sup\_rep*  
**by**(*auto simp: eq\_ivl\_iff sup\_rep\_def*)

**lift\_definition** *top\_ivl* :: *ivl* **is** (*Minf, Pinf*) .

**lemma** *is\_empty\_min\_max*:  
 $\neg$  *is\_empty\_rep (l1,h1)  $\Longrightarrow \neg$  is\_empty\_rep (l2, h2)  $\Longrightarrow \neg$  is\_empty\_rep*

```

(min l1 l2, max h1 h2)
by(auto simp add: is_empty_rep_def max_def min_def split: if_splits)

instance
proof (standard, goal_cases)
  case 1 show ?case by (rule less_ivl_def)
next
  case 2 show ?case by transfer (simp add: le_rep_def split: prod_splits)
next
  case 3 thus ?case by transfer (auto simp: le_rep_def split: if_splits)
next
  case 4 thus ?case by transfer (auto simp: le_rep_def eq_ivl_iff split:
if_splits)
next
  case 5 thus ?case by transfer (auto simp add: le_rep_def sup_rep_def
is_empty_min_max)
next
  case 6 thus ?case by transfer (auto simp add: le_rep_def sup_rep_def
is_empty_min_max)
next
  case 7 thus ?case by transfer (auto simp add: le_rep_def sup_rep_def)
next
  case 8 show ?case by transfer (simp add: le_rep_def is_empty_rep_def)
qed

end

  Implement (naive) executable equality:
instantiation ivl :: equal
begin

definition equal_ivl where
equal_ivl i1 (i2::ivl) = (i1 < i2 ∧ i2 ≤ i1)

instance
proof (standard, goal_cases)
  case 1 show ?case by (simp add: equal_ivl_def eq_iff)
qed

end

lemma [simp]: fixes x :: 'a::linorder extended shows (¬ x < Pinf) = (x
= Pinf)
by (simp add: not_less)

```

**lemma** [*simp*]: **fixes**  $x :: 'a::linorder\ extended$  **shows**  $(\neg\ Minf < x) = (x = Minf)$

**by**(*simp add: not\_less*)

**instantiation** *ivl* :: *bounded\_lattice*

**begin**

**definition** *inf\_rep* :: *eint2*  $\Rightarrow$  *eint2*  $\Rightarrow$  *eint2* **where**

*inf\_rep p1 p2* = (let (*l1,h1*) = *p1*; (*l2,h2*) = *p2* in (max *l1 l2*, min *h1 h2*))

**lemma**  $\gamma\_inf\_rep$ :  $\gamma\_rep(inf\_rep\ p1\ p2) = \gamma\_rep\ p1 \cap \gamma\_rep\ p2$

**by**(*auto simp: inf\_rep\_def  $\gamma\_rep\_cases$  split: prod.splits extended.splits*)

**lift\_definition** *inf\_ivl* :: *ivl*  $\Rightarrow$  *ivl*  $\Rightarrow$  *ivl* **is** *inf\_rep*

**by**(*auto simp:  $\gamma\_inf\_rep$  eq\_ivl\_def*)

**lemma**  $\gamma\_inf$ :  $\gamma\_ivl\ (iv1 \sqcap iv2) = \gamma\_ivl\ iv1 \cap \gamma\_ivl\ iv2$

**by** *transfer (rule  $\gamma\_inf\_rep$ )*

**definition**  $\perp = empty\_ivl$

**instance**

**proof** (*standard, goal\_cases*)

**case** 1 **thus** ?*case* **by** (*simp add:  $\gamma\_inf$  le\_ivl\_iff\_subset*)

**next**

**case** 2 **thus** ?*case* **by** (*simp add:  $\gamma\_inf$  le\_ivl\_iff\_subset*)

**next**

**case** 3 **thus** ?*case* **by** (*simp add:  $\gamma\_inf$  le\_ivl\_iff\_subset*)

**next**

**case** 4 **show** ?*case*

**unfolding** *bot\_ivl\_def* **by** *transfer (auto simp: le\_iff\_subset)*

**qed**

**end**

**lemma** *eq\_ivl\_empty*: *eq\_ivl p empty\_rep* = *is\_empty\_rep p*

**by** (*metis eq\_ivl\_iff is\_empty\_empty\_rep*)

**lemma** *le\_ivl\_nice*:  $[l1,h1] \leq [l2,h2] \longleftrightarrow$

(*if*  $[l1,h1] = \perp$  *then* *True* *else*

*if*  $[l2,h2] = \perp$  *then* *False* *else*  $l1 \geq l2 \ \& \ h1 \leq h2$ )

**unfolding** *bot\_ivl\_def* **by** *transfer (simp add: le\_rep\_def eq\_ivl\_empty)*



**lemma** *sup\_ivl\_nice*:  $[l1, h1] \sqcup [l2, h2] =$   
 (if  $[l1, h1] = \perp$  then  $[l2, h2]$  else  
 if  $[l2, h2] = \perp$  then  $[l1, h1]$  else  $[\min l1\ l2, \max h1\ h2]$ )  
**unfolding** *bot\_ivl\_def* **by** *transfer* (*simp add: sup\_rep\_def eq\_ivl\_empty*)

**lemma** *inf\_ivl\_nice*:  $[l1, h1] \sqcap [l2, h2] = [\max l1\ l2, \min h1\ h2]$   
**by** *transfer* (*simp add: inf\_rep\_def*)

**lemma** *top\_ivl\_nice*:  $\top = [-\infty, \infty]$   
**by** (*simp add: top\_ivl\_def*)

**instantiation** *ivl* :: *plus*  
**begin**

**definition** *plus\_rep* :: *eint2*  $\Rightarrow$  *eint2*  $\Rightarrow$  *eint2* **where**  
*plus\_rep* *p1* *p2* =  
 (if *is\_empty\_rep* *p1*  $\vee$  *is\_empty\_rep* *p2* then *empty\_rep* else  
 let  $(l1, h1) = p1$ ;  $(l2, h2) = p2$  in  $(l1+l2, h1+h2)$ )

**lift\_definition** *plus\_ivl* :: *ivl*  $\Rightarrow$  *ivl*  $\Rightarrow$  *ivl* **is** *plus\_rep*  
**by**(*auto simp: plus\_rep\_def eq\_ivl\_iff*)

**instance** ..  
**end**

**lemma** *plus\_ivl\_nice*:  $[l1, h1] + [l2, h2] =$   
 (if  $[l1, h1] = \perp \vee [l2, h2] = \perp$  then  $\perp$  else  $[l1+l2, h1+h2]$ )  
**unfolding** *bot\_ivl\_def* **by** *transfer* (*auto simp: plus\_rep\_def eq\_ivl\_empty*)

**lemma** *uminus\_eq\_Min*[*simp*]:  $-x = \text{Min}f \iff x = \text{Pinf}$   
**by**(*cases* *x*) *auto*

**lemma** *uminus\_eq\_Pinf*[*simp*]:  $-x = \text{Pinf} \iff x = \text{Min}f$   
**by**(*cases* *x*) *auto*

**lemma** *uminus\_le\_Fin\_iff*:  $-x \leq \text{Fin}(-y) \iff \text{Fin } y \leq (x::'a::\text{ordered\_ab\_group\_add}$   
*extended*)

**by**(*cases* *x*) *auto*

**lemma** *Fin\_uminus\_le\_iff*:  $\text{Fin}(-y) \leq -x \iff x \leq ((\text{Fin } y)::'a::\text{ordered\_ab\_group\_add}$   
*extended*)

**by**(*cases* *x*) *auto*

**instantiation** *ivl* :: *uminus*  
**begin**

**definition** *uminus\_rep* :: *eint2*  $\Rightarrow$  *eint2* **where**  
*uminus\_rep* *p* = (let (*l,h*) = *p* in (-*h*, -*l*))

**lemma**  $\gamma\_uminus\_rep$ :  $i \in \gamma\_rep\ p \implies -i \in \gamma\_rep(uminus\_rep\ p)$   
**by**(*auto simp: uminus\_rep\_def  $\gamma\_rep\_def$  image\_def uminus\_le\_Fin\_iff Fin\_uminus\_le\_iff*  
*split: prod.split*)

**lift\_definition** *uminus\_ivl* :: *ivl*  $\Rightarrow$  *ivl* **is** *uminus\_rep*  
**by** (*auto simp: uminus\_rep\_def eq\_ivl\_def  $\gamma\_rep\_cases$* )  
(*auto simp: Icc\_eq\_Icc split: extended.splits*)

**instance** ..  
**end**

**lemma**  $\gamma\_uminus$ :  $i \in \gamma\_ivl\ iv \implies -i \in \gamma\_ivl(-\ iv)$   
**by transfer** (*rule  $\gamma\_uminus\_rep$* )

**lemma** *uminus\_nice*:  $-[l,h] = [-h,-l]$   
**by transfer** (*simp add: uminus\_rep\_def*)

**instantiation** *ivl* :: *minus*  
**begin**

**definition** *minus\_ivl* :: *ivl*  $\Rightarrow$  *ivl*  $\Rightarrow$  *ivl* **where**  
(*iv1::ivl*) - *iv2* = *iv1* + -*iv2*

**instance** ..  
**end**

**definition** *inv\_plus\_ivl* :: *ivl*  $\Rightarrow$  *ivl*  $\Rightarrow$  *ivl*  $\Rightarrow$  *ivl\*ivl* **where**  
*inv\_plus\_ivl* *iv* *iv1* *iv2* = (*iv1*  $\sqcap$  (*iv* - *iv2*), *iv2*  $\sqcap$  (*iv* - *iv1*))

**definition** *above\_rep* :: *eint2*  $\Rightarrow$  *eint2* **where**  
*above\_rep* *p* = (*if is\_empty\_rep* *p* *then empty\_rep* *else let* (*l,h*) = *p* *in* (*l*, $\infty$ ))

**definition** *below\_rep* :: *eint2*  $\Rightarrow$  *eint2* **where**  
*below\_rep* *p* = (*if is\_empty\_rep* *p* *then empty\_rep* *else let* (*l,h*) = *p* *in* ( $-\infty$ ,*h*))

**lift\_definition** *above* :: *ivl*  $\Rightarrow$  *ivl* **is** *above\_rep*  
**by**(*auto simp: above\_rep\_def eq\_ivl\_iff*)

**lift\_definition** *below* :: *ivl*  $\Rightarrow$  *ivl* **is** *below\_rep*

**by**(*auto simp: below\_rep\_def eq\_ivl\_iff*)

**lemma**  $\gamma\_aboveI: i \in \gamma\_ivl\ iv \implies i \leq j \implies j \in \gamma\_ivl(above\ iv)$   
**by** *transfer*  
(*auto simp add: above\_rep\_def  $\gamma\_rep\_cases$  is\_empty\_rep\_def split: extended.splits*)

**lemma**  $\gamma\_belowI: i \in \gamma\_ivl\ iv \implies j \leq i \implies j \in \gamma\_ivl(below\ iv)$   
**by** *transfer*  
(*auto simp add: below\_rep\_def  $\gamma\_rep\_cases$  is\_empty\_rep\_def split: extended.splits*)

**definition**  $inv\_less\_ivl :: bool \Rightarrow ivl \Rightarrow ivl \Rightarrow ivl * ivl$  **where**  
 $inv\_less\_ivl\ res\ iv1\ iv2 =$   
(*if* *res*  
  *then* ( $iv1 \sqcap (below\ iv2 - [1,1]),$   
     $iv2 \sqcap (above\ iv1 + [1,1])$ )  
  *else* ( $iv1 \sqcap above\ iv2, iv2 \sqcap below\ iv1$ ))

**lemma** *above\_nice*:  $above[l,h] = (if\ [l,h] = \perp\ then\ \perp\ else\ [l,\infty])$   
**unfolding** *bot\_ivl\_def* **by** *transfer (simp add: above\_rep\_def eq\_ivl\_empty)*

**lemma** *below\_nice*:  $below[l,h] = (if\ [l,h] = \perp\ then\ \perp\ else\ [-\infty,h])$   
**unfolding** *bot\_ivl\_def* **by** *transfer (simp add: below\_rep\_def eq\_ivl\_empty)*

**lemma** *add\_mono\_le\_Fin*:  
 $\llbracket x1 \leq Fin\ y1; x2 \leq Fin\ y2 \rrbracket \implies x1 + x2 \leq Fin\ (y1 + (y2::'a::ordered\_ab\_group\_add))$   
**by**(*drule (1) add\_mono*) *simp*

**lemma** *add\_mono\_Fin\_le*:  
 $\llbracket Fin\ y1 \leq x1; Fin\ y2 \leq x2 \rrbracket \implies Fin(y1 + y2::'a::ordered\_ab\_group\_add)$   
 $\leq x1 + x2$   
**by**(*drule (1) add\_mono*) *simp*

**global\\_interpretation** *Val\\_semilattice*  
**where**  $\gamma = \gamma\_ivl$  **and**  $num' = num\_ivl$  **and**  $plus' = (+)$   
**proof** (*standard, goal\_cases*)  
  **case 1 thus ?case** **by** *transfer (simp add: le\_iff\_subset)*  
**next**  
  **case 2 show ?case** **by** *transfer (simp add:  $\gamma\_rep\_def$ )*  
**next**  
  **case 3 show ?case** **by** *transfer (simp add:  $\gamma\_rep\_def$ )*  
**next**  
  **case 4 thus ?case**

```

  apply transfer
  apply(auto simp:  $\gamma$ _rep_def plus_rep_def add_mono_le_Fin add_mono_Fin_le)
  by(auto simp: empty_rep_def is_empty_rep_def)
qed

```

```

global_interpretation Val_lattice_gamma
where  $\gamma = \gamma_{ivl}$  and  $num' = num_{ivl}$  and  $plus' = (+)$ 
defines  $aval_{ivl} = aval'$ 
proof (standard, goal_cases)
  case 1 show ?case by(simp add:  $\gamma_{inf}$ )
next
  case 2 show ?case unfolding bot_ivl_def by transfer simp
qed

```

```

global_interpretation Val_inv
where  $\gamma = \gamma_{ivl}$  and  $num' = num_{ivl}$  and  $plus' = (+)$ 
and  $test\_num' = in_{ivl}$ 
and  $inv\_plus' = inv\_plus_{ivl}$  and  $inv\_less' = inv\_less_{ivl}$ 
proof (standard, goal_cases)
  case 1 thus ?case by transfer (auto simp:  $\gamma_{rep\_def}$ )
next
  case (2 _ _ _ _  $i1\ i2$ ) thus ?case
    unfolding inv_plus_ivl_def minus_ivl_def
    apply(clarsimp simp add:  $\gamma_{inf}$ )
    using gamma_plus'[of  $i1+i2 - -i1$ ] gamma_plus'[of  $i1+i2 - -i2$ ]
    by(simp add:  $\gamma_{uminus}$ )
next
  case (3  $i1\ i2$ ) thus ?case
    unfolding inv_less_ivl_def minus_ivl_def one_extended_def
    apply(clarsimp simp add:  $\gamma_{inf}$  split: if_splits)
    using gamma_plus'[of  $i1+1 - -1$ ] gamma_plus'[of  $i2 - 1 - 1$ ]
    apply(simp add:  $\gamma_{belowI}$ [of  $i2$ ]  $\gamma_{aboveI}$ [of  $i1$ ]
       $uminus_{ivl}.abs\_eq\ uminus\_rep\_def\ \gamma_{ivl\_nice}$ )
    apply(simp add:  $\gamma_{aboveI}$ [of  $i2$ ]  $\gamma_{belowI}$ [of  $i1$ ])
    done
qed

```

```

global_interpretation Abs_Int_inv
where  $\gamma = \gamma_{ivl}$  and  $num' = num_{ivl}$  and  $plus' = (+)$ 
and  $test\_num' = in_{ivl}$ 
and  $inv\_plus' = inv\_plus_{ivl}$  and  $inv\_less' = inv\_less_{ivl}$ 
defines  $inv\_aval_{ivl} = inv\_aval'$ 
and  $inv\_bval_{ivl} = inv\_bval'$ 

```

```

and step_ivl = step'
and AI_ivl = AI
and aval_ivl' = aval''
..

```

Monotonicity:

```

lemma mono_plus_ivl:  $iv1 \leq iv2 \implies iv3 \leq iv4 \implies iv1 + iv3 \leq iv2 + (iv4 :: ivl)$ 
apply transfer
apply (auto simp: plus_rep_def le_iff_subset split: if_splits)
by (auto simp: is_empty_rep_iff  $\gamma$ _rep_cases split: extended_splits)

```

```

lemma mono_minus_ivl:  $iv1 \leq iv2 \implies -iv1 \leq -(iv2 :: ivl)$ 
apply transfer
apply (auto simp: uminus_rep_def le_iff_subset split: if_splits prod.split)
by (auto simp:  $\gamma$ _rep_cases split: extended_splits)

```

```

lemma mono_above:  $iv1 \leq iv2 \implies \text{above } iv1 \leq \text{above } iv2$ 
apply transfer
apply (auto simp: above_rep_def le_iff_subset split: if_splits prod.split)
by (auto simp: is_empty_rep_iff  $\gamma$ _rep_cases split: extended_splits)

```

```

lemma mono_below:  $iv1 \leq iv2 \implies \text{below } iv1 \leq \text{below } iv2$ 
apply transfer
apply (auto simp: below_rep_def le_iff_subset split: if_splits prod.split)
by (auto simp: is_empty_rep_iff  $\gamma$ _rep_cases split: extended_splits)

```

```

global_interpretation Abs_Int_inv_mono
where  $\gamma = \gamma_{ivl}$  and  $num' = num_{ivl}$  and  $plus' = (+)$ 
and  $test\_num' = in_{ivl}$ 
and  $inv\_plus' = inv\_plus_{ivl}$  and  $inv\_less' = inv\_less_{ivl}$ 
proof (standard, goal_cases)
  case 1 thus ?case by (rule mono_plus_ivl)
next
  case 2 thus ?case
    unfolding inv_plus_ivl_def minus_ivl_def less_eq_prod_def
    by (auto simp: le_infI1 le_infI2 mono_plus_ivl mono_minus_ivl)
next
  case 3 thus ?case
    unfolding less_eq_prod_def inv_less_ivl_def minus_ivl_def
    by (auto simp: le_infI1 le_infI2 mono_plus_ivl mono_above mono_below)
qed

```

### 14.14.1 Tests

**value** *show\_acom\_opt* (*AI\_ivl test1\_ivl*)

Better than *AI\_const*:

**value** *show\_acom\_opt* (*AI\_ivl test3\_const*)

**value** *show\_acom\_opt* (*AI\_ivl test4\_const*)

**value** *show\_acom\_opt* (*AI\_ivl test6\_const*)

**definition** *steps c i* = (*step\_ivl*  $\top$   $\wedge$  *i*) (*bot c*)

**value** *show\_acom\_opt* (*AI\_ivl test2\_ivl*)

**value** *show\_acom* (*steps test2\_ivl 0*)

**value** *show\_acom* (*steps test2\_ivl 1*)

**value** *show\_acom* (*steps test2\_ivl 2*)

**value** *show\_acom* (*steps test2\_ivl 3*)

Fixed point reached in 2 steps. Not so if the start value of x is known:

**value** *show\_acom\_opt* (*AI\_ivl test3\_ivl*)

**value** *show\_acom* (*steps test3\_ivl 0*)

**value** *show\_acom* (*steps test3\_ivl 1*)

**value** *show\_acom* (*steps test3\_ivl 2*)

**value** *show\_acom* (*steps test3\_ivl 3*)

**value** *show\_acom* (*steps test3\_ivl 4*)

**value** *show\_acom* (*steps test3\_ivl 5*)

Takes as many iterations as the actual execution. Would diverge if loop did not terminate. Worse still, as the following example shows: even if the actual execution terminates, the analysis may not. The value of y keeps decreasing as the analysis is iterated, no matter how long:

**value** *show\_acom* (*steps test4\_ivl 50*)

Relationships between variables are NOT captured:

**value** *show\_acom\_opt* (*AI\_ivl test5\_ivl*)

Again, the analysis would not terminate:

**value** *show\_acom* (*steps test6\_ivl 50*)

**end**

**theory** *Abs\_Int3*

**imports** *Abs\_Int2\_ivl*

**begin**

## 14.15 Widening and Narrowing

```

class widen =
fixes widen :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a (infix ∇ 65)

class narrow =
fixes narrow :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a (infix △ 65)

class wn = widen + narrow + order +
assumes widen1: x ≤ x ∇ y
assumes widen2: y ≤ x ∇ y
assumes narrow1: y ≤ x ⇒ y ≤ x △ y
assumes narrow2: y ≤ x ⇒ x △ y ≤ x
begin

lemma narrowid[simp]: x △ x = x
by (metis eq_iff narrow1 narrow2)

end

lemma top_widen_top[simp]: ⊤ ∇ ⊤ = (⊤:::::{wn,order_top})
by (metis eq_iff top_greatest widen2)

instantiation ivl :: wn
begin

definition widen_rep p1 p2 =
  (if is_empty_rep p1 then p2 else if is_empty_rep p2 then p1 else
   let (l1,h1) = p1; (l2,h2) = p2
   in (if l2 < l1 then Minf else l1, if h1 < h2 then Pinf else h1))

lift_definition widen_ivl :: ivl ⇒ ivl ⇒ ivl is widen_rep
by(auto simp: widen_rep_def eq_ivl_iff)

definition narrow_rep p1 p2 =
  (if is_empty_rep p1 ∨ is_empty_rep p2 then empty_rep else
   let (l1,h1) = p1; (l2,h2) = p2
   in (if l1 = Minf then l2 else l1, if h1 = Pinf then h2 else h1))

lift_definition narrow_ivl :: ivl ⇒ ivl ⇒ ivl is narrow_rep
by(auto simp: narrow_rep_def eq_ivl_iff)

instance
proof

```

```
qed (transfer, auto simp: widen_rep_def narrow_rep_def le_iff_subset  $\gamma$ _rep_def
subset_eq is_empty_rep_def empty_rep_def eq_wl_def split: if_splits extended.splits)+
```

```
end
```

```
instantiation st :: ({order_top, wn})wn
begin
```

```
lift_definition widen_st :: 'a st  $\Rightarrow$  'a st  $\Rightarrow$  'a st is map2_st_rep ( $\nabla$ )
by(auto simp: eq_st_def)
```

```
lift_definition narrow_st :: 'a st  $\Rightarrow$  'a st  $\Rightarrow$  'a st is map2_st_rep ( $\Delta$ )
by(auto simp: eq_st_def)
```

```
instance
```

```
proof (standard, goal_cases)
```

```
  case 1 thus ?case by transfer (simp add: less_eq_st_rep_iff widen1)
```

```
next
```

```
  case 2 thus ?case by transfer (simp add: less_eq_st_rep_iff widen2)
```

```
next
```

```
  case 3 thus ?case by transfer (simp add: less_eq_st_rep_iff narrow1)
```

```
next
```

```
  case 4 thus ?case by transfer (simp add: less_eq_st_rep_iff narrow2)
```

```
qed
```

```
end
```

```
instantiation option :: (wn)wn
```

```
begin
```

```
fun widen_option where
```

```
None  $\nabla$  x = x |
```

```
x  $\nabla$  None = x |
```

```
(Some x)  $\nabla$  (Some y) = Some(x  $\nabla$  y)
```

```
fun narrow_option where
```

```
None  $\Delta$  x = None |
```

```
x  $\Delta$  None = None |
```

```
(Some x)  $\Delta$  (Some y) = Some(x  $\Delta$  y)
```

```
instance
```

```
proof (standard, goal_cases)
```

```
  case (1 x y) thus ?case
```



```

    by(induct x y rule: widen_option.induct)(simp_all add: widen1)
next
  case (2 x y) thus ?case
    by(induct x y rule: widen_option.induct)(simp_all add: widen2)
next
  case (3 x y) thus ?case
    by(induct x y rule: narrow_option.induct) (simp_all add: narrow1)
next
  case (4 y x) thus ?case
    by(induct x y rule: narrow_option.induct) (simp_all add: narrow2)
qed

end

```

```

definition map2_acom :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a acom ⇒ 'a acom ⇒ 'a acom
where
  map2_acom f C1 C2 = annotate (λp. f (anno C1 p) (anno C2 p)) (strip C1)

```

```

instantiation acom :: (widen)widen
begin
definition widen_acom = map2_acom (∇)
instance ..
end

```

```

instantiation acom :: (narrow)narrow
begin
definition narrow_acom = map2_acom (△)
instance ..
end

```

```

lemma strip_map2_acom[simp]:
  strip C1 = strip C2 ⇒ strip(map2_acom f C1 C2) = strip C1
by(simp add: map2_acom_def)

```

```

lemma strip_widen_acom[simp]:
  strip C1 = strip C2 ⇒ strip(C1 ∇ C2) = strip C1
by(simp add: widen_acom_def)

```

```

lemma strip_narrow_acom[simp]:
  strip C1 = strip C2 ⇒ strip(C1 △ C2) = strip C1
by(simp add: narrow_acom_def)

```

**lemma** *narrow1\_acom*:  $C2 \leq C1 \implies C2 \leq C1 \triangle (C2::'a::wn\ acom)$   
**by**(*simp add: narrow\_acom\_def narrow1 map2\_acom\_def less\_eq\_acom\_def size\_annos*)

**lemma** *narrow2\_acom*:  $C2 \leq C1 \implies C1 \triangle (C2::'a::wn\ acom) \leq C1$   
**by**(*simp add: narrow\_acom\_def narrow2 map2\_acom\_def less\_eq\_acom\_def size\_annos*)

### 14.15.1 Pre-fixpoint computation

**definition** *iter\_widen* ::  $('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a::\{order, widen\})option$   
**where** *iter\_widen*  $f = while\_option\ (\lambda x. \neg f\ x \leq x)\ (\lambda x. x \nabla f\ x)$

**definition** *iter\_narrow* ::  $('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a::\{order, narrow\})option$   
**where** *iter\_narrow*  $f = while\_option\ (\lambda x. x \triangle f\ x < x)\ (\lambda x. x \triangle f\ x)$

**definition** *pfpr\_wn* ::  $('a::\{order, widen, narrow\} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ option$   
**where** *pfpr\_wn*  $f\ x =$   
*(case iter\_widen f x of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some p  $\Rightarrow$  iter\_narrow f p)*

**lemma** *iter\_widen\_pfp*:  $iter\_widen\ f\ x = Some\ p \implies f\ p \leq p$   
**by**(*auto simp add: iter\_widen\_def dest: while\_option\_stop*)

**lemma** *iter\_widen\_inv*:  
**assumes**  $!!x. P\ x \implies P(f\ x)\ !!x1\ x2. P\ x1 \implies P\ x2 \implies P(x1 \nabla x2)$  **and**  
 $P\ x$   
**and** *iter\_widen*  $f\ x = Some\ y$  **shows**  $P\ y$   
**using** *while\_option\_rule*[**where**  $P = P, OF\_assms(4)$ ][*unfolded iter\_widen\_def*]]  
**by** (*blast intro: assms(1-3)*)

**lemma** *strip\_while*: **fixes**  $f :: 'a\ acom \Rightarrow 'a\ acom$   
**assumes**  $\forall C. strip\ (f\ C) = strip\ C$  **and** *while\_option*  $P\ f\ C = Some\ C'$   
**shows**  $strip\ C' = strip\ C$   
**using** *while\_option\_rule*[**where**  $P = \lambda C'. strip\ C' = strip\ C, OF\_assms(2)$ ]]  
**by** (*metis assms(1)*)

**lemma** *strip\_iter\_widen*: **fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{order, widen\}\ acom \Rightarrow 'a\ acom$   
**assumes**  $\forall C. strip\ (f\ C) = strip\ C$  **and** *iter\_widen*  $f\ C = Some\ C'$   
**shows**  $strip\ C' = strip\ C$

**proof**–

**have**  $\forall C. strip(C \nabla f\ C) = strip\ C$   
**by** (*metis assms(1) strip\_map2\_acom widen\_acom\_def*)  
**from** *strip\_while*[*OF this*] *assms(2)* **show** *?thesis* **by**(*simp add: iter\_widen\_def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *iter\_narrow\_pfp*:  
**assumes** *mono*:  $!!x1\ x2:::wn\ acom.\ P\ x1 \implies P\ x2 \implies x1 \leq x2 \implies f\ x1 \leq f\ x2$   
**and** *Pinv*:  $!!x.\ P\ x \implies P(f\ x)\ !!x1\ x2.\ P\ x1 \implies P\ x2 \implies P(x1\ \Delta\ x2)$   
**and**  $P\ p0$  **and**  $f\ p0 \leq p0$  **and** *iter\_narrow*  $f\ p0 = Some\ p$   
**shows**  $P\ p \wedge f\ p \leq p$   
**proof**–  
**let**  $?Q = \%p.\ P\ p \wedge f\ p \leq p \wedge p \leq p0$   
**have**  $?Q\ (p\ \Delta\ f\ p)$  **if**  $Q$ :  $?Q\ p$  **for**  $p$   
**proof** *auto*  
**note**  $P = conjunct1[OF\ Q]$  **and**  $12 = conjunct2[OF\ Q]$   
**note**  $1 = conjunct1[OF\ 12]$  **and**  $2 = conjunct2[OF\ 12]$   
**let**  $?p' = p\ \Delta\ f\ p$   
**show**  $P\ ?p'$  **by** (*blast intro: P Pinv*)  
**have**  $f\ ?p' \leq f\ p$  **by**(*rule mono[OF (P (p Δ f p)) P narrow2\_acom[OF 1]]*)  
**also** **have**  $\dots \leq ?p'$  **by**(*rule narrow1\_acom[OF 1]*)  
**finally** **show**  $f\ ?p' \leq ?p'$  .  
**have**  $?p' \leq p$  **by** (*rule narrow2\_acom[OF 1]*)  
**also** **have**  $p \leq p0$  **by**(*rule 2*)  
**finally** **show**  $?p' \leq p0$  .  
**qed**  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**using** *while\_option\_rule*[**where**  $P = ?Q$ , *OF \_ assms(6)[simplified iter\_narrow\_def]*]  
**by** (*blast intro: assms(4,5) le\_refl*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *pfp\_wn\_pfp*:  
**assumes** *mono*:  $!!x1\ x2:::wn\ acom.\ P\ x1 \implies P\ x2 \implies x1 \leq x2 \implies f\ x1 \leq f\ x2$   
**and** *Pinv*:  $P\ x\ !!x.\ P\ x \implies P(f\ x)$   
 $!!x1\ x2.\ P\ x1 \implies P\ x2 \implies P(x1\ \nabla\ x2)$   
 $!!x1\ x2.\ P\ x1 \implies P\ x2 \implies P(x1\ \Delta\ x2)$   
**and** *pfp\_wn*: *pfp\_wn*  $f\ x = Some\ p$  **shows**  $P\ p \wedge f\ p \leq p$   
**proof**–  
**from** *pfp\_wn* **obtain**  $p0$   
**where** *its*: *iter\_widen*  $f\ x = Some\ p0$  *iter\_narrow*  $f\ p0 = Some\ p$   
**by**(*auto simp: pfp\_wn\_def split: option.splits*)  
**have**  $P\ p0$  **by** (*blast intro: iter\_widen\_inv*[**where**  $P=P$ ] *its(1) Pinv(1-3)*)  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**by** – (*assumption* |  
*rule iter\_narrow\_pfp*[**where**  $P=P$ ] *mono Pinv(2,4) iter\_widen\_pfp*  
*its*)+

qed

**lemma** *strip\_pfp\_wn*:

$\llbracket \forall C. \text{strip}(f\ C) = \text{strip}\ C; \text{pfp\_wn}\ f\ C = \text{Some}\ C' \rrbracket \implies \text{strip}\ C' = \text{strip}\ C$

**by**(*auto simp add: pfp\_wn\_def iter\_narrow\_def split: option.splits*)  
(*metis (mono\_tags) strip\_iter\_widen strip\_narrow\_acom strip\_while*)

**locale** *Abs\_Int\_wn* = *Abs\_Int\_inv\_mono* **where**  $\gamma = \gamma$

**for**  $\gamma :: \text{'av}::\{\text{wn}, \text{bounded\_lattice}\} \Rightarrow \text{val set}$

**begin**

**definition** *AI\_wn* :: *com*  $\Rightarrow$  *'av st option acom option* **where**

*AI\_wn* *c* = *pfp\_wn* (*step'*  $\top$ ) (*bot* *c*)

**lemma** *AI\_wn\_correct*: *AI\_wn* *c* = *Some* *C*  $\implies$  *CS* *c*  $\leq$   $\gamma_c$  *C*

**proof**(*simp add: CS\_def AI\_wn\_def*)

**assume** *1*: *pfp\_wn* (*step'*  $\top$ ) (*bot* *c*) = *Some* *C*

**have** *2*: *strip* *C* = *c*  $\wedge$  *step'*  $\top$  *C*  $\leq$  *C*

**by**(*rule pfp\_wn\_pfp*[**where** *x=bot* *c*]) (*simp\_all add: 1 mono\_step'\_top*)

**have** *pfp*: *step* ( $\gamma_o$   $\top$ ) ( $\gamma_c$  *C*)  $\leq$   $\gamma_c$  *C*

**proof**(*rule order\_trans*)

**show** *step* ( $\gamma_o$   $\top$ ) ( $\gamma_c$  *C*)  $\leq$   $\gamma_c$  (*step'*  $\top$  *C*)

**by**(*rule step\_step'*)

**show** ...  $\leq$   $\gamma_c$  *C*

**by**(*rule mono\_gamma\_c*[*OF* *conjunct2*[*OF* *2*]])

qed

**have** *3*: *strip* ( $\gamma_c$  *C*) = *c* **by**(*simp add: strip\_pfp\_wn*[*OF* - *1*])

**have** *lfp* *c* (*step* ( $\gamma_o$   $\top$ ))  $\leq$   $\gamma_c$  *C*

**by**(*rule lfp\_lowerbound*[*simplified*, **where** *f=step* ( $\gamma_o$   $\top$ ), *OF* *3* *pfp*])

**thus** *lfp* *c* (*step* *UNIV*)  $\leq$   $\gamma_c$  *C* **by** *simp*

qed

**end**

**global interpretation** *Abs\_Int\_wn*

**where**  $\gamma = \gamma_{\text{ivl}}$  **and** *num'* = *num\_ivl* **and** *plus'* = (+)

**and** *test\_num'* = *in\_ivl*

**and** *inv\_plus'* = *inv\_plus\_ivl* **and** *inv\_less'* = *inv\_less\_ivl*

**defines** *AI\_wn\_ivl* = *AI\_wn*

..

### 14.15.2 Tests

**definition**  $step\_up\_ivl\ n = ((\lambda C. C \nabla step\_ivl \top C) \wedge \wedge n)$

**definition**  $step\_down\_ivl\ n = ((\lambda C. C \Delta step\_ivl \top C) \wedge \wedge n)$

For  $test3\_ivl$ ,  $AI\_ivl$  needed as many iterations as the loop took to execute. In contrast,  $AI\_wn\_ivl$  converges in a constant number of steps:

```
value show_acom (step_up_ivl 1 (bot test3_ivl))
value show_acom (step_up_ivl 2 (bot test3_ivl))
value show_acom (step_up_ivl 3 (bot test3_ivl))
value show_acom (step_up_ivl 4 (bot test3_ivl))
value show_acom (step_up_ivl 5 (bot test3_ivl))
value show_acom (step_up_ivl 6 (bot test3_ivl))
value show_acom (step_up_ivl 7 (bot test3_ivl))
value show_acom (step_up_ivl 8 (bot test3_ivl))
value show_acom (step_down_ivl 1 (step_up_ivl 8 (bot test3_ivl)))
value show_acom (step_down_ivl 2 (step_up_ivl 8 (bot test3_ivl)))
value show_acom (step_down_ivl 3 (step_up_ivl 8 (bot test3_ivl)))
value show_acom (step_down_ivl 4 (step_up_ivl 8 (bot test3_ivl)))
value show_acom_opt (AI_wn_ivl test3_ivl)
```

Now all the analyses terminate:

```
value show_acom_opt (AI_wn_ivl test4_ivl)
value show_acom_opt (AI_wn_ivl test5_ivl)
value show_acom_opt (AI_wn_ivl test6_ivl)
```

### 14.15.3 Generic Termination Proof

**lemma**  $top\_on\_opt\_widen$ :

$top\_on\_opt\ o1\ X \implies top\_on\_opt\ o2\ X \implies top\_on\_opt\ (o1 \nabla o2 :: \_ st\ option)\ X$

**apply**( $induct\ o1\ o2\ rule: widen\_option.induct$ )

**apply** ( $auto$ )

**by**  $transfer\ simp$

**lemma**  $top\_on\_opt\_narrow$ :

$top\_on\_opt\ o1\ X \implies top\_on\_opt\ o2\ X \implies top\_on\_opt\ (o1 \Delta o2 :: \_ st\ option)\ X$

**apply**( $induct\ o1\ o2\ rule: narrow\_option.induct$ )

**apply** ( $auto$ )

**by**  $transfer\ simp$

**lemma**  $annos\_map2\_acom[simp]$ :  $strip\ C2 = strip\ C1 \implies$

$annos(\text{map2\_acom } f \ C1 \ C2) = \text{map } (\% (x,y).f \ x \ y) \ (\text{zip } (annos \ C1) \ (annos \ C2))$   
**by**(*simp add: map2\_acom\_def list\_eq\_iff\_nth\_eq size\_annos anno\_def [symmetric] size\_annos\_same [of C1 C2]*)

**lemma** *top\_on\_acom\_widen*:

$\llbracket \text{top\_on\_acom } C1 \ X; \text{strip } C1 = \text{strip } C2; \text{top\_on\_acom } C2 \ X \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{top\_on\_acom } (C1 \ \nabla \ C2 :: \_ \text{st option acom}) \ X$

**by**(*auto simp add: widen\_acom\_def top\_on\_acom\_def*)(*metis top\_on\_opt\_widen in\_set\_zipE*)

**lemma** *top\_on\_acom\_narrow*:

$\llbracket \text{top\_on\_acom } C1 \ X; \text{strip } C1 = \text{strip } C2; \text{top\_on\_acom } C2 \ X \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{top\_on\_acom } (C1 \ \Delta \ C2 :: \_ \text{st option acom}) \ X$

**by**(*auto simp add: narrow\_acom\_def top\_on\_acom\_def*)(*metis top\_on\_opt\_narrow in\_set\_zipE*)

The assumptions for widening and narrowing differ because during narrowing we have the invariant  $y \leq x$  (where  $y$  is the next iterate), but during widening there is no such invariant, there we only have that not yet  $y \leq x$ . This complicates the termination proof for widening.

**locale** *Measure\_wn = Measure1* **where**  $m = m$

**for**  $m :: 'av :: \{order\_top, wn\} \Rightarrow \text{nat} +$

**fixes**  $n :: 'av \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

**assumes**  $m\_anti\_mono: x \leq y \implies m \ x \geq m \ y$

**assumes**  $m\_widen: \sim y \leq x \implies m(x \ \nabla \ y) < m \ x$

**assumes**  $n\_narrow: y \leq x \implies x \ \Delta \ y < x \implies n(x \ \Delta \ y) < n \ x$

**begin**

**lemma** *m\_s\_anti\_mono\_rep*: **assumes**  $\forall x. S1 \ x \leq S2 \ x$

**shows**  $(\sum x \in X. m \ (S2 \ x)) \leq (\sum x \in X. m \ (S1 \ x))$

**proof**–

**from** *assms* **have**  $\forall x. m(S1 \ x) \geq m(S2 \ x)$  **by** (*metis m\_anti\_mono*)

**thus**  $(\sum x \in X. m \ (S2 \ x)) \leq (\sum x \in X. m \ (S1 \ x))$  **by** (*metis sum\_mono*)

**qed**

**lemma** *m\_s\_anti\_mono*:  $S1 \ \leq \ S2 \implies m\_s \ S1 \ X \geq m\_s \ S2 \ X$

**unfolding** *m\_s\_def*

**apply** (*transfer fixing: m*)

**apply**(*simp add: less\_eq\_st\_rep\_iff eq\_st\_def m\_s\_anti\_mono\_rep*)

**done**

**lemma** *m\_s\_widen\_rep*: **assumes** *finite*  $X \ S1 = S2 \ \text{on } \neg X \ \neg S2 \ x \leq S1 \ x$

**shows**  $(\sum x \in X. m (S1\ x \nabla S2\ x)) < (\sum x \in X. m (S1\ x))$   
**proof**–  
**have**  $1: \forall x \in X. m(S1\ x) \geq m(S1\ x \nabla S2\ x)$   
**by**  $(metis\ m\_anti\_mono\ wn\_class.widen1)$   
**have**  $x \in X$  **using**  $assms(2,3)$   
**by** $(auto\ simp\ add: Ball\_def)$   
**hence**  $2: \exists x \in X. m(S1\ x) > m(S1\ x \nabla S2\ x)$   
**using**  $assms(3)$   **$m\_widen$**  **by**  $blast$   
**from**  $sum\_strict\_mono\_ex1[OF\ \langle finite\ X \rangle\ 1\ 2]$   
**show**  $?thesis$  .  
**qed**

**lemma**  $m\_s.widen: finite\ X \implies fun\ S1 = fun\ S2\ on\ -X \implies$   
 $\sim S2 \leq S1 \implies m\_s (S1 \nabla S2)\ X < m\_s\ S1\ X$   
**apply** $(auto\ simp\ add: less\_st\_def\ m\_s\_def)$   
**apply**  $(transfer\ fixing: m)$   
**apply** $(auto\ simp\ add: less\_eq\_st\_rep\_iff\ m\_s.widen\_rep)$   
**done**

**lemma**  $m\_o.anti\_mono: finite\ X \implies top\_on\_opt\ o1\ (-X) \implies top\_on\_opt$   
 $o2\ (-X) \implies$   
 $o1 \leq o2 \implies m\_o\ o1\ X \geq m\_o\ o2\ X$   
**proof** $(induction\ o1\ o2\ rule: less\_eq\_option.induct)$   
**case**  $1$  **thus**  $?case$  **by**  $(simp\ add: m\_o\_def)(metis\ m\_s.anti\_mono)$   
**next**  
**case**  $2$  **thus**  $?case$   
**by** $(simp\ add: m\_o\_def\ le\_SucI\ m\_s.h\ split: option.splits)$   
**next**  
**case**  $3$  **thus**  $?case$  **by**  $simp$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $m\_o.widen: \llbracket finite\ X; top\_on\_opt\ S1\ (-X); top\_on\_opt\ S2\ (-X);$   
 $\neg S2 \leq S1 \rrbracket \implies$   
 $m\_o (S1 \nabla S2)\ X < m\_o\ S1\ X$   
**by** $(auto\ simp: m\_o\_def\ m\_s.h\ less\_Suc\_eq\_le\ m\_s.widen\ split: option.split)$

**lemma**  $m\_c.widen:$   
 $strip\ C1 = strip\ C2 \implies top\_on\_acom\ C1\ (-vars\ C1) \implies top\_on\_acom$   
 $C2\ (-vars\ C2)$   
 $\implies \neg C2 \leq C1 \implies m\_c (C1 \nabla C2) < m\_c\ C1$   
**apply** $(auto\ simp: m\_c\_def\ widen\_acom\_def\ map2\_acom\_def\ size\_annos[symmetric]$   
 $anno\_def[symmetric]sum\_list\_sum\_nth)$   
**apply** $(subgoal\_tac\ length(annos\ C2) = length(annos\ C1))$   
**prefer**  $2$  **apply**  $(simp\ add: size\_annos\_same2)$

```

apply (auto)
apply(rule sum_strict_mono_ex1)
  apply(auto simp add: m_o_anti_mono vars_acom_def anno_def top_on_acom_def
top_on_opt_widen widen1 less_eq_acom_def listrel_iff_nth)
apply(rule_tac x=p in bexI)
  apply (auto simp: vars_acom_def m_o_widen top_on_acom_def)
done

```

**definition**  $n_s :: 'av st \Rightarrow vname set \Rightarrow nat (n_s)$  **where**  
 $n_s S X = (\sum x \in X. n(\text{fun } S x))$

**lemma**  $n_s\_narrow\_rep$ :

**assumes**  $finite X \ S1 = S2 \text{ on } -X \ \forall x. S2 x \leq S1 x \ \forall x. S1 x \triangle S2 x \leq S1 x$

$S1 x \neq S1 x \triangle S2 x$

**shows**  $(\sum x \in X. n(S1 x \triangle S2 x)) < (\sum x \in X. n(S1 x))$

**proof**–

**have** 1:  $\forall x. n(S1 x \triangle S2 x) \leq n(S1 x)$

**by** (metis assms(3) assms(4) eq\_iff\_less\_le\_not\_le n\_narrow)

**have**  $x \in X$  **by** (metis Compl\_iff assms(2) assms(5) narrowid)

**hence** 2:  $\exists x \in X. n(S1 x \triangle S2 x) < n(S1 x)$

**by** (metis assms(3–5) eq\_iff\_less\_le\_not\_le n\_narrow)

**show** ?thesis

**apply**(rule sum\_strict\_mono\_ex1[OF ⟨finite X⟩]) **using** 1 2 **by** blast+  
**qed**

**lemma**  $n_s\_narrow$ :  $finite X \Longrightarrow \text{fun } S1 = \text{fun } S2 \text{ on } -X \Longrightarrow S2 \leq S1$   
 $\Longrightarrow S1 \triangle S2 < S1$

$\Longrightarrow n_s (S1 \triangle S2) X < n_s S1 X$

**apply**(auto simp add: less\_st\_def n\_s\_def)

**apply** (transfer fixing: n)

**apply**(auto simp add: less\_eq\_st\_rep\_iff eq\_st\_def fun\_eq\_iff n\_s\_narrow\_rep)

**done**

**definition**  $n_o :: 'av st option \Rightarrow vname set \Rightarrow nat (n_o)$  **where**  
 $n_o \text{ opt } X = (\text{case opt of None} \Rightarrow 0 \mid \text{Some } S \Rightarrow n_s S X + 1)$

**lemma**  $n_o\_narrow$ :

$\text{top\_on\_opt } S1 (-X) \Longrightarrow \text{top\_on\_opt } S2 (-X) \Longrightarrow \text{finite } X$

$\Longrightarrow S2 \leq S1 \Longrightarrow S1 \triangle S2 < S1 \Longrightarrow n_o (S1 \triangle S2) X < n_o S1 X$

**apply**(induction S1 S2 rule: narrow\_option.induct)

**apply**(auto simp: n\_o\_def n\_s\_narrow)

**done**



**definition**  $n_c :: 'av\ st\ option\ acom \Rightarrow nat\ (n_c)$  **where**  
 $n_c\ C = sum\_list\ (map\ (\lambda a. n_o\ a\ (vars\ C))\ (annos\ C))$

**lemma**  $less\_annos\_iff: (C1 < C2) = (C1 \leq C2 \wedge$   
 $(\exists i < length\ (annos\ C1). annos\ C1\ !\ i < annos\ C2\ !\ i))$   
**by**(metis (hide\_lams, no\_types) less\_le\_not\_le le\_iff\_le\_annos size\_annos\_same2)

**lemma**  $n_c\_narrow: strip\ C1 = strip\ C2$   
 $\implies top\_on\_acom\ C1\ (-\ vars\ C1) \implies top\_on\_acom\ C2\ (-\ vars\ C2)$   
 $\implies C2 \leq C1 \implies C1 \triangle C2 < C1 \implies n_c\ (C1 \triangle C2) < n_c\ C1$   
**apply**(auto simp: n\_c\_def narrow\_acom\_def sum\_list\_sum\_nth)  
**apply**(subgoal\_tac length(annos C2) = length(annos C1))  
**prefer** 2 **apply** (simp add: size\_annos\_same2)  
**apply** (auto)  
**apply**(simp add: less\_annos\_iff le\_iff\_le\_annos)  
**apply**(rule sum\_strict\_mono\_ex1)  
**apply** (auto simp: vars\_acom\_def top\_on\_acom\_def)  
**apply** (metis n\_o\_narrow nth\_mem finite\_cvars less\_imp\_le le\_less order\_refl)  
**apply**(rule\_tac x=i in bexI)  
**prefer** 2 **apply** simp  
**apply**(rule n\_o\_narrow[where X = vars(strip C2)])  
**apply** (simp\_all)  
**done**

**end**

**lemma**  $iter\_widen\_termination:$   
**fixes**  $m :: 'a::wn\ acom \Rightarrow nat$   
**assumes**  $P\_f: \bigwedge C. P\ C \implies P(f\ C)$   
**and**  $P\_widen: \bigwedge C1\ C2. P\ C1 \implies P\ C2 \implies P(C1 \nabla C2)$   
**and**  $m\_widen: \bigwedge C1\ C2. P\ C1 \implies P\ C2 \implies \sim C2 \leq C1 \implies m(C1 \nabla C2) < m\ C1$   
**and**  $P\ C$  **shows**  $\exists C'. iter\_widen\ f\ C = Some\ C'$   
**proof**(simp add: iter\_widen\_def,  
 $rule\ measure\_while\_option\_Some[where\ P = P\ and\ f=m])$   
**show**  $P\ C$  **by**(rule <P C>)  
**next**  
**fix**  $C$  **assume**  $P\ C \neg f\ C \leq C$  **thus**  $P\ (C \nabla f\ C) \wedge m\ (C \nabla f\ C) < m\ C$   
**by**(simp add: P\_f P\_widen m\_widen)  
**qed**

**lemma** *iter\_narrow\_termination*:  
**fixes**  $n :: 'a::wn\ acom \Rightarrow nat$   
**assumes**  $P\_f: \bigwedge C. P\ C \Longrightarrow P(f\ C)$   
**and**  $P\_narrow: \bigwedge C1\ C2. P\ C1 \Longrightarrow P\ C2 \Longrightarrow P(C1\ \Delta\ C2)$   
**and**  $mono: \bigwedge C1\ C2. P\ C1 \Longrightarrow P\ C2 \Longrightarrow C1 \leq C2 \Longrightarrow f\ C1 \leq f\ C2$   
**and**  $n\_narrow: \bigwedge C1\ C2. P\ C1 \Longrightarrow P\ C2 \Longrightarrow C2 \leq C1 \Longrightarrow C1\ \Delta\ C2 < C1 \Longrightarrow n(C1\ \Delta\ C2) < n\ C1$   
**and**  $init: P\ C\ f\ C \leq C$  **shows**  $\exists C'. iter\_narrow\ f\ C = Some\ C'$   
**proof**(*simp add: iter\_narrow\_def,*  
*rule measure\_while\_option\_Some[where f=n and P = %C. P C  $\wedge$  f C  $\leq$  C]*)  
**show**  $P\ C\ \wedge\ f\ C \leq C$  **using** *init* **by** *blast*  
**next**  
**fix**  $C$  **assume**  $1: P\ C\ \wedge\ f\ C \leq C$  **and**  $2: C\ \Delta\ f\ C < C$   
**hence**  $P\ (C\ \Delta\ f\ C)$  **by**(*simp add: P\_f P\_narrow*)  
**moreover then have**  $f\ (C\ \Delta\ f\ C) \leq C\ \Delta\ f\ C$   
**by** (*metis narrow1\_acom narrow2\_acom 1 mono order\_trans*)  
**moreover have**  $n\ (C\ \Delta\ f\ C) < n\ C$  **using**  $1\ 2$  **by**(*simp add: n\_narrow P\_f*)  
**ultimately show**  $(P\ (C\ \Delta\ f\ C) \wedge f\ (C\ \Delta\ f\ C) \leq C\ \Delta\ f\ C) \wedge n(C\ \Delta\ f\ C) < n\ C$   
**by** *blast*  
**qed**

**locale**  $Abs\_Int\_wn\_measure = Abs\_Int\_wn$  **where**  $\gamma = \gamma + Measure\_wn$  **where**  
 $m = m$   
**for**  $\gamma :: 'av::\{wn, bounded\_lattice\} \Rightarrow val\ set$  **and**  $m :: 'av \Rightarrow nat$

#### 14.15.4 Termination: Intervals

**definition**  $m\_rep :: eint2 \Rightarrow nat$  **where**  
 $m\_rep\ p = (if\ is\_empty\_rep\ p\ then\ 3\ else$   
*let*  $(l, h) = p$  *in*  $(case\ l\ of\ Minf \Rightarrow 0 \mid \_ \Rightarrow 1) + (case\ h\ of\ Pinf \Rightarrow 0 \mid \_ \Rightarrow 1))$

**lift\_definition**  $m\_ivl :: ivl \Rightarrow nat$  **is**  $m\_rep$   
**by**(*auto simp: m\_rep\_def eq\_ivl\_iff*)

**lemma**  $m\_ivl\_nice: m\_ivl[l, h] = (if\ [l, h] = \perp\ then\ 3\ else$   
*(if*  $l = Minf$  *then*  $0$  *else*  $1) + (if\ h = Pinf$  *then*  $0$  *else*  $1))$

**unfolding** *bot\_ivl\_def*  
**by** *transfer (auto simp: m\_rep\_def eq\_ivl\_empty split: extended.split)*

**lemma** *m\_ivl\_height*:  $m\_ivl\ iv \leq 3$   
**by** *transfer* (*simp add: m\_rep\_def split: prod.split extended.split*)

**lemma** *m\_ivl\_anti\_mono*:  $y \leq x \implies m\_ivl\ x \leq m\_ivl\ y$   
**by** *transfer*  
 (*auto simp: m\_rep\_def is\_empty\_rep\_def  $\gamma\_rep\_cases$  le\_iff\_subset*  
*split: prod.split extended.splits if\_splits*)

**lemma** *m\_ivl\_widen*:  
 $\sim y \leq x \implies m\_ivl(x \nabla y) < m\_ivl\ x$   
**by** *transfer*  
 (*auto simp: m\_rep\_def widen\_rep\_def is\_empty\_rep\_def  $\gamma\_rep\_cases$  le\_iff\_subset*  
*split: prod.split extended.splits if\_splits*)

**definition** *n\_ivl* :: *ivl*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat* **where**  
*n\_ivl* *iv* =  $3 - m\_ivl\ iv$

**lemma** *n\_ivl\_narrow*:  
 $x \triangle y < x \implies n\_ivl(x \triangle y) < n\_ivl\ x$   
**unfolding** *n\_ivl\_def*  
**apply**(*subst (asm) less\_le\_not\_le*)  
**apply** *transfer*  
**by**(*auto simp add: m\_rep\_def narrow\_rep\_def is\_empty\_rep\_def empty\_rep\_def*  
 *$\gamma\_rep\_cases$  le\_iff\_subset*  
*split: prod.splits if\_splits extended.split*)

**global interpretation** *Abs\_Int\_wn\_measure*  
**where**  $\gamma = \gamma\_ivl$  **and**  $num' = num\_ivl$  **and**  $plus' = (+)$   
**and**  $test\_num' = in\_ivl$   
**and**  $inv\_plus' = inv\_plus\_ivl$  **and**  $inv\_less' = inv\_less\_ivl$   
**and**  $m = m\_ivl$  **and**  $n = n\_ivl$  **and**  $h = 3$   
**proof** (*standard, goal\_cases*)  
**case** 2 **thus** ?*case* **by**(*rule m\_ivl\_anti\_mono*)  
**next**  
**case** 1 **thus** ?*case* **by**(*rule m\_ivl\_height*)  
**next**  
**case** 3 **thus** ?*case* **by**(*rule m\_ivl\_widen*)  
**next**  
**case** 4 **from** 4(2) **show** ?*case* **by**(*rule n\_ivl\_narrow*)  
 — note that the first assms is unnecessary for intervals  
**qed**

**lemma** *iter\_winden\_step\_ivl\_termination*:

```

   $\exists C. \text{iter\_widen } (\text{step\_ivl } \top) (\text{bot } c) = \text{Some } C$ 
apply(rule iter_widen_termination[where  $m = m\_c$  and  $P = \%C. \text{strip } C = c \wedge \text{top\_on\_acom } C (- \text{vars } C)$ ])
apply (auto simp add: m_c_widen top_on_bot top_on_step'[simplified comp_def vars_acom_def]
  vars_acom_def top_on_acom_widen)
done

```

```

lemma iter_narrow_step_ivl_termination:
  top_on_acom C (- vars C)  $\implies$  step_ivl  $\top$   $C \leq C \implies$ 
   $\exists C'. \text{iter\_narrow } (\text{step\_ivl } \top) C = \text{Some } C'$ 
apply(rule iter_narrow_termination[where  $n = n\_c$  and  $P = \%C'. \text{strip } C = \text{strip } C' \wedge \text{top\_on\_acom } C' (- \text{vars } C')$ ])
apply(auto simp: top_on_step'[simplified comp_def vars_acom_def]
  mono_step'_top n_c_narrow vars_acom_def top_on_acom_narrow)
done

```

```

theorem AI_wn_ivl_termination:
   $\exists C. \text{AI\_wn\_ivl } c = \text{Some } C$ 
apply(auto simp: AI_wn_def pfp_wn_def iter_widen_step_ivl_termination
  split: option.split)
apply(rule iter_narrow_step_ivl_termination)
apply(rule conjunct2)
apply(rule iter_widen_inv[where  $f = \text{step}' \top$  and  $P = \%C. c = \text{strip } C \& \text{top\_on\_acom } C (- \text{vars } C)$ ])
apply(auto simp: top_on_acom_widen top_on_step'[simplified comp_def vars_acom_def]
  iter_widen_pfp top_on_bot vars_acom_def)
done

```

### 14.15.5 Counterexamples

Widening is increasing by assumption, but  $x \leq f x$  is not an invariant of widening. It can already be lost after the first step:

```

lemma assumes !!x y::'a::wn.  $x \leq y \implies f x \leq f y$ 
and  $x \leq f x$  and  $\neg f x \leq x$  shows  $x \nabla f x \leq f(x \nabla f x)$ 
nitpick[card = 3, expect = genuine, show_consts, timeout = 120]

```

**oops**

Widening terminates but may converge more slowly than Kleene iteration. In the following model, Kleene iteration goes from 0 to the least pfp in one step but widening takes 2 steps to reach a strictly larger pfp:

```

lemma assumes !!x y::'a::wn.  $x \leq y \implies f x \leq f y$ 
and  $x \leq f x$  and  $\neg f x \leq x$  and  $f(f x) \leq f x$ 

```

```
shows  $f(x \nabla f x) \leq x \nabla f x$ 
nitpick[card = 4, expect = genuine, show_consts, timeout = 120]
```

```
oops
```

```
end
```

## 15 Extensions and Variations of IMP

```
theory Procs imports BExp begin
```

### 15.1 Procedures and Local Variables

```
type_synonym pname = string
```

```
datatype
```

```
  com = SKIP
      | Assign vname aexp      (- ::= - [1000, 61] 61)
      | Seq    com com        (-;;/ - [60, 61] 60)
      | If    bexp com com    ((IF -/ THEN -/ ELSE -) [0, 0, 61] 61)
      | While bexp com       ((WHILE -/ DO -) [0, 61] 61)
      | Var   vname com       ((1{VAR -;/ -}))
      | Proc  pname com com   ((1{PROC - = -;/ -}))
      | CALL  pname
```

```
definition test_com =
```

```
{VAR "x";
 {PROC "p" = "x" ::= N 1;
  {PROC "q" = CALL "p";
   {VAR "x";
    "x" ::= N 2;;
    {PROC "p" = "x" ::= N 3;
     CALL "q"; "y" ::= V "x"}}}}}}
```

```
end
```

```
theory Procs_Dyn_Vars_Dyn imports Procs
```

```
begin
```

#### 15.1.1 Dynamic Scoping of Procedures and Variables

```
type_synonym penv = pname  $\Rightarrow$  com
```

```
inductive
```

```
  big_step :: penv  $\Rightarrow$  com  $\times$  state  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  bool (-  $\vdash$  -  $\Rightarrow$  - [60,0,60] 55)
```

**where**

*Skip*:  $pe \vdash (SKIP, s) \Rightarrow s \mid$

*Assign*:  $pe \vdash (x ::= a, s) \Rightarrow s(x := \text{aval } a \ s) \mid$

*Seq*:  $\llbracket pe \vdash (c_1, s_1) \Rightarrow s_2; pe \vdash (c_2, s_2) \Rightarrow s_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $pe \vdash (c_1;;c_2, s_1) \Rightarrow s_3 \mid$

*IfTrue*:  $\llbracket \text{bval } b \ s; pe \vdash (c_1, s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $pe \vdash (IF \ b \ THEN \ c_1 \ ELSE \ c_2, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$

*IfFalse*:  $\llbracket \neg \text{bval } b \ s; pe \vdash (c_2, s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $pe \vdash (IF \ b \ THEN \ c_1 \ ELSE \ c_2, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$

*WhileFalse*:  $\neg \text{bval } b \ s \Longrightarrow pe \vdash (WHILE \ b \ DO \ c, s) \Rightarrow s \mid$

*WhileTrue*:

$\llbracket \text{bval } b \ s_1; pe \vdash (c, s_1) \Rightarrow s_2; pe \vdash (WHILE \ b \ DO \ c, s_2) \Rightarrow s_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $pe \vdash (WHILE \ b \ DO \ c, s_1) \Rightarrow s_3 \mid$

*Var*:  $pe \vdash (c, s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow pe \vdash (\{VAR \ x; c\}, s) \Rightarrow t(x := s \ x) \mid$

*Call*:  $pe \vdash (pe \ p, s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow pe \vdash (CALL \ p, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$

*Proc*:  $pe(p := cp) \vdash (c, s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow pe \vdash (\{PROC \ p = cp; c\}, s) \Rightarrow t$

**code\_pred** *big\_step* .

**values**  $\{map \ t \ [\"x\", \"y\"] \mid t. (\lambda p. SKIP) \vdash (test\_com, \langle \rangle) \Rightarrow t\}$

**end**

**theory** *Procs\_Stat\_Vars\_Dyn* **imports** *Procs*

**begin**

### 15.1.2 Static Scoping of Procedures, Dynamic of Variables

**type\_synonym** *penv* = (*pname*  $\times$  *com*) *list*

**inductive**

*big\_step* :: *penv*  $\Rightarrow$  *com*  $\times$  *state*  $\Rightarrow$  *state*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* ( $-\vdash - \Rightarrow - [60, 0, 60] \ 55$ )

**where**

*Skip*:  $pe \vdash (SKIP, s) \Rightarrow s \mid$

*Assign*:  $pe \vdash (x ::= a, s) \Rightarrow s(x := \text{aval } a \ s) \mid$

*Seq*:  $\llbracket pe \vdash (c_1, s_1) \Rightarrow s_2; pe \vdash (c_2, s_2) \Rightarrow s_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $pe \vdash (c_1;;c_2, s_1) \Rightarrow s_3 \mid$

*IfTrue*:  $\llbracket \text{bval } b \ s; pe \vdash (c_1, s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $pe \vdash (IF \ b \ THEN \ c_1 \ ELSE \ c_2, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$

*IfFalse*:  $\llbracket \neg \text{bval } b \text{ } s; \text{ } pe \vdash (c_2, s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $pe \vdash (\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$

*WhileFalse*:  $\neg \text{bval } b \text{ } s \Longrightarrow pe \vdash (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s) \Rightarrow s \mid$   
*WhileTrue*:  
 $\llbracket \text{bval } b \text{ } s_1; pe \vdash (c, s_1) \Rightarrow s_2; pe \vdash (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s_2) \Rightarrow s_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $pe \vdash (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s_1) \Rightarrow s_3 \mid$

*Var*:  $pe \vdash (c, s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow pe \vdash (\{\text{VAR } x; c\}, s) \Rightarrow t(x := s \ x) \mid$

*Call1*:  $(p, c) \# pe \vdash (c, s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow (p, c) \# pe \vdash (\text{CALL } p, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$   
*Call2*:  $\llbracket p' \neq p; pe \vdash (\text{CALL } p, s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $(p', c) \# pe \vdash (\text{CALL } p, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$

*Proc*:  $(p, cp) \# pe \vdash (c, s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow pe \vdash (\{\text{PROC } p = cp; c\}, s) \Rightarrow t$

**code\_pred** *big\_step* .

**values**  $\{ \text{map } t \text{ } ["x", "y"] \mid t. \llbracket \vdash (\text{test\_com}, \langle \rangle) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket$

**end**

**theory** *Procs\_Stat\_Vars\_Stat* **imports** *Procs*

**begin**

### 15.1.3 Static Scoping of Procedures and Variables

**type\_synonym** *addr* = *nat*

**type\_synonym** *venv* = *vname*  $\Rightarrow$  *addr*

**type\_synonym** *store* = *addr*  $\Rightarrow$  *val*

**type\_synonym** *penvv* = (*pname*  $\times$  *com*  $\times$  *venv*) *list*

**fun** *venv* :: *penvv*  $\times$  *venv*  $\times$  *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *venv* **where**

*venv*( $\_, ve, \_$ ) = *ve*

**inductive**

*big\_step* :: *penvv*  $\times$  *venv*  $\times$  *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *com*  $\times$  *store*  $\Rightarrow$  *store*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

( $\_ \vdash \_ \Rightarrow \_$  [60,0,60] 55)

**where**

*Skip*:  $e \vdash (\text{SKIP}, s) \Rightarrow s \mid$

*Assign*:  $(pe, ve, f) \vdash (x ::= a, s) \Rightarrow s(ve \ x := \text{aval } a \ (s \circ ve)) \mid$

*Seq*:  $\llbracket e \vdash (c_1, s_1) \Rightarrow s_2; e \vdash (c_2, s_2) \Rightarrow s_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$e \vdash (c_1;; c_2, s_1) \Rightarrow s_3 \mid$

*IfTrue*:  $\llbracket \text{bval } b \ (s \circ \text{venv } e); e \vdash (c_1, s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$$e \vdash (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2,\ s) \Rightarrow t \mid$$

$$IfFalse: \llbracket \neg bval\ b\ (s \circ venv\ e); \ e \vdash (c_2, s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$$

$$e \vdash (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2,\ s) \Rightarrow t \mid$$

$$WhileFalse: \neg bval\ b\ (s \circ venv\ e) \Longrightarrow e \vdash (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, s) \Rightarrow s \mid$$

*WhileTrue:*

$$\llbracket bval\ b\ (s_1 \circ venv\ e); \ e \vdash (c, s_1) \Rightarrow s_2;$$

$$e \vdash (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c,\ s_2) \Rightarrow s_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$$

$$e \vdash (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c,\ s_1) \Rightarrow s_3 \mid$$

$$Var: (pe, ve(x:=f), f+1) \vdash (c, s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow$$

$$(pe, ve, f) \vdash (\{VAR\ x; \ c\}, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$$

$$Call1: ((p, c, ve) \# pe, ve, f) \vdash (c, s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow$$

$$((p, c, ve) \# pe, ve', f) \vdash (CALL\ p,\ s) \Rightarrow t \mid$$

$$Call2: \llbracket p' \neq p; \ (pe, ve, f) \vdash (CALL\ p,\ s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$$

$$((p', c, ve') \# pe, ve, f) \vdash (CALL\ p,\ s) \Rightarrow t \mid$$

$$Proc: ((p, cp, ve) \# pe, ve, f) \vdash (c, s) \Rightarrow t$$

$$\Longrightarrow (pe, ve, f) \vdash (\{PROC\ p = cp; \ c\}, s) \Rightarrow t$$

**code\_pred** *big\_step* .

**values**  $\{map\ t\ [10, 11] \mid t.$   
 $([], <"x" := 10, "y" := 11>, 12)$   
 $\vdash (test\_com, <>) \Rightarrow t\}$

**end**

**theory** *C.like* **imports** *Main* **begin**

## 15.2 A C-like Language

**type\_synonym** *state* = *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat*

**datatype** *aexp* = *N nat*  $\mid$  *Deref aexp (!)*  $\mid$  *Plus aexp aexp*

**fun** *aval* :: *aexp*  $\Rightarrow$  *state*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat* **where**

*aval* (*N n*) *s* = *n*  $\mid$

*aval* (!*a*) *s* = *s*(*aval a s*)  $\mid$

*aval* (*Plus a<sub>1</sub> a<sub>2</sub>*) *s* = *aval a<sub>1</sub> s* + *aval a<sub>2</sub> s*

**datatype** *bexp* = *Bc bool*  $\mid$  *Not bexp*  $\mid$  *And bexp bexp*  $\mid$  *Less aexp aexp*



**primrec**  $bval :: bexp \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow bool$  **where**  
 $bval (Bc\ v) \_ = v$  |  
 $bval (Not\ b) s = (\neg\ bval\ b\ s)$  |  
 $bval (And\ b_1\ b_2) s = (if\ bval\ b_1\ s\ then\ bval\ b_2\ s\ else\ False)$  |  
 $bval (Less\ a_1\ a_2) s = (aval\ a_1\ s < aval\ a_2\ s)$

### datatype

$com = SKIP$   
|  $Assign\ aexp\ aexp$   $(\_ ::= \_ [61, 61] 61)$   
|  $New\ aexp\ aexp$   
|  $Seq\ com\ com$   $(\_;/ \_ [60, 61] 60)$   
|  $If\ bexp\ com\ com$   $((IF \_ / THEN \_ / ELSE \_) [0, 0, 61] 61)$   
|  $While\ bexp\ com$   $((WHILE \_ / DO \_) [0, 61] 61)$

### inductive

$big\_step :: com \times state \times nat \Rightarrow state \times nat \Rightarrow bool$  (**infix**  $\Rightarrow$  55)

#### where

$Skip: (SKIP, sn) \Rightarrow sn$  |  
 $Assign: (lhs ::= a, s, n) \Rightarrow (s(aval\ lhs\ s := aval\ a\ s), n)$  |  
 $New: (New\ lhs\ a, s, n) \Rightarrow (s(aval\ lhs\ s := n), n + aval\ a\ s)$  |  
 $Seq: \llbracket (c_1, sn_1) \Rightarrow sn_2; (c_2, sn_2) \Rightarrow sn_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $(c_1; c_2, sn_1) \Rightarrow sn_3$  |  
 $IfTrue: \llbracket bval\ b\ s; (c_1, s, n) \Rightarrow tn \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $(IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2, s, n) \Rightarrow tn$  |  
 $IfFalse: \llbracket \neg bval\ b\ s; (c_2, s, n) \Rightarrow tn \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $(IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2, s, n) \Rightarrow tn$  |

$WhileFalse: \neg bval\ b\ s \Longrightarrow (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, s, n) \Rightarrow (s, n)$  |

$WhileTrue:$

$\llbracket bval\ b\ s_1; (c, s_1, n) \Rightarrow sn_2; (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, sn_2) \Rightarrow sn_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $(WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, s_1, n) \Rightarrow sn_3$

**code\_pred**  $big\_step$  .

**declare**  $\llbracket values\_timeout = 3600 \rrbracket$

Examples:

#### definition

$array\_sum =$   
 $WHILE\ Less\ (!N\ 0)\ (Plus\ (!N\ 1)\ (N\ 1))$   
 $DO\ (N\ 2 ::= Plus\ (!N\ 2)\ (!!(N\ 0)));$   
 $N\ 0 ::= Plus\ (!N\ 0)\ (N\ 1)$

To show the first  $n$  variables in a  $nat \Rightarrow nat$  state:

**definition**

$list\ t\ n = map\ t\ [0 \dots n]$

**values**  $\{list\ t\ n \mid t\ n. (array\_sum, nth[3,4,0,3,7],5) \Rightarrow (t,n)\}$

**definition**

$linked\_list\_sum =$

$WHILE\ Less\ (N\ 0)\ (!\ (N\ 0))$   
 $DO\ (N\ 1\ ::=\ Plus\ (!\ (N\ 1))\ (!\ (!\ (N\ 0))));$   
 $N\ 0\ ::=\ !(Plus\ (!\ (N\ 0))\ (N\ 1))\ )$

**values**  $\{list\ t\ n \mid t\ n. (linked\_list\_sum, nth[4,0,3,0,7,2],6) \Rightarrow (t,n)\}$

**definition**

$array\_init =$

$New\ (N\ 0)\ (!\ (N\ 1));\ N\ 2\ ::=\ !(N\ 0);$   
 $WHILE\ Less\ (!\ (N\ 2))\ (Plus\ (!\ (N\ 0))\ (!\ (N\ 1)))$   
 $DO\ (!\ (N\ 2)\ ::=\ !(N\ 2);$   
 $N\ 2\ ::=\ Plus\ (!\ (N\ 2))\ (N\ 1)\ )$

**values**  $\{list\ t\ n \mid t\ n. (array\_init, nth[5,2,7],3) \Rightarrow (t,n)\}$

**definition**

$linked\_list\_init =$

$WHILE\ Less\ (!\ (N\ 1))\ (!\ (N\ 0))$   
 $DO\ (New\ (N\ 3)\ (N\ 2);$   
 $N\ 1\ ::=\ Plus\ (!\ (N\ 1))\ (N\ 1);$   
 $!\ (N\ 3)\ ::=\ !(N\ 1);$   
 $Plus\ (!\ (N\ 3))\ (N\ 1)\ ::=\ !(N\ 2);$   
 $N\ 2\ ::=\ !(N\ 3)\ )$

**values**  $\{list\ t\ n \mid t\ n. (linked\_list\_init, nth[2,0,0,0],4) \Rightarrow (t,n)\}$

**end**

**theory**  $OO$  **imports**  $Main$  **begin**

### 15.3 Towards an OO Language: A Language of Records

**abbreviation**  $fun\_upd2 :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c$   
 $(-\ / ((2,- := / -)') [1000,0,0,0] 900)$

**where**  $f(x,y := z) == f(x := (f\ x)(y := z))$

**type\_synonym**  $addr = nat$

**datatype** *ref* = *null* | *Ref addr*

**type\_synonym** *obj* = *string*  $\Rightarrow$  *ref*

**type\_synonym** *venv* = *string*  $\Rightarrow$  *ref*

**type\_synonym** *store* = *addr*  $\Rightarrow$  *obj*

**datatype** *exp* =

*Null* |

*New* |

*V string* |

*Faccess exp string* ( $\cdot$ ./ - [63,1000] 63) |

*Vassign string exp* ((- ::= / -) [1000,61] 62) |

*Fassign exp string exp* (( $\cdot$ - ::= / -) [63,0,62] 62) |

*Mcall exp string exp* (( $\cdot$ ./ <->) [63,0,0] 63) |

*Seq exp exp* (;/ - [61,60] 60) |

*If bexp exp exp* (IF - / THEN (2-) / ELSE (2-) [0,0,61] 61)

**and** *bexp* = *B bool* | *Not bexp* | *And bexp bexp* | *Eq exp exp*

**type\_synonym** *menu* = *string*  $\Rightarrow$  *exp*

**type\_synonym** *config* = *venv*  $\times$  *store*  $\times$  *addr*

**inductive**

*big\_step* :: *menu*  $\Rightarrow$  *exp*  $\times$  *config*  $\Rightarrow$  *ref*  $\times$  *config*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

((-  $\vdash$  / (-  $\Rightarrow$  -)) [60,0,60] 55) **and**

*bval* :: *menu*  $\Rightarrow$  *bexp*  $\times$  *config*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*  $\times$  *config*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

(-  $\vdash$  -  $\rightarrow$  - [60,0,60] 55)

**where**

*Null*:

$me \vdash (Null, c) \Rightarrow (null, c)$  |

*New*:

$me \vdash (New, ve, s, n) \Rightarrow (Ref\ n, ve, s(n := (\lambda f. null)), n+1)$  |

*Vaccess*:

$me \vdash (V\ x, ve, sn) \Rightarrow (ve\ x, ve, sn)$  |

*Faccess*:

$me \vdash (e, c) \Rightarrow (Ref\ a, ve', s', n') \Longrightarrow$

$me \vdash (e \cdot f, c) \Rightarrow (s'\ a\ f, ve', s', n')$  |

*Vassign*:

$me \vdash (e, c) \Rightarrow (r, ve', sn') \Longrightarrow$

$me \vdash (x ::= e, c) \Rightarrow (r, ve'(x:=r), sn')$  |

*Fassign*:

$\llbracket me \vdash (oe, c_1) \Rightarrow (Ref\ a, c_2); me \vdash (e, c_2) \Rightarrow (r, ve_3, s_3, n_3) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$me \vdash (oe \cdot f ::= e, c_1) \Rightarrow (r, ve_3, s_3(a, f := r), n_3)$  |

*Mcall*:

$\llbracket me \vdash (oe, c_1) \Rightarrow (or, c_2); me \vdash (pe, c_2) \Rightarrow (pr, ve_3, sn_3) \rrbracket$

$$\begin{aligned}
& ve = (\lambda x. \text{null})(\text{"this"} := or, \text{"param"} := pr); \\
& me \vdash (me\ m, ve, sn_3) \Rightarrow (r, ve', sn_4) \ ] \\
& \Longrightarrow \\
& me \vdash (oe \cdot m \langle pe \rangle, c_1) \Rightarrow (r, ve_3, sn_4) \ | \\
& \text{Seq:} \\
& \llbracket me \vdash (e_1, c_1) \Rightarrow (r, c_2); me \vdash (e_2, c_2) \Rightarrow c_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\
& me \vdash (e_1; e_2, c_1) \Rightarrow c_3 \ | \\
& \text{IfTrue:} \\
& \llbracket me \vdash (b, c_1) \rightarrow (True, c_2); me \vdash (e_1, c_2) \Rightarrow c_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\
& me \vdash (IF\ b\ THEN\ e_1\ ELSE\ e_2, c_1) \Rightarrow c_3 \ | \\
& \text{IfFalse:} \\
& \llbracket me \vdash (b, c_1) \rightarrow (False, c_2); me \vdash (e_2, c_2) \Rightarrow c_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\
& me \vdash (IF\ b\ THEN\ e_1\ ELSE\ e_2, c_1) \Rightarrow c_3 \ | \\
& \\
& me \vdash (B\ bv, c) \rightarrow (bv, c) \ | \\
& \\
& me \vdash (b, c_1) \rightarrow (bv, c_2) \Longrightarrow me \vdash (Not\ b, c_1) \rightarrow (\neg bv, c_2) \ | \\
& \\
& \llbracket me \vdash (b_1, c_1) \rightarrow (bv_1, c_2); me \vdash (b_2, c_2) \rightarrow (bv_2, c_3) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\
& me \vdash (And\ b_1\ b_2, c_1) \rightarrow (bv_1 \wedge bv_2, c_3) \ | \\
& \\
& \llbracket me \vdash (e_1, c_1) \Rightarrow (r_1, c_2); me \vdash (e_2, c_2) \Rightarrow (r_2, c_3) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\
& me \vdash (Eq\ e_1\ e_2, c_1) \rightarrow (r_1 = r_2, c_3)
\end{aligned}$$

**code\_pred** (*modes*:  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ) *big\_step* .

Example: natural numbers encoded as objects with a predecessor field. Null is zero. Method succ adds an object in front, method add adds as many objects in front as the parameter specifies.

First, the method bodies:

**definition**

$$m\_succ = (\text{"s"} ::= \text{New}) \cdot \text{"pred"} ::= V\ \text{"this"}; V\ \text{"s"}$$

**definition**  $m\_add =$

$$\begin{aligned}
& IF\ Eq\ (V\ \text{"param"})\ \text{Null} \\
& THEN\ V\ \text{"this"} \\
& ELSE\ V\ \text{"this"} \cdot \text{"succ"} \langle \text{Null} \rangle \cdot \text{"add"} \langle V\ \text{"param"} \cdot \text{"pred"} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

The method environment:

**definition**

$$menv = (\lambda m. \text{Null})(\text{"succ"} := m\_succ, \text{"add"} := m\_add)$$

The main code, adding 1 and 2:

**definition** *main* =

```

"1" ::= Null."succ"<Null>;
"2" ::= V "1"."succ"<Null>;
V "2" . "add" < V "1" >

```

Execution of semantics. The final variable environment and store are converted into lists of references based on given lists of variable and field names to extract.

**values**

```

{(r, map ve' ["1", "2"], map (λn. map (s' n) ["pred"]) [0..<n]) |
  r ve' s' n. memv ⊢ (main, λx. null, nth[], 0) ⇒ (r, ve', s', n)}

```

**end**

## References

- [1] T. Nipkow. Winskel is (almost) right: Towards a mechanized semantics textbook. In V. Chandru and V. Vinay, editors, *Foundations of Software Technology and Theoretical Computer Science*, volume 1180 of *Lect. Notes in Comp. Sci.*, pages 180–192. Springer-Verlag, 1996.
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