

theory *SALOverflowFWInst* = *SALOverflowPlatform*:

In this theory we show that the SALPlatform satisfies all assumptions of the PCC Framework.

1 Auxiliary Functions and Lemmata

lemma *isafeP-elim*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket s \in (\text{isafeP } \text{prg}); \\ & \quad \bigwedge s'. \llbracket s = s'; \text{valid } \text{prg } s' (\text{initF } \text{prg}) \rrbracket \implies P; \\ & \quad \bigwedge s' s''. \llbracket s = s''; s' \in (\text{isafeP } \text{prg}); \\ & \quad \quad \text{valid } \text{prg } s' (\text{isafeF } \text{prg } (\text{fst } s')); \\ & \quad \quad \text{valid } \text{prg } s'' (\text{isafeF } \text{prg } (\text{fst } s'')); \\ & \quad \quad (s', s'') \in (\text{effS } \text{prg}) \\ & \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P \mathbf{done} \end{aligned}$$

lemma *isafeP-elim*:

$$\llbracket (pc, m, e) \in (\text{isafeP } \text{prg}); 1 < \text{length } (cs \ e) \rrbracket \implies (\text{valid } \text{prg } (pc, m, e) (\text{isafeF } \text{prg } pc)) \mathbf{done}$$

lemma *isafeP-init*:

$$\llbracket \text{valid } \text{prg } s (\text{initF } \text{prg}) \rrbracket \implies s \in (\text{isafeP } \text{prg}) \mathbf{done}$$

lemma *isafeP-step*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket s \in (\text{isafeP } \text{prg}); \\ & \quad \text{valid } \text{prg } s (\text{isafeF } \text{prg } (\text{fst } s)); \\ & \quad \text{valid } \text{prg } s' (\text{isafeF } \text{prg } (\text{fst } s')); \\ & \quad (s, s') \in (\text{effS } \text{prg}) \rrbracket \implies s' \in (\text{isafeP } \text{prg}) \mathbf{done} \end{aligned}$$

lemma *noProcNoCmd*:

$$\llbracket \text{noProc } \text{prg } pn \rrbracket \implies \text{cmd } \text{prg } (pn, i) = \text{None} \mathbf{done}$$

lemma *delPos-simp*:

$$(pn, i) \notin \text{set } (\text{delPos } pl \ pn) \mathbf{done}$$

lemma *delPos-notelem-simp*:

$$pn \neq pn' \implies ((pn, i) \in \text{set } (\text{delPos } pl \ pn')) = ((pn, i) \in \text{set } pl) \mathbf{done}$$

lemma *noProc-domC*:

$$\text{noProc } ps \ pn \implies (((pn, i)::pos) \notin \text{set } (\text{domC } ps)) \mathbf{done}$$

lemma *delPos-comm*:

$$(\text{delPos } (\text{delPos } pl \ a) \ b) = (\text{delPos } (\text{delPos } pl \ b) \ a) \mathbf{done}$$

lemma *delPos-split*:

$$\text{delPos } (pl @ pl') \ pn = (\text{delPos } pl \ pn) @ (\text{delPos } pl' \ pn) \mathbf{done}$$

lemma *noProc-delPos*:

$\forall ps\ pn. noProc\ ps\ pn \longrightarrow (delPos\ (domC\ ps)\ pn) = (domC\ ps)\mathbf{done}$

lemma *domC-simp*:

$pn \neq pn' \implies ((pn, i) \in set\ (domC\ ((pn', bdy') \# ps))) = ((pn, i) \in set\ (domC\ ps))\mathbf{done}$

lemma *set-list-split*:

$x \in set\ l \implies \exists l1\ l2. l = l1 @ [x] @ l2\mathbf{done}$

lemma *domC-split*:

$cmd\ prg\ (pn, i) = Some\ instr \implies \exists l1\ l2. (domC\ prg) = (l1 @ [(pn, i)] @ l2)\mathbf{done}$

lemma *cmd-domC*:

$\forall instr\ pc\ prg. cmd\ prg\ pc = Some\ instr \longrightarrow pc \in set\ (domC\ prg)\mathbf{done}$

lemma *domC-cmd*:

$\forall pc. pc \notin set\ (domC\ prg) \longrightarrow cmd\ prg\ pc = None\mathbf{done}$

lemma *elem-set-append-cases*:

$\forall x\ l1\ l2. x \in set\ (l1 @ l2) = (x \in set\ l1) \vee (x \in set\ l2)$
by *auto*

lemma *suc-minus-swap*:

$\llbracket a \leq b \rrbracket \implies (Suc\ b) - a = Suc\ (b - a)$
by *arith*

lemma *rec-upd-simp*:

$e(|\ h := x, cs := y, h := z|) = e(|\ cs := y, h := z|)$
by *simp*

lemma *rec-upd-simp2*:

$e(|\ h := x, cs := y, cs := y', h := z|) = e(|\ cs := y', h := z|)$
by *simp*

lemma *rec-upd-simp3*:

$e(|\ cs := x, cs := y|) = e(|\ cs := y|)$
by *simp*

lemma *min-elim*:

$(a :: 'a::order) < b \implies (min\ a\ b) = a\mathbf{done}$

lemma *checkPos-split*:

$checkPos\ prg\ (l1 @ l2) = ((checkPos\ prg\ l1) \wedge (checkPos\ prg\ l2))\mathbf{done}$

2 Instantiating the Safety Logic

theorem *SALSafetyLogicIns*:
SafetyLogic Conj Impl TrueF FalseF validdone

lemma *isafe-imp-safeF*:
 $\forall \text{ prg } s. \text{ valid prg } s \text{ (isafe (domC prg, prg, anF prg, fst s, FalseF, Conj, Impl, safeF, succsF, wpF))} \longrightarrow \text{ valid prg } s \text{ (safeF prg (fst s))}$ **done**

lemma *isafeF-imp-safeF*:
 $\text{ valid prg (pc,m,e) (isafeF prg pc)} \implies \text{ valid prg (pc,m,e) (safeF prg pc)}$ **done**

3 System Invariants

Useful properties about states that originate from a safe execution.

3.1 System Invariant 1

consts *sysinv1*::*SALstate* \times *SALprogram* \Rightarrow *bool*

recdef
 $\text{ sysinv1 measure } (\lambda ((pc,m,e),prg). \text{ length } (cs \ e))$
 $\text{ sysinv1 } ((pc,m,e),prg) = (\text{ case } (cs \ e)$
 $\text{ of } [] \Rightarrow \text{ False}$
 $\mid c\#css \Rightarrow (\text{ let } (k,m)=c; (pn',i')=(h \ e)!k; (pn,i)=pc$
 $\text{ in } (\text{ case } css$
 $\text{ of } [] \Rightarrow pn=0 \wedge (\forall i0 \ x. \text{ cmd prg } (0,i0) \neq$
 $\text{ Some (RET } x))$
 $\mid c'\#css' \Rightarrow (\exists x. \text{ cmd prg } (pn',i') = \text{ Some}$
 $\wedge k < \text{ length } (h \ e)$
 $\wedge \text{ sysinv1 } (((pn',i'),m,e)\{cs:=css,h:=take$
 $k \ (h \ e)\}),prg)$
 $)$
 $)$
 $)$
(hints *recdef-simp*: *filterreduction*)

theorem *sysinv1-pres*:
 $\forall \text{ prg } s. \text{ wf prg} \longrightarrow s \in (\text{ isafeP prg}) \longrightarrow \text{ sysinv1}(s,prg)$ **done**

3.2 System Invariant 2

consts *sysinv2*::*SALstate* \times *SALprogram* \Rightarrow *bool*

recdef
 $\text{ sysinv2 measure } (\lambda ((pc,m,e),prg). \text{ length } (cs \ e))$
 $\text{ sysinv2 } ((pc,m,e),prg) = (\text{ case } (cs \ e)$

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of [] => False
| c#css => (let (k,m')=c; (pn',i')=(h e)!k
           in ( case css
               of [] => True
                  | c'#css' => (k < length (h e) &
                               valid prg ((pn',i'),m'',e| cs:=css, h:=take k (h e) |) (isafeF prg (pn',i') &
                               sysinv2 (((pn',i'),m'',e| cs:=css, h:=take k
(h e) |),prg)
                                     )
               )
         )
))
(hints recdef-simp: filterreduction)

```

lemma *sysinv2-pres*:
 $\forall \text{ prg } s. \text{ wf prg } \longrightarrow s \in (\text{isafeP prg}) \longrightarrow \text{sysinv2 } (s, \text{prg}) \text{ done}$

lemma *ex-weak*: $\exists n \ n'. a = \text{NAT } n \wedge b = \text{NAT } n' \wedge n = n' \implies \exists n \ n'. a = \text{NAT } n \wedge b = \text{NAT } n' \text{ by auto}$

lemma *ex-eg*: $(\exists n. m \ \text{nat1} = \text{NAT } n) \wedge (\exists n'. m \ \text{nat2} = \text{NAT } n') \implies \neg (\exists n. m \ \text{nat1} = \text{NAT } n \wedge m \ \text{nat2} = \text{NAT } n) \implies (\exists n \ n'. m \ \text{nat1} = \text{NAT } n \wedge m \ \text{nat2} = \text{NAT } n' \wedge n \neq n') \text{ by auto}$

lemma *ex-le*: $(\exists n. m \ \text{nat1} = \text{NAT } n) \wedge (\exists n'. m \ \text{nat2} = \text{NAT } n') \implies \neg (\exists n. m \ \text{nat1} = \text{NAT } n \wedge (\exists n'. m \ \text{nat2} = \text{NAT } n' \wedge n \leq n')) \implies \exists n. m \ \text{nat1} = \text{NAT } n \wedge (\exists n'. m \ \text{nat2} = \text{NAT } n' \wedge \neg n \leq n') \text{ by auto}$

lemma *ex-less*: $(\exists n. m \ \text{nat1} = \text{NAT } n) \wedge (\exists n'. m \ \text{nat2} = \text{NAT } n') \implies \neg (\exists n. m \ \text{nat1} = \text{NAT } n \wedge (\exists n'. m \ \text{nat2} = \text{NAT } n' \wedge n < n')) \implies \exists n. m \ \text{nat1} = \text{NAT } n \wedge (\exists n'. m \ \text{nat2} = \text{NAT } n' \wedge \neg n < n') \text{ by auto}$

lemma *list-length-nth*:
 $(\text{la}@[i,j])!(\text{length la})=\text{idone}$

lemma *list-length-nth2*:
 $(\text{la}@[i])!(\text{length la})=\text{idone}$

lemma *list-length-suc-nth*:
 $(\text{la}@[i,j])!(\text{Suc } (\text{length la}))=\text{jdone}$

lemma *path-succsF*:
 $\llbracket l \in \text{paths prg succsF}; k+1 < \text{length } l \rrbracket \implies \exists B. (\text{!(k+1),B}) \in \text{set } (\text{succsF prg } (\text{!k})) \text{ done}$

lemma *less-chain-simp*:
 $\llbracket \forall k. \text{length } l \leq k+1 \vee \text{!k} < \text{!(k+1)}; 1 < \text{length } (l::\text{pos list}) \rrbracket \implies \text{hd } l <$

last ldone

lemma *path-length*:

$\llbracket l \in \text{paths } \text{prg } \text{succsF} \rrbracket \implies 1 < \text{length } l \text{done}$

lemma *loop-has-back-jump*:

$\llbracket l \in \text{paths } \text{prg } \text{succsF}; \text{hd } l = \text{last } l \rrbracket \implies \exists k. (k+1) < \text{length } l \wedge \text{!(k+1)} < \text{!kdone}$

lemma *back-jumps-annotated*:

$\text{wf } \text{prg} \implies \forall pc'' pc B. (pc'', B) \in \text{set } (\text{succsF } \text{prg } pc) \longrightarrow pc'' \leq pc \longrightarrow (\text{anF } \text{prg } pc'') \neq \text{None} \text{done}$

lemma *isafeP-isafeF-initF*:

$s \in (\text{isafeP } \text{prg}) \implies \text{valid } \text{prg } s (\text{initF } \text{prg}) \vee \text{valid } \text{prg } s (\text{isafeF } \text{prg } (\text{fst } s))$

apply (*erule isafeP-elims*)

apply *simp+*

done

Here we prove the framework's requirement for `succsF`

theorem *succsF-complete*:

$\forall \text{prg } s' s. \text{wf } \text{prg} \longrightarrow s \in (\text{isafeP } \text{prg}) \longrightarrow (s, s') \in (\text{effS } \text{prg}) \longrightarrow (\exists B. (\text{fst } s', B) \in \text{set } (\text{succsF } \text{prg } (\text{fst } s)) \wedge \text{valid } \text{prg } s B) \text{done}$

— Instantiating the VCG Framework

theorem *SAL-VCG-Ins*:

VerificationConditionGenerator Conj Impl TrueF FalseF valid provable effS wpF succsF initF ipc safeF anF domC wf **done**

4 Platform Soundness

constdefs *isSafe::SALprogram* \Rightarrow *bool*

$\text{isSafe } \text{prg} \equiv (\forall s s'. \text{prg}, s \models \text{initF } \text{prg} \wedge (s, s') \in (\text{effS } \text{prg})^* \longrightarrow \text{prg}, s' \models \text{safeF } \text{prg } (\text{fst } s'))$

theorem *platform-soundness*:

$\llbracket \text{wf } \text{prg}; \text{provable } \text{prg } (\text{vcgSAL } \text{prg}) \rrbracket \implies \text{isSafe } \text{prg} \text{done}$

end