

# Concrete Semantics

Tobias Nipkow & Gerwin Klein

December 12, 2016

## 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>5</b>
1.1	Arithmetic Expressions . . . . .	5
1.2	Constant Folding . . . . .	6
1.3	Boolean Expressions . . . . .	7
1.4	Constant Folding . . . . .	7
<b>2</b>	<b>Stack Machine and Compilation</b>	<b>8</b>
2.1	Stack Machine . . . . .	8
2.2	Compilation . . . . .	9
<b>3</b>	<b>IMP — A Simple Imperative Language</b>	<b>10</b>
3.1	Big-Step Semantics of Commands . . . . .	10
3.2	Rule inversion . . . . .	12
3.3	Command Equivalence . . . . .	14
3.4	Execution is deterministic . . . . .	16
<b>4</b>	<b>Small-Step Semantics of Commands</b>	<b>17</b>
4.1	The transition relation . . . . .	17
4.2	Executability . . . . .	18
4.3	Proof infrastructure . . . . .	18
4.4	Equivalence with big-step semantics . . . . .	18
4.5	Final configurations and infinite reductions . . . . .	21
4.6	Finite number of reachable commands . . . . .	21

<b>5</b>	<b>Denotational Semantics of Commands</b>	<b>25</b>
5.1	Continuity . . . . .	26
5.2	The denotational semantics is deterministic . . . . .	28
<b>6</b>	<b>Compiler for IMP</b>	<b>29</b>
6.1	List setup . . . . .	29
6.2	Instructions and Stack Machine . . . . .	29
6.3	Verification infrastructure . . . . .	30
6.4	Compilation . . . . .	32
6.5	Preservation of semantics . . . . .	33
<b>7</b>	<b>Compiler Correctness, Reverse Direction</b>	<b>34</b>
7.1	Definitions . . . . .	34
7.2	Basic properties of <i>exec<sub>n</sub></i> . . . . .	35
7.3	Concrete symbolic execution steps . . . . .	36
7.4	Basic properties of <i>succs</i> . . . . .	36
7.5	Splitting up machine executions . . . . .	40
7.6	Correctness theorem . . . . .	43
<b>8</b>	<b>A Typed Language</b>	<b>48</b>
8.1	Arithmetic Expressions . . . . .	48
8.2	Boolean Expressions . . . . .	49
8.3	Syntax of Commands . . . . .	49
8.4	Small-Step Semantics of Commands . . . . .	49
8.5	The Type System . . . . .	50
8.6	Well-typed Programs Do Not Get Stuck . . . . .	51
8.7	Type Variables . . . . .	53
8.8	Typing is Preserved by Substitution . . . . .	54
<b>9</b>	<b>Security Type Systems</b>	<b>55</b>
9.1	Security Levels and Expressions . . . . .	55
9.2	Syntax Directed Typing . . . . .	56
9.3	The Standard Typing System . . . . .	60
9.4	A Bottom-Up Typing System . . . . .	61
9.5	A Termination-Sensitive Syntax Directed System . . . . .	62
9.6	The Standard Termination-Sensitive System . . . . .	66
<b>10</b>	<b>Definite Initialization Analysis</b>	<b>67</b>
10.1	The Variables in an Expression . . . . .	67
10.2	Initialization-Sensitive Expressions Evaluation . . . . .	69
10.3	Definite Initialization Analysis . . . . .	70
10.4	Initialization-Sensitive Big Step Semantics . . . . .	71
10.5	Soundness wrt Big Steps . . . . .	71
10.6	Initialization-Sensitive Small Step Semantics . . . . .	72

10.7	Soundness wrt Small Steps . . . . .	73
<b>11</b>	<b>Constant Folding</b>	<b>74</b>
11.1	Semantic Equivalence up to a Condition . . . . .	74
11.2	Simple folding of arithmetic expressions . . . . .	78
<b>12</b>	<b>Live Variable Analysis</b>	<b>82</b>
12.1	Liveness Analysis . . . . .	82
12.2	Correctness . . . . .	83
12.3	Program Optimization . . . . .	85
12.4	True Liveness Analysis . . . . .	88
12.5	Correctness . . . . .	89
12.6	Executability . . . . .	91
12.7	Limiting the number of iterations . . . . .	92
<b>13</b>	<b>Hoare Logic</b>	<b>93</b>
13.1	Hoare Logic for Partial Correctness . . . . .	93
13.2	Soundness and Completeness . . . . .	96
13.3	Verification Conditions . . . . .	98
13.4	Hoare Logic for Total Correctness . . . . .	100
13.5	Verification Conditions for Total Correctness . . . . .	108
<b>14</b>	<b>Abstract Interpretation</b>	<b>110</b>
14.1	Annotated Commands . . . . .	111
14.2	The generic Step function . . . . .	114
14.3	Collecting Semantics of Commands . . . . .	115
14.4	A small step semantics on annotated commands . . . . .	120
14.5	Pretty printing state sets . . . . .	121
14.6	Examples . . . . .	121
14.7	Test Programs . . . . .	122
14.8	Orderings . . . . .	124
14.9	Abstract Interpretation . . . . .	127
14.10	Computable Abstract Interpretation . . . . .	139
14.11	Parity Analysis . . . . .	145
14.12	Constant Propagation . . . . .	149
14.13	Backward Analysis of Expressions . . . . .	153
14.14	Interval Analysis . . . . .	158
14.15	Widening and Narrowing . . . . .	168
<b>15</b>	<b>Abstract Interpretation (ITP)</b>	<b>182</b>
15.1	Complete Lattice (indexed) . . . . .	183
15.2	Annotated Commands . . . . .	184
15.3	Collecting Semantics of Commands . . . . .	187
15.4	Orderings . . . . .	191

15.5	Abstract Interpretation . . . . .	196
15.6	Abstract State with Computable Ordering . . . . .	200
15.7	Computable Abstract Interpretation . . . . .	202
15.8	Parity Analysis . . . . .	211
15.9	Constant Propagation . . . . .	214
15.10	Backward Analysis of Expressions . . . . .	218
15.11	Interval Analysis . . . . .	225
15.12	Widening and Narrowing . . . . .	232
<b>16</b>	<b>Extensions and Variations of IMP</b>	<b>247</b>
16.1	Procedures and Local Variables . . . . .	247
16.2	A C-like Language . . . . .	250
16.3	Towards an OO Language: A Language of Records . . . . .	253

# 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*)) ( $(\lambda x. 0) (\text{"x"} := 7)$ )

A little syntax magic to write larger states compactly:

**definition** *null\_state* ( $\langle \rangle$ ) **where**

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

**syntax**

*\_State* :: *updbinds*  $\Rightarrow$  'a ( $\langle \_ \rangle$ )

**translations**

*\_State ms* == *\_Update*  $\langle \rangle$  *ms*

*\_State* (*\_updbinds b bs*)  $\langle \_ \rangle$  = *\_Update* (*\_State b*) *bs*

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

**lemma**  $\langle a := 1, b := 2 \rangle = \langle \rangle (a := 1) (b := (2::int))$

**by** (*rule refl*)

**value** *aval* (*Plus* (*V "x"*) (*N 5*))  $\langle \text{"x"} := 7 \rangle$

In the  $\langle a := b \rangle$  syntax, variables that are not mentioned are 0 by default:

**value** *aval* (*Plus* (*V "x"*) (*N 5*))  $\langle \text{"y"} := 7 \rangle$

Note that this  $\langle \dots \rangle$  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

```

```

abbreviation hd2 xs == hd(tl xs)

```

```

abbreviation tl2 xs == tl(tl xs)

```

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 |

```



$exec1 \text{ ADD } \_ stk = (hd2 \text{ stk} + hd \text{ stk}) \# tl2 \text{ stk}$

**fun**  $exec :: instr \text{ list} \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow stack \Rightarrow stack$  **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**  $comp :: aexp \Rightarrow instr \text{ list}$  **where**

$comp (N n) = [LOADI n]$  |

$comp (V x) = [LOAD x]$  |

$comp (Plus e_1 e_2) = comp e_1 @ comp e_2 @ [ADD]$

**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**

$star :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$

**for**  $r$  **where**

$refl$ :  $star r x x$  |

$step$ :  $r x y \Longrightarrow star r y z \Longrightarrow star r x z$

**hide\_fact** (**open**)  $refl step$  — names too generic

**lemma**  $star\_trans$ :

$star r x y \Longrightarrow star r y z \Longrightarrow star r x z$

**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  $\Rightarrow$  'a*'b  $\Rightarrow$  bool, split_format(complete)]

declare star.refl[simp,intro]

lemma star_step1[simp, intro]: r x y  $\Longrightarrow$  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  $\times$  state  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\Rightarrow$  55)
```

```
where
```

```
  Skip: (SKIP,s)  $\Rightarrow$  s |
```

```
  Assign: (x ::= a,s)  $\Rightarrow$  s(x := aval a s) |
```

```
  Seq:  $\llbracket (c_1,s_1) \Rightarrow s_2; (c_2,s_2) \Rightarrow s_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (c_1;;c_2, s_1) \Rightarrow s_3$  |
```

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

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

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

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

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

**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*

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

### 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!]:  $(x ::= a, s) \Rightarrow t$

**thm** *AssignE*

**inductive\_cases** *SeqE*[elim!]:  $(c1;;c2,s1) \Rightarrow s3$

**thm** *SeqE*

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

**thm** *IfE*

**inductive\_cases** *WhileE*[elim]:  $(WHILE\ b\ DO\ c,s) \Rightarrow t$

**thm** *WhileE*

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

An automatic example:

**lemma**  $(IF\ b\ THEN\ SKIP\ ELSE\ SKIP, s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow t = s$

**by** *blast*

Rule inversion by hand via the “cases” method:

**lemma** *assumes*  $(IF\ b\ THEN\ SKIP\ ELSE\ SKIP, s) \Rightarrow t$

**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*:

$(x ::= a, s) \Rightarrow s' \longleftrightarrow (s' = s(x := \text{aval } a\ s))$

**by** *auto*

An example combining rule inversion and derivations

**lemma** *Seq\_assoc*:

$(c1;; c2;; c3, s) \Rightarrow s' \longleftrightarrow (c1;; (c2;; c3), s) \Rightarrow s'$

**proof**

**assume**  $(c1;; c2;; c3, s) \Rightarrow s'$

**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

**{ fix**  $s\ t$  **assume**  $(?w, s) \Rightarrow t$

— as a first thing we note that, if  $b$  is *False* in state  $s$ ,

— then both statements do nothing:

**{ assume**  $\neg bval\ b\ s$

**hence**  $t = s$  **using**  $\langle (?w, s) \Rightarrow t \rangle$  **by** *blast*

**hence**  $(?iw, s) \Rightarrow t$  **using**  $\langle \neg bval\ b\ s \rangle$  **by** *blast*

**}**

#### moreover

— on the other hand, if  $b$  is *True* in state  $s$ ,

— then only the *WhileTrue* rule can have been used to derive  $(?w, s)$

$\Rightarrow t$

**{ assume  $bval\ b\ s$**   
**with  $\langle (?w, s) \Rightarrow t \rangle$  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  $\langle bval\ b\ s \rangle$  have  $(?iw, s) \Rightarrow t$  by (rule *IfTrue*)**  
**}**  
**ultimately**  
— both cases together give us what we want:  
**have  $(?iw, s) \Rightarrow t$  by *blast***  
**}**  
**moreover**  
— now the other direction:  
**{ fix  $s\ t$  assume  $(?iw, s) \Rightarrow t$**   
— again, if  $b$  is *False* in state  $s$ , then the *False*-branch  
— of the *IF* is executed, and both statements do nothing:  
**{ assume  $\neg bval\ b\ s$**   
**hence  $s = t$  using  $\langle (?iw, s) \Rightarrow t \rangle$  by *blast***  
**hence  $(?w, s) \Rightarrow t$  using  $\langle \neg bval\ b\ s \rangle$  by *blast***  
**}**  
**moreover**  
— on the other hand, if  $b$  is *True* in state  $s$ ,  
— then this time only the *IfTrue* rule can have been used  
**{ assume  $bval\ b\ s$**   
**with  $\langle (?iw, s) \Rightarrow t \rangle$  have  $(c;; ?w, s) \Rightarrow t$  by *auto***  
— and for this, only the *Seq*-rule is applicable:  
**then obtain  $s'$  where**  
 $(c, s) \Rightarrow s'$  **and  $(?w, s') \Rightarrow t$  by *auto***  
— with this information, we can build a derivation tree for the *WHILE*  
  
**with  $\langle bval\ b\ s \rangle$**   
**have  $(?w, s) \Rightarrow t$  by (rule *WhileTrue*)**  
**}**  
**ultimately**  
— both cases together again give us what we want:  
**have  $(?w, s) \Rightarrow t$  by *blast***  
**}**  
**ultimately**  
**show *?thesis* by *blast***  
**qed**

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

many such facts automatically.

**lemma** *while\_unfold*:

(*WHILE* *b DO c*)  $\sim$  (*IF* *b THEN c*;; *WHILE* *b DO c ELSE SKIP*)  
**by** *blast*

**lemma** *triv\_if*:

(*IF* *b THEN c ELSE c*)  $\sim$  *c*  
**by** *blast*

**lemma** *commute\_if*:

(*IF* *b1 THEN (IF b2 THEN c11 ELSE c12) ELSE c2*)  
 $\sim$   
(*IF* *b2 THEN (IF b1 THEN c11 ELSE c2) ELSE (IF b1 THEN c12 ELSE c2)*)  
**by** *blast*

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

(*WHILE* *b DO c,s*)  $\Rightarrow$  *t*  $\Longrightarrow$  *c*  $\sim$  *c'*  $\Longrightarrow$  (*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'*  $\Longrightarrow$  *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'*  $\Longrightarrow$  *c'*  $\sim$  *c''*  $\Longrightarrow$  *c*  $\sim$  *c''* **by** *auto*

### 3.4 Execution is deterministic

This proof is automatic.

**theorem** *big\_step\_determ*:  $\llbracket (c,s) \Rightarrow t; (c,s) \Rightarrow u \rrbracket \Longrightarrow u = t$   
**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*  $\Longrightarrow$  (*c,s*)  $\Rightarrow$  *t'*  $\Longrightarrow$  *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*:  $(x ::= a, s) \rightarrow (SKIP, s(x := aval\ a\ s))$  |

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

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

*IfTrue*:  $bval\ b\ s \implies (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2,s) \rightarrow (c_1,s)$  |

*IfFalse*:  $\neg bval\ b\ s \implies (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2,s) \rightarrow (c_2,s)$  |

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

## 4.2 Executability

`code_pred small_step .`

```
values {(c',map t ["x'", "y'", "z'"]) | c' t.
  ("x'" ::= V "z'";; "y'" ::= V "x'",
   <"x'" := 3, "y'" := 7, "z'" := 5>) →* (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  $a \rightarrow b \implies \dots$  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) → ct
thm SkipE
inductive_cases AssignE[elim!]: (x ::= a, s) → ct
thm AssignE
inductive_cases SeqE[elim!]: (c1 ;; c2, s) → ct
thm SeqE
inductive_cases IfE[elim!]: (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2, s) → ct
inductive_cases WhileE[elim!]: (WHILE b DO c, s) → ct
```

A simple property:

```
lemma deterministic:
  cs → cs' ⟹ cs → cs'' ⟹ 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) →* (c1', s') ⟹ (c1 ;; c2, s) →* (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**  $(x ::= a,s) \rightarrow^* (SKIP, s(x := \text{aval } a \ s))$  **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**  $\neg \text{bval } b \ s$

**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*:  $\neg \text{bval } b \ s$

**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') →* (SKIP,t)
assume c: (c,s) →* (SKIP,s')
assume b: bval b s
have (?w,s) → (?if, s) by blast
moreover have (?if, s) → (c;; ?w, s) by (simp add: b)
moreover have (c;; ?w,s) →* (SKIP,t) by (rule seq_comp[OF c w])
ultimately show (WHILE b DO c,s) →* (SKIP,t) by (metis star.simps)
qed

```

Each case of the induction can be proved automatically:

```

lemma cs ⇒ t ⇒ cs →* (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*:  
 $cs \Rightarrow t = cs \rightarrow^* (SKIP, t)$   
**by**(*metis big\_to\_small small\_to\_big*)

## 4.5 Final configurations and infinite reductions

**definition** *final*  $cs \longleftrightarrow \neg(EX\ cs'.\ cs \rightarrow cs')$

**lemma** *finalD*:  $final\ (c, s) \Longrightarrow c = SKIP$   
**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*:  
 $(EX\ t.\ cs \Rightarrow t) \longleftrightarrow (EX\ cs'.\ cs \rightarrow^* cs' \wedge final\ cs')$   
**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**  
 $reachable\ c = \{c'.\ \exists s\ t.\ (c, s) \rightarrow^* (c', t)\}$

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

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

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

**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*:  $cs \rightarrow (n)\ cs' \implies cs \rightarrow^* cs'$

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

**lemma** *SKIP\_starD*:  $(SKIP, s) \rightarrow^* (c, t) \implies c = SKIP$

**by**(*induction SKIP s c t rule: star\_induct*) *auto*

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

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

**lemma** *Assign\_starD*:  $(x ::= a, s) \rightarrow^* (c, t) \implies c \in \{x ::= a, SKIP\}$

**by** (*induction x ::= a s c t rule: star\_induct*) (*auto dest: SKIP\_starD*)

**lemma** *reachable\_Assign*:  $reachable\ (x ::= a) = \{x ::= a, SKIP\}$

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

**lemma** *Seq\_stepsnD*:  $(c1;; c2, s) \rightarrow (n)\ (c', t) \implies$

$(\exists\ c1'\ m.\ c' = c1';\ c2 \wedge (c1, s) \rightarrow (m)\ (c1', t) \wedge m \leq n) \vee$

$(\exists\ s2\ m1\ m2.\ (c1, s) \rightarrow (m1)\ (SKIP, s2) \wedge (c2, s2) \rightarrow (m2)\ (c', t) \wedge m1 + m2 < n)$

**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**  $c1 = SKIP\ (c12', s') = (c2, s)$

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

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

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

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

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

**lemma** *While\_stepsnD*:  $(\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s) \rightarrow(n) (c2, t) \implies$   
 $c2 \in \{\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, \text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c;; \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \text{ ELSE } \text{SKIP},$   
 $\text{SKIP}\}$   
 $\vee (\exists c1. c2 = c1;; \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \wedge (\exists s1 s2. (c, s1) \rightarrow^* (c1, s2)))$   
**proof**(*induction n arbitrary: s rule: less\_induct*)

```

case (less n1)
show ?case
proof(cases n1)
  case 0 thus ?thesis using less.prems by (simp)
next
  case (Suc n2)
  let ?w = WHILE b DO c
  let ?iw = IF b THEN c ;; ?w ELSE SKIP
  from Suc less.prems 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;; WHILE b 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  $\exists s2 m1 m2. (c, s) \rightarrow(m1) (SKIP, s2) \wedge$ 
          (WHILE b 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 (n2 = Suc n3) (n1 = Suc n2) have m2 < n1 by arith
        from less.IH[OF this] (?P s2 m1 m2) show ?thesis by blast
      qed
    next
      assume (iw', s') = (SKIP, s)
      thus ?thesis using star_if_stepsn[OF n3] by(auto dest!: SKIP_starD)
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *reachable\_While*: *reachable (WHILE b DO c)*  $\subseteq$   
 { *WHILE b DO c, IF b THEN c ;; WHILE b DO c ELSE SKIP, SKIP* }  $\cup$



```

  ( $\lambda c'. c' ;; \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c$ ) ‘reachable c
apply(auto simp: reachable_def image_def)
by (metis While_stepsnD insertE singletonE stepsn_if_star)

```

```

theorem finite_reachable: finite(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  $\times$  state) set

```

```

definition W :: (state  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  com_den  $\Rightarrow$  (com_den  $\Rightarrow$  com_den)
where
  W db dc = ( $\lambda dw. \{(s,t). \text{if } db \text{ } s \text{ then } (s,t) \in dc \text{ } O \text{ } dw \text{ else } s=t\}$ )

```

```

fun D :: com  $\Rightarrow$  com_den where
  D SKIP = Id |
  D (x ::= a) =  $\{(s,t). t = s(x := \text{aval } a \text{ } s)\}$  |
  D (c1;;c2) = D(c1) O D(c2) |
  D (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2)
  =  $\{(s,t). \text{if } \text{bval } b \text{ } s \text{ then } (s,t) \in D \text{ } c1 \text{ else } (s,t) \in D \text{ } c2\}$  |
  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  $\dots = ?f$  (lfp ?f) by(rule lfp_unfold [OF W_mono])

```

```

  also have  $\dots = D(IF b THEN c;;?w ELSE SKIP)$  by (simp add: W_def)

```

**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

Equivalence of denotational and big-step semantics:

**lemma** *D-if-big-step*:  $(c,s) \Rightarrow t \implies (s,t) \in D(c)$   
**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* ::  $com \Rightarrow com\_den$  **where**  
*Big\_step* *c*  $\equiv \{(s,t). (c,s) \Rightarrow t\}$

**lemma** *Big\_step-if-D*:  $(s,t) \in D(c) \implies (s,t) : Big\_step\ c$   
**proof** (*induction c arbitrary: s t*)  
  **case** *Seq* **thus** *?case* **by** *fastforce*  
**next**  
  **case** (*While b c*)  
  **let** *?B* = *Big\_step* (*WHILE b 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*:  $chain\ S \implies S\ i \leq S\ j \vee S\ j \leq S\ i$   
**by** (*metis chain\_def le\_cases lift\_Suc\_mono\_le*)

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

**lemma** *mono\_if\_cont*: **fixes**  $f :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}$   
**assumes** *cont f* **shows** *mono f*  
**proof**  
**fix**  $a b :: 'a \text{ set}$  **assume**  $a \subseteq b$   
**let**  $?S = \lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{if } n=0 \text{ then } a \text{ else } b$   
**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**  $f :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$   
**assumes** *mono f* **shows** *chain*( $\lambda n. (f^{\wedge n}) \{\}$ )  
**proof**–  
**{ fix**  $n$  **have**  $(f^{\wedge n}) \{\} \subseteq (f^{\wedge \text{Suc } n}) \{\}$  **using** *assms*  
**by**(*induction n*) (*auto simp: mono\_def*) }  
**thus** *?thesis* **by**(*auto simp: chain\_def*)  
**qed**

**theorem** *lfp\_if\_cont*:  
**assumes** *cont f* **shows**  $\text{lfp } f = (\text{UN } n. (f^{\wedge n}) \{\})$  (*is \_ = ?U*)  
**proof**  
**from** *assms mono\_if\_cont*  
**have** *mono*:  $(f^{\wedge n}) \{\} \subseteq (f^{\wedge \text{Suc } n}) \{\}$  **for**  $n$   
**using** *funpow\_decreasing* [*of n Suc n*] **by** *auto*  
**show**  $\text{lfp } f \subseteq ?U$   
**proof** (*rule lfp\_lowerbound*)  
**have**  $f ?U = (\text{UN } n. (f^{\wedge \text{Suc } n}) \{\})$   
**using** *chain\_iterates*[*OF mono\_if\_cont*[*OF assms*]] *assms*  
**by**(*simp add: cont\_def*)  
**also** **have**  $\dots = (f^{\wedge 0}) \{\} \cup \dots$  **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**  
**{ fix**  $n p$  **assume**  $f p \subseteq p$   
**have**  $(f^{\wedge n}) \{\} \subseteq p$   
**proof**(*induction n*)  
**case** 0 **show** *?case* **by** *simp*

```

next
  case Suc
    from monoD[OF mono_if_cont[OF assms] Suc]  $\langle f p \subseteq p \rangle$ 
    show ?case by simp
  qed
}
thus  $?U \subseteq \text{lfp } f$  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  $\hat{\ }^n$ ) {})
  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  $\Rightarrow$  int]]

```

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

```

fun inth :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  '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  $\leq$  i  $\Longrightarrow$ 
  (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  $\times$  state  $\times$  stack

```

**abbreviation**  $hd2\ xs == hd(tl\ xs)$

**abbreviation**  $tl2\ xs == tl(tl\ xs)$

**fun**  $iexec :: instr \Rightarrow config \Rightarrow config$  **where**

$iexec\ instr\ (i,s,stk) = (case\ instr\ of$

$LOADI\ n \Rightarrow (i+1,s, n\#\ stk) \mid$

$LOAD\ x \Rightarrow (i+1,s, s\ x\ \#\ stk) \mid$

$ADD \Rightarrow (i+1,s, (hd2\ stk + hd\ stk) \#\ tl2\ stk) \mid$

$STORE\ x \Rightarrow (i+1,s(x := hd\ stk),tl\ stk) \mid$

$JMP\ n \Rightarrow (i+1+n,s,stk) \mid$

$JMPLESS\ n \Rightarrow (if\ hd2\ stk < hd\ stk\ then\ i+1+n\ else\ i+1,s,tl2\ stk) \mid$

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

**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** *ieexec\_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*:  $P \vdash c \rightarrow c' \implies P@P' \vdash c \rightarrow c'$

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

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

**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[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[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  $\vdash (0, s, stk) \rightarrow^* (size(acomp\ a), s, aval\ a\ s\#stk)$ 
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 ≤ n ⇒
  bcomp b f n ⊢
  (0,s,stk) →* (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=∼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 ⇒ 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) ⇒ t ⇒ ccomp c ⊢ (0,s,stk) →* (size(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 ⊢ (0,s1,stk) →* (size ?cc1,s2,stk)
  using Seq.IH(1) by fastforce
moreover
have ?cc1 @ ?cc2 ⊢ (size ?cc1,s2,stk) →* (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 *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) |

```

$$P \vdash c \rightarrow \hat{\ } (Suc\ n)\ c'' = (\exists c'. (P \vdash c \rightarrow c') \wedge P \vdash c' \rightarrow \hat{\ }^n c'')$$

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

**definition**  $isuccs :: instr \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int\ set$  **where**

$$\begin{aligned} isuccs\ i\ n &= (case\ i\ of \\ &JMP\ j \Rightarrow \{n + 1 + j\} \mid \\ &JMPLESS\ j \Rightarrow \{n + 1 + j, n + 1\} \mid \\ &JMPGE\ j \Rightarrow \{n + 1 + j, n + 1\} \mid \\ &_ \Rightarrow \{n + 1\}) \end{aligned}$$

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**  $exec\_n\_exec$ :

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

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

**lemma**  $exec\_Suc$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P \vdash c \rightarrow c'; P \vdash c' \rightarrow \hat{\ }^n c'' \rrbracket &\Longrightarrow P \vdash c \rightarrow \hat{\ } (Suc\ n)\ c'' \\ \text{by } (fastforce\ simp\ del: split\_paired\_Ex) & \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \vdash c \rightarrow \hat{\ }^k c' = (c' = c \wedge k = 0) \rrbracket & \\ \text{by } (induct\ k) &\text{ (auto simp: exec1\_def)} \end{aligned}$$

**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*:

$n \neq n' \implies$   
 $P \vdash (n, stk, s) \rightarrow^k (n', stk', s') =$   
 $(\exists c. P \vdash (n, stk, s) \rightarrow c \wedge P \vdash c \rightarrow^{k-1} (n', stk', s') \wedge 0 < k)$   
 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  $?isuccs = \lambda p\ P\ n\ i::int. 0 \leq i \wedge i < size\ P \wedge p \in isuccs\ (P!!i)\ (n+i)$   
 $\{ \text{fix } p\ \text{assume } p \in succs\ (x\#\!xs)\ n$   
 $\text{then obtain } i::int\ \text{where } isuccs: ?isuccs\ p\ (x\#\!xs)\ n\ i$   
 $\text{unfolding } succs\_def\ \text{by } auto$   
 $\text{have } p \in ?x \cup ?xs$

```

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
}
thus  $succs\ (x\#\!xs)\ n \subseteq ?x \cup ?xs ..$ 

{ fix  $p$  assume  $p \in ?x \vee p \in ?xs$ 
  hence  $p \in succs\ (x\#\!xs)\ n$ 
  proof
    assume  $p \in ?x$  thus  $?thesis$  by  $(fastforce\ simp:\ succs\_def)$ 
  next
    assume  $p \in ?xs$ 
    then obtain  $i$  where  $?isuccs\ p\ xs\ (1+n)\ i$ 
      unfolding  $succs\_def$  by  $auto$ 
    hence  $?isuccs\ p\ (x\#\!xs)\ n\ (1+i)$ 
      by  $(simp\ add:\ algebra\_simps)$ 
    thus  $?thesis$  unfolding  $succs\_def$  by  $blast$ 
  qed
}
thus  $?x \cup ?xs \subseteq succs\ (x\#\!xs)\ n$  by  $blast$ 
qed

lemma succs_iexec1:
  assumes  $c' = iexec\ (P!!i)\ (i,s,stk)\ 0 \leq i\ i < size\ P$ 
  shows  $fst\ c' \in succs\ P\ 0$ 
  using  $assms$  by  $(auto\ simp:\ succs\_def\ isuccs\_def\ split:\ instr.\ split)$ 

lemma succs_shift:
   $(p - n \in succs\ P\ 0) = (p \in succs\ P\ n)$ 
  by  $(fastforce\ simp:\ succs\_def\ isuccs\_def\ split:\ instr.\ split)$ 

lemma inj_op_plus [simp]:
   $inj\ (op + (i::int))$ 
  by  $(metis\ add\_minus\_cancel\ inj\_on\_inverseI)$ 

lemma succs_set_shift [simp]:
   $op + i \ ' succs\ xs\ 0 = succs\ xs\ i$ 
  by  $(force\ simp:\ succs\_shift\ [where\ n=i,\ symmetric]\ intro:\ set\_eqI)$ 

```

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

**lemma** *exits\_append* [*simp*]:  
 $\text{exits } (xs \text{ @ } ys) = \text{exits } xs \cup (op + (\text{size } xs)) \text{ ' } \text{exits } ys -$   
 $\{0..<\text{size } xs + \text{size } ys\}$   
**by** (*auto simp: exits\_def image\_set\_diff*)

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

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

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

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

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

**lemma** *acomps\_size*:  
 $(1::int) \leq \text{size } (acomps \ a)$   
**by** (*induct a*) *auto*

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

```

lemma bcomp_succs:
   $0 \leq i \implies$ 
   $\text{succs } (\text{bcomp } b \ f \ i) \ n \subseteq \{n .. n + \text{size } (\text{bcomp } b \ f \ i)\}$ 
   $\cup \{n + i + \text{size } (\text{bcomp } b \ f \ i)\}$ 
proof (induction b arbitrary: f i n)
  case (And b1 b2)
  from And.prems
  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
   $0 \leq i \implies$ 
   $\text{exits } (\text{bcomp } b \ f \ i) \subseteq \{\text{size } (\text{bcomp } b \ f \ i), i + \text{size } (\text{bcomp } b \ f \ i)\}$ 
  by (auto simp: exits_def)

lemma bcomp_exitsD [dest!]:
   $p \in \text{exits } (\text{bcomp } b \ f \ i) \implies 0 \leq i \implies$ 
   $p = \text{size } (\text{bcomp } b \ f \ i) \vee p = i + \text{size } (\text{bcomp } b \ f \ i)$ 
  using bcomp_exits by auto

lemma ccomp_succs:
   $\text{succs } (\text{ccomp } c) \ n \subseteq \{n..n + \text{size } (\text{ccomp } c)\}$ 
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.prems
  show ?case
  by (fastforce dest: Seq.IH [THEN subsetD])
next
  case (If b c1 c2)
  from If.prems
  show ?case
  by (auto dest!: If.IH [THEN subsetD] simp: isuccs_def succs_Cons)

```

**next**  
 case (*While* *b c*)  
 from *While.prem*s  
 show ?*case* by (auto *dest!*: *While.IH* [*THEN subsetD*])  
**qed**

**lemma** *ccomp\_exits*:  
*exits* (*ccomp c*)  $\subseteq$  {*size* (*ccomp c*)}  
 using *ccomp\_succs* [*of c 0*] by (auto *simp*: *exits\_def*)

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

## 7.5 Splitting up machine executions

**lemma** *exec1\_split*:  
 fixes *i j* :: *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* :: *int*  
 assumes  $P @ c @ P' \vdash (\text{size } P + i, s) \rightarrow \hat{n} (j, s')$   
 $0 \leq i \wedge i < \text{size } c$   
 $j \notin \{\text{size } P .. < \text{size } P + \text{size } c\}$   
 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*:  $0 \leq i \wedge i < \text{size } c$  by *fact+*  
 from *Suc.prem*s  
 have *j*:  $\neg (\text{size } P \leq j \wedge j < \text{size } P + \text{size } c)$  by *simp*  
 from *Suc.prem*s  
 obtain *i0 s0* where  
 $\text{step: } P @ c @ P' \vdash (\text{size } P + i, s) \rightarrow (i0, s0)$  and



```

    rest:  $P @ c @ P' \vdash (i0, s0) \rightarrow \hat{n} (j, s')$ 
    by clarsimp

from step i
have  $c \vdash (i, s) \rightarrow (i0 - \text{size } P, s0)$  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_Ex [simp del]

{ assume  $j0 \in \{0 ..< \text{size } c\}$ 
  with  $j0 \ j \ \text{rest } c$ 
  have ?case
    by (fastforce dest!: Suc.IH intro!: exec_Suc)
} moreover {
  assume  $j0 \notin \{0 ..< \text{size } c\}$ 
  moreover
  from  $c \ j0$  have  $j0 \in \text{succs } c \ 0$ 
    by (auto dest: succs_iexec1 simp: exec1_def simp del: iexec.simps)
  ultimately
  have  $j0 \in \text{exits } c$  by (simp add: exits_def)
  with  $c \ j0 \ \text{rest}$ 
  have ?case by fastforce
}
ultimately
show ?case by cases
qed

lemma exec_n_drop_right:
  fixes  $j :: \text{int}$ 
  assumes  $c @ P' \vdash (0, s) \rightarrow \hat{n} (j, s') \ j \notin \{0 ..< \text{size } c\}$ 
  shows  $\exists s'' \ i' \ k \ m.$ 
    (if  $c = []$  then  $s'' = s \wedge i' = 0 \wedge k = 0$ 
    else  $c \vdash (0, s) \rightarrow \hat{k} (i', s'') \wedge$ 
     $i' \in \text{exits } c) \wedge$ 
     $c @ P' \vdash (i', s'') \rightarrow \hat{m} (j, s') \wedge$ 
     $n = k + m$ 

  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**  $P @ P' \vdash (i, s, stk) \rightarrow \hat{k}\ (n, s', stk')$   
 $size\ P \leq i$  *exits*  $P' \subseteq \{0..\}$   
**shows**  $P' \vdash (i - size\ P, s, stk) \rightarrow \hat{k}\ (n - size\ P, s', stk')$   
**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**  
 $rest: P @ P' \vdash (i', s'', stk'') \rightarrow \hat{k}\ (n, s', stk')$   
**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**  $P' \vdash (i' - size\ P, s'', stk'') \rightarrow \hat{k}\ (n - size\ P, s', stk')$   
**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** *acompc\_closed* [*simp*, *intro!*]: *closed* (*acompc* *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** *acompc\_neq\_Nil* [*simp*]:

*acompc* *a*  $\neq []$

**by** (*induct* *a*) *auto*

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

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

**proof** (induction a arbitrary: n s' stk stk')  
**case** (Plus a1 a2)  
**let** ?sz = size (acomp a1) + (size (acomp a2) + 1)  
**from** Plus.prem  
**have**  $acomp\ a1\ @\ acomp\ a2\ @\ [ADD] \vdash (0, s, stk) \rightarrow \hat{n}\ (?sz, s', stk')$   
**by** (simp add: algebra\_simps)

**then obtain** n1 s1 stk1 n2 s2 stk2 n3 **where**  
 $acomp\ a1 \vdash (0, s, stk) \rightarrow \hat{n1}\ (size\ (acomp\ a1), s1, stk1)$   
 $acomp\ a2 \vdash (0, s1, stk1) \rightarrow \hat{n2}\ (size\ (acomp\ a2), s2, stk2)$   
 $[ADD] \vdash (0, s2, stk2) \rightarrow \hat{n3}\ (1, s', stk')$   
**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 **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) ≤ i 0 ≤ j by fact+

from And.prem
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) →^n (size ?cs,t,stk'))
  obtain i' :: int and k m s'' stk'' where
    cs: ?cs ⊢ (i',s'',stk'') →^m (size ?cs,t,stk') and
      ?bcomp ⊢ (0,s,stk) →^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) →^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.prems
show ?case
proof (induction n arbitrary: s rule: nat_less_induct)
  case (1 n)

  { assume  $\neg \text{bval } b \ s$ 
    with 1.prems
    have ?case
      by simp
        (fastforce dest!: bcomp_exec_n bcomp_split simp: exec_n_simps)
  } moreover {
    assume b: bval b s
    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.prems b
    obtain k where
      cs: ?cs ⊢ (size ?bs, s, stk) →^k (size ?cs, t, stk') and
      k: k ≤ n
      by (fastforce dest!: bcomp_split)

    have ?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'') ⇒ t ∧ stk' = stk by blast
ultimately
show ?case using b by blast
qed
}
ultimately show ?case by cases
qed
qed

```

```

theorem ccomp_exec:
  ccomp c ⊢ (0,s,stk) →* (size(ccomp c),t,stk') ⇒ (c,s) ⇒ t
  by (auto dest: exec_exec_n ccomp_exec_n)

```

```

corollary ccomp_sound:
  ccomp c ⊢ (0,s,stk) →* (size(ccomp c),t,stk) ⇔ (c,s) ⇒ 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 ⇒ val datatype aexp = Ic int | Rc real |
  V vname | Plus aexp aexp

```

```

inductive taval :: aexp ⇒ state ⇒ val ⇒ bool where
  taval (Ic i) s (Iv i) |

```



$taval (Rc\ r)\ s\ (Rv\ r) \mid$   
 $taval (V\ x)\ s\ (s\ x) \mid$   
 $taval\ a1\ s\ (Iv\ i1) \implies taval\ a2\ s\ (Iv\ i2)$   
 $\implies taval\ (Plus\ a1\ a2)\ s\ (Iv\ (i1+i2)) \mid$   
 $taval\ a1\ s\ (Rv\ r1) \implies taval\ a2\ s\ (Rv\ r2)$   
 $\implies taval\ (Plus\ a1\ a2)\ s\ (Rv\ (r1+r2))$

**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**  $bexp = Bc\ bool \mid Not\ bexp \mid And\ bexp\ bexp \mid Less\ aexp\ aexp$

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

## 8.3 Syntax of Commands

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

## 8.4 Small-Step Semantics of Commands

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

**where**

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

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

*Seq2*:  $(c1, s) \rightarrow (c1', s') \implies (c1 ;; c2, s) \rightarrow (c1' ;; c2, s') \mid$

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

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

*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* | *Rty*

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

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

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

**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*:  $\Gamma \vdash a1 : \tau \implies \Gamma \vdash a2 : \tau \implies \Gamma \vdash Plus\ a1\ a2 : \tau$

**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*:  $\Gamma \vdash b \implies \Gamma \vdash Not\ b \mid$

*And\_ty*:  $\Gamma \vdash b1 \implies \Gamma \vdash b2 \implies \Gamma \vdash And\ b1\ b2 \mid$

*Less\_ty*:  $\Gamma \vdash a1 : \tau \implies \Gamma \vdash a2 : \tau \implies \Gamma \vdash Less\ a1\ a2$

**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*:  $\Gamma \vdash a : \Gamma(x) \implies \Gamma \vdash x ::= a \mid$

*Seq\_ty*:  $\Gamma \vdash c1 \implies \Gamma \vdash c2 \implies \Gamma \vdash c1;;c2 \mid$

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

*While\_ty*:  $\Gamma \vdash b \implies \Gamma \vdash c \implies \Gamma \vdash \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c$

**declare** *ctyping.intros* [*intro!*]  
**inductive\_cases** [*elim!*]:  
 $\Gamma \vdash x ::= a \quad \Gamma \vdash c1;;c2$   
 $\Gamma \vdash \text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1 \text{ ELSE } c2$   
 $\Gamma \vdash \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c$

## 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*:

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

**lemma** *aprogress*:  $\Gamma \vdash a : \tau \implies \Gamma \vdash s \implies \exists v. \text{taval } a\ s\ v$

**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*:  $\Gamma \vdash b \implies \Gamma \vdash s \implies \exists v. \text{tval } b \ s \ v$   
**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**  $\langle \text{tval } b \ s \ bv \rangle$  **show** *?case* **by** *simp* (*metis IfTrue*)  
**next**  
**assume**  $\neg bv$   
**with**  $\langle \text{tval } b \ s \ bv \rangle$  **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  $x \rightarrow^* y == \text{star } \text{small\_step } x \ y$ 

```

```

theorem type_sound:
   $(c,s) \rightarrow^* (c',s') \implies \Gamma \vdash c \implies \Gamma \vdash s \implies c' \neq \text{SKIP}$ 
   $\implies \exists cs''. (c',s') \rightarrow cs''$ 
apply(induction rule:star_induct)
apply (metis progress)
by (metis styping_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**

```

 $\Gamma \vdash_p \text{Ic } i : \text{Ity} \mid$ 
 $\Gamma \vdash_p \text{Rc } r : \text{Rty} \mid$ 
 $\Gamma \vdash_p \text{V } x : \Gamma \ x \mid$ 
 $\Gamma \vdash_p a1 : \tau \implies \Gamma \vdash_p a2 : \tau \implies \Gamma \vdash_p \text{Plus } a1 \ a2 : \tau$ 

```

```

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

```

**where**

```

 $\Gamma \vdash_p \text{Bc } v \mid$ 
 $\Gamma \vdash_p b \implies \Gamma \vdash_p \text{Not } b \mid$ 
 $\Gamma \vdash_p b1 \implies \Gamma \vdash_p b2 \implies \Gamma \vdash_p \text{And } b1 \ b2 \mid$ 
 $\Gamma \vdash_p a1 : \tau \implies \Gamma \vdash_p a2 : \tau \implies \Gamma \vdash_p \text{Less } a1 \ a2$ 

```

**inductive** *ctyping* :: *tyenv*  $\Rightarrow$  *com*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* (**infix**  $\vdash_p$  50) **where**  
 $\Gamma \vdash_p \text{SKIP} \mid$   
 $\Gamma \vdash_p a : \Gamma(x) \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash_p x ::= a \mid$   
 $\Gamma \vdash_p c1 \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash_p c2 \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash_p c1;;c2 \mid$   
 $\Gamma \vdash_p b \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash_p c1 \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash_p c2 \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash_p \text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1 \text{ ELSE } c2 \mid$   
 $\Gamma \vdash_p b \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash_p c \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash_p \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c$

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

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

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

## 8.8 Typing is Preserved by Substitution

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

**lemma** *subst\_btyping*:  $E \vdash_p (b::\text{bexp}) \Longrightarrow \text{tsubst } S \circ E \vdash_p b$   
**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*:  $E \vdash_p (c::\text{com}) \Longrightarrow \text{tsubst } S \circ E \vdash_p c$   
**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**  
 $sec\ (Bc\ v) = 0$  |

$sec (Not\ b) = sec\ b \mid$   
 $sec (And\ b_1\ b_2) = max (sec\ b_1) (sec\ b_2) \mid$   
 $sec (Less\ a_1\ a_2) = max (sec\ a_1) (sec\ a_2)$

**instance ..**

**end**

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

**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**  $aval\_eq\_if\_eq\_le:$   
 $\llbracket s_1 = s_2 (\le l); sec\ a \le l \rrbracket \Longrightarrow aval\ a\ s_1 = aval\ a\ s_2$   
**by** (*induct a*) *auto*

**lemma**  $bval\_eq\_if\_eq\_le:$   
 $\llbracket s_1 = s_2 (\le l); sec\ b \le l \rrbracket \Longrightarrow bval\ b\ s_1 = bval\ b\ s_2$   
**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:*

$l \vdash SKIP \mid$

*Assign:*

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

*Seq:*

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

*If:*

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

*While:*



$max (sec\ b) \ l \vdash c \implies l \vdash WHILE\ b\ DO\ c$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 sec b \vdash c1 \rangle \langle sec b \vdash c2 \rangle*)

**from** *confinement*[*OF \langle (c1, s) \Rightarrow s' \langle 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' \ 1 \rangle \langle \neg \text{sec } b*

$\leq l$

```

    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  $sec\ b \vdash c1$   $sec\ b \vdash c2$  using  $\langle 0 \vdash IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2 \rangle$  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.prem1s(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.prem1s(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.prem1s(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 ⊢ c using ⟨0 ⊢ WHILE b DO c⟩ by auto
show ?case
proof cases
  assume sec b ≤ l
  hence s1 = t1 (≤ sec b) using ⟨s1 = t1 (≤ l)⟩ by auto
  hence bval b t1
    using ⟨bval b s1⟩ by (simp add: bval_eq_if_eq_le)
  then obtain t2 where (c,t1) ⇒ t2 (?w,t2) ⇒ t3
    using ⟨(?w,t1) ⇒ t3⟩ by auto
  from WhileTrue.IH(2)[OF ⟨(?w,t2) ⇒ t3⟩ ⟨0 ⊢ ?w⟩
    WhileTrue.IH(1)[OF ⟨(c,t1) ⇒ t2⟩ anti_mono[OF ⟨sec b ⊢ c⟩]
      ⟨s1 = t1 (≤ l)⟩]]
  show ?thesis by simp
next
  assume ¬ sec b ≤ l
  have 1: sec b ⊢ ?w by (rule sec_type.intros)(simp_all add: ⟨sec b ⊢ c⟩)
  from confinement[OF big_step.WhileTrue[OF WhileTrue.hyps] 1] ⟨¬ sec
b ≤ l⟩
  have s1 = s3 (≤ l) by auto
  moreover
  from confinement[OF ⟨(WHILE b DO c, t1) ⇒ t3⟩ 1] ⟨¬ sec b ≤ l⟩
  have t1 = t3 (≤ l) by auto
  ultimately show s3 = t3 (≤ l) using ⟨s1 = t1 (≤ l)⟩ 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'*:  
 $\llbracket l \vdash' c; l' \leq l \rrbracket \implies l' \vdash' c$

**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.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<sup>^</sup>)

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

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

*Seq*:

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

*If*:

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

*While*:

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

**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*:  $l \vdash c \implies l' \leq l \implies l' \vdash c$

**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*)

**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*)  $l \vdash c1$  **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**  $l \vdash c$  **by** *auto*  
    **thus** ?*case* **using** *WhileTrue* **by** *metis*  
**qed**

**lemma** *termi\_if\_non0*:  $l \vdash c \Longrightarrow l \neq 0 \Longrightarrow \exists t. (c,s) \Rightarrow t$   
**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*:  $(c,s) \Rightarrow s' \Longrightarrow 0 \vdash c \Longrightarrow s = t (\leq l)$   
 $\Longrightarrow \exists t'. (c,t) \Rightarrow t' \wedge s' = t' (\leq l)$   
**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**  $(x ::= a, t) \Rightarrow t(x ::= \text{aval } a \ t)$  **by** *auto*  
    **moreover**

```

have  $s(x := \text{aval } a \ s) = t(x := \text{aval } a \ t) (\leq l)$ 
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
ultimately show ?case by blast
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
  obtain  $t'$  where  $t': (c1, t) \Rightarrow t' \ s' = t' (\leq l)$ 
    using IfTrue.IH[OF anti_mono[OF  $\langle \text{sec } b \vdash c1 \rangle \langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$ ]] by blast
  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)
  thus ?thesis by (metis  $t'$  big_step.IfTrue)
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.IfTrue[OF IfTrue( $1, 2$ )]  $1$ ]  $\langle \neg \text{sec } b \leq l \rangle$ 
  have  $s = s' (\leq l)$  by auto
  moreover
  from termi_if_non0[OF  $1 \ 0$ , of  $t$ ] obtain  $t'$  where
     $t': (\text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c1 \ \text{ELSE } c2, t) \Rightarrow t' \dots$ 
  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 (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
  obtain  $t'$  where  $t': (c2, t) \Rightarrow t' \ s' = t' (\leq l)$ 

```



**using** *IfFalse.IH*[*OF anti\_mono*[*OF*  $\langle \text{sec } b \vdash c2 \rangle \langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$ ] **by** *blast*  
**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**  $\neg \text{bval } b \ t$  **using**  $\langle \neg \text{bval } b \ s \rangle$  **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**  
   $t': (\text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c1 \ \text{ELSE } c2, t) \Rightarrow t' \dots$   
  **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.prem*s( $2$ ) **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**  $sec\_type' :: nat \Rightarrow com \Rightarrow bool$  ( $(\_ / \vdash'' \_) [0,0]$  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'*:

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

*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'*:

$\llbracket sec\ b = 0; \ 0 \vdash' c \rrbracket \Longrightarrow 0 \vdash' WHILE\ b\ DO\ c \mid$

*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 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 on X* == ∀ x ∈ X. *f x = g x*

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

*s<sub>1</sub> = s<sub>2</sub> on vars a* ⇒ *aval a s<sub>1</sub> = aval a s<sub>2</sub>*  
**apply**(*induction a*)  
**apply** *simp\_all*  
**done**

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

*s<sub>1</sub> = s<sub>2</sub> on vars b* ⇒ *bval b s<sub>1</sub> = bval b s<sub>2</sub>*  
**proof**(*induction b*)  
**case** (*Less a1 a2*)  
**hence** *aval a1 s<sub>1</sub> = aval a1 s<sub>2</sub>* **and** *aval a2 s<sub>1</sub> = aval a2 s<sub>2</sub>* **by** *simp\_all*  
**thus** ?*case* **by** *simp*  
**qed** *simp\_all*

**fun** *lvars* :: *com* ⇒ *vname set* **where**

*lvars SKIP* = {} |  
*lvars (x ::= e)* = {x} |  
*lvars (c1 ;; c2)* = *lvars c1* ∪ *lvars c2* |  
*lvars (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2)* = *lvars c1* ∪ *lvars c2* |  
*lvars (WHILE b DO c)* = *lvars c*

**fun** *rvars* :: *com* ⇒ *vname set* **where**

*rvars SKIP* = {} |  
*rvars (x ::= e)* = *vars e* |  
*rvars (c1 ;; c2)* = *rvars c1* ∪ *rvars c2* |  
*rvars (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2)* = *vars b* ∪ *rvars c1* ∪ *rvars c2* |  
*rvars (WHILE b DO c)* = *vars b* ∪ *rvars c*

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

**begin**

**definition** *vars\_com c* = *lvars c* ∪ *rvars c*

**instance** ..

**end**

```

lemma vars_com_simps[simp]:
  vars SKIP = {}
  vars (x::=e) = {x} ∪ vars e
  vars (c1;;c2) = vars c1 ∪ vars c2
  vars (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2) = vars b ∪ vars c1 ∪ vars c2
  vars (WHILE b DO c) = vars b ∪ 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 ⇒ val option

```

```

fun aval :: aexp ⇒ state ⇒ val option where
  aval (N i) s = Some i |
  aval (V x) s = s x |
  aval (Plus a1 a2) s =
    (case (aval a1 s, aval a2 s) of
      (Some i1, Some i2) ⇒ Some(i1+i2) | _ ⇒ None)

```

```

fun bval :: bexp ⇒ state ⇒ bool option where

```

$bval (Bc\ v)\ s = Some\ v \mid$   
 $bval (Not\ b)\ s = (case\ bval\ b\ s\ of\ None\ \Rightarrow\ None\ \mid\ Some\ bv\ \Rightarrow\ Some(\neg\ bv))$   
 $\mid$   
 $bval (And\ b_1\ b_2)\ s = (case\ (bval\ b_1\ s,\ bval\ b_2\ s)\ of$   
 $(Some\ bv_1,\ Some\ bv_2)\ \Rightarrow\ Some(bv_1\ \&\ bv_2)\ \mid\ \_ \Rightarrow\ None)\ \mid$   
 $bval (Less\ a_1\ a_2)\ s = (case\ (aval\ a_1\ s,\ aval\ a_2\ s)\ of$   
 $(Some\ i_1,\ Some\ i_2)\ \Rightarrow\ Some(i_1 < i_2)\ \mid\ \_ \Rightarrow\ None)$

**lemma** *aval.Some*:  $vars\ a \subseteq dom\ s \implies \exists\ i.\ aval\ a\ s = Some\ i$   
**by** (*induct a*) *auto*

**lemma** *bval.Some*:  $vars\ b \subseteq dom\ s \implies \exists\ bv.\ bval\ b\ s = Some\ bv$   
**by** (*induct b*) (*auto dest!:* *aval.Some*)

**end**

**theory** *Def\_Init*

**imports** *Vars Com*

**begin**

### 10.3 Definite Initialization Analysis

**inductive** *D* ::  $vname\ set \Rightarrow com \Rightarrow vname\ set \Rightarrow bool$  **where**

*Skip*:  $D\ A\ SKIP\ A \mid$

*Assign*:  $vars\ a \subseteq A \implies D\ A\ (x ::= a)\ (insert\ x\ A) \mid$

*Seq*:  $\llbracket D\ A_1\ c_1\ A_2;\ D\ A_2\ c_2\ A_3 \rrbracket \implies D\ A_1\ (c_1;;\ c_2)\ A_3 \mid$

*If*:  $\llbracket vars\ b \subseteq A;\ D\ A\ c_1\ A_1;\ D\ A\ c_2\ A_2 \rrbracket \implies$

$D\ A\ (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2)\ (A_1\ Int\ A_2) \mid$

*While*:  $\llbracket vars\ b \subseteq A;\ D\ A\ c\ A' \rrbracket \implies D\ A\ (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c)\ A$

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

$D\ A\ SKIP\ A'$

$D\ A\ (x ::= a)\ A'$

$D\ A\ (c1;;c2)\ A'$

$D\ A\ (IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2)\ A'$

$D\ A\ (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c)\ A'$

**lemma** *D\_incr*:

$D\ A\ c\ A' \implies A \subseteq A'$

**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*: (*c<sub>1</sub>, s<sub>1</sub>*) ⇒ *s<sub>2</sub>* ⇒ (*c<sub>2</sub>, s<sub>2</sub>*) ⇒ *s<sub>3</sub>* ⇒ (*c<sub>1</sub>;;c<sub>2</sub>, s<sub>1</sub>*) ⇒ *s<sub>3</sub>* |

*IfNone*: *bval b s = None* ⇒ (*IF b THEN c<sub>1</sub> ELSE c<sub>2</sub>, Some s*) ⇒ *None* |

*IfTrue*:  $\llbracket \text{bval } b \text{ } s = \text{Some True}; (c_1, \text{Some } s) \Rightarrow s' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$(\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2, \text{Some } s) \Rightarrow s' \mid$

*IfFalse*:  $\llbracket \text{bval } b \text{ } s = \text{Some False}; (c_2, \text{Some } s) \Rightarrow s' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$(\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2, \text{Some } s) \Rightarrow s' \mid$

*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*:

$\llbracket \text{bval } b \text{ } s = \text{Some True}; (c, \text{Some } s) \Rightarrow s'; (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s') \Rightarrow s'' \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow$

$(\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, \text{Some } s) \Rightarrow s''$

**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*:

$\llbracket (c, \text{Some } s) \Rightarrow s'; D \ A \ c \ A'; A \subseteq \text{dom } s \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow \exists t. s' = \text{Some } t \wedge A' \subseteq \text{dom } t$

**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*:  $aval\ a\ s = Some\ i \Longrightarrow (x ::= a, s) \rightarrow (SKIP, s(x := Some\ i)) \mid$

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

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

*IfTrue*:  $bval\ b\ s = Some\ True \Longrightarrow (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2,s) \rightarrow (c_1,s) \mid$

*IfFalse*:  $bval\ b\ s = Some\ False \Longrightarrow (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2,s) \rightarrow (c_2,s) \mid$

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

## 10.7 Soundness wrt Small Steps

**theorem** *progress*:

$D (\text{dom } s) \ c \ A' \Longrightarrow c \neq \text{SKIP} \Longrightarrow \text{EX } cs'. (c,s) \rightarrow cs'$

**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** *bval* *b* *s* = *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*:  $D \ A \ c \ M \Longrightarrow A \subseteq A' \Longrightarrow \text{EX } M'. D \ A' \ c \ M' \ \& \ M \leq M'$

**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** *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*:

$(c,s) \rightarrow (c',s') \Longrightarrow D (\text{dom } s) \ c \ A \Longrightarrow \text{EX } A'. D (\text{dom } s') \ c' \ A' \ \& \ A \leq A'$

**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  $D \ (\text{dom } s) \ (\text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c;; \ \text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c \ \text{ELSE } \text{SKIP})$ 
(dom s)
by (metis D.If[OF <vars b ⊆ dom s> D.Seq[OF <D (dom s) c A'> 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*:

```

 $(c, s) \rightarrow^* (c', s') \implies D \ (\text{dom } s) \ c \ A'$ 
 $\implies (\exists cs''. (c', s') \rightarrow cs'') \vee c' = \text{SKIP}$ 
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  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

**definition**

```

equiv_up_to :: assn  $\Rightarrow$  com  $\Rightarrow$  com  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( $\_ \models \_ \sim \_$  [50,0,10] 50)
where
 $(P \models c \sim c') = (\forall s \ s'. P \ s \longrightarrow (c, s) \Rightarrow s' \longleftrightarrow (c', s) \Rightarrow s')$ 

```

**definition**

```

bequiv_up_to :: assn  $\Rightarrow$  bexp  $\Rightarrow$  bexp  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( $\_ \models \_ <\sim> \_$  [50,0,10] 50)
where
 $(P \models b <\sim> b') = (\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow \text{bval } b \ s = \text{bval } b' \ s)$ 

```

**lemma** *equiv\_up\_to\_True*:

```

 $((\lambda \_. \text{True}) \models c \sim c') = (c \sim c')$ 
by (simp add: equiv_def equiv_up_to_def)

```

**lemma** *equiv\_up\_to\_weaken*:

$$P \models c \sim c' \implies (\bigwedge s. P' s \implies P s) \implies P' \models c \sim c'$$

**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*:

$P \models c \sim c' \implies Q \models d \sim d' \implies$   
 $(\bigwedge s s'. (c, s) \Rightarrow s' \implies P s \implies Q s') \implies$   
 $P \models (c;; d) \sim (c';; d')$   
 by (clarsimp simp: equiv\_up\_to\_def) blast

**lemma** *equiv\_up\_to\_while\_lemma\_weak*:

**shows**  $(d, s) \Rightarrow s' \implies$   
 $P \models b <\sim> b' \implies$   
 $P \models c \sim c' \implies$   
 $(\bigwedge s s'. (c, s) \Rightarrow s' \implies P s \implies \text{bval } b s \implies P s') \implies$   
 $P s \implies$   
 $d = \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \implies$   
 $(\text{WHILE } b' \text{ DO } c', s) \Rightarrow s'$

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

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

**hence** IH:  $P s2 \implies (\text{WHILE } b' \text{ DO } c', s2) \Rightarrow s3$  **by** auto  
 from WhileTrue.prem

**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

**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

**have**  $\bigwedge s s'. (c, s) \Rightarrow s' \implies P s \implies \text{bval } b s \implies P s'$  **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**  $c$  **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*:  $(c, s) \Rightarrow u \Longrightarrow c \neq \text{WHILE } (Bc \text{ True}) \text{ DO } c'$   
**by** (*induct rule: big\_step\_induct*) *auto*

**lemma** *equiv\_up\_to\_while\_True [intro!,simp]*:  
 $P \models \text{WHILE } Bc \text{ True DO } c \sim \text{WHILE } Bc \text{ True DO SKIP}$   
**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* | *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*  $\longleftrightarrow$  (*ALL 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* = ( $\lambda m. \text{if } t1\ m = t2\ m \text{ then } t1\ m \text{ else } None$ )

**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)* | \_  $\Rightarrow$  *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* |' (*-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 |' (-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 |' (- lvars c1) = t |' (- lvars c1) by simp
  hence defs c1 t |' (- lvars c1) |' (-lvars c2) =
    t |' (- lvars c1) |' (-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) ⇒ s' ⇒ approx t s ⇒ approx (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_fold_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.premss])
  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:

$(c, s) \Rightarrow s' \Longrightarrow \text{approx } (t \mid' (-lvars c)) s \Longrightarrow \text{approx } (t \mid' (-lvars c)) s'$

**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:

$\text{approx } t \models c \sim \text{fold } c t$

**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 empty = ( $\lambda$ _. True)
  by (auto simp: approx_def)

```

```

theorem constant_folding_equiv:
  fold c empty  $\sim$  c
  using approx_eq [of 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\_lfp*:

$vars b \cup X \cup L c P \subseteq P \implies L (WHILE b DO c) X \subseteq P$

**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*:

$(c,s) \Rightarrow s' \implies s = t \text{ on } L c X \implies$

$\exists t'. (c,t) \Rightarrow t' \ \& \ s' = t' \text{ on } X$

```

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.prem1 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.prem1 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.prem1 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.prem1
    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) ⇒ t2⟩ show ?case by auto
qed

```

### 12.3 Program Optimization

Burying assignments to dead variables:

```

fun bury :: com ⇒ vname set ⇒ com where
  bury SKIP X = SKIP |
  bury (x ::= a) X = (if x ∈ 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) ⇒ s' ⇒ s = t on L c X ⇒
  ∃ t'. (bury c X, t) ⇒ 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: (bury c1 (L c2 X), t1) ⇒ 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) ⇒ 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
    (bury c1 X, 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**  $\sim$  *bval b t* **by** *simp*  
**from** *IfFalse.IH*[*OF*  $\langle s = t$  on  $L$   $c2$   $X \rangle$ ] **obtain**  $t'$  **where**  
 $(\text{bury } c2 \ X, t) \Rightarrow t' \ s' = t'$  on  $X$  **by** *auto*  
**thus** *?case* **using**  $\langle \sim$  *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** *simp* (*metis L\_While\_X WhileFalse.prem big\_step.WhileFalse set\_mp*)  
**next**  
**case** (*WhileTrue b s1 c s2 s3 X t1*)  
**let**  $?w = \text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c$   
**from**  $\langle$  *bval b s1*  $\rangle$  *WhileTrue.prem* **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* **by** *blast*  
**from** *WhileTrue.IH(1)*[*OF this*] **obtain**  $t2$  **where**  
 $(\text{bury } c$  ( $L$   $?w$   $X$ ),  $t1) \Rightarrow t2 \ s2 = t2$  on  $L$   $?w$   $X$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *WhileTrue.IH(2)*[*OF this(2)*] **obtain**  $t3$   
**where**  $(\text{bury } ?w \ X, t2) \Rightarrow t3 \ s3 = t3$  on  $X$   
**by** *auto*  
**with**  $\langle$  *bval b t1*  $\rangle$   $\langle$   $(\text{bury } c$  ( $L$   $?w$   $X$ ),  $t1) \Rightarrow t2$   $\rangle$  **show** *?case* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**corollary** *final\_bury\_correct*:  $(c, s) \Rightarrow s' \Longrightarrow (\text{bury } c \ \text{UNIV}, s) \Rightarrow s'$   
**using** *bury\_correct*[*of c s s' UNIV*]  
**by** (*auto simp: fun\_eq\_iff*[*symmetric*])

Now the opposite direction.

**lemma** *SKIP\_bury*[*simp*]:

$\text{SKIP} = \text{bury } c \ X \longleftrightarrow c = \text{SKIP} \mid (\exists x \ a. \ c = x ::= a \ \& \ x \notin X)$   
**by** (*cases c*) *auto*

**lemma** *Assign\_bury*[*simp*]:  $x ::= a = \text{bury } c \ X \longleftrightarrow c = x ::= a \ \& \ x : X$   
**by** (*cases c*) *auto*

**lemma** *Seq\_bury*[*simp*]:  $bc1 ;; bc2 = \text{bury } c \ X \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\exists c_1 \ c_2. \ c = c_1 ;; c_2 \ \& \ bc2 = \text{bury } c_2 \ X \ \& \ bc1 = \text{bury } c_1 \ (L \ c_2 \ X))$   
**by** (*cases c*) *auto*

**lemma** *If\_bury*[*simp*]:  $\text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } bc1 \ \text{ELSE } bc2 = \text{bury } c \ X \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\exists c_1 \ c_2. \ c = \text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c_1 \ \text{ELSE } c_2 \ \& \ bc1 = \text{bury } c_1 \ X \ \& \ bc2 = \text{bury } c_2 \ X)$

**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*:

$(bury\ c\ X, s) \Rightarrow s' \implies s = t\ on\ L\ c\ X \implies$

$\exists\ t'.\ (c, t) \Rightarrow t' \ \&\ s' = t'\ on\ X$

**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*:  $bc2 = bury\ c2\ X$  **and** *bc1*:  $bc1 = bury\ c1\ (L\ c2\ X)$  **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*:  $s2 = t2\ on\ L\ c2\ X$  **by** *auto*

**from** *IH(2)[OF bc2 s2t2]* **obtain** *t3* **where**

*t23*:  $(c2, t2) \Rightarrow t3$  **and** *s3t3*:  $s3 = t3\ on\ X$

**by** *auto*

**show** *?case* **using** *c t12 t23 s3t3* **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** (*IfTrue b s bc1 s' bc2*)

**then obtain** *c1 c2* **where**  $c: c = IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2$

**and** *bc1*:  $bc1 = bury\ c1\ X$  **and** *bc2*:  $bc2 = bury\ c2\ X$  **by** *auto*

**have**  $s = t\ on\ vars\ b\ s = t\ on\ L\ c1\ X$  **using** *IfTrue.prem*s *c* **by** *auto*

**from** *bval\_eq\_if\_eq\_on\_vars[OF this(1)]* *IfTrue(1)* **have**  $bval\ b\ t$  **by** *simp*

**note** *IH = IfTrue.hyps(3)*

**from** *IH[OF bc1 (s = t on L c1 X)]* **obtain** *t'* **where**

$(c1, t) \Rightarrow t'\ s' = t'\ on\ X$  **by** *auto*

**thus** *?case* **using** *c (bval b t)* **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** (*IfFalse b s bc2 s' bc1*)

**then obtain** *c1 c2* **where**  $c: c = IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2$

**and** *bc1*:  $bc1 = bury\ c1\ X$  **and** *bc2*:  $bc2 = bury\ c2\ X$  **by** *auto*

**have**  $s = t\ on\ vars\ b\ s = t\ on\ L\ c2\ X$  **using** *IfFalse.prem*s *c* **by** *auto*

**from** *bval\_eq\_if\_eq\_on\_vars[OF this(1)]* *IfFalse(1)* **have**  $\sim bval\ b\ t$  **by** *simp*

**note** *IH = IfFalse.hyps(3)*

**from** *IH[OF bc2 (s = t on L c2 X)]* **obtain** *t'* **where**

$(c2, t) \Rightarrow t'\ s' = t'\ on\ X$  **by** *auto*

```

thus ?case using  $c \lesssim \text{bval } b \ t$  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  $w: w = \text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c'$ 
    and  $bc': bc' = \text{bury } c' \ (L \ (\text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c') \ X)$  by auto
  from  $\langle \text{bval } b \ s1 \rangle$  WhileTrue.prems  $w$  have  $\text{bval } b \ t1$ 
    by auto (metis L_While_vars bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars set_mp)
  note  $IH = \text{WhileTrue.hyps}(3,5)$ 
  have  $s1 = t1$  on  $L \ c' \ (L \ w \ X)$ 
    using L_While_pfp WhileTrue.prems  $w$  by blast
  with  $IH(1)[\text{OF } bc', \ \text{of } t1]$   $w$  obtain  $t2$  where
     $\langle c', t1 \rangle \Rightarrow t2 \ s2 = t2$  on  $L \ w \ X$  by auto
  from  $IH(2)[\text{OF } \text{WhileTrue.hyps}(6), \ \text{of } t2]$   $w$  this(2) obtain  $t3$ 
    where  $\langle w, t2 \rangle \Rightarrow t3 \ s3 = t3$  on  $X$ 
    by auto
  with  $\langle \text{bval } b \ t1 \rangle \langle c', t1 \rangle \Rightarrow t2$   $w$  show ?case by auto
qed

corollary final_bury_correct2:  $(\text{bury } c \ \text{UNIV}, s) \Rightarrow s' \Longrightarrow (c, s) \Rightarrow s'$ 
using bury_correct2[of  $c \ \text{UNIV}$ ]
by (auto simp: fun_eq_iff[symmetric])

corollary bury_sim:  $\text{bury } c \ \text{UNIV} \sim c$ 
by(metis final_bury_correct final_bury_correct2)

end

```

```

theory Live_True
imports  $\sim\sim$  /src/HOL/Library/While_Combinator Vars Big_Step
begin

```

## 12.4 True Liveness Analysis

```

fun  $L :: \text{com} \Rightarrow \text{vname set} \Rightarrow \text{vname set}$  where
 $L \ \text{SKIP} \ X = X \mid$ 
 $L \ (x ::= a) \ X = (\text{if } x \in X \ \text{then } \text{vars } a \cup (X - \{x\}) \ \text{else } X) \mid$ 
 $L \ (c_1;; c_2) \ X = L \ c_1 \ (L \ c_2 \ X) \mid$ 

```



$L (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2)\ X = vars\ b \cup L\ c_1\ X \cup L\ c_2\ X \mid$   
 $L (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c)\ X = lfp(\lambda Y. vars\ b \cup X \cup L\ c\ Y)$

**lemma** *L\_mono*: *mono (L c)*

**proof**–

```

{ fix X Y have X ⊆ Y ⇒ L c X ⊆ L c Y
  proof(induction c arbitrary: X Y)
    case (While b c)
      show ?case
      proof(simp, rule lfp_mono)
        fix Z show vars b ∪ X ∪ L c Z ⊆ vars b ∪ Y ∪ 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 (λY. X ∪ L c Y)*

**by** (*metis (no\_types) L\_mono mono\_def order\_eq\_iff set\_eq\_subset sup\_mono*)

**lemma** *L\_While\_unfold*:

$L (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c)\ X = vars\ b \cup X \cup L\ c\ (L (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c)\ X)$

**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*:  $vars\ b \subseteq L (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c)\ X$

**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*:

$(c,s) \Rightarrow s' \Longrightarrow s = t\ on\ L\ c\ X \Longrightarrow$

```

   $\exists t'. (c, t) \Rightarrow t' \ \& \ s' = t' \text{ on } X$ 
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.prems obtain  $t2$  where
     $t12: (c1, t1) \Rightarrow t2$  and  $s2t2: s2 = t2 \text{ on } L \ c2 \ X$ 
    by simp blast
  from Seq.IH(2)[OF  $s2t2$ ] obtain  $t3$  where
     $t23: (c2, t2) \Rightarrow t3$  and  $s3t3: s3 = t3 \text{ on } X$ 
    by auto
  show ?case using  $t12 \ t23 \ s3t3$  by auto
next
  case (IfTrue  $b \ s \ c1 \ s' \ c2$ )
  hence  $s = t \text{ on vars } b$  and  $s = t \text{ on } L \ c1 \ X$  by auto
  from bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars[OF  $this(1)$ ] IfTrue(1) have  $bval \ b \ t$  by simp
  from IfTrue.IH[OF  $\langle s = t \text{ on } L \ c1 \ X \rangle$ ] obtain  $t'$  where
     $(c1, t) \Rightarrow t' \ s' = t' \text{ on } X$  by auto
  thus ?case using  $\langle bval \ b \ t \rangle$  by auto
next
  case (IfFalse  $b \ s \ c2 \ s' \ c1$ )
  hence  $s = t \text{ on vars } b \ s = t \text{ on } L \ c2 \ X$  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  $\langle s = t \text{ on } L \ c2 \ X \rangle$ ] obtain  $t'$  where
     $(c2, t) \Rightarrow t' \ s' = t' \text{ on } X$  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 using WhileFalse.prems 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  $\langle bval \ b \ s1 \rangle$  WhileTrue.prems have  $bval \ b \ t1$ 
    by (metis L_While_vars bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars set_mp)
  have  $s1 = t1 \text{ on } L \ c \ (L \ ?w \ X)$  using L_While_pfp WhileTrue.prems
    by (blast)
  from WhileTrue.IH(1)[OF  $this$ ] obtain  $t2$  where
     $(c, t1) \Rightarrow t2 \ s2 = t2 \text{ on } L \ ?w \ X$  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) ⇒ 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 *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** ⟨*finite X*⟩ **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 = ( $\lambda Y. \text{vars } b \cup \text{set } xs \cup L \text{ c } Y$ )
      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  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  '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  $\Rightarrow$  vname set  $\Rightarrow$  vname set where
  Lb SKIP X = X |
  Lb (x ::= a) X = (if x  $\in$  X then X - {x}  $\cup$  vars a else X) |
  Lb (c1; c2) X = (Lb c1  $\circ$  Lb c2) X |
  Lb (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2) X = vars b  $\cup$  Lb c1 X  $\cup$  Lb c2 X |
  Lb (WHILE b DO c) X = iter ( $\lambda A. \text{vars } b \cup X \cup Lb \text{ c } A$ ) 2 {} (vars b  $\cup$ 
  rvars c  $\cup$  X)

```

$Lb$  (and  $iter$ ) is not monotone!

```

lemma let w = WHILE Bc False DO ("x" ::= V "y"; "z" ::= V "x")
  in  $\neg$  (Lb w {"z"}  $\subseteq$  Lb w {"y", "z"})
by eval

```

**lemma** *lfp\_subset\_iter*:

```

[[ mono f; !!X. f X  $\subseteq$  f' X; lfp f  $\subseteq$  D ]]  $\implies$  lfp f  $\subseteq$  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**  $L \text{ c } X \subseteq Lb \text{ c } X$

```

proof(induction c arbitrary: X)
  case (While b c)
  let ?f =  $\lambda A. \text{vars } b \cup X \cup L \ c \ A$ 
  let ?fb =  $\lambda A. \text{vars } b \cup X \cup Lb \ c \ A$ 
  show ?case
  proof (simp add: L.simps(5), rule lfp_subset_iter[OF mono_union_L])
    show  $!!X. ?f \ X \subseteq ?fb \ X$  using While.IH by blast
    show  $lfp \ ?f \subseteq \text{vars } b \cup \text{rvars } c \cup X$ 
    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*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**definition**

*hoare\_valid* :: *assn*  $\Rightarrow$  *com*  $\Rightarrow$  *assn*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* ( $\models \{(1\_)\} / (-) / \{(1\_)\} \ 50$ ) **where**  
 $\models \{P\} c \{Q\} = (\forall s \ t. P \ s \wedge (c, s) \Rightarrow t \longrightarrow Q \ t)$

**abbreviation** *state\_subst* :: *state*  $\Rightarrow$  *aexp*  $\Rightarrow$  *vname*  $\Rightarrow$  *state*

( $[-'/-]$  [*1000,0,0*] *999*)

**where**  $s[a/x] == s(x := \text{aval } a \ s)$

**inductive**

*hoare* :: *assn*  $\Rightarrow$  *com*  $\Rightarrow$  *assn*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* ( $\vdash \{(1\_)\} / (-) / \{(1\_)\} \ 50$ )

**where**

*Skip*:  $\vdash \{P\} \text{SKIP } \{P\} \mid$

*Assign*:  $\vdash \{\lambda s. P(s[a/x])\} x ::= a \ \{P\} \mid$

*Seq*:  $\llbracket \vdash \{P\} \ c_1 \ \{Q\}; \vdash \{Q\} \ c_2 \ \{R\} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \vdash \{P\} \ c_1;;c_2 \ \{R\} \mid$

*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**

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  $\Longrightarrow$  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)
  { fix s t
    have (WHILE b DO c,s)  $\Rightarrow$  t  $\implies$  P s  $\implies$  P t  $\wedge$   $\neg$  bval b 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]*:  $wp\ (c_1;;c_2)\ Q = wp\ c_1\ (wp\ c_2\ Q)$

**by** (*rule ext*) (*auto simp: wp-def*)

**lemma** *wp\_If[simp]*:

$wp\ (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2)\ Q =$   
 $(\lambda s. \text{if } bval\ b\ s\ \text{then } wp\ c_1\ Q\ s\ \text{else } wp\ c_2\ Q\ s)$

**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*:  $assumes \models \{P\}c\{Q\}$  **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 (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 = I

```

Verification condition:

```

fun vc :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  assn  $\Rightarrow$  bool where

```

$vc \text{ SKIP } Q = \text{True} \mid$   
 $vc (x ::= a) Q = \text{True} \mid$   
 $vc (C_1;; C_2) Q = (vc C_1 (pre C_2 Q) \wedge vc C_2 Q) \mid$   
 $vc (IF b THEN C_1 ELSE C_2) Q = (vc C_1 Q \wedge vc C_2 Q) \mid$   
 $vc (\{I\} WHILE b DO C) Q =$   
 $((\forall s. (I s \wedge bval b s \longrightarrow pre C I s) \wedge$   
 $(I s \wedge \neg bval b s \longrightarrow Q s)) \wedge$   
 $vc C I)$

Soundness:

**lemma** *vc\_sound*:  $vc C Q \Longrightarrow \vdash \{pre C Q\} strip C \{Q\}$

**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*:  $\forall s. I s \wedge \neg bval b s \longrightarrow Q s$  **and**

*pre*:  $\forall s. I s \wedge bval b s \longrightarrow pre C I s$  **by** *simp\_all*

**have**  $\vdash \{pre C I\} strip C \{I\}$  **by** (*rule Awhile.IH[OF vc]*)

**with** *pre* **show**  $\vdash \{\lambda s. I s \wedge bval b s\} strip C \{I\}$

**by** (*rule strengthen\_pre*)

**show**  $\forall s. I s \wedge \neg bval b s \longrightarrow Q s$  **by** (*rule IQ*)

**qed**

**qed** (*auto intro: hoare.conseq*)

**corollary** *vc\_sound'*:

$\llbracket vc C Q; \forall s. P s \longrightarrow pre C Q s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \vdash \{P\} strip C \{Q\}$

**by** (*metis strengthen\_pre vc\_sound*)

Completeness:

**lemma** *pre\_mono*:

$\forall s. P s \longrightarrow P' s \Longrightarrow pre C P s \Longrightarrow pre C P' s$

**proof** (*induction C arbitrary: P P'*)

**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*:

$\vdash \{P\}c\{Q\} \Longrightarrow \exists C. strip C = c \wedge vc C Q \wedge (\forall s. P s \longrightarrow pre C Q s)$

```

  (is  $\_ \implies \exists C. ?G P c Q C$ )
proof (induction rule: hoare.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 ( $\lambda s. P s \wedge bval b s$ ) 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*:  $\vdash_t \{P\} \text{SKIP} \{P\} \mid$

*Assign*:  $\vdash_t \{\lambda s. P(s[a/x])\} x ::= a \{P\} \mid$

*Seq*:  $\llbracket \vdash_t \{P_1\} c_1 \{P_2\}; \vdash_t \{P_2\} c_2 \{P_3\} \rrbracket \implies \vdash_t \{P_1\} c_1;;c_2 \{P_3\} \mid$

*If*:  $\llbracket \vdash_t \{\lambda s. P\ s \wedge \text{bval } b\ s\} c_1 \{Q\}; \vdash_t \{\lambda s. P\ s \wedge \neg \text{bval } b\ s\} c_2 \{Q\} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \vdash_t \{P\} \text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2 \{Q\} \mid$

*While*:

( $\wedge n :: \text{nat}$ .

$\vdash_t \{\lambda s. P\ s \wedge \text{bval } b\ s \wedge T\ s\ n\} c \{\lambda s. P\ s \wedge (\exists n' < n. T\ s\ n')\}$ )

$\implies \vdash_t \{\lambda s. P\ s \wedge (\exists n. T\ s\ n)\} \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \{\lambda s. P\ s \wedge \neg \text{bval } b\ s\} \mid$

*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*)

{

**fix**  $s n$

**have**  $\llbracket P s; T s n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists t. (WHILE b DO c, s) \Rightarrow t \wedge P t \wedge \neg bval b t$

**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**  $wpt :: com \Rightarrow assn \Rightarrow assn (wpt)$  **where**  
 $wpt\ c\ Q = (\lambda s. \exists t. (c,s) \Rightarrow t \wedge Q\ t)$

**lemma**  $[simp]: wpt\ SKIP\ Q = Q$   
**by**(*auto intro!: ext simp: wpt\_def*)

**lemma**  $[simp]: wpt\ (x ::= e)\ Q = (\lambda s. Q(s(x ::= aval\ e\ s)))$   
**by**(*auto intro!: ext simp: wpt\_def*)

**lemma**  $[simp]: wpt\ (c_1;;c_2)\ Q = wpt\ c_1\ (wpt\ c_2\ Q)$   
**unfolding** *wpt\_def*  
**apply**(*rule ext*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**lemma**  $[simp]:$   
 $wpt\ (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2)\ Q = (\lambda s. wpt\ (if\ bval\ b\ s\ then\ c_1\ else\ c_2)\ Q\ s)$   
**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  $\implies$   $\exists n. Its\ b\ c\ s\ n$ 
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:  $\vdash_t \{wpt\ c\ Q\} c \{Q\}$ 
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 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  $\forall s. wpt\ ?w\ Q\ s \longrightarrow wpt\ ?w\ Q\ s \wedge (\exists n. Its\ b\ c\ s\ n)$ 
    unfolding wpt_def by (metis WHILE_Its)
  moreover
  { fix n
    let ?R =  $\lambda s'. wpt\ ?w\ Q\ s' \wedge (\exists n' < n. ?T\ s'\ n')$ 
    { fix s t assume bval b s and ?T s n and  $(?w, s) \Rightarrow t$  and Q t
      from  $\langle bval\ b\ s \rangle$  and  $\langle (?w, s) \Rightarrow t \rangle$  obtain s' where
         $(c, s) \Rightarrow s' \wedge (?w, s') \Rightarrow t$  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  $\langle ?T\ s'\ n' \rangle$ 
      have wpt c ?R s by (auto simp: wpt_def)
    }
  }
  hence  $\forall s. wpt\ ?w\ Q\ s \wedge bval\ b\ s \wedge ?T\ s\ n \longrightarrow wpt\ c\ ?R\ s$ 
    unfolding wpt_def by auto

```

note *strengthen\_pre*[*OF* *this While.IH*]



```

} note hoaret.While[OF this]
moreover have  $\forall s. \text{wpt } ?w \ Q \ s \wedge \neg \text{bval } b \ s \longrightarrow Q \ s$ 
by (auto simp add:wpt_def)
ultimately 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:  $\models_t \{P\}c\{Q\} \Longrightarrow \vdash_t \{P\}c\{Q\}$ 
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 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*:  $\llbracket \vdash_t \{P_1\} c_1 \{P_2\}; \vdash_t \{P_2\} c_2 \{P_3\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \vdash_t \{P_1\} c_1;;c_2 \{P_3\} \mid$

*If*:  $\llbracket \vdash_t \{\lambda s. P s \wedge \text{bval } b s\} c_1 \{Q\}; \vdash_t \{\lambda s. P s \wedge \neg \text{bval } b s\} c_2 \{Q\} \rrbracket$   
 $\Longrightarrow \vdash_t \{P\} \text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2 \{Q\} \mid$

*While*:

$\llbracket \wedge n::\text{nat}. \vdash_t \{P (\text{Suc } n)\} c \{P n\};$   
 $\forall n s. P (\text{Suc } n) s \longrightarrow \text{bval } b s; \forall s. P 0 s \longrightarrow \neg \text{bval } b s \rrbracket$   
 $\Longrightarrow \vdash_t \{\lambda s. \exists n. P n s\} \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \{P 0\} \mid$

*conseq*:  $\llbracket \forall s. P' s \longrightarrow P s; \vdash_t \{P\} c \{Q\}; \forall s. Q s \longrightarrow Q' s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $\vdash_t \{P'\} c \{Q'\}$

Building in the consequence rule:

**lemma** *strengthen\_pre*:

$\llbracket \forall s. P' s \longrightarrow P s; \vdash_t \{P\} c \{Q\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \vdash_t \{P'\} c \{Q\}$

**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]*)

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 c b*)

{

**fix** *n s*

**have**  $\llbracket P n s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists t. (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s) \Rightarrow t \wedge P 0 t$

**proof**(*induction n arbitrary: s*)

**case** 0 **thus** ?*case* **using** *While.hyps(3) WhileFalse* **by** *blast*

**next**

**case** (*Suc n*)

**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**  $wpt :: com \Rightarrow assn \Rightarrow assn (wpt)$  **where**  
 $wpt\ c\ Q = (\lambda s. \exists t. (c,s) \Rightarrow t \wedge Q\ t)$

**lemma**  $[simp]: wpt\ SKIP\ Q = Q$   
**by**(*auto intro!: ext simp: wpt\_def*)

**lemma**  $[simp]: wpt\ (x ::= e)\ Q = (\lambda s. Q(s(x ::= aval\ e\ s)))$   
**by**(*auto intro!: ext simp: wpt\_def*)

**lemma**  $[simp]: wpt\ (c_1;;c_2)\ Q = wpt\ c_1\ (wpt\ c_2\ Q)$   
**unfolding** *wpt\_def*  
**apply**(*rule ext*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**lemma**  $[simp]:$   
 $wpt\ (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2)\ Q = (\lambda s. wpt\ (if\ bval\ b\ s\ then\ c_1\ else\ c_2)\ Q\ s)$   
**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**  
 $wpw\ b\ c\ 0\ Q\ s = (\neg\ bval\ b\ s \wedge Q\ s) \mid$   
 $wpw\ b\ c\ (Suc\ n)\ Q\ s = (bval\ b\ s \wedge (\exists s'. (c,s) \Rightarrow s' \wedge wpw\ b\ c\ n\ Q\ s'))$

**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*:  $\vdash_t \{wpt\ c\ Q\} c \{Q\}$

**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 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:  $\forall s. wpw b c 0 Q s \longrightarrow Q s$  by simp
  have w2:  $\forall n s. wpw b c (Suc n) Q s \longrightarrow bval b s$  by simp
  have w3:  $\forall s. wpw b c 0 Q s \longrightarrow \neg bval b s$  by simp
  { fix n
    have 1:  $\forall s. wpw b c (Suc n) Q s \longrightarrow (\exists t. (c, s) \Rightarrow t \wedge wpw b c n Q t)$ 
      by simp
    note strengthen_pre[OF 1 While.IH[of wpw b c n Q, unfolded wpt_def]]
  }
  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 ~/src/HOL/IMP/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*  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{assn } \text{bexp } \text{acom}$   
 $((\{-\} / \text{WHILE } \_ / \text{DO } \_) [0, 0, 61] 61)$

**notation** *com.SKIP* (*SKIP*)

Strip annotations:

**fun** *strip* :: *acom*  $\Rightarrow$  *com* **where**  
*strip* *SKIP* = *SKIP* |  
*strip* ( $x ::= a$ ) = ( $x ::= a$ ) |  
*strip* ( $C_1;; C_2$ ) = (*strip*  $C_1;;$  *strip*  $C_2$ ) |  
*strip* (*IF*  $b$  *THEN*  $C_1$  *ELSE*  $C_2$ ) = (*IF*  $b$  *THEN* *strip*  $C_1$  *ELSE* *strip*  $C_2$ ) |  
*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* ( $C_1;; C_2$ )  $Q$  = *pre*  $C_1$  (*pre*  $C_2$   $Q$ ) |  
*pre* (*IF*  $b$  *THEN*  $C_1$  *ELSE*  $C_2$ )  $Q$  =  
 $(\lambda s. \text{if } \text{bval } b \ s \ \text{then } \text{pre } C_1 \ Q \ s \ \text{else } \text{pre } C_2 \ Q \ s)$  |  
*pre* ( $\{I\}$  *WHILE*  $b$  *DO*  $C$ )  $Q$  = ( $\lambda s. \text{EX } n. I \ n \ s$ )

Verification condition:

**fun** *vc* :: *acom*  $\Rightarrow$  *assn*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**  
*vc* *SKIP*  $Q$  = *True* |  
*vc* ( $x ::= a$ )  $Q$  = *True* |  
*vc* ( $C_1;; C_2$ )  $Q$  = (*vc*  $C_1$  (*pre*  $C_2$   $Q$ )  $\wedge$  *vc*  $C_2$   $Q$ ) |  
*vc* (*IF*  $b$  *THEN*  $C_1$  *ELSE*  $C_2$ )  $Q$  = (*vc*  $C_1$   $Q$   $\wedge$  *vc*  $C_2$   $Q$ ) |  
*vc* ( $\{I\}$  *WHILE*  $b$  *DO*  $C$ )  $Q$  =  
 $(\forall s \ n. (I \ (\text{Suc } n) \ s \longrightarrow \text{pre } C \ (I \ n) \ s) \wedge$   
 $(I \ (\text{Suc } n) \ s \longrightarrow \text{bval } b \ s) \wedge$   
 $(I \ 0 \ s \longrightarrow \neg \text{bval } b \ s \wedge Q \ s) \wedge$   
 $\text{vc } C \ (I \ n))$

**lemma** *vc\_sound*:  $\text{vc } C \ Q \Longrightarrow \vdash_t \{\text{pre } C \ Q\} \text{strip } C \ \{Q\}$

**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*s

**by** (*auto* *intro*: *strengthen\_pre*)

**qed** (*insert* *Awhile.prem*s, *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**

## 14 Abstract Interpretation

**theory** *Complete\_Lattice*

**imports** *Main*

**begin**

**locale** *Complete\_Lattice* =

**fixes**  $L :: 'a::\text{order set}$  **and**  $\text{Glb} :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a$

**assumes** *Glb\_lower*:  $A \subseteq L \Longrightarrow a \in A \Longrightarrow \text{Glb } A \leq a$

**and** *Glb\_greatest*:  $b : L \Longrightarrow \forall a \in A. b \leq a \Longrightarrow b \leq \text{Glb } A$

**and** *Glb\_in\_L*:  $A \subseteq L \Longrightarrow \text{Glb } A : L$

**begin**

**definition** *lfp* ::  $('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a$  **where**

$\text{lfp } f = \text{Glb } \{a : L. f a \leq a\}$

**lemma** *index\_lfp*:  $\text{lfp } f : L$

**by** (*auto simp: lfp\_def intro: Glb\_in\_L*)

**lemma** *lfp\_lowerbound*:

$\llbracket a : L; f a \leq a \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{lfp } f \leq a$

**by** (*auto simp add: lfp\_def intro: Glb\_lower*)

**lemma** *lfp\_greatest*:

$\llbracket a : L; \bigwedge u. \llbracket u : L; f u \leq u \rrbracket \Longrightarrow a \leq u \rrbracket \Longrightarrow a \leq \text{lfp } f$

**by** (*auto simp add: lfp\_def intro: Glb\_greatest*)

**lemma** *lfp\_unfold*: **assumes**  $\bigwedge x. f x : L \longleftrightarrow x : L$

**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 |
asize (x ::= e) = 1 |
asize (C1;;C2) = asize C1 + asize C2 |
asize (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) = asize C1 + asize C2 + 3 |
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*  $C = \text{SKIP} \longleftrightarrow (\text{EX } P. C = \text{SKIP } \{P\})$   
**by** (*cases*  $C$ ) *simp\_all*

**lemma** *strip\_eq\_Assign*:  
*strip*  $C = x ::= e \longleftrightarrow (\text{EX } P. C = x ::= e \{P\})$   
**by** (*cases*  $C$ ) *simp\_all*

**lemma** *strip\_eq\_Seq*:  
*strip*  $C = c1 ;; c2 \longleftrightarrow (\text{EX } C1 C2. C = C1 ;; C2 \ \& \ \text{strip } C1 = c1 \ \& \ \text{strip } C2 = c2)$   
**by** (*cases*  $C$ ) *simp\_all*

**lemma** *strip\_eq\_If*:  
*strip*  $C = \text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c1 \ \text{ELSE } c2 \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\text{EX } P1 P2 C1 C2 Q. C = \text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } \{P1\} C1 \ \text{ELSE } \{P2\} C2 \ \{Q\} \ \& \ \text{strip } C1 = c1 \ \& \ \text{strip } C2 = c2)$   
**by** (*cases*  $C$ ) *simp\_all*

**lemma** *strip\_eq\_While*:  
*strip*  $C = \text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c1 \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\text{EX } I P C1 Q. C = \{I\} \ \text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } \{P\} C1 \ \{Q\} \ \& \ \text{strip } C1 = c1)$   
**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*  $C \in \text{set}(\text{annos } C)$   
**by**(*auto simp: post\_def annos\_ne*)

**lemma** *post\_anno\_asize*: *post*  $C = \text{anno } C (\text{size}(\text{annos } C) - 1)$   
**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**

$C1 \leq C2 \iff strip\ C1 = strip\ C2 \wedge (\forall p < size(annos\ C1).\ anno\ C1\ p \leq anno\ C2\ p)$

**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:
   $C1 \leq C2 \iff \text{strip } C1 = \text{strip } C2 \wedge \text{list\_all2 } (op \leq) (\text{annos } C1) (\text{annos } C2)$ 
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]:  $\{I\} \ WHILE \ b \ DO \ \{p\} \ C \ \{P\} \leq W \iff$ 
   $(\exists I' p' C' P'. W = \{I'\} \ WHILE \ b \ DO \ \{p'\} \ C' \ \{P'\} \wedge C \leq C' \wedge p \leq p' \wedge I \leq I' \wedge P \leq P')$ 
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. 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* ( $\lambda x e S. \{s(x := \text{aval } e s) \mid s. s : S\}$ ) ( $\lambda b S. \{s:S. \text{bval } b s\}$ )

**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**  $!!x e S1 S2. S1 \leq S2 \Longrightarrow f x e S1 \leq f x e S2$

$!!b S1 S2. S1 \leq S2 \Longrightarrow g b S1 \leq g b S2$

**shows**  $C1 \leq C2 \Longrightarrow S1 \leq S2 \Longrightarrow \text{Step } f g S1 C1 \leq \text{Step } f g S2 C2$

**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*:  
 $\llbracket (c, s) \Rightarrow t; \text{strip } C = c; s \in S; \text{step } S \ C \leq C \rrbracket \implies t \in \text{post } C$   
**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.prem1 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.prem3 ⟨C = ⋂⟩
  have step P C' ≤ C' {s ∈ I. bval b s} ≤ P S ≤ I step (post C') C ≤
  C
  by (auto simp: step_def post_def)
  have step {s ∈ I. bval b s} C' ≤ C'
  by (rule order_trans[OF mono2_step[OF order_refl {s ∈ I. bval b s} ≤
  P] ⟨step P C' ≤ C'⟩])
  have s1: {s:I. bval b s} using ⟨s1 ∈ S⟩ ⟨S ⊆ I⟩ ⟨bval b s1⟩ by auto
  note s2_in_post_C' = WhileTrue.IH(1)[OF ⟨strip C' = c'⟩ this ⟨step {s
  ∈ I. bval b s} C' ≤ C'⟩]
  from WhileTrue.IH(2)[OF WhileTrue.prem1 s2_in_post_C' ⟨step (post
  C') C ≤ C'⟩]
  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*:  $(c,s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow t : \text{post}(CS \ c)$   
**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*:

$\llbracket \text{step } S \text{ } cs = cs; S' \subseteq S; cs' \leq cs \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\text{step } S' \text{ } cs' \leq cs$

**by** (*metis mono2\_step*)

**lemma** *steps\_empty\_preserves\_le*: **assumes**  $\text{step } S \text{ } cs = cs$

**shows**  $cs' \leq cs \implies (\text{step } \{\} \text{ } ^n) \text{ } cs' \leq cs$

**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**

*steps s c n* =  $((\text{step } \{\} \text{ } ^n) (\text{step } \{s\} (\text{annotate } (\lambda p. \{\}) c))$

**lemma** *steps\_approx\_fix\_step*: **assumes**  $\text{step } S \text{ } cs = cs$  **and**  $s:S$

**shows**  $\text{steps } s \text{ } (\text{strip } cs) \text{ } n \leq cs$

**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*  $\{s\}$ ]  $\langle s:S \rangle$

**have** 1:  $\text{step } \{s\} \text{ } ?bot \leq cs$  **by** *simp*

**from** *steps\_empty\_preserves\_le*[*OF assms(1)*] 1]

**show** ?*thesis* **by**(*simp add: steps\_def*)

**qed**

**theorem** *steps\_approx\_CS*:  $\text{steps } s \text{ } c \text{ } n \leq CS \text{ } c$

**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 ⇒ '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 ⇒ (vname*val)set set acom where  
show_acom C =  
  annotate (λp. (λs. (λx. (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 (%p. {}) c0
```

Collecting semantics:

```
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** ~/src/HOL/Library/While\_Combinator

~/src/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 *Orderings* and *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 ⊔ Some y = Some(x ⊔ y) |
```

$None \sqcup y = y \mid$   
 $x \sqcup None = x$

**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**  $\top = \text{Some } \top$

**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* ( $\lambda p$ . *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 option **where**  
*pf* *f* = *while\_option* ( $\lambda x$ .  $\neg$  *f* *x*  $\leq$  *x*) *f*

**lemma** *pf\_pfp*: **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 pf\_def*]])

(*simp\_all add: assms*(4) *bot\_least*)

**lemma** *pf\_inv*:

*pf* *f* *x* = *Some* *y*  $\implies$  ( $\wedge x. P x \implies P(f x)$ )  $\implies$   $P x \implies P y$

**unfolding** *pf\_def* **by** (*blast intro: while\_option\_rule*)

**lemma** *strip\_pfp*:

**assumes**  $\wedge x. g(f x) = g x$  **and** *pf* *f* *x0* = *Some* *x* **shows**  $g x = g x0$

**using** *pf\_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*:  $a \leq b \Longrightarrow \gamma\ a \leq \gamma\ b$   
  **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'*:  $i1 \in \gamma\ a1 \Longrightarrow i2 \in \gamma\ a2 \Longrightarrow i1+i2 \in \gamma(plus'\ a1\ a2)$

**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**  $asem\ x\ e\ S = (case\ S\ of\ None \Rightarrow None\ |\ Some\ S \Rightarrow Some(S(x := aval'\ e\ S)))$

**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**  $aval'\_correct: s : \gamma_s\ S \Longrightarrow aval\ a\ s : \gamma(aval'\ a\ S)$   
**by** ( $induct\ a$ ) ( $auto\ simp: gamma\_num'\ gamma\_plus'\ \gamma\_fun\_def$ )

**lemma**  $in\_gamma\_update: \llbracket s : \gamma_s\ S; i : \gamma\ a \rrbracket \Longrightarrow s(x := i) : \gamma_s(S(x := a))$   
**by** ( $simp\ add: \gamma\_fun\_def$ )

**lemma**  $gamma\_Step\_subcomm:$   
**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**  $Step\ f1\ g1\ (\gamma_o\ S)\ (\gamma_c\ C) \leq \gamma_c\ (Step\ f2\ g2\ S\ C)$   
**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*:  $pf\ (step'\ \top)\ (bot\ c) = Some\ C$

**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**  $\dots \leq \gamma_c\ C$  **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**

#### 14.9.1 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*:  $C \leq C' \implies step'\ \top\ C \leq step'\ \top\ C'$

**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**

```

instantiation acom :: (type) vars
begin

```

```

definition vars_acom = vars o strip

```

```

instance ..

```

**end**

```

lemma finite_Cvars: finite(vars(C::'a acom))
by(simp add: vars_acom_def)

```

### 14.9.2 Termination

```

lemma pfp_termination:
fixes x0 :: 'a::order and m :: 'a ⇒ 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 ≤ 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 ≤ f x])
  show wf {(y,x). ((I x ∧ x ≤ f x) ∧ ¬ f x ≤ x) ∧ y = f x}
    by(rule wf_subset[OF wf_measure[of m]]) (auto simp: m I)
next
  show I x0 ∧ x0 ≤ f x0 using ⟨I x0⟩ ⟨x0 ≤ f x0⟩ by blast
next
  fix x assume I x ∧ x ≤ f x thus I(f x) ∧ f x ≤ f(f x)
    by (blast intro: I mono)
qed

```

```

lemma le_iff_le_annos: C1 ≤ C2 ⟷
  strip C1 = strip C2 ∧ (∀ i < size(annos C1). annos C1 ! i ≤ annos C2 !
i)
by(simp add: less_eq_acom_def anno_def)

```

```

locale Measure1_fun =
fixes m :: 'av::top ⇒ nat

```

```

fixes  $h :: \text{nat}$ 
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  $m\_s.h: finite\ X \Longrightarrow m\_s\ S\ X \leq h * card\ X$ 
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
 $m\_o\ (Some\ S)\ X = m\_s\ S\ X \mid$ 
 $m\_o\ None\ X = h * card\ X + 1$ 

lemma  $m\_o.h: finite\ X \Longrightarrow m\_o\ opt\ X \leq (h * card\ X + 1)$ 
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  $m :: 'av :: semilattice\_sup\_top \Rightarrow nat +$ 
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  $\Rightarrow$  vname set  $\Rightarrow$  bool (top'\_on\_s) **where**  
*top\_on\_st* S X = ( $\forall x \in X. S x = \top$ )

**fun** *top\_on\_opt* :: 'av st option  $\Rightarrow$  vname set  $\Rightarrow$  bool (top'\_on\_o) **where**  
*top\_on\_opt* (Some S) X = *top\_on\_st* S X |  
*top\_on\_opt* None X = True

**definition** *top\_on\_acom* :: 'av st option acom  $\Rightarrow$  vname set  $\Rightarrow$  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  $\Longrightarrow$  *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 = *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  $\Longrightarrow$  *top\_on\_opt* o2 X  $\Longrightarrow$  *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** !!x e S. [*top\_on\_opt* S X; x  $\notin$  X; vars e  $\subseteq$  -X]  $\Longrightarrow$  *top\_on\_opt*  
(f x e S) X  
!!b S. *top\_on\_opt* S X  $\Longrightarrow$  vars b  $\subseteq$  -X  $\Longrightarrow$  *top\_on\_opt* (g b S) X

**shows**  $\llbracket \text{vars } C \subseteq -X; \text{top\_on\_opt } S X; \text{top\_on\_acom } C X \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{top\_on\_acom}$   
*(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*)

**lemma** *m1:  $x \leq y \Longrightarrow m\ x \geq m\ y$*   
**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 EX x: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 (finite X) 1 2]*  
**show**  $(\sum_{x \in X}. m\ (S2\ x)) < (\sum_{x \in X}. m\ (S1\ x))$  .  
**qed**

**lemma** *m\_s2: finite(X)  $\Longrightarrow$  S1 = S2 on -X  $\Longrightarrow$  S1 < S2  $\Longrightarrow$  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  $\Longrightarrow$  top\\_on\\_opt o1 (-X)  $\Longrightarrow$  top\\_on\\_opt o2 (-X)*  
 $\Longrightarrow$   
 $o1 < o2 \Longrightarrow m\_o\ o1\ X > m\_o\ o2\ X$   
**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  $\Longrightarrow$  top\\_on\\_opt o1 (-X)  $\Longrightarrow$  top\\_on\\_opt o2 (-X)*  
 $\Longrightarrow$   
 $o1 \leq o2 \Longrightarrow m\_o\ o1\ X \geq m\_o\ o2\ X$   
**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  $\langle i < \text{size}(\text{annos } C2) \rangle$  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 (-vars C)  $\implies$  top_on_acom (step' T
C) (-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:  $\exists C. AI\ c = Some\ C$   
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
```

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 st_rep = (vname * 'a) list
```

```
fun fun_rep :: ('a::top) st_rep  $\Rightarrow$  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 = ( $\%x. case\ map\_of\ ps\ x\ of\ None \Rightarrow \top \mid Some\ a \Rightarrow a$ )  
by(induction ps rule: fun_rep.induct) auto
```

```
definition eq_st :: ('a::top) st_rep  $\Rightarrow$  'a st_rep  $\Rightarrow$  bool where  
eq_st S1 S2 = (fun_rep S1 = fun_rep S2)
```

```
hide_type st — hide previous def to avoid long names
```

```
declare [[typedef_overloaded]] — allow quotient types to depend on classes
```

```
quotient_type 'a st = ('a::top) st_rep / eq_st  
morphisms rep_st St  
by (metis eq_st_def equivpI reflpI sympI transpI)
```

```
lift_definition update :: ('a::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**  $fun :: ('a::top) st \Rightarrow vname \Rightarrow 'a$  **is**  $fun\_rep$   
**by**( $simp$   $add: eq\_st\_def$ )

**definition**  $show\_st :: vname\ set \Rightarrow ('a::top) st \Rightarrow (vname * 'a) set$  **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**  $\gamma\_st :: (('a::top) \Rightarrow 'b\ set) \Rightarrow 'a\ st \Rightarrow (vname \Rightarrow 'b) set$  **where**  
 $\gamma\_st\ \gamma\ F = \{f. \forall x. f\ x \in \gamma(fun\ F\ x)\}$

**instantiation**  $st :: (order\_top) order$   
**begin**

**definition**  $less\_eq\_st\_rep :: 'a\ st\_rep \Rightarrow 'a\ st\_rep \Rightarrow bool$  **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**  $less\_eq\_st :: 'a\ st \Rightarrow 'a\ st \Rightarrow bool$  **is**  $less\_eq\_st\_rep$   
**by**( $auto\ simp\ add: eq\_st\_def\ less\_eq\_st\_rep\_iff$ )

**definition**  $less\_st$  **where**  $F < (G::'a\ st) = (F \leq G \wedge \neg G \leq F)$

**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 (op ⊔)
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**  $\not\Leftarrow$  **show**  $?case$  **by** *transfer (simp add: less\_eq\_st\_rep\_iff fun\_rep\_map\_of)*  
**qed**

**end**

**lemma** *fun\_top*:  $fun \top = (\lambda x. \top)$   
**by** *transfer simp*

**lemma** *mono\_update*[*simp*]:  
 $a1 \leq a2 \implies S1 \leq S2 \implies update\ S1\ x\ a1 \leq update\ S2\ x\ a2$   
**by** *transfer (auto simp add: less\_eq\_st\_rep\_def)*

**lemma** *mono\_fun*:  $S1 \leq S2 \implies fun\ S1\ x \leq fun\ S2\ x$   
**by** *transfer (simp add: less\_eq\_st\_rep\_iff)*

**locale** *Gamma\_semilattice* = *Val\_semilattice* **where**  $\gamma = \gamma$   
**for**  $\gamma :: 'av :: semilattice\_sup\_top \Rightarrow val\ set$   
**begin**

**abbreviation**  $\gamma_s :: 'av\ st \Rightarrow state\ set$   
**where**  $\gamma_s == \gamma\_st\ \gamma$

**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** (*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*:  
 $x : \gamma\_option\ r\ u \longleftrightarrow (\exists u'. u = Some\ u' \wedge x : r\ u')$   
**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*:  $s : \gamma_s\ S \Longrightarrow aval\ a\ s : \gamma(aval'\ a\ S)$   
**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*:  $\llbracket s : \gamma_s\ S; i : \gamma\ a \rrbracket \Longrightarrow s(x := i) : \gamma_s(update\ S\ x\ a)$   
**by**(*simp add: \gamma\_st\_def*)

**end**

**locale** *Abs\_Int* = *Gamma\_semilattice* **where**  $\gamma = \gamma$   
**for**  $\gamma :: 'av::semilattice\_sup\_top \Rightarrow val\ set$

**begin**

**definition**  $step' = Step$

$(\lambda x e S. case\ S\ of\ None \Rightarrow None \mid Some\ S \Rightarrow Some(update\ S\ x\ (aval'\ e\ S)))$

$(\lambda b S. S)$

**definition**  $AI :: com \Rightarrow 'av\ st\ option\ acom\ option\ \mathbf{where}$

$AI\ c = pfp\ (step'\ \top)\ (bot\ c)$

**lemma**  $strip\_step'[simp]: strip(step'\ S\ C) = strip\ C$

**by**( $simp\ add: step\_def$ )

Correctness:

**lemma**  $step\_step': step\ (\gamma_o\ S)\ (\gamma_c\ C) \leq \gamma_c\ (step'\ S\ C)$

**unfolding**  $step\_def\ step\_def$

**by**( $rule\ gamma\_Step\_subcomm$ )

$(auto\ simp: intro!: aval\_correct\ in\_gamma\_update\ split: option.splits)$

**lemma**  $AI\_correct: AI\ c = Some\ C \implies CS\ c \leq \gamma_c\ C$

**proof**( $simp\ add: CS\_def\ AI\_def$ )

**assume**  $1: pfp\ (step'\ \top)\ (bot\ c) = Some\ C$

**have**  $1: pfp': step'\ \top\ C \leq C$  **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**  $\dots \leq \gamma_c\ C$  **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**

### 14.10.1 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'*:  $S1 \leq S2 \implies C1 \leq C2 \implies \text{step}' S1 C1 \leq \text{step}' S2 C2$

**unfolding** *step'\_def*

**by**(*rule mono2\_Step*) (*auto simp: mono\_aval' split: option.split*)

**lemma** *mono\_step'\_top*:  $C \leq C' \implies \text{step}' \top C \leq \text{step}' \top C'$

**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**

### 14.10.2 Termination

**locale** *Measure1* =

**fixes**  $m :: 'av::\text{order\_top} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

**fixes**  $h :: \text{nat}$

**assumes**  $h: m\ x \leq h$

**begin**

**definition**  $m\_s :: 'av\ st \Rightarrow \text{vname set} \Rightarrow \text{nat } (m_s)$  **where**

$m\_s\ S\ X = (\sum x \in X. m(\text{fun } S\ x))$

**lemma**  $m\_s.h: \text{finite } X \implies m\_s\ S\ X \leq h * \text{card } X$

**by**(*simp add: m\_s\_def*) (*metis mult.commute of\_nat\_id sum\_bounded\_above[OF h]*)

**definition**  $m\_o :: 'av\ st\ \text{option} \Rightarrow \text{vname set} \Rightarrow \text{nat } (m_o)$  **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**  $m\_o.h: \text{finite } X \implies m\_o\ \text{opt } X \leq (h * \text{card } X + 1)$

**by**(*auto simp add: m\_o\_def m\_s\_h le\_SucI split: option.split dest:m\_s.h*)

**definition**  $m\_c :: 'av\ st\ \text{option acom} \Rightarrow \text{nat } (m_c)$  **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 = 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 ...  $\leq$  ( $\sum i < ?a. h * ?n + 1$ )
  apply(rule sum_mono) using m_o_h[OF finite_Cvars] by simp
also have ... = ?a * (h * ?n + 1) by simp
finally show ?thesis .
```

**qed**

**end**

```
fun top_on_st :: 'a::order_top st  $\Rightarrow$  vname set  $\Rightarrow$  bool (top'_on_s) where
top_on_st S X = ( $\forall x \in X. \text{fun } S \ x = \top$ )
```

```
fun top_on_opt :: 'a::order_top st option  $\Rightarrow$  vname set  $\Rightarrow$  bool (top'_on_o)
where
top_on_opt (Some S) X = top_on_st S X |
top_on_opt None X = True
```

```
definition top_on_acom :: 'a::order_top st option acom  $\Rightarrow$  vname set  $\Rightarrow$  bool
(top'_on_c) where
top_on_acom C X = ( $\forall a \in \text{set}(annos C). \text{top\_on\_opt } a \ X$ )
```

```
lemma top_on_top: top_on_opt ( $\top :: \_ \text{ st option}$ ) X
by(auto simp: top_option_def fun_top)
```

```
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  $\implies$  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 = 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**  $EX\ x:X. S1\ x < S2\ x$   
**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 finite X 1 2]*  
**show**  $(\sum x \in X. m\ (S2\ x)) < (\sum x \in X. m\ (S1\ x))$  .  
**qed**

**lemma** *m\_s2*:  $finite(X) \implies fun\ S1 = fun\ S2\ on\ -X$   
 $\implies S1 < S2 \implies m\_s\ S1\ X > m\_s\ S2\ X$   
**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  $\implies$  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_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  $\implies$  top_on_opt o1 (-X)  $\implies$  top_on_opt o2 (-X)
 $\implies$ 
  o1 ≤ o2  $\implies$  m_o o1 X ≥ 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 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  $\langle i < \text{size}(\text{annos } C2) \rangle$  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_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':  $\llbracket \text{top\_on\_acom } C (-\text{vars } C) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{top\_on\_acom } (\text{step}'$ 
 $\top C) (-\text{vars } C)$ 
unfolding step'_def
by(rule top_on_Step)
  (auto simp add: top_option_def fun_top split: option.splits)

```

```

lemma AI_Some_measure:  $\exists C. AI\ c = \text{Some } C$ 
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**

**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  $op \leq$  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**  $x::\text{parity}$  **show**  $x \leq x$  **by**(*auto simp: less\_eq\_parity\_def*)

**next**

**fix**  $x y z :: \text{parity}$  **assume**  $x \leq y y \leq z$  **thus**  $x \leq z$   
**by**(*auto simp: less\_eq\_parity\_def*)

**next**

**fix**  $x y :: \text{parity}$  **assume**  $x \leq y y \leq x$  **thus**  $x = y$   
**by**(*auto simp: less\_eq\_parity\_def*)

**next**

**fix**  $x y :: \text{parity}$  **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**

$x \sqcup y = (\text{if } x = y \text{ then } x \text{ else } \text{Either})$

**definition** *top\_parity* **where**

$\top = \text{Either}$

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  $\gamma$ _parity :: parity  $\Rightarrow$  val set where
 $\gamma$ _parity Even = { $i$ .  $i \bmod 2 = 0$ } |
 $\gamma$ _parity Odd = { $i$ .  $i \bmod 2 = 1$ } |
 $\gamma$ _parity Either = UNIV

fun num_parity :: val  $\Rightarrow$  parity where
num_parity  $i$  = (if  $i \bmod 2 = 0$  then Even else Odd)

fun plus_parity :: parity  $\Rightarrow$  parity  $\Rightarrow$  parity where
plus_parity Even Even = Even |
plus_parity Odd Odd = Even |
plus_parity Even Odd = Odd |
plus_parity Odd Even = Odd |
plus_parity Either  $y$  = Either |
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)
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) ⇒ Const(i+j) | - ⇒ Any*)  
**by**(*auto split: prod.split const.split*)

**instantiation** *const :: semilattice\_sup\_top*  
**begin**

**fun** *less\_eq\_const* **where**  $x \leq y = (y = Any \mid x=y)$

**definition**  $x < (y::const) = (x \leq y \ \& \ \neg y \leq x)$

**fun** *sup\_const* **where**  $x \sqcup y = (\text{if } x=y \text{ then } x \text{ else } Any)$

**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**  $steps\ c\ i = (step\_const \top \wedge i)$  (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  $\leq$  fst p2  $\wedge$  snd p1  $\leq$  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 γ = γ
  for γ :: 'av::bounded_lattice ⇒ val set +
assumes inter_gamma_subset_gamma_inf:
  γ a1 ∩ γ a2 ⊆ γ(a1 ∩ a2)
and gamma_bot[simp]: γ ⊥ = {}
begin

```

```

lemma in_gamma_inf: x : γ a1 ⇒ x : γ a2 ⇒ x : γ(a1 ∩ a2)
by (metis IntI inter_gamma_subset_gamma_inf set_mp)

```

```

lemma gamma_inf: γ(a1 ∩ a2) = γ a1 ∩ γ 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 γ = γ
  for γ :: 'av::bounded_lattice ⇒ val set +
fixes test_num' :: val ⇒ 'av ⇒ bool
and inv_plus' :: 'av ⇒ 'av ⇒ 'av ⇒ 'av * 'av
and inv_less' :: bool ⇒ 'av ⇒ 'av ⇒ 'av * 'av
assumes test_num': test_num' i a = (i : γ a)
and inv_plus': inv_plus' a a1 a2 = (a1',a2') ⇒

```

$i1 : \gamma a1 \implies i2 : \gamma a2 \implies i1+i2 : \gamma a \implies i1 : \gamma a1' \wedge i2 : \gamma a2'$   
**and**  $inv\_less'$ :  $inv\_less' (i1 < i2) a1 a2 = (a1', a2') \implies$   
 $i1 : \gamma a1 \implies i2 : \gamma a2 \implies i1 : \gamma a1' \wedge i2 : \gamma a2'$

**locale** *Abs\_Int\_inv* = *Val\_inv* **where**  $\gamma = \gamma$   
**for**  $\gamma :: 'av :: bounded\_lattice \Rightarrow val\ set$   
**begin**

**lemma** *in\_gamma\_sup\_UpI*:

$s : \gamma_o S1 \vee s : \gamma_o S2 \implies s : \gamma_o (S1 \sqcup S2)$

**by** (*metis* (*hide\_lams*, *no\_types*) *sup\_ge1* *sup\_ge2* *mono\_gamma\_o* *subsetD*)

**fun** *aval''* ::  $aexp \Rightarrow 'av\ st\ option \Rightarrow 'av$  **where**

$aval''\ e\ None = \perp \mid$

$aval''\ e\ (Some\ S) = aval'\ e\ S$

**lemma** *aval''\_correct*:  $s : \gamma_o S \implies aval\ a\ s : \gamma(aval''\ a\ S)$

**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**

$inv\_aval'\ (N\ n)\ a\ S = (if\ test\_num'\ n\ a\ then\ S\ else\ None) \mid$

$inv\_aval'\ (V\ x)\ a\ S = (case\ S\ of\ None \Rightarrow None \mid Some\ S \Rightarrow$

$let\ a' = fun\ S\ x\ \sqcap\ a\ in$

$if\ a' = \perp\ then\ None\ else\ Some(update\ S\ x\ a')) \mid$

$inv\_aval'\ (Plus\ e1\ e2)\ a\ S =$

$(let\ (a1, a2) = inv\_plus'\ a\ (aval''\ e1\ S)\ (aval''\ e2\ S)$

$in\ inv\_aval'\ e1\ a1\ (inv\_aval'\ e2\ a2\ S))$

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**

$inv\_bval'\ (Bc\ v)\ res\ S = (if\ v=res\ then\ S\ else\ None) \mid$

$inv\_bval'\ (Not\ b)\ res\ S = inv\_bval'\ b\ (\neg\ res)\ S \mid$

$inv\_bval'\ (And\ b1\ b2)\ res\ S =$

$(if\ res\ then\ inv\_bval'\ b1\ True\ (inv\_bval'\ b2\ True\ S)$

$else\ inv\_bval'\ b1\ False\ S\ \sqcup\ inv\_bval'\ b2\ False\ S) \mid$

*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*:  $s : \gamma_o S \implies \text{aval } e \ s : \gamma \ a \implies s : \gamma_o (\text{inv\_aval}' e \ a \ S)$

**proof**(*induction e arbitrary: a S*)

**case** *N* **thus** ?*case* **by** *simp* (*metis test\_num'*)

**next**

**case** (*V x*)

**obtain** *S'* **where** *S = Some S'* **and**  $s : \gamma_s S'$  **using** ( $s : \gamma_o S$ )

**by**(*auto simp: in\_gamma\_option\_iff*)

**moreover** **hence**  $s \ x : \gamma$  (*fun S' x*)

**by**(*simp add: \gamma\_st\_def*)

**moreover** **have**  $s \ x : \gamma \ a$  **using** *V(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*:  $s : \gamma_o S \implies \text{bv} = \text{bval } b \ s \implies s : \gamma_o (\text{inv\_bval}' b \ \text{bv} \ S)$

**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**  $AI :: \text{com} \Rightarrow 'av \text{ st option acom option}$  **where**

$AI c = \text{pfp} (\text{step}' \top) (\text{bot } c)$

**lemma**  $\text{strip\_step}'[\text{simp}]$ :  $\text{strip}(\text{step}' S c) = \text{strip } c$   
**by**( $\text{simp add: step}'\_def$ )

**lemma**  $\text{top\_on\_inv\_aval}'$ :  $\llbracket \text{top\_on\_opt } S X; \text{vars } e \subseteq -X \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{top\_on\_opt}$   
 $(\text{inv\_aval}' e a S) X$   
**by**( $\text{induction } e \text{ arbitrary: } a S$ ) ( $\text{auto simp: Let\_def split: option.splits prod.split}$ )

**lemma**  $\text{top\_on\_inv\_bval}'$ :  $\llbracket \text{top\_on\_opt } S X; \text{vars } b \subseteq -X \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{top\_on\_opt}$   
 $(\text{inv\_bval}' b r S) X$   
**by**( $\text{induction } b \text{ arbitrary: } r S$ ) ( $\text{auto simp: top\_on\_inv\_aval}' \text{ top\_on\_sup split: prod.split}$ )

**lemma**  $\text{top\_on\_step}'$ :  $\text{top\_on\_acom } C (- \text{vars } C) \Longrightarrow \text{top\_on\_acom} (\text{step}' \top$   
 $C) (- \text{vars } C)$

**unfolding**  $\text{step}'\_def$

**by**( $\text{rule top\_on\_Step}$ )

( $\text{auto simp add: top\_on\_top top\_on\_inv\_bval}' \text{ split: option.split}$ )

### 14.13.2 Correctness

**lemma**  $\text{step\_step}'$ :  $\text{step} (\gamma_o S) (\gamma_c C) \leq \gamma_c (\text{step}' S C)$

**unfolding**  $\text{step\_def step}'\_def$

**by**( $\text{rule gamma\_Step\_subcomm}$ )

( $\text{auto simp: intro!: aval}'\_correct \text{ inv\_bval}'\_correct \text{ in\_gamma\_update split: option.splits}$ )

**lemma**  $AI\_correct$ :  $AI c = \text{Some } C \Longrightarrow CS c \leq \gamma_c C$

**proof**( $\text{simp add: CS\_def AI\_def}$ )

**assume**  $1$ :  $\text{pfp} (\text{step}' \top) (\text{bot } c) = \text{Some } C$

**have**  $\text{pfp}'$ :  $\text{step}' \top C \leq C$  **by**( $\text{rule pfp\_pfp}[OF 1]$ )

**have**  $2$ :  $\text{step} (\gamma_o \top) (\gamma_c C) \leq \gamma_c C$  — transfer the pfp'

**proof**( $\text{rule order\_trans}$ )

**show**  $\text{step} (\gamma_o \top) (\gamma_c C) \leq \gamma_c (\text{step}' \top C)$  **by**( $\text{rule step\_step}'$ )

**show**  $\dots \leq \gamma_c C$  **by** ( $\text{metis mono\_gamma\_c}[OF \text{pfp}']$ )

**qed**

**have**  $3$ :  $\text{strip} (\gamma_c C) = c$  **by**( $\text{simp add: strip\_pfp}[OF - 1] \text{ step}'\_def$ )

**have**  $\text{lfp } c (\text{step} (\gamma_o \top)) \leq \gamma_c C$

**by**( $\text{rule lfp\_lowerbound}[simplified, \text{where } f = \text{step} (\gamma_o \top), OF 3 2]$ )

**thus**  $\text{lfp } c (\text{step } UNIV) \leq \gamma_c C$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

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'*:  $S1 \leq S2 \implies inv\_bval' b bv S1 \leq inv\_bval' b bv S2$

**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**  $\gamma\_rep :: eint2 \Rightarrow int \text{ set}$  **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**

$eq\_ivl p1 p2 = (\gamma\_rep p1 = \gamma\_rep p2)$

**lemma** refl\_eq\_ivl[simp]:  $eq\_ivl p p$

**by**(auto simp: eq\_ivl\_def)

**quotient\_type** ivl = eint2 / eq\_ivl

**by**(rule equivI)(auto simp: reflp\_def symp\_def transp\_def eq\_ivl\_def)

**abbreviation**  $ivl\_abbr :: eint \Rightarrow eint \Rightarrow ivl$  ( $[-, -]$ ) **where**

$[l,h] == \text{abs\_ivl}(l,h)$

**lift\_definition**  $\gamma\_ivl :: ivl \Rightarrow int \text{ set}$  **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**  $is\_empty\_empty\_rep[simp]$ :  $is\_empty\_rep\ empty\_rep$   
**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)  $\implies$   $\neg$  is_empty_rep (l2, h2)  $\implies$   $\neg$  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 (¬ Minf < x) = (x
= Minf)

```

```

by (simp add: not_less)

```

**instantiation ivl :: bounded\_lattice**

**begin**

```

definition inf_rep :: eint2 ⇒ eint2 ⇒ 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**  $le\_ivl\_nice$ :  $[l1, h1] \leq [l2, h2] \iff$

  (*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*]:  $-x = \text{Minf} \longleftrightarrow x = \text{Pinf}$   
**by**(*cases x*) *auto*

**lemma** *uminus\_eq\_Pinf*[*simp*]:  $-x = \text{Pinf} \longleftrightarrow x = \text{Minf}$   
**by**(*cases x*) *auto*

**lemma** *uminus\_le\_Fin\_iff*:  $-x \leq \text{Fin}(-y) \longleftrightarrow \text{Fin } y \leq (x::'a::\text{ordered\_ab\_group\_add\_extended})$   
**by**(*cases x*) *auto*

**lemma** *Fin\_uminus\_le\_iff*:  $\text{Fin}(-y) \leq -x \longleftrightarrow x \leq ((\text{Fin } y)::'a::\text{ordered\_ab\_group\_add\_extended})$   
**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*:  $i : \gamma\text{-rep } p \Longrightarrow -i \in \gamma\text{-rep}(uminus\_rep\ p)$   
**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**  $\gamma\_uminus: i : \gamma\_ivl\ iv \implies -i \in \gamma\_ivl(-\ iv)$   
**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**  $\gamma\_belowI: i : \gamma\_ivl\ iv \implies j \leq i \implies j : \gamma\_ivl(below\ iv)$   
**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*:  
   $\llbracket x1 \leq \text{Fin } y1; x2 \leq \text{Fin } y2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x1 + x2 \leq \text{Fin } (y1 + (y2::'a::\text{ordered\_ab\_group\_add}))$   
**by**(*drule* (1) *add\_mono*) *simp*

**lemma** *add\_mono\_Fin\_le*:  
   $\llbracket \text{Fin } y1 \leq x1; \text{Fin } y2 \leq x2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{Fin}(y1 + y2::'a::\text{ordered\_ab\_group\_add})$   
   $\leq x1 + x2$   
**by**(*drule* (1) *add\_mono*) *simp*

**global interpretation** *Val\_semilattice*  
**where**  $\gamma = \gamma_{ivl}$  **and**  $num' = num_{ivl}$  **and**  $plus' = op +$   
**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**  $plus' = op +$   
**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  $plus' = op +$ 
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  $plus' = op +$ 
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:  $iv1 \leq iv2 \implies above\ iv1 \leq above\ iv2$ 
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:  $iv1 \leq iv2 \implies below\ iv1 \leq below\ iv2$ 
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  $plus' = op +$ 
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  $\top$   $\hat{\hat{}}$  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:  $y \leq x \implies x \triangle y \leq x$ 
begin

lemma narrowid[simp]:  $x \triangle x = x$ 
by (metis eq_iff narrow1 narrow2)

end

lemma top_widen_top[simp]:  $\top \nabla \top = (\top :: \dots \{wn, order\_top\})$ 
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  $\Rightarrow$  ivl  $\Rightarrow$  ivl is widen_rep
by(auto simp: widen_rep_def eq_ivl_iff)

definition narrow_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 (if l1 = Minf then l2 else l1, if h1 = Pinf then h2 else h1))

lift_definition narrow_ivl :: ivl  $\Rightarrow$  ivl  $\Rightarrow$  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_ivl_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 (op  $\nabla$ )
by(auto simp: eq_st_def)

lift_definition narrow_st :: 'a st  $\Rightarrow$  'a st  $\Rightarrow$  'a st is map2_st_rep (op  $\triangle$ )

```

```

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**  $map2\_acom :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a\ acom \Rightarrow 'a\ acom \Rightarrow 'a\ acom$   
**where**  
 $map2\_acom\ f\ C1\ C2 = annotate\ (\lambda p. f\ (anno\ C1\ p)\ (anno\ C2\ p))\ (strip\ C1)$

**instantiation**  $acom :: (widen)widen$   
**begin**  
**definition**  $widen\_acom = map2\_acom\ (op\ \nabla)$   
**instance** ..  
**end**

**instantiation**  $acom :: (narrow)narrow$   
**begin**  
**definition**  $narrow\_acom = map2\_acom\ (op\ \Delta)$   
**instance** ..  
**end**

**lemma**  $strip\_map2\_acom[simp]$ :  
 $strip\ C1 = strip\ C2 \implies strip\ (map2\_acom\ f\ C1\ C2) = strip\ C1$   
**by**( $simp\ add:\ map2\_acom\_def$ )

**lemma**  $strip\_widen\_acom[simp]$ :  
 $strip\ C1 = strip\ C2 \implies strip\ (C1\ \nabla\ C2) = strip\ C1$   
**by**( $simp\ add:\ widen\_acom\_def$ )

**lemma**  $strip\_narrow\_acom[simp]$ :  
 $strip\ C1 = strip\ C2 \implies strip\ (C1\ \Delta\ C2) = strip\ C1$   
**by**( $simp\ add:\ narrow\_acom\_def$ )

**lemma**  $narrow1\_acom: C2 \leq C1 \implies C2 \leq C1\ \Delta\ (C2::'a::wn\ acom)$   
**by**( $simp\ add:\ narrow\_acom\_def\ narrow1\ map2\_acom\_def\ less\_eq\_acom\_def\ size\_annos$ )

**lemma**  $narrow2\_acom: C2 \leq C1 \implies C1\ \Delta\ (C2::'a::wn\ acom) \leq C1$   
**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**  $pf\_wn :: ('a::\{order,widen,narrow\} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a option$   
**where**  $pf\_wn f x =$   
 $(case\ iter\_widen\ f\ x\ of\ None \Rightarrow None \mid Some\ p \Rightarrow iter\_narrow\ f\ p)$

**lemma**  $iter\_widen\_pf\_p$ :  $iter\_widen\ f\ x = Some\ p \Longrightarrow f\ p \leq p$   
**by**  $(auto\ simp\ add:\ iter\_widen\_def\ dest:\ while\_option\_stop)$

**lemma**  $iter\_widen\_inv$ :  
**assumes**  $!!x. P\ x \Longrightarrow P(f\ x) \ \ !x1\ x2. P\ x1 \Longrightarrow P\ x2 \Longrightarrow P(x1 \nabla x2)$  **and**  
 $P\ x$   
**and**  $iter\_widen\ f\ x = Some\ y$  **shows**  $P\ y$   
**using**  $while\_option\_rule[\mathbf{where}\ P = P, OF\_assms(4)[unfolding\ iter\_widen\_def]]$   
**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**  $while\_option\_rule[\mathbf{where}\ P = \lambda C'. strip\ C' = strip\ C, OF\_assms(2)]$   
**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**  $iter\_narrow\_pf\_p$ :  
**assumes**  $mono:\ !x1\ x2::\_::wn\ acom. P\ x1 \Longrightarrow P\ x2 \Longrightarrow x1 \leq x2 \Longrightarrow f\ x1$   
 $\leq f\ x2$   
**and**  $Pinv:\ !x. P\ x \Longrightarrow P(f\ x) \ \ !x1\ x2. P\ x1 \Longrightarrow P\ x2 \Longrightarrow P(x1 \triangle x2)$   
**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**  $?Q = \%p. P\ p \wedge f\ p \leq p \wedge p \leq p0$   
**{ fix**  $p$  **assume**  $?Q\ p$   
**note**  $P = conjunct1[OF\ this]$  **and**  $!2 = conjunct2[OF\ this]$   
**note**  $1 = conjunct1[OF\ !2]$  **and**  $!2 = conjunct2[OF\ !2]$

```

let ?p' = p  $\Delta$  f p
have ?Q ?p'
proof auto
  show P ?p' by (blast intro: P Pinv)
  have f ?p'  $\leq$  f p by (rule mono[OF  $\langle P (p \Delta f p) \rangle$  P narrow2_acom[OF
1]])
  also have ...  $\leq$  ?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:
[[  $\forall C. strip(f C) = strip C; pfp_wn f C = Some C' ] ]  $\implies$  strip C' = 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**  $\gamma :: 'av::\{wn, bounded\_lattice\} \Rightarrow val\ set$   
**begin**

**definition**  $AI\_wn :: com \Rightarrow 'av\ st\ option\ acom\ option$  **where**  
 $AI\_wn\ c = pfp\_wn\ (step' \top)\ (bot\ c)$

**lemma**  $AI\_wn\_correct: AI\_wn\ c = Some\ C \Longrightarrow CS\ c \leq \gamma_c\ C$

**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**  $\dots \leq \gamma_c\ C$

**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**  $\gamma = \gamma_{ivl}$  **and**  $num' = num_{ivl}$  **and**  $plus' = op +$

**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(map2_acom f C1 C2) = map (%(x,y).f x y) (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*:

```

  [[top_on_acom C1 X; strip C1 = strip C2; top_on_acom C2 X]]

```

```

   $\implies$  top_on_acom (C1  $\nabla$  C2 :: _ 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**  $m :: 'av :: \{\text{order\_top, wn}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat} +$

**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* (*finite*  $X$ ) 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 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*  $\langle$ *finite X* $\rangle$ ]) **using** *1 2* **by** *blast+*  
**qed**

**lemma** *n\_s\_narrow*: *finite X  $\implies$  fun S1 = fun S2 on -X  $\implies$  S2  $\leq$  S1  $\implies$  S1  $\triangle$  S2 < S1*  
 $\implies n_s (S1 \triangle S2) X < n_s S1 X$   
**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 opt X = (case opt of None  $\Rightarrow$  0 | Some S  $\Rightarrow$  n\_s S X + 1)*

**lemma** *n\_o\_narrow*:  
 $top\_on\_opt S1 (-X) \implies top\_on\_opt S2 (-X) \implies finite X$   
 $\implies S2 \leq S1 \implies S1 \triangle S2 < S1 \implies n_o (S1 \triangle S2) X < n_o S1 X$   
**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*  
 $\implies top\_on\_acom C1 (- vars C1) \implies top\_on\_acom C2 (- vars C2)$

```

   $\implies C2 \leq C1 \implies C1 \Delta C2 < C1 \implies n_c (C1 \Delta C2) < n_c C1$ 
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  $EX C'. iter\_widen f C = Some C'$ 
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  $P_f: \bigwedge C. P C \implies P(f C)$ 
and  $P\_narrow: \bigwedge C1 C2. P C1 \implies P C2 \implies P(C1 \Delta C2)$ 
and  $mono: \bigwedge C1 C2. P C1 \implies P C2 \implies C1 \leq C2 \implies f C1 \leq f C2$ 
and  $n\_narrow: \bigwedge C1 C2. P C1 \implies P C2 \implies C2 \leq C1 \implies C1 \Delta C2 < C1 \implies n(C1 \Delta C2) < n C1$ 
and  $init: P C f C \leq C$  shows  $EX C'. iter\_narrow f C = Some C'$ 
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**  $\gamma = \gamma + \text{Measure\_wn}$  **where**  
 $m = m$   
**for**  $\gamma :: 'av :: \{\text{wn, bounded\_lattice}\} \Rightarrow \text{val set}$  **and**  $m :: 'av \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

#### 14.15.4 Termination: Intervals

**definition**  $m\_rep :: \text{eint2} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$  **where**  
 $m\_rep\ p = (\text{if } \text{is\_empty\_rep } p \text{ then } 3 \text{ else}$   
 $\text{let } (l, h) = p \text{ in } (\text{case } l \text{ of } \text{Minf} \Rightarrow 0 \mid \_ \Rightarrow 1) + (\text{case } h \text{ of } \text{Pinf} \Rightarrow 0 \mid \_ \Rightarrow 1))$

**lift\_definition**  $m\_ivl :: \text{ivl} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$  **is**  $m\_rep$   
**by**(*auto simp: m\_rep\_def eq\_ivl\_iff*)

**lemma**  $m\_ivl\_nice: m\_ivl[l, h] = (\text{if } [l, h] = \perp \text{ then } 3 \text{ else}$   
 $(\text{if } l = \text{Minf} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1) + (\text{if } h = \text{Pinf} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1))$

**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**  $m\_ivl\_anti\_mono: y \leq x \Longrightarrow m\_ivl\ x \leq m\_ivl\ y$   
**by** *transfer*  
 $(\text{auto simp: m\_rep\_def is\_empty\_rep\_def } \gamma\_rep\_cases\ le\_iff\_subset$   
 $\text{split: prod.split extended.splits if_splits})$

**lemma**  $m\_ivl\_widen:$   
 $\sim y \leq x \Longrightarrow m\_ivl(x \nabla y) < m\_ivl\ x$   
**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**  $plus' = op +$

**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\_widen\_step\_ivl\_termination*:

$\exists C. iter\_widen (step\_ivl \top) (bot\ c) = Some\ C$

**apply**(*rule iter\_widen\_termination*[**where**  $m = m\_c$  **and**  $P = \%C. strip\ C$   
 $= c \wedge top\_on\_acom\ C (-\ vars\ C)$ ])

**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*:

$top\_on\_acom\ C (-\ vars\ C) \implies step\_ivl \top C \leq C \implies$

$\exists C'. iter\_narrow (step\_ivl \top) C = Some\ C'$

```

apply(rule iter_narrow_termination[where  $n = n_c$  and  $P = \%C'. strip$ 
 $C = strip\ C' \wedge top\_on\_acom\ C' (-vars\ C')$ ])
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*:

```

 $\exists C. AI\_wn\_ivl\ c = Some\ C$ 
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  $f = step' \top$  and  $P = \%C. c = strip\ C$ 
 $\&\ top\_on\_acom\ C (-vars\ C)$ ])
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 Abstract Interpretation (ITP)

```

theory Complete_Lattice_ix
imports Main

```

**begin**

### 15.1 Complete Lattice (indexed)

A complete lattice is an ordered type where every set of elements has a greatest lower (and thus also a least upper) bound. Sets are the prototypical complete lattice where the greatest lower bound is intersection. Sometimes that set of all elements of a type is not a complete lattice although all elements of the same shape form a complete lattice, for example lists of the same length, where the list elements come from a complete lattice. We will have exactly this situation with annotated commands. This theory introduces a slightly generalised version of complete lattices where elements have an “index” and only the set of elements with the same index form a complete lattice; the type as a whole is a disjoint union of complete lattices. Because sets are not types, this requires a special treatment.

```
locale Complete_Lattice_ix =  
fixes L :: 'i  $\Rightarrow$  'a::order set  
and Glb :: 'i  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a  
assumes Glb_lower: A  $\subseteq$  L i  $\Longrightarrow$  a  $\in$  A  $\Longrightarrow$  (Glb i A)  $\leq$  a  
and Glb_greatest: b : L i  $\Longrightarrow$   $\forall$  a  $\in$  A. b  $\leq$  a  $\Longrightarrow$  b  $\leq$  (Glb i A)  
and Glb_in_L: A  $\subseteq$  L i  $\Longrightarrow$  Glb i A : L i  
begin
```

```
definition lfp :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'i  $\Rightarrow$  'a where  
lfp f i = Glb i {a : L i. f a  $\leq$  a}
```

```
lemma index_lfp: lfp f i : L i  
by (auto simp: lfp_def intro: Glb_in_L)
```

```
lemma lfp_lowerbound:  
   $\llbracket$  a : L i; f a  $\leq$  a  $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$  lfp f i  $\leq$  a  
by (auto simp add: lfp_def intro: Glb_lower)
```

```
lemma lfp_greatest:  
   $\llbracket$  a : L i;  $\bigwedge$ u.  $\llbracket$  u : L i; f u  $\leq$  u  $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$  a  $\leq$  u  $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$  a  $\leq$  lfp f i  
by (auto simp add: lfp_def intro: Glb_greatest)
```

```
lemma lfp_unfold: assumes  $\bigwedge$ x i. f x : L i  $\longleftrightarrow$  x : L i  
and mono: mono f shows lfp f i = f (lfp f i)  
proof—
```

```
  note assms(1)[simp] index_lfp[simp]  
  have 1: f (lfp f i)  $\leq$  lfp f i  
    apply (rule lfp_greatest)  
    apply simp
```

```

    by (blast intro: lfp_lowerbound monoD[OF mono] order_trans)
  have lfp f i ≤ f (lfp f i)
    by (fastforce intro: 1 monoD[OF mono] lfp_lowerbound)
  with 1 show ?thesis by (blast intro: order_antisym)
qed

end

end

```

```

theory ACom_ITP
imports ../Com
begin

```

## 15.2 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 acom) ('a acom) 'a
  ((IF -/ THEN -/ ELSE -//{-}) [0, 0, 61, 0] 61) |
  While 'a bexp ('a acom) 'a
  (({-}//WHILE -/ DO (-)//{-}) [0, 0, 61, 0] 61)

```

```

fun post :: 'a acom ⇒ 'a where
post (SKIP {P}) = P |
post (x ::= e {P}) = P |
post (c1;; c2) = post c2 |
post (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 {P}) = P |
post ({Inv} WHILE b DO c {P}) = P

```

```

fun strip :: 'a acom ⇒ com where
strip (SKIP {P}) = com.SKIP |
strip (x ::= e {P}) = (x ::= e) |
strip (c1;;c2) = (strip c1;; strip c2) |
strip (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 {P}) = (IF b THEN strip c1 ELSE strip
c2) |
strip ({Inv} WHILE b DO c {P}) = (WHILE b DO strip c)

```

```

fun anno :: 'a ⇒ com ⇒ 'a acom where
anno a com.SKIP = SKIP {a} |
anno a (x ::= e) = (x ::= e {a}) |

```



$anno\ a\ (c1;;c2) = (anno\ a\ c1;;\ anno\ a\ c2) \mid$   
 $anno\ a\ (IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2) =$   
 $(IF\ b\ THEN\ anno\ a\ c1\ ELSE\ anno\ a\ c2\ \{a\}) \mid$   
 $anno\ a\ (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c) =$   
 $(\{a\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ anno\ a\ c\ \{a\})$

**fun** *annos* :: 'a acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a list **where**  
 $annos\ (SKIP\ \{a\}) = [a] \mid$   
 $annos\ (x::=e\ \{a\}) = [a] \mid$   
 $annos\ (C1;;C2) = annos\ C1\ @\ annos\ C2 \mid$   
 $annos\ (IF\ b\ THEN\ C1\ ELSE\ C2\ \{a\}) = a\ \#\ annos\ C1\ @\ annos\ C2 \mid$   
 $annos\ (\{i\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ C\ \{a\}) = i\ \#\ a\ \#\ annos\ C$

**fun** *map\_acom* :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom  $\Rightarrow$  'b acom **where**  
 $map\_acom\ f\ (SKIP\ \{P\}) = SKIP\ \{f\ P\} \mid$   
 $map\_acom\ f\ (x\ ::= e\ \{P\}) = (x\ ::= e\ \{f\ P\}) \mid$   
 $map\_acom\ f\ (c1;;c2) = (map\_acom\ f\ c1;;\ map\_acom\ f\ c2) \mid$   
 $map\_acom\ f\ (IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2\ \{P\}) =$   
 $(IF\ b\ THEN\ map\_acom\ f\ c1\ ELSE\ map\_acom\ f\ c2\ \{f\ P\}) \mid$   
 $map\_acom\ f\ (\{Inv\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ c\ \{P\}) =$   
 $(\{f\ Inv\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ map\_acom\ f\ c\ \{f\ P\})$

**lemma** *post\_map\_acom[simp]*:  $post(map\_acom\ f\ c) = f(post\ c)$   
**by** (*induction c*) *simp\_all*

**lemma** *strip\_acom[simp]*:  $strip\ (map\_acom\ f\ c) = strip\ c$   
**by** (*induction c*) *auto*

**lemma** *map\_acom\_SKIP*:  
 $map\_acom\ f\ c = SKIP\ \{S'\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists S. c = SKIP\ \{S\} \wedge S' = f\ S)$   
**by** (*cases c*) *auto*

**lemma** *map\_acom\_Assign*:  
 $map\_acom\ f\ c = x\ ::= e\ \{S'\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists S. c = x::=e\ \{S\} \wedge S' = f\ S)$   
**by** (*cases c*) *auto*

**lemma** *map\_acom\_Seq*:  
 $map\_acom\ f\ c = c1';;c2' \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\exists c1\ c2. c = c1;;c2 \wedge map\_acom\ f\ c1 = c1' \wedge map\_acom\ f\ c2 = c2')$   
**by** (*cases c*) *auto*

**lemma** *map\_acom\_If*:  
 $map\_acom\ f\ c = IF\ b\ THEN\ c1'\ ELSE\ c2'\ \{S'\} \longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists S\ c1\ c2. c = IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2\ \{S\} \wedge map\_acom\ f\ c1 = c1' \wedge$   
 $map\_acom\ f\ c2 = c2' \wedge S' = f\ S)$   
**by** (cases c) auto

**lemma** map\_acom\_While:

$map\_acom\ f\ w = \{I'\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ c'\ \{P'\} \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\exists I\ P\ c. w = \{I\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ c\ \{P\} \wedge map\_acom\ f\ c = c' \wedge I' = f\ I \wedge$   
 $P' = f\ P)$   
**by** (cases w) auto

**lemma** strip\_anno[simp]: strip (anno a c) = c  
**by**(induct c) simp\_all

**lemma** strip\_eq\_SKIP:

$strip\ c = com.SKIP \longleftrightarrow (EX\ P. c = SKIP\ \{P\})$   
**by** (cases c) simp\_all

**lemma** strip\_eq\_Assign:

$strip\ c = x::=e \longleftrightarrow (EX\ P. c = x::=e\ \{P\})$   
**by** (cases c) simp\_all

**lemma** strip\_eq\_Seq:

$strip\ c = c1;;c2 \longleftrightarrow (EX\ d1\ d2. c = d1;;d2 \ \&\ strip\ d1 = c1 \ \&\ strip\ d2$   
 $= c2)$   
**by** (cases c) simp\_all

**lemma** strip\_eq\_If:

$strip\ c = IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2 \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(EX\ d1\ d2\ P. c = IF\ b\ THEN\ d1\ ELSE\ d2\ \{P\} \ \&\ strip\ d1 = c1 \ \&\ strip$   
 $d2 = c2)$   
**by** (cases c) simp\_all

**lemma** strip\_eq\_While:

$strip\ c = WHILE\ b\ DO\ c1 \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(EX\ I\ d1\ P. c = \{I\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ d1\ \{P\} \ \&\ strip\ d1 = c1)$   
**by** (cases c) simp\_all

**lemma** set\_annos\_anno[simp]: set (annos (anno a C)) = {a}  
**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 (auto simp: strip_eq_SKIP strip_eq_Assign strip_eq_Seq strip_eq_If strip_eq_While)
done

```

```

lemmas size_annos_same2 = eqTrueI[OF size_annos_same]

```

```

end
theory Collecting_ITP
imports Complete_Lattice_ix ACom_ITP
begin

```

### 15.3 Collecting Semantics of Commands

#### 15.3.1 Annotated commands as a complete lattice

```

instantiation acom :: (order) order
begin

```

```

fun less_eq_acom :: ('a::order)acom ⇒ 'a acom ⇒ bool where
(SKIP {S}) ≤ (SKIP {S'}) = (S ≤ S') |
(x ::= e {S}) ≤ (x' ::= e' {S'}) = (x=x' ∧ e=e' ∧ S ≤ S') |
(c1;;c2) ≤ (c1';;c2') = (c1 ≤ c1' ∧ c2 ≤ c2') |
(IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 {S}) ≤ (IF b' THEN c1' ELSE c2' {S'}) =
  (b=b' ∧ c1 ≤ c1' ∧ c2 ≤ c2' ∧ S ≤ S') |
({Inv} WHILE b DO c {P}) ≤ ({Inv'} WHILE b' DO c' {P'}) =
  (b=b' ∧ c ≤ c' ∧ Inv ≤ Inv' ∧ P ≤ P') |
less_eq_acom _ _ = False

```

```

lemma SKIP_le: SKIP {S} ≤ c ⟷ (∃ S'. c = SKIP {S'} ∧ S ≤ S')
by (cases c) auto

```

```

lemma Assign_le: x ::= e {S} ≤ c ⟷ (∃ S'. c = x ::= e {S'} ∧ S ≤ S')
by (cases c) auto

```

```

lemma Seq_le: c1;;c2 ≤ c ⟷ (∃ c1' c2'. c = c1';;c2' ∧ c1 ≤ c1' ∧ c2 ≤ c2')
by (cases c) auto

```

```

lemma If_le: IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 {S} ≤ c ⟷
  (∃ c1' c2' S'. c = IF b THEN c1' ELSE c2' {S'} ∧ c1 ≤ c1' ∧ c2 ≤ c2'
  ∧ S ≤ S')
by (cases c) auto

```

**lemma** *While\_le*:  $\{Inv\} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \{P\} \leq w \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\exists Inv' c' P'. w = \{Inv'\} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } c' \{P'\} \wedge c \leq c' \wedge Inv \leq Inv' \wedge$   
 $P \leq P')$   
**by** (*cases w*) *auto*

**definition** *less\_acom* ::  $'a \text{ acom} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ acom} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**  
*less\_acom*  $x y = (x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x)$

**instance**

**proof**

**case** *goal1* **show** *?case* **by** (*simp add: less\_acom\_def*)  
**next**  
**case** *goal2* **thus** *?case* **by** (*induct x*) *auto*  
**next**  
**case** *goal3* **thus** *?case*  
**apply** (*induct x y arbitrary: z rule: less\_eq\_acom.induct*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: le\_trans simp: SKIP\_le Assign\_le Seq\_le If\_le While\_le*)  
**done**  
**next**  
**case** *goal4* **thus** *?case*  
**apply** (*induct x y rule: less\_eq\_acom.induct*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: le\_antisym*)  
**done**  
**qed**

**end**

**fun** *sub<sub>1</sub>* ::  $'a \text{ acom} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ acom}$  **where**  
*sub<sub>1</sub>* ( $c1;;c2$ ) =  $c1$  |  
*sub<sub>1</sub>* ( $\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1 \text{ ELSE } c2 \{S\}$ ) =  $c1$  |  
*sub<sub>1</sub>* ( $\{I\} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \{P\}$ ) =  $c$

**fun** *sub<sub>2</sub>* ::  $'a \text{ acom} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ acom}$  **where**  
*sub<sub>2</sub>* ( $c1;;c2$ ) =  $c2$  |  
*sub<sub>2</sub>* ( $\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1 \text{ ELSE } c2 \{S\}$ ) =  $c2$

**fun** *invar* ::  $'a \text{ acom} \Rightarrow 'a$  **where**  
*invar* ( $\{I\} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \{P\}$ ) =  $I$

**fun** *lift* ::  $('a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow \text{com} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ acom set} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ acom}$   
**where**  
*lift*  $F \text{ com.SKIP } M = (\text{SKIP } \{F (\text{post } ' M)\})$  |  
*lift*  $F (x ::= a) M = (x ::= a \{F (\text{post } ' M)\})$  |  
*lift*  $F (c1;;c2) M =$

```

lift F c1 (sub1 ' M);; lift F c2 (sub2 ' M) |
lift F (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2) M =
  IF b THEN lift F c1 (sub1 ' M) ELSE lift F c2 (sub2 ' M)
  {F (post ' M)} |
lift F (WHILE b DO c) M =
  {F (invar ' M)}
  WHILE b DO lift F c (sub1 ' M)
  {F (post ' M)}

```

**global\_interpretation** *Complete\_Lattice\_ix* %c. {c'. strip c' = c} lift Inter  
**proof**

```

case goal1
have a:A ==> lift Inter (strip a) A ≤ a
proof(induction a arbitrary: A)
  case Seq from Seq.prem.s show ?case by(force intro!: Seq.IH)
next
  case If from If.prem.s show ?case by(force intro!: If.IH)
next
  case While from While.prem.s show ?case by(force intro!: While.IH)
qed force+
with goal1 show ?case by auto
next
case goal2
thus ?case
proof(induction b arbitrary: i A)
  case SKIP thus ?case by (force simp:SKIP_le)
next
  case Assign thus ?case by (force simp:Assign_le)
next
  case Seq from Seq.prem.s show ?case
    by (force intro!: Seq.IH simp:Seq_le)
next
  case If from If.prem.s show ?case by (force simp: If_le intro!: If.IH)
next
  case While from While.prem.s show ?case
    by(fastforce simp: While_le intro: While.IH)
qed
next
case goal3
have strip(lift Inter i A) = i
proof(induction i arbitrary: A)
  case Seq from Seq.prem.s show ?case
    by (fastforce simp: strip_eq_Seq subset_iff intro!: Seq.IH)
next

```

```

  case If from If.prems show ?case
    by (fastforce intro!: If.IH simp: strip_eq>If)
next
  case While from While.prems show ?case
    by (fastforce intro: While.IH simp: strip_eq-While)
qed auto
thus ?case by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *le\_post*:  $c \leq d \implies \text{post } c \leq \text{post } d$   
**by**(*induction c d rule: less\_eq\_acom.induct*) auto

### 15.3.2 Collecting semantics

```

fun step :: state set  $\Rightarrow$  state set acom  $\Rightarrow$  state set acom where
step S (SKIP {P}) = (SKIP {S}) |
step S (x ::= e {P}) =
  (x ::= e  $\{\{s'. EX s:S. s' = s(x := \text{aval } e \ s)\}\}$ ) |
step S (c1;; c2) = step S c1;; step (post c1) c2 |
step S (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 {P}) =
  IF b THEN step  $\{s:S. \text{bval } b \ s\}$  c1 ELSE step  $\{s:S. \neg \text{bval } b \ s\}$  c2
   $\{\text{post } c1 \cup \text{post } c2\}$  |
step S ({Inv} WHILE b DO c {P}) =
   $\{S \cup \text{post } c\}$  WHILE b DO (step  $\{s:Inv. \text{bval } b \ s\}$  c)  $\{\{s:Inv. \neg \text{bval } b \ s\}\}$ 

```

**definition** *CS* :: *com*  $\Rightarrow$  *state set acom* **where**  
*CS c = lfp (step UNIV) c*

**lemma** *mono2\_step*:  $c1 \leq c2 \implies S1 \subseteq S2 \implies \text{step } S1 \ c1 \leq \text{step } S2 \ c2$   
**proof**(*induction c1 c2 arbitrary: S1 S2 rule: less\_eq\_acom.induct*)

```

  case 2 thus ?case by fastforce
next
  case 3 thus ?case by(simp add: le_post)
next
  case 4 thus ?case by(simp add: subset_iff)(metis le_post set_mp)+
next
  case 5 thus ?case by(simp add: subset_iff) (metis le_post set_mp)
qed 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*

**lemma** *lfp\_cs\_unfold*: *lfp (step S) c = step S (lfp (step S) c)*  
**apply**(*rule lfp\_unfold[OF - mono\_step]*)  
**apply**(*simp add: strip\_step*)  
**done**

**lemma** *CS\_unfold*: *CS c = step UNIV (CS c)*  
**by** (*metis CS\_def lfp\_cs\_unfold*)

**lemma** *strip\_CS[simp]*: *strip (CS c) = c*  
**by**(*simp add: CS\_def index\_lfp[simplified]*)

**end**

**theory** *Abs\_Int0\_ITP*

**imports**

~~/src/HOL/Library/While-Combinator

*Collecting\_ITP*

**begin**

## 15.4 Orderings

**class** *preord* =

**fixes** *le* :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool (**infix**  $\sqsubseteq$  50)

**assumes** *le\_refl[simp]*:  $x \sqsubseteq x$

**and** *le\_trans*:  $x \sqsubseteq y \Longrightarrow y \sqsubseteq z \Longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq z$

**begin**

**definition** *mono* **where** *mono f* =  $(\forall x y. x \sqsubseteq y \longrightarrow f x \sqsubseteq f y)$

**lemma** *monoD*: *mono f*  $\Longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq y \Longrightarrow f x \sqsubseteq f y$  **by**(*simp add: mono\_def*)

**lemma** *mono\_comp*: *mono f*  $\Longrightarrow$  *mono g*  $\Longrightarrow$  *mono (g o f)*

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

**declare** *le\_trans[trans]*

**end**

Note: no antisymmetry. Allows implementations where some abstract element is implemented by two different values  $x \neq y$  such that  $x \sqsubseteq y$  and  $y \sqsubseteq x$ . Antisymmetry is not needed because we never compare elements for equality but only for  $\sqsubseteq$ .

```

class SL_top = preord +
fixes join :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a (infixl ⊔ 65)
fixes Top :: 'a (⊤)
assumes join_ge1 [simp]: x ⊑ x ⊔ y
and join_ge2 [simp]: y ⊑ x ⊔ y
and join_least: x ⊑ z ⇒ y ⊑ z ⇒ x ⊔ y ⊑ z
and top[simp]: x ⊑ ⊤
begin

lemma join_le_iff[simp]: x ⊔ y ⊑ z ⟷ x ⊑ z ∧ y ⊑ z
by (metis join_ge1 join_ge2 join_least le_trans)

lemma le_join_disj: x ⊑ y ∨ x ⊑ z ⇒ x ⊑ y ⊔ z
by (metis join_ge1 join_ge2 le_trans)

end

instantiation fun :: (type, SL_top) SL_top
begin

definition f ⊑ g = (ALL x. f x ⊑ g x)
definition f ⊔ g = (λx. f x ⊔ g x)
definition ⊤ = (λx. ⊤)

lemma join_apply[simp]: (f ⊔ g) x = f x ⊔ g x
by (simp add: join_fun_def)

instance
proof
case goal2 thus ?case by (metis le_fun_def preord_class.le_trans)
qed (simp_all add: le_fun_def Top_fun_def)

end

instantiation acom :: (preord) preord
begin

fun le_acom :: ('a::preord)acom ⇒ 'a acom ⇒ bool where
le_acom (SKIP {S}) (SKIP {S'}) = (S ⊑ S') |
le_acom (x ::= e {S}) (x' ::= e' {S'}) = (x=x' ∧ e=e' ∧ S ⊑ S') |
le_acom (c1;;c2) (c1';;c2') = (le_acom c1 c1' ∧ le_acom c2 c2') |
le_acom (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 {S}) (IF b' THEN c1' ELSE c2' {S'})
=

```



```

    (b=b' ∧ le_acom c1 c1' ∧ le_acom c2 c2' ∧ S ⊆ S') |
le_acom ({Inv} WHILE b DO c {P}) ({Inv'} WHILE b' DO c' {P'}) =
    (b=b' ∧ le_acom c c' ∧ Inv ⊆ Inv' ∧ P ⊆ P') |
le_acom _ _ = False

```

**lemma** [simp]:  $SKIP \{S\} \sqsubseteq c \longleftrightarrow (\exists S'. c = SKIP \{S'\} \wedge S \sqsubseteq S')$   
**by** (cases c) auto

**lemma** [simp]:  $x ::= e \{S\} \sqsubseteq c \longleftrightarrow (\exists S'. c = x ::= e \{S'\} \wedge S \sqsubseteq S')$   
**by** (cases c) auto

**lemma** [simp]:  $c1 ;; c2 \sqsubseteq c \longleftrightarrow (\exists c1' c2'. c = c1' ;; c2' \wedge c1 \sqsubseteq c1' \wedge c2 \sqsubseteq c2')$   
**by** (cases c) auto

**lemma** [simp]:  $IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 \{S\} \sqsubseteq c \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\exists c1' c2' S'. c = IF b THEN c1' ELSE c2' \{S'\} \wedge c1 \sqsubseteq c1' \wedge c2 \sqsubseteq c2' \wedge S \sqsubseteq S')$   
**by** (cases c) auto

**lemma** [simp]:  $\{Inv\} WHILE b DO c \{P\} \sqsubseteq w \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\exists Inv' c' P'. w = \{Inv'\} WHILE b DO c' \{P'\} \wedge c \sqsubseteq c' \wedge Inv \sqsubseteq Inv' \wedge P \sqsubseteq P')$   
**by** (cases w) auto

**instance**

**proof**

**case goal1 thus ?case by** (induct x) auto

**next**

**case goal2 thus ?case**

**apply**(induct x y arbitrary: z rule: le\_acom.induct)

**apply** (auto intro: le\_trans)

**done**

**qed**

**end**

### 15.4.1 Lifting

**instantiation** option :: (preord)preord

**begin**

**fun** le\_option **where**

  Some x ⊆ Some y = (x ⊆ y) |

$None \sqsubseteq y = True \mid$   
 $Some \_ \sqsubseteq None = False$

**lemma** [simp]:  $(x \sqsubseteq None) = (x = None)$   
**by** (cases x) simp\_all

**lemma** [simp]:  $(Some\ x \sqsubseteq u) = (\exists y. u = Some\ y \ \& \ x \sqsubseteq y)$   
**by** (cases u) auto

**instance proof**

**case goal1 show ?case by**(cases x, simp\_all)  
**next**  
  **case goal2 thus ?case**  
    **by**(cases z, simp, cases y, simp, cases x, auto intro: le\_trans)  
**qed**

**end**

**instantiation** option :: (SL\_top)SL\_top  
**begin**

**fun** join\_option **where**  
 $Some\ x \sqcup Some\ y = Some(x \sqcup y) \mid$   
 $None \sqcup y = y \mid$   
 $x \sqcup None = x$

**lemma** join\_None2[simp]:  $x \sqcup None = x$   
**by** (cases x) simp\_all

**definition**  $\top = Some\ \top$

**instance proof**

**case goal1 thus ?case by**(cases x, simp, cases y, simp\_all)  
**next**  
  **case goal2 thus ?case by**(cases y, simp, cases x, simp\_all)  
**next**  
  **case goal3 thus ?case by**(cases z, simp, cases y, simp, cases x, simp\_all)  
**next**  
  **case goal4 thus ?case by**(cases x, simp\_all add: Top\_option\_def)  
**qed**

**end**

**definition** bot\_acom ::  $com \Rightarrow ('a::SL_top)option\ acom\ (\perp_c)$  **where**

$\perp_c = \text{anno None}$

**lemma** *strip\_bot\_acom*[simp]:  $\text{strip}(\perp_c c) = c$   
**by**(simp add: bot\_acom\_def)

**lemma** *bot\_acom*[rule\_format]:  $\text{strip } c' = c \longrightarrow \perp_c c \sqsubseteq c'$   
**apply**(induct c arbitrary: c')  
**apply** (simp\_all add: bot\_acom\_def)  
**apply**(induct\_tac c')  
**apply** simp\_all  
**apply**(induct\_tac c')  
**apply** simp\_all  
**apply**(induct\_tac c')  
**apply** simp\_all  
**apply**(induct\_tac c')  
**apply** simp\_all  
**apply**(induct\_tac c')  
**apply** simp\_all  
**done**

#### 15.4.2 Post-fixed point iteration

**definition**

$\text{pfp} :: ((a::\text{preord}) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ option}$  **where**  
 $\text{pfp } f = \text{while\_option } (\lambda x. \neg f x \sqsubseteq x) f$

**lemma** *pfp\_pfp*: **assumes**  $\text{pfp } f x0 = \text{Some } x$  **shows**  $f x \sqsubseteq x$   
**using** *while\_option\_stop*[OF *assms*[*simplified pfp\_def*]] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *pfp\_least*:

**assumes** *mono*:  $\bigwedge x y. x \sqsubseteq y \Longrightarrow f x \sqsubseteq f y$   
**and**  $f p \sqsubseteq p$  **and**  $x0 \sqsubseteq p$  **and**  $\text{pfp } f x0 = \text{Some } x$  **shows**  $x \sqsubseteq p$   
**proof**—

{ **fix**  $x$  **assume**  $x \sqsubseteq p$   
**hence**  $f x \sqsubseteq f p$  **by**(rule *mono*)  
**from this** ( $f p \sqsubseteq p$ ) **have**  $f x \sqsubseteq p$  **by**(rule *le\_trans*)  
}  
**thus**  $x \sqsubseteq p$  **using** *assms*(2–) *while\_option\_rule*[**where**  $P = \%x. x \sqsubseteq p$ ]  
**unfolding** *pfp\_def* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**definition**

$\text{lpfp}_c :: ((a::\text{SL\_top})\text{option } a\text{com} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ option } a\text{com}) \Rightarrow \text{com} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ option } a\text{com}$  **option where**

$lpfp_c f c = pfp f (\perp_c c)$

**lemma** *lpfp\_c\_pfp*:  $lpfp_c f c0 = \text{Some } c \implies f c \sqsubseteq c$   
**by** (*simp add: pfp\_pfp lpfp\_c-def*)

**lemma** *strip\_pfp*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. g(f x) = g x$  **and**  $pfp f x0 = \text{Some } x$  **shows**  $g x = g x0$   
**using** *assms while\_option\_rule* [**where**  $P = \%x. g x = g x0$  **and**  $c = f$ ]  
**unfolding** *pfp-def* **by** *metis*

**lemma** *strip\_lpfp\_c*: **assumes**  $\bigwedge c. \text{strip}(f c) = \text{strip } c$  **and**  $lpfp_c f c = \text{Some } c'$   
**shows**  $\text{strip } c' = c$   
**using** *assms(1) strip\_pfp* [*OF* - *assms(2)*] [*simplified lpfp\_c-def*]  
**by** (*metis strip\_bot\_acom*)

**lemma** *lpfp\_c\_least*:  
**assumes** *mono*:  $\bigwedge x y. x \sqsubseteq y \implies f x \sqsubseteq f y$   
**and**  $\text{strip } p = c0$  **and**  $f p \sqsubseteq p$  **and** *lp*:  $lpfp_c f c0 = \text{Some } c$  **shows**  $c \sqsubseteq p$   
**using** *pfp\_least* [*OF* - - *bot\_acom*] [*OF*  $\langle \text{strip } p = c0 \rangle$ ] [*lp*] [*simplified lpfp\_c-def*]  
*mono*  $\langle f p \sqsubseteq p \rangle$   
**by** *blast*

## 15.5 Abstract Interpretation

**definition**  $\gamma\_fun :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ set}$  **where**  
 $\gamma\_fun \gamma F = \{f. \forall x. f x \in \gamma(F x)\}$

**fun**  $\gamma\_option :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ option} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}$  **where**  
 $\gamma\_option \gamma \text{None} = \{\}$  |  
 $\gamma\_option \gamma (\text{Some } a) = \gamma a$

The interface for abstract values:

**locale** *Val\_abs* =  
**fixes**  $\gamma :: 'av :: SL\_top \Rightarrow \text{val set}$   
**assumes** *mono\_gamma*:  $a \sqsubseteq b \implies \gamma a \subseteq \gamma b$   
**and** *gamma\_Top* [*simp*]:  $\gamma \top = UNIV$   
**fixes** *num'* ::  $\text{val} \Rightarrow 'av$   
**and** *plus'* ::  $'av \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow 'av$   
**assumes** *gamma\_num'*:  $n : \gamma(\text{num}' n)$   
**and** *gamma\_plus'*:  
 $n1 : \gamma a1 \implies n2 : \gamma a2 \implies n1 + n2 : \gamma(\text{plus}' a1 a2)$

**type\_synonym**  $'av \text{ st} = (\text{vname} \Rightarrow 'av)$

**locale** *Abs\_Int\_Fun* = *Val\_abs*  $\gamma$  **for**  $\gamma :: 'av::SL\_top \Rightarrow val\ set$   
**begin**

**fun** *aval'* :: *aexp*  $\Rightarrow 'av\ st \Rightarrow 'av$  **where**  
*aval'* (*N* *n*) *S* = *num'* *n* |  
*aval'* (*V* *x*) *S* = *S* *x* |  
*aval'* (*Plus* *a1* *a2*) *S* = *plus'* (*aval'* *a1* *S*) (*aval'* *a2* *S*)

**fun** *step'* :: *'av\ st\ option*  $\Rightarrow 'av\ st\ option\ acom \Rightarrow 'av\ st\ option\ acom$   
**where**  
*step'* *S* (*SKIP* {*P*}) = (*SKIP* {*S*}) |  
*step'* *S* (*x* ::= *e* {*P*}) =  
*x* ::= *e* {*case* *S* of *None*  $\Rightarrow None$  | *Some* *S*  $\Rightarrow Some(S(x := aval' e S))$ }  
|  
*step'* *S* (*c1*;; *c2*) = *step'* *S* *c1*;; *step'* (*post* *c1*) *c2* |  
*step'* *S* (*IF* *b* *THEN* *c1* *ELSE* *c2* {*P*}) =  
*IF* *b* *THEN* *step'* *S* *c1* *ELSE* *step'* *S* *c2* {*post* *c1*  $\sqcup$  *post* *c2*} |  
*step'* *S* ({*Inv*} *WHILE* *b* *DO* *c* {*P*}) =  
{*S*  $\sqcup$  *post* *c*} *WHILE* *b* *DO* (*step'* *Inv* *c*) {*Inv*}

**definition** *AI* :: *com*  $\Rightarrow 'av\ st\ option\ acom\ option$  **where**  
*AI* = *lfp<sub>c</sub>* (*step'*  $\top$ )

**lemma** *strip\_step'[simp]*: *strip*(*step'* *S* *c*) = *strip* *c*  
**by** (*induct* *c* *arbitrary*: *S*) (*simp\_all* *add*: *Let\_def*)

**abbreviation**  $\gamma_f :: 'av\ st \Rightarrow state\ set$   
**where**  $\gamma_f == \gamma\_fun\ \gamma$

**abbreviation**  $\gamma_o :: 'av\ st\ option \Rightarrow state\ set$   
**where**  $\gamma_o == \gamma\_option\ \gamma_f$

**abbreviation**  $\gamma_c :: 'av\ st\ option\ acom \Rightarrow state\ set\ acom$   
**where**  $\gamma_c == map\_acom\ \gamma_o$

**lemma** *gamma\_f\_Top[simp]*:  $\gamma_f\ Top = UNIV$   
**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\_f*:  $f \sqsubseteq g \implies \gamma_f f \subseteq \gamma_f g$   
**by** (*auto simp: le\_fun\_def*  $\gamma\_fun\_def$  *dest: mono\_gamma*)

**lemma** *mono\_gamma\_o*:  
 $sa \sqsubseteq sa' \implies \gamma_o sa \subseteq \gamma_o sa'$   
**by** (*induction sa sa' rule: le\_option.induct*) (*simp\_all add: mono\_gamma\_f*)

**lemma** *mono\_gamma\_c*:  $ca \sqsubseteq ca' \implies \gamma_c ca \leq \gamma_c ca'$   
**by** (*induction ca ca' rule: le\_acom.induct*) (*simp\_all add: mono\_gamma\_o*)

Soundness:

**lemma** *aval'\_sound*:  $s : \gamma_f S \implies \text{aval } a \ s : \gamma(\text{aval}' \ a \ S)$   
**by** (*induct a*) (*auto simp: gamma\_num' gamma\_plus'*  $\gamma\_fun\_def$ )

**lemma** *in\_gamma\_update*:  
 $\llbracket s : \gamma_f S; i : \gamma a \rrbracket \implies s(x := i) : \gamma_f(S(x := a))$   
**by** (*simp add:*  $\gamma\_fun\_def$ )

**lemma** *step\_preserves\_le*:  
 $\llbracket S \subseteq \gamma_o S'; c \leq \gamma_c c' \rrbracket \implies \text{step } S \ c \leq \gamma_c (\text{step}' \ S' \ c')$

**proof** (*induction c arbitrary: c' S S'*)  
**case** *SKIP* **thus** *?case* **by** (*auto simp: SKIP\_le map\_acom\_SKIP*)  
**next**  
**case** *Assign* **thus** *?case*  
**by** (*fastforce simp: Assign\_le map\_acom\_Assign intro: aval'\_sound in\_gamma\_update*  
*split: option.splits del: subsetD*)  
**next**  
**case** *Seq* **thus** *?case* **apply** (*auto simp: Seq\_le map\_acom\_Seq*)  
**by** (*metis le\_post post\_map\_acom*)  
**next**  
**case** (*If b c1 c2 P*)  
**then obtain**  $c1' \ c2' \ P'$  **where**  
 $c' = \text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c1' \ \text{ELSE } c2' \ \{P'\}$   
 $P \subseteq \gamma_o P' \ c1 \leq \gamma_c c1' \ c2 \leq \gamma_c c2'$   
**by** (*fastforce simp: If\_le map\_acom\_If*)  
**moreover have**  $\text{post } c1 \subseteq \gamma_o(\text{post } c1' \sqcup \text{post } c2')$   
**by** (*metis (no\_types) <c1 ≤ γ\_c c1'> join\_ge1 le\_post mono\_gamma\_o*  
*order\_trans post\_map\_acom*)  
**moreover have**  $\text{post } c2 \subseteq \gamma_o(\text{post } c1' \sqcup \text{post } c2')$   
**by** (*metis (no\_types) <c2 ≤ γ\_c c2'> join\_ge2 le\_post mono\_gamma\_o*  
*order\_trans post\_map\_acom*)  
**ultimately show** *?case* **using**  $\langle S \subseteq \gamma_o S' \rangle$  **by** (*simp add: If.IH subset\_iff*)

```

next
  case (While I b c1 P)
  then obtain c1' I' P' where
    c' = {I'} WHILE b DO c1' {P'}
    I ⊆ γo I' P ⊆ γo P' c1 ≤ γc c1'
  by (fastforce simp: map_acom_While While_le)
  moreover have S ∪ post c1 ⊆ γo (S' ∪ post c1')
  using (S ⊆ γo S') le_post[OF (c1 ≤ γc c1'), simplified]
  by (metis (no_types) join_ge1 join_ge2 le_sup_iff mono_gamma_o order_trans)
  ultimately show ?case by (simp add: While.IH subset_iff)
qed

```

```

lemma AI_sound: AI c = Some c' ⇒ CS c ≤ γc c'
proof (simp add: CS_def AI_def)
  assume 1: lpfpc (step' ⊤) c = Some c'
  have 2: step' ⊤ c' ⊆ c' by (rule lpfpc_pfp[OF 1])
  have 3: strip (γc (step' ⊤ c')) = c
    by (simp add: strip_lpfpc[OF - 1])
  have lfp (step UNIV) c ≤ γc (step' ⊤ c')
  proof (rule lfp_lowerbound[simplified, OF 3])
    show step UNIV (γc (step' ⊤ c')) ≤ γc (step' ⊤ c')
  proof (rule step_preserves_le[OF -])
    show UNIV ⊆ γo ⊤ by simp
    show γc (step' ⊤ c') ≤ γc c' by (rule mono_gamma_c[OF 2])
  qed
  qed
  with 2 show lfp (step UNIV) c ≤ γc c'
  by (blast intro: mono_gamma_c order_trans)
qed

```

end

### 15.5.1 Monotonicity

```

lemma mono_post: c ⊆ c' ⇒ post c ⊆ post c'
by (induction c c' rule: le_acom.induct) (auto)

```

```

locale Abs_Int_Fun_mono = Abs_Int_Fun +
assumes mono_plus': a1 ⊆ b1 ⇒ a2 ⊆ b2 ⇒ plus' a1 a2 ⊆ plus' b1 b2
begin

```

```

lemma mono_aval': S ⊆ S' ⇒ aval' e S ⊆ aval' e S'
by (induction e)(auto simp: le_fun_def mono_plus')

```

**lemma** *mono\_update*:  $a \sqsubseteq a' \implies S \sqsubseteq S' \implies S(x := a) \sqsubseteq S'(x := a')$   
**by**(*simp add: le\_fun\_def*)

**lemma** *mono\_step'*:  $S \sqsubseteq S' \implies c \sqsubseteq c' \implies \text{step}' S c \sqsubseteq \text{step}' S' c'$

**apply**(*induction c c' arbitrary: S S' rule: le\_acom.induct*)

**apply** (*auto simp: Let\_def mono\_update mono\_aval' mono\_post le\_join\_disj  
split: option.split*)

**done**

**end**

Problem: not executable because of the comparison of abstract states,  
i.e. functions, in the post-fixedpoint computation.

**end**

**theory** *Abs\_State\_ITP*

**imports** *Abs\_Int0\_ITP*

*~~/src/HOL/Library/Char\_ord* *~~/src/HOL/Library/List\_lexord*

**begin**

## 15.6 Abstract State with Computable Ordering

A concrete type of state with computable  $\sqsubseteq$ :

**datatype** *'a st* = *FunDom vname*  $\Rightarrow$  *'a vname list*

**fun** *fun* **where** *fun* (*FunDom f xs*) = *f*

**fun** *dom* **where** *dom* (*FunDom f xs*) = *xs*

**definition** [*simp*]: *inter\_list xs ys* = [*x* ← *xs*. *x* ∈ *set ys*]

**definition** *show\_st S* = [(*x, fun S x*). *x* ← *sort(dom S)*]

**definition** *show\_acom* = *map\_acom (map\_option show\_st)*

**definition** *show\_acom\_opt* = *map\_option show\_acom*

**definition** *lookup F x* = (*if x : set(dom F)* *then fun F x* *else*  $\top$ )

**definition** *update F x y* =

*FunDom ((fun F)(*x:=y*))* (*if x* ∈ *set(dom F)* *then dom F* *else* *x* # *dom F*)



**lemma** *lookup\_update*:  $lookup (update S x y) = (lookup S)(x:=y)$   
**by**(*rule ext*)(*auto simp: lookup\_def update\_def*)

**definition**  $\gamma_{-st} \gamma F = \{f. \forall x. f x \in \gamma(lookup F x)\}$

**instantiation** *st* :: (*SL\_top*) *SL\_top*  
**begin**

**definition**  $le\_st F G = (ALL x : set(dom G). lookup F x \sqsubseteq fun G x)$

**definition**

*join\_st* *F G* =  
*FunDom* ( $\lambda x. fun F x \sqcup fun G x$ ) (*inter\_list* (*dom F*) (*dom G*))

**definition**  $\top = FunDom (\lambda x. \top) []$

**instance**

**proof**

**case** *goal2* **thus** ?*case*

**apply**(*auto simp: le\_st\_def*)

**by** (*metis lookup\_def preord\_class.le\_trans top*)

**qed** (*auto simp: le\_st\_def lookup\_def join\_st\_def Top\_st\_def*)

**end**

**lemma** *mono\_lookup*:  $F \sqsubseteq F' \implies lookup F x \sqsubseteq lookup F' x$   
**by**(*auto simp add: lookup\_def le\_st\_def*)

**lemma** *mono\_update*:  $a \sqsubseteq a' \implies S \sqsubseteq S' \implies update S x a \sqsubseteq update S' x a'$

**by**(*auto simp add: le\_st\_def lookup\_def update\_def*)

**locale** *Gamma* = *Val\_abs* **where**  $\gamma = \gamma$  **for**  $\gamma :: 'av :: SL\_top \Rightarrow val\ set$   
**begin**

**abbreviation**  $\gamma_f :: 'av\ st \Rightarrow state\ set$

**where**  $\gamma_f == \gamma_{-st} \gamma$

**abbreviation**  $\gamma_o :: 'av\ st\ option \Rightarrow state\ set$

**where**  $\gamma_o == \gamma_{-option} \gamma_f$

**abbreviation**  $\gamma_c :: 'av\ st\ option\ acom \Rightarrow state\ set\ acom$

**where**  $\gamma_c == map\_acom \gamma_o$

**lemma** *gamma\_f\_Top[simp]*:  $\gamma_f \text{ Top} = \text{UNIV}$   
**by** (*auto simp: Top\_st\_def  $\gamma$ \_st\_def lookup\_def*)

**lemma** *gamma\_o\_Top[simp]*:  $\gamma_o \text{ Top} = \text{UNIV}$   
**by** (*simp add: Top\_option\_def*)

**lemma** *mono\_gamma\_f*:  $f \sqsubseteq g \implies \gamma_f f \subseteq \gamma_f g$   
**apply** (*simp add:  $\gamma$ \_st\_def subset\_iff lookup\_def le\_st\_def split: if\_splits*)  
**by** (*metis UNIV\_I mono\_gamma gamma\_Top subsetD*)

**lemma** *mono\_gamma\_o*:  
 $sa \sqsubseteq sa' \implies \gamma_o sa \subseteq \gamma_o sa'$   
**by** (*induction sa sa' rule: le\_option.induct*) (*simp\_all add: mono\_gamma\_f*)

**lemma** *mono\_gamma\_c*:  $ca \sqsubseteq ca' \implies \gamma_c ca \leq \gamma_c ca'$   
**by** (*induction ca ca' rule: le\_acom.induct*) (*simp\_all add: mono\_gamma\_o*)

**lemma** *in\_gamma\_option\_iff*:  
 $x : \gamma_{\text{option}} r u \longleftrightarrow (\exists u'. u = \text{Some } u' \wedge x : r u')$   
**by** (*cases u*) *auto*

**end**

**end**

**theory** *Abs\_Int1\_ITP*  
**imports** *Abs\_State\_ITP*  
**begin**

## 15.7 Computable Abstract Interpretation

Abstract interpretation over type *st* instead of functions.

**context** *Gamma*  
**begin**

**fun** *aval'* ::  $aexp \Rightarrow 'av \text{ st} \Rightarrow 'av$  **where**  
 $aval' (N n) S = num' n$  |  
 $aval' (V x) S = lookup S x$  |  
 $aval' (Plus a1 a2) S = plus' (aval' a1 S) (aval' a2 S)$

**lemma** *aval'\_sound*:  $s : \gamma_f S \implies aval a s : \gamma(aval' a S)$

**by** (*induction a*) (*auto simp: gamma\_num' gamma\_plus'  $\gamma$ \_st\_def lookup\_def*)

**end**

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 = Gamma* **where**  $\gamma = \gamma$  **for**  $\gamma :: 'av :: SL\_top \Rightarrow val\ set$   
**begin**

**fun** *step'* :: *'av st option*  $\Rightarrow$  *'av st option acom*  $\Rightarrow$  *'av st option acom* **where**  
*step' S (SKIP {P}) = (SKIP {S})* |  
*step' S (x ::= e {P}) =*  
*x ::= e {case S of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some S  $\Rightarrow$  Some(update S x (aval' e S))}* |  
*step' S (c1;; c2) = step' S c1;; step' (post c1) c2* |  
*step' S (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 {P}) =*  
*(let c1' = step' S c1; c2' = step' S c2*  
*in IF b THEN c1' ELSE c2' {post c1  $\sqcup$  post c2})* |  
*step' S ({Inv} WHILE b DO c {P}) =*  
*{S  $\sqcup$  post c} WHILE b DO step' Inv c {Inv}*

**definition** *AI* :: *com*  $\Rightarrow$  *'av st option acom option* **where**  
*AI = lfp<sub>c</sub> (step'  $\top$ )*

**lemma** *strip\_step'[simp]*: *strip(step' S c) = strip c*  
**by**(*induct c arbitrary: S*) (*simp\_all add: Let\_def*)

Soundness:

**lemma** *in\_gamma\_update*:

$\llbracket s : \gamma_f S; i : \gamma_a a \rrbracket \Longrightarrow s(x := i) : \gamma_f(\text{update } S \ x \ a)$   
**by**(*simp add:  $\gamma$ \_st\_def lookup\_update*)

The soundness proofs are textually identical to the ones for the step function operating on states as functions.

**lemma** *step\_preserves\_le*:

$\llbracket S \subseteq \gamma_o S'; c \leq \gamma_c c' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{step } S \ c \leq \gamma_c (\text{step}' S' \ c')$

**proof**(*induction c arbitrary: c' S S'*)

**case** *SKIP* **thus** *?case* **by**(*auto simp: SKIP\_le map\_acom\_SKIP*)

**next**

**case** *Assign* **thus** *?case*

**by** (*fastforce simp: Assign\_le map\_acom\_Assign intro: aval'\_sound in\_gamma\_update split: option.splits del: subsetD*)

**next**

```

case Seq thus ?case apply (auto simp: Seq_le map_acom_Seq)
  by (metis le_post post_map_acom)
next
case (If b c1 c2 P)
then obtain  $c1' c2' P'$  where
   $c' = IF\ b\ THEN\ c1'\ ELSE\ c2'\ \{P'\}$ 
   $P \subseteq \gamma_o\ P'\ c1 \leq \gamma_c\ c1' c2 \leq \gamma_c\ c2'$ 
  by (fastforce simp: If_le map_acom_If)
moreover have  $post\ c1 \subseteq \gamma_o(post\ c1' \sqcup post\ c2')$ 
  by (metis (no_types) c1 \le \gamma_c\ c1' join_ge1 le_post mono_gamma_o
order_trans post_map_acom)
moreover have  $post\ c2 \subseteq \gamma_o(post\ c1' \sqcup post\ c2')$ 
  by (metis (no_types) c2 \le \gamma_c\ c2' join_ge2 le_post mono_gamma_o
order_trans post_map_acom)
ultimately show ?case using  $\langle S \subseteq \gamma_o\ S' \rangle$  by (simp add: If.IH subset_iff)
next
case (While I b c1 P)
then obtain  $c1' I' P'$  where
   $c' = \{I'\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ c1'\ \{P'\}$ 
   $I \subseteq \gamma_o\ I'\ P \subseteq \gamma_o\ P'\ c1 \leq \gamma_c\ c1'$ 
  by (fastforce simp: map_acom_While While_le)
moreover have  $S \cup post\ c1 \subseteq \gamma_o(S' \sqcup post\ c1')$ 
  using  $\langle S \subseteq \gamma_o\ S' \rangle$  le_post[OF c1 \le \gamma_c\ c1', simplified]
  by (metis (no_types) join_ge1 join_ge2 le_sup_iff mono_gamma_o
order_trans)
ultimately show ?case by (simp add: While.IH subset_iff)
qed

```

**lemma** *AI\_sound*:  $AI\ c = Some\ c' \implies CS\ c \leq \gamma_c\ c'$

**proof**(*simp add: CS\_def AI\_def*)

**assume** 1:  $lpfp_c\ (step' \top)\ c = Some\ c'$

**have** 2:  $step' \top\ c' \sqsubseteq c'$  **by**(*rule lpfp\_c\_pfp[OF 1]*)

**have** 3:  $strip\ (\gamma_c\ (step' \top\ c')) = c$

**by**(*simp add: strip\_lpfp\_c[OF - 1]*)

**have**  $lfp\ (step\ UNIV)\ c \leq \gamma_c\ (step' \top\ c')$

**proof**(*rule lfp\_lowerbound[simplified, OF 3]*)

**show**  $step\ UNIV\ (\gamma_c\ (step' \top\ c')) \leq \gamma_c\ (step' \top\ c')$

**proof**(*rule step\_preserves\_le[OF - .]*)

**show**  $UNIV \subseteq \gamma_o\ \top$  **by** *simp*

**show**  $\gamma_c\ (step' \top\ c') \leq \gamma_c\ c'$  **by**(*rule mono\_gamma\_c[OF 2]*)

**qed**

**qed**

**from** *this 2* **show**  $lfp\ (step\ UNIV)\ c \leq \gamma_c\ c'$

**by** (*blast intro: mono\_gamma\_c order\_trans*)

qed

end

### 15.7.1 Monotonicity

**locale** *Abs\_Int\_mono* = *Abs\_Int* +

**assumes** *mono\_plus'*:  $a1 \sqsubseteq b1 \implies a2 \sqsubseteq b2 \implies plus' a1 a2 \sqsubseteq plus' b1 b2$

**begin**

**lemma** *mono\_aval'*:  $S \sqsubseteq S' \implies aval' e S \sqsubseteq aval' e S'$

**by**(*induction e*) (*auto simp: le\_st\_def lookup\_def mono\_plus'*)

**lemma** *mono\_update*:  $a \sqsubseteq a' \implies S \sqsubseteq S' \implies update S x a \sqsubseteq update S' x a'$

**by**(*auto simp add: le\_st\_def lookup\_def update\_def*)

**lemma** *mono\_step'*:  $S \sqsubseteq S' \implies c \sqsubseteq c' \implies step' S c \sqsubseteq step' S' c'$

**apply**(*induction c c' arbitrary: S S' rule: le\_acom.induct*)

**apply** (*auto simp: Let\_def mono\_update mono\_aval' mono\_post le\_join\_disj split: option.split*)

**done**

end

### 15.7.2 Ascending Chain Condition

**abbreviation** *strict r* ==  $r \cap -(r^{\wedge} - 1)$

**abbreviation** *acc r* ==  $wf((strict r)^{\wedge} - 1)$

**lemma** *strict\_inv\_image*:  $strict(inv\_image r f) = inv\_image (strict r) f$

**by**(*auto simp: inv\_image\_def*)

**lemma** *acc\_inv\_image*:

$acc r \implies acc (inv\_image r f)$

**by** (*metis converse\_inv\_image strict\_inv\_image wf\_inv\_image*)

ACC for option type:

**lemma** *acc\_option*: **assumes**  $acc \{(x,y::'a)::preord\}$ .  $x \sqsubseteq y$

**shows**  $acc \{(x,y::'a)::preord option\}$ .  $x \sqsubseteq y$

**proof**(*auto simp: wf\_eq\_minimal*)

**fix**  $xo :: 'a option$  **and**  $Qo$  **assume**  $xo : Qo$

**let**  $?Q = \{x. Some x \in Qo\}$

**show**  $\exists yo \in Qo. \forall zo. yo \sqsubseteq zo \wedge \sim zo \sqsubseteq yo \longrightarrow zo \notin Qo$  (**is**  $\exists zo \in Qo. ?P zo$ )

```

proof cases
  assume ?Q = {}
  hence ?P None by auto
  moreover have None ∈ Qo using ⟨?Q = {}⟩ ⟨xo : Qo⟩
    by auto (metis not_Some_eq)
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
next
  assume ?Q ≠ {}
  with assms show ?thesis
    apply(auto simp: wf_eq_minimal)
    apply(erule_tac x=?Q in allE)
    apply auto
    apply(rule_tac x = Some z in bexI)
    by auto
qed
qed

  ACC for abstract states, via measure functions.

lemma measure_st: assumes (strict{(x,y::'a::SL_top). x ⊆ y})-1 <=
  measure m
and ∀x y::'a::SL_top. x ⊆ y ∧ y ⊆ x → m x = m y
shows (strict{(S,S'::'a::SL_top st). S ⊆ S'})-1 ⊆
  measure(%fd. ∑ x | x∈set(dom fd) ∧ ~ ⊆ fun fd x. m(fun fd x)+1)
proof-
  { fix S S' :: 'a st assume S ⊆ S' ~ S' ⊆ S
    let ?X = set(dom S) let ?Y = set(dom S')
    let ?f = fun S let ?g = fun S'
    let ?X' = {x: ?X. ~ ⊆ ?f x} let ?Y' = {y: ?Y. ~ ⊆ ?g y}
    from ⟨S ⊆ S'⟩ have ALL y: ?Y' ∩ ?X. ?f y ⊆ ?g y
      by(auto simp: le_st_def lookup_def)
    hence 1: ALL y: ?Y' ∩ ?X. m(?g y)+1 ≤ m(?f y)+1
      using assms(1,2) by(fastforce)
    from ⟨~ S' ⊆ S⟩ obtain u where u : u : ?X ~ lookup S' u ⊆ ?f u
      by(auto simp: le_st_def)
    hence u : ?X' by simp (metis preord_class.le_trans top)
    have ?Y' - ?X = {} using ⟨S ⊆ S'⟩ by(fastforce simp: le_st_def lookup_def)
    have ?Y' ∩ ?X <= ?X' apply auto
      apply (metis ⟨S ⊆ S'⟩ le_st_def lookup_def preord_class.le_trans)
    done
    have (∑ y∈?Y'. m(?g y)+1) = (∑ y∈(?Y' - ?X) ∪ (?Y' ∩ ?X). m(?g
  y)+1)
      by (metis Un_Diff_Int)
    also have ... = (∑ y∈?Y' ∩ ?X. m(?g y)+1)
      using ⟨?Y' - ?X = {}⟩ by (metis Un_empty_left)
  }

```

**also have**  $\dots < (\sum x \in ?X'. m(?f x) + 1)$   
**proof cases**  
**assume**  $u \in ?Y'$   
**hence**  $m(?g u) < m(?f u)$  **using**  $assms(1) \langle S \sqsubseteq S' \rangle u$   
**by**  $(fastforce simp: le_st_def lookup_def)$   
**have**  $(\sum y \in ?Y' \cap ?X. m(?g y) + 1) < (\sum y \in ?Y' \cap ?X. m(?f y) + 1)$   
**using**  $\langle u : ?X \rangle \langle u : ?Y' \rangle \langle m(?g u) < m(?f u) \rangle$   
**by**  $(fastforce intro!: sum_strict_mono_ex1[OF _ 1])$   
**also have**  $\dots \leq (\sum y \in ?X'. m(?f y) + 1)$   
**by**  $(simp add: sum_mono3[OF _ \langle ?Y' \cap ?X \leq ?X' \rangle])$   
**finally show**  $?thesis$  .  
**next**  
**assume**  $u \notin ?Y'$   
**with**  $\langle ?Y' \cap ?X \leq ?X' \rangle$  **have**  $?Y' \cap ?X - \{u\} \leq ?X' - \{u\}$  **by**  $blast$   
**have**  $(\sum y \in ?Y' \cap ?X. m(?g y) + 1) = (\sum y \in ?Y' \cap ?X - \{u\}. m(?g y) + 1)$   
**proof-**  
**have**  $?Y' \cap ?X = ?Y' \cap ?X - \{u\}$  **using**  $\langle u \notin ?Y' \rangle$  **by**  $auto$   
**thus**  $?thesis$  **by**  $metis$   
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots < (\sum y \in ?Y' \cap ?X - \{u\}. m(?g y) + 1) + (\sum y \in \{u\}. m(?f y) + 1)$  **by**  $simp$   
**also have**  $(\sum y \in ?Y' \cap ?X - \{u\}. m(?g y) + 1) \leq (\sum y \in ?Y' \cap ?X - \{u\}. m(?f y) + 1)$   
**using**  $1$  **by**  $(blast intro: sum_mono)$   
**also have**  $\dots \leq (\sum y \in ?X' - \{u\}. m(?f y) + 1)$   
**by**  $(simp add: sum_mono3[OF _ \langle ?Y' \cap ?X - \{u\} \leq ?X' - \{u\} \rangle])$   
**also have**  $\dots + (\sum y \in \{u\}. m(?f y) + 1) = (\sum y \in (?X' - \{u\}) \cup \{u\}. m(?f y) + 1)$   
**using**  $\langle u : ?X' \rangle$  **by**  $(subst sum.union_disjoint[symmetric]) auto$   
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum x \in ?X'. m(?f x) + 1)$   
**using**  $\langle u : ?X' \rangle$  **by**  $(simp add: insert_absorb)$   
**finally show**  $?thesis$  **by**  $(blast intro: add_right_mono)$   
**qed**  
**finally have**  $(\sum y \in ?Y'. m(?g y) + 1) < (\sum x \in ?X'. m(?f x) + 1)$  .  
**} thus**  $?thesis$  **by**  $(auto simp add: measure_def inv_image_def)$   
**qed**

ACC for acom. First the ordering on acom is related to an ordering on lists of annotations.

**lemma**  $listrel\_Cons\_iff$ :

$(x \# xs, y \# ys) : listrel r \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in r \wedge (xs, ys) \in listrel r$   
**by**  $(blast intro: listrel.Cons)$

**lemma** *listrel\_app*:  $(xs1, ys1) : \text{listrel } r \implies (xs2, ys2) : \text{listrel } r$   
 $\implies (xs1 @ xs2, ys1 @ ys2) : \text{listrel } r$   
**by**(*auto simp add: listrel\_iff\_zip*)

**lemma** *listrel\_app\_same\_size*:  $\text{size } xs1 = \text{size } ys1 \implies \text{size } xs2 = \text{size } ys2$   
 $\implies$   
 $(xs1 @ xs2, ys1 @ ys2) : \text{listrel } r \iff$   
 $(xs1, ys1) : \text{listrel } r \wedge (xs2, ys2) : \text{listrel } r$   
**by**(*auto simp add: listrel\_iff\_zip*)

**lemma** *listrel\_converse*:  $\text{listrel}(r^{-1}) = (\text{listrel } r)^{-1}$   
**proof**–

{ **fix** *xs ys*  
**have**  $(xs, ys) : \text{listrel}(r^{-1}) \iff (ys, xs) : \text{listrel } r$   
**apply**(*induct xs arbitrary: ys*)  
**apply** (*fastforce simp: listrel.Nil*)  
**apply** (*fastforce simp: listrel.Cons\_iff*)  
**done**  
**} thus ?thesis by auto**  
**qed**

**lemma** *acc\_listrel*: **fixes**  $r :: ('a * 'a)\text{set}$  **assumes** *refl r* **and** *trans r*  
**and** *acc r* **shows**  $\text{acc } (\text{listrel } r - \{([], [])\})$   
**proof**–

**have** *refl*:  $\forall x. (x, x) : r$  **using**  $\langle \text{refl } r \rangle$  **unfolding** *refl\_on\_def* **by** *blast*  
**have** *trans*:  $\forall x y z. (x, y) : r \implies (y, z) : r \implies (x, z) : r$   
**using**  $\langle \text{trans } r \rangle$  **unfolding** *trans\_def* **by** *blast*

**from** *assms*( $\exists$ ) **obtain**  $mx :: 'a \text{ set} \implies 'a$  **where**

$mx: \forall S x. x : S \implies mx S : S \wedge (\forall y. (mx S, y) : \text{strict } r \longrightarrow y \notin S)$

**by**(*simp add: wf\_eq\_minimal*) *metis*

**let**  $?R = \text{listrel } r - \{([], [])\}$

{ **fix**  $Q$  **and**  $xs :: 'a \text{ list}$

**have**  $xs \in Q \implies \exists ys. ys \in Q \wedge (\forall zs. (ys, zs) \in \text{strict } ?R \longrightarrow zs \notin Q)$   
**(is**  $_ \implies \exists ys. ?P Q ys)$

**proof**(*induction xs arbitrary: Q rule: length\_induct*)

**case** ( $1\ xs$ )

{ **have**  $\forall ys Q. \text{size } ys < \text{size } xs \implies ys : Q \implies \exists X ms. ?P Q ms$   
**using**  $1.IH$  **by** *blast*

**} note**  $IH = \text{this}$

**show**  $?case$

**proof**(*cases xs*)

**case** *Nil* **with**  $\langle xs : Q \rangle$  **have**  $?P Q []$  **by** *auto*

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



```

next
  case (Cons x ys)
  let ?Q1 = {a. ∃ bs. size bs = size ys ∧ a#bs : Q}
  have x : ?Q1 using ⟨xs : Q⟩ Cons by auto
  from mx[OF this] obtain m1 where
    1: m1 ∈ ?Q1 ∧ (∀ y. (m1,y) ∈ strict r → y ∉ ?Q1) by blast
  then obtain ms1 where size ms1 = size ys m1#ms1 : Q by blast+
  hence size ms1 < size xs using Cons by auto
  let ?Q2 = {bs. ∃ m1'. (m1',m1):r ∧ (m1,m1'):r ∧ m1'#bs : Q ∧
size bs = size ms1}
  have ms1 : ?Q2 using ⟨m1#ms1 : Q⟩ by(blast intro: refl)
  from IH[OF ⟨size ms1 < size xs⟩ this]
  obtain ms where 2: ?P ?Q2 ms by auto
  then obtain m1' where m1': (m1',m1) : r ∧ (m1,m1') : r ∧
m1'#ms : Q
  by blast
  hence ∀ ab. (m1'#ms,ab) : strict ?R → ab ∉ Q using 1 2
  apply (auto simp: listrel_Cons_iff)
  apply (metis ⟨length ms1 = length ys⟩ listrel_eq_len trans)
  by (metis ⟨length ms1 = length ys⟩ listrel_eq_len trans)
  with m1' show ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed
}
thus ?thesis unfolding wf_eq_minimal by (metis converse_iff)
qed

```

```

lemma le_iff_le_annos: c1 ⊆ c2 ↔
  (annos c1, annos c2) : listrel{(x,y). x ⊆ y} ∧ strip c1 = strip c2
apply(induct c1 c2 rule: le_acom.induct)
apply (auto simp: listrel.Nil listrel_Cons_iff listrel_app size_annos_same2)
apply (metis listrel_app_same_size size_annos_same)
done

```

```

lemma le_acom_subset_same_annos:
  (strict{(c,c'::'a::preord acom). c ⊆ c'})-1 ⊆
  (strict(inv_image (listrel{(a,a'::'a). a ⊆ a'} - {([],[])}) annos)-1
by(auto simp: le_iff_le_annos)

```

```

lemma acc_acom: acc {(a,a'::'a::preord). a ⊆ a'} ⇒
  acc {(c,c'::'a acom). c ⊆ c'}
apply(rule wf_subset[OF - le_acom_subset_same_annos])
apply(rule acc_inv_image[OF acc_listrel])

```

```

apply(auto simp: refl_on_def trans_def intro: le_trans)
done

```

Termination of the fixed-point finders, assuming monotone functions:

```

lemma pfp_termination:
fixes x0 :: 'a::preord
assumes mono:  $\bigwedge x y. x \sqsubseteq y \implies f x \sqsubseteq f y$  and acc  $\{(x::'a,y). x \sqsubseteq y\}$ 
and x0  $\sqsubseteq f x0$  shows  $\exists x. \text{pf}_p f x0 = \text{Some } x$ 
proof(simp add: pfp_def, rule wf_while_option_Some[where  $P = \%x. x \sqsubseteq f x$ ])
  show wf  $\{(x, s). (s \sqsubseteq f s \wedge \neg f s \sqsubseteq s) \wedge x = f s\}$ 
    by(rule wf_subset[OF assms(2)] auto)
  next
    show x0  $\sqsubseteq f x0$  by(rule assms)
  next
    fix x assume  $x \sqsubseteq f x$  thus  $f x \sqsubseteq f(f x)$  by(rule mono)
qed

```

```

lemma lpfpc_termination:
  fixes f :: (('a::SL_top)option acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a option acom)
  assumes acc  $\{(x::'a,y). x \sqsubseteq y\}$  and  $\bigwedge x y. x \sqsubseteq y \implies f x \sqsubseteq f y$ 
  and  $\bigwedge c. \text{strip}(f c) = \text{strip } c$ 
  shows  $\exists c'. \text{lpf}_c f c = \text{Some } c'$ 
unfolding lpfpc_def
apply(rule pfp_termination)
  apply(erule assms(2))
  apply(rule acc_acom[OF acc_option[OF assms(1)]])
apply(simp add: bot_acom assms(3))
done

```

```

context Abs_Int_mono
begin

```

```

lemma AI_Some_measure:
assumes (strict $\{(x,y::'a). x \sqsubseteq y\}$ )-1  $\leq$  measure  $m$ 
and  $\forall x y::'a. x \sqsubseteq y \wedge y \sqsubseteq x \longrightarrow m x = m y$ 
shows  $\exists c'. \text{AI } c = \text{Some } c'$ 
unfolding AI_def
apply(rule lpfpc_termination)
apply(rule wf_subset[OF wf_measure measure_st[OF assms]])
apply(erule mono_step'[OF le_refl])
apply(rule strip_step')
done

```

**end**

**end**

```
theory Abs_Int1_parity_ITP  
imports Abs_Int1_ITP  
begin
```

## 15.8 Parity Analysis

```
datatype parity = Even | Odd | Either
```

Instantiation of class *preord* with type *parity*:

```
instantiation parity :: preord  
begin
```

First the definition of the interface function  $\sqsubseteq$ . Note that the header of the definition must refer to the ascii name *op*  $\sqsubseteq$  of the constants as *le\_parity* and the definition is named *le\_parity\_def*. Inside the definition the symbolic names can be used.

```
definition le_parity where  
 $x \sqsubseteq y = (y = \textit{Either} \vee x=y)$ 
```

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  $x :: \textit{parity}$  show  $x \sqsubseteq x$  by(auto simp: le_parity_def)
```

```
next
```

```
  fix  $x y z :: \textit{parity}$  assume  $x \sqsubseteq y$   $y \sqsubseteq z$  thus  $x \sqsubseteq z$   
  by(auto simp: le_parity_def)
```

```
qed
```

```
end
```

Instantiation of class *SL\_top* with type *parity*:

```
instantiation parity :: SL_top  
begin
```

```
definition join_parity where
```

```
 $x \sqcup y = (\textit{if } x \sqsubseteq y \textit{ then } y \textit{ else if } y \sqsubseteq x \textit{ then } x \textit{ else Either})$ 
```

**definition** *Top\_parity* **where**

$\top = \text{Either}$

Now the instance proof. This time we take a lazy shortcut: we do not write out the proof obligations but use the *goal<sub>i</sub>* primitive to refer to the assumptions of subgoal *i* and *case?* to refer to the conclusion of subgoal *i*. The class axioms are presented in the same order as in the class definition.

**instance**

**proof**

```
  case goal1 show ?case by(auto simp: le_parity_def join_parity_def)
next
  case goal2 show ?case by(auto simp: le_parity_def join_parity_def)
next
  case goal3 thus ?case by(auto simp: le_parity_def join_parity_def)
next
  case goal4 show ?case by(auto simp: le_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**  $\gamma_{\text{parity}} :: \text{parity} \Rightarrow \text{val set}$  **where**

$\gamma_{\text{parity}} \text{ Even} = \{i. i \bmod 2 = 0\} \mid$

$\gamma_{\text{parity}} \text{ Odd} = \{i. i \bmod 2 = 1\} \mid$

$\gamma_{\text{parity}} \text{ Either} = \text{UNIV}$

**fun**  $\text{num\_parity} :: \text{val} \Rightarrow \text{parity}$  **where**

$\text{num\_parity } i = (\text{if } i \bmod 2 = 0 \text{ then Even else Odd})$

**fun**  $\text{plus\_parity} :: \text{parity} \Rightarrow \text{parity} \Rightarrow \text{parity}$  **where**

$\text{plus\_parity Even Even} = \text{Even} \mid$

$\text{plus\_parity Odd Odd} = \text{Even} \mid$

$\text{plus\_parity Even Odd} = \text{Odd} \mid$

$\text{plus\_parity Odd Even} = \text{Odd} \mid$

$\text{plus\_parity Either } y = \text{Either} \mid$

$\text{plus\_parity } x \text{ Either} = \text{Either}$

First we instantiate the abstract value interface and prove that the functions on type *parity* have all the necessary properties:

**interpretation** *Val\_abs*

**where**  $\gamma = \gamma_{\text{parity}}$  **and**  $\text{num}' = \text{num\_parity}$  **and**  $\text{plus}' = \text{plus\_parity}$

**proof**

of the locale axioms

```
fix a b :: parity
assume a  $\sqsubseteq$  b thus  $\gamma$ -parity a  $\subseteq$   $\gamma$ -parity b
by(auto simp: le_parity_def)
```

**next**

The rest in the lazy, implicit way

```
case goal2 show ?case by(auto simp: Top_parity_def)
```

**next**

```
case goal3 show ?case by auto
```

**next**

Warning: this subproof refers to the names *a1* and *a2* from the statement of the axiom.

```
case goal4 thus ?case
proof(cases a1 a2 rule: parity.exhaust[case_product parity.exhaust])
qed (auto simp add: mod_add_eq)
```

**qed**

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:

```
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
..
```

### 15.8.1 Tests

**definition** *test1\_parity* =

```
"x" ::= N 1;;
WHILE Less (V "x") (N 100) DO "x" ::= Plus (V "x") (N 2)
```

**value** *show\_acom\_opt* (*AI\_parity test1\_parity*)

**definition** *test2\_parity* =

```
"x" ::= N 1;;
WHILE Less (V "x") (N 100) DO "x" ::= Plus (V "x") (N 3)
```

**value** *show\_acom* ((*step\_parity*  $\top$   $\wedge$  1) (*anno None test2\_parity*))

**value** *show\_acom* ((*step\_parity*  $\top$   $\wedge$  2) (*anno None test2\_parity*))

**value** *show\_acom* ((*step\_parity*  $\top$   $\wedge$  3) (*anno None test2\_parity*))

**value** *show\_acom* ((*step\_parity*  $\top$   $\wedge$  4) (*anno None test2\_parity*))

```

value show_acom ((step_parity  $\top$  ^5) (anno None test2_parity))
value show_acom_opt (AI_parity test2_parity)

```

### 15.8.2 Termination

```

global_interpretation Abs_Int_mono
where  $\gamma = \gamma\_parity$  and  $num' = num\_parity$  and  $plus' = plus\_parity$ 
proof
  case goal1 thus ?case
  proof(cases a1 a2 b1 b2
    rule: parity.exhaust[case_product parity.exhaust[case_product parity.exhaust[case_product
    parity.exhaust]]])
  qed (auto simp add:le_parity_def)
qed

```

```

definition m_parity :: parity  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
m_parity x = (if x=Either then 0 else 1)

```

```

lemma measure_parity:
  (strict{(x::parity,y). x  $\sqsubseteq$  y})-1  $\subseteq$  measure m_parity
by(auto simp add: m_parity_def le_parity_def)

```

```

lemma measure_parity_eq:
   $\forall x y::parity. x \sqsubseteq y \wedge y \sqsubseteq x \longrightarrow m\_parity\ x = m\_parity\ y$ 
by(auto simp add: m_parity_def le_parity_def)

```

```

lemma AI_parity_Some:  $\exists c'. AI\_parity\ c = Some\ c'$ 
by(rule AI_Some_measure[OF measure_parity measure_parity_eq])

```

**end**

```

theory Abs_Int1_const_ITP
imports Abs_Int1_ITP ../Abs_Int_Tests
begin

```

### 15.9 Constant Propagation

```

datatype const = Const val | Any

```

```

fun  $\gamma\_const$  where
 $\gamma\_const\ (Const\ n) = \{n\}$  |
 $\gamma\_const\ (Any) = UNIV$ 

```

```

fun plus_const where
  plus_const (Const m) (Const n) = Const(m+n) |
  plus_const _ _ = Any

lemma plus_const_cases: plus_const a1 a2 =
  (case (a1,a2) of (Const m, Const n)  $\Rightarrow$  Const(m+n) | _  $\Rightarrow$  Any)
by(auto split: prod.split const.split)

instantiation const :: SL_top
begin

fun le_const where
  _  $\sqsubseteq$  Any = True |
  Const n  $\sqsubseteq$  Const m = (n=m) |
  Any  $\sqsubseteq$  Const _ = False

fun join_const where
  Const m  $\sqcup$  Const n = (if n=m then Const m else Any) |
  _  $\sqcup$  _ = Any

definition  $\top$  = Any

instance
proof
  case goal1 thus ?case by (cases x) simp_all
next
  case goal2 thus ?case by(cases z, cases y, cases x, simp_all)
next
  case goal3 thus ?case by(cases x, cases y, simp_all)
next
  case goal4 thus ?case by(cases y, cases x, simp_all)
next
  case goal5 thus ?case by(cases z, cases y, cases x, simp_all)
next
  case goal6 thus ?case by(simp add: Top_const_def)
qed

end

global_interpretation Val_abs
where  $\gamma$  =  $\gamma$ _const and num' = Const and plus' = plus_const
proof

```

```

    case goal1 thus ?case
      by(cases a, cases b, simp, simp, cases b, simp, simp)
next
  case goal2 show ?case by(simp add: Top_const_def)
next
  case goal3 show ?case by simp
next
  case goal4 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  $aval'\_const = aval'$   
 ..

### 15.9.1 Tests

```

value show_acom (((step_const  $\top$ )0) ( $\perp_c$  test1_const))
value show_acom (((step_const  $\top$ )1) ( $\perp_c$  test1_const))
value show_acom (((step_const  $\top$ )2) ( $\perp_c$  test1_const))
value show_acom (((step_const  $\top$ )3) ( $\perp_c$  test1_const))
value show_acom_opt (AI_const test1_const)

```

```

value show_acom_opt (AI_const test2_const)
value show_acom_opt (AI_const test3_const)

```

```

value show_acom (((step_const  $\top$ )0) ( $\perp_c$  test4_const))
value show_acom (((step_const  $\top$ )1) ( $\perp_c$  test4_const))
value show_acom (((step_const  $\top$ )2) ( $\perp_c$  test4_const))
value show_acom (((step_const  $\top$ )3) ( $\perp_c$  test4_const))
value show_acom_opt (AI_const test4_const)

```

```

value show_acom (((step_const  $\top$ )0) ( $\perp_c$  test5_const))
value show_acom (((step_const  $\top$ )1) ( $\perp_c$  test5_const))
value show_acom (((step_const  $\top$ )2) ( $\perp_c$  test5_const))
value show_acom (((step_const  $\top$ )3) ( $\perp_c$  test5_const))
value show_acom (((step_const  $\top$ )4) ( $\perp_c$  test5_const))
value show_acom (((step_const  $\top$ )5) ( $\perp_c$  test5_const))
value show_acom_opt (AI_const test5_const)

```

```

value show_acom (((step_const  $\top$ )0) ( $\perp_c$  test6_const))
value show_acom (((step_const  $\top$ )1) ( $\perp_c$  test6_const))
value show_acom (((step_const  $\top$ )2) ( $\perp_c$  test6_const))

```



```

value show_acom (((step_const  $\top$ )3) ( $\perp_c$  test6_const))
value show_acom (((step_const  $\top$ )4) ( $\perp_c$  test6_const))
value show_acom (((step_const  $\top$ )5) ( $\perp_c$  test6_const))
value show_acom (((step_const  $\top$ )6) ( $\perp_c$  test6_const))
value show_acom (((step_const  $\top$ )7) ( $\perp_c$  test6_const))
value show_acom (((step_const  $\top$ )8) ( $\perp_c$  test6_const))
value show_acom (((step_const  $\top$ )9) ( $\perp_c$  test6_const))
value show_acom (((step_const  $\top$ )10) ( $\perp_c$  test6_const))
value show_acom (((step_const  $\top$ )11) ( $\perp_c$  test6_const))
value show_acom_opt (AI_const test6_const)

```

Monotonicity:

```

global_interpretation Abs_Int_mono
where  $\gamma = \gamma\_const$  and  $num' = Const$  and  $plus' = plus\_const$ 
proof
  case goal1 thus ?case
    by(auto simp: plus_const_cases split: const.split)
qed

```

Termination:

```

definition m_const x = (case x of Const _  $\Rightarrow$  1 | Any  $\Rightarrow$  0)

```

**lemma** measure\_const:

```

  (strict{(x::const,y). x  $\sqsubseteq$  y})-1  $\subseteq$  measure m_const
by(auto simp: m_const_def split: const.splits)

```

**lemma** measure\_const\_eq:

```

   $\forall$  x y::const. x  $\sqsubseteq$  y  $\wedge$  y  $\sqsubseteq$  x  $\longrightarrow$  m_const x = m_const y
by(auto simp: m_const_def split: const.splits)

```

**lemma** EX c'. AI\_const c = Some c'

```

by(rule AI_Some_measure[OF measure_const measure_const_eq])

```

**end**

**theory** Abs\_Int2\_ITP

**imports** Abs\_Int1\_ITP ../Vars

**begin**

**instantiation** prod :: (preord,preord) preord

**begin**

```

definition le_prod p1 p2 = (fst p1  $\sqsubseteq$  fst p2  $\wedge$  snd p1  $\sqsubseteq$  snd p2)

```

```

instance
proof
  case goal1 show ?case by(simp add: le_prod_def)
next
  case goal2 thus ?case unfolding le_prod_def by(metis le_trans)
qed

end

```

## 15.10 Backward Analysis of Expressions

hide\_const bot

```

class L_top_bot = SL_top +
fixes meet :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a (infixl Ⓜ 65)
and bot :: 'a (⊥)
assumes meet_le1 [simp]: x Ⓜ y ⊆ x
and meet_le2 [simp]: x Ⓜ y ⊆ y
and meet_greatest: x ⊆ y ⇒ x ⊆ z ⇒ x ⊆ y Ⓜ z
assumes bot[simp]: ⊥ ⊆ x
begin

```

```

lemma mono_meet: x ⊆ x' ⇒ y ⊆ y' ⇒ x Ⓜ y ⊆ x' Ⓜ y'
by (metis meet_greatest meet_le1 meet_le2 le_trans)

```

end

```

locale Val_abs1_gamma =
  Gamma where γ = γ for γ :: 'av::L_top_bot ⇒ val set +
assumes inter_gamma_subset_gamma_meet:
  γ a1 Ⓜ γ a2 ⊆ γ(a1 Ⓜ a2)
and gamma_Bot[simp]: γ ⊥ = {}
begin

```

```

lemma in_gamma_meet: x : γ a1 ⇒ x : γ a2 ⇒ x : γ(a1 Ⓜ a2)
by (metis IntI inter_gamma_subset_gamma_meet set_mp)

```

```

lemma gamma_meet[simp]: γ(a1 Ⓜ a2) = γ a1 Ⓜ γ a2
by (metis equalityI inter_gamma_subset_gamma_meet le_inf_iff mono_gamma
meet_le1 meet_le2)

```

end

```

locale Val_abs1 =
  Val_abs1_gamma where  $\gamma = \gamma$ 
  for  $\gamma :: 'av::L\_top\_bot \Rightarrow val\ set +$ 
fixes test_num' ::  $val \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow bool$ 
and filter_plus' ::  $'av \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow 'av * 'av$ 
and filter_less' ::  $bool \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow 'av * 'av$ 
assumes test_num':  $test\_num'\ n\ a = (n : \gamma\ a)$ 
and filter_plus':  $filter\_plus'\ a\ a1\ a2 = (b1, b2) \Longrightarrow$ 
   $n1 : \gamma\ a1 \Longrightarrow n2 : \gamma\ a2 \Longrightarrow n1+n2 : \gamma\ a \Longrightarrow n1 : \gamma\ b1 \wedge n2 : \gamma\ b2$ 
and filter_less':  $filter\_less'\ (n1 < n2)\ a1\ a2 = (b1, b2) \Longrightarrow$ 
   $n1 : \gamma\ a1 \Longrightarrow n2 : \gamma\ a2 \Longrightarrow n1 : \gamma\ b1 \wedge n2 : \gamma\ b2$ 

```

```

locale Abs_Int1 =
  Val_abs1 where  $\gamma = \gamma$  for  $\gamma :: 'av::L\_top\_bot \Rightarrow val\ set$ 
begin

```

```

lemma in_gamma_join_UpI:  $s : \gamma_o\ S1 \vee s : \gamma_o\ S2 \Longrightarrow s : \gamma_o(S1 \sqcup S2)$ 
by (metis (no_types) join_ge1 join_ge2 mono_gamma_o set_rev_mp)

```

```

fun aval'' ::  $aexp \Rightarrow 'av\ st\ option \Rightarrow 'av$  where
  aval'' e None =  $\perp$  |
  aval'' e (Some sa) =  $aval'\ e\ sa$ 

```

```

lemma aval''_sound:  $s : \gamma_o\ S \Longrightarrow aval\ a\ s : \gamma(aval''\ a\ S)$ 
by(cases S)(simp add: aval'_sound)+

```

### 15.10.1 Backward analysis

```

fun afilter ::  $aexp \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow 'av\ st\ option \Rightarrow 'av\ st\ option$  where
  afilter (N n) a S = (if test_num' n a then S else None) |
  afilter (V x) a S = (case S of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some S  $\Rightarrow$ 
    let a' = lookup S x  $\sqcap$  a in
    if a'  $\sqsubseteq$   $\perp$  then None else Some(update S x a')) |
  afilter (Plus e1 e2) a S =
    (let (a1, a2) = filter_plus' a (aval'' e1 S) (aval'' e2 S)
     in afilter e1 a1 (afilter e2 a2 S))

```

The test for  $\perp$  in the  $V$ -case is important:  $\perp$  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- $\perp$  values. Otherwise the (pointwise) join of two abstract states, one of which contains  $\perp$  values, may produce too large a result, thus

making the analysis less precise.

```

fun bfilter :: bexp  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  'av st option  $\Rightarrow$  'av st option where
  bfilter (Bc v) res S = (if v=res then S else None) |
  bfilter (Not b) res S = bfilter b ( $\neg$  res) S |
  bfilter (And b1 b2) res S =
    (if res then bfilter b1 True (bfilter b2 True S)
     else bfilter b1 False S  $\sqcup$  bfilter b2 False S) |
  bfilter (Less e1 e2) res S =
    (let (res1,res2) = filter_less' res (aval'' e1 S) (aval'' e2 S)
     in afilter e1 res1 (afilter e2 res2 S))

```

**lemma** afilter\_sound:  $s : \gamma_o S \Longrightarrow \text{aval } e \text{ } s : \gamma a \Longrightarrow s : \gamma_o (\text{afilter } e \text{ } a \text{ } S)$

**proof**(induction e arbitrary: a S)

**case** N **thus** ?case **by** simp (metis test\_num')

**next**

**case** (V x)

**obtain** S' **where** S = Some S' **and**  $s : \gamma_f S'$  **using**  $\langle s : \gamma_o S \rangle$

**by**(auto simp: in\_gamma\_option\_iff)

**moreover** **hence**  $s \text{ } x : \gamma (\text{lookup } S' \text{ } x)$  **by**(simp add:  $\gamma$ \_st\_def)

**moreover** **have**  $s \text{ } x : \gamma a$  **using** V **by** simp

**ultimately** **show** ?case **using** V(1)

**by**(simp add: lookup\_update Let\_def  $\gamma$ \_st\_def)

  (metis mono\_gamma\_emptyE in\_gamma\_meet gamma\_Bot subset\_empty)

**next**

**case** (Plus e1 e2) **thus** ?case

**using** filter\_plus'[OF\_aval''\_sound[OF Plus(3)] aval''\_sound[OF Plus(3)]]

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

**qed**

**lemma** bfilter\_sound:  $s : \gamma_o S \Longrightarrow bv = \text{bval } b \text{ } s \Longrightarrow s : \gamma_o (\text{bfilter } b \text{ } bv \text{ } S)$

**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

**apply** hypsubst\_thin

**apply** (fastforce simp: in\_gamma\_join\_UpI)

**done**

**next**

**case** (Less e1 e2) **thus** ?case

**apply** hypsubst\_thin

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

```

    apply (metis afilter_sound filter_less' aval''_sound Less)
  done
qed

```

```

fun step' :: 'av st option  $\Rightarrow$  'av st option acom  $\Rightarrow$  'av st option acom
where
step' S (SKIP {P}) = (SKIP {S}) |
step' S (x ::= e {P}) =
  x ::= e {case S of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some S  $\Rightarrow$  Some(update S x (aval' e
S))} |
step' S (c1;; c2) = step' S c1;; step' (post c1) c2 |
step' S (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 {P}) =
  (let c1' = step' (bfilter b True S) c1; c2' = step' (bfilter b False S) c2
  in IF b THEN c1' ELSE c2' {post c1  $\sqcup$  post c2}) |
step' S ({Inv} WHILE b DO c {P}) =
  {S  $\sqcup$  post c}
  WHILE b DO step' (bfilter b True Inv) c
  {bfilter b False Inv}

```

**definition** AI :: com  $\Rightarrow$  'av st option acom option **where**  
AI = lfp<sub>c</sub> (step'  $\top$ )

**lemma** strip\_step'[simp]: strip(step' S c) = strip c  
**by**(induct c arbitrary: S) (simp\_all add: Let\_def)

### 15.10.2 Soundness

**lemma** in\_gamma\_update:  
 $\llbracket s : \gamma_f S; i : \gamma a \rrbracket \Longrightarrow s(x := i) : \gamma_f(\text{update } S \ x \ a)$   
**by**(simp add:  $\gamma$ \_st\_def lookup\_update)

**lemma** step\_preserves\_le:  
 $\llbracket S \subseteq \gamma_o S'; cs \leq \gamma_c ca \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{step } S \ cs \leq \gamma_c (\text{step}' S' \ ca)$   
**proof**(induction cs arbitrary: ca S S')  
**case** SKIP **thus** ?case **by**(auto simp:SKIP\_le map\_acom\_SKIP)  
**next**  
**case** Assign **thus** ?case  
**by** (fastforce simp: Assign\_le map\_acom\_Assign intro: aval'\_sound in\_gamma\_update  
split: option.splits del:subsetD)  
**next**  
**case** Seq **thus** ?case **apply** (auto simp: Seq\_le map\_acom\_Seq)  
**by** (metis le\_post post\_map\_acom)  
**next**

```

case (If b cs1 cs2 P)
then obtain ca1 ca2 Pa where
  ca = IF b THEN ca1 ELSE ca2 {Pa}
  P ⊆ γo Pa cs1 ≤ γc ca1 cs2 ≤ γc ca2
  by (fastforce simp: If_le map_acom_If)
moreover have post cs1 ⊆ γo(post ca1 ⊔ post ca2)
  by (metis (no_types) ⟨cs1 ≤ γc ca1⟩ join_ge1 le_post mono_gamma_o
order_trans post_map_acom)
moreover have post cs2 ⊆ γo(post ca1 ⊔ post ca2)
  by (metis (no_types) ⟨cs2 ≤ γc ca2⟩ join_ge2 le_post mono_gamma_o
order_trans post_map_acom)
ultimately show ?case using ⟨S ⊆ γo S'⟩
  by (simp add: If.IH subset_iff bfilter_sound)
next
case (While I b cs1 P)
then obtain ca1 Ia Pa where
  ca = {Ia} WHILE b DO ca1 {Pa}
  I ⊆ γo Ia P ⊆ γo Pa cs1 ≤ γc ca1
  by (fastforce simp: map_acom_While While_le)
moreover have S ∪ post cs1 ⊆ γo (S' ⊔ post ca1)
  using ⟨S ⊆ γo S'⟩ le_post[OF ⟨cs1 ≤ γc ca1⟩, simplified]
  by (metis (no_types) join_ge1 join_ge2 le_sup_iff mono_gamma_o or-
der_trans)
ultimately show ?case by (simp add: While.IH subset_iff bfilter_sound)
qed

```

**lemma** AI\_sound: AI c = Some c' ⇒ CS c ≤ γ<sub>c</sub> c'

**proof**(simp add: CS\_def AI\_def)

**assume** 1: lpfpc (step' ⊔) c = Some c'

**have** 2: step' ⊔ c' ⊆ c' **by**(rule lpfpc\_pfp[OF 1])

**have** 3: strip (γ<sub>c</sub> (step' ⊔ c')) = c

**by**(simp add: strip\_lpfpc[OF - 1])

**have** lfp (step UNIV) c ≤ γ<sub>c</sub> (step' ⊔ c')

**proof**(rule lfp\_lowerbound[simplified, OF 3])

**show** step UNIV (γ<sub>c</sub> (step' ⊔ c')) ≤ γ<sub>c</sub> (step' ⊔ c')

**proof**(rule step\_preserves\_le[OF - -])

**show** UNIV ⊆ γ<sub>o</sub> ⊔ **by** simp

**show** γ<sub>c</sub> (step' ⊔ c') ≤ γ<sub>c</sub> c' **by**(rule mono\_gamma\_c[OF 2])

**qed**

**qed**

**from** this 2 **show** lfp (step UNIV) c ≤ γ<sub>c</sub> c'

**by** (blast intro: mono\_gamma\_c order\_trans)

**qed**

### 15.10.3 Commands over a set of variables

Key invariant: the domains of all abstract states are subsets of the set of variables of the program.

**definition**  $\text{domo } S = (\text{case } S \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \{\} \mid \text{Some } S' \Rightarrow \text{set}(\text{dom } S'))$

**definition**  $\text{Com} :: \text{vname set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ st option acom set}$  **where**  
 $\text{Com } X = \{c. \forall S \in \text{set}(\text{annos } c). \text{domo } S \subseteq X\}$

**lemma**  $\text{domo\_Top}[simp]: \text{domo } \top = \{\}$   
**by**( $\text{simp add: domo\_def Top\_st\_def Top\_option\_def}$ )

**lemma**  $\text{bot\_acom\_Com}[simp]: \perp_c c \in \text{Com } X$   
**by**( $\text{simp add: bot\_acom\_def Com\_def domo\_def set\_annos\_anno}$ )

**lemma**  $\text{post\_in\_annos}: \text{post } c : \text{set}(\text{annos } c)$   
**by**( $\text{induction } c$ )  $\text{simp\_all}$

**lemma**  $\text{domo\_join}: \text{domo } (S \sqcup T) \subseteq \text{domo } S \cup \text{domo } T$   
**by**( $\text{auto simp: domo\_def join\_st\_def split: option.split}$ )

**lemma**  $\text{domo\_afilter}: \text{vars } a \subseteq X \Longrightarrow \text{domo } S \subseteq X \Longrightarrow \text{domo}(\text{afilter } a \ i \ S) \subseteq X$   
**apply**( $\text{induction } a \text{ arbitrary: } i \ S$ )  
**apply**( $\text{simp add: domo\_def}$ )  
**apply**( $\text{simp add: domo\_def Let\_def update\_def lookup\_def split: option.splits}$ )  
**apply**  $\text{blast}$   
**apply**( $\text{simp split: prod.split}$ )  
**done**

**lemma**  $\text{domo\_bfilter}: \text{vars } b \subseteq X \Longrightarrow \text{domo } S \subseteq X \Longrightarrow \text{domo}(\text{bfilter } b \ bv \ S) \subseteq X$   
**apply**( $\text{induction } b \text{ arbitrary: } bv \ S$ )  
**apply**( $\text{simp add: domo\_def}$ )  
**apply**( $\text{simp}$ )  
**apply**( $\text{simp}$ )  
**apply**  $\text{rule}$   
**apply** ( $\text{metis le\_sup\_iff subset\_trans[OF domo\_join]}$ )  
**apply**( $\text{simp split: prod.split}$ )  
**by** ( $\text{metis domo\_afilter}$ )

**lemma**  $\text{step'\_Com}: \text{domo } S \subseteq X \Longrightarrow \text{vars}(\text{strip } c) \subseteq X \Longrightarrow c : \text{Com } X \Longrightarrow \text{step}' S \ c : \text{Com } X$

```

apply(induction c arbitrary: S)
apply(simp add: Com_def)
apply(simp add: Com_def domo_def update_def split: option.splits)
apply(simp (no_asm_use) add: Com_def ball_Un)
apply (metis post_in_annos)
apply(simp (no_asm_use) add: Com_def ball_Un)
apply rule
apply (metis Un_assoc domo_join order_trans post_in_annos subset_Un_eq)
apply (metis domo_bfilter)
apply(simp (no_asm_use) add: Com_def)
apply rule
apply (metis domo_join le_sup_iff post_in_annos subset_trans)
apply rule
apply (metis domo_bfilter)
by (metis domo_bfilter)

end

```

#### 15.10.4 Monotonicity

```

locale Abs_Int1_mono = Abs_Int1 +
assumes mono_plus':  $a1 \sqsubseteq b1 \implies a2 \sqsubseteq b2 \implies plus' a1 a2 \sqsubseteq plus' b1 b2$ 
and mono_filter_plus':  $a1 \sqsubseteq b1 \implies a2 \sqsubseteq b2 \implies r \sqsubseteq r' \implies$ 
    $filter\_plus' r a1 a2 \sqsubseteq filter\_plus' r' b1 b2$ 
and mono_filter_less':  $a1 \sqsubseteq b1 \implies a2 \sqsubseteq b2 \implies$ 
    $filter\_less' bv a1 a2 \sqsubseteq filter\_less' bv b1 b2$ 
begin

```

```

lemma mono_aval':  $S \sqsubseteq S' \implies aval' e S \sqsubseteq aval' e S'$ 
by(induction e) (auto simp: le_st_def lookup_def mono_plus')

```

```

lemma mono_aval'':  $S \sqsubseteq S' \implies aval'' e S \sqsubseteq aval'' e S'$ 
apply(cases S)
  apply simp
apply(cases S')
  apply simp
by (simp add: mono_aval')

```

```

lemma mono_afilter:  $r \sqsubseteq r' \implies S \sqsubseteq S' \implies afilter e r S \sqsubseteq afilter e r' S'$ 
apply(induction e arbitrary: r r' S S')
apply(auto simp: test_num' Let_def split: option.splits prod.splits)
apply (metis mono_gamma subsetD)
apply(rename_tac list a b c d, drule_tac x = list in mono_lookup)
apply (metis mono_meet le_trans)

```



```

apply (metis mono_meet mono_lookup mono_update)
apply(metis mono_aval'' mono_filter_plus'[simplified le_prod_def] fst_conv snd_conv)
done

```

```

lemma mono_bfilter:  $S \sqsubseteq S' \implies \text{bfilter } b \ r \ S \sqsubseteq \text{bfilter } b \ r \ S'$ 
apply(induction b arbitrary: r S S')
apply(auto simp: le_trans[OF _ join_ge1] le_trans[OF _ join_ge2] split: prod.splits)
apply(metis mono_aval'' mono_afilter mono_filter_less'[simplified le_prod_def]
fst_conv snd_conv)
done

```

```

lemma mono_step':  $S \sqsubseteq S' \implies c \sqsubseteq c' \implies \text{step}' S \ c \sqsubseteq \text{step}' S' \ c'$ 
apply(induction c c' arbitrary: S S' rule: le_acom.induct)
apply (auto simp: mono_post mono_bfilter mono_update mono_aval' Let_def
le_join_disj
split: option.split)
done

```

```

lemma mono_step'2: mono (step' S)
by(simp add: mono_def mono_step'[OF le_refl])

```

**end**

**end**

```

theory Abs_Int2_ivl_ITP
imports Abs_Int2_ITP ../Abs_Int_Tests
begin

```

## 15.11 Interval Analysis

```

datatype ivl = I int option int option

```

```

definition  $\gamma_{\text{ivl}}$  i = (case i of
  I (Some l) (Some h)  $\Rightarrow$  {l..h} |
  I (Some l) None  $\Rightarrow$  {l..} |
  I None (Some h)  $\Rightarrow$  {...h} |
  I None None  $\Rightarrow$  UNIV)

```

```

abbreviation LSome_Some :: int  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  ivl ( {...}) where
{lo...hi} == I (Some lo) (Some hi)

```

```

abbreviation LSome_None :: int  $\Rightarrow$  ivl ( {...}) where
{lo...} == I (Some lo) None

```

**abbreviation**  $L\_None\_Some :: int \Rightarrow ivl \ (\{\dots\})$  **where**  
 $\{\dots hi\} == I \ None \ (Some \ hi)$   
**abbreviation**  $L\_None\_None :: ivl \ (\{\dots\})$  **where**  
 $\{\dots\} == I \ None \ None$

**definition**  $num\_ivl \ n = \{n \dots n\}$

**fun**  $in\_ivl :: int \Rightarrow ivl \Rightarrow bool$  **where**  
 $in\_ivl \ k \ (I \ (Some \ l) \ (Some \ h)) \longleftrightarrow l \leq k \wedge k \leq h \mid$   
 $in\_ivl \ k \ (I \ (Some \ l) \ None) \longleftrightarrow l \leq k \mid$   
 $in\_ivl \ k \ (I \ None \ (Some \ h)) \longleftrightarrow k \leq h \mid$   
 $in\_ivl \ k \ (I \ None \ None) \longleftrightarrow True$

**instantiation**  $option :: (plus)plus$   
**begin**

**fun**  $plus\_option$  **where**  
 $Some \ x + Some \ y = Some(x+y) \mid$   
 $_ + _ = None$

**instance** ..

**end**

**definition**  $empty$  **where**  $empty = \{1 \dots 0\}$

**fun**  $is\_empty$  **where**  
 $is\_empty \ \{l \dots h\} = (h < l) \mid$   
 $is\_empty \ _ = False$

**lemma**  $[simp]: is\_empty(I \ l \ h) =$   
 $(case \ l \ of \ Some \ l \Rightarrow (case \ h \ of \ Some \ h \Rightarrow h < l \mid \ None \Rightarrow False) \mid \ None$   
 $\Rightarrow False)$   
**by**( $auto \ split:option.split$ )

**lemma**  $[simp]: is\_empty \ i \Longrightarrow \gamma\_ivl \ i = \{\}$   
**by**( $auto \ simp \ add: \gamma\_ivl\_def \ split: ivl.split \ option.split$ )

**definition**  $plus\_ivl \ i1 \ i2 = (if \ is\_empty \ i1 \ \mid \ is\_empty \ i2 \ then \ empty \ else$   
 $case \ (i1, i2) \ of \ (I \ l1 \ h1, \ I \ l2 \ h2) \Rightarrow I \ (l1+l2) \ (h1+h2))$

**instantiation**  $ivl :: SL\_top$   
**begin**

**definition** *le\_option* :: *bool*  $\Rightarrow$  *int option*  $\Rightarrow$  *int option*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**

*le\_option pos x y* =  
(*case x of (Some i)  $\Rightarrow$  (case y of Some j  $\Rightarrow$   $i \leq j$  | None  $\Rightarrow$  pos)*  
| *None  $\Rightarrow$  (case y of Some j  $\Rightarrow$   $\neg$ pos | None  $\Rightarrow$  True))*)

**fun** *le\_aux* **where**

*le\_aux (I l1 h1) (I l2 h2)* = (*le\_option False l2 l1 & le\_option True h1 h2*)

**definition** *le\_ivl* **where**

*i1  $\sqsubseteq$  i2* =  
(*if is\_empty i1 then True else*  
*if is\_empty i2 then False else le\_aux i1 i2*)

**definition** *min\_option* :: *bool*  $\Rightarrow$  *int option*  $\Rightarrow$  *int option*  $\Rightarrow$  *int option*  
**where**

*min\_option pos o1 o2* = (*if le\_option pos o1 o2 then o1 else o2*)

**definition** *max\_option* :: *bool*  $\Rightarrow$  *int option*  $\Rightarrow$  *int option*  $\Rightarrow$  *int option*  
**where**

*max\_option pos o1 o2* = (*if le\_option pos o1 o2 then o2 else o1*)

**definition** *i1  $\sqcup$  i2* =

(*if is\_empty i1 then i2 else if is\_empty i2 then i1*  
*else case (i1,i2) of (I l1 h1, I l2 h2)  $\Rightarrow$*   
*I (min\_option False l1 l2) (max\_option True h1 h2)*)

**definition**  $\top$  = {...}

**instance**

**proof**

**case goal1 thus ?case**  
**by**(*cases x, simp add: le\_ivl\_def le\_option\_def split: option.split*)  
**next**  
**case goal2 thus ?case**  
**by**(*cases x, cases y, cases z, auto simp: le\_ivl\_def le\_option\_def split:*  
*option.splits if\_splits*)  
**next**  
**case goal3 thus ?case**  
**by**(*cases x, cases y, simp add: le\_ivl\_def join\_ivl\_def le\_option\_def min\_option\_def*  
*max\_option\_def split: option.splits*)  
**next**  
**case goal4 thus ?case**  
**by**(*cases x, cases y, simp add: le\_ivl\_def join\_ivl\_def le\_option\_def min\_option\_def*  
*max\_option\_def split: option.splits*)

```

next
  case goal5 thus ?case
    by(cases x, cases y, cases z, auto simp add: le_ivl_def join_ivl_def le_option_def
min_option_def max_option_def split: option.splits if_splits)
next
  case goal6 thus ?case
    by(cases x, simp add: Top_ivl_def le_ivl_def le_option_def split: option.split)
qed

end

```

```

instantiation ivl :: L_top_bot
begin

```

```

definition i1  $\sqcap$  i2 = (if is_empty i1  $\vee$  is_empty i2 then empty else
  case (i1,i2) of (I l1 h1, I l2 h2)  $\Rightarrow$ 
    I (max_option False l1 l2) (min_option True h1 h2))

```

```

definition  $\perp$  = empty

```

```

instance

```

```

proof

```

```

  case goal1 thus ?case
    by (simp add: meet_ivl_def empty_def le_ivl_def le_option_def max_option_def
min_option_def split: ivl.splits option.splits)
next
  case goal2 thus ?case
    by (simp add: empty_def meet_ivl_def le_ivl_def le_option_def max_option_def
min_option_def split: ivl.splits option.splits)
next
  case goal3 thus ?case
    by (cases x, cases y, cases z, auto simp add: le_ivl_def meet_ivl_def
empty_def le_option_def max_option_def min_option_def split: option.splits
if_splits)
next
  case goal4 show ?case by(cases x, simp add: bot_ivl_def empty_def le_ivl_def)
qed

```

```

end

```

```

instantiation option :: (minus)minus
begin

```

**fun** *minus\_option* **where**  
*Some x - Some y = Some(x-y) |*  
*\_ - \_ = None*

**instance** ..

**end**

**definition** *minus\_ivl i1 i2 = (if is\_empty i1 | is\_empty i2 then empty else*  
*case (i1,i2) of (I l1 h1, I l2 h2)  $\Rightarrow$  I (l1-h2) (h1-l2))*

**lemma** *gamma\_minus\_ivl:*

*n1 :  $\gamma_{ivl}$  i1  $\Rightarrow$  n2 :  $\gamma_{ivl}$  i2  $\Rightarrow$  n1-n2 :  $\gamma_{ivl}$ (*minus\_ivl* i1 i2)*

**by**(*auto simp add: minus\_ivl\_def  $\gamma_{ivl}$ \_def split: ivl.splits option.splits*)

**definition** *filter\_plus\_ivl i i1 i2 = ((\*if is\_empty i then empty else\*)*  
*i1  $\sqcap$  *minus\_ivl* i i2, i2  $\sqcap$  *minus\_ivl* i i1)*

**fun** *filter\_less\_ivl* :: *bool  $\Rightarrow$  ivl  $\Rightarrow$  ivl  $\Rightarrow$  ivl \* ivl* **where**

*filter\_less\_ivl res (I l1 h1) (I l2 h2) =*

*(if is\_empty(I l1 h1)  $\vee$  is\_empty(I l2 h2) then (empty, empty) else*  
*if res*

*then (I l1 (min\_option True h1 (h2 - Some 1)),*

*I (max\_option False (l1 + Some 1) l2) h2)*

*else (I (max\_option False l1 l2) h1, I l2 (min\_option True h1 h2)))*

**global interpretation** *Val\_abs*

**where**  $\gamma = \gamma_{ivl}$  **and** *num' = num\_ivl* **and** *plus' = plus\_ivl*

**proof**

**case** *goal1* **thus** ?*case*

**by**(*auto simp:  $\gamma_{ivl}$ \_def le\_ivl\_def le\_option\_def split: ivl.split option.split*  
*if\_splits*)

**next**

**case** *goal2* **show** ?*case* **by**(*simp add:  $\gamma_{ivl}$ \_def Top\_ivl\_def*)

**next**

**case** *goal3* **thus** ?*case* **by**(*simp add:  $\gamma_{ivl}$ \_def num\_ivl\_def*)

**next**

**case** *goal4* **thus** ?*case*

**by**(*auto simp add:  $\gamma_{ivl}$ \_def plus\_ivl\_def split: ivl.split option.splits*)

**qed**

**global interpretation** *Val\_abs1\_gamma*

**where**  $\gamma = \gamma_{ivl}$  **and** *num' = num\_ivl* **and** *plus' = plus\_ivl*

**defines** *aval\_ivl = aval'*

```

proof
  case goal1 thus ?case
    by(auto simp add:  $\gamma_{ivl\_def}$  meet_ivl_def empty_def min_option_def max_option_def
      split: ivl.split option.split)
  next
    case goal2 show ?case by(auto simp add: bot_ivl_def  $\gamma_{ivl\_def}$  empty_def)
qed

```

```

lemma mono_minus_ivl:
   $i1 \sqsubseteq i1' \implies i2 \sqsubseteq i2' \implies \text{minus\_ivl } i1 \ i2 \sqsubseteq \text{minus\_ivl } i1' \ i2'$ 
apply(auto simp add: minus_ivl_def empty_def le_ivl_def le_option_def split:
  ivl.splits)
  apply(simp split: option.splits)
  apply(simp split: option.splits)
apply(simp split: option.splits)
done

```

```

global_interpretation Val_abs1
where  $\gamma = \gamma_{ivl}$  and  $\text{num}' = \text{num\_ivl}$  and  $\text{plus}' = \text{plus\_ivl}$ 
and  $\text{test\_num}' = \text{in\_ivl}$ 
and  $\text{filter\_plus}' = \text{filter\_plus\_ivl}$  and  $\text{filter\_less}' = \text{filter\_less\_ivl}$ 
proof
  case goal1 thus ?case
    by (simp add:  $\gamma_{ivl\_def}$  split: ivl.split option.split)
  next
    case goal2 thus ?case
      by(auto simp add: filter_plus_ivl_def)
      (metis gamma_minus_ivl add_diff_cancel add commute)+
  next
    case goal3 thus ?case
      by(cases a1, cases a2,
        auto simp:  $\gamma_{ivl\_def}$  min_option_def max_option_def le_option_def split:
        if_splits option.splits)
qed

```

```

global_interpretation Abs_Int1
where  $\gamma = \gamma_{ivl}$  and  $\text{num}' = \text{num\_ivl}$  and  $\text{plus}' = \text{plus\_ivl}$ 
and  $\text{test\_num}' = \text{in\_ivl}$ 
and  $\text{filter\_plus}' = \text{filter\_plus\_ivl}$  and  $\text{filter\_less}' = \text{filter\_less\_ivl}$ 
defines  $\text{afilter\_ivl} = \text{afilter}$ 
and  $\text{bfilter\_ivl} = \text{bfilter}$ 
and  $\text{step\_ivl} = \text{step}'$ 
and  $\text{AI\_ivl} = \text{AI}$ 

```

**and** *aval\_ivl'* = *aval''*

..

Monotonicity:

**global\_interpretation** *Abs\_Int1\_mono*

**where**  $\gamma = \gamma_{ivl}$  **and**  $num' = num_{ivl}$  **and**  $plus' = plus_{ivl}$

**and**  $test\_num' = in_{ivl}$

**and**  $filter\_plus' = filter\_plus_{ivl}$  **and**  $filter\_less' = filter\_less_{ivl}$

**proof**

**case** *goal1* **thus** ?*case*

**by**(*auto simp: plus\_ivl\_def le\_ivl\_def le\_option\_def empty\_def split: if\_splits ivl\_splits option\_splits*)

**next**

**case** *goal2* **thus** ?*case*

**by**(*auto simp: filter\_plus\_ivl\_def le\_prod\_def mono\_meet mono\_minus\_ivl*)

**next**

**case** *goal3* **thus** ?*case*

**apply**(*cases a1, cases b1, cases a2, cases b2, auto simp: le\_prod\_def*)

**by**(*auto simp add: empty\_def le\_ivl\_def le\_option\_def min\_option\_def max\_option\_def split: option\_splits*)

**qed**

### 15.11.1 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)*

**value** *show\_acom\_opt (AI\_ivl test2\_ivl)*

**value** *show\_acom (((step\_ivl  $\top$ )<sup>0</sup>) ( $\perp_c$  test2\_ivl))*

**value** *show\_acom (((step\_ivl  $\top$ )<sup>1</sup>) ( $\perp_c$  test2\_ivl))*

**value** *show\_acom (((step\_ivl  $\top$ )<sup>2</sup>) ( $\perp_c$  test2\_ivl))*

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 (((step\_ivl  $\top$ )<sup>0</sup>) ( $\perp_c$  test3\_ivl))*

**value** *show\_acom (((step\_ivl  $\top$ )<sup>1</sup>) ( $\perp_c$  test3\_ivl))*

**value** *show\_acom (((step\_ivl  $\top$ )<sup>2</sup>) ( $\perp_c$  test3\_ivl))*

**value** *show\_acom (((step\_ivl  $\top$ )<sup>3</sup>) ( $\perp_c$  test3\_ivl))*

**value** *show\_acom (((step\_ivl  $\top$ )<sup>4</sup>) ( $\perp_c$  test3\_ivl))*

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 (((step_ivl  $\top$ )  $^{\wedge}$  50) ( $\perp_c$  test4_ivl))
```

Relationships between variables are NOT captured:

```
value show_acom_opt (AI_ivl test5_ivl)
```

Again, the analysis would not terminate:

```
value show_acom (((step_ivl  $\top$ )  $^{\wedge}$  50) ( $\perp_c$  test6_ivl))
```

```
end
```

```
theory Abs_Int3_ITP
imports Abs_Int2_ivl_ITP
begin
```

## 15.12 Widening and Narrowing

```
class WN = SL_top +
fixes widen :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a (infix  $\nabla$  65)
assumes widen1: x  $\sqsubseteq$  x  $\nabla$  y
assumes widen2: y  $\sqsubseteq$  x  $\nabla$  y
fixes narrow :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a (infix  $\Delta$  65)
assumes narrow1: y  $\sqsubseteq$  x  $\Longrightarrow$  y  $\sqsubseteq$  x  $\Delta$  y
assumes narrow2: y  $\sqsubseteq$  x  $\Longrightarrow$  x  $\Delta$  y  $\sqsubseteq$  x
```

### 15.12.1 Intervals

```
instantiation ivl :: WN
begin
```

```
definition widen_ivl ivl1 ivl2 =
  ((*if is_empty ivl1 then ivl2 else
   if is_empty ivl2 then ivl1 else*)
   case (ivl1, ivl2) of (I l1 h1, I l2 h2)  $\Rightarrow$ 
     I (if le_option False l2 l1  $\wedge$  l2  $\neq$  l1 then None else l1)
       (if le_option True h1 h2  $\wedge$  h1  $\neq$  h2 then None else h1))
```

```
definition narrow_ivl ivl1 ivl2 =
  ((*if is_empty ivl1  $\vee$  is_empty ivl2 then empty else*)
   case (ivl1, ivl2) of (I l1 h1, I l2 h2)  $\Rightarrow$ 
     I (if l1 = None then l2 else l1)
       (if h1 = None then h2 else h1))
```



```

instance
proof qed
  (auto simp add: widen_ivl_def narrow_ivl_def le_option_def le_ivl_def empty_def
split: ivl.split option.split if_splits)

end

```

### 15.12.2 Abstract State

```

instantiation st :: (WN) WN
begin

```

```

definition widen_st F1 F2 =
  FunDom ( $\lambda x. \text{fun } F1\ x \nabla \text{fun } F2\ x$ ) (inter_list (dom F1) (dom F2))

```

```

definition narrow_st F1 F2 =
  FunDom ( $\lambda x. \text{fun } F1\ x \triangle \text{fun } F2\ x$ ) (inter_list (dom F1) (dom F2))

```

```

instance
proof
  case goal1 thus ?case
    by(simp add: widen_st_def le_st_def lookup_def widen1)
next
  case goal2 thus ?case
    by(simp add: widen_st_def le_st_def lookup_def widen2)
next
  case goal3 thus ?case
    by(auto simp: narrow_st_def le_st_def lookup_def narrow1)
next
  case goal4 thus ?case
    by(auto simp: narrow_st_def le_st_def lookup_def narrow2)
qed

end

```

### 15.12.3 Option

```

instantiation option :: (WN) WN
begin

```

```

fun widen_option where
  None  $\nabla$  x = x |
  x  $\nabla$  None = x |

```

$(\text{Some } x) \nabla (\text{Some } y) = \text{Some}(x \nabla y)$

```
fun narrow_option where
  None  $\Delta$  x = None |
  x  $\Delta$  None = None |
  (Some x)  $\Delta$  (Some y) = Some(x  $\Delta$  y)
```

**instance**

**proof**

```
  case goal1 show ?case
    by(induct x y rule: widen_option.induct) (simp_all add: widen1)
  next
  case goal2 show ?case
    by(induct x y rule: widen_option.induct) (simp_all add: widen2)
  next
  case goal3 thus ?case
    by(induct x y rule: narrow_option.induct) (simp_all add: narrow1)
  next
  case goal4 thus ?case
    by(induct x y rule: narrow_option.induct) (simp_all add: narrow2)
qed
```

**end**

#### 15.12.4 Annotated commands

```
fun map2_acom :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom where
  map2_acom f (SKIP {a1}) (SKIP {a2}) = (SKIP {f a1 a2}) |
  map2_acom f (x ::= e {a1}) (x' ::= e' {a2}) = (x ::= e {f a1 a2}) |
  map2_acom f (c1;;c2) (c1';;c2') = (map2_acom f c1 c1';; map2_acom f c2
  c2') |
  map2_acom f (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 {a1}) (IF b' THEN c1' ELSE c2'
  {a2}) =
  (IF b THEN map2_acom f c1 c1' ELSE map2_acom f c2 c2' {f a1 a2}) |
  map2_acom f ({a1} WHILE b DO c {a2}) ({a3} WHILE b' DO c' {a4})
  =
  ({f a1 a3} WHILE b DO map2_acom f c c' {f a2 a4})
```

**abbreviation** widen\_acom :: ('a::WN)acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom (**infix**  $\nabla_c$  65)

**where** widen\_acom == map2\_acom (op  $\nabla$ )

**abbreviation** narrow\_acom :: ('a::WN)acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom (**infix**  $\Delta_c$  65)

**where**  $\text{strip\_narrow\_acom} == \text{map2\_acom } (op \ \Delta)$

**lemma**  $\text{strip\_widen1\_acom}$ :  $\text{strip } c = \text{strip } c' \implies c \sqsubseteq c \nabla_c c'$   
**by**( $\text{induct } c \ c'$   $\text{rule: } \text{le\_acom.induct}$ )( $\text{simp\_all add: } \text{widen1}$ )

**lemma**  $\text{strip\_widen2\_acom}$ :  $\text{strip } c = \text{strip } c' \implies c' \sqsubseteq c \nabla_c c'$   
**by**( $\text{induct } c \ c'$   $\text{rule: } \text{le\_acom.induct}$ )( $\text{simp\_all add: } \text{widen2}$ )

**lemma**  $\text{strip\_narrow1\_acom}$ :  $y \sqsubseteq x \implies y \sqsubseteq x \Delta_c y$   
**by**( $\text{induct } y \ x$   $\text{rule: } \text{le\_acom.induct}$ ) ( $\text{simp\_all add: } \text{narrow1}$ )

**lemma**  $\text{strip\_narrow2\_acom}$ :  $y \sqsubseteq x \implies x \Delta_c y \sqsubseteq x$   
**by**( $\text{induct } y \ x$   $\text{rule: } \text{le\_acom.induct}$ ) ( $\text{simp\_all add: } \text{narrow2}$ )

### 15.12.5 Post-fixed point computation

**definition**  $\text{iter\_widen} :: ('a \ \text{acom} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{acom}) \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{acom} \Rightarrow ('a::\text{WN})\ \text{acom}$   
 $\text{option}$

**where**  $\text{iter\_widen } f = \text{while\_option } (\lambda c. \neg f \ c \sqsubseteq c) (\lambda c. c \nabla_c f \ c)$

**definition**  $\text{iter\_narrow} :: ('a \ \text{acom} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{acom}) \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{acom} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{WN} \ \text{acom}$   
 $\text{option}$

**where**  $\text{iter\_narrow } f = \text{while\_option } (\lambda c. \neg c \sqsubseteq c \Delta_c f \ c) (\lambda c. c \Delta_c f \ c)$

**definition**  $\text{pfp\_wn} ::$

$(('a::\text{WN})\ \text{option} \ \text{acom} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{option} \ \text{acom}) \Rightarrow \text{com} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{option} \ \text{acom} \ \text{option}$

**where**  $\text{pfp\_wn } f \ c = (\text{case } \text{iter\_widen } f \ (\perp_c \ c) \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None}$   
 $\quad \mid \text{Some } c' \Rightarrow \text{iter\_narrow } f \ c')$

**lemma**  $\text{strip\_map2\_acom}$ :

$\text{strip } c1 = \text{strip } c2 \implies \text{strip}(\text{map2\_acom } f \ c1 \ c2) = \text{strip } c1$

**by**( $\text{induct } f \ c1 \ c2$   $\text{rule: } \text{map2\_acom.induct}$ )  $\text{simp\_all}$

**lemma**  $\text{iter\_widen\_pfp}$ :  $\text{iter\_widen } f \ c = \text{Some } c' \implies f \ c' \sqsubseteq c'$

**by**( $\text{auto simp add: } \text{iter\_widen\_def dest: } \text{while\_option\_stop}$ )

**lemma**  $\text{strip\_while}$ : **fixes**  $f :: 'a \ \text{acom} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{acom}$

**assumes**  $\forall c. \text{strip } (f \ c) = \text{strip } c$  **and**  $\text{while\_option } P \ f \ c = \text{Some } c'$

**shows**  $\text{strip } c' = \text{strip } c$

**using**  $\text{while\_option\_rule}$ [**where**  $P = \lambda c'. \text{strip } c' = \text{strip } c$ ,  $OF \ \_ \ \text{assms}(2)$ ]

**by** ( $\text{metis } \text{assms}(1)$ )

**lemma**  $\text{strip\_iter\_widen}$ : **fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{WN} \ \text{acom} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{acom}$

**assumes**  $\forall c. \text{strip } (f \ c) = \text{strip } c$  **and**  $\text{iter\_widen } f \ c = \text{Some } c'$

```

shows strip c' = strip c
proof–
  have  $\forall c. \text{strip}(c \nabla_c f c) = \text{strip } c$  by (metis assms(1) strip_map2_acom)
  from strip_while[OF this] assms(2) show ?thesis by (simp add: iter_widen_def)
qed

lemma iter_narrow_pfp: assumes mono f and f c0  $\sqsubseteq$  c0
and iter_narrow f c0 = Some c
shows f c  $\sqsubseteq$  c  $\wedge$  c  $\sqsubseteq$  c0 (is ?P c)
proof–
  { fix c assume ?P c
    note 1 = conjunct1[OF this] and 2 = conjunct2[OF this]
    let ?c' = c  $\Delta_c$  f c
    have ?P ?c'
    proof
      have f ?c'  $\sqsubseteq$  f c by (rule monoD[OF ⟨mono f⟩ narrow2_acom[OF 1]])
      also have ...  $\sqsubseteq$  ?c' by (rule narrow1_acom[OF 1])
      finally show f ?c'  $\sqsubseteq$  ?c' .
      have ?c'  $\sqsubseteq$  c by (rule narrow2_acom[OF 1])
      also have c  $\sqsubseteq$  c0 by (rule 2)
      finally show ?c'  $\sqsubseteq$  c0 .
    qed
  }
with while_option_rule[where P = ?P, OF _ assms(3)][simplified iter_narrow_def]]
  assms(2) le_refl
show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma pfp_wn_pfp:
   $\llbracket \text{mono } f; \text{pfp\_wn } f c = \text{Some } c' \rrbracket \implies f c' \sqsubseteq c'$ 
unfolding pfp_wn_def
by (auto dest: iter_widen_pfp iter_narrow_pfp split: option.splits)

lemma strip_pfp_wn:
   $\llbracket \forall c. \text{strip}(f c) = \text{strip } c; \text{pfp\_wn } f c = \text{Some } c' \rrbracket \implies \text{strip } c' = c$ 
apply (auto simp add: pfp_wn_def iter_narrow_def split: option.splits)
by (metis (mono_tags) strip_map2_acom strip_while strip_bot_acom strip_iter_widen)

locale Abs_Int2 = Abs_Int1_mono
where  $\gamma = \gamma$  for  $\gamma :: 'av :: \{WN, L\_top\_bot\} \Rightarrow \text{val set}$ 
begin

definition AI_wn :: com  $\Rightarrow$  'av st option acom option where
  AI_wn = pfp_wn (step'  $\top$ )

```

```

lemma AI_wn_sound:  $AI\_wn\ c = \text{Some } c' \implies CS\ c \leq \gamma_c\ c'$ 
proof(simp add: CS_def AI_wn_def)
  assume 1:  $pf\_wn\ (step' \top)\ c = \text{Some } c'$ 
  from pf\_wn\_pf[OF mono_step'2 1]
  have 2:  $step' \top\ c' \sqsubseteq c'$  .
  have 3:  $strip\ (\gamma_c\ (step' \top\ c')) = c$  by(simp add: strip_pf\_wn[OF - 1])
  have lfp (step UNIV)  $c \leq \gamma_c\ (step' \top\ c')$ 
  proof(rule lfp_lowerbound[simplified, OF 3])
    show step UNIV ( $\gamma_c\ (step' \top\ c')$ )  $\leq \gamma_c\ (step' \top\ c')$ 
    proof(rule step_preserves_le[OF - -])
      show UNIV  $\subseteq \gamma_o \top$  by simp
      show  $\gamma_c\ (step' \top\ c') \leq \gamma_c\ c'$  by(rule mono_gamma_c[OF 2])
    qed
  qed
  from this 2 show lfp (step UNIV)  $c \leq \gamma_c\ c'$ 
  by (blast intro: mono_gamma_c order_trans)
qed

end

```

```

global interpretation Abs_Int2
where  $\gamma = \gamma_{ivl}$  and  $num' = num_{ivl}$  and  $plus' = plus_{ivl}$ 
and  $test\_num' = in_{ivl}$ 
and  $filter\_plus' = filter\_plus_{ivl}$  and  $filter\_less' = filter\_less_{ivl}$ 
defines  $AI_{ivl}' = AI\_wn$ 
..

```

### 15.12.6 Tests

**definition**  $step\_up_{ivl}\ n = ((\lambda c. c \nabla_c\ step_{ivl} \top\ c) \hat{\ }^n)$

**definition**  $step\_down_{ivl}\ n = ((\lambda c. c \Delta_c\ step_{ivl} \top\ c) \hat{\ }^n)$

For *test3\_ivl*, *AI\_ivl* needed as many iterations as the loop took to execute. In contrast, *AI\_ivl'* converges in a constant number of steps:

```

value show_acom (step_up_ivl 1 ( $\perp_c\ test3_{ivl}$ ))
value show_acom (step_up_ivl 2 ( $\perp_c\ test3_{ivl}$ ))
value show_acom (step_up_ivl 3 ( $\perp_c\ test3_{ivl}$ ))
value show_acom (step_up_ivl 4 ( $\perp_c\ test3_{ivl}$ ))
value show_acom (step_up_ivl 5 ( $\perp_c\ test3_{ivl}$ ))
value show_acom (step_down_ivl 1 (step_up_ivl 5 ( $\perp_c\ test3_{ivl}$ ))))
value show_acom (step_down_ivl 2 (step_up_ivl 5 ( $\perp_c\ test3_{ivl}$ ))))
value show_acom (step_down_ivl 3 (step_up_ivl 5 ( $\perp_c\ test3_{ivl}$ ))))

```

Now all the analyses terminate:

**value** *show\_acom\_opt* (*AI\_ivl' test4\_ivl*)  
**value** *show\_acom\_opt* (*AI\_ivl' test5\_ivl*)  
**value** *show\_acom\_opt* (*AI\_ivl' test6\_ivl*)

### 15.12.7 Termination: Intervals

**definition** *m\_ivl* :: *ivl*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat* **where**  
*m\_ivl ivl* = (case *ivl* of *I l h*  $\Rightarrow$   
 (case *l* of *None*  $\Rightarrow$  0 | *Some \_*  $\Rightarrow$  1) + (case *h* of *None*  $\Rightarrow$  0 | *Some \_*  
 $\Rightarrow$  1))

**lemma** *m\_ivl\_height*: *m\_ivl ivl*  $\leq$  2  
**by**(*simp add: m\_ivl\_def split: ivl.split option.split*)

**lemma** *m\_ivl\_anti\_mono*: (*y::ivl*)  $\sqsubseteq$  *x*  $\Longrightarrow$  *m\_ivl x*  $\leq$  *m\_ivl y*  
**by**(*auto simp: m\_ivl\_def le\_option\_def le\_ivl\_def*  
*split: ivl.split option.split if\_splits*)

**lemma** *m\_ivl\_widen*:  
 $\sim y \sqsubseteq x \Longrightarrow m\_ivl(x \nabla y) < m\_ivl x$   
**by**(*auto simp: m\_ivl\_def widen\_ivl\_def le\_option\_def le\_ivl\_def*  
*split: ivl.splits option.splits if\_splits*)

**lemma** *Top\_less\_ivl*:  $\top \sqsubseteq x \Longrightarrow m\_ivl x = 0$   
**by**(*auto simp: m\_ivl\_def le\_option\_def le\_ivl\_def empty\_def Top\_ivl\_def*  
*split: ivl.split option.split if\_splits*)

**definition** *n\_ivl* :: *ivl*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat* **where**  
*n\_ivl ivl* = 2 - *m\_ivl ivl*

**lemma** *n\_ivl\_mono*: (*x::ivl*)  $\sqsubseteq$  *y*  $\Longrightarrow$  *n\_ivl x*  $\leq$  *n\_ivl y*  
**unfolding** *n\_ivl\_def* **by** (*metis diff\_le\_mono2 m\_ivl\_anti\_mono*)

**lemma** *n\_ivl\_narrow*:  
 $\sim x \sqsubseteq x \triangle y \Longrightarrow n\_ivl(x \triangle y) < n\_ivl x$   
**by**(*auto simp: n\_ivl\_def m\_ivl\_def narrow\_ivl\_def le\_option\_def le\_ivl\_def*  
*split: ivl.splits option.splits if\_splits*)

### 15.12.8 Termination: Abstract State

**definition** *m\_st* *m st* = ( $\sum x \in \text{set}(\text{dom } st). m(\text{fun } st \ x)$ )

**lemma** *m\_st\_height*: **assumes** *finite X* **and** *set (dom S)  $\subseteq$  X*

**shows**  $m\_st\ m\_ivl\ S \leq 2 * card\ X$   
**proof**(*auto simp: m\_st\_def*)  
**have**  $(\sum_{x \in set(dom\ S)}. m\_ivl\ (fun\ S\ x)) \leq (\sum_{x \in set(dom\ S)}. 2)$  (**is**  $?L \leq -$ )  
**by**(*rule sum\_mono*)(*simp add: m\_ivl\_height*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq (\sum_{x \in X}. 2)$   
**by**(*rule sum\_mono3[OF assms]*) *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = 2 * card\ X$  **by**(*simp add: sum\_constant*)  
**finally show**  $?L \leq \dots$ .  
**qed**

**lemma** *m\_st\_anti\_mono*:

$S1 \sqsubseteq S2 \implies m\_st\ m\_ivl\ S2 \leq m\_st\ m\_ivl\ S1$   
**proof**(*auto simp: m\_st\_def le\_st\_def lookup\_def split: if\_splits*)  
**let**  $?X = set(dom\ S1)$  **let**  $?Y = set(dom\ S2)$   
**let**  $?f = fun\ S1$  **let**  $?g = fun\ S2$   
**assume** *asm*:  $\forall x \in ?Y. (x \in ?X \implies ?f\ x \sqsubseteq ?g\ x) \wedge (x \in ?X \vee \top \sqsubseteq ?g\ x)$   
**hence**  $1: \forall y \in ?Y \cap ?X. m\_ivl(?g\ y) \leq m\_ivl(?f\ y)$  **by**(*simp add: m\_ivl\_anti\_mono*)  
**have**  $0: \forall x \in ?Y - ?X. m\_ivl(?g\ x) = 0$  **using** *asm* **by** (*auto simp: Top\_less\_ivl*)  
**have**  $(\sum_{y \in ?Y}. m\_ivl(?g\ y)) = (\sum_{y \in (?Y - ?X) \cup (?Y \cap ?X)}. m\_ivl(?g\ y))$   
**by** (*metis Un\_Diff\_Int*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum_{y \in ?Y - ?X}. m\_ivl(?g\ y)) + (\sum_{y \in ?Y \cap ?X}. m\_ivl(?g\ y))$   
**by**(*subst sum.union\_disjoint*) *auto*  
**also have**  $(\sum_{y \in ?Y - ?X}. m\_ivl(?g\ y)) = 0$  **using**  $0$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $0 + (\sum_{y \in ?Y \cap ?X}. m\_ivl(?g\ y)) = (\sum_{y \in ?Y \cap ?X}. m\_ivl(?g\ y))$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots \leq (\sum_{y \in ?Y \cap ?X}. m\_ivl(?f\ y))$   
**by**(*rule sum\_mono*)(*simp add: 1*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq (\sum_{y \in ?X}. m\_ivl(?f\ y))$   
**by**(*simp add: sum\_mono3[of ?X ?Y Int ?X, OF \_ Int\_lower2]*)  
**finally show**  $(\sum_{y \in ?Y}. m\_ivl(?g\ y)) \leq (\sum_{x \in ?X}. m\_ivl(?f\ x))$   
**by** (*metis add\_less\_cancel\_left*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *m\_st\_widen*:

**assumes**  $\neg S2 \sqsubseteq S1$  **shows**  $m\_st\ m\_ivl\ (S1 \nabla S2) < m\_st\ m\_ivl\ S1$   
**proof**–  
**{ let**  $?X = set(dom\ S1)$  **let**  $?Y = set(dom\ S2)$   
**let**  $?f = fun\ S1$  **let**  $?g = fun\ S2$   
**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $x \in ?X \neg lookup\ S2\ x \sqsubseteq ?f\ x$   
**have**  $(\sum_{x \in ?X \cap ?Y}. m\_ivl(?f\ x \nabla ?g\ x)) < (\sum_{x \in ?X}. m\_ivl(?f\ x))$  (**is**

```

?L < ?R)
proof cases
  assume x : ?Y
  have ?L < ( $\sum x \in ?X \cap ?Y. m\_ivl(?f x)$ )
  proof(rule sum_strict_mono_ex1, simp)
    show  $\forall x \in ?X \cap ?Y. m\_ivl(?f x \nabla ?g x) \leq m\_ivl (?f x)$ 
      by (metis m_ivl_anti_mono widen1)
  next
    show  $\exists x \in ?X \cap ?Y. m\_ivl(?f x \nabla ?g x) < m\_ivl(?f x)$ 
      using ⟨x: ?X⟩ ⟨x: ?Y⟩ ⟨¬ lookup S2 x  $\sqsubseteq$  ?f x⟩
      by (metis IntI m_ivl_widen lookup_def)
  qed
  also have ...  $\leq$  ?R by(simp add: sum_mono3[OF _ Int_lower1])
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  assume x ~: ?Y
  have ?L  $\leq$  ( $\sum x \in ?X \cap ?Y. m\_ivl(?f x)$ )
  proof(rule sum_mono, simp)
    fix x assume x: ?X  $\wedge$  x: ?Y show  $m\_ivl(?f x \nabla ?g x) \leq m\_ivl (?f x)$ 
      by (metis m_ivl_anti_mono widen1)
  qed
  also have ... <  $m\_ivl(?f x) + \dots$ 
    using m_ivl_widen[OF ⟨¬ lookup S2 x  $\sqsubseteq$  ?f x⟩]
    by (metis Nat.le_refl add_strict_increasing gr0I not_less0)
  also have ... = ( $\sum y \in \text{insert } x ( ?X \cap ?Y). m\_ivl(?f y)$ )
    using ⟨x ~: ?Y⟩ by simp
  also have ...  $\leq$  ( $\sum x \in ?X. m\_ivl(?f x)$ )
    by(rule sum_mono3)(insert ⟨x: ?X⟩, auto)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
} with assms show ?thesis
by(auto simp: le_st_def widen_st_def m_st_def Int_def)
qed

```

**definition**  $n\_st\ m\ X\ st = (\sum x \in X. m(\text{lookup } st\ x))$

**lemma**  $n\_st\_mono$ : **assumes**  $set(\text{dom } S1) \subseteq X$   $set(\text{dom } S2) \subseteq X$   $S1 \sqsubseteq S2$   
**shows**  $n\_st\ n\_ivl\ X\ S1 \leq n\_st\ n\_ivl\ X\ S2$

**proof**—

```

have ( $\sum x \in X. n\_ivl(\text{lookup } S1\ x)$ )  $\leq$  ( $\sum x \in X. n\_ivl(\text{lookup } S2\ x)$ )
  apply(rule sum_mono) using assms
  by(auto simp: le_st_def lookup_def n_ivl_mono split: if_splits)
thus ?thesis by(simp add: n_st_def)
qed

```



**lemma** *n\_st\_narrow*:  
**assumes** *finite X* **and**  $\text{set}(\text{dom } S1) \subseteq X$   $\text{set}(\text{dom } S2) \subseteq X$   
**and**  $S2 \sqsubseteq S1 \rightarrow S1 \sqsubseteq S1 \triangle S2$   
**shows**  $n\_st \ n\_ivl \ X \ (S1 \triangle S2) < n\_st \ n\_ivl \ X \ S1$   
**proof**–  
**have** 1:  $\forall x \in X. \ n\_ivl \ (\text{lookup} \ (S1 \triangle S2) \ x) \leq n\_ivl \ (\text{lookup} \ S1 \ x)$   
**using** *assms(2-4)*  
**by**(*auto simp: le\_st\_def narrow\_st\_def lookup\_def n\_ivl\_mono narrow2*  
*split: if\_splits*)  
**have** 2:  $\exists x \in X. \ n\_ivl \ (\text{lookup} \ (S1 \triangle S2) \ x) < n\_ivl \ (\text{lookup} \ S1 \ x)$   
**using** *assms(2-5)*  
**by**(*auto simp: le\_st\_def narrow\_st\_def lookup\_def intro: n\_ivl\_narrow*  
*split: if\_splits*)  
**have**  $(\sum x \in X. \ n\_ivl(\text{lookup} \ (S1 \triangle S2) \ x)) < (\sum x \in X. \ n\_ivl(\text{lookup} \ S1 \ x))$   
**apply**(*rule sum\_strict\_mono\_ex1[OF <finite X>]*) **using** 1 2 **by** *blast+*  
**thus** *?thesis* **by**(*simp add: n\_st\_def*)  
**qed**

### 15.12.9 Termination: Option

**definition**  $m\_o \ m \ n \ opt = (\text{case } opt \ \text{of } None \Rightarrow n+1 \mid \text{Some } x \Rightarrow m \ x)$

**lemma** *m\_o\_anti\_mono*:  $\text{finite } X \Longrightarrow \text{domo } S2 \subseteq X \Longrightarrow S1 \sqsubseteq S2 \Longrightarrow$   
 $m\_o \ (m\_st \ m\_ivl) \ (2 * \text{card } X) \ S2 \leq m\_o \ (m\_st \ m\_ivl) \ (2 * \text{card } X) \ S1$   
**apply**(*induction S1 S2 rule: le\_option.induct*)  
**apply**(*auto simp: domo\_def m\_o\_def m\_st\_anti\_mono le\_SucI m\_st\_height*  
*split: option.splits*)  
**done**

**lemma** *m\_o\_widen*:  $\llbracket \text{finite } X; \text{domo } S2 \subseteq X; \neg S2 \sqsubseteq S1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $m\_o \ (m\_st \ m\_ivl) \ (2 * \text{card } X) \ (S1 \nabla S2) < m\_o \ (m\_st \ m\_ivl) \ (2 * \text{card } X) \ S1$   
**by**(*auto simp: m\_o\_def domo\_def m\_st\_height less\_Suc\_eq\_le m\_st\_widen*  
*split: option.split*)

**definition**  $n\_o \ n \ opt = (\text{case } opt \ \text{of } None \Rightarrow 0 \mid \text{Some } x \Rightarrow n \ x + 1)$

**lemma** *n\_o\_mono*:  $\text{domo } S1 \subseteq X \Longrightarrow \text{domo } S2 \subseteq X \Longrightarrow S1 \sqsubseteq S2 \Longrightarrow$   
 $n\_o \ (n\_st \ n\_ivl \ X) \ S1 \leq n\_o \ (n\_st \ n\_ivl \ X) \ S2$   
**apply**(*induction S1 S2 rule: le\_option.induct*)  
**apply**(*auto simp: domo\_def n\_o\_def n\_st\_mono*  
*split: option.splits*)

**done**

**lemma** *n\_o\_narrow*:

$\llbracket \text{finite } X; \text{domo } S1 \subseteq X; \text{domo } S2 \subseteq X; S2 \sqsubseteq S1; \neg S1 \sqsubseteq S1 \triangle S2 \rrbracket$   
 $\implies n\_o (n\_st \ n\_ivl \ X) (S1 \triangle S2) < n\_o (n\_st \ n\_ivl \ X) S1$

**apply**(*induction* *S1 S2* *rule: narrow\_option.induct*)

**apply**(*auto simp: n\_o\_def domo\_def n\_st\_narrow*)

**done**

**lemma** *domo\_widen\_subset*:  $\text{domo } (S1 \nabla S2) \subseteq \text{domo } S1 \cup \text{domo } S2$

**apply**(*induction* *S1 S2* *rule: widen\_option.induct*)

**apply** (*auto simp: domo\_def widen\_st\_def*)

**done**

**lemma** *domo\_narrow\_subset*:  $\text{domo } (S1 \triangle S2) \subseteq \text{domo } S1 \cup \text{domo } S2$

**apply**(*induction* *S1 S2* *rule: narrow\_option.induct*)

**apply** (*auto simp: domo\_def narrow\_st\_def*)

**done**

### 15.12.10 Termination: Commands

**lemma** *strip\_widen\_acom*[*simp*]:

$\text{strip } c' = \text{strip } (c::'a::WN \ \text{acom}) \implies \text{strip } (c \nabla_c c') = \text{strip } c$

**by**(*induction* *widen::'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a c c'* *rule: map2\_acom.induct*) *simp\_all*

**lemma** *strip\_narrow\_acom*[*simp*]:

$\text{strip } c' = \text{strip } (c::'a::WN \ \text{acom}) \implies \text{strip } (c \triangle_c c') = \text{strip } c$

**by**(*induction* *narrow::'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a c c'* *rule: map2\_acom.induct*) *simp\_all*

**lemma** *annos\_widen\_acom*[*simp*]:  $\text{strip } c1 = \text{strip } (c2::'a::WN \ \text{acom}) \implies$

$\text{annos}(c1 \nabla_c c2) = \text{map } (\%(x,y).x \nabla y) (\text{zip } (\text{annos } c1) (\text{annos}(c2::'a::WN \ \text{acom})))$

**by**(*induction* *widen::'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a c1 c2* *rule: map2\_acom.induct*)

(*simp\_all add: size\_annos\_same2*)

**lemma** *annos\_narrow\_acom*[*simp*]:  $\text{strip } c1 = \text{strip } (c2::'a::WN \ \text{acom}) \implies$

$\text{annos}(c1 \triangle_c c2) = \text{map } (\%(x,y).x \triangle y) (\text{zip } (\text{annos } c1) (\text{annos}(c2::'a::WN \ \text{acom})))$

**by**(*induction* *narrow::'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a c1 c2* *rule: map2\_acom.induct*)

(*simp\_all add: size\_annos\_same2*)

**lemma** *widen\_acom\_Com*[*simp*]:  $\text{strip } c2 = \text{strip } c1 \implies$

$c1 : \text{Com } X \implies c2 : \text{Com } X \implies (c1 \nabla_c c2) : \text{Com } X$

**apply**(*auto simp add: Com\_def*)

```

apply(rename_tac S S' x)
apply(erule in_set_zipE)
apply(auto simp: domo_def split: option.splits)
apply(case_tac S)
apply(case_tac S')
apply simp
apply fastforce
apply(case_tac S')
apply fastforce
apply (fastforce simp: widen_st_def)
done

```

```

lemma narrow_acom_Com[simp]: strip c2 = strip c1  $\implies$ 
  c1 : Com X  $\implies$  c2 : Com X  $\implies$  (c1  $\Delta_c$  c2) : Com X
apply(auto simp add: Com_def)
apply(rename_tac S S' x)
apply(erule in_set_zipE)
apply(auto simp: domo_def split: option.splits)
apply(case_tac S)
apply(case_tac S')
apply simp
apply fastforce
apply(case_tac S')
apply fastforce
apply (fastforce simp: narrow_st_def)
done

```

**definition**  $m\_c$   $m$   $c = (\text{let } as = \text{annos } c \text{ in } \sum_{i=0..<\text{size } as} m(as!i))$

```

lemma measure_m_c: finite X  $\implies$   $\{(c, c \nabla_c c') \mid c c'::ivl \text{ st option acom.}$ 
  strip c' = strip c  $\wedge$  c : Com X  $\wedge$  c' : Com X  $\wedge$   $\neg$  c'  $\sqsubseteq$  c $\}^{-1}$ 
   $\subseteq$  measure(m_c(m_o (m_st m_ivl) (2*card(X))))
apply(auto simp: m_c_def Let_def Com_def)
apply(subgoal_tac length(annos c') = length(annos c))
prefer 2 apply (simp add: size_annos_same2)
apply (auto)
apply(rule sum_strict_mono_ex1)
apply simp
apply (clarsimp)
apply(erule m_o_anti_mono)
apply(rule subset_trans[OF domo_widen_subset])
apply fastforce
apply(rule widen1)
apply(auto simp: le_iff_le_annos listrel_iff_nth)

```

```

apply(rule_tac x=n in beXI)
prefer 2 apply simp
apply(erule m_o_widen)
apply (simp)+
done

```

```

lemma measure_n_c: finite X  $\implies$   $\{(c, c \Delta_c c') \mid c c'\}$ .
  strip c = strip c'  $\wedge$  c  $\in$  Com X  $\wedge$  c'  $\in$  Com X  $\wedge$  c'  $\sqsubseteq$  c  $\wedge$   $\neg$  c  $\sqsubseteq$  c  $\Delta_c$ 
  c' $\}^{-1}$ 
   $\sqsubseteq$  measure(m_c(n_o (n_st n_ivl X)))
apply(auto simp: m_c_def Let_def Com_def)
apply(subgoal_tac length(annos c') = length(annos c))
prefer 2 apply (simp add: size_annos_same2)
apply (auto)
apply(rule sum_strict_mono_ex1)
apply simp
apply (clarsimp)
apply(rule n_o_mono)
using domo_narrow_subset apply fastforce
apply fastforce
apply(rule narrow2)
apply(fastforce simp: le_iff_le_annos listrel_iff_nth)
apply(auto simp: le_iff_le_annos listrel_iff_nth strip_narrow_acom)
apply(rule_tac x=n in beXI)
prefer 2 apply simp
apply(erule n_o_narrow)
apply (simp)+
done

```

### 15.12.11 Termination: Post-Fixed Point Iterations

```

lemma iter_widen_termination:
fixes c0 :: 'a::WN acom
assumes P_f:  $\bigwedge c. P c \implies P(f c)$ 
assumes P_widen:  $\bigwedge c c'. P c \implies P c' \implies P(c \nabla_c c')$ 
and wf( $\{(c::'a\ acom, c \nabla_c c') \mid c c'. P c \wedge P c' \wedge \sim c' \sqsubseteq c\}^{-1}$ )
and P c0 and c0  $\sqsubseteq$  f c0 shows EX c. iter_widen f c0 = Some c
proof(simp add: iter_widen_def, rule wf_while_option_Some[where P = P])
  show wf  $\{(cc', c). (P c \wedge \neg f c \sqsubseteq c) \wedge cc' = c \nabla_c f c\}$ 
    apply(rule wf_subset[OF assms(3)]) by(blast intro: P_f)
next
  show P c0 by(rule cP c0)
next
  fix c assume P c thus P (c  $\nabla_c$  f c) by(simp add: P_f P_widen)

```

qed

**lemma** *iter\_narrow\_termination*:

**assumes**  $P\_f: \bigwedge c. P\ c \implies P(c\ \Delta_c\ f\ c)$

**and**  $wf: wf(\{(c, c\ \Delta_c\ f\ c) \mid c\ c'. P\ c \wedge \sim c \sqsubseteq c\ \Delta_c\ f\ c\}^{\wedge-1})$

**and**  $P\ c0$  **shows**  $EX\ c. iter\_narrow\ f\ c0 = Some\ c$

**proof**(*simp add: iter\_narrow\_def, rule wf\_while\_option\_Some*[**where**  $P = P$ ])

**show**  $wf\ \{(c', c). (P\ c \wedge \neg c \sqsubseteq c\ \Delta_c\ f\ c) \wedge c' = c\ \Delta_c\ f\ c\}$

**apply**(*rule wf\_subset*[*OF wf*]) **by**(*blast intro: P\_f*)

**next**

**show**  $P\ c0$  **by**(*rule*  $\langle P\ c0 \rangle$ )

**next**

**fix**  $c$  **assume**  $P\ c$  **thus**  $P\ (c\ \Delta_c\ f\ c)$  **by**(*simp add: P\_f*)

qed

**lemma** *iter\_widen\_step\_ivl\_termination*:

$EX\ c. iter\_widen\ (step\_ivl\ \top)\ (\perp_c\ c0) = Some\ c$

**apply**(*rule iter\_widen\_termination*[**where**

$P = \%c. strip\ c = c0 \wedge c : Com(vars\ c0)$ ])

**apply** (*simp\_all add: step'\_Com bot\_acom*)

**apply**(*rule wf\_subset*)

**apply**(*rule wf\_measure*)

**apply**(*rule subset\_trans*)

**prefer** 2

**apply**(*rule measure\_m\_c*[**where**  $X = vars\ c0$ , *OF finite\_cvars*])

**apply** *blast*

**done**

**lemma** *iter\_narrow\_step\_ivl\_termination*:

$c0 \in Com\ (vars(strip\ c0)) \implies step\_ivl\ \top\ c0 \sqsubseteq c0 \implies$

$EX\ c. iter\_narrow\ (step\_ivl\ \top)\ c0 = Some\ c$

**apply**(*rule iter\_narrow\_termination*[**where**

$P = \%c. strip\ c = strip\ c0 \wedge c : Com(vars(strip\ c0)) \wedge step\_ivl\ \top\ c \sqsubseteq c$ ])

**apply** (*simp\_all add: step'\_Com*)

**apply**(*clarify*)

**apply**(*frule narrow2\_acom, drule mono\_step'*[*OF le\_refl*], *erule le\_trans*[*OF \_narrow1\_acom*])

**apply** *assumption*

**apply**(*rule wf\_subset*)

**apply**(*rule wf\_measure*)

**apply**(*rule subset\_trans*)

**prefer** 2

**apply**(rule *measure\_n\_c*[**where**  $X = \text{vars}(\text{strip } c0)$ , *OF finite\_cvars*])  
**apply** *auto*  
**by** (*metis bot\_least domo\_Top order\_refl step'\_Com strip\_step'*)

**lemma** *while\_Com*:

**fixes**  $c :: 'a \text{ st option acom}$

**assumes** *while\_option*  $P f c = \text{Some } c'$

**and**  $!!c. \text{strip}(f c) = \text{strip } c$

**and**  $\forall c::'a \text{ st option acom}. c : \text{Com}(X) \longrightarrow \text{vars}(\text{strip } c) \subseteq X \longrightarrow f c : \text{Com}(X)$

**and**  $c : \text{Com}(X)$  **and**  $\text{vars}(\text{strip } c) \subseteq X$  **shows**  $c' : \text{Com}(X)$

**using** *while\_option\_rule*[**where**  $P = \lambda c'. c' : \text{Com}(X) \wedge \text{vars}(\text{strip } c') \subseteq X$ , *OF \_ assms(1)*]

**by**(*simp add: assms(2-)*)

**lemma** *iter\_widen\_Com*: **fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{WN st option acom} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ st option acom}$

**assumes** *iter\_widen*  $f c = \text{Some } c'$

**and**  $\forall c. c : \text{Com}(X) \longrightarrow \text{vars}(\text{strip } c) \subseteq X \longrightarrow f c : \text{Com}(X)$

**and**  $!!c. \text{strip}(f c) = \text{strip } c$

**and**  $c : \text{Com}(X)$  **and**  $\text{vars}(\text{strip } c) \subseteq X$  **shows**  $c' : \text{Com}(X)$

**proof**–

**have**  $\forall c. c : \text{Com}(X) \longrightarrow \text{vars}(\text{strip } c) \subseteq X \longrightarrow c \nabla_c f c : \text{Com}(X)$

**by** (*metis (full\_types) widen\_acom\_Com assms(2,3)*)

**from** *while\_Com*[*OF assms(1)*][*simplified iter\_widen\_def*] – *this assms(4,5)*]

**show** *?thesis* **using** *assms(3)* **by**(*simp*)

**qed**

**context** *Abs\_Int2*

**begin**

**lemma** *iter\_widen\_step'\_Com*:

*iter\_widen* (*step'  $\top$* )  $c = \text{Some } c' \Longrightarrow \text{vars}(\text{strip } c) \subseteq X \Longrightarrow c : \text{Com}(X)$

$\Longrightarrow c' : \text{Com}(X)$

**apply**(*subgoal\_tac strip c' = strip c*)

**prefer** 2 **apply** (*metis strip\_iter\_widen strip\_step'*)

**apply**(*drule iter\_widen\_Com*)

**prefer** 3 **apply** *assumption*

**prefer** 3 **apply** *assumption*

**apply** (*auto simp: step'\_Com*)

**done**

**end**

**theorem** *AI\_ivl'\_termination:*

*EX c'. AI\_ivl' c = 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**(*metis bot\_acom\_Com iter\_widen\_step'\_Com[OF \_ subset\_refl] strip\_iter\_widen strip\_step'*)

**apply**(*erule iter\_widen\_pfp*)

**done**

**end**

## 16 Extensions and Variations of IMP

**theory** *Procs imports BExp begin*

### 16.1 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

```

### 16.1.1 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 |

```

```

Assign: pe  $\vdash$  (x ::= a,s)  $\Rightarrow$  s(x := aval a s) |

```

```

Seq:   $\llbracket$  pe  $\vdash$  (c1,s1)  $\Rightarrow$  s2; pe  $\vdash$  (c2,s2)  $\Rightarrow$  s3  $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
      pe  $\vdash$  (c1;;c2, s1)  $\Rightarrow$  s3 |

```

```

IfTrue:  $\llbracket$  bval b s; pe  $\vdash$  (c1,s)  $\Rightarrow$  t  $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
        pe  $\vdash$  (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2, s)  $\Rightarrow$  t |

```

```

IfFalse:  $\llbracket$   $\neg$ bval b s; pe  $\vdash$  (c2,s)  $\Rightarrow$  t  $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
         pe  $\vdash$  (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2, s)  $\Rightarrow$  t |

```

```

WhileFalse:  $\neg$ bval b s  $\Longrightarrow$  pe  $\vdash$  (WHILE b DO c,s)  $\Rightarrow$  s |

```

*WhileTrue:*

```

 $\llbracket$  bval b s1; pe  $\vdash$  (c,s1)  $\Rightarrow$  s2; pe  $\vdash$  (WHILE b DO c, s2)  $\Rightarrow$  s3  $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
  pe  $\vdash$  (WHILE b DO c, s1)  $\Rightarrow$  s3 |

```

```

Var: pe  $\vdash$  (c,s)  $\Rightarrow$  t  $\Longrightarrow$  pe  $\vdash$  ({VAR x; c}, s)  $\Rightarrow$  t(x := s x) |

```

```

Call: pe  $\vdash$  (pe p, s)  $\Rightarrow$  t  $\Longrightarrow$  pe  $\vdash$  (CALL p, s)  $\Rightarrow$  t |

```

```

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"] |t. ( $\lambda$ p. SKIP)  $\vdash$  (test_com, <>)  $\Rightarrow$  t}

```

```

end
theory Procs_Stat_Vars_Dyn imports Procs
begin

```

### 16.1.2 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*:  $pe \vdash (x ::= a, s) \Rightarrow s(x := aval\ a\ s) \mid$

*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*:  $\llbracket bval\ b\ s; pe \vdash (c_1, s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $pe \vdash (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$

*IfFalse*:  $\llbracket \neg bval\ b\ s; pe \vdash (c_2, s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $pe \vdash (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$

*WhileFalse*:  $\neg bval\ b\ s \Longrightarrow pe \vdash (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, s) \Rightarrow s \mid$

*WhileTrue*:

$\llbracket bval\ b\ s_1; pe \vdash (c, s_1) \Rightarrow s_2; pe \vdash (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, s_2) \Rightarrow s_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $pe \vdash (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, s_1) \Rightarrow s_3 \mid$

*Var*:  $pe \vdash (c, s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow pe \vdash (\{VAR\ x; c\}, s) \Rightarrow t(x := s\ x) \mid$

*Call1*:  $(p, c) \# pe \vdash (c, s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow (p, c) \# pe \vdash (CALL\ p, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$

*Call2*:  $\llbracket p' \neq p; pe \vdash (CALL\ p, s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $(p', c) \# pe \vdash (CALL\ p, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$

*Proc*:  $(p, cp) \# pe \vdash (c, s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow pe \vdash (\{PROC\ p = cp; c\}, s) \Rightarrow t$

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

**values**  $\{map\ t\ [\"x\", \"y\"] \mid t. \llbracket \vdash (test\_com, \langle \rangle) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket\}$

**end**

**theory**  $Procs\_Stat\_Vars\_Stat$  **imports**  $Procs$

**begin**

### 16.1.3 Static Scoping of Procedures and Variables

**type\_synonym**  $addr = nat$

**type\_synonym**  $venv = vname \Rightarrow addr$

**type\_synonym**  $store = addr \Rightarrow val$

**type\_synonym**  $penv = (pname \times com \times venv)\ list$

**fun**  $venv :: penv \times venv \times nat \Rightarrow venv$  **where**

$venv(-, ve, -) = ve$

**inductive**

$big\_step :: penv \times venv \times nat \Rightarrow com \times store \Rightarrow store \Rightarrow bool$   
 $(\_ \vdash \_ \Rightarrow \_ [60,0,60] 55)$

**where**

*Skip*:  $e \vdash (SKIP, s) \Rightarrow s \mid$

*Assign*:  $(pe, ve, f) \vdash (x ::= a, s) \Rightarrow s(ve\ x := aval\ a\ (s\ o\ ve)) \mid$

*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*:  $\llbracket bval\ b\ (s\ o\ venv\ e); e \vdash (c_1, s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $e \vdash (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$

*IfFalse*:  $\llbracket \neg bval\ b\ (s\ o\ venv\ e); e \vdash (c_2, s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $e \vdash (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$

*WhileFalse*:  $\neg bval\ b\ (s\ o\ venv\ e) \Longrightarrow e \vdash (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, s) \Rightarrow s \mid$

*WhileTrue*:

$\llbracket bval\ b\ (s_1\ o\ venv\ e); e \vdash (c, s_1) \Rightarrow s_2;$   
 $e \vdash (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, s_2) \Rightarrow s_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $e \vdash (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, s_1) \Rightarrow s_3 \mid$

*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**

**16.2 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**  
 $aval\ (N\ n)\ s = n \mid$   
 $aval\ (!a)\ s = s(aval\ a\ s) \mid$   
 $aval\ (Plus\ a_1\ a_2)\ s = aval\ a_1\ s + aval\ a_2\ s$

**datatype**  $bexp = Bc\ bool \mid Not\ bexp \mid And\ bexp\ bexp \mid Less\ aexp\ aexp$

**primrec**  $bval :: bexp \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow bool$  **where**  
 $bval\ (Bc\ v)\ _ = v \mid$   
 $bval\ (Not\ b)\ s = (\neg\ bval\ b\ s) \mid$   
 $bval\ (And\ b_1\ b_2)\ s = (if\ bval\ b_1\ s\ then\ bval\ b_2\ s\ else\ False) \mid$   
 $bval\ (Less\ a_1\ a_2)\ s = (aval\ a_1\ s < aval\ a_2\ s)$

**datatype**

$com = SKIP$   
 $\mid Assign\ aexp\ aexp \quad (- ::= - [61, 61] 61)$   
 $\mid New\ aexp\ aexp$   
 $\mid Seq\ com\ com \quad (- ; / - [60, 61] 60)$   
 $\mid If\ bexp\ com\ com \quad ((IF\ _ / THEN\ _ / ELSE\ _) [0, 0, 61] 61)$   
 $\mid While\ bexp\ com \quad ((WHILE\ _ / DO\ _) [0, 61] 61)$

**inductive**

$big\_step :: com \times state \times nat \Rightarrow state \times nat \Rightarrow bool$  (**infix**  $\Rightarrow$  55)

**where**

$Skip: (SKIP, sn) \Rightarrow sn \mid$   
 $Assign: (lhs ::= a, s, n) \Rightarrow (s(aval\ lhs\ s := aval\ a\ s), n) \mid$   
 $New: (New\ lhs\ a, s, n) \Rightarrow (s(aval\ lhs\ s := n), n + aval\ a\ s) \mid$   
 $Seq: \llbracket (c_1, sn_1) \Rightarrow sn_2; (c_2, sn_2) \Rightarrow sn_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $(c_1; c_2, sn_1) \Rightarrow sn_3 \mid$

$IfTrue: \llbracket bval\ b\ s; (c_1, s, n) \Rightarrow tn \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $(IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2, s, n) \Rightarrow tn \mid$

$IfFalse: \llbracket \neg bval\ b\ s; (c_2, s, n) \Rightarrow tn \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $(IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2, s, n) \Rightarrow tn \mid$

$WhileFalse: \neg bval\ b\ s \Longrightarrow (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, s, n) \Rightarrow (s, n) \mid$

$WhileTrue:$

$\llbracket bval\ b\ s_1; (c, s_1, n) \Rightarrow sn_2; (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, sn_2) \Rightarrow sn_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $(WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, s_1, n) \Rightarrow sn_3$

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

**declare** [[*values\_timeout* = 3600]]

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 ..< n]
```

**values** {*list t n* | *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* | *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* | *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* | *t n*. (*linked\_list\_init*, *nth*[2,0,0,0],4)  $\Rightarrow$  (*t,n*)}

**end**  
**theory** *OO* **imports** *Main* **begin**

### 16.3 Towards an OO Language: A Language of Records

**abbreviation** *fun\_upd2* :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ '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* ⇒ *ref*  
**type\_synonym** *venv* = *string* ⇒ *ref*  
**type\_synonym** *store* = *addr* ⇒ *obj*

**datatype** *exp* =  
*Null* |  
*New* |  
*V string* |  
*Faccess exp string* (·/' [63,1000] 63) |  
*Vassign string exp* ((· ::=/ ·) [1000,61] 62) |  
*Fassign exp string exp* ((· · ::=/ ·) [63,0,62] 62) |  
*Mcall exp string exp* ((·/'<->) [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* ⇒ *exp*  
**type\_synonym** *config* = *venv* × *store* × *addr*

#### inductive

*big\_step* :: *menu* ⇒ *exp* × *config* ⇒ *ref* × *config* ⇒ *bool*  
 ((· ⊢/ (·/' ⇒ ·)) [60,0,60] 55) **and**  
*bval* :: *menu* ⇒ *bexp* × *config* ⇒ *bool* × *config* ⇒ *bool*  
 (· ⊢ · → · [60,0,60] 55)

#### where

*Null*:  
 $me \vdash (Null, c) \Rightarrow (null, c) \mid$   
*New*:  
 $me \vdash (New, ve, s, n) \Rightarrow (Ref\ n, ve, s(n := (\lambda f. null)), n+1) \mid$   
*Vaccess*:  
 $me \vdash (V\ x, ve, sn) \Rightarrow (ve\ x, ve, sn) \mid$

*Faccess:*

$$me \vdash (e, c) \Rightarrow (Ref\ a, ve', s', n') \Longrightarrow \\ me \vdash (e \cdot f, c) \Rightarrow (s' \ a\ f, ve', s', n') \mid$$

*Vassign:*

$$me \vdash (e, c) \Rightarrow (r, ve', sn') \Longrightarrow \\ me \vdash (x ::= e, c) \Rightarrow (r, ve'(x:=r), sn') \mid$$

*Fassign:*

$$\llbracket me \vdash (oe, c_1) \Rightarrow (Ref\ a, c_2); me \vdash (e, c_2) \Rightarrow (r, ve_3, s_3, n_3) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ me \vdash (oe \cdot f ::= e, c_1) \Rightarrow (r, ve_3, s_3(a, f := r), n_3) \mid$$

*Mcall:*

$$\llbracket me \vdash (oe, c_1) \Rightarrow (or, c_2); me \vdash (pe, c_2) \Rightarrow (pr, ve_3, sn_3); \\ ve = (\lambda x. null)("this" := or, "param" := pr); \\ me \vdash (me\ m, ve, sn_3) \Rightarrow (r, ve', sn_4) \rrbracket$$

$\Longrightarrow$

$$me \vdash (oe \cdot m \langle pe \rangle, c_1) \Rightarrow (r, ve_3, sn_4) \mid$$

*Seq:*

$$\llbracket me \vdash (e_1, c_1) \Rightarrow (r, c_2); me \vdash (e_2, c_2) \Rightarrow c_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ me \vdash (e_1; e_2, c_1) \Rightarrow c_3 \mid$$

*IfTrue:*

$$\llbracket me \vdash (b, c_1) \rightarrow (True, c_2); me \vdash (e_1, c_2) \Rightarrow c_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ me \vdash (IF\ b\ THEN\ e_1\ ELSE\ e_2, c_1) \Rightarrow c_3 \mid$$

*IfFalse:*

$$\llbracket me \vdash (b, c_1) \rightarrow (False, c_2); me \vdash (e_2, c_2) \Rightarrow c_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ me \vdash (IF\ b\ THEN\ e_1\ ELSE\ e_2, c_1) \Rightarrow c_3 \mid$$

$$me \vdash (B\ bv, c) \rightarrow (bv, c) \mid$$

$$me \vdash (b, c_1) \rightarrow (bv, c_2) \Longrightarrow me \vdash (Not\ b, c_1) \rightarrow (\neg bv, c_2) \mid$$

$$\llbracket me \vdash (b_1, c_1) \rightarrow (bv_1, c_2); me \vdash (b_2, c_2) \rightarrow (bv_2, c_3) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ me \vdash (And\ b_1\ b_2, c_1) \rightarrow (bv_1 \wedge bv_2, c_3) \mid$$

$$\llbracket me \vdash (e_1, c_1) \Rightarrow (r_1, c_2); me \vdash (e_2, c_2) \Rightarrow (r_2, c_3) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \\ me \vdash (Eq\ e_1\ e_2, c_1) \rightarrow (r_1=r_2, c_3)$$

**code\_pred** (*modes: i => i => o => 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**

$$m\_succ = ("s" ::= New) \cdot "pred" ::= V "this"; V "s"$$

**definition**  $m\_add =$   
 $IF\ Eq\ (V\ "param")\ Null$   
 $THEN\ V\ "this"$   
 $ELSE\ V\ "this".succ<Null>.add<V\ "param".pred>$

The method environment:

**definition**  
 $menv = (\lambda m. Null)("succ" := m\_succ, "add" := m\_add)$

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**

$$\{(r, \text{map } ve' ["1", "2"], \text{map } (\lambda n. \text{map } (s' n) ["pred"]) [0..<n]) \mid r\ ve'\ s'\ n. \text{menv} \vdash (main, \lambda x. \text{null}, nth[], 0) \Rightarrow (r, ve', s', n)\}$$

**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.
- [2] T. Nipkow and G. Klein. *Concrete Semantics with Isabelle/HOL*. Springer, 2014. <http://concrete-semantics.org>.