

Concrete Semantics

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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 a₁ a₂*) *s* = *aval a₁ s* + *aval a₂ s*

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

The same state more concisely:

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

A little syntax magic to write larger states compactly:

definition *null_state* (<>) **where**

null_state $\equiv \lambda x. 0$

syntax

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

translations

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

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

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

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

by (*rule refl*)

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

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

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

Note that this <...> syntax works for any function space $\tau_1 \Rightarrow \tau_2$ where τ_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*₁ *a*₂) *s* = *aval* *a*₁ *s* + *aval* *a*₂ *s*

apply(*induction* *a*₁ *a*₂ *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*₁ *a*₂) = *plus* (*asimp* *a*₁) (*asimp* *a*₂)

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>

```

To improve automation:

```

lemma bval_And_if[simp]:
  bval (And b1 b2) s = (if bval b1 s then bval b2 s else False)
by(simp)

```

```

declare bval.simps(3)[simp del] — remove the original eqn

```

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 ∧ bval b2 s)
apply(induction b1 b2 rule: and.induct)
apply simp_all
done

```

```

fun not :: bexp ⇒ 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 ADD _ stk = (hd2 stk + hd stk) # tl2 stk
```

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

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

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

2.2 Compilation

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

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

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

```
end
theory Star imports Main
begin
```

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

hide_fact (**open**) *refl step* — names too generic

lemma *star_trans*:

star r x y $\implies$ star r y z $\implies$ 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 $\implies$ 'a*'b $\implies$ bool, split_format(complete)*]

declare *star.refl*[*simp,intro*]

lemma *star_step1*[*simp, intro*]: *r x y $\implies$ star r x y*

by(*metis star.refl star.step*)

code_pred *star* .

end

3 IMP — A Simple Imperative Language

theory *Com* **imports** *BExp* **begin**

datatype

com = *SKIP*

| *Assign vname aexp* (*_ ::= _* [*1000, 61*] *61*)

| *Seq com com* (*_;;/_* [*60, 61*] *60*)

| *If bexp com com* (*((IF _/ THEN _/ ELSE _)* [*0, 0, 61*] *61*)

| *While bexp com* (*((WHILE _/ DO _)* [*0, 61*] *61*)

end

theory *Big-Step* **imports** *Com* **begin**

3.1 Big-Step Semantics of Commands

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

inductive

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

where

Skip: (*SKIP*, *s*) ⇒ *s* |

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

Seq: [(*c*₁, *s*₁) ⇒ *s*₂; (*c*₂, *s*₂) ⇒ *s*₃] ⇒ (*c*₁;;*c*₂, *s*₁) ⇒ *s*₃ |

IfTrue: [*bval b s*; (*c*₁, *s*) ⇒ *t*] ⇒ (*IF b THEN c*₁ *ELSE c*₂, *s*) ⇒ *t* |

IfFalse: [¬*bval b s*; (*c*₂, *s*) ⇒ *t*] ⇒ (*IF b THEN c*₁ *ELSE c*₂, *s*) ⇒ *t* |

WhileFalse: ¬*bval b s* ⇒ (*WHILE b DO c*, *s*) ⇒ *s* |

WhileTrue:

[*bval b s*₁; (*c*, *s*₁) ⇒ *s*₂; (*WHILE b DO c*, *s*₂) ⇒ *s*₃]

⇒ (*WHILE b DO c*, *s*₁) ⇒ *s*₃

schematic_lemma *ex*: ("x" ::= *N 5*;; "y" ::= *V "x"*, *s*) ⇒ ?*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*, λ_. 0) ⇒ *t*}

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

values {*map t* ["x"] | *t*. (*SKIP*, <"x" := 42>) ⇒ *t*}

values {*map t* ["x"] | *t*. ("x" ::= *N 2*, <"x" := 42>) ⇒ *t*}

values {*map t* ["x", "y"] | *t*.
(*WHILE Less (V "x") (V "y") DO ("x" ::= Plus (V "x") (N 5)),*
<"x" := 0, "y" := 13>) ⇒ *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

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

thm *big_step.induct*

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

lemmas *big_step_induct* = *big_step.induct*[*split_format*(*complete*)]

thm *big_step_induct*

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

3.2 Rule inversion

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

```
inductive_cases SkipE[elim!]: (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  $\implies$  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 := 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

$\text{equiv}_c :: com \Rightarrow com \Rightarrow bool$ (**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*:

$(\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c) \sim (\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c;; \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \text{ ELSE SKIP})$ (**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** $\neg \text{bval } b\ s$

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

hence $(?iw, s) \Rightarrow t$ **using** $\langle \neg \text{bval } b\ s \rangle$ **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 be 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) ~ (IF b THEN c;; WHILE b DO c ELSE SKIP)
by blast

```

```

lemma triv_if:
  (IF b THEN c ELSE c) ~ c
by blast

```

```

lemma commute_if:
  (IF b1 THEN (IF b2 THEN c11 ELSE c12) ELSE c2)
  ~
  (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 ~ 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 ~ c'  $\Longrightarrow$  WHILE b DO c ~ 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 ~ c by simp
lemma sim_sym: (c ~ c') = (c' ~ c) by auto
lemma sim_trans: c ~ c'  $\Longrightarrow$  c' ~ c''  $\Longrightarrow$  c ~ 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

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

proof (*induction arbitrary: t' rule: big_step.induct*)

— the only interesting case, *WhileTrue*:

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

— The assumptions of the rule:

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

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

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

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

— Premise of implication:

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

with $\langle bval\ b\ s \rangle$ **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: $(x ::= a, s) \rightarrow (SKIP, s(x := aval\ a\ s)) \mid$

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

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

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

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

While: $(WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, s) \rightarrow$

$(IF\ b\ THEN\ c;;\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ c\ ELSE\ SKIP, s)$

abbreviation

```

  small_steps :: com * state ⇒ com * state ⇒ bool (infix →* 55)
where x →* 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) →* (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)  $\implies c = SKIP$ 
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
  ( $cs \rightarrow(0) cs'$ ) = ( $cs' = cs$ ) |
   $cs \rightarrow(Suc\ n) cs'' = (\exists cs'. cs \rightarrow cs' \wedge cs' \rightarrow(n) cs'')$ 
```

```
lemma stepsn_if_star:  $cs \rightarrow^* cs' \Longrightarrow \exists n. cs \rightarrow(n) cs'$ 
proof(induction rule: star.induct)
  case refl show ?case by (metis small_stepsn.simps(1))
next
  case step thus ?case by (metis small_stepsn.simps(2))
qed
```

```
lemma star_if_stepsn:  $cs \rightarrow(n) cs' \Longrightarrow cs \rightarrow^* cs'$ 
by(induction n arbitrary: cs) (auto elim: star.step)
```

```
lemma SKIP_starD: ( $SKIP, s$ )  $\rightarrow^* (c, t) \Longrightarrow c = SKIP$ 
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: ( $x ::= a, s$ )  $\rightarrow^* (c, t) \Longrightarrow c \in \{x ::= a, SKIP\}$ 
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: ( $c1;; c2, s$ )  $\rightarrow(n) (c', t) \Longrightarrow$ 
  ( $\exists c1' m. c' = c1'; c2 \wedge (c1, s) \rightarrow(m) (c1', t) \wedge m \leq n$ )  $\vee$ 
  ( $\exists s2\ m1\ m2. (c1, s) \rightarrow(m1) (SKIP, s2) \wedge (c2, s2) \rightarrow(m2) (c', t) \wedge$ 
   $m1+m2 < n$ )
proof(induction n arbitrary: c1 c2 s)
  case 0 thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  from Suc.prem1 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** $2: ?P\ c1''\ m$ **by** *blast*
hence $c' = c1'';; c2 \wedge (c1, s) \rightarrow (Suc\ m) (c1'', t) \wedge Suc\ m \leq Suc\ n$
using 1 **by** *auto*
thus *?case* **by** *blast*
next
assume $\exists s2\ m1\ m2. (c1', s') \rightarrow (m1) (SKIP, s2) \wedge$
 $(c2, s2) \rightarrow (m2) (c', t) \wedge m1 + m2 < n$ **(is** $\exists a\ b\ c. ?P\ a\ b\ c)$
then obtain $s2\ m1\ m2$ **where** $?P\ s2\ m1\ m2$ **by** *blast*
hence $(c1, s) \rightarrow (Suc\ m1) (SKIP, s2) \wedge (c2, s2) \rightarrow (m2) (c', t) \wedge$
 $Suc\ m1 + m2 < Suc\ n$ **using** 1 **by** *auto*
thus *?case* **by** *blast*
qed
qed
qed

corollary *Seq_starD*: $(c1;; c2, s) \rightarrow^* (c', t) \implies$
 $(\exists c1'. c' = c1';; c2 \wedge (c1, s) \rightarrow^* (c1', t)) \vee$
 $(\exists s2. (c1, s) \rightarrow^* (SKIP, s2) \wedge (c2, s2) \rightarrow^* (c', t))$
by(*metis Seq_stepsnD star_if_stepsn stepsn_if_star*)

lemma *reachable_Seq*: $reachable\ (c1;; c2) \subseteq$
 $(\lambda c1'. c1';; c2) \text{ ' } reachable\ c1 \cup reachable\ c2$
by(*auto simp: reachable_def image_def dest!: Seq_starD*)

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

lemma *reachable_If*: $reachable\ (IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2) \subseteq$
 $\{IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2\} \cup reachable\ c1 \cup reachable\ c2$
by(*auto simp: reachable_def dest!: If_starD*)

```

lemma While_stepsnD: (WHILE b DO c, s) →(n) (c2,t) ⇒
  c2 ∈ {WHILE b DO c, IF b THEN c ;; WHILE b DO c ELSE SKIP,
  SKIP}
  ∨ (∃ c1. c2 = c1 ;; WHILE b DO c ∧ (∃ s1 s2. (c,s1) →* (c1,s2)))
proof(induction n arbitrary: s rule: less_induct)
  case (less n1)
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases n1)
    case 0 thus ?thesis using less.prem1 by (simp)
  next
    case (Suc n2)
    let ?w = WHILE b DO c
    let ?iw = IF b THEN c ;; ?w ELSE SKIP
    from Suc less.prem1 have n2: (?iw,s) →(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) → (iw',s')
      and n3: (iw',s') →(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) →(n3) (c2,t) by auto
        from Seq_stepsnD[OF this] show ?thesis
        proof
          assume ∃ c1' m. c2 = c1';; ?w ∧ (c,s) →(m) (c1', t) ∧ m ≤ n3
          thus ?thesis by (metis star_if_stepsn)
        next
          assume ∃ s2 m1 m2. (c, s) →(m1) (SKIP, s2) ∧
            (WHILE b DO c, s2) →(m2) (c2, t) ∧ m1 + m2 < n3 (is ∃ 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*) $\subseteq$
 $\{ \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, \text{ IF } b \text{ THEN } c ;; \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \text{ ELSE SKIP}, \text{ SKIP} \} \cup$
 $(\lambda c'. c' ;; \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } c) \text{ ' reachable } c$
apply(*auto simp: reachable_def image_def*)
by (*metis While_stepsnD insertE singletonE stepsn_if_star*)

theorem *finite_reachable*: *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
 $W \text{ db } dc = (\lambda dw. \{ (s, t). \text{ if } db \text{ } s \text{ then } (s, t) \in dc \text{ } O \text{ } dw \text{ else } s=t \})$

fun *D* :: *com* $\Rightarrow$ *com_den* **where**
 $D \text{ SKIP} = Id \mid$
 $D (x ::= a) = \{ (s, t). t = s(x := \text{aval } a \text{ } s) \} \mid$
 $D (c1 ;; c2) = D(c1) \text{ } O \text{ } D(c2) \mid$
 $D (\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1 \text{ ELSE } c2)$
 $= \{ (s, t). \text{ if } bval \text{ } b \text{ } s \text{ then } (s, t) \in D \text{ } c1 \text{ else } (s, t) \in D \text{ } c2 \} \mid$
 $D (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c) = lfp (W (bval \text{ } b) (D \text{ } c))$

lemma *W_mono*: *mono* (*W b r*)
by (*unfold W_def mono_def*) *auto*

lemma *D_While_If*:
 $D(\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c) = D(\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c ;; \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \text{ ELSE SKIP})$

proof–

let $?w = \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c$ 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*: $(c, s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow (s, t) \in D(c)$

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*: $(s, t) \in D(c) \Longrightarrow (s, t) : \text{Big_step } c$

proof (*induction c arbitrary: s t*)

case *Seq* **thus** $?case$ **by** *fastforce*

next

case $(\text{While } b \ c)$

let $?B = \text{Big_step } (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c)$ let $?f = W \ (bval \ b) \ (D \ c)$

have $?f \ ?B \subseteq ?B$ **using** *While.IH* **by** (*auto simp: W_def*)

from *lfp_lowerbound* [**where** $?f = ?f$, *OF this*] *While.prem*s

show $?case$ **by** *auto*

qed (*auto split: if_splits*)

theorem *denotational_is_big_step*:

$(s, t) \in D(c) = ((c, s) \Rightarrow t)$

by (*metis D_if_big_step Big_step_if_D[simplified]*)

corollary *equiv_c_iff_equal_D*: $(c1 \sim c2) \longleftrightarrow D \ c1 = D \ c2$

by (*simp add: denotational_is_big_step[symmetric] set_eq_iff*)

5.1 Continuity

definition *chain* :: $(nat \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

chain $S = (\forall i. S \ i \subseteq S(Suc \ i))$

lemma *chain_total*: $\text{chain } S \implies S\ i \leq S\ j \vee S\ j \leq S\ i$
by (*metis chain_def le_cases lift_Suc_mono_le*)

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

lemma *mono_if_cont*: **fixes** *f* :: $'a\ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'b\ \text{set}$

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

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** $\dots = ?U$

by(*auto simp del: funpow.simps*) (*metis not0_implies_Suc*)

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] ⟨f p ⊆ p⟩
      show ?case by simp
    qed
  }
  thus ?U ⊆ 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 (∧n. 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) ∈ S m (x, z) ∈ 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 ⇒ com_den
  assumes cont f ∧ r. single_valued r ⇒ 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 ^^ 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 ∧r. single_valued r ⇒ single_valued (?f r)
    using While.IH by(force simp: single_valued_def W_def)
  qed

```

```

    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 $exec1I$ $[intro,\ code_pred_intro]:$

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

$\implies P \vdash (i,s,stk) \rightarrow c'$

by $(simp\ add:\ exec1_def)$

abbreviation

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

where

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

declare $star.step[intro]$

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: 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!: 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

$0 \leq n \implies$

$bcomp \ b \ f \ n \vdash$

$(0, s, stk) \rightarrow^* (size(bcomp \ b \ f \ n) + (if \ f = bval \ b \ s \ then \ n \ else \ 0), s, stk)$

proof($induction \ b \ arbitrary: f \ n$)

case Not

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

next

case $(And \ b1 \ b2)$

from $And(1)[of \ if \ f \ then \ size(bcomp \ b2 \ f \ n) \ else \ size(bcomp \ b2 \ f \ n) + n$
 $False]$

$And(2)[of \ n \ f] \ And(3)$

show $?case \ by \ fastforce$

qed $fastforce+$

fun $ccomp :: com \Rightarrow instr \ list$ **where**

$ccomp \ SKIP = [] \mid$

$ccomp \ (x ::= a) = acomp \ a \ @ \ [STORE \ x] \mid$

$ccomp \ (c_1;;c_2) = ccomp \ c_1 \ @ \ ccomp \ c_2 \mid$

$ccomp \ (IF \ b \ THEN \ c_1 \ ELSE \ c_2) =$

$(let \ cc_1 = ccomp \ c_1; \ cc_2 = ccomp \ c_2; \ cb = bcomp \ b \ False \ (size \ cc_1 + 1)$

$in \ cb \ @ \ cc_1 \ @ \ JMP \ (size \ cc_2) \ \# \ cc_2) \mid$

$ccomp \ (WHILE \ b \ DO \ c) =$

$(let \ cc = ccomp \ c; \ cb = bcomp \ b \ False \ (size \ cc + 1)$

$in \ cb \ @ \ cc \ @ \ [JMP \ (-(size \ cb + size \ cc + 1))])$

value $ccomp$

$(IF \ Less \ (V \ "u") \ (N \ 1) \ THEN \ "u" ::= Plus \ (V \ "u") \ (N \ 1)$

$ELSE \ "v" ::= V \ "u")$

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

6.5 Preservation of semantics

lemma $ccomp_bigstep$:

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

```

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  $\vdash (0, s1, stk) \rightarrow^* (size\ ?cc1, s2, stk)$ 
      using Seq.IH(1) by fastforce
    moreover
    have ?cc1 @ ?cc2  $\vdash (size\ ?cc1, s2, stk) \rightarrow^* (size\ (?cc1\ @\ ?cc2), s3, stk)$ 
      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  $\vdash (0, s1, stk) \rightarrow^* (size\ ?cb, s1, stk)$ 
      using (bval b s1) by fastforce
    moreover
    have ?cw  $\vdash (size\ ?cb, s1, stk) \rightarrow^* (size\ ?cb + size\ ?cc, s2, stk)$ 
      using WhileTrue.IH(1) by fastforce
    moreover
    have ?cw  $\vdash (size\ ?cb + size\ ?cc, s2, stk) \rightarrow^* (0, s2, stk)$ 
      by fastforce
    moreover
    have ?cw  $\vdash (0, s2, stk) \rightarrow^* (size\ ?cw, s3, stk)$  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

$exec_n :: instr\ list \Rightarrow config \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow config \Rightarrow bool$
 $(_ / \vdash (_ \rightarrow \hat{_} / _) [65, 0, 1000, 55] 55)$

where

$P \vdash c \rightarrow \hat{0} c' = (c' = c) \mid$
 $P \vdash c \rightarrow \hat{(Suc\ n)} c'' = (\exists c'. (P \vdash c \rightarrow c') \wedge P \vdash c' \rightarrow \hat{n} c'')$

The possible successor PCs of an instruction at position n

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

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

The possible successors PCs of an instruction list

definition $succs :: instr\ list \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int\ set$ **where**

$succs\ P\ n = \{s. \exists i::int. 0 \leq i \wedge i < size\ P \wedge s \in isuccs\ (P!!i)\ (n+i)\}$

Possible exit PCs of a program

definition $exits :: instr\ list \Rightarrow int\ set$ **where**

$exits\ P = succs\ P\ 0 - \{0..< size\ P\}$

7.2 Basic properties of $exec_n$

lemma $exec_n_exec$:

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

lemma $exec_0$ [$intro!$]: $P \vdash c \rightarrow \hat{0} c$ **by** $simp$

lemma $exec_Suc$:

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

lemma $exec_exec_n$:

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

lemma *exec_eq_exec_n*:
 $(P \vdash c \rightarrow^* c') = (\exists n. P \vdash c \rightarrow^{\wedge n} c')$
by (*blast intro: exec_exec_n exec_n_exec*)

lemma *exec_n_Nil* [*simp*]:
 $\square \vdash c \rightarrow^{\wedge k} c' = (c' = c \wedge k = 0)$
by (*induct k*) (*auto simp: exec1_def*)

lemma *exec1_exec_n* [*intro!*]:
 $P \vdash c \rightarrow c' \implies P \vdash c \rightarrow^{\wedge 1} c'$
by (*cases c'*) *simp*

7.3 Concrete symbolic execution steps

lemma *exec_n_step*:
 $n \neq n' \implies$
 $P \vdash (n, stk, s) \rightarrow^{\wedge k} (n', stk', s') =$
 $(\exists c. P \vdash (n, stk, s) \rightarrow c \wedge P \vdash c \rightarrow^{\wedge (k-1)} (n', stk', s') \wedge 0 < k)$
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*:
 $size\ P \leq (n::int) \implies$
 $P \vdash (n, s, stk) \rightarrow^{\wedge k} (n', s', stk') = (n' = n \wedge stk' = stk \wedge s' = s \wedge k = 0)$
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*]: $succs\ \square\ n = \{\}$

```

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 =  $\lambda p P n i::int. 0 \leq i \wedge i < \text{size } P \wedge p \in \text{isuccs } (P!!i) (n+i)$ 
  { fix p assume p  $\in$  succs (x#xs) n
    then obtain i::int where isuccs: ?isuccs p (x#xs) n i
      unfolding succs_def by auto
    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:

```

$(p - n \in \text{succs } P \ 0) = (p \in \text{succs } P \ n)$
by (*fastforce simp: succs_def isuccs_def split: instr.split*)

lemma *inj_op_plus* [*simp*]:
 $\text{inj } (op + (i :: \text{int}))$
by (*metis add_minus_cancel inj_on_inverseI*)

lemma *succs_set_shift* [*simp*]:
 $op + i \text{ 'succs } xs \ 0 = \text{succs } xs \ i$
by (*force simp: succs_shift [where n=i, symmetric] intro: set_eqI*)

lemma *succs_append* [*simp*]:
 $\text{succs } (xs \ @ \ ys) \ n = \text{succs } xs \ n \cup \text{succs } ys \ (n + \text{size } xs)$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: n*) (*auto simp: succs_Cons algebra_simps*)

lemma *exits_append* [*simp*]:
 $\text{exits } (xs \ @ \ ys) = \text{exits } xs \cup (op + (\text{size } xs)) \text{ 'exits } ys - \{0..<\text{size } xs + \text{size } ys\}$
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*:
 $\text{exits } (x \ \# \ xs) = (\text{isuccs } x \ 0 - \{0\}) \cup (op + 1) \text{ 'exits } xs - \{0..<1 + \text{size } xs\}$
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 *acompsuccs* [*simp*]:

```

succs (acomp a) n = {n + 1 .. n + size (acomp a)}
by (induct a arbitrary: n) auto

lemma acomp-size:
  (1::int) ≤ size (acomp a)
by (induct a) auto

lemma acomp-exits [simp]:
  exits (acomp a) = {size (acomp a)}
by (auto simp: exits_def acomp-size)

lemma bcomp-succs:
  0 ≤ i ⇒
    succs (bcomp b f i) n ⊆ {n .. n + size (bcomp b f i)}
    ∪ {n + i + size (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 ≤ i ⇒
    exits (bcomp b f i) ⊆ {size (bcomp b f i), i + size (bcomp b f i)}
by (auto simp: exits_def)

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

lemma ccomp-succs:
  succs (ccomp c) n ⊆ {n..n + size (ccomp c)}
proof (induction c arbitrary: n)
  case SKIP thus ?case by simp
next
  case Assign thus ?case by simp

```

```

next
  case (Seq c1 c2)
  from Seq.premis
  show ?case
    by (fastforce dest: Seq.IH [THEN subsetD])
next
  case (If b c1 c2)
  from If.premis
  show ?case
    by (auto dest!: If.IH [THEN subsetD] simp: isuccs_def succs_Cons)
next
  case (While b c)
  from While.premis
  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!]:

```

   $p \in \text{exits } (\text{ccomp } c) \implies p = \text{size } (\text{ccomp } c)$ 
  using ccomp_exits by auto

```

7.5 Splitting up machine executions

lemma *exec1_split*:

```

  fixes i j :: 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  $P @ c @ P' \vdash (\text{size } P + i, s) \rightarrow^n (j, s')$ 
     $0 \leq i < \text{size } c$ 
     $j \notin \{\text{size } P ..< \text{size } P + \text{size } c\}$ 
  shows  $\exists s'' (i'::int) k m.$ 
     $c \vdash (i, s) \rightarrow^k (i', s'') \wedge$ 
     $i' \in \text{exits } c \wedge$ 
     $P @ c @ P' \vdash (\text{size } P + i', s'') \rightarrow^m (j, s') \wedge$ 
     $n = k + m$ 
  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
  have j:  $\neg (\text{size } P \leq j \wedge j < \text{size } P + \text{size } c)$  by simp
  from Suc.prem
  obtain i0 s0 where
    step:  $P @ c @ P' \vdash (\text{size } P + i, s) \rightarrow (i0, s0)$  and
    rest:  $P @ c @ P' \vdash (i0, s0) \rightarrow ^n (j, s')$ 
    by clarsimp

  from step i
  have c:  $c \vdash (i, s) \rightarrow (i0 - \text{size } P, s0)$  by (rule exec1_split)

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

  note split_paired_Ex [simp del]

  { assume j0  $\in \{0 ..< \text{size } c\}$ 
    with j0 j 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 rest
    have ?case by fastforce
  }
  ultimately
  show ?case by cases
qed

lemma exec_n_drop_right:
  fixes j :: int
  assumes c @ P'  $\vdash (0, s) \rightarrow ^n (j, s') \wedge j \notin \{0 ..< \text{size } c\}$ 
  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* $c = []$)
 $(\text{auto } \text{dest: } \text{exec_n_split } [\text{where } P=[], \text{simplified}])$

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

lemma *exec1_drop_left*:
fixes $i\ n :: \text{int}$
assumes $P1 @ P2 \vdash (i, s, stk) \rightarrow (n, s', stk')$ **and** $\text{size } P1 \leq i$
shows $P2 \vdash (i - \text{size } P1, s, stk) \rightarrow (n - \text{size } P1, s', stk')$
proof –
have $i = \text{size } P1 + (i - \text{size } P1)$ **by** *simp*
then obtain $i' :: \text{int}$ **where** $i = \text{size } P1 + i' ..$
moreover
have $n = \text{size } P1 + (n - \text{size } P1)$ **by** *simp*
then obtain $n' :: \text{int}$ **where** $n = \text{size } P1 + n' ..$
ultimately
show *?thesis* **using** *assms*
by (*clarsimp simp: exec1_def simp del: iexec.simps*)
qed

lemma *exec_n_drop_left*:
fixes $i\ n :: \text{int}$
assumes $P @ P' \vdash (i, s, stk) \rightarrow \hat{k}\ (n, s', stk')$
 $\text{size } P \leq i$ *exits* $P' \subseteq \{0..\}$
shows $P' \vdash (i - \text{size } P, s, stk) \rightarrow \hat{k}\ (n - \text{size } P, s', stk')$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction k arbitrary: i s stk*)
case 0 **thus** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Suc k*)
from *Suc.prem*
obtain $i'\ s''\ stk''$ **where**
 $\text{step: } P @ P' \vdash (i, s, stk) \rightarrow (i', s'', stk'')$ **and**
 $\text{rest: } P @ P' \vdash (i', s'', stk'') \rightarrow \hat{k}\ (n, s', stk')$
by *auto*
from *step* $\langle \text{size } P \leq i \rangle$
have $P' \vdash (i - \text{size } P, s, stk) \rightarrow (i' - \text{size } P, s'', stk'')$
by (*rule exec1_drop_left*)
moreover
then have $i' - \text{size } P \in \text{succs } P'\ 0$
by (*fastforce dest!: succs_iexec1 simp: exec1_def simp del: iexec.simps*)

with $\langle \text{exits } P' \subseteq \{0..\} \rangle$
have $\text{size } P \leq i'$ **by** (auto simp: exits_def)
from rest this $\langle \text{exits } P' \subseteq \{0..\} \rangle$
have $P' \vdash (i' - \text{size } P, s'', \text{stk}'') \rightarrow^k (n - \text{size } P, s', \text{stk}')$
by (rule Suc.IH)
ultimately
show ?case **by** auto
qed

lemmas exec_n_drop_Cons =
 exec_n_drop_left [where $P=[\text{instr}]$, simplified] **for** instr

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

lemma ccomp_closed [simp, intro!]: closed (ccomp c)
using ccomp_exits **by** (auto simp: closed_def)

lemma acomp_closed [simp, intro!]: closed (acompc c)
by (simp add: closed_def)

lemma exec_n_split_full:
fixes $j :: \text{int}$
assumes exec: $P @ P' \vdash (0, s, \text{stk}) \rightarrow^k (j, s', \text{stk}')$
assumes $P: \text{size } P \leq j$
assumes closed: closed P
assumes exits: $\text{exits } P' \subseteq \{0..\}$
shows $\exists k1 \ k2 \ s'' \ \text{stk}'' . P \vdash (0, s, \text{stk}) \rightarrow^{k1} (\text{size } P, s'', \text{stk}'') \wedge$
 $P' \vdash (0, s'', \text{stk}'') \rightarrow^{k2} (j - \text{size } P, s', \text{stk}')$

proof (cases P)
case Nil **with** exec
show ?thesis **by** fastforce
next
case Cons
hence $0 < \text{size } P$ **by** simp
with exec P closed
obtain $k1 \ k2 \ s'' \ \text{stk}''$ **where**
 $1: P \vdash (0, s, \text{stk}) \rightarrow^{k1} (\text{size } P, s'', \text{stk}'')$ **and**
 $2: P @ P' \vdash (\text{size } P, s'', \text{stk}'') \rightarrow^{k2} (j, s', \text{stk}')$
by (auto dest!: exec_n_split [where $P=[]$ and $i=0$, simplified]
 simp: closed_def)
moreover
have $j = \text{size } P + (j - \text{size } P)$ **by** simp
then obtain $j0 :: \text{int}$ **where** $j = \text{size } P + j0 ..$

ultimately
 show *?thesis* using *exits*
 by (*fastforce dest: exec_n_drop_left*)
 qed

7.6 Correctness theorem

lemma *acomp_neq_Nil* [*simp*]:

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

lemma *acomp_exec_n* [*dest!*]:

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

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

case (*Plus a1 a2*)

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

from *Plus.prem*s

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

by (*simp add: algebra_simps*)

then obtain *n1 s1 stk1 n2 s2 stk2 n3* **where**

acomp a1 $\vdash (0, s, stk) \rightarrow^{\wedge n1} (size (acomp a1), s1, stk1)$

acomp a2 $\vdash (0, s1, stk1) \rightarrow^{\wedge n2} (size (acomp a2), s2, stk2)$

[ADD] $\vdash (0, s2, stk2) \rightarrow^{\wedge n3} (1, s', stk')$

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'* $\vdash (0, s, stk) \rightarrow^{\wedge n} (j, s', stk')$

$j \notin \{0..<size (bcomp b f i)\} \ 0 \leq i$

shows $\exists s'' stk'' (i'::int) k m.$

bcomp b f i $\vdash (0, s, stk) \rightarrow^{\wedge k} (i', s'', stk'') \wedge$

$(i' = size (bcomp b f i) \vee i' = i + size (bcomp b f i)) \wedge$

bcomp b f i @ P' $\vdash (i', s'', stk'') \rightarrow^{\wedge m} (j, s', stk') \wedge$

$n = k + m$

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* $\vdash (0, s, stk) \rightarrow^{\wedge n} (i, s', stk')$

```

      size (bcomp b f j) ≤ i 0 ≤ j
shows i = size(bcomp b f j) + (if f = bval b s then j else 0) ∧
      s' = s ∧ stk' = stk
using assms proof (induction b arbitrary: f j i n s' stk')
  case Bc thus ?case
    by (simp split: split_if_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: split_if_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:
   $ccomp\ c \vdash (0, s, stk) \rightarrow^{\wedge n} (size(ccomp\ c), t, stk')$ 
   $\implies (c, s) \Rightarrow t \wedge stk' = stk$ 
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 ( $?cs \vdash (0, s, stk) \rightarrow^{\wedge n} (size\ ?cs, t, stk')$ )
  obtain  $i' :: int$  and  $k\ m\ s''\ stk''$  where
     $cs: ?cs \vdash (i', s'', stk'') \rightarrow^{\wedge m} (size\ ?cs, t, stk')$  and
     $?bcomp \vdash (0, s, stk) \rightarrow^{\wedge k} (i', s'', stk'')$ 
     $i' = size\ ?bcomp \vee i' = size\ ?bcomp + size\ (ccomp\ c1) + 1$ 
  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  $cs'$ :
     $ccomp\ c1 @ JMP\ (size\ (ccomp\ c2)) \# ccomp\ c2 \vdash$ 
     $(if\ bval\ b\ s\ then\ 0\ else\ size\ (ccomp\ c1) + 1,\ s,\ stk) \rightarrow^{\wedge m}$ 
     $(1 + size\ (ccomp\ c1) + size\ (ccomp\ c2),\ t,\ stk')$ 
    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: split_if_asm
        simp: exec_n_simps exec1_def)
  next
    case False with cs'
    show ?thesis
      by (auto dest!: exec_n_drop_Cons exec_n_drop_left
        simp: exits_Cons isuccs_def)
  qed
next
  case (While b c)

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

    { assume  $\neg$  bval b s
      with 1.prem
      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 ( $\neg$ ((size ?bs + size (ccomp c) + 1)))]

      from 1.prem b
      obtain k where
        cs: ?cs  $\vdash$  (size ?bs, s, stk)  $\rightarrow$   $\hat{k}$  (size ?cs, t, stk') and
        k: k  $\leq$  n
      by (fastforce dest!: bcomp_split)

      have ?case
      proof cases
        assume ccomp c = []
        with cs k
        obtain m where
          ?cs  $\vdash$  (0,s,stk)  $\rightarrow$   $\hat{m}$  (size (ccomp ?c0), t, stk')
          m < n
        by (auto simp: exec_n_step [where k=k] exec1_def)
      qed
    }
  qed

```

```

    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*:

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

corollary *ccomp_sound*:

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

end

8 A Typed Language

theory *Types* imports *Star Complex_Main* **begin**

We build on *Complex_Main* instead of *Main* to access the real numbers.

8.1 Arithmetic Expressions

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

type_synonym *vname* = *string*

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

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

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

inductive_cases [*elim!*]:

taval (*Ic i*) *s v* *taval* (*Rc i*) *s v*
taval (*V x*) *s v*
taval (*Plus a1 a2*) *s v*

8.2 Boolean Expressions

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

inductive *tbval* :: *bexp* $\Rightarrow$ *state* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**

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

8.3 Syntax of Commands

datatype

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

| *While bexp com* (*WHILE - DO -* [0, 61] 61)

8.4 Small-Step Semantics of Commands

inductive

small_step :: (*com* × *state*) ⇒ (*com* × *state*) ⇒ *bool* (**infix** → 55)

where

Assign: *taval a s v* ⇒ (*x* ::= *a*, *s*) → (*SKIP*, *s*(*x* := *v*)) |

Seq1: (*SKIP*;;*c*,*s*) → (*c*,*s*) |

Seq2: (*c1*,*s*) → (*c1'*,*s'*) ⇒ (*c1*;;*c2*,*s*) → (*c1'*;;*c2*,*s'*) |

IfTrue: *tbval b s True* ⇒ (*IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2*,*s*) → (*c1*,*s*) |

IfFalse: *tbval b s False* ⇒ (*IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2*,*s*) → (*c2*,*s*) |

While: (*WHILE b DO c*,*s*) → (*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* ⇒ *ty*

inductive *atyping* :: *tyenv* ⇒ *aexp* ⇒ *ty* ⇒ *bool*

((1_ / ⊢ / (_ : / _)) [50,0,50] 50)

where

Ic_ty: Γ ⊢ *Ic i* : *Ity* |

Rc_ty: Γ ⊢ *Rc r* : *Rty* |

V_ty: Γ ⊢ *V x* : Γ *x* |

Plus_ty: Γ ⊢ *a1* : τ ⇒ Γ ⊢ *a2* : τ ⇒ Γ ⊢ *Plus a1 a2* : τ

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

inductive_cases [*elim*!]:

Γ ⊢ *V x* : τ Γ ⊢ *Ic i* : τ Γ ⊢ *Rc r* : τ Γ ⊢ *Plus a1 a2* : τ

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* ⇒ *bexp* ⇒ *bool* (**infix** ⊢ 50)

where

B_ty: Γ ⊢ *Bc v* |

$Not_ty: \Gamma \vdash b \implies \Gamma \vdash Not\ b \mid$
 $And_ty: \Gamma \vdash b1 \implies \Gamma \vdash b2 \implies \Gamma \vdash And\ b1\ b2 \mid$
 $Less_ty: \Gamma \vdash a1 : \tau \implies \Gamma \vdash a2 : \tau \implies \Gamma \vdash Less\ a1\ a2$

declare *btyping.intros* [intro!]
inductive_cases [elim!]: $\Gamma \vdash Not\ b \mid \Gamma \vdash And\ b1\ b2 \mid \Gamma \vdash Less\ a1\ a2$

inductive *ctyping* :: *tyenv* $\Rightarrow$ *com* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* (**infix** $\vdash$ 50) **where**
 $Skip_ty: \Gamma \vdash SKIP \mid$
 $Assign_ty: \Gamma \vdash a : \Gamma(x) \implies \Gamma \vdash x ::= a \mid$
 $Seq_ty: \Gamma \vdash c1 \implies \Gamma \vdash c2 \implies \Gamma \vdash c1;;c2 \mid$
 $If_ty: \Gamma \vdash b \implies \Gamma \vdash c1 \implies \Gamma \vdash c2 \implies \Gamma \vdash IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2 \mid$
 $While_ty: \Gamma \vdash b \implies \Gamma \vdash c \implies \Gamma \vdash WHILE\ b\ DO\ c$

declare *ctyping.intros* [intro!]
inductive_cases [elim!]:
 $\Gamma \vdash x ::= a \mid \Gamma \vdash c1;;c2$
 $\Gamma \vdash IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2$
 $\Gamma \vdash WHILE\ b\ DO\ c$

8.6 Well-typed Programs Do Not Get Stuck

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

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 $\Gamma \vdash s \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. type\ (s\ x) = \Gamma\ x)$

lemma *apreservation*:
 $\Gamma \vdash a : \tau \implies taval\ a\ s\ v \implies \Gamma \vdash s \implies type\ v = \tau$
apply(*induction arbitrary: v rule: atyping.induct*)
apply (*fastforce simp: styping_def*)+
done

lemma *aprogress*: $\Gamma \vdash a : \tau \implies \Gamma \vdash s \implies \exists v. taval\ a\ s\ v$
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:  $\Gamma \vdash b \implies \Gamma \vdash s \implies \exists v. tbval\ b\ s\ v$ 
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!:  $tbval.intros(4)$  dest!: apreservation)
      next
        case  $Rv$ 
        with  $Less\_ty\ v$  show  $?thesis$ 
        by (fastforce intro!:  $tbval.intros(5)$  dest!: apreservation)
    qed
qed (auto intro:  $tbval.intros$ )

```

```

theorem progress:
   $\Gamma \vdash c \implies \Gamma \vdash s \implies c \neq SKIP \implies \exists cs'. (c,s) \rightarrow cs'$ 
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  $tbval\ b\ s\ bv$  by (metis bprogress)
  show  $?case$ 
  proof(cases  $bv$ )

```

```

    assume bv
    with ⟨tbval b s bv⟩ show ?case by simp (metis IfTrue)
next
    assume ¬bv
    with ⟨tbval b s bv⟩ 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  $x \rightarrow^* y == \text{star small\_step } x \ y$ 

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_ /  $\vdash$  p / (- : / -)) [50, 0, 50] 50)
```

where

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

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

where

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

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

$\Gamma \vdash_p SKIP \mid$
 $\Gamma \vdash_p a : \Gamma(x) \implies \Gamma \vdash_p x ::= a \mid$
 $\Gamma \vdash_p c1 \implies \Gamma \vdash_p c2 \implies \Gamma \vdash_p c1;;c2 \mid$
 $\Gamma \vdash_p b \implies \Gamma \vdash_p c1 \implies \Gamma \vdash_p c2 \implies \Gamma \vdash_p IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2 \mid$
 $\Gamma \vdash_p b \implies \Gamma \vdash_p c \implies \Gamma \vdash_p WHILE\ b\ DO\ c$

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*: $E \vdash_p a : t \implies \text{tsubst } S \circ E \vdash_p a : \text{tsubst } S\ t$

apply(*induction rule*: *atyping.induct*)

apply(*auto intro*: *atyping.intros*)

done

lemma *subst_btyping*: $E \vdash_p (b::bexp) \implies \text{tsubst } S \circ E \vdash_p b$

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

end

9 Security Type Systems

```
theory Sec_Type_Expr imports Big_Step  
begin
```

9.1 Security Levels and Expressions

```
type_synonym level = nat
```

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

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

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

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

```
instance ..
```

end

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

```
fun sec_aexp :: aexp  $\Rightarrow$  level where  
sec ( $N\ n$ ) = 0 |
```

$sec (V x) = sec x \mid$
 $sec (Plus a_1 a_2) = max (sec a_1) (sec a_2)$

instance ..

end

instantiation *berp* :: *sec*
begin

fun *sec_berp* :: *berp* $\Rightarrow$ *level* **where**
 $sec (Bc v) = 0 \mid$
 $sec (Not b) = sec b \mid$
 $sec (And b_1 b_2) = max (sec b_1) (sec b_2) \mid$
 $sec (Less a_1 a_2) = max (sec a_1) (sec a_2)$

instance ..

end

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

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

lemma *aval_eq_if_eq_le*:
 $\llbracket s_1 = s_2 (\leq l); sec a \leq l \rrbracket \Longrightarrow aval a s_1 = aval a s_2$
by (*induct a*) *auto*

lemma *bval_eq_if_eq_le*:
 $\llbracket s_1 = s_2 (\leq l); sec b \leq l \rrbracket \Longrightarrow bval b s_1 = bval b s_2$
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:

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

Assign:

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

Seq:

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

If:

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

While:

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

code_pred (*expected_modes*: $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow \text{bool}$) *sec_type* .

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

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

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

inductive_cases [*elim!*]:

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

An important property: anti-monotonicity.

lemma *anti_mono*: $\llbracket l \vdash c; l' \leq l \rrbracket \Longrightarrow l' \vdash c$

apply(*induction arbitrary*: *l'* *rule*: *sec_type.induct*)

apply (*metis sec_type.intros*(1))

apply (*metis le_trans sec_type.intros*(2))

apply (*metis sec_type.intros*(3))

apply (*metis If le_refl sup_mono sup_nat_def*)

apply (*metis While le_refl sup_mono sup_nat_def*)

done

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

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 $\text{max } (\text{sec } b) \text{ } l \vdash c1$ **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  $\text{bval } b \text{ } t$  using  $\langle \text{bval } b \text{ } s \rangle$  by (simp add: bval_eq_if_eq_le)
with IfTrue.IH IfTrue.prem1s(1,3)  $\langle \text{sec } b \vdash c1 \rangle$  anti_mono
show ?thesis by auto
next
assume  $\neg \text{sec } b \leq l$ 
have 1:  $\text{sec } b \vdash \text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1 \text{ ELSE } c2$ 
  by (rule sec_type.intros) (simp_all add:  $\langle \text{sec } b \vdash c1 \rangle \langle \text{sec } b \vdash c2 \rangle$ )
from confinement[OF  $\langle c1, s \rangle \Rightarrow s' \langle \text{sec } b \vdash c1 \rangle \langle \neg \text{sec } b \leq l \rangle$ ]
have  $s = s' (\leq l)$  by auto
moreover
from confinement[OF  $\langle (\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1 \text{ ELSE } c2, t) \Rightarrow t' \rangle 1 \rangle \langle \neg \text{sec } b \leq l \rangle$ ]
have  $t = t' (\leq l)$  by auto
ultimately show  $s' = t' (\leq l)$  using  $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$  by auto
qed
next
case (IfFalse b s c2 s' c1)
have  $\text{sec } b \vdash c1 \text{ } \text{sec } b \vdash c2$  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  $\neg \text{bval } b \text{ } t$  using  $\langle \neg \text{bval } b \text{ } s \rangle$  by (simp add: bval_eq_if_eq_le)
  with IfFalse.IH IfFalse.prem1s(1,3)  $\langle \text{sec } b \vdash c2 \rangle$  anti_mono
  show ?thesis by auto
next
assume  $\neg \text{sec } b \leq l$ 
have 1:  $\text{sec } b \vdash \text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1 \text{ ELSE } c2$ 
  by (rule sec_type.intros) (simp_all add:  $\langle \text{sec } b \vdash c1 \rangle \langle \text{sec } b \vdash c2 \rangle$ )
from confinement[OF 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 confinement[OF  $\langle (\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1 \text{ ELSE } c2, t) \Rightarrow t' \rangle 1 \rangle \langle \neg \text{sec } b \leq l \rangle$ ]
have  $t = t' (\leq l)$  by auto
ultimately show  $s' = t' (\leq l)$  using  $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$  by auto
qed
next
case (WhileFalse b s c)
have  $\text{sec } b \vdash c$  using WhileFalse.prem1s(2) 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  $\neg \text{bval } b \ t$  using  $\langle \neg \text{bval } b \ s \rangle$  by (simp add: bval_eq_if_eq_le)
  with WhileFalse.prems(1,3) show ?thesis by auto
next
  assume  $\neg \text{sec } b \leq l$ 
  have 1:  $\text{sec } b \vdash \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c$ 
    by (rule sec_type.intros)(simp_all add: sec_b_t_c)
  from confinement[OF  $\langle (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, t) \Rightarrow t' \ 1 \rangle \langle \neg \text{sec } b \leq l \rangle$ ]
  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  $b \text{ DO } c$ 
  have  $\text{sec } b \vdash c$  using  $\langle 0 \vdash \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \rangle$  by auto
  show ?case
  proof cases
    assume  $\text{sec } b \leq l$ 
    hence  $s1 = t1 \ (\leq \text{sec } b)$  using  $\langle s1 = t1 \ (\leq l) \rangle$  by auto
    hence  $\text{bval } b \ t1$ 
      using  $\langle \text{bval } b \ s1 \rangle$  by (simp add: bval_eq_if_eq_le)
    then obtain  $t2$  where  $(c, t1) \Rightarrow t2 \ (\text{?w}, t2) \Rightarrow t3$ 
      using  $\langle (\text{?w}, t1) \Rightarrow t3 \rangle$  by auto
    from WhileTrue.IH(2)[OF  $\langle (\text{?w}, t2) \Rightarrow t3 \rangle \langle 0 \vdash \text{?w} \rangle$ ]
      WhileTrue.IH(1)[OF  $\langle (c, t1) \Rightarrow t2 \rangle \text{anti\_mono}[OF \langle \text{sec } b \vdash c \rangle]$ ]
       $\langle s1 = t1 \ (\leq l) \rangle$ ]
    show ?thesis by simp
  next
    assume  $\neg \text{sec } b \leq l$ 
    have 1:  $\text{sec } b \vdash \text{?w}$  by (rule sec_type.intros)(simp_all add: sec_b_t_c)
    from confinement[OF big_step.WhileTrue[OF WhileTrue.hyps] 1]  $\langle \neg \text{sec } b \leq l \rangle$ 
    have  $s1 = s3 \ (\leq l)$  by auto
    moreover
      from confinement[OF  $\langle (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, t1) \Rightarrow t3 \rangle \ 1 \rangle \langle \neg \text{sec } b \leq l \rangle$ ]
      have  $t1 = t3 \ (\leq l)$  by auto
      ultimately show  $s3 = t3 \ (\leq l)$  using  $\langle s1 = t1 \ (\leq l) \rangle$  by auto
    qed
  qed
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':

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

Assign':

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

Seq':

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

If':

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

While':

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

anti_mono':

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

lemma *sec_type_sec_type'*: $l \vdash c \Longrightarrow l \vdash' c$

apply(*induction rule*: *sec_type.induct*)

apply (*metis Skip'*)

apply (*metis Assign'*)

apply (*metis Seq'*)

apply (*metis max.commute max.absorb_iff2 nat_le_linear If' anti_mono'*)

by (*metis less_or_eq_imp_le max.absorb1 max.absorb2 nat_le_linear While' anti_mono'*)

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 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:

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

Seq2:

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

If2:

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

While2:

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

lemma *sec_type2_sec_type'*: $\vdash c : l \implies l \vdash' c$
apply(*induction rule*: *sec_type2.induct*)
apply (*metis Skip'*)
apply (*metis Assign' eq_imp_le*)
apply (*metis Seq' anti_mono' min.cobounded1 min.cobounded2*)
apply (*metis If' anti_mono' min.absorb2 min.absorb_iff1 nat_le_linear*)
by (*metis While'*)

lemma *sec_type'_sec_type2*: $l \vdash' c \implies \exists l' \geq l. \vdash c : l'$
apply(*induction rule*: *sec_type'.induct*)
apply (*metis Skip2 le_refl*)
apply (*metis Assign2*)
apply (*metis Seq2 min.boundedI*)
apply (*metis If2 inf_greatest inf_nat_def le_trans*)
apply (*metis While2 le_trans*)
by (*metis le_trans*)

end

theory *Sec_TypingT* **imports** *Sec_Type_Expr*
begin

9.5 A Termination-Sensitive Syntax Directed System

inductive *sec_type* :: *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *com* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* ((*-* / $\vdash$ -) [*0*,*0*] 50) **where**

Skip:

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

Assign:

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

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*: $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow \text{bool}$) *sec_type* .

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

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*: $(c,s) \Rightarrow t \implies l \vdash c \implies s = t (< l)$
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 $l \vdash c$ **by** *auto*
 thus ?*case* **using** *WhileTrue* **by** *metis*
qed

lemma *termi_if_non0*: $l \vdash c \implies l \neq 0 \implies \exists t. (c,s) \Rightarrow t$
apply (*induction arbitrary: s rule: sec_type.induct*)
apply (*metis big_step.Skip*)
apply (*metis big_step.Assign*)
apply (*metis big_step.Seq*)

```

apply (metis IfFalse IfTrue le0 le-antisym max.cobounded2)
apply simp
done

theorem noninterference:  $(c, s) \Rightarrow s' \Longrightarrow 0 \vdash c \Longrightarrow s = t (\leq l)$ 
 $\Longrightarrow \exists t'. (c, t) \Rightarrow t' \wedge s' = t' (\leq l)$ 
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 sec x  $\leq l$ 
    with  $\langle \text{sec } x \geq \text{sec } a \rangle$  have sec a  $\leq l$  by arith
    thus aval a s = aval a t
    by (rule aval_eq_if_eq_le[OF  $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$ ])
  next
  fix y assume y  $\neq$  x sec y  $\leq l$ 
  thus s y = t y using  $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$  by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?case by blast
next
  case Seq thus ?case by blast
next
  case (IfTrue b s c1 s' c2)
  have sec b  $\vdash$  c1 sec b  $\vdash$  c2 using  $\langle 0 \vdash \text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1 \text{ ELSE } c2 \rangle$  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 sec b  $\leq l$ 
    hence s = t  $(\leq \text{sec } b)$  using  $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$  by auto
    hence 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  $\neg$  sec b  $\leq l$ 
    hence 0: sec b  $\neq$  0 by arith
    have 1: sec b  $\vdash$  IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2
      by (rule sec_type.intros)(simp_all add:  $\langle \text{sec } b \vdash c1 \rangle \langle \text{sec } b \vdash c2 \rangle$ )
    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
  (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2, t)  $\Rightarrow$  t' ..
moreover
from confinement[OF this 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 sec b  $\vdash$  c1 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 sec b  $\leq$  l
  hence s = t ( $\leq$  sec b) using  $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$  by auto
  hence  $\neg \text{bval } b \text{ } t$  using  $\langle \neg \text{bval } b \text{ } s \rangle$  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: sec b  $\neq$  0 by arith
have 1: sec b  $\vdash$  IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2
  by (rule sec.type.intros)(simp_all add:  $\langle \text{sec } b \vdash c1 \rangle \langle \text{sec } b \vdash c2 \rangle$ )
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
  (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2, t)  $\Rightarrow$  t' ..
moreover
from confinement[OF this 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]: sec b = 0 by auto
have s = t ( $\leq$  sec b) using  $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$  by auto
hence  $\neg \text{bval } b \text{ } t$  using  $\langle \neg \text{bval } b \text{ } s \rangle$  by (metis bval_eq_if_eq_le le_refl)
with WhileFalse.prems(2) show ?case by auto
next
case (WhileTrue b s c s'' s')

```

```

let ?w = WHILE b DO c
from ⟨0 ⊢ ?w⟩ have [simp]: sec b = 0 by auto
have 0 ⊢ c using ⟨0 ⊢ WHILE b DO c⟩ by auto
from WhileTrue.IH(1)[OF this ⟨s = t (≤ l)⟩]
obtain t'' where (c, t) ⇒ t'' and s'' = t'' (≤ l) by blast
from WhileTrue.IH(2)[OF ⟨0 ⊢ ?w⟩ this(2)]
obtain t' where (?w, t'') ⇒ t' and s' = t' (≤ l) by blast
from ⟨bval b s⟩ have bval b t
  using bval_eq_if_eq_le[OF ⟨s = t (≤ l)⟩] by auto
show ?case
  using big_step.WhileTrue[OF ⟨bval b t⟩ ⟨(c, t) ⇒ t''⟩ ⟨(?w, t'') ⇒ t'⟩]
  by (metis ⟨s' = t' (≤ l)⟩)
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* ⇒ *com* ⇒ *bool* (($_ / \vdash'' _$) [0,0] 50) **where**

Skip':

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

Assign':

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

Seq':

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

If':

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

While':

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

anti_mono':

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

lemma *sec_type_sec_type'*:

$l \vdash c \Longrightarrow l \vdash' c$

apply(*induction rule: sec_type.induct*)

apply (*metis Skip'*)

apply (*metis Assign'*)

apply (*metis Seq'*)

apply (*metis max.commute max.absorb_iff2 nat_le_linear If' anti_mono'*)

by (*metis While'*)

```

lemma sec_type'_sec_type:
   $l \vdash' c \implies l \vdash c$ 
apply (induction rule: sec_type'.induct)
apply (metis Skip)
apply (metis Assign)
apply (metis Seq)
apply (metis max.absorb2 If)
apply (metis 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  $\Rightarrow$  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  $\Rightarrow$  vname set where
  vars (N n) = {} |
  vars (V x) = {x} |
  vars (Plus a1 a2) = vars a1  $\cup$  vars a2

```

```

instance ..

```

```

end

```

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

instantiation *bexp* :: *vars*
begin

fun *vars_bexp* :: *bexp* $\Rightarrow$ *vname set* **where**
vars (*Bc* *v*) = {} |
vars (*Not* *b*) = *vars* *b* |
vars (*And* *b*₁ *b*₂) = *vars* *b*₁ $\cup$ *vars* *b*₂ |
vars (*Less* *a*₁ *a*₂) = *vars* *a*₁ $\cup$ *vars* *a*₂

instance ..

end

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

abbreviation

eq_on :: (*a* $\Rightarrow$ *b*) $\Rightarrow$ (*a* $\Rightarrow$ *b*) $\Rightarrow$ *a set* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
((*_* =/ *_*/ *on* *_*) [*50,0,50*] *50*) **where**
f = *g on X* == $\forall x \in X. f\ x = g\ x$

lemma *aval_eq_if_eq_on_vars*[*simp*]:

*s*₁ = *s*₂ *on vars a* $\Longrightarrow$ *aval a s*₁ = *aval a s*₂

apply(*induction a*)

apply *simp_all*

done

lemma *bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars*:

*s*₁ = *s*₂ *on vars b* $\Longrightarrow$ *bval b s*₁ = *bval b s*₂

proof(*induction b*)

case (*Less a*₁ *a*₂)

hence *aval a*₁ *s*₁ = *aval a*₁ *s*₂ **and** *aval a*₂ *s*₁ = *aval a*₂ *s*₂ **by** *simp_all*

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

qed *simp_all*

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

lvars *SKIP* = {} |

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

lvars (*c*₁;;*c*₂) = *lvars* *c*₁ $\cup$ *lvars* *c*₂ |

lvars (*IF* *b* *THEN* *c*₁ *ELSE* *c*₂) = *lvars* *c*₁ $\cup$ *lvars* *c*₂ |

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

```

fun rvars :: com  $\Rightarrow$  vname set where
  rvars SKIP = {} |
  rvars (x::=e) = vars e |
  rvars (c1;;c2) = rvars c1  $\cup$  rvars c2 |
  rvars (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2) = vars b  $\cup$  rvars c1  $\cup$  rvars c2 |
  rvars (WHILE b DO c) = vars b  $\cup$  rvars c

```

```

instantiation com :: vars
begin

```

```

definition vars_com c = lvars c  $\cup$  rvars c

```

```

instance ..

```

```

end

```

```

lemma vars_com_simps[simp]:
  vars SKIP = {}
  vars (x::=e) = {x}  $\cup$  vars e
  vars (c1;;c2) = vars c1  $\cup$  vars c2
  vars (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2) = vars b  $\cup$  vars c1  $\cup$  vars c2
  vars (WHILE b DO c) = vars b  $\cup$  vars c
by(auto simp: vars_com_def)

```

```

lemma finite_avar[simp]: finite(vars(a::aexp))
by(induction a) simp_all

```

```

lemma finite_bvars[simp]: finite(vars(b::bexp))
by(induction b) simp_all

```

```

lemma finite_lvars[simp]: finite(lvars(c))
by(induction c) simp_all

```

```

lemma finite_rvars[simp]: finite(rvars(c))
by(induction c) simp_all

```

```

lemma finite_cvars[simp]: finite(vars(c::com))
by(simp add: vars_com_def)

```

```

end

```

```

theory Def_Init_Exp
imports Vars

```

begin

10.2 Initialization-Sensitive Expressions Evaluation

type_synonym *state* = *vname* $\Rightarrow$ *val option*

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

fun *bval* :: *bexp* $\Rightarrow$ *state* $\Rightarrow$ *bool option* **where**
bval (*Bc v*) *s* = *Some v* |
bval (*Not b*) *s* = (*case* *bval b s* *of* *None* $\Rightarrow$ *None* | *Some bv* $\Rightarrow$ *Some($\neg$ bv)*)
|
bval (*And b₁ b₂*) *s* = (*case* (*bval b₁ s*, *bval b₂ s*) *of*
 (*Some bv₁*, *Some bv₂*) $\Rightarrow$ *Some(bv₁ & bv₂)* | *_* $\Rightarrow$ *None*) |
bval (*Less a₁ a₂*) *s* = (*case* (*aval a₁ s*, *aval a₂ s*) *of*
 (*Some i₁*, *Some i₂*) $\Rightarrow$ *Some(i₁ < i₂)* | *_* $\Rightarrow$ *None*)

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

lemma *bval_Some*: *vars b* $\subseteq$ *dom s* $\Longrightarrow$ $\exists$ *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* |
Assign: *vars a* $\subseteq$ *A* $\Longrightarrow$ *D A (x ::= a) (insert x A)* |
Seq: $\llbracket D A_1 c_1 A_2; D A_2 c_2 A_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow D A_1 (c_1;; c_2) A_3$ |
If: $\llbracket \text{vars } b \subseteq A; D A c_1 A_1; D A c_2 A_2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 D A (IF b THEN c₁ ELSE c₂) (A₁ Int A₂) |

While: $\llbracket \text{vars } b \subseteq A; D A c A' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow D A (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c) A$

inductive_cases [elim!]:
 $D A \text{ SKIP } A'$
 $D A (x ::= a) A'$
 $D A (c1;;c2) A'$
 $D A (\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1 \text{ ELSE } c2) A'$
 $D A (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c) A'$

lemma *D_incr*:
 $D A c A' \Longrightarrow A \subseteq A'$
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 :: $(\text{com} \times \text{state option}) \Rightarrow \text{state option} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\Rightarrow$ 55)
where
 $\text{None}: (c, \text{None}) \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid$
 $\text{Skip}: (\text{SKIP}, s) \Rightarrow s \mid$
 $\text{AssignNone}: \text{aval } a \ s = \text{None} \Longrightarrow (x ::= a, \text{Some } s) \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid$
 $\text{Assign}: \text{aval } a \ s = \text{Some } i \Longrightarrow (x ::= a, \text{Some } s) \Rightarrow \text{Some}(s(x := \text{Some } i))$
 $\mid$
 $\text{Seq}: (c_1, s_1) \Rightarrow s_2 \Longrightarrow (c_2, s_2) \Rightarrow s_3 \Longrightarrow (c_1;;c_2, s_1) \Rightarrow s_3 \mid$
 $\text{IfNone}: \text{bval } b \ s = \text{None} \Longrightarrow (\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2, \text{Some } s) \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid$
 $\text{IfTrue}: \llbracket \text{bval } b \ s = \text{Some True}; (c_1, \text{Some } s) \Rightarrow s' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $(\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2, \text{Some } s) \Rightarrow s' \mid$
 $\text{IfFalse}: \llbracket \text{bval } b \ s = \text{Some False}; (c_2, \text{Some } s) \Rightarrow s' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $(\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2, \text{Some } s) \Rightarrow s' \mid$
 $\text{WhileNone}: \text{bval } b \ s = \text{None} \Longrightarrow (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, \text{Some } s) \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid$
 $\text{WhileFalse}: \text{bval } b \ s = \text{Some False} \Longrightarrow (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, \text{Some } s) \Rightarrow \text{Some}$
 $s \mid$
 $\text{WhileTrue}: \llbracket \text{bval } b \ s = \text{Some True}; (c, \text{Some } s) \Rightarrow s'; (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s') \Rightarrow s'' \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow$

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

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*:

$\llbracket (c, Some\ s) \Rightarrow s';\ D\ A\ c\ A';\ A \subseteq dom\ s \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists\ t.\ s' = Some\ t \wedge A' \subseteq dom\ t$

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** $s' = Some\ t' \wedge A' \subseteq dom\ t'$

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*: $\llbracket D\ (dom\ s)\ c\ A';\ (c, Some\ s) \Rightarrow s' \rrbracket \implies s' \neq None$

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: $aval\ a\ s = Some\ i \implies (x ::= a, s) \rightarrow (SKIP, s(x := Some\ i))$ |

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

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

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

IfFalse: $bval\ b\ s = Some\ False \implies (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2,s) \rightarrow (c_2,s)$ |

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

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

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

where $x \rightarrow^* y == star\ small_step\ x\ y$

10.7 Soundness wrt Small Steps

theorem *progress*:

$D\ (dom\ s)\ c\ A' \implies c \neq SKIP \implies EX\ cs'.\ (c,s) \rightarrow cs'$

proof (*induction* c *arbitrary*: $s\ A'$)

case *Assign* **thus** *?case* **by** *auto* (*metis* *aval_Some* *small_step.Assign*)

next

case (*If* $b\ c_1\ c_2$)

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*: $D\ A\ c\ M \implies A \subseteq A' \implies EX\ M'.\ D\ A'\ c\ M' \ \&\ M \leq M'$

proof (*induction* c *arbitrary*: $A\ A'\ M$)

case *Seq* **thus** *?case* **by** *auto* (*metis* *D.intros*(3))

next

case (*If* $b\ c_1\ c_2$)

then obtain $M1\ M2$ **where** $vars\ b \subseteq A\ D\ A\ c_1\ M1\ D\ A\ c_2\ M2\ M = M1 \cap M2$

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 $D A' (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2) (M1' \cap M2')$ **and** $M \subseteq M1' \cap M2'$
using $\langle vars b \subseteq A \rangle \langle A \subseteq A' \rangle \langle M = M1 \cap M2 \rangle$ **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:*

$(c, s) \rightarrow (c', s') \implies D (dom s) c A \implies EX A'. D (dom s') c' A' \& A \leq A'$

proof (*induction arbitrary: A rule: small_step_induct*)

case (*While b c s*)
then obtain A' **where** $vars b \subseteq dom s A = dom s D (dom s) c A'$ **by** *blast*
moreover
then obtain A'' **where** $D A' c A''$ **by** (*metis D_incr D_mono*)
ultimately have $D (dom s) (IF b THEN c;; WHILE b DO c ELSE SKIP) (dom s)$
by (*metis D.If[OF $\langle vars b \subseteq dom s \rangle$ D.Seq[OF $\langle D (dom s) c A' \rangle$ D.While[OF $_ \langle D A' c A'' \rangle$] D.Skip] D_incr Int_absorb1 subset_trans*)
thus *?case by (metis D_incr $\langle A = dom s \rangle$)*
next
case *Seq2* **thus** *?case by auto (metis D_mono D.intros(3))*
qed (*auto intro: D.intros*)

theorem *D_sound:*

$(c, s) \rightarrow^* (c', s') \implies D (dom s) c A'$
 $\implies (\exists cs''. (c', s') \rightarrow cs'') \vee c' = SKIP$
apply(*induction arbitrary: A' rule:star_induct*)
apply (*metis progress*)
by (*metis D_preservation*)

end

11 Constant Folding

theory *Sem_Equiv*
imports *Big_Step*
begin

11.1 Semantic Equivalence up to a Condition

type_synonym *assn* = *state* $\Rightarrow$ *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*:

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

by (*simp add: equiv_up_to_def*)

lemma *equiv_up_toI*:

$(\bigwedge s \ s'. \ P \ s \Longrightarrow (c, s) \Rightarrow s' = (c', s) \Rightarrow s') \Longrightarrow P \models c \sim c'$

by (*unfold equiv_up_to_def*) *blast*

lemma *equiv_up_toD1*:

$P \models c \sim c' \Longrightarrow (c, s) \Rightarrow s' \Longrightarrow P \ s \Longrightarrow (c', s) \Rightarrow s'$

by (*unfold equiv_up_to_def*) *blast*

lemma *equiv_up_toD2*:

$P \models c \sim c' \Longrightarrow (c', s) \Rightarrow s' \Longrightarrow P \ s \Longrightarrow (c, s) \Rightarrow s'$

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*s
have $P \models b <\sim> b'$ **by** *simp*
with $(\text{bval } b \ s1) \langle P \ s1 \rangle$
have $\text{bval } b' \ s1$ **by** (*simp add: bequiv_up_to_def*)
moreover
from *WhileTrue.prem*s

```

have  $P \models c \sim c'$  by simp
with  $\langle bval\ b\ s1 \rangle \langle P\ s1 \rangle \langle (c, s1) \Rightarrow s2 \rangle$ 
have  $(c', s1) \Rightarrow s2$  by (simp add: equiv_up_to_def)
moreover
from WhileTrue.prems
have  $\bigwedge s\ s'. (c, s) \Rightarrow s' \Longrightarrow P\ s \Longrightarrow bval\ b\ s \Longrightarrow P\ s'$  by simp
with  $\langle P\ s1 \rangle \langle bval\ b\ s1 \rangle \langle (c, s1) \Rightarrow s2 \rangle$ 
have  $P\ s2$  by simp
hence  $(WHILE\ b'\ DO\ c', s2) \Rightarrow s3$  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  $I: \bigwedge s\ s'. (c, s) \Rightarrow s' \Longrightarrow P\ s \Longrightarrow bval\ b\ s \Longrightarrow P\ s'$ 
  shows  $P \models WHILE\ b\ DO\ c \sim WHILE\ b'\ DO\ c'$ 
proof –
  from  $b$  have  $b': P \models b' <\sim> b$  by (simp add: bequiv_up_to_sym)

  from  $c\ b$  have  $c': P \models c' \sim c$  by (simp add: equiv_up_to_sym)

  from  $I$ 
  have  $I': \bigwedge s\ s'. (c', s) \Rightarrow s' \Longrightarrow P\ s \Longrightarrow bval\ b'\ s \Longrightarrow P\ s'$ 
    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:
   $P \models b <\sim> b' \Longrightarrow P \models c \sim c' \Longrightarrow P \models d \sim d' \Longrightarrow$ 
   $P \models IF\ b\ THEN\ c\ ELSE\ d \sim IF\ b'\ THEN\ c'\ ELSE\ d'$ 
  by (auto simp: bequiv_up_to_def equiv_up_to_def)

lemma equiv_up_to_if_True [intro!]:
   $(\bigwedge s. P\ s \Longrightarrow bval\ b\ s) \Longrightarrow P \models IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2 \sim c1$ 
  by (auto simp: equiv_up_to_def)

```

lemma *equiv_up_to_if_False* [intro!]:
 $(\bigwedge s. P\ s \implies \neg \text{bval } b\ s) \implies P \models \text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1 \text{ ELSE } c2 \sim c2$
by (auto simp: equiv_up_to_def)

lemma *equiv_up_to_while_False* [intro!]:
 $(\bigwedge s. P\ s \implies \neg \text{bval } b\ s) \implies P \models \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \sim \text{SKIP}$
by (auto simp: equiv_up_to_def)

lemma *while_never*: $(c, s) \Rightarrow u \implies c \neq \text{WHILE } (Bc\ \text{True}) \text{ DO } c'$
by (induct rule: big_step_induct) auto

lemma *equiv_up_to_while_True* [intro!,simp]:
 $P \models \text{WHILE } Bc\ \text{True} \text{ DO } c \sim \text{WHILE } Bc\ \text{True} \text{ DO } \text{SKIP}$
unfolding *equiv_up_to_def*
by (blast dest: while_never)

end
theory *Fold* **imports** *Sem_Equiv Vars* **begin**

11.2 Simple folding of arithmetic expressions

type_synonym
 $\text{tab} = \text{vname} \Rightarrow \text{val option}$

fun *afold* :: $\text{aexp} \Rightarrow \text{tab} \Rightarrow \text{aexp}$ **where**
 $\text{afold } (N\ n) _ = N\ n \mid$
 $\text{afold } (V\ x) \ t = (\text{case } t\ x \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow V\ x \mid \text{Some } k \Rightarrow N\ k) \mid$
 $\text{afold } (\text{Plus } e1\ e2) \ t = (\text{case } (\text{afold } e1\ t, \text{afold } e2\ t) \text{ of}$
 $(N\ n1, N\ n2) \Rightarrow N(n1+n2) \mid (e1', e2') \Rightarrow \text{Plus } e1'\ e2')$

definition *approx* $t\ s \longleftrightarrow (\text{ALL } x\ k. t\ x = \text{Some } k \longrightarrow s\ x = k)$

theorem *aval_afold*[simp]:
assumes *approx* $t\ s$
shows $\text{aval } (\text{afold } a\ t) \ s = \text{aval } a\ s$
using *assms*
by (induct *a*) (auto simp: approx_def split: aexp.split option.split)

theorem *aval_afold_N*:
assumes *approx* $t\ s$
shows $\text{afold } a\ t = N\ n \implies \text{aval } a\ s = n$
by (metis *assms* *aval.simps*(1) *aval_afold*)

definition

$\text{merge } t1 \ t2 = (\lambda m. \text{ if } t1 \ m = t2 \ m \text{ then } t1 \ m \text{ else } \text{None})$

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* | ' ($\neg$ *lvars* *c*)

primrec *fold* **where**

fold *SKIP* $_ = \text{SKIP}$ |
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* | ' ($\neg$ *lvars* *c*))

lemma *approx_merge*:

$\text{approx } t1 \ s \vee \text{approx } t2 \ s \Longrightarrow \text{approx } (\text{merge } t1 \ t2) \ s$
by (*fastforce simp: merge_def approx_def*)

lemma *approx_map_le*:

$\text{approx } t2 \ s \Longrightarrow t1 \subseteq_m t2 \Longrightarrow \text{approx } t1 \ s$
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 $\text{merge } t1 \ t2 \mid ' S = t \mid ' S$

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*:

$\text{defs } c \ t \mid '(-\text{ lvars } c) = t \mid '(-\text{ lvars } c)$
proof (*induction c arbitrary: t*)
case (*Seq c1 c2*)
hence $\text{defs } c1 \ t \mid '(-\text{ lvars } c1) = t \mid '(-\text{ lvars } c1)$
by *simp*
hence $\text{defs } c1 \ t \mid '(-\text{ lvars } c1) \mid '(-\text{ lvars } c2) =$
 $t \mid '(-\text{ lvars } c1) \mid '(-\text{ lvars } c2)$ **by** *simp*
moreover
from *Seq*
have $\text{defs } c2 \ (\text{defs } c1 \ t) \mid '(-\text{ lvars } c2) =$
 $\text{defs } c1 \ t \mid '(-\text{ lvars } c2)$
by *simp*
hence $\text{defs } c2 \ (\text{defs } c1 \ t) \mid '(-\text{ lvars } c2) \mid '(-\text{ lvars } c1) =$
 $\text{defs } c1 \ t \mid '(-\text{ lvars } c2) \mid '(-\text{ lvars } c1)$
by *simp*
ultimately
show ?*case* **by** (*clarsimp simp: Int_commute*)
next
case (*If b c1 c2*)
hence $\text{defs } c1 \ t \mid '(-\text{ lvars } c1) = t \mid '(-\text{ lvars } c1)$ **by** *simp*
hence $\text{defs } c1 \ t \mid '(-\text{ lvars } c1) \mid '(-\text{ lvars } c2) =$
 $t \mid '(-\text{ lvars } c1) \mid '(-\text{ lvars } c2)$ **by** *simp*
moreover
from *If*
have $\text{defs } c2 \ t \mid '(-\text{ lvars } c2) = t \mid '(-\text{ lvars } c2)$ **by** *simp*
hence $\text{defs } c2 \ t \mid '(-\text{ lvars } c2) \mid '(-\text{ lvars } c1) =$
 $t \mid '(-\text{ lvars } c2) \mid '(-\text{ lvars } c1)$ **by** *simp*
ultimately
show ?*case* **by** (*auto simp: Int_commute intro: merge_restrict*)
qed (*auto split: aexp.split*)

lemma *big_step_pres_approx*:
 $(c, s) \Rightarrow s' \Longrightarrow \text{approx } t \ s \Longrightarrow \text{approx } (\text{defs } c \ t) \ s'$
proof (*induction arbitrary: t rule: big_step_induct*)
case *Skip* **thus** ?*case* **by** *simp*
next
case *Assign*
thus ?*case*
by (*clarsimp simp: aval_afold_N approx_def split: aexp.split*)
next
case (*Seq c1 s1 s2 c2 s3*)
have $\text{approx } (\text{defs } c1 \ t) \ s2$ **by** (*rule Seq.IH(1)[OF Seq.prem1]*)
hence $\text{approx } (\text{defs } c2 \ (\text{defs } c1 \ t)) \ s3$ **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*:

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

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 $(t \mid' (-\text{lvars } c2) \mid' (-\text{lvars } c1)) s1$
by (*simp add: Int_commute*)

hence approx $(t \mid' (-\text{lvars } c2) \mid' (-\text{lvars } c1)) s2$
by (*rule Seq*)

hence approx $(t \mid' (-\text{lvars } c1) \mid' (-\text{lvars } c2)) s2$
by (*simp add: Int_commute*)

hence approx $(t \mid' (-\text{lvars } c1) \mid' (-\text{lvars } c2)) s3$
by (*rule Seq*)

thus ?case by *simp*

next

case (*IfTrue b s c1 s' c2*)

hence approx $(t \mid' (-\text{lvars } c2) \mid' (-\text{lvars } c1)) s$
by (*simp add: Int_commute*)

hence approx $(t \mid' (-\text{lvars } c2) \mid' (-\text{lvars } c1)) s'$
by (*rule IfTrue*)

thus ?case by (*simp add: Int_commute*)

```

next
  case (IfFalse b s c2 s' c1)
  hence approx (t |' (-lvars c1) |' (-lvars c2)) s
    by simp
  hence approx (t |' (-lvars c1) |' (-lvars c2)) s'
    by (rule IfFalse)
  thus ?case by simp
qed auto

declare assign_simp [simp]

lemma approx_eq:
  approx t  $\models$  c  $\sim$  fold c t
proof (induction c arbitrary: t)
  case SKIP show ?case by simp
next
  case Assign
  show ?case by (simp add: equiv_up_to_def)
next
  case Seq
  thus ?case by (auto intro!: equiv_up_to_seq big_step_pres_approx)
next
  case If
  thus ?case by (auto intro!: equiv_up_to_if_weak)
next
  case (While b c)
  hence approx (t |' (- lvars c))  $\models$ 
    WHILE b DO c  $\sim$  WHILE b DO fold c (t |' (- lvars c))
    by (auto intro: equiv_up_to_while_weak big_step_pres_approx_restrict)
  thus ?case
    by (auto intro: equiv_up_to_weaken approx_map_le)
qed

```

```

lemma approx_empty [simp]:
  approx 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 (*c*₁;; *c*₂) *X* = *L c*₁ (*L c*₂ *X*) |
L (*IF b THEN c*₁ *ELSE c*₂) *X* = *vars b* $\cup$ *L c*₁ *X* $\cup$ *L c*₂ *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*:

$\text{vars } b \cup X \cup L \ c \ P \subseteq P \implies L \ (WHILE \ b \ DO \ c) \ X \subseteq P$
by (*simp add: L_gen_kill*)

lemma *L_While_vars*: $\text{vars } b \subseteq L \ (WHILE \ b \ DO \ c) \ X$
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.prem*s **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 $s = t \text{ on vars } b \ s = t \text{ on } L \ c1 \ X$ **by** *auto*

from *bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars[OF this(1)] IfTrue(1)* **have** *bval b t* **by** *simp*

from *IfTrue.IH[OF ⟨s = t on L c1 X⟩]* **obtain** *t'* **where**

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

thus *?case* **using** $\langle \textit{bval } b \ t \rangle$ **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** $\sim \textit{bval } b \ t$ **by** *simp*

from *IfFalse.IH[OF ⟨s = t on L c2 X⟩]* **obtain** *t'* **where**

$(c2, t) \Rightarrow t' \ s' = t' \text{ on } X$ **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.prem 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.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
    (c, t1)  $\Rightarrow$  t2 s2 = t2 on L ?w X by auto
  from WhileTrue.IH(2)[OF this(2)] obtain t3 where (?w, t2)  $\Rightarrow$  t3 s3
= t3 on X
    by auto
  with ⟨bval b t1⟩ ⟨(c, t1)  $\Rightarrow$  t2⟩ show ?case by auto
qed

```

12.3 Program Optimization

Burying assignments to dead variables:

```

fun bury :: com  $\Rightarrow$  vname set  $\Rightarrow$  com where
  bury SKIP X = SKIP |
  bury (x ::= a) X = (if x  $\in$  X then x ::= a else SKIP) |
  bury (c1;; c2) X = (bury c1 (L c2 X));; bury c2 X) |
  bury (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2) X = IF b THEN bury c1 X ELSE bury c2
X |
  bury (WHILE b DO c) X = WHILE b DO bury c (L (WHILE b DO c) X)

```

We could prove the analogous lemma to *L_correct*, and the proof would be very similar. However, we phrase it as a semantics preservation property:

theorem *bury_correct*:

```

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

```

proof (induction arbitrary: X t rule: big_step_induct)

```

  case Skip then show ?case by auto

```

next

```

  case Assign then show ?case

```

```

    by (auto simp: ball_Un)

```

next

```

case (Seq c1 s1 s2 c2 s3 X t1)
from Seq.IH(1) Seq.premis obtain t2 where
  t12: (bury c1 (L c2 X), t1)  $\Rightarrow$  t2 and s2t2: s2 = t2 on L c2 X
  by simp blast
from Seq.IH(2)[OF s2t2] obtain t3 where
  t23: (bury c2 X, t2)  $\Rightarrow$  t3 and s3t3: s3 = t3 on X
  by auto
show ?case using t12 t23 s3t3 by auto
next
  case (IfTrue b s c1 s' c2)
  hence s = t on vars b s = t on L c1 X by auto
  from bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars[OF this(1)] IfTrue(1) have bval b t by simp
  from IfTrue.IH[OF  $\langle s = t \text{ on } L \text{ c1 } X \rangle$ ] obtain t' where
    (bury c1 X, t)  $\Rightarrow$  t' s' = t' on X by auto
  thus ?case using  $\langle \text{bval } b \text{ t} \rangle$  by auto
next
  case (IfFalse b s c2 s' c1)
  hence s = t on vars b s = t on L c2 X by auto
  from bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars[OF this(1)] IfFalse(1) have  $\sim \text{bval } b \text{ t}$  by simp
  from IfFalse.IH[OF  $\langle s = t \text{ on } L \text{ c2 } X \rangle$ ] obtain t' where
    (bury c2 X, t)  $\Rightarrow$  t' s' = t' on X by auto
  thus ?case using  $\langle \sim \text{bval } b \text{ t} \rangle$  by auto
next
  case (WhileFalse b s c)
  hence  $\sim \text{bval } b \text{ t}$  by (metis L_While_vars bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars set_mp)
  thus ?case
  by simp (metis L_While_X WhileFalse.premis big_step.WhileFalse set_mp)
next
  case (WhileTrue b s1 c s2 s3 X t1)
  let ?w = WHILE b DO c
  from  $\langle \text{bval } b \text{ s1} \rangle$  WhileTrue.premis have bval b t1
  by (metis L_While_vars bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars set_mp)
  have s1 = t1 on L c (L ?w X)
  using L_While_pfp WhileTrue.premis by blast
  from WhileTrue.IH(1)[OF this] obtain t2 where
    (bury c (L ?w X), t1)  $\Rightarrow$  t2 s2 = t2 on L ?w X by auto
  from WhileTrue.IH(2)[OF this(2)] obtain t3
  where (bury ?w X, t2)  $\Rightarrow$  t3 s3 = t3 on X
  by auto
  with  $\langle \text{bval } b \text{ t1} \rangle$   $\langle (\text{bury } c \text{ (L ?w X), t1}) \Rightarrow t2 \rangle$  show ?case by auto
qed

corollary final_bury_correct: (c,s)  $\Rightarrow$  s'  $\Longrightarrow$  (bury c UNIV, s)  $\Rightarrow$  s'
using bury_correct[of c s s' UNIV]

```

by (*auto simp: fun_eq_iff[symmetric]*)

Now the opposite direction.

lemma *SKIP_bury[simp]*:

$SKIP = \text{bury } c \ X \longleftrightarrow c = SKIP \mid (EX \ x \ a. \ c = x ::= a \ \& \ x \notin X)$

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]*: $bc_1;;bc_2 = \text{bury } c \ X \longleftrightarrow$

$(EX \ c_1 \ c_2. \ c = c_1;;c_2 \ \& \ bc_2 = \text{bury } c_2 \ X \ \& \ bc_1 = \text{bury } c_1 \ (L \ c_2 \ X))$

by (*cases c*) *auto*

lemma *If_bury[simp]*: $IF \ b \ THEN \ bc_1 \ ELSE \ bc_2 = \text{bury } c \ X \longleftrightarrow$

$(EX \ c_1 \ c_2. \ c = IF \ b \ THEN \ c_1 \ ELSE \ c_2 \ \& \ bc_1 = \text{bury } c_1 \ X \ \& \ bc_2 = \text{bury } c_2 \ X)$

by (*cases c*) *auto*

lemma *While_bury[simp]*: $WHILE \ b \ DO \ bc' = \text{bury } c \ X \longleftrightarrow$

$(EX \ c'. \ c = WHILE \ b \ DO \ c' \ \& \ bc' = \text{bury } c' \ (L \ (WHILE \ b \ DO \ c') \ X))$

by (*cases c*) *auto*

theorem *bury_correct2*:

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

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

proof (*induction bury c X s s' arbitrary: c X t rule: big_step_induct*)

case *Skip* **then show** ?case **by** *auto*

next

case *Assign* **then show** ?case

by (*auto simp: ball_Un*)

next

case (*Seq bc1 s1 s2 bc2 s3 c X t1*)

then obtain *c1 c2* **where** $c = c_1;;c_2$

and *bc2*: $bc_2 = \text{bury } c_2 \ X$ **and** *bc1*: $bc_1 = \text{bury } c_1 \ (L \ c_2 \ X)$ **by** *auto*

note *IH* = *Seq.hyps*(2,4)

from *IH*(1)[*OF bc1, of t1*] *Seq.prem*s *c* **obtain** *t2* **where**

t12: $(c_1, t_1) \Rightarrow t_2$ **and** *s2t2*: $s_2 = t_2 \text{ on } L \ c_2 \ X$ **by** *auto*

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

t23: $(c_2, t_2) \Rightarrow t_3$ **and** *s3t3*: $s_3 = t_3 \text{ on } X$

by *auto*

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

next

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

then obtain $c1\ c2$ **where** $c: c = \text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1 \text{ ELSE } c2$
and $bc1: bc1 = \text{bury } c1\ X$ **and** $bc2: bc2 = \text{bury } c2\ X$ **by** *auto*
have $s = t \text{ on vars } b\ s = t \text{ on } L\ c1\ X$ **using** $\text{IfTrue.prem}s\ c$ **by** *auto*
from $\text{bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars}[\text{OF this}(1)]\ \text{IfTrue}(1)$ **have** $\text{bval } b\ t$ **by** *simp*
note $IH = \text{IfTrue.hyps}(3)$
from $IH[\text{OF } bc1\ \langle s = t \text{ on } L\ c1\ X \rangle]$ **obtain** t' **where**
 $(c1, t) \Rightarrow t'\ s' = t' \text{ on } X$ **by** *auto*
thus $?case$ **using** $c\ \langle \text{bval } b\ t \rangle$ **by** *auto*
next
case $(\text{IfFalse } b\ s\ bc2\ s'\ bc1)$
then obtain $c1\ c2$ **where** $c: c = \text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1 \text{ ELSE } c2$
and $bc1: bc1 = \text{bury } c1\ X$ **and** $bc2: bc2 = \text{bury } c2\ X$ **by** *auto*
have $s = t \text{ on vars } b\ s = t \text{ on } L\ c2\ X$ **using** $\text{IfFalse.prem}s\ c$ **by** *auto*
from $\text{bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars}[\text{OF this}(1)]\ \text{IfFalse}(1)$ **have** $\sim \text{bval } b\ t$ **by** *simp*
note $IH = \text{IfFalse.hyps}(3)$
from $IH[\text{OF } bc2\ \langle s = t \text{ on } L\ c2\ X \rangle]$ **obtain** t' **where**
 $(c2, t) \Rightarrow t'\ s' = t' \text{ on } X$ **by** *auto*
thus $?case$ **using** $c\ \langle \sim \text{bval } b\ t \rangle$ **by** *auto*
next
case $(\text{WhileFalse } b\ s\ c)$
hence $\sim \text{bval } b\ t$
by *auto* $(\text{metis } L_While_vars\ \text{bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars}\ \text{set_rev_mp})$
thus $?case$ **using** WhileFalse
by *auto* $(\text{metis } L_While_X\ \text{big_step.WhileFalse}\ \text{set_mp})$
next
case $(\text{WhileTrue } b\ s1\ bc'\ s2\ s3\ w\ X\ t1)$
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 $\langle \text{bval } b\ s1 \rangle\ \text{WhileTrue.prem}s\ w$ **have** $\text{bval } b\ t1$
by *auto* $(\text{metis } L_While_vars\ \text{bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars}\ \text{set_mp})$
note $IH = \text{WhileTrue.hyps}(3,5)$
have $s1 = t1 \text{ on } L\ c'\ (L\ w\ X)$
using $L_While_pfp\ \text{WhileTrue.prem}s\ w$ **by** *blast*
with $IH(1)[\text{OF } bc', \text{ of } t1]\ w$ **obtain** $t2$ **where**
 $(c', t1) \Rightarrow t2\ s2 = t2 \text{ on } L\ w\ X$ **by** *auto*
from $IH(2)[\text{OF } \text{WhileTrue.hyps}(6), \text{ of } t2]\ w\ \text{this}(2)$ **obtain** $t3$
where $(w, t2) \Rightarrow t3\ s3 = t3 \text{ on } X$
by *auto*
with $\langle \text{bval } b\ t1 \rangle\ \langle (c', t1) \Rightarrow t2 \rangle\ w$ **show** $?case$ **by** *auto*
qed

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

```

corollary bury_sim: bury c UNIV ~ c
by(metis final_bury_correct final_bury_correct2)

end

```

```

theory Live_True
imports ~~/src/HOL/Library/While_Combinator Vars Big_Step
begin

```

12.4 True Liveness Analysis

```

fun L :: com  $\Rightarrow$  vname set  $\Rightarrow$  vname set where
  L SKIP X = X |
  L (x ::= a) X = (if x  $\in$  X then vars a  $\cup$  (X - {x}) else 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 = lfp( $\lambda Y. \text{vars } b \cup X \cup L\ c\ Y$ )

```

lemma *L_mono*: *mono (L c)*

proof—

```

  { fix X Y have X  $\subseteq$  Y  $\Longrightarrow$  L c X  $\subseteq$  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  $\cup$  X  $\cup$  L c Z  $\subseteq$  vars b  $\cup$  Y  $\cup$  L c Z
          using While by auto
        qed
      next
      case If thus ?case by(auto simp: subset_iff)
      qed auto
    } thus ?thesis by(rule monoI)
  qed

```

lemma *mono_union_L*:

mono ($\lambda Y. X \cup L\ c\ Y$)

by (*metis (no_types) L_mono mono_def order_eq_iff set_eq_subset sup_mono*)

lemma *L_While_unfold*:

L (*WHILE b DO c*) *X* = *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*:

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

proof (*induction arbitrary: X t rule: big_step_induct*)

case *Skip* **then show** *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case *Assign* **then show** *?case*

by (*auto simp: ball_Un*)

next

case (*Seq c1 s1 s2 c2 s3 X t1*)

from *Seq.IH*(1) *Seq.prem*s **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 $s = t\ on\ vars\ b$ **and** $s = t\ on\ L\ c1\ X$ **by** *auto*

from *bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars*[*OF this*(1)] *IfTrue*(1) **have** $bval\ b\ t$ **by** *simp*

from *IfTrue.IH*[*OF* $\langle s = t\ on\ L\ c1\ X \rangle$] **obtain** *t'* **where**

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

thus *?case* **using** $\langle bval\ b\ t \rangle$ **by** *auto*

next

case (*IfFalse b s c2 s' c1*)

hence $s = t\ on\ vars\ b$ $s = t\ on\ L\ c2\ X$ **by** *auto*

from *bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars*[*OF this*(1)] *IfFalse*(1) **have** $\sim bval\ b\ t$ **by** *simp*

from *IfFalse.IH*[*OF* $\langle s = t\ on\ L\ c2\ X \rangle$] **obtain** *t'* **where**

```

    (c2, t)  $\Rightarrow$  t' s' = t' on X by auto
  thus ?case using  $\langle \sim \text{bval } b \ t \rangle$  by auto
next
  case (WhileFalse b s c)
  hence  $\sim \text{bval } b \ t$ 
    by (metis L_While_vars bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars set_mp)
  thus ?case using WhileFalse.premis L_While_X[of X b c] by auto
next
  case (WhileTrue b s1 c s2 s3 X t1)
  let ?w = WHILE b DO c
  from  $\langle \text{bval } b \ s1 \rangle$  WhileTrue.premis have  $\text{bval } b \ t1$ 
    by (metis L_While_vars bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars set_mp)
  have s1 = t1 on L c (L ?w X) using L_While_pfp WhileTrue.premis
    by (blast)
  from WhileTrue.IH(1)[OF this] obtain t2 where
    (c, t1)  $\Rightarrow$  t2 s2 = t2 on L ?w X by auto
  from WhileTrue.IH(2)[OF this(2)] obtain t3 where (?w, t2)  $\Rightarrow$  t3 s3
    = t3 on X
    by auto
  with  $\langle \text{bval } b \ t1 \rangle \langle (c, t1) \Rightarrow t2 \rangle$  show ?case by auto
qed

```

12.6 Executability

lemma *L_subset_vars*: $L \ c \ X \subseteq \text{rvars } c \cup X$

proof(*induction c arbitrary: X*)

```

  case (While b c)
  have  $\text{lfp}(\lambda Y. \text{vars } b \cup X \cup L \ c \ Y) \subseteq \text{vars } b \cup \text{rvars } c \cup X$ 
    using While.IH[of vars b  $\cup$  rvars c  $\cup$  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

$\text{while } b \ c \ s = (\text{if } b \ s \text{ then } \text{while } b \ c \ (c \ s) \text{ else } s)$

and is thus executable.

lemma *L_While*: **fixes** $b \ c \ X$

assumes *finite X* **defines** $f == \lambda Y. \text{vars } b \cup X \cup L \ c \ Y$

shows $L \ (\text{WHILE } b \ DO \ c) \ X = \text{while } (\lambda Y. f \ Y \neq Y) \ f \ \{\}$ (**is** $_ = ?r$)

proof –

```

  let ?V = vars b  $\cup$  rvars c  $\cup$  X
  have  $\text{lfp } f = ?r$ 

```

```

proof(rule lfp_while[where  $C = ?V$ ])
  show  $\text{mono } f$  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  $\text{finite } ?V$  using ⟨finite X⟩ by simp
qed
thus ?thesis by (simp add: f_def L.simps(5))
qed

```

```

lemma L_While_let:  $\text{finite } X \implies L (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c) X =$ 
  (let  $f = (\lambda Y. \text{vars } b \cup X \cup L c Y)$ 
   in  $\text{while } (\lambda Y. f Y \neq Y) f \{\}$ )
by(simp add: L_While)

```

```

lemma L_While_set:  $L (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c) (\text{set } xs) =$ 
  (let  $f = (\lambda Y. \text{vars } b \cup \text{set } xs \cup L c Y)$ 
   in  $\text{while } (\lambda Y. f Y \neq Y) f \{\}$ )
by(rule L_While_let, simp)

```

Replace the equation for $L (\text{WHILE } \dots)$ by the executable L_While_set :

```

lemmas [code] = L.simps(1-4) L_While_set

```

Sorry, this syntax is odd.

A test:

```

lemma (let  $b = \text{Less } (N 0) (V \text{"y"})$ ;  $c = \text{"y"} ::= V \text{"x"};; \text{"x"} ::= V \text{"z"}$ 
  in  $L (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c) \{\text{"y"}\} = \{\text{"x"}, \text{"y"}, \text{"z"}\}$ 
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  $X - \{x\} \cup \text{vars } a$  else X) |
  Lb ( $c_1;; c_2$ ) X = (Lb  $c_1 \circ Lb c_2$ ) X |
  Lb (IF b THEN  $c_1$  ELSE  $c_2$ ) X = vars b  $\cup$  Lb  $c_1$  X  $\cup$  Lb  $c_2$  X |

```

$Lb \ (WHILE \ b \ DO \ c) \ X = iter \ (\lambda A. \ vars \ b \cup X \cup Lb \ c \ A) \ 2 \ \{\} \ (vars \ b \cup rvars \ c \cup X)$

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:*

$\llbracket mono \ f; !!X. \ f \ X \subseteq f' \ X; lfp \ f \subseteq D \rrbracket \implies lfp \ f \subseteq iter \ f' \ n \ A \ D$

proof(*induction n arbitrary: A*)

case *0 thus ?case by simp*

next

case *Suc thus ?case by simp (metis lfp_lowerbound)*

qed

lemma $L \ c \ X \subseteq Lb \ c \ X$

proof(*induction c arbitrary: X*)

case (*While b c*)

let $?f = \lambda A. \ vars \ b \cup X \cup L \ c \ A$

let $?fb = \lambda A. \ vars \ b \cup X \cup Lb \ c \ A$

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 $lfp \ ?f \subseteq vars \ b \cup rvars \ c \cup X$

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 $s[a/x] == s(x := aval\ a\ s)$

inductive

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

where

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

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

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

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

$While: \vdash \{\lambda s. P\ s \wedge bval\ b\ s\}\ c\ \{P\} \implies$
 $\vdash \{P\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ c\ \{\lambda s. P\ s \wedge \neg bval\ b\ s\} \mid$

$conseq: \llbracket \forall s. P'\ s \longrightarrow P\ s; \vdash \{P\}\ c\ \{Q\}; \forall s. Q\ s \longrightarrow Q'\ s \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash \{P'\}\ c\ \{Q'\}$

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:
   $(\text{wsum}, s) \Rightarrow t \implies t\ "y" = s\ "y" + \text{sum}(s\ "x")$ 
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  $("y" ::= N\ 0;; \text{wsum}, s) \Rightarrow t$ 
  shows  $t\ "y" = \text{sum } (s\ "x")$ 
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  $\vdash \{\lambda s. s \text{ "x" } = n\} \text{ "y" } ::= N \ 0;; \text{ wsum } \{\lambda s. s \text{ "y" } = \text{sum } n\}$ 
apply(rule Seq)
prefer 2
apply(rule While' [where  $P = \lambda s. (s \text{ "y" } = \text{sum } n - \text{sum}(s \text{ "x"}))$ ])
apply(rule Seq)
prefer 2
apply(rule Assign)
apply(rule Assign')
apply simp
apply(simp)
apply(rule Assign')
apply simp
done

```

The proof is intentionally an apply skript 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

theory *VCG* **imports** *Hoare* **begin**

13.2 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 SKIP Q = True |
vc (x ::= a) Q = True |
vc (C1;; C2) Q = (vc C1 (pre C2 Q)  $\wedge$  vc C2 Q) |
vc (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2) Q = (vc C1 Q  $\wedge$  vc C2 Q) |
vc ({I} WHILE b DO C) Q =
  (( $\forall s. (I\ s \wedge bval\ b\ s \longrightarrow pre\ C\ I\ s) \wedge$ 
    ( $I\ s \wedge \neg bval\ b\ s \longrightarrow Q\ s$ ))  $\wedge$ 
   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' s*)

case *Aseq* **thus** *?case* **by** *simp metis*

qed *simp_all*

lemma *vc_mono*:

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

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

case *Aseq* **thus** *?case* **by** *simp (metis pre_mono)*

qed *simp_all*

lemma *vc_complete*:

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

proof (*induction rule: hoare.induct*)

case *Skip*

show *?case* (**is** $\exists C. ?C\ C$)

proof show *?C 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

```

theory Hoare_Sound_Complete **imports** Hoare **begin**

13.3 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)

```

13.4 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*)

13.5 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 Hoare_Total imports Hoare_Sound_Complete Hoare_Examples begin

```

13.6 Hoare Logic for Total Correctness

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**
 $\models_t \{P\}c\{Q\} \longleftrightarrow (\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow (\exists t. (c, s) \Rightarrow t \wedge Q\ t))$

Provability of Hoare triples in the proof system for total correctness is written $\vdash_t \{P\}c\{Q\}$ and defined inductively. The rules for $\vdash_t$ differ from those for $\vdash$ only in the one place where nontermination can arise: the *While*-rule.

inductive

hoaret :: *assn* $\Rightarrow$ *com* $\Rightarrow$ *assn* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* ($\vdash_t (\{(1_)\} / (-) / \{(1_)\} \ 50)$)
where

Skip: $\vdash_t \{P\} \text{ SKIP } \{P\} \quad |$

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

Seq: $\llbracket \vdash_t \{P_1\} c_1 \{P_2\}; \vdash_t \{P_2\} c_2 \{P_3\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \vdash_t \{P_1\} c_1;; c_2 \{P_3\} \quad |$

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

While:

$(\wedge n::\text{nat}.$
 $\vdash_t \{\lambda s. P\ s \wedge \text{bval } b\ s \wedge T\ s\ n\} c \{\lambda s. P\ s \wedge (\exists n' < n. T\ s\ n')\})$
 $\Longrightarrow \vdash_t \{\lambda s. P\ s \wedge (\exists n. T\ s\ n)\} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \{\lambda s. P\ s \wedge \neg \text{bval } b\ s\} \quad |$

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

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 $T :: state \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$ decreases. The following functional version is more intuitive:

lemma *While_fun*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge n :: nat. \vdash_t \{\lambda s. P s \wedge bval\ b\ s \wedge n = f\ s\} c \{\lambda s. P s \wedge f\ s < n\} \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \vdash_t \{P\} \text{ WHILE } b\ DO\ c \{\lambda s. P s \wedge \neg bval\ b\ s\}$
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 $\vdash_t \{P\} \text{ WHILE } b\ DO\ c \{Q\}$
by (*blast intro: assms(1) weaken_post[OF While_fun assms(2)]*)

Our standard example:

lemma $\vdash_t \{\lambda s. s\ "x" = i\} \ "y" ::= N\ 0;;\ wsum\ \{\lambda s. s\ "y" = sum\ i\}$
apply (*rule Seq*)
prefer 2
apply (*rule While_fun' [where P = $\lambda s. (s\ "y" = sum\ i - sum(s\ "x"))$ and f = $\lambda s. nat(s\ "x")$]*)
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*: $\vdash_t \{P\}c\{Q\} \implies \models_t \{P\}c\{Q\}$
proof(*unfold hoare_tvalid_def, induction rule: hoaret.induct*)
 case (*While P b T c*)
 {
 fix *s n*
 have $\llbracket P\ s; T\ s\ n \rrbracket \implies \exists t. (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c,\ s) \Rightarrow t \wedge P\ t \wedge \neg\ bval\ b\ t$
 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: $\neg \text{bval } b \ s \Longrightarrow \text{Its } b \ c \ s \ 0 \mid$
Its_Suc: $\llbracket \text{bval } b \ s; \ (c, s) \Rightarrow s'; \ \text{Its } b \ c \ s' \ n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{Its } b \ c \ s \ (\text{Suc } n)$

The relation is in fact a function:

lemma *Its_fun*: $\text{Its } b \ c \ s \ n \Longrightarrow \text{Its } b \ c \ s \ n' \Longrightarrow n = n'$
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*: $(\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow \exists n. \text{Its } b \ c \ s \ n$
proof(*induction WHILE b DO c s t rule:big_step_induct*)
 case *WhileFalse* **thus** ?case **by** (*metis Its_0*)
next
 case *WhileTrue* **thus** ?case **by** (*metis Its_Suc*)
qed

lemma *wpt_is_pre*: $\vdash_t \{wp_t \ c \ Q\} \ c \ \{Q\}$
proof (*induction c arbitrary: Q*)
 case *SKIP* **show** ?case **by** (*auto intro:hoaret.Skip*)
next
 case *Assign* **show** ?case **by** (*auto intro:hoaret.Assign*)
next
 case *Seq* **thus** ?case **by** (*auto intro:hoaret.Seq*)
next
 case *If* **thus** ?case **by** (*auto intro:hoaret.If hoaret.conseq*)
next
 case (*While b c*)
 let ?*w* = *WHILE b DO c*
 let ?*T* = *Its b c*
 have $\forall s. wp_t \ ?w \ Q \ s \longrightarrow wp_t \ ?w \ Q \ s \wedge (\exists n. \text{Its } b \ c \ s \ n)$
 unfolding *wpt_def* **by** (*metis WHILE_Its*)
moreover
 { fix *n*
 let ?*R* = $\lambda s'. wp_t \ ?w \ Q \ s' \wedge (\exists n' < n. ?T \ s' \ n')$
 { 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
   $(c, s) \Rightarrow s' \ (\ ?w, s' \Rightarrow t$  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  $wpt_t\ c\ ?R\ s$  by (auto simp: wpt_def)
}
hence  $\forall s. wpt_t\ ?w\ Q\ s \wedge bval\ b\ s \wedge ?T\ s\ n \longrightarrow wpt_t\ c\ ?R\ s$ 
unfolding wpt_def by auto

note strengthen_pre[OF this While.IH]
} note hoaret.While[OF this]
moreover have  $\forall s. wpt_t\ ?w\ Q\ s \wedge \neg bval\ b\ s \longrightarrow Q\ s$ 
  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

```

14 Abstract Interpretation

```

theory Complete_Lattice
imports Main
begin

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

```

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

lemma $index_lfp$: $lfp\ f : L$
by(*auto simp: lfp_def intro: Glb_in_L*)

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

lemma $lfp_greatest$:
 $\llbracket a : L; \bigwedge u. \llbracket u : L; f\ u \leq u \rrbracket \Longrightarrow a \leq u \rrbracket \Longrightarrow a \leq lfp\ f$
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** $lfp\ f = f\ (lfp\ f)$

proof—

note $assms(1)[simp]\ index_lfp[simp]$
have $1: f\ (lfp\ f) \leq lfp\ f$
apply(*rule lfp_greatest*)
apply $simp$
by (*blast intro: lfp_lowerbound monoD[OF mono] order_trans*)
have $lfp\ f \leq f\ (lfp\ f)$
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 $'a\ acom =$
 $SKIP\ 'a \quad (SKIP\ \{-\}\ 61) \mid$
 $Assign\ vname\ aexp\ 'a \quad ((- ::= -/\ \{-\})\ [1000, 61, 0]\ 61) \mid$
 $Seq\ ('a\ acom)\ ('a\ acom) \quad (-; // -\ [60, 61]\ 60) \mid$
 $If\ bexp\ 'a\ ('a\ acom)\ 'a\ ('a\ acom)\ 'a$

$((IF _ / THEN (\{-\} / _) / ELSE (\{-\} / _) // \{-\}) \ [0, 0, 0, 61, 0, 0] \ 61) \mid$
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 (*C*₁;;*C*₂) = *strip* *C*₁;; *strip* *C*₂ |
strip (*IF* *b* *THEN* {*P*₁} *C*₁ *ELSE* {*P*₂} *C*₂ {*P*}) =
IF *b* *THEN* *strip* *C*₁ *ELSE* *strip* *C*₂ |
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 (*C*₁;;*C*₂) = *asize* *C*₁ + *asize* *C*₂ |
asize (*IF* *b* *THEN* *C*₁ *ELSE* *C*₂) = *asize* *C*₁ + *asize* *C*₂ + 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} |
annotate *f* (*x* ::= *e*) = *x* ::= *e* {*f* 0} |
annotate *f* (*c*₁;;*c*₂) = *annotate* *f* *c*₁;; *annotate* (*shift* *f* (*asize* *c*₁)) *c*₂ |
annotate *f* (*IF* *b* *THEN* *c*₁ *ELSE* *c*₂) =
IF *b* *THEN* {*f* 0} *annotate* (*shift* *f* 1) *c*₁
ELSE {*f* (*asize* *c*₁ + 1)} *annotate* (*shift* *f* (*asize* *c*₁ + 2)) *c*₂
{*f* (*asize* *c*₁ + *asize* *c*₂ + 2)} |
annotate *f* (*WHILE* *b* *DO* *c*) =
{*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*] |
annos (*x* ::= *e* {*P*}) = [*P*] |
annos (*C*₁;;*C*₂) = *annos* *C*₁ @ *annos* *C*₂ |
annos (*IF* *b* *THEN* {*P*₁} *C*₁ *ELSE* {*P*₂} *C*₂ {*Q*}) =
*P*₁ # *annos* *C*₁ @ *P*₂ # *annos* *C*₂ @ [*Q*] |
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*} |
map_acom *f* (*x* ::= *e* {*P*}) = *x* ::= *e* {*f P*} |
map_acom *f* (*C*₁;;*C*₂) = *map_acom* *f* *C*₁;; *map_acom* *f* *C*₂ |
map_acom *f* (*IF* *b* *THEN* {*P*₁} *C*₁ *ELSE* {*P*₂} *C*₂ {*Q*}) =
IF *b* *THEN* {*f P*₁} *map_acom* *f* *C*₁ *ELSE* {*f P*₂} *map_acom* *f* *C*₂
{*f Q*} |
map_acom *f* ({*I*} *WHILE* *b* *DO* {*P*} *C* {*Q*}) =
{*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* *C*₁ = *strip* *C*₂ $\implies$ *size*(*annos* *C*₁) = *size*(*annos* *C*₂)
apply(*induct* *C*₂ *arbitrary*: *C*₁)
apply(*case_tac* *C*₁, *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*:

$C1 = C2 \longleftrightarrow \text{strip } C1 = \text{strip } C2 \wedge \text{annos } C1 = \text{annos } C2$
apply(*induction* $C1$ *arbitrary*: $C2$)
apply(*case_tac* $C2$, *auto simp*: *size_annos_same2*) +
done

lemma *eq_acom_iff_strip_anno*:

$C1 = C2 \longleftrightarrow \text{strip } C1 = \text{strip } C2 \wedge (\forall p < \text{size}(\text{annos } C1). \text{anno } C1 \ p = \text{anno } C2 \ p)$

by (*auto simp add*: *eq_acom_iff_strip_annos anno_def*
list_eq_iff_nth_eq size_annos_same2)

lemma *post_map_acom[simp]*: $\text{post}(\text{map_acom } f \ C) = f(\text{post } C)$

by (*induction* C) (*auto simp*: *post_def last_append annos_ne*)

lemma *strip_map_acom[simp]*: $\text{strip}(\text{map_acom } f \ C) = \text{strip } C$

by (*induction* C) *auto*

lemma *anno_map_acom*: $p < \text{size}(\text{annos } C) \implies \text{anno}(\text{map_acom } f \ C) \ p = f(\text{anno } C \ p)$

apply(*induction* C *arbitrary*: p)

apply(*auto simp*: *anno_def nth_append nth_Cons' size_annos*)

done

lemma *strip_eq_SKIP*:

$\text{strip } C = \text{SKIP} \longleftrightarrow (EX \ P. \ C = \text{SKIP } \{P\})$

by (*cases* C) *simp_all*

lemma *strip_eq_Assign*:

$\text{strip } C = x ::= e \longleftrightarrow (EX \ P. \ C = x ::= e \ \{P\})$

by (*cases* C) *simp_all*

lemma *strip_eq_Seq*:

$\text{strip } C = c1 ;; c2 \longleftrightarrow (EX \ C1 \ C2. \ C = C1 ;; C2 \ \& \ \text{strip } C1 = c1 \ \& \ \text{strip } C2 = c2)$

by (*cases* C) *simp_all*

lemma *strip_eq_If*:

$\text{strip } C = \text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c1 \ \text{ELSE } c2 \longleftrightarrow$

$(EX \ P1 \ P2 \ C1 \ C2 \ Q. \ C = \text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } \{P1\} \ C1 \ \text{ELSE } \{P2\} \ C2 \ \{Q\} \ \& \ \text{strip } C1 = c1 \ \& \ \text{strip } C2 = c2)$

by (*cases* C) *simp_all*

lemma *strip_eq_While*:

$\text{strip } C = \text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c1 \longleftrightarrow$

(*EX I P C1 Q. C = {I} WHILE b DO {P} C1 {Q} & strip C1 = c1*)
by (*cases C*) *simp_all*

lemma [*simp*]: *shift* ($\lambda p. a$) *n* = ($\lambda p. a$)
by(*simp add:shift_def*)

lemma *set_annos_anno*[*simp*]: *set* (*annos* (*annotate* ($\lambda p. a$) *c*)) = {*a*}
by(*induction c*) *simp_all*

lemma *post_in_annos*: *post C* $\in$ *set*(*annos C*)
by(*auto simp: post_def annos_ne*)

lemma *post_anno_asize*: *post C* = *anno C* (*size*(*annos C*) - 1)
by(*simp add: post_def last_conv_nth[OF annos_ne] anno_def*)

end
theory *Collecting*
imports *Complete_Lattice Big_Step ACom*
~~/src/Tools/Permanent_Interpretation
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]*: $\text{strip}(\text{Step } f \ g \ S \ C) = \text{strip } C$
by(*induct C arbitrary: S*) *auto*

14.3 Collecting Semantics of Commands

14.3.1 Annotated commands as a complete lattice

instantiation *acom* :: (*order*) *order*
begin

definition *less_eq_acom* :: (*'a::order*)*acom* $\Rightarrow$ *'a acom* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**
 $C1 \leq C2 \iff \text{strip } C1 = \text{strip } C2 \wedge (\forall p < \text{size}(\text{annos } C1). \text{anno } C1 \ p \leq \text{anno } C2 \ p)$

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

instance

proof

case *goal1* **show** ?*case* **by**(*simp add: less_acom_def*)
next
 case *goal2* **thus** ?*case* **by**(*auto simp: less_eq_acom_def*)
next
 case *goal3* **thus** ?*case* **by**(*fastforce simp: less_eq_acom_def size_annos*)
next
 case *goal4* **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]*: $\text{SKIP } \{S\} \leq c \iff (\exists S'. c = \text{SKIP } \{S'\} \wedge S \leq S')$

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]: $C1;;C2 \leq C \longleftrightarrow (\exists C1' C2'. C = C1';;C2' \wedge C1 \leq C1' \wedge C2 \leq C2')$
apply (cases C)
apply(auto simp: less_eq_acom_annos list_all2_append size_annos_same2)
done

lemma If_le[simp]: $IF\ b\ THEN\ \{p1\}\ C1\ ELSE\ \{p2\}\ C2\ \{S\} \leq C \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists p1'\ p2'\ C1'\ C2'\ S'. C = IF\ b\ THEN\ \{p1'\}\ C1'\ ELSE\ \{p2'\}\ C2'\ \{S'\})$
 $\wedge$
 $p1 \leq p1' \wedge p2 \leq p2' \wedge C1 \leq C1' \wedge C2 \leq C2' \wedge S \leq S')$
apply (cases C)
apply(auto simp: less_eq_acom_annos list_all2_append size_annos_same2)
done

lemma While_le[simp]: $\{I\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ \{p\}\ C\ \{P\} \leq W \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists I'\ p'\ C'\ P'. W = \{I'\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ \{p'\}\ C'\ \{P'\} \wedge C \leq C' \wedge p \leq p' \wedge I \leq I' \wedge P \leq P')$
apply (cases W)
apply(auto simp: less_eq_acom_annos list_all2_append size_annos_same2)
done

lemma mono_post: $C \leq C' \implies post\ C \leq post\ C'$
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 ($\lambda p.$ INF C:M. anno C p) c

permanent_interpretation

Complete_Lattice {C. strip C = c} Inf_acom c **for** c
proof
case goal1 **thus** ?case
by(auto simp: Inf_acom_def less_eq_acom_def size_annos intro:INF_lower)
next
case goal2 **thus** ?case
by(auto simp: Inf_acom_def less_eq_acom_def size_annos intro:INF_greatest)
next
case goal3 **thus** ?case **by**(auto simp: Inf_acom_def)
qed

14.3.2 Collecting semantics

definition $step = Step (\lambda x e S. \{s(x := aval e s) \mid s. s : S\}) (\lambda b S. \{s:S. bval b s\})$

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

lemma $mono2_Step$: **fixes** $C1 C2 :: 'a::semilattice_sup acom$
assumes $!!x e S1 S2. S1 \leq S2 \implies f x e S1 \leq f x e S2$
 $!!b S1 S2. S1 \leq S2 \implies g b S1 \leq g b S2$
shows $C1 \leq C2 \implies S1 \leq S2 \implies Step f g S1 C1 \leq Step f g S2 C2$
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 $mono2_step$: $C1 \leq C2 \implies S1 \subseteq S2 \implies step S1 C1 \leq step S2 C2$
unfolding $step_def$ **by**($rule mono2_Step$) $auto$

lemma $mono_step$: $mono (step S)$
by($blast intro: monoI mono2_step$)

lemma $strip_step$: $strip(step S C) = strip C$
by ($induction C$ arbitrary: S) ($auto simp: step_def$)

lemma lfp_cs_unfold : $lfp c (step S) = step S (lfp c (step S))$
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]*)

14.3.3 Relation to big-step semantics

lemma *asize_nz*: *asize*(*c::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*: *post*(*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.prem*s(1) **obtain** *I* *P* *C'* *Q* **where** *C* = {*I*} *WHILE* *b*
DO {*P*} *C'* {*Q*} *strip* *C'* = *c'*
by(*auto* *simp*: *strip_eq_While*)
from *WhileTrue.prem*s(3) $\langle C = _ \rangle$
have *step* *P* *C'* $\leq C'$ {*s* $\in I$. *bval* *b* *s*} $\leq P$ *S* $\leq I$ *step* (*post* *C'*) *C* $\leq C$
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.prems(1) 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: [ ( c,s ) ⇒ t; s ∈ S ] ⇒ t ∈ post(lfp c (step S))
by(auto simp add: post_lfp_intro: big_step_post_step)

```

```

lemma big_step_CS: (c,s) ⇒ t ⇒ t : 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:
  [ step S cs = cs; S' ⊆ S; cs' ≤ cs ] ⇒
    step S' cs' ≤ cs
by (metis mono2_step)

```

```

lemma steps_empty_preserves_le: assumes step S cs = cs
shows cs' ≤ cs ⇒ (step {} ^ n) cs' ≤ 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.prems]]
by(simp add:funpow_swap1)
qed

```

definition *steps* :: *state* $\Rightarrow$ *com* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *state set acom* **where**
steps *s* *c* *n* = ((*step* {*s*}) ^ *n*) (*step* {*s*} (*annotate* ($\lambda p.$ {*s*}) *c*))

lemma *steps_approx_fix_step*: **assumes** *step* *S* *cs* = *cs* **and** *s*:*S*
shows *steps* *s* (*strip* *cs*) *n* $\leq$ *cs*

proof–

let *?bot* = *annotate* ($\lambda p.$ {*s*}) (*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: *step* {*s*} *?bot* $\leq$ *cs* **by** *simp*
from *steps_empty_preserves_le*[*OF* *assms*(1) 1]
show *?thesis* **by** (*simp* *add*: *steps_def*)

qed

theorem *steps_approx_CS*: *steps* *s* *c* *n* $\leq$ *CS* *c*
by (*metis* *CS_unfold* *UNIV_I* *steps_approx_fix_step* *strip_CS*)

end

theory *Collecting_Examples*

imports *Collecting_Vars*

begin

14.5 Pretty printing state sets

Tweak code generation to work with sets of non-equality types:

declare *insert_code*[*code* *del*] *union_coset_filter*[*code* *del*]
lemma *insert_code* [*code*]: *insert* *x* (*set* *xs*) = *set* (*x*#*xs*)
by *simp*

Compensate for the fact that sets may now have duplicates:

definition *compact* :: '*a* *set* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* *set* **where**
compact *X* = *X*

lemma [*code*]: *compact*(*set* *xs*) = *set*(*remdups* *xs*)
by(*simp* *add*: *compact_def*)

definition *vars_acom* = *compact* *o* *vars* *o* *strip*

In order to display commands annotated with state sets, states must be translated into a printable format as sets of variable-state pairs, for the variables in the command:

definition *show_acom* :: *state set acom* $\Rightarrow$ (*vname***val*)*set set acom* **where**

show_acom *C* =
 annotate ($\lambda p. (\lambda s. (\lambda x. (x, s\ x)) \text{ ' (vars_acom } C) \text{ ' } \text{anno } C\ p) (\text{strip } C)$)

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  $x \leq u$ ) = ( $\exists y. u = \text{Some } y \wedge x \leq y$ )
by (cases  $u$ ) auto

```

```

instance proof
  case goal1 show ?case by(rule less_option_def)
next
  case goal2 show ?case by(cases  $x$ , simp_all)
next
  case goal3 thus ?case by(cases  $z$ , simp, cases  $y$ , simp, cases  $x$ , auto)
next
  case goal4 thus ?case by(cases  $y$ , simp, cases  $x$ , auto)
qed

```

```

end

```

```

instantiation option :: (sup)sup
begin

```

```

fun sup_option where
  Some  $x \sqcup \text{Some } y = \text{Some}(x \sqcup y) \mid$ 
  None  $\sqcup y = y \mid$ 
   $x \sqcup \text{None} = x$ 

```

```

lemma sup_None2[simp]:  $x \sqcup \text{None} = x$ 
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
  case goal4 show ?case by(cases  $a$ , simp_all add: top_option_def)
next
  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)

```

qed

end

lemma *[simp]*: $(\text{Some } x < \text{Some } y) = (x < y)$
by(*auto simp: less_le*)

instantiation *option* :: $(\text{order})\text{order_bot}$
begin

definition *bot_option* :: $'a\text{ option}$ **where**
 $\perp = \text{None}$

instance

proof

case *goal1* **thus** *?case* **by**(*auto simp: bot_option_def*)
qed

end

definition *bot* :: $\text{com} \Rightarrow 'a\text{ option acom}$ **where**
 $\text{bot } c = \text{annotate } (\lambda p. \text{None})\ c$

lemma *bot_least*: $\text{strip } C = c \Longrightarrow \text{bot } c \leq C$
by(*auto simp: bot_def less_eq_acom_def*)

lemma *strip_bot*[*simp*]: $\text{strip}(\text{bot } c) = c$
by(*simp add: bot_def*)

14.8.1 Pre-fixpoint iteration

definition *pf* :: $((\text{'a}::\text{order}) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\text{ option}$ **where**
 $\text{pf } f = \text{while_option } (\lambda x. \neg f\ x \leq x)\ f$

lemma *pf_pfp*: **assumes** $\text{pf } f\ x0 = \text{Some } x$ **shows** $f\ x \leq x$
using *while_option_stop*[*OF assms[simplified pf_def]*] **by** *simp*

lemma *while_least*:

fixes $q :: 'a::\text{order}$

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 $\text{while_option } P\ f\ b = \text{Some } p$

shows $p \leq q$

using *while_option_rule*[*OF* - *assms*(7)[*unfolded pfp_def*],
 where $P = \%x. x \in L \wedge x \leq q$
by (*metis assms*(1-6) *order_trans*)

lemma *pfp_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 $f C' \leq C' \text{strip } C' = c \text{ pfp } f (\text{bot } c) = \text{Some } C$
shows $C \leq C'$
by(*rule while_least*[*OF assms*(1,2) - - *assms*(3) - *assms*(5)[*unfolded pfp_def*]])
 (*simp_all add: assms*(4) *bot_least*)

lemma *pfp_inv*:
 $\text{pfp } f x = \text{Some } y \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. P x \Longrightarrow P(f x)) \Longrightarrow P x \Longrightarrow P y$
unfolding *pfp_def* **by** (*metis (lifting) while_option_rule*)

lemma *strip_pfp*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. g(f x) = g x$ **and** $\text{pfp } f x0 = \text{Some } x$ **shows** $g x = g x0$
using *pfp_inv*[*OF assms*(2), **where** $P = \%x. g x = g x0$] *assms*(1) **by**
simp

14.9 Abstract Interpretation

definition $\gamma_fun :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ set}$ **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_semilattice* =
fixes $\gamma :: 'av :: \text{semilattice_sup_top} \Rightarrow \text{val set}$
 assumes *mono_gamma*: $a \leq b \Longrightarrow \gamma a \leq \gamma b$
 and *gamma_Top*[*simp*]: $\gamma \top = \text{UNIV}$
fixes $\text{num}' :: \text{val} \Rightarrow 'av$
and $\text{plus}' :: 'av \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow 'av$
 assumes *gamma_num'*: $i \in \gamma(\text{num}' i)$
 and *gamma_plus'*: $i1 \in \gamma a1 \Longrightarrow i2 \in \gamma a2 \Longrightarrow i1 + i2 \in \gamma(\text{plus}' a1 a2)$

type_synonym $'av \text{ st} = (\text{vname} \Rightarrow 'av)$

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**
 $aval' (N\ i)\ S = num'\ i \mid$
 $aval' (V\ x)\ S = S\ x \mid$
 $aval' (Plus\ a1\ a2)\ S = plus'\ (aval'\ a1\ S)\ (aval'\ a2\ S)$

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

definition $step' = Step\ asem\ (\lambda b\ S.\ S)$

lemma $strip_step'[simp]: strip(step'\ S\ C) = strip\ C$
by $(simp\ add: step_def)$

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

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

abbreviation $\gamma_o :: 'av\ st\ option \Rightarrow state\ set$
where $\gamma_o == \gamma_option\ \gamma_s$

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

lemma $gamma_s_Top[simp]: \gamma_s\ \top = UNIV$
by $(simp\ add: top_fun_def\ \gamma_fun_def)$

lemma $gamma_o_Top[simp]: \gamma_o\ \top = UNIV$
by $(simp\ add: top_option_def)$

lemma $mono_gamma_s: f1 \leq f2 \implies \gamma_s\ f1 \subseteq \gamma_s\ f2$
by $(auto\ simp: le_fun_def\ \gamma_fun_def\ dest: mono_gamma)$

lemma $mono_gamma_o:$
 $S1 \leq S2 \implies \gamma_o\ S1 \subseteq \gamma_o\ S2$
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*])

Correctness:

lemma *aval'_correct*: $s : \gamma_s S \implies \text{aval } a s : \gamma(\text{aval}' a S)$

by (*induct a*) (*auto simp: gamma_num' gamma_plus' γ -fun_def*)

lemma *in_gamma_update*: $\llbracket s : \gamma_s S; i : \gamma a \rrbracket \implies s(x := i) : \gamma_s(S(x := a))$

by(*simp add: γ -fun_def*)

lemma *gamma_Step_subcomm*:

assumes $!!x \in S. f1 \ x \ e \ (\gamma_o S) \subseteq \gamma_o (f2 \ x \ e \ S) \quad !!b \ S. g1 \ b \ (\gamma_o S) \subseteq \gamma_o (g2 \ b \ S)$

shows $\text{Step } f1 \ g1 \ (\gamma_o S) \ (\gamma_c C) \leq \gamma_c (\text{Step } f2 \ g2 \ S \ C)$

by (*induction C arbitrary: S*) (*auto simp: mono_gamma_o assms*)

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

unfolding *step_def step'_def*

by(*rule gamma_Step_subcomm*)

(*auto simp: aval'_correct in_gamma_update asem_def split: option.splits*)

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

proof(*simp add: CS_def AI_def*)

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

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

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

proof(*rule order_trans*)

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

show $\dots \leq \gamma_c C$ **by** (*metis mono_gamma_c[OF pfp']*)

qed

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

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

by(*rule lfp_lowerbound[simplified, where $f = \text{step } (\gamma_o \top)$, 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'*: $a1 \leq b1 \implies a2 \leq b2 \implies \text{plus}' a1 \ a2 \leq \text{plus}' b1 \ b2$

begin

```

lemma mono_aval':  $S \leq S' \implies \text{aval}' e S \leq \text{aval}' e S'$ 
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':  $S1 \leq S2 \implies C1 \leq C2 \implies \text{step}' S1 C1 \leq \text{step}' S2 C2$ 
unfolding step'_def
by(rule mono2_Step)
  (auto simp: mono_update mono_aval' asem_def split: option.split)

lemma mono_step'_top:  $C \leq C' \implies \text{step}' \top C \leq \text{step}' \top C'$ 
by (metis mono_step' order_refl)

lemma AI_least_pfp: assumes  $AI\ c = \text{Some } C\ \text{step}' \top C' \leq C'\ \text{strip } C' = c$ 
shows  $C \leq C'$ 
by(rule pfp_bot_least[OF _ _ assms(2,3) assms(1)[unfolded AI_def]])
  (simp_all add: mono_step'_top)

end

instantiation acom :: (type) vars
begin

definition vars_acom = vars o strip

instance ..

end

lemma finite_Cvars: finite(vars( $C :: 'a\ \text{acom}$ ))
by(simp add: vars_acom_def)

```

14.9.2 Termination

```

lemma pfp_termination:
fixes  $x0 :: 'a :: \text{order}$  and  $m :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
assumes mono:  $\bigwedge x\ y. I\ x \implies I\ y \implies x \leq y \implies f\ x \leq f\ y$ 
and m:  $\bigwedge x\ y. I\ x \implies I\ y \implies x < y \implies m\ x > m\ y$ 
and I:  $\bigwedge x\ y. I\ x \implies I(f\ x)$  and  $I\ x0$  and  $x0 \leq f\ x0$ 
shows  $\exists x. \text{pfp } f\ x0 = \text{Some } x$ 

```

```

proof(simp add: pfp_def, rule wf_while_option_Some[where  $P = \%x. I\ x \ \& \ x \leq f\ x$ ])
  show wf  $\{(y,x). ((I\ x \wedge x \leq f\ x) \wedge \neg f\ x \leq x) \wedge y = f\ x\}$ 
    by(rule wf_subset[OF wf_measure[of m]]) (auto simp: m I)
next
  show  $I\ x0 \wedge x0 \leq f\ x0$  using  $\langle I\ x0 \rangle \langle x0 \leq f\ x0 \rangle$  by blast
next
  fix  $x$  assume  $I\ x \wedge x \leq f\ x$  thus  $I(f\ x) \wedge f\ x \leq f(f\ x)$ 
    by (blast intro: I mono)
qed

```

```

lemma le_iff_le_annos:  $C1 \leq C2 \iff$ 
  strip  $C1 = \text{strip } C2 \wedge (\forall\ i < \text{size}(\text{annos } C1). \text{annos } C1\ !\ i \leq \text{annos } C2\ !\ i)$ 
by(simp add: less_eq_acom_def anno_def)

```

```

locale Measure1_fun =
fixes  $m :: 'av::top \Rightarrow nat$ 
fixes  $h :: nat$ 
assumes  $h: m\ x \leq h$ 
begin

```

```

definition  $m\_s :: 'av\ st \Rightarrow vname\ set \Rightarrow nat\ (m_s)$  where
 $m\_s\ S\ X = (\sum\ x \in X. m(S\ x))$ 

```

```

lemma  $m\_s\_h: \text{finite } X \implies m\_s\ S\ X \leq h * \text{card } X$ 
by(simp add: m_s_def) (metis mult.commute of_nat_id setsum_bounded[OF h])

```

```

fun  $m\_o :: 'av\ st\ option \Rightarrow vname\ set \Rightarrow nat\ (m_o)$  where
 $m\_o\ (Some\ S)\ X = m\_s\ S\ X$  |
 $m\_o\ None\ X = h * \text{card } X + 1$ 

```

```

lemma  $m\_o\_h: \text{finite } X \implies m\_o\ opt\ X \leq (h * \text{card } X + 1)$ 
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
 $m\_c\ C = \text{listsum } (\text{map } (\lambda a. m\_o\ a\ (\text{vars } C))\ (\text{annos } C))$ 

```

Upper complexity bound:

```

lemma  $m\_c\_h: m\_c\ C \leq \text{size}(\text{annos } C) * (h * \text{card}(\text{vars } C) + 1)$ 
proof–
  let  $?X = \text{vars } C$  let  $?n = \text{card } ?X$  let  $?a = \text{size}(\text{annos } C)$ 
  have  $m\_c\ C = (\sum\ i < ?a. m\_o\ (\text{annos } C\ !\ i)\ ?X)$ 

```

```

    by(simp add: m_c_def listsum_setsum_nth atLeast0LessThan)
  also have ... ≤ (∑ i<?a. h * ?n + 1)
    apply(rule setsum_mono) using m_o_h[OF finite_Cvars] by simp
  also have ... = ?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 ⇒ nat +
assumes m2: x < y ⇒ 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 ⇒ vname set ⇒ bool (top'_on_s) where
top_on_st S X = (∀ x∈X. S x =  $\top$ )

```

```

fun top_on_opt :: 'av st option ⇒ vname set ⇒ 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 ⇒ vname set ⇒ bool (top'_on_c)
where
top_on_acom C X = (∀ a ∈ set(annos C). 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 ⇒ 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 ∧ top_on_acom C2 X)

```

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{top_on_acom } (IF\ b\ THEN\ \{P1\}\ C1\ ELSE\ \{P2\}\ C2\ \{Q\})\ X = \\ & (\text{top_on_opt } P1\ X \wedge \text{top_on_acom } C1\ X \wedge \text{top_on_opt } P2\ X \wedge \text{top_on_acom } \\ & C2\ X \wedge \text{top_on_opt } Q\ X) \\ & \text{top_on_acom } (\{I\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ \{P\}\ C\ \{Q\})\ X = \\ & (\text{top_on_opt } I\ X \wedge \text{top_on_acom } C\ X \wedge \text{top_on_opt } P\ X \wedge \text{top_on_opt } Q \\ & X) \\ & \text{by}(\text{auto simp add: top_on_acom_def}) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *top_on_sup*:

$$\text{top_on_opt } o1\ X \implies \text{top_on_opt } o2\ X \implies \text{top_on_opt } (o1 \sqcup o2)\ X$$
apply(*induction o1 o2 rule: sup_option.induct*)
apply(*auto*)
done

lemma *top_on_Step*: **fixes** $C :: 'av\ st\ option\ acom$

assumes $!!x\ e\ S. \llbracket \text{top_on_opt } S\ X; x \notin X; \text{vars } e \subseteq -X \rrbracket \implies \text{top_on_opt } (f\ x\ e\ S)\ X$

$!!b\ S. \text{top_on_opt } S\ X \implies \text{vars } b \subseteq -X \implies \text{top_on_opt } (g\ b\ S)\ X$

shows $\llbracket \text{vars } C \subseteq -X; \text{top_on_opt } S\ X; \text{top_on_acom } C\ X \rrbracket \implies \text{top_on_acom } (\text{Step } f\ g\ S\ C)\ X$

proof(*induction C arbitrary: S*)

qed (*auto simp: top_on_acom_sims vars_acom_def top_on_post top_on_sup assms*)

lemma $m1: x \leq y \implies m\ x \geq m\ y$

by(*auto simp: le_less m2*)

lemma *m_s2_rep*: **assumes** $\text{finite}(X)$ **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 *setsum_strict_mono_ex1*[*OF* $\langle \text{finite } X \rangle\ 1\ 2$]

show $(\sum_{x \in X}. m\ (S2\ x)) < (\sum_{x \in X}. m\ (S1\ x))$.

qed

lemma *m_s2*: $\text{finite}(X) \implies S1 = S2$ **on** $-X \implies S1 < S2 \implies m_s\ S1\ X > m_s\ S2\ X$

apply(*auto simp add: less_fun_def m_s_def*)

apply(*simp add: m_s2_rep le_fun_def*)

done

lemma *m_o2*: $\text{finite } X \implies \text{top_on_opt } o1 \ (-X) \implies \text{top_on_opt } o2 \ (-X)$
 $\implies$

$o1 < o2 \implies m_o \ o1 \ X > m_o \ o2 \ X$

proof(*induction* *o1 o2* *rule*: *less_eq_option.induct*)

case 1 **thus** ?*case* **by** (*auto simp*: *m_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*: $\text{finite } X \implies \text{top_on_opt } o1 \ (-X) \implies \text{top_on_opt } o2 \ (-X)$
 $\implies$

$o1 \leq o2 \implies m_o \ o1 \ X \geq m_o \ o2 \ X$

by(*auto simp*: *le_less m_o2*)

lemma *m_c2*: $\text{top_on_acom } C1 \ (-\text{vars } C1) \implies \text{top_on_acom } C2 \ (-\text{vars } C2) \implies$

$C1 < C2 \implies m_c \ C1 > m_c \ C2$

proof(*auto simp add*: *le_iff_le_annos size_annos_same[of C1 C2] vars_acom_def less_acom_def*)

let ?*X* = *vars(strip C2)*

assume *top*: $\text{top_on_acom } C1 \ (-\text{vars}(\text{strip } C2)) \ \text{top_on_acom } C2 \ (-\text{vars}(\text{strip } C2))$

and *strip_eq*: $\text{strip } C1 = \text{strip } C2$

and 0: $\forall i < \text{size}(\text{annos } C2). \text{annos } C1 ! i \leq \text{annos } C2 ! i$

hence 1: $\forall i < \text{size}(\text{annos } C2). m_o \ (\text{annos } C1 ! i) \ ?X \geq m_o \ (\text{annos } C2 ! i) \ ?X$

apply (*auto simp*: *all_set_conv_all_nth vars_acom_def top_on_acom_def*)

by (*metis (lifting, no_types) 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*: $\text{top_on_opt } (\text{annos } C1 ! i) \ (-\ ?X)$

using *i*(1) *top*(1) **by**(*simp add*: *top_on_acom_def size_annos_same[OF strip_eq]*)

have *topo2*: $\text{top_on_opt } (\text{annos } C2 ! i) \ (-\ ?X)$

using *i*(1) *top*(2) **by**(*simp add*: *top_on_acom_def size_annos_same[OF strip_eq]*)

from *i* **have** $m_o \ (\text{annos } C1 ! i) \ ?X > m_o \ (\text{annos } C2 ! i) \ ?X$ (**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 setsum_strict_mono_ex1) using 1 2 by (auto)
  thus ?thesis
    by(simp add: m_c_def vars_acom_def strip_eq listsum_setsum_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 ( $\neg \text{vars } C$ )  $\implies$  top_on_acom (step'  $\top$ 
C) ( $\neg \text{vars } C$ )
unfolding step'_def
by(rule top_on_Step)
  (auto simp add: top_option_def asem_def split: option.splits)

```

```

lemma AI_Some_measure:  $\exists C. \text{AI } c = \text{Some } C$ 
unfolding AI_def
apply(rule pfp_termination[where  $I = \lambda C. \text{top\_on\_acom } C (\neg \text{vars } C)$ 
and  $m = m_c$ ])
apply(simp_all add: m_c2 mono_step'_top bot_least top_on_bot)
using top_on_step' apply(auto simp add: vars_acom_def)
done

```

```

end

```

Problem: not executable because of the comparison of abstract states,
i.e. functions, in the pre-fixpoint computation.

```

end

```

```

theory Abs_State
imports Abs_Int0
begin

```

```

type_synonym 'a 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 $\Rightarrow$ $\top$ | 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

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 γ_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 ≤ fun_rep r2)
by (metis less_eq_st_rep_iff le_fun_def)

```

```

lift_definition less_eq_st :: 'a st ⇒ 'a st ⇒ bool is less_eq_st_rep
by(auto simp add: eq_st_def less_eq_st_rep_iff)

```

```

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

```

```

instance
proof
  case goal1 show ?case by(rule less_st_def)
next
  case goal2 show ?case by transfer (auto simp: less_eq_st_rep_def)
next
  case goal3 thus ?case
    by transfer (metis less_eq_st_rep_iff order_trans)
next
  case goal4 thus ?case
    by transfer (metis less_eq_st_rep_iff eq_st_def fun_eq_iff antisym)
qed

end

```

```

lemma le_st_iff:  $(F \leq G) = (\forall x. \text{fun } F\ x \leq \text{fun } G\ x)$ 
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]:  $f \top \top = \top \implies$ 
  fun_rep (map2_st_rep f ps1 ps2) = ( $\lambda x. f$  (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  $\Rightarrow$  'a st  $\Rightarrow$  'a st is map2_st_rep (op  $\sqcup$ )
by (simp add: eq_st_def)

lift_definition top_st :: 'a st is [] .

instance
proof
  case goal1 show ?case by transfer (simp add: less_eq_st_rep_iff)
next
  case goal2 show ?case by transfer (simp add: less_eq_st_rep_iff)
next
  case goal3 thus ?case by transfer (simp add: less_eq_st_rep_iff)
next
  case goal4 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 $mono_gamma_s: f \leq g \Longrightarrow \gamma_s f \subseteq \gamma_s g$
by (*simp add: $\gamma_st_def\ le_st_iff\ subset_iff$*) (*metis mono_gamma subsetD*)

lemma $mono_gamma_o:$
 $S1 \leq S2 \Longrightarrow \gamma_o S1 \subseteq \gamma_o S2$
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]*)

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**
 $aval' (N\ i)\ S = num'\ i \mid$
 $aval' (V\ x)\ S = fun\ S\ x \mid$
 $aval' (Plus\ a1\ a2)\ S = plus'\ (aval'\ a1\ S)\ (aval'\ a2\ S)$

lemma *aval'_correct*: $s : \gamma_s S \implies \text{aval } a \ s : \gamma(\text{aval}' a \ S)$
by (*induction a*) (*auto simp: gamma_num' gamma_plus' γ_{st_def}*)

lemma *gamma_Step_subcomm*: **fixes** $C1 \ C2 :: 'a::\text{semilattice_sup} \ \text{acom}$
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 $\text{Step } f1 \ g1 \ (\gamma_o \ S) \ (\gamma_c \ C) \leq \gamma_c \ (\text{Step } f2 \ g2 \ S \ C)$
proof(*induction C arbitrary: S*)
qed (*auto simp: assms intro!: mono_gamma_o sup_ge1 sup_ge2*)

lemma *in_gamma_update*: $\llbracket s : \gamma_s S; i : \gamma a \rrbracket \implies s(x := i) : \gamma_s(\text{update } S \ x \ a)$
by(*simp add: γ_{st_def}*)

end

locale *Abs_Int* = *Gamma_semilattice* **where** $\gamma = \gamma$
for $\gamma :: 'av::\text{semilattice_sup_top} \Rightarrow \text{val set}$
begin

definition *step'* = *Step*
 $(\lambda x \ e \ S. \ \text{case } S \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \text{Some } S \Rightarrow \text{Some}(\text{update } S \ x \ (\text{aval}' e \ S)))$
 $(\lambda b \ S. \ S)$

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

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

Correctness:

lemma *step_step'*: $\text{step} \ (\gamma_o \ S) \ (\gamma_c \ C) \leq \gamma_c \ (\text{step}' S \ C)$
unfolding *step_def step'_def*
by(*rule gamma_Step_subcomm*)
(auto simp: intro!: aval'_correct in_gamma_update split: option.splits)

lemma *AI_correct*: $AI \ c = \text{Some } C \implies CS \ c \leq \gamma_c \ C$
proof(*simp add: CS_def AI_def*)
assume $1: \text{pfp} \ (\text{step}' \top) \ (\text{bot } c) = \text{Some } C$
have $\text{pfp}' : \text{step}' \top \ C \leq C$ **by**(*rule pfp_pfp[OF 1]*)
have $2: \text{step} \ (\gamma_o \ \top) \ (\gamma_c \ C) \leq \gamma_c \ C$ — transfer the pfp'

```

proof(rule order_trans)
  show  $\text{step } (\gamma_o \top) (\gamma_c C) \leq \gamma_c (\text{step}' \top C)$  by(rule step_step')
  show  $\dots \leq \gamma_c C$  by (metis mono_gamma_c[OF pfp'])
qed
have  $\exists: \text{strip } (\gamma_c C) = c$  by(simp add: strip_pfp[OF 1] step'_def)
have  $\text{lfp } c (\text{step } (\gamma_o \top)) \leq \gamma_c C$ 
  by(rule lfp_lowerbound[simplified, where f=step ( $\gamma_o \top$ ), OF 3 2])
thus  $\text{lfp } c (\text{step UNIV}) \leq \gamma_c C$  by simp
qed

end

```

14.10.1 Monotonicity

```

locale Abs_Int_mono = Abs_Int +
assumes mono_plus':  $a1 \leq b1 \implies a2 \leq b2 \implies \text{plus}' a1 a2 \leq \text{plus}' b1 b2$ 
begin

```

```

lemma mono_aval':  $S1 \leq S2 \implies \text{aval}' e S1 \leq \text{aval}' e S2$ 
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 $m_s :: 'av\ st \Rightarrow vname\ set \Rightarrow nat\ (m_s)$ **where**
 $m_s\ S\ X = (\sum\ x \in X. m(fun\ S\ x))$

lemma $m_s.h$: $finite\ X \Longrightarrow m_s\ S\ X \leq h * card\ X$
by(*simp add: m_s_def*) (*metis mult.commute of_nat_id setsum_bounded[OF h]*)

definition $m_o :: 'av\ st\ option \Rightarrow vname\ set \Rightarrow nat\ (m_o)$ **where**
 $m_o\ opt\ X = (case\ opt\ of\ None \Rightarrow h * card\ X + 1\ |\ Some\ S \Rightarrow m_s\ S\ X)$

lemma $m_o.h$: $finite\ X \Longrightarrow m_o\ opt\ X \leq (h * card\ X + 1)$
by(*auto simp add: m_o_def m_s.h le_SucI split: option.split dest:m_s.h*)

definition $m_c :: 'av\ st\ option\ acom \Rightarrow nat\ (m_c)$ **where**
 $m_c\ C = listsum\ (map\ (\lambda a. m_o\ a\ (vars\ C))\ (annos\ C))$

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 listsum_setsum_nth atLeast0LessThan*)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum\ i < ?a. h * ?n + 1)$
apply(*rule setsum_mono*) **using** $m_o.h$ [*OF finite_Cvars*] **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = ?a * (h * ?n + 1)$ **by** *simp*
finally show $?thesis$.

qed

end

fun $top_on_st :: 'a::order_top\ st \Rightarrow vname\ set \Rightarrow bool\ (top_on_s)$ **where**
 $top_on_st\ S\ X = (\forall x \in X. fun\ S\ x = \top)$

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**
 $top_on_acom\ C\ X = (\forall a \in set(annos\ C). top_on_opt\ a\ X)$

lemma top_on_top : $top_on_opt\ (\top::_st\ option)\ X$

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:*
 $\text{top_on_acom } (\text{SKIP } \{Q\}) X = \text{top_on_opt } Q X$
 $\text{top_on_acom } (x ::= e \{Q\}) X = \text{top_on_opt } Q X$
 $\text{top_on_acom } (C1 ;; C2) X = (\text{top_on_acom } C1 X \wedge \text{top_on_acom } C2 X)$
 $\text{top_on_acom } (\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } \{P1\} C1 \text{ ELSE } \{P2\} C2 \{Q\}) X =$
 $(\text{top_on_opt } P1 X \wedge \text{top_on_acom } C1 X \wedge \text{top_on_opt } P2 X \wedge \text{top_on_acom } C2 X \wedge \text{top_on_opt } Q X)$
 $\text{top_on_acom } (\{I\} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } \{P\} C \{Q\}) X =$
 $(\text{top_on_opt } I X \wedge \text{top_on_acom } C X \wedge \text{top_on_opt } P X \wedge \text{top_on_opt } Q X)$
by(*auto simp add: top_on_acom_def*)

lemma *top_on_sup:*
 $\text{top_on_opt } o1 X \implies \text{top_on_opt } o2 X \implies \text{top_on_opt } (o1 \sqcup o2 :: _ \text{ st option}) X$
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 $!!x \in S. \llbracket \text{top_on_opt } S X; x \notin X; \text{vars } e \subseteq -X \rrbracket \implies \text{top_on_opt } (f x e S) X$
 $!!b \in S. \text{top_on_opt } S X \implies \text{vars } b \subseteq -X \implies \text{top_on_opt } (g b S) X$
shows $\llbracket \text{vars } C \subseteq -X; \text{top_on_opt } S X; \text{top_on_acom } C X \rrbracket \implies \text{top_on_acom } (\text{Step } f g S C) X$
proof(*induction C arbitrary: S*)
qed (*auto simp: top_on_acom_simps vars_acom_def top_on_post top_on_sup assms*)

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 *setsum_strict_mono_ex1*[*OF* $\langle finite\ X \rangle$ 1 2]
show $(\sum_{x \in X}. m\ (S2\ x)) < (\sum_{x \in X}. m\ (S1\ x))$.
qed

lemma *m_s2*: *finite*(*X*) $\implies fun\ S1 = fun\ S2\ on\ -X$
 $\implies S1 < S2 \implies m_s\ S1\ X > m_s\ S2\ X$
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* $\implies top_on_opt\ o1\ (-X) \implies top_on_opt\ o2\ (-X)$
 $\implies$
 $o1 \leq o2 \implies m_o\ o1\ X \geq m_o\ o2\ X$
by(*auto simp: le_less m_o2*)

lemma *m_c2*: *top_on_acom C1 (-vars C1)* $\implies top_on_acom\ C2\ (-vars\ C2)$ $\implies$
 $C1 < C2 \implies m_c\ C1 > m_c\ C2$
proof(*auto simp add: le_iff_le_annos size_annos_same[of C1 C2] vars_acom_def less_acom_def*)
let ?*X* = *vars(strip C2)*

```

    assume top: top_on_acom C1 ( $- \text{vars}(\text{strip } C2)$ ) top_on_acom C2 ( $- \text{vars}(\text{strip } C2)$ )
    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  $m\_o (\text{annos } C1 ! i) ?X > m\_o (\text{annos } C2 ! i) ?X$  (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 setsum_strict_mono_ex1) using 1 2 by (auto)
    thus ?thesis
    by(simp add: m_c_def vars_acom_def strip_eq listsum_setsum_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::parity show  $x \leq x$  by(auto simp: less_eq_parity_def)
next
  fix x y z :: parity assume  $x \leq y$   $y \leq z$  thus  $x \leq z$ 
    by(auto simp: less_eq_parity_def)
next
  fix x y :: parity assume  $x \leq y$   $y \leq x$  thus  $x = y$ 

```

```

      by(auto simp: less_eq_parity_def)
next
  fix x y :: parity show (x < y) = (x ≤ y ∧ ¬ y ≤ 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 ⊔ y = (if x = y then x else Either)

```

```

definition top_parity where
⊤ = Either

```

Now the instance proof. This time we take a lazy shortcut: we do not write out the proof obligations but use the *goal_i* 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. Warning: this is brittle!

```

instance
proof
  case goal1 show ?case by(auto simp: less_eq_parity_def sup_parity_def)
next
  case goal2 show ?case by(auto simp: less_eq_parity_def sup_parity_def)
next
  case goal3 thus ?case by(auto simp: less_eq_parity_def sup_parity_def)
next
  case goal4 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 γ_parity :: parity ⇒ val set where
γ_parity Even = {i. i mod 2 = 0} |
γ_parity Odd  = {i. i mod 2 = 1} |
γ_parity Either = UNIV

```

```

fun num_parity :: val  $\Rightarrow$  parity where
num_parity i = (if i mod 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:

```

permanent_interpretation Val_semilattice
where  $\gamma = \gamma\_parity$  and num' = num_parity and plus' = plus_parity
proof

```

of the locale axioms

```

fix a b :: parity
assume a  $\leq$  b thus  $\gamma\_parity$  a  $\subseteq$   $\gamma\_parity$  b
by(auto simp: less_eq_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
by (induction a1 a2 rule: plus_parity.induct) (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_parity*:

```

permanent_interpretation Abs_Int
where  $\gamma = \gamma\_parity$  and num' = num_parity and plus' = plus_parity
defining 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  $\top$ )  $\wedge$  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

```

permanent_interpretation Abs_Int_mono
where  $\gamma = \gamma\_parity$  and  $num' = num\_parity$  and  $plus' = plus\_parity$ 
proof
  case goal1 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)

```

```

permanent_interpretation Abs_Int_measure
where  $\gamma = \gamma\_parity$  and  $num' = num\_parity$  and  $plus' = plus\_parity$ 
and  $m = m\_parity$  and  $h = 1$ 
proof
  case goal1 thus ?case by(auto simp add: m_parity_def less_eq_parity_def)
next
  case goal2 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 *γ_const* **where**
γ_const (*Const i*) = {*i*} |
γ_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** $x \leq y = (y = \text{Any} \mid x=y)$

definition $x < (y::\text{const}) = (x \leq y \ \& \ \neg y \leq x)$

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

definition $\top = \text{Any}$

instance

proof

case goal1 thus ?case by (*rule less_const_def*)
next
 case goal2 show ?case by (*cases x simp_all*)
next
 case goal3 thus ?case by(*cases z, cases y, cases x, simp_all*)
next
 case goal4 thus ?case by(*cases x, cases y, simp_all, cases y, simp_all*)
next

```

    case goal6 thus ?case by(cases x, cases y, simp_all)
next
    case goal5 thus ?case by(cases y, cases x, simp_all)
next
    case goal7 thus ?case by(cases z, cases y, cases x, simp_all)
next
    case goal8 thus ?case by(simp add: top_const_def)
qed

end

```

```

permanent_interpretation Val_semilattice
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

```

```

permanent_interpretation Abs_Int
where  $\gamma = \gamma\_const$  and  $num' = Const$  and  $plus' = plus\_const$ 
defining  $AI\_const = AI$  and  $step\_const = step'$  and  $aval'\_const = aval'$ 
..

```

14.12.1 Tests

```

definition steps c i = (step_const  $\top$   $\wedge\wedge$  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:

```

permanent_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 ::  $const \Rightarrow nat$  where
  m_const x = (if x = Any then 0 else 1)

```

```

permanent_interpretation Abs_Int_measure
where  $\gamma = \gamma\_const$  and  $num' = Const$  and  $plus' = plus\_const$ 
and  $m = m\_const$  and  $h = 1$ 
proof
  case goal1 thus ?case by(auto simp: m_const_def split: const.splits)
next
  case goal2 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  $p1\ p2 = (p1 \leq p2 \wedge \neg p2 \leq (p1::'a*'b))$ 

instance
proof
  case goal1 show ?case by(rule less_prod_def)
next
  case goal2 show ?case by(simp add: less_eq_prod_def)
next
  case goal3 thus ?case unfolding less_eq_prod_def by(metis order_trans)
next
  case goal4 thus ?case by(simp add: less_eq_prod_def)(metis eq_iff surjective_pairing)
qed

end

```

14.13 Backward Analysis of Expressions

```

subclass (in bounded_lattice) semilattice_sup_top ..

```

```

locale Val_lattice_gamma = Gamma_semilattice where  $\gamma = \gamma$ 

```

```

for  $\gamma :: 'av::bounded\_lattice \Rightarrow val\ set +$ 
assumes inter_gamma_subset_gamma_inf:
   $\gamma\ a1 \sqcap \gamma\ a2 \subseteq \gamma(a1 \sqcap a2)$ 
and gamma_bot[simp]:  $\gamma\ \perp = \{\}$ 
begin

lemma in_gamma_inf:  $x : \gamma\ a1 \Longrightarrow x : \gamma\ a2 \Longrightarrow x : \gamma(a1 \sqcap a2)$ 
by (metis IntI inter_gamma_subset_gamma_inf set_mp)

lemma gamma_inf:  $\gamma(a1 \sqcap a2) = \gamma\ a1 \sqcap \gamma\ a2$ 
by(rule equalityI[OF _ inter_gamma_subset_gamma_inf])
  (metis inf_le1 inf_le2 le_inf_iff mono_gamma)

end

locale Val_inv = Val_lattice_gamma where  $\gamma = \gamma$ 
  for  $\gamma :: 'av::bounded\_lattice \Rightarrow val\ set +$ 
fixes test_num' ::  $val \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow bool$ 
and inv_plus' ::  $'av \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow 'av * 'av$ 
and inv_less' ::  $bool \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow 'av * 'av$ 
assumes test_num':  $test\_num'\ i\ a = (i : \gamma\ a)$ 
and inv_plus':  $inv\_plus'\ a\ a1\ a2 = (a1', a2') \Longrightarrow$ 
   $i1 : \gamma\ a1 \Longrightarrow i2 : \gamma\ a2 \Longrightarrow i1+i2 : \gamma\ a \Longrightarrow i1 : \gamma\ a1' \wedge i2 : \gamma\ a2'$ 
and inv_less':  $inv\_less'\ (i1 < i2)\ a1\ a2 = (a1', a2') \Longrightarrow$ 
   $i1 : \gamma\ a1 \Longrightarrow i2 : \gamma\ a2 \Longrightarrow i1 : \gamma\ a1' \wedge i2 : \gamma\ a2'$ 

locale Abs_Int_inv = Val_inv where  $\gamma = \gamma$ 
  for  $\gamma :: 'av::bounded\_lattice \Rightarrow val\ set$ 
begin

lemma in_gamma_sup_UpI:
   $s : \gamma_o\ S1 \vee s : \gamma_o\ S2 \Longrightarrow s : \gamma_o(S1 \sqcup S2)$ 
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 =  $\perp$  |
  aval'' e (Some S) = aval' e S

lemma aval''_correct:  $s : \gamma_o\ S \Longrightarrow aval\ a\ s : \gamma(aval''\ a\ S)$ 
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) |
inv_aval' (V x) a S = (case S of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some S  $\Rightarrow$ 
  let a' = fun S x  $\sqcap$  a in
  if a' =  $\perp$  then None else Some(update S x a')) |
inv_aval' (Plus e1 e2) a S =
  (let (a1,a2) = inv_plus' a (aval'' e1 S) (aval'' e2 S)
   in inv_aval' e1 a1 (inv_aval' e2 a2 S))

```

The test for *bot* in the *V*-case is important: *bot* indicates that a variable has no possible values, i.e. that the current program point is unreachable. But then the abstract state should collapse to *None*. Put differently, we maintain the invariant that in an abstract state of the form *Some s*, all variables are mapped to non-*bot* values. Otherwise the (pointwise) sup of two abstract states, one of which contains *bot* values, may produce too large a result, thus making the analysis less precise.

```

fun inv_bval' :: bexp  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  'av st option  $\Rightarrow$  'av st option where
inv_bval' (Bc v) res S = (if v=res then S else None) |
inv_bval' (Not b) res S = inv_bval' b ( $\neg$  res) S |
inv_bval' (And b1 b2) res S =
  (if res then inv_bval' b1 True (inv_bval' b2 True S)
   else inv_bval' b1 False S  $\sqcup$  inv_bval' b2 False S) |
inv_bval' (Less e1 e2) res S =
  (let (a1,a2) = inv_less' res (aval'' e1 S) (aval'' e2 S)
   in inv_aval' e1 a1 (inv_aval' e2 a2 S))

```

lemma inv_aval'_correct: $s : \gamma_o S \Longrightarrow \text{aval } e \ s : \gamma \ a \Longrightarrow s : \gamma_o (\text{inv_aval}' e \ a \ S)$

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** $\langle s : \gamma_o S \rangle$

by(auto simp: in_gamma_option_iff)

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

by(simp add: $\gamma_{\text{st_def}}$)

moreover **have** $s \ x : \gamma \ a$ **using** V(2) **by** simp

ultimately **show** ?case

by(simp add: Let_def $\gamma_{\text{st_def}}$)

 (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:  $s : \gamma_o S \implies bv = bval\ b\ s \implies s : \gamma_o(inv\_bval'\ b\ bv\ S)$ 
proof(induction b arbitrary: S bv)
  case Bc thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Not b) thus ?case by simp
next
  case (And b1 b2) thus ?case
    by simp (metis And(1) And(2) in_gamma_sup_UpI)
next
  case (Less e1 e2) thus ?case
    apply hypsubst_thin
    apply (auto split: prod.split)
    apply (metis (lifting) inv_aval'_correct aval''_correct inv_less')
    done
qed

```

```

definition step' = Step
  ( $\lambda x\ e\ S.$  case  $S$  of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some  $S \Rightarrow$  Some(update  $S\ x\ (aval'\ e\ S)))$ 
  ( $\lambda b\ S.$  inv_bval'  $b\ True\ S$ )

```

```

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

```

```

lemma strip_step'[simp]: strip(step'  $S\ c$ ) = strip  $c$ 
by(simp add: step'_def)

```

```

lemma top_on_inv_aval':  $\llbracket top\_on\_opt\ S\ X;\ vars\ e \subseteq -X \rrbracket \implies top\_on\_opt\ (inv\_aval'\ e\ a\ S)\ X$ 
by(induction e arbitrary: a S) (auto simp: Let_def split: option.splits prod.split)

```

```

lemma top_on_inv_bval':  $\llbracket top\_on\_opt\ S\ X;\ vars\ b \subseteq -X \rrbracket \implies top\_on\_opt\ (inv\_bval'\ b\ r\ S)\ X$ 
by(induction b arbitrary: r S) (auto simp: top_on_inv_aval' top_on_sup split: prod.split)

```

```

lemma top_on_step': top_on_acom  $C\ (-\ vars\ C) \implies top\_on\_acom\ (step'\ \top\ C)\ (-\ vars\ C)$ 
unfolding step'_def

```

by(*rule top-on-Step*)
 (*auto simp add: top-on_top top-on_inv_bval' split: option.split*)

14.13.2 Correctness

lemma *step_step'*: $\text{step } (\gamma_o S) (\gamma_c C) \leq \gamma_c (\text{step}' S C)$
unfolding *step_def step'_def*
by(*rule gamma_Step_subcomm*)
 (*auto simp: intro!: aval'_correct inv_bval'_correct in_gamma_update split: option.splits*)

lemma *AI_correct*: $\text{AI } c = \text{Some } C \implies \text{CS } c \leq \gamma_c C$
proof(*simp add: CS_def AI_def*)
assume *1*: $\text{pfp } (\text{step}' \top) (\text{bot } c) = \text{Some } C$
have *pfp'*: $\text{step}' \top C \leq C$ **by**(*rule pfp_pfp[OF 1]*)
have *2*: $\text{step } (\gamma_o \top) (\gamma_c C) \leq \gamma_c C$ — transfer the pfp'
proof(*rule order_trans*)
show $\text{step } (\gamma_o \top) (\gamma_c C) \leq \gamma_c (\text{step}' \top C)$ **by**(*rule step_step'*)
show $\dots \leq \gamma_c C$ **by** (*metis mono_gamma_c[OF pfp']*)
qed
have *3*: $\text{strip } (\gamma_c C) = c$ **by**(*simp add: strip_pfp[OF - 1] step'_def*)
have *lfp* *c* ($\text{step } (\gamma_o \top)$) $\leq \gamma_c C$
by(*rule lfp_lowerbound[simplified, where f=step (\gamma_o \top), OF 3 2]*)
thus *lfp* *c* (step UNIV) $\leq \gamma_c C$ **by** *simp*
qed
end

14.13.3 Monotonicity

locale *Abs_Int_inv_mono* = *Abs_Int_inv* +
assumes *mono_plus'*: $a1 \leq b1 \implies a2 \leq b2 \implies \text{plus}' a1 a2 \leq \text{plus}' b1 b2$
and *mono_inv_plus'*: $a1 \leq b1 \implies a2 \leq b2 \implies r \leq r' \implies$
 $\text{inv_plus}' r a1 a2 \leq \text{inv_plus}' r' b1 b2$
and *mono_inv_less'*: $a1 \leq b1 \implies a2 \leq b2 \implies$
 $\text{inv_less}' bv a1 a2 \leq \text{inv_less}' bv b1 b2$
begin

lemma *mono_aval'*:
 $S1 \leq S2 \implies \text{aval}' e S1 \leq \text{aval}' e S2$
by(*induction e*) (*auto simp: mono_plus' mono_fun*)

lemma *mono_aval''*:
 $S1 \leq S2 \implies \text{aval}'' e S1 \leq \text{aval}'' e S2$

```

apply(cases S1)
  apply simp
apply(cases S2)
  apply simp
by (simp add: mono_aval')

lemma mono_inv_aval':  $r1 \leq r2 \implies S1 \leq S2 \implies \text{inv\_aval}' e\ r1\ S1 \leq$ 
 $\text{inv\_aval}' e\ r2\ S2$ 
apply(induction e arbitrary: r1 r2 S1 S2)
  apply(auto simp: test_num' Let_def inf_mono split: option.splits prod.splits)
  apply (metis mono_gamma subsetD)
  apply (metis le_bot inf_mono le_st_iff)
  apply (metis inf_mono mono_update le_st_iff)
apply(metis mono_aval'' mono_inv_plus'[simplified less_eq_prod_def] fst_conv
snd_conv)
done

lemma mono_inv_bval':  $S1 \leq S2 \implies \text{inv\_bval}' b\ bv\ S1 \leq \text{inv\_bval}' b\ bv\ S2$ 
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 $\gamma_rep :: eint2 \Rightarrow int\ set$ **where**

$\gamma_rep\ p = (let\ (l,h) = p\ in\ \{i.\ l \leq Fin\ i \wedge Fin\ i \leq h\})$

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 equivpI*) (*auto simp: reflp_def symp_def transp_def eq_ivl_def*)

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

$[l,h] == abs_ivl(l,h)$

lift_definition $\gamma_ivl :: ivl \Rightarrow int\ set$ **is** γ_rep

by (*simp add: eq_ivl_def*)

lemma γ_ivl_nice : $\gamma_ivl[l,h] = \{i.\ l \leq Fin\ i \wedge Fin\ i \leq h\}$

by *transfer* (*simp add: γ_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 γ_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 γ_rep_cases : $\gamma_rep\ p = (case\ p\ of\ (Fin\ i, Fin\ j) => \{i..j\} \mid (Fin\ i, Pinf) => \{i.. \})$

$(Minf, Fin\ i) \Rightarrow \{..i\} \mid (Minf, Pinf) \Rightarrow UNIV \mid _ \Rightarrow \{\})$

by (*auto simp add: γ_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 | 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

case *goal1* **show** ?*case* **by** (*rule less_ivl_def*)

next

case *goal2* **show** ?*case* **by** *transfer (simp add: le_rep_def split: prod.splits)*

next

case *goal3* **thus** ?*case* **by** *transfer (auto simp: le_rep_def split: if_splits)*

next

case *goal4* **thus** ?*case* **by** *transfer (auto simp: le_rep_def eq_ivl_iff split: if_splits)*

next

case *goal5* **thus** ?*case* **by** *transfer (auto simp add: le_rep_def sup_rep_def is_empty_min_max)*

next

case *goal6* **thus** ?*case* **by** *transfer (auto simp add: le_rep_def sup_rep_def is_empty_min_max)*

next

case *goal7* **thus** ?*case* **by** *transfer (auto simp add: le_rep_def sup_rep_def)*

next

case *goal8* **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

case *goal1* **show** ?*case* **by** (*simp* *add*: *equal_ivl_def* *eq_iff*)

qed

end

lemma [*simp*]: **fixes** *x* :: '*a::linorder extended* **shows** ($\neg x < Pinf$) = (*x* = *Pinf*)

by (*simp* *add*: *not_less*)

lemma [*simp*]: **fixes** *x* :: '*a::linorder extended* **shows** ($\neg Minf < x$) = (*x* = *Minf*)

by (*simp* *add*: *not_less*)

instantiation *ivl* :: *bounded_lattice*

begin

definition *inf_rep* :: *eint2* ⇒ *eint2* ⇒ *eint2* **where**

inf_rep *p1* *p2* = (let (*l1*,*h1*) = *p1*; (*l2*,*h2*) = *p2* in (max *l1* *l2*, min *h1* *h2*))

lemma γ_inf_rep : $\gamma_rep(inf_rep\ p1\ p2) = \gamma_rep\ p1 \cap \gamma_rep\ p2$

by (*auto* *simp*: *inf_rep_def* γ_rep_cases *split*: *prod.splits* *extended.splits*)

lift_definition *inf_ivl* :: *ivl* ⇒ *ivl* ⇒ *ivl* **is** *inf_rep*

by (*auto* *simp*: γ_inf_rep *eq_ivl_def*)

lemma γ_inf : $\gamma_ivl\ (iv1 \sqcap iv2) = \gamma_ivl\ iv1 \cap \gamma_ivl\ iv2$

by *transfer* (*rule* γ_inf_rep)

definition $\perp = empty_ivl$

instance

proof

case *goal1* **thus** ?*case* **by** (*simp* *add*: $\gamma_inf\ le_ivl_iff_subset$)

next

case *goal2* **thus** ?*case* **by** (*simp* *add*: $\gamma_inf\ le_ivl_iff_subset$)

next

case *goal3* **thus** ?*case* **by** (*simp* *add*: $\gamma_inf\ le_ivl_iff_subset$)

next

case *goal4* **show** ?*case*

unfolding *bot_ivl_def* **by** *transfer* (*auto* *simp*: *le_iff_subset*)

qed

end

lemma *eq_ivl_empty*: $eq_ivl\ p\ empty_rep = is_empty_rep\ p$
by (*metis eq_ivl_iff is_empty_empty_rep*)

lemma *le_ivl_nice*: $[l1, h1] \leq [l2, h2] \longleftrightarrow$
 (*if* $[l1, h1] = \perp$ *then* *True* *else*
 if $[l2, h2] = \perp$ *then* *False* *else* $l1 \geq l2 \ \& \ h1 \leq h2$)
unfolding *bot_ivl_def* **by** *transfer* (*simp add: le_rep_def eq_ivl_empty*)

lemma *sup_ivl_nice*: $[l1, h1] \sqcup [l2, h2] =$
 (*if* $[l1, h1] = \perp$ *then* $[l2, h2]$ *else*
 if $[l2, h2] = \perp$ *then* $[l1, h1]$ *else* $[min\ l1\ l2, max\ h1\ h2]$)
unfolding *bot_ivl_def* **by** *transfer* (*simp add: sup_rep_def eq_ivl_empty*)

lemma *inf_ivl_nice*: $[l1, h1] \sqcap [l2, h2] = [max\ l1\ l2, min\ h1\ h2]$
by *transfer* (*simp add: inf_rep_def*)

lemma *top_ivl_nice*: $\top = [-\infty, \infty]$
by (*simp add: top_ivl_def*)

instantiation *ivl* :: *plus*
begin

definition *plus_rep* :: *eint2* $\Rightarrow$ *eint2* $\Rightarrow$ *eint2* **where**
plus_rep *p1* *p2* =
 (*if* *is_empty_rep* *p1* $\vee$ *is_empty_rep* *p2* *then* *empty_rep* *else*
 let $(l1, h1) = p1$; $(l2, h2) = p2$ *in* $(l1 + l2, h1 + h2)$)

lift_definition *plus_ivl* :: *ivl* $\Rightarrow$ *ivl* $\Rightarrow$ *ivl* **is** *plus_rep*
by(*auto simp: plus_rep_def eq_ivl_iff*)

instance ..
end

lemma *plus_ivl_nice*: $[l1, h1] + [l2, h2] =$
 (*if* $[l1, h1] = \perp \vee [l2, h2] = \perp$ *then* $\perp$ *else* $[l1 + l2, h1 + h2]$)
unfolding *bot_ivl_def* **by** *transfer* (*auto simp: plus_rep_def eq_ivl_empty*)

lemma *uminus_eq_Min*[*simp*]: $-x = Minf \longleftrightarrow x = Pinf$

```

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 ::  $\text{eint2} \Rightarrow \text{eint2}$  where
  uminus_rep p = (let (l,h) = p in (-h, -l))

lemma  $\gamma\_uminus\_rep: i : \gamma\_rep \ p \Longrightarrow -i \in \gamma\_rep(\text{uminus\_rep } p)$ 
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 ::  $\text{ivl} \Rightarrow \text{ivl}$  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  $\gamma\_uminus: i : \gamma\_ivl \ iv \Longrightarrow -i \in \gamma\_ivl(- \ iv)$ 
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 ::  $\text{ivl} \Rightarrow \text{ivl} \Rightarrow \text{ivl}$  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 $\gamma_aboveI: i \in \gamma_ivl\ iv \Longrightarrow i \leq j \Longrightarrow j \in \gamma_ivl(above\ iv)$
by $transfer$
 $(auto\ simp\ add: above_rep_def\ \gamma_rep_cases\ is_empty_rep_def\ split: extended.splits)$

lemma $\gamma_belowI: i : \gamma_ivl\ iv \Longrightarrow j \leq i \Longrightarrow j : \gamma_ivl(below\ iv)$
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**
 $inv_less_ivl\ res\ iv1\ iv2 =$
 $(if\ res$
 $\quad then\ (iv1 \sqcap (below\ iv2 - [1,1]),$
 $\quad \quad iv2 \sqcap (above\ iv1 + [1,1]))$
 $\quad else\ (iv1 \sqcap above\ iv2, iv2 \sqcap below\ iv1))$

lemma $above_nice: above[l,h] = (if\ [l,h] = \perp\ then\ \perp\ else\ [l,\infty])$
unfolding bot_ivl_def **by** $transfer\ (simp\ add: above_rep_def\ eq_ivl_empty)$

lemma $below_nice: below[l,h] = (if\ [l,h] = \perp\ then\ \perp\ else\ [-\infty,h])$
unfolding bot_ivl_def **by** $transfer\ (simp\ add: below_rep_def\ eq_ivl_empty)$

lemma $add_mono_le_Fin:$
 $\llbracket x1 \leq Fin\ y1; x2 \leq Fin\ y2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x1 + x2 \leq Fin\ (y1 + (y2::'a::ordered_ab_group_add))$
by $(drule\ (1)\ add_mono)\ simp$

lemma $add_mono_Fin_le:$
 $\llbracket Fin\ y1 \leq x1; Fin\ y2 \leq x2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Fin(y1 + y2::'a::ordered_ab_group_add)$

$\leq x1 + x2$
by(*drule* (1) *add_mono*) *simp*

permanent_interpretation *Val_semilattice*
where $\gamma = \gamma_{ivl}$ **and** $num' = num_{ivl}$ **and** $plus' = op +$
proof
 case *goal1* **thus** ?*case* **by** *transfer* (*simp add: le_iff_subset*)
next
 case *goal2* **show** ?*case* **by** *transfer* (*simp add: γ_{rep_def}*)
next
 case *goal3* **show** ?*case* **by** *transfer* (*simp add: γ_{rep_def}*)
next
 case *goal4* **thus** ?*case*
 apply *transfer*
 apply(*auto simp: γ_{rep_def} plus_rep_def add_mono_le_Fin add_mono_Fin_le*)
 by(*auto simp: empty_rep_def is_empty_rep_def*)
qed

permanent_interpretation *Val_lattice_gamma*
where $\gamma = \gamma_{ivl}$ **and** $num' = num_{ivl}$ **and** $plus' = op +$
defining $aval_{ivl} = aval'$
proof
 case *goal1* **show** ?*case* **by**(*simp add: γ_{inf}*)
next
 case *goal2* **show** ?*case* **unfolding** *bot_ivl_def* **by** *transfer simp*
qed

permanent_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
 case *goal1* **thus** ?*case* **by** *transfer* (*auto simp: γ_{rep_def}*)
next
 case *goal2* **thus** ?*case*
 unfolding *inv_plus_ivl_def minus_ivl_def*
 apply(*clarsimp simp add: γ_{inf}*)
 using *gamma_plus'[of i1+i2 - -i1]* *gamma_plus'[of i1+i2 - -i2]*
 by(*simp add: γ_{uminus}*)
next
 case *goal3* **thus** ?*case*
 unfolding *inv_less_ivl_def minus_ivl_def one_extended_def*
 apply(*clarsimp simp add: γ_{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

```

```

permanent_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  $inv\_less' = inv\_less\_ivl$ 
defining  $inv\_aval\_ivl = inv\_aval'$ 
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)

```

```

permanent_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

```

```

    case goal1 thus ?case by (rule mono_plus_ivl)
next
  case goal2 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 goal3 thus ?case
    unfolding less_eq_prod_def inv_less_ivl_def minus_ivl_def
    by (auto simp: le_infI1 le_infI2 mono_plus_ivl mono_above mono_below)
qed

```

14.14.1 Tests

value *show_acom_opt* (*AI_ivl test1_ivl*)

Better than *AI_const*:

value *show_acom_opt* (*AI_ivl test3_const*)

value *show_acom_opt* (*AI_ivl test4_const*)

value *show_acom_opt* (*AI_ivl test6_const*)

definition *steps c i* = (*step_ivl* $\top$ $\wedge^i$ *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  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a (infix  $\nabla$  65)
```

```
class narrow =
fixes narrow :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a (infix  $\triangle$  65)
```

```
class wn = widen + narrow + order +
assumes widen1:  $x \leq x \nabla y$ 
assumes widen2:  $y \leq x \nabla y$ 
assumes narrow1:  $y \leq x \implies y \leq x \triangle y$ 
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]:  $\top \nabla \top = (\top :: :: \{wn, order\_top\})$ 
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
  case goal1 thus ?case
    by transfer (simp add: less_eq_st_rep_iff widen1)
  next
    case goal2 thus ?case
      by transfer (simp add: less_eq_st_rep_iff widen2)
  next
    case goal3 thus ?case
      by transfer (simp add: less_eq_st_rep_iff narrow1)
  next
    case goal4 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  $\triangle$  x = None |
  x  $\triangle$  None = None |
  (Some x)  $\triangle$  (Some y) = Some(x  $\triangle$  y)

instance
proof
  case goal1 thus ?case
    by(induct x y rule: widen_option.induct)(simp_all add: widen1)
next
  case goal2 thus ?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

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  $\triangle$ )
instance ..

```

end

lemma *strip_map2_acom*[simp]:
 $\text{strip } C1 = \text{strip } C2 \implies \text{strip}(\text{map2_acom } f \ C1 \ C2) = \text{strip } C1$
by(simp add: map2_acom_def)

lemma *strip_widen_acom*[simp]:
 $\text{strip } C1 = \text{strip } C2 \implies \text{strip}(C1 \ \nabla \ C2) = \text{strip } C1$
by(simp add: widen_acom_def)

lemma *strip_narrow_acom*[simp]:
 $\text{strip } C1 = \text{strip } C2 \implies \text{strip}(C1 \ \triangle \ C2) = \text{strip } C1$
by(simp add: narrow_acom_def)

lemma *narrow1_acom*: $C2 \leq C1 \implies C2 \leq C1 \ \triangle \ (C2::'a::\text{wn } \text{acom})$
by(simp add: narrow_acom_def narrow1 map2_acom_def less_eq_acom_def size_annos)

lemma *narrow2_acom*: $C2 \leq C1 \implies C1 \ \triangle \ (C2::'a::\text{wn } \text{acom}) \leq C1$
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* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a::\{\text{order}, \text{widen}\})\text{option}$
where *iter_widen* *f* = *while_option* $(\lambda x. \neg f \ x \leq x) \ (\lambda x. x \ \nabla \ f \ x)$

definition *iter_narrow* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a::\{\text{order}, \text{narrow}\})\text{option}$
where *iter_narrow* *f* = *while_option* $(\lambda x. x \ \triangle \ f \ x < x) \ (\lambda x. x \ \triangle \ f \ x)$

definition *pfp_wn* :: $('a::\{\text{order}, \text{widen}, \text{narrow}\}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ option}$
where *pfp_wn* *f* *x* =
 $(\text{case } \text{iter_widen } f \ x \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \text{Some } p \Rightarrow \text{iter_narrow } f \ p)$

lemma *iter_widen_pfp*: $\text{iter_widen } f \ x = \text{Some } p \implies f \ p \leq p$
by(auto simp add: iter_widen_def dest: while_option_stop)

lemma *iter_widen_inv*:
assumes $!!x. P \ x \implies P(f \ x) \ !!x1 \ x2. P \ x1 \implies P \ x2 \implies P(x1 \ \nabla \ x2)$ **and**
 $P \ x$
and *iter_widen* *f* *x* = *Some* *y* **shows** $P \ y$
using *while_option_rule*[**where** $P = P$, *OF* _ *assms*(4)][*unfolded* *iter_widen_def*]]
by (*blast intro: assms*(1-3))

```

lemma strip_while: fixes f :: 'a acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom
assumes  $\forall C. \text{strip } (f C) = \text{strip } C$  and while_option P f C = Some C'
shows strip C' = strip C
using while_option_rule[where P =  $\lambda C'. \text{strip } C' = \text{strip } C$ , OF _ assms(2)]
by (metis assms(1))

lemma strip_iter_widen: fixes f :: 'a::{order,widen} acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom
assumes  $\forall C. \text{strip } (f C) = \text{strip } C$  and iter_widen f C = Some C'
shows strip C' = strip C
proof–
  have  $\forall C. \text{strip}(C \nabla f C) = \text{strip } C$ 
    by (metis assms(1) strip_map2_acom widen_acom_def)
  from strip_while[OF this] assms(2) show ?thesis by(simp add: iter_widen_def)
qed

lemma iter_narrow_pfp:
assumes mono:  $!!x1\ x2:::wn\ acom. P\ x1 \Longrightarrow P\ x2 \Longrightarrow x1 \leq x2 \Longrightarrow f\ x1 \leq f\ x2$ 
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 12 = conjunct2[OF this]
    note 1 = conjunct1[OF 12] and 2 = conjunct2[OF 12]
    let ?p' = p  $\triangle$  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  $\langle P\ (p \triangle f\ p) \rangle$  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*: $P\ x\ !!x.\ P\ x \implies P(f\ x)$
 $!!x1\ x2.\ P\ x1 \implies P\ x2 \implies P(x1\ \nabla\ x2)$
 $!!x1\ x2.\ P\ x1 \implies P\ x2 \implies P(x1\ \triangle\ x2)$
and *pfp_wn*: $pfp_wn\ f\ x = Some\ p$ **shows** $P\ p \wedge f\ p \leq p$
proof–
from *pfp_wn* **obtain** *p0*
where *its*: $iter_widen\ f\ x = Some\ p0\ iter_narrow\ f\ p0 = Some\ p$
by(*auto simp: pfp_wn_def split: option.splits*)
have $P\ p0$ **by** (*blast intro: iter_widen_inv[where P=P] its(1) Pinv(1-3)*)
thus *?thesis*
by – (*assumption |*
 $rule\ iter_narrow_pfp[where\ P=P]\ mono\ Pinv(2,4)\ iter_widen_pfp$
its)
qed

lemma *strip_pfp_wn*:
 $\llbracket \forall\ C.\ strip(f\ C) = strip\ C;\ pfp_wn\ f\ C = Some\ C' \rrbracket \implies strip\ C' = strip\ C$
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*: $AI_wn\ c = Some\ C \implies CS\ c \leq \gamma_c\ C$
proof(*simp add: CS_def AI_wn_def*)
assume *1*: $pfp_wn\ (step' \top) (bot\ c) = Some\ C$
have *2*: $strip\ C = c \wedge step' \top\ C \leq C$
by(*rule pfp_wn_pfp[where x=bot c] (simp_all add: 1 mono_step'_top)*)
have *pfp*: $step\ (\gamma_o\ \top) (\gamma_c\ C) \leq \gamma_c\ C$
proof(*rule order_trans*)
show $step\ (\gamma_o\ \top) (\gamma_c\ C) \leq \gamma_c\ (step' \top\ C)$
by(*rule step_step'*)
show $\dots \leq \gamma_c\ C$
by(*rule mono_gamma_c[OF conjunct2[OF 2]]*)
qed

```

have  $\exists$ :  $\text{strip } (\gamma_c C) = c$  by ( $\text{simp add: strip\_pfp\_wn}[OF - 1]$ )
have  $\text{lfp } c (\text{step } (\gamma_o \top)) \leq \gamma_c C$ 
  by ( $\text{rule lfp\_lowerbound[simplified, where } f = \text{step } (\gamma_o \top), OF \ \exists \text{ pfp}]$ )
thus  $\text{lfp } c (\text{step } UNIV) \leq \gamma_c C$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed

end

```

```

permanent\_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  $inv\_less' = inv\_less_{ivl}$ 
defining  $AI\_wn_{ivl} = AI\_wn$ 
..

```

14.15.2 Tests

```

definition  $\text{step\_up\_ivl } n = ((\lambda C. C \nabla \text{step\_ivl } \top C) \wedge^n n)$ 
definition  $\text{step\_down\_ivl } n = ((\lambda C. C \triangle \text{step\_ivl } \top C) \wedge^n n)$ 

```

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  $\text{show\_acom } (\text{step\_up\_ivl } 1 (\text{bot } \text{test3}_{ivl}))$ 
value  $\text{show\_acom } (\text{step\_up\_ivl } 2 (\text{bot } \text{test3}_{ivl}))$ 
value  $\text{show\_acom } (\text{step\_up\_ivl } 3 (\text{bot } \text{test3}_{ivl}))$ 
value  $\text{show\_acom } (\text{step\_up\_ivl } 4 (\text{bot } \text{test3}_{ivl}))$ 
value  $\text{show\_acom } (\text{step\_up\_ivl } 5 (\text{bot } \text{test3}_{ivl}))$ 
value  $\text{show\_acom } (\text{step\_up\_ivl } 6 (\text{bot } \text{test3}_{ivl}))$ 
value  $\text{show\_acom } (\text{step\_up\_ivl } 7 (\text{bot } \text{test3}_{ivl}))$ 
value  $\text{show\_acom } (\text{step\_up\_ivl } 8 (\text{bot } \text{test3}_{ivl}))$ 
value  $\text{show\_acom } (\text{step\_down\_ivl } 1 (\text{step\_up\_ivl } 8 (\text{bot } \text{test3}_{ivl})))$ 
value  $\text{show\_acom } (\text{step\_down\_ivl } 2 (\text{step\_up\_ivl } 8 (\text{bot } \text{test3}_{ivl})))$ 
value  $\text{show\_acom } (\text{step\_down\_ivl } 3 (\text{step\_up\_ivl } 8 (\text{bot } \text{test3}_{ivl})))$ 
value  $\text{show\_acom } (\text{step\_down\_ivl } 4 (\text{step\_up\_ivl } 8 (\text{bot } \text{test3}_{ivl})))$ 
value  $\text{show\_acom\_opt } (AI\_wn_{ivl} \text{ test3}_{ivl})$ 

```

Now all the analyses terminate:

```

value  $\text{show\_acom\_opt } (AI\_wn_{ivl} \text{ test4}_{ivl})$ 
value  $\text{show\_acom\_opt } (AI\_wn_{ivl} \text{ test5}_{ivl})$ 
value  $\text{show\_acom\_opt } (AI\_wn_{ivl} \text{ test6}_{ivl})$ 

```

14.15.3 Generic Termination Proof

```

lemma  $\text{top\_on\_opt\_widen}$ :

```

```

    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  $\triangle$  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:
     $\llbracket$ top_on_acom C1 X; strip C1 = strip C2; top_on_acom C2 X $\rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$  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:
     $\llbracket$ top_on_acom C1 X; strip C1 = strip C2; top_on_acom C2 X $\rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$  top_on_acom (C1  $\triangle$  C2 :: - st option acom) X
by(auto simp add: narrow_acom_def top_on_acom_def)(metis top_on_opt_narrow
in_set_zipE)

```

The assumptions for widening and narrowing differ because during narrowing we have the invariant $y \leq x$ (where y is the next iterate), but during widening there is no such invariant, there we only have that not yet $y \leq x$. This complicates the termination proof for widening.

```

locale Measure_wn = Measure1 where m=m
    for m :: 'av::{order_top,wn}  $\Rightarrow$  nat +
fixes n :: 'av  $\Rightarrow$  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:  $y \leq x \implies x \triangle y < x \implies n(x \triangle y) < n\ x$ 

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 setsum_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 on -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 *setsum_strict_mono_ex1*[*OF* $\langle$ *finite X* $\rangle$ 1 2]
show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *m_s_widen*: *finite X* $\implies fun\ S1 = fun\ S2\ on\ -X \implies$
 $\sim S2 \leq S1 \implies m_s\ (S1 \nabla S2)\ X < m_s\ S1\ X$
apply(*auto simp add: less_st_def m_s_def*)
apply (*transfer fixing: m*)
apply(*auto simp add: less_eq_st_rep_iff m_s_widen_rep*)
done

lemma *m_o_anti_mono*: *finite X* $\implies top_on_opt\ o1\ (-X) \implies top_on_opt$
 $o2\ (-X) \implies$
 $o1 \leq o2 \implies m_o\ o1\ X \geq m_o\ o2\ X$
proof(*induction o1 o2 rule: less_eq_option.induct*)
case 1 **thus** *?case* **by** (*simp add: m_o_def*)(*metis m_s_anti_mono*)
next
case 2 **thus** *?case*
by(*simp add: m_o_def le_SucI m_s_h split: option.splits*)
next
case 3 **thus** *?case* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *m_o_widen*: $\llbracket \text{finite } X; \text{top_on_opt } S1 \text{ } (-X); \text{top_on_opt } S2 \text{ } (-X);$
 $\neg S2 \leq S1 \rrbracket \implies$
 $m_o (S1 \nabla S2) X < m_o S1 X$
by(*auto simp: m_o_def m_s_h less_Suc_eq_le m_s_widen split: option.split*)

lemma *m_c_widen*:
 $\text{strip } C1 = \text{strip } C2 \implies \text{top_on_acom } C1 \text{ } (-\text{vars } C1) \implies \text{top_on_acom}$
 $C2 \text{ } (-\text{vars } C2)$
 $\implies \neg C2 \leq C1 \implies m_c (C1 \nabla C2) < m_c C1$
apply(*auto simp: m_c_def widen_acom_def map2_acom_def size_annos[symmetric]*
anno_def[symmetric] listsum_setsum_nth)
apply(*subgoal_tac length(annos C2) = length(annos C1)*)
prefer 2 **apply** (*simp add: size_annos_same2*)
apply (*auto*)
apply(*rule setsum_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**
 $n_s \text{ } S \text{ } X = (\sum x \in X. n(\text{fun } S \text{ } x))$

lemma *n_s_narrow_rep*:
assumes *finite X S1 = S2 on -X* $\forall x. S2 \text{ } x \leq S1 \text{ } x \forall x. S1 \text{ } x \triangle S2 \text{ } x \leq$
 $S1 \text{ } x$
 $S1 \text{ } x \neq S1 \text{ } x \triangle S2 \text{ } x$
shows $(\sum x \in X. n(S1 \text{ } x \triangle S2 \text{ } x)) < (\sum x \in X. n(S1 \text{ } x))$
proof–
have 1: $\forall x. n(S1 \text{ } x \triangle S2 \text{ } x) \leq n(S1 \text{ } x)$
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: $\exists x \in X. n(S1 \text{ } x \triangle S2 \text{ } x) < n(S1 \text{ } x)$
by (*metis assms(3–5) eq_iff less_le_not_le n_narrow*)
show ?thesis
apply(*rule setsum_strict_mono_ex1[OF $\langle \text{finite } X \rangle$]*) **using** 1 2 **by** *blast+*
qed

lemma *n_s_narrow*: *finite X* $\implies \text{fun } S1 = \text{fun } S2 \text{ on } -X \implies S2 \leq S1$
 $\implies S1 \triangle S2 < S1$

```

 $\Rightarrow n_s (S1 \triangle S2) X < n_s S1 X$ 
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**
 $n_o\ opt\ X = (case\ opt\ of\ None \Rightarrow 0 \mid Some\ S \Rightarrow n_s\ S\ X + 1)$

lemma n_o_narrow :

```

 $top\_on\_opt\ S1\ (-X) \Rightarrow top\_on\_opt\ S2\ (-X) \Rightarrow finite\ X$ 
 $\Rightarrow S2 \leq S1 \Rightarrow S1 \triangle S2 < S1 \Rightarrow n_o (S1 \triangle S2) X < n_o S1 X$ 
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**
 $n_c\ C = listsum\ (map\ (\lambda a. n_o\ a\ (vars\ C))\ (annos\ C))$

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 : $strip\ C1 = strip\ C2$
 $\Rightarrow top_on_acom\ C1\ (-\ vars\ C1) \Rightarrow top_on_acom\ C2\ (-\ vars\ C2)$
 $\Rightarrow C2 \leq C1 \Rightarrow C1 \triangle C2 < C1 \Rightarrow n_c (C1 \triangle C2) < n_c C1$
apply(*auto simp: n_c_def narrow_acom_def listsum_setsum_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 setsum_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  $P\_f: \bigwedge C. P\ C \Longrightarrow P(f\ C)$ 
and  $P\_widen: \bigwedge C1\ C2. P\ C1 \Longrightarrow P\ C2 \Longrightarrow P(C1\ \nabla\ C2)$ 
and  $m\_widen: \bigwedge C1\ C2. P\ C1 \Longrightarrow P\ C2 \Longrightarrow \sim\ C2 \leq C1 \Longrightarrow m(C1\ \nabla\ C2) < m\ C1$ 
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  $\langle P\ C \rangle$ )
next
  fix  $C$  assume  $P\ C \neg f\ C \leq C$  thus  $P\ (C\ \nabla\ f\ C) \wedge m\ (C\ \nabla\ f\ C) < m\ C$ 
  by(simp add: P_f P_widen m_widen)
qed

```

```

lemma iter_narrow_termination:
fixes  $n :: 'a::wn\ acom \Rightarrow nat$ 
assumes  $P\_f: \bigwedge C. P\ C \Longrightarrow P(f\ C)$ 
and  $P\_narrow: \bigwedge C1\ C2. P\ C1 \Longrightarrow P\ C2 \Longrightarrow P(C1\ \Delta\ C2)$ 
and  $mono: \bigwedge C1\ C2. P\ C1 \Longrightarrow P\ C2 \Longrightarrow C1 \leq C2 \Longrightarrow f\ C1 \leq f\ C2$ 
and  $n\_narrow: \bigwedge C1\ C2. P\ C1 \Longrightarrow P\ C2 \Longrightarrow C2 \leq C1 \Longrightarrow C1\ \Delta\ C2 < C1 \Longrightarrow n(C1\ \Delta\ C2) < n\ C1$ 
and init:  $P\ C\ f\ C \leq C$  shows  $EX\ C'.\ iter\_narrow\ f\ C = Some\ C'$ 
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  $\gamma = \gamma + Measure\_wn$  where
 $m = m$ 
for  $\gamma :: 'av::\{wn, bounded\_lattice\} \Rightarrow val\ set$  and  $m :: 'av \Rightarrow nat$ 

```

14.15.4 Termination: Intervals

definition $m_rep :: eint2 \Rightarrow nat$ **where**

$m_rep\ p = (if\ is_empty_rep\ p\ then\ 3\ else$
 $\quad let\ (l,h) = p\ in\ (case\ l\ of\ Minf \Rightarrow 0 \mid - \Rightarrow 1) + (case\ h\ of\ Pinf \Rightarrow 0 \mid -$
 $\Rightarrow 1))$

lift_definition $m_ivl :: ivl \Rightarrow nat$ **is** m_rep

by(*auto simp: m_rep_def eq_ivl_iff*)

lemma $m_ivl_nice: m_ivl[l,h] = (if\ [l,h] = \perp\ then\ 3\ else$

$\quad (if\ l = Minf\ then\ 0\ else\ 1) + (if\ h = Pinf\ then\ 0\ else\ 1))$

unfolding bot_ivl_def

by *transfer (auto simp: m_rep_def eq_ivl_empty split: extended.split)*

lemma $m_ivl_height: m_ivl\ iv \leq 3$

by *transfer (simp add: m_rep_def split: prod.split extended.split)*

lemma $m_ivl_anti_mono: y \leq x \implies m_ivl\ x \leq m_ivl\ y$

by *transfer*

(auto simp: m_rep_def is_empty_rep_def γ_rep_cases le_iff_subset

split: prod.split extended.splits if_splits)

lemma $m_ivl_widen:$

$\sim y \leq x \implies m_ivl(x \nabla y) < m_ivl\ x$

by *transfer*

(auto simp: m_rep_def widen_rep_def is_empty_rep_def γ_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*

γ_rep_cases le_iff_subset

split: prod.splits if_splits extended.split)

permanent 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
  case  $goal2$  thus ? $case$  by( $rule\ m\_ivl\_anti\_mono$ )
next
  case  $goal1$  thus ? $case$  by( $rule\ m\_ivl\_height$ )
next
  case  $goal3$  thus ? $case$  by( $rule\ m\_ivl\_widen$ )
next
  case  $goal4$  from  $goal4(2)$  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  $Gl_b :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a$ 
```

assumes *Glb_lower*: $A \subseteq L\ i \implies a \in A \implies (Glb\ i\ A) \leq a$
and *Glb_greatest*: $b : L\ i \implies \forall a \in A. b \leq a \implies b \leq (Glb\ i\ A)$
and *Glb_in_L*: $A \subseteq L\ i \implies Glb\ i\ A : L\ i$
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*:
 $\llbracket a : L\ i; f\ a \leq a \rrbracket \implies lfp\ f\ i \leq a$
by (*auto simp add: lfp_def intro: Glb_lower*)

lemma *lfp_greatest*:
 $\llbracket a : L\ i; \bigwedge u. \llbracket u : L\ i; f\ u \leq u \rrbracket \implies a \leq u \rrbracket \implies a \leq lfp\ f\ i$
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 $lfp\ f\ i \leq f\ (lfp\ f\ i)$
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 $'a\ acom =$

$SKIP \ 'a \quad (SKIP \ \{-\} \ 61) \mid$
 $Assign \ vname \ aexp \ 'a \quad ((- ::= - / \{-\}) \ [1000, 61, 0] \ 61) \mid$
 $Seq \ ('a \ acom) \ ('a \ acom) \quad (-;;/- \ [60, 61] \ 60) \mid$
 $If \ bexp \ ('a \ acom) \ ('a \ acom) \ 'a$
 $\quad ((IF \ - / \ THEN \ - / \ ELSE \ - / \{-\}) \ [0, 0, 61, 0] \ 61) \mid$
 $While \ 'a \ bexp \ ('a \ acom) \ 'a$
 $\quad ((\{-\} // WHILE \ - / \ DO \ (-) // \{-\}) \ [0, 0, 61, 0] \ 61)$

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

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

fun $anno :: 'a \Rightarrow com \Rightarrow 'a \ acom$ **where**
 $anno \ a \ com.SKIP = SKIP \ \{a\} \mid$
 $anno \ a \ (x ::= e) = (x ::= e \ \{a\}) \mid$
 $anno \ a \ (c1;;c2) = (anno \ a \ c1;; anno \ a \ c2) \mid$
 $anno \ a \ (IF \ b \ THEN \ c1 \ ELSE \ c2) =$
 $\quad (IF \ b \ THEN \ anno \ a \ c1 \ ELSE \ anno \ a \ c2 \ \{a\}) \mid$
 $anno \ a \ (WHILE \ b \ DO \ c) =$
 $\quad (\{a\} \ WHILE \ b \ DO \ anno \ a \ c \ \{a\})$

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 $\Rightarrow$ 'a acom $\Rightarrow$ bool **where**
 $(SKIP \{S\}) \leq (SKIP \{S'\}) = (S \leq S') \mid$
 $(x ::= e \{S\}) \leq (x' ::= e' \{S'\}) = (x=x' \wedge e=e' \wedge S \leq S') \mid$
 $(c1;;c2) \leq (c1';;c2') = (c1 \leq c1' \wedge c2 \leq c2') \mid$
 $(IF \ b \ THEN \ c1 \ ELSE \ c2 \ \{S\}) \leq (IF \ b' \ THEN \ c1' \ ELSE \ c2' \ \{S'\}) =$
 $(b=b' \wedge c1 \leq c1' \wedge c2 \leq c2' \wedge S \leq S') \mid$
 $(\{Inv\} \ WHILE \ b \ DO \ c \ \{P\}) \leq (\{Inv'\} \ WHILE \ b' \ DO \ c' \ \{P'\}) =$
 $(b=b' \wedge c \leq c' \wedge Inv \leq Inv' \wedge P \leq P') \mid$
less_eq_acom _ _ = False

lemma *SKIP_le*: $SKIP \{S\} \leq c \longleftrightarrow (\exists S'. c = SKIP \{S'\} \wedge S \leq S')$
by (cases c) auto

lemma *Assign_le*: $x ::= e \{S\} \leq c \longleftrightarrow (\exists S'. c = x ::= e \{S'\} \wedge S \leq S')$
by (cases c) auto

lemma *Seq_le*: $c1;;c2 \leq c \longleftrightarrow (\exists c1' \ c2'. c = c1';;c2' \wedge c1 \leq c1' \wedge c2 \leq c2')$
by (cases c) auto

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

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

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

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 sub1 :: 'a acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom where
  sub1(c1;;c2) = c1 |
  sub1(IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 {S}) = c1 |
  sub1({I} WHILE b DO c {P}) = c

fun sub2 :: 'a acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom where
  sub2(c1;;c2) = c2 |
  sub2(IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 {S}) = c2

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

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

permanent_interpretation Complete_Lattice_ix %c. {c'. strip c' = c} lift
Inter
proof
  case goal1
  have a:A  $\Longrightarrow$  lift Inter (strip a) A  $\leq$  a
  proof(induction a arbitrary: A)
    case Seq from Seq.prem show ?case by(force intro!: Seq.IH)
  next
    case If from If.prem show ?case by(force intro!: If.IH)
  qed

```

```

next
  case While from While.prems 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.prems show ?case
      by (force intro!: Seq.IH simp: Seq_le)
  next
    case If from If.prems show ?case by (force simp: If_le intro!: If.IH)
  next
    case While from While.prems 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.prems 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 := 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. bval b s} c1 ELSE step {s:S. ¬ bval b s} c2
    {post c1 ∪ post c2} |
  step S ({Inv} WHILE b DO c {P}) =
    {S ∪ post c} WHILE b DO (step {s:Inv. bval b s} c) { {s:Inv. ¬ bval b
s} }

```

definition $CS :: com \Rightarrow state\ set\ acom$ **where**

$CS\ c = lfp\ (step\ UNIV)\ c$

lemma *mono2_step*: $c1 \leq c2 \implies S1 \subseteq S2 \implies step\ S1\ c1 \leq step\ S2\ c2$

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*: $strip(step\ S\ c) = strip\ c$

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/Tools/Permanent-Interpretation
          ~~ /src/HOL/Library/While-Combinator
          Collecting-ITP
begin

```

15.4 Orderings

```

class preord =
fixes le :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  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  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a (infixl  $\sqcup$  65)
fixes Top :: 'a ( $\top$ )
assumes join_ge1 [simp]:  $x \sqsubseteq x \sqcup y$ 
and join_ge2 [simp]:  $y \sqsubseteq x \sqcup y$ 
and join_least:  $x \sqsubseteq z \Longrightarrow y \sqsubseteq z \Longrightarrow x \sqcup y \sqsubseteq z$ 
and top[simp]:  $x \sqsubseteq \top$ 
begin

```

```

lemma join_le_iff[simp]:  $x \sqcup y \sqsubseteq z \longleftrightarrow x \sqsubseteq z \wedge y \sqsubseteq z$ 
by (metis join_ge1 join_ge2 join_least le_trans)

```

```

lemma le_join_disj:  $x \sqsubseteq y \vee x \sqsubseteq z \Longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq y \sqcup z$ 
by (metis join_ge1 join_ge2 le_trans)

```

```

end

```

instantiation *fun* :: (*type*, *SL_top*) *SL_top*
begin

definition $f \sqsubseteq g = (ALL\ x.\ f\ x \sqsubseteq g\ x)$

definition $f \sqcup g = (\lambda x.\ f\ x \sqcup g\ x)$

definition $\top = (\lambda x.\ \top)$

lemma *join_apply[simp]*: $(f \sqcup g)\ x = f\ x \sqcup g\ x$
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* $\Rightarrow$ *a* *acom* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**
le_acom (*SKIP* {*S*}) (*SKIP* {*S'*}) = ($S \sqsubseteq S'$) |
le_acom ($x ::= e\ \{S\}$) ($x' ::= e'\ \{S'\}$) = ($x=x' \wedge e=e' \wedge S \sqsubseteq S'$) |
le_acom ($c1;;c2$) ($c1';c2'$) = (*le_acom* *c1* *c1'* $\wedge$ *le_acom* *c2* *c2'*) |
le_acom (*IF* *b* *THEN* *c1* *ELSE* *c2* {*S*}) (*IF* *b'* *THEN* *c1'* *ELSE* *c2'* {*S'*})
= ($b=b' \wedge le_acom\ c1\ c1' \wedge le_acom\ c2\ c2' \wedge S \sqsubseteq S'$) |
le_acom ({*Inv*} *WHILE* *b* *DO* *c* {*P*}) ({*Inv'*} *WHILE* *b'* *DO* *c'* {*P'*}) =
($b=b' \wedge le_acom\ c\ c' \wedge Inv \sqsubseteq Inv' \wedge P \sqsubseteq P'$) |
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*]: $IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2\ \{S\} \sqsubseteq c \longleftrightarrow$

```

  ( $\exists c1' c2' S'. c = \text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1' \text{ ELSE } c2' \{S'\} \wedge c1 \sqsubseteq c1' \wedge c2 \sqsubseteq c2' \wedge S \sqsubseteq S'$ )
by (cases c) auto

```

```

lemma [simp]:  $\{Inv\} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \{P\} \sqsubseteq w \longleftrightarrow (\exists Inv' c' P'. w = \{Inv'\} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } c' \{P'\} \wedge c \sqsubseteq c' \wedge Inv \sqsubseteq Inv' \wedge P \sqsubseteq P')$ 
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  $\sqsubseteq$  Some y = (x  $\sqsubseteq$  y) |
  None  $\sqsubseteq$  y = True |
  Some _  $\sqsubseteq$  None = False

```

```

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

```

```

lemma [simp]: (Some x  $\sqsubseteq$  u) = ( $\exists y. u = \text{Some } y \ \& \ x \sqsubseteq y$ )
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*) |
 None $\sqcup$ *y* = *y* |
 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**
 $\perp_c$ = *anno* *None*

lemma *strip_bot_acom*[*simp*]: *strip*($\perp_c$ *c*) = *c*
by(*simp* *add*: *bot_acom_def*)

lemma *bot_acom*[*rule_format*]: *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

$pfp :: (('a::preord) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ option **where**
 $pfp\ f = while_option\ (\lambda x. \neg f\ x \sqsubseteq x)\ f$

lemma pfp_pfp : **assumes** $pfp\ f\ x0 = Some\ x$ **shows** $f\ x \sqsubseteq x$
using $while_option_stop[OF\ assms[simplified\ pfp_def]]$ **by** $simp$

lemma pfp_least :

assumes $mono: \bigwedge x\ y. x \sqsubseteq y \implies f\ x \sqsubseteq f\ y$

and $f\ p \sqsubseteq p$ **and** $x0 \sqsubseteq p$ **and** $pfp\ f\ x0 = Some\ x$ **shows** $x \sqsubseteq p$

proof—

{ **fix** x **assume** $x \sqsubseteq p$

hence $f\ x \sqsubseteq f\ p$ **by**($rule\ mono$)

from $this\ \langle f\ p \sqsubseteq p \rangle$ **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

$lpfp_c :: (('a::SL_top)option\ acom \Rightarrow 'a\ option\ acom) \Rightarrow com \Rightarrow 'a\ option\ acom$ option **where**

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

lemma $lpfp_pfp$: $lpfp_c\ f\ c0 = Some\ c \implies f\ c \sqsubseteq c$

by($simp\ add: pfp_pfp\ lpfp_c_def$)

lemma $strip_pfp$:

assumes $\bigwedge x. g(f\ x) = g\ x$ **and** $pfp\ f\ x0 = Some\ x$ **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** $\bigwedge c. strip(f\ c) = strip\ c$ **and** $lpfp_c\ f\ c = Some\ c'$

shows $strip\ c' = c$

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 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  $\gamma :: 'av :: SL\_top \Rightarrow val \text{ set}$ 
      assumes mono_gamma:  $a \sqsubseteq b \implies \gamma a \subseteq \gamma b$ 
      and gamma_Top[simp]:  $\gamma \top = UNIV$ 
fixes  $num' :: val \Rightarrow 'av$ 
and  $plus' :: 'av \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow 'av$ 
      assumes gamma_num':  $n : \gamma(num' n)$ 
      and gamma_plus':
       $n1 : \gamma a1 \implies n2 : \gamma a2 \implies n1 + n2 : \gamma(plus' a1 a2)$ 

```

type_synonym $'av \text{ st} = (vname \Rightarrow 'av)$

locale *Abs_Int_Fun* = *Val_abs* γ **for** $\gamma :: 'av :: SL_top \Rightarrow val \text{ set}$
begin

fun $aval' :: aexp \Rightarrow 'av \text{ st} \Rightarrow 'av$ **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 $step' :: 'av \text{ st option} \Rightarrow 'av \text{ st option acom} \Rightarrow 'av \text{ st option acom}$
where
 $step' S (SKIP \{P\}) = (SKIP \{S\})$ |
 $step' S (x ::= e \{P\}) =$
 $x ::= e \{ \text{case } S \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \text{Some } S \Rightarrow \text{Some}(S(x ::= aval' e S)) \}$
|
 $step' S (c1;; c2) = step' S c1;; step' (post c1) c2$ |

$step' S (IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2\ \{P\}) =$
 $IF\ b\ THEN\ step' S\ c1\ ELSE\ step' S\ c2\ \{post\ c1\ \sqcup\ post\ c2\} \mid$
 $step' S\ (\{Inv\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ c\ \{P\}) =$
 $\{S\ \sqcup\ post\ c\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ (step'\ Inv\ c)\ \{Inv\}$

definition $AI :: com \Rightarrow 'av\ st\ option\ acom\ option$ **where**
 $AI = lfp_{p_c} (step' \top)$

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 $mono_gamma_f: f \sqsubseteq g \Longrightarrow \gamma_f\ f \subseteq \gamma_f\ g$
by ($auto\ simp: le_fun_def\ \gamma_fun_def\ dest: mono_gamma$)

lemma $mono_gamma_o:$
 $sa \sqsubseteq sa' \Longrightarrow \gamma_o\ sa \subseteq \gamma_o\ sa'$
by ($induction\ sa\ sa'\ rule: le_option.induct$) ($simp_all\ add: mono_gamma_f$)

lemma $mono_gamma_c: ca \sqsubseteq ca' \Longrightarrow \gamma_c\ ca \leq \gamma_c\ ca'$
by ($induction\ ca\ ca'\ rule: le_acom.induct$) ($simp_all\ add: mono_gamma_o$)

Soundness:

lemma $aval'_sound: s : \gamma_f\ S \Longrightarrow aval\ a\ s : \gamma(aval'\ a\ S)$
by ($induct\ a$) ($auto\ simp: gamma_num'\ gamma_plus'\ \gamma_fun_def$)

lemma *in_gamma_update*:

$\llbracket s : \gamma_f S; i : \gamma a \rrbracket \implies s(x := i) : \gamma_f(S(x := a))$

by(*simp add: γ_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) $\langle c1 \leq \gamma_c c1' \rangle \text{ join_ge1 le_post mono_gamma_o order_trans post_map_acom}$*)

moreover have $\text{post } c2 \subseteq \gamma_o(\text{post } c1' \sqcup \text{post } c2')$

by (*metis (no_types) $\langle c2 \leq \gamma_c c2' \rangle \text{ join_ge2 le_post mono_gamma_o order_trans post_map_acom}$*)

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**

$c' = \{I'\} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } c1' \{P'\}$

$I \subseteq \gamma_o I' \ P \subseteq \gamma_o P' \ c1 \leq \gamma_c c1'$

by (*fastforce simp: map_acom_While While_le*)

moreover have $S \cup \text{post } c1 \subseteq \gamma_o(S' \sqcup \text{post } c1')$

using $\langle S \subseteq \gamma_o S' \rangle \text{ le_post}[OF \langle c1 \leq \gamma_c c1' \rangle, \text{simplified}]$

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*: $AI \ c = \text{Some } c' \implies CS \ c \leq \gamma_c c'$

proof(*simp add: CS_def AI_def*)

assume *1: lpfp_c (step' $\top$) c = Some c'*

```

have 2:  $step' \sqsupseteq c' \sqsubseteq c'$  by (rule lpfpc-pfp[OF 1])
have 3:  $strip(\gamma_c(step' \sqsupseteq c')) = c$ 
  by (simp add: strip-lpfpc[OF 1])
have lfp (step UNIV)  $c \leq \gamma_c(step' \sqsupseteq c')$ 
proof (rule lfp-lowerbound[simplified, OF 3])
  show step UNIV ( $\gamma_c(step' \sqsupseteq c')$ )  $\leq \gamma_c(step' \sqsupseteq c')$ 
  proof (rule step-preserves-le[OF -])
    show UNIV  $\subseteq \gamma_o \sqsupseteq$  by simp
    show  $\gamma_c(step' \sqsupseteq c') \leq \gamma_c c'$  by (rule mono-gamma-c[OF 2])
  qed
qed
with 2 show lfp (step UNIV)  $c \leq \gamma_c c'$ 
  by (blast intro: mono-gamma-c order-trans)
qed

```

end

15.5.1 Monotonicity

```

lemma mono-post:  $c \sqsubseteq c' \implies post\ c \sqsubseteq post\ c'$ 
by (induction c c' rule: le-acom.induct) (auto)

```

```

locale Abs_Int_Fun_mono = Abs_Int_Fun +
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_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':  $S \sqsubseteq S' \implies c \sqsubseteq c' \implies step'\ S\ c \sqsubseteq step'\ S'\ c'$ 
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

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 $\leftarrow$ xs. x  $\in$  set ys]

```

```

definition show_st S = [(x, fun S x). x  $\leftarrow$  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  $\in$  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:  $F \sqsubseteq F' \implies \text{lookup } F \ x \sqsubseteq \text{lookup } F' \ x$ 
by(auto simp add: lookup_def le_st_def)

lemma mono_update:  $a \sqsubseteq a' \implies S \sqsubseteq S' \implies \text{update } S \ x \ a \sqsubseteq \text{update } S' \ x \ a'$ 
by(auto simp add: le_st_def lookup_def update_def)

locale Gamma = Val_abs where  $\gamma = \gamma$  for  $\gamma :: 'av :: SL\_top \Rightarrow \text{val set}$ 
begin

abbreviation  $\gamma_f :: 'av \text{ st} \Rightarrow \text{state set}$ 
where  $\gamma_f == \gamma\_st \ \gamma$ 

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

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

lemma gamma_f_Top[simp]:  $\gamma_f \ Top = UNIV$ 
by(auto simp: Top_st_def  $\gamma\_st\_def$  lookup_def)

lemma gamma_o_Top[simp]:  $\gamma_o \ Top = UNIV$ 
by (simp add: Top_option_def)

lemma mono_gamma_f:  $f \sqsubseteq g \implies \gamma_f \ f \subseteq \gamma_f \ g$ 
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:
   $x : \gamma\_option\ r\ u \longleftrightarrow (\exists u'. u = Some\ u' \wedge x : r\ u')$ 
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 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}) =
     $x ::= e \{case\ S\ of\ None \Rightarrow None \mid Some\ S \Rightarrow Some(update\ S\ x\ (aval'\ e\ S))\}$  |
  step' S (c1;; c2) = step' S c1;; step' (post c1) c2 |
  step' S (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 {P}) =

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{let } c1' = \text{step}' S c1; c2' = \text{step}' S c2 \\
& \text{in IF } b \text{ THEN } c1' \text{ ELSE } c2' \{ \text{post } c1 \sqcup \text{post } c2 \}) \mid \\
& \text{step}' S (\{ \text{Inv} \} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \{ P \}) = \\
& \{ S \sqcup \text{post } c \} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } \text{step}' \text{Inv } c \{ \text{Inv} \}
\end{aligned}$$

definition $AI :: \text{com} \Rightarrow 'av \text{ st option acom option}$ **where**
 $AI = \text{lfp}_{p_c} (\text{step}' \top)$

lemma $\text{strip_step}'[\text{simp}]$: $\text{strip}(\text{step}' S c) = \text{strip } c$
by ($\text{induct } c \text{ arbitrary: } S$) ($\text{simp_all add: Let_def}$)

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 ($\text{simp add: } \gamma\text{-st_def lookup_update}$)

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 ($\text{induction } c \text{ arbitrary: } c' S S'$)
case SKIP **thus** $?case$ **by** ($\text{auto simp: SKIP_le map_acom_SKIP}$)
next
case Assign **thus** $?case$
by ($\text{fastforce simp: Assign_le map_acom_Assign intro: aval'_sound in_gamma_update split: option.splits del: subsetD}$)
next
case Seq **thus** $?case$ **apply** ($\text{auto simp: Seq_le map_acom_Seq}$)
by ($\text{metis le_post post_map_acom}$)
next
case ($\text{If } b c1 c2 P$)
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 ($\text{fastforce simp: If_le map_acom_If}$)
moreover have $\text{post } c1 \subseteq \gamma_o(\text{post } c1' \sqcup \text{post } c2')$
by ($\text{metis (no_types) } \langle c1 \leq \gamma_c c1' \rangle \text{ join_ge1 le_post mono_gamma_o order_trans post_map_acom}$)
moreover have $\text{post } c2 \subseteq \gamma_o(\text{post } c1' \sqcup \text{post } c2')$
by ($\text{metis (no_types) } \langle c2 \leq \gamma_c c2' \rangle \text{ join_ge2 le_post mono_gamma_o order_trans post_map_acom}$)
ultimately show $?case$ **using** $\langle S \subseteq \gamma_o S' \rangle$ **by** ($\text{simp add: If.IH subset_iff}$)
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 (S  $\subseteq \gamma_o$  S') le_post[OF (c1  $\leq \gamma_c$  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: lfpc (step'  $\top$ ) c = Some c'
  have 2: step'  $\top$  c'  $\sqsubseteq$  c' by(rule lfpc-pfp[OF 1])
  have 3: strip ( $\gamma_c$  (step'  $\top$  c')) = c
    by(simp add: strip_lfpc[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':  $S \sqsubseteq S' \implies c \sqsubseteq c' \implies \text{step}' S c \sqsubseteq \text{step}' S' c'$ 
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

```

15.7.2 Ascending Chain Condition

```

abbreviation strict  $r == r \cap \neg(r^{\wedge} - 1)$ 
abbreviation acc  $r == \text{wf}((\text{strict } r)^{\wedge} - 1)$ 

```

```

lemma strict_inv_image:  $\text{strict}(\text{inv\_image } r \ f) = \text{inv\_image } (\text{strict } r) \ f$ 
by(auto simp: inv_image_def)

```

```

lemma acc_inv_image:
   $\text{acc } r \implies \text{acc } (\text{inv\_image } r \ f)$ 
by (metis converse_inv_image strict_inv_image wf_inv_image)

```

ACC for option type:

```

lemma acc_option: assumes  $\text{acc } \{(x, y :: 'a :: \text{preord}). x \sqsubseteq y\}$ 
shows  $\text{acc } \{(x, y :: 'a :: \text{preord option}). x \sqsubseteq y\}$ 
proof(auto simp: wf_eq_minimal)
  fix  $xo :: 'a \text{ option}$  and  $Qo$  assume  $xo : Qo$ 
  let  $?Q = \{x. \text{Some } x \in Qo\}$ 
  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  $?P \ \text{None}$  by auto
    moreover have  $\text{None} \in Qo$  using  $\langle ?Q = \{\} \rangle \ \langle xo : Qo \rangle$ 
    by auto (metis not_Some_eq)
    ultimately show  $?thesis$  by blast
  next
    assume  $?Q \neq \{\}$ 
    with assms show  $?thesis$ 
    apply(auto simp: wf_eq_minimal)
    apply(erule_tac  $x = ?Q$  in allE)
    apply auto
    apply(rule_tac  $x = \text{Some } z$  in bexI)
    by auto
  qed

```

qed

ACC for abstract states, via measure functions.

lemma *setsum_strict_mono1*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{comm_monoid_add, ordered_cancel_ab_semigroup_add\}$

assumes *finite A* **and** $ALL\ x:A. f\ x \leq g\ x$ **and** $EX\ a:A. f\ a < g\ a$

shows $setsum\ f\ A < setsum\ g\ A$

proof—

from *assms(3)* **obtain** a **where** $a:A$ $f\ a < g\ a$ **by** *blast*

have $setsum\ f\ A = setsum\ f\ ((A - \{a\}) \cup \{a\})$

by (*simp add: insert_absorb[OF (a:A)]*)

also have $\dots = setsum\ f\ (A - \{a\}) + setsum\ f\ \{a\}$

using (*finite A*) **by** (*subst setsum.union_disjoint*) *auto*

also have $setsum\ f\ (A - \{a\}) \leq setsum\ g\ (A - \{a\})$

by (*rule setsum_mono*) (*simp add: assms(2)*)

also have $setsum\ f\ \{a\} < setsum\ g\ \{a\}$ **using** a **by** *simp*

also have $setsum\ g\ (A - \{a\}) + setsum\ g\ \{a\} = setsum\ g\ ((A - \{a\}) \cup \{a\})$

using (*finite A*) **by** (*subst setsum.union_disjoint[symmetric]*) *auto*

also have $\dots = setsum\ g\ A$ **by** (*simp add: insert_absorb[OF (a:A)]*)

finally show *?thesis* **by** (*metis add_right_mono add_strict_left_mono*)

qed

lemma *measure_st*: **assumes** $(strict\{(x,y::'a::SL_top). x \sqsubseteq y\})^{-1} \leq measure\ m$

and $\forall x\ y::'a::SL_top. x \sqsubseteq y \wedge y \sqsubseteq x \longrightarrow m\ x = m\ y$

shows $(strict\{(S,S'::'a::SL_top\ st). S \sqsubseteq S'\})^{-1} \subseteq$

$measure(\%fd. \sum x \mid x \in set(dom\ fd) \wedge \sim \top \sqsubseteq fun\ fd\ x. m(fun\ fd\ x) + 1)$

proof—

{ fix $S\ S' :: 'a\ st$ **assume** $S \sqsubseteq S' \sim S' \sqsubseteq S$

let $?X = set(dom\ S)$ **let** $?Y = set(dom\ S')$

let $?f = fun\ S$ **let** $?g = fun\ S'$

let $?X' = \{x: ?X. \sim \top \sqsubseteq ?f\ x\}$ **let** $?Y' = \{y: ?Y. \sim \top \sqsubseteq ?g\ y\}$

from $\langle S \sqsubseteq S' \rangle$ **have** $ALL\ y: ?Y' \cap ?X. ?f\ y \sqsubseteq ?g\ y$

by (*auto simp: le_st_def lookup_def*)

hence $1: ALL\ y: ?Y' \cap ?X. m(?g\ y) + 1 \leq m(?f\ y) + 1$

using *assms(1,2)* **by** (*fastforce*)

from $\langle \sim S' \sqsubseteq S \rangle$ **obtain** u **where** $u: u: ?X \sim lookup\ S'\ u \sqsubseteq ?f\ u$

by (*auto simp: le_st_def*)

hence $u: ?X'$ **by** *simp* (*metis preord_class.le_trans top*)

have $?Y' - ?X = \{\}$ **using** $\langle S \sqsubseteq S' \rangle$ **by** (*fastforce simp: le_st_def lookup_def*)

have $?Y' \cap ?X \leq ?X'$ **apply** *auto*

apply (*metis (S (S') le_st_def lookup_def preord_class.le_trans)*)

done

```

    have  $(\sum y \in ?Y'. m(?g y) + 1) = (\sum y \in (?Y' - ?X) \cup (?Y' \cap ?X). m(?g y) + 1)$ 
    by (metis Un_Diff_Int)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum y \in ?Y' \cap ?X. m(?g y) + 1)$ 
    using  $\langle ?Y' - ?X = \{\} \rangle$  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!: setsum_strict_mono1[OF _ 1])
    also have  $\dots \leq (\sum y \in ?X'. m(?f y) + 1)$ 
    by (simp add: setsum_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: setsum_mono)
    also have  $\dots \leq (\sum y \in ?X' - \{u\}. m(?f y) + 1)$ 
    by (simp add: setsum_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 setsum.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*:

$(x\#xs, y\#ys) : \text{listrel } r \longleftrightarrow (x,y) \in r \wedge (xs,ys) \in \text{listrel } r$
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*: $\text{size } xs1 = \text{size } ys1 \implies \text{size } xs2 = \text{size } ys2$
 $\implies$

$(xs1@xs2, ys1@ys2) : \text{listrel } r \longleftrightarrow$

$(xs1,ys1) : \text{listrel } r \wedge (xs2,ys2) : \text{listrel } r$

by(*auto simp add: listrel_iff_zip*)

lemma *listrel_converse*: $\text{listrel}(r^{-1}) = (\text{listrel } r)^{-1}$

proof–

{ **fix** *xs ys*

have $(xs,ys) : \text{listrel}(r^{-1}) \longleftrightarrow (ys,xs) : \text{listrel } r$

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*(3) **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** $\forall ys Q. \text{size } ys < \text{size } xs \implies ys : Q \implies EX ms. ?P Q ms$

```

      using 1.IH by blast
    } note IH = this
  show ?case
  proof(cases xs)
    case Nil with ⟨xs : Q⟩ 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
}
} 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*: $\text{acc } \{(a, a'::'a::\text{preord}). a \sqsubseteq a'\} \implies$
 $\text{acc } \{(c, c'::'a \text{ acom}). c \sqsubseteq c'\}$
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** $\text{acc } \{(x::'a, y). x \sqsubseteq y\}$
and $x0 \sqsubseteq f x0$ **shows** $\text{EX } x. \text{pfp } f x0 = \text{Some } x$
proof(*simp add: pfp_def, rule wf_while_option_Some[where P = %x. x \sqsubseteq f x]*)
show $\text{wf } \{(x, s). (s \sqsubseteq f s \wedge \neg f s \sqsubseteq s) \wedge x = f s\}$
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 *lpfp_termination*:
fixes *f* :: $((\text{'a}::\text{SL_top}) \text{option } \text{acom} \Rightarrow \text{'a option acom})$
assumes $\text{acc } \{(x::'a, y). x \sqsubseteq y\}$ **and** $\bigwedge x y. x \sqsubseteq y \implies f x \sqsubseteq f y$
and $\bigwedge c. \text{strip}(f c) = \text{strip } c$
shows $\exists c'. \text{lpfp}_c f c = \text{Some } c'$
unfolding *lpfp_c_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 $(\text{strict}\{(x, y::'a). x \sqsubseteq y\})^{\wedge-1} \leq \text{measure } m$
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 lpfp_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 = 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::parity show x  $\sqsubseteq$  x by(auto simp: le_parity_def)
next
  fix x y z :: 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**

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

definition *Top_parity* **where**

$\top = \textit{Either}$

Now the instance proof. This time we take a lazy shortcut: we do not write out the proof obligations but use the *goal**i* 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**

$\gamma_{\text{parity}} \textit{Even} = \{i. i \bmod 2 = 0\} \mid$

$\gamma_{\text{parity}} \textit{Odd} = \{i. i \bmod 2 = 1\} \mid$

$\gamma_{\text{parity}} \textit{Either} = \textit{UNIV}$

fun $\text{num_parity} :: \text{val} \Rightarrow \text{parity}$ **where**

$\text{num_parity } i = (\text{if } i \bmod 2 = 0 \text{ then } \textit{Even} \text{ else } \textit{Odd})$

fun $\text{plus_parity} :: \text{parity} \Rightarrow \text{parity} \Rightarrow \text{parity}$ **where**

$\text{plus_parity } \textit{Even} \textit{Even} = \textit{Even} \mid$

$\text{plus_parity } \textit{Odd} \textit{Odd} = \textit{Even} \mid$

$\text{plus_parity } \textit{Even} \textit{Odd} = \textit{Odd} \mid$

$\text{plus_parity } \textit{Odd} \textit{Even} = \textit{Odd} \mid$

$\text{plus_parity } \textit{Either } y = \textit{Either} \mid$

plus_parity x Either = Either

First we instantiate the abstract value interface and prove that the functions on type *parity* have all the necessary properties:

interpretation *Val_abs*

where $\gamma = \gamma_parity$ **and** $num' = num_parity$ **and** $plus' = plus_parity$
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:

permanent_interpretation *Abs_Int*

where $\gamma = \gamma_parity$ **and** $num' = num_parity$ **and** $plus' = plus_parity$
defining $aval_parity = aval'$ **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  $\top$  ^1) (anno None test2_parity))
value show_acom ((step_parity  $\top$  ^2) (anno None test2_parity))
value show_acom ((step_parity  $\top$  ^3) (anno None test2_parity))
value show_acom ((step_parity  $\top$  ^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

permanent_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 *γ_const* **where**

γ_const (*Const n*) = {*n*} |

γ_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) ⇒ Const(m+n) | _ ⇒ 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

```
permanent_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

permanent_interpretation Abs_Int
where  $\gamma = \gamma\_const$  and  $num' = Const$  and  $plus' = plus\_const$ 
defining  $AI\_const = AI$  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:

```

permanent 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  $x = (case\ x\ of\ Const\ _ \Rightarrow 1 \mid Any \Rightarrow 0)$ 

```

```

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  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a (infixl  $\sqcap$  65)
and bot :: 'a ( $\perp$ )
assumes meet_le1 [simp]: x  $\sqcap$  y  $\sqsubseteq$  x
and meet_le2 [simp]: x  $\sqcap$  y  $\sqsubseteq$  y
and meet_greatest: x  $\sqsubseteq$  y  $\Longrightarrow$  x  $\sqsubseteq$  z  $\Longrightarrow$  x  $\sqsubseteq$  y  $\sqcap$  z
assumes bot_simp:  $\perp \sqsubseteq x$ 
begin

lemma mono_meet: x  $\sqsubseteq$  x'  $\Longrightarrow$  y  $\sqsubseteq$  y'  $\Longrightarrow$  x  $\sqcap$  y  $\sqsubseteq$  x'  $\sqcap$  y'
by (metis meet_greatest meet_le1 meet_le2 le_trans)

end

```

```

locale Val_abs1_gamma =
  Gamma where  $\gamma = \gamma$  for  $\gamma :: 'av :: L\_top\_bot \Rightarrow val\ set +$ 
assumes inter_gamma_subset_gamma_meet:
   $\gamma\ a1 \cap \gamma\ a2 \subseteq \gamma(a1 \sqcap a2)$ 
and gamma_Bot[simp]:  $\gamma\ \perp = \{\}$ 
begin

```

```

lemma in_gamma_meet: x :  $\gamma\ a1 \Longrightarrow x : \gamma\ a2 \Longrightarrow x : \gamma(a1 \sqcap a2)$ 
by (metis IntI inter_gamma_subset_gamma_meet set_mp)

```

lemma *gamma_meet*[simp]: $\gamma(a1 \sqcap a2) = \gamma a1 \cap \gamma a2$
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: $s : \gamma_o S \implies \text{aval } e \ s : \gamma \ a \implies s : \gamma_o (\text{afilter } e \ a \ S)$

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** $s : \gamma_f S'$ **using** $\langle s : \gamma_o S \rangle$

by(auto simp: in_gamma_option_iff)

moreover **hence** $s \ x : \gamma (\text{lookup } S' \ x)$ **by**(simp add: γ_{st_def})

moreover **have** $s \ x : \gamma \ a$ **using** V **by** simp

ultimately **show** ?case **using** V(1)

by(simp add: lookup_update Let_def γ_{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: $s : \gamma_o S \implies bv = \text{bval } b \ s \implies s : \gamma_o (\text{bfilter } b \ bv \ S)$

proof(induction b arbitrary: S bv)

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

next

case (Not b) **thus** ?case **by** simp

next

case (And b1 b2) **thus** ?case

```

    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_c (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: $\gamma_{\text{st_def}}$ 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}
     $P \subseteq \gamma_o Pa$   $cs1 \leq \gamma_c ca1$   $cs2 \leq \gamma_c ca2$ 
    by (fastforce simp: If_le map_acom_If)
  moreover have  $post\ cs1 \subseteq \gamma_o(post\ ca1 \sqcup post\ ca2)$ 
    by (metis (no_types) <cs1 ≤ γc ca1> join_ge1 le_post mono_gamma_o
      order_trans post_map_acom)
  moreover have  $post\ cs2 \subseteq \gamma_o(post\ ca1 \sqcup post\ ca2)$ 
    by (metis (no_types) <cs2 ≤ γc ca2> join_ge2 le_post mono_gamma_o
      order_trans post_map_acom)
  ultimately show ?case using  $\langle S \subseteq \gamma_o S' \rangle$ 
    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}
     $I \subseteq \gamma_o Ia$   $P \subseteq \gamma_o Pa$   $cs1 \leq \gamma_c ca1$ 
    by (fastforce simp: map_acom_While While_le)
  moreover have  $S \cup post\ cs1 \subseteq \gamma_o (S' \sqcup post\ ca1)$ 
    using  $\langle S \subseteq \gamma_o S' \rangle$  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:  $AI\ c = Some\ c' \implies CS\ c \leq \gamma_c\ c'$ 
proof(simp add: CS_def AI_def)
  assume 1:  $lpfpc\ (step' \top)\ c = Some\ c'$ 
  have 2:  $step' \top\ c' \sqsubseteq c'$  by(rule lpfpc-pfp[OF 1])
  have 3:  $strip\ (\gamma_c\ (step' \top\ c')) = c$ 
    by(simp add: strip_lpfpc[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  $\gamma_c (\text{step}' \top c') \leq \gamma_c c'$  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

```

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(simp add: domo_def Top_st_def Top_option_def)

lemma $\text{bot_acom_Com}[simp]: \perp_c c \in \text{Com } X$
by(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(induction c) simp_all

lemma $\text{domo_join}: \text{domo } (S \sqcup T) \subseteq \text{domo } S \cup \text{domo } T$
by(auto simp: domo_def join_st_def split: option.split)

lemma $\text{domo_afilter}: \text{vars } a \subseteq X \implies \text{domo } S \subseteq X \implies \text{domo}(\text{afilter } a \ i \ S) \subseteq X$
apply(induction a arbitrary: i S)
apply(simp add: domo_def)
apply(simp add: domo_def Let_def update_def lookup_def split: option.splits)
apply blast
apply(simp split: prod.split)
done

lemma $\text{domo_bfilter}: \text{vars } b \subseteq X \implies \text{domo } S \subseteq X \implies \text{domo}(\text{bfilter } b \ bv \ S) \subseteq X$
apply(induction b arbitrary: bv S)
apply(simp add: domo_def)
apply(simp)
apply(simp)
apply rule

```

apply (metis le_sup_iff subset_trans[OF domo_join])
apply(simp split: prod.split)
by (metis domo_afilter)

lemma step'_Com:
  domo  $S \subseteq X \implies \text{vars}(\text{strip } c) \subseteq X \implies c : \text{Com } X \implies \text{step}' S c : \text{Com } X$ 
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':  $a1 \sqsubseteq b1 \implies a2 \sqsubseteq b2 \implies \text{plus}' a1 a2 \sqsubseteq \text{plus}' b1 b2$ 
and mono_filter_plus':  $a1 \sqsubseteq b1 \implies a2 \sqsubseteq b2 \implies r \sqsubseteq r' \implies$ 
   $\text{filter\_plus}' r a1 a2 \sqsubseteq \text{filter\_plus}' r' b1 b2$ 
and mono_filter_less':  $a1 \sqsubseteq b1 \implies a2 \sqsubseteq b2 \implies$ 
   $\text{filter\_less}' bv a1 a2 \sqsubseteq \text{filter\_less}' bv b1 b2$ 
begin

```

```

lemma mono_aval':  $S \sqsubseteq S' \implies \text{aval}' e S \sqsubseteq \text{aval}' e S'$ 
by(induction e) (auto simp: le_st_def lookup_def mono_plus')

```

```

lemma mono_aval'':  $S \sqsubseteq S' \implies \text{aval}'' e S \sqsubseteq \text{aval}'' e S'$ 
apply(cases S)
  apply simp
apply(cases S')
  apply simp
by (simp add: mono_aval')

```

```

lemma mono_afilte:  $r \sqsubseteq r' \implies S \sqsubseteq S' \implies \text{afilte } e \ r \ S \sqsubseteq \text{afilte } e \ r' \ S'$ 
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(drule_tac  $x = \text{list}$  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_afilte 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 =  $I \ \text{int} \ \text{option} \ \text{int} \ \text{option}$ 

```

```

definition  $\gamma_{\text{ivl}}$   $i = (\text{case } i \text{ of}$ 
   $I \ (\text{Some } l) \ (\text{Some } h) \Rightarrow \{l..h\} \mid$ 
   $I \ (\text{Some } l) \ \text{None} \Rightarrow \{l..\} \mid$ 

```

$I \text{ None } (\text{Some } h) \Rightarrow \{..h\} \mid$
 $I \text{ None } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{UNIV})$

abbreviation $I\text{Some_Some} :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{ivl } (\{...\})$ **where**
 $\{lo...hi\} == I (\text{Some } lo) (\text{Some } hi)$

abbreviation $I\text{Some_None} :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{ivl } (\{...\})$ **where**
 $\{lo...\} == I (\text{Some } lo) \text{None}$

abbreviation $I\text{None_Some} :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{ivl } (\{...\})$ **where**
 $\{...hi\} == I \text{None } (\text{Some } hi)$

abbreviation $I\text{None_None} :: \text{ivl } (\{...\})$ **where**
 $\{...\} == I \text{None } \text{None}$

definition $\text{num_ivl } n = \{n...n\}$

fun $\text{in_ivl} :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{ivl} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{in_ivl } k (I (\text{Some } l) (\text{Some } h)) \longleftrightarrow l \leq k \wedge k \leq h \mid$
 $\text{in_ivl } k (I (\text{Some } l) \text{None}) \longleftrightarrow l \leq k \mid$
 $\text{in_ivl } k (I \text{None } (\text{Some } h)) \longleftrightarrow k \leq h \mid$
 $\text{in_ivl } k (I \text{None } \text{None}) \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$

instantiation $\text{option} :: (\text{plus})\text{plus}$
begin

fun plus_option **where**
 $\text{Some } x + \text{Some } y = \text{Some}(x+y) \mid$
 $_ + _ = \text{None}$

instance ..

end

definition empty **where** $\text{empty} = \{1...0\}$

fun is_empty **where**
 $\text{is_empty } \{l...h\} = (h < l) \mid$
 $\text{is_empty } _ = \text{False}$

lemma $[\text{simp}]$: $\text{is_empty}(I \text{ } l \text{ } h) =$
 $(\text{case } l \text{ of } \text{Some } l \Rightarrow (\text{case } h \text{ of } \text{Some } h \Rightarrow h < l \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False}) \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False})$
by($\text{auto split:option.split}$)

lemma $[\text{simp}]$: $\text{is_empty } i \Longrightarrow \gamma_{\text{ivl}} i = \{\}$
by($\text{auto simp add: } \gamma_{\text{ivl_def}} \text{ split: ivl.split option.split}$)

definition *plus_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+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 : γ_{ivl} i1 $\Rightarrow$ n2 : γ_{ivl} i2 $\Rightarrow$ n1-n2 : γ_{ivl} (minus_ivl i1 i2)
by(*auto simp add: minus_ivl_def γ_{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)))

permanent_interpretation *Val_abs*

where $\gamma = \gamma_{ivl}$ **and** $num' = num_{ivl}$ **and** $plus' = plus_{ivl}$

proof

case *goal1* **thus** ?*case*
by(*auto simp: γ_{ivl_def} le_ivl_def le_option_def split: ivl.split option.split*
if_splits)
next
case *goal2* **show** ?*case* **by**(*simp add: γ_{ivl_def} Top_ivl_def*)
next
case *goal3* **thus** ?*case* **by**(*simp add: γ_{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

```

```

permanent_interpretation Val_abs1_gamma
where  $\gamma = \gamma_{ivl}$  and  $num' = num_{ivl}$  and  $plus' = plus_{ivl}$ 
defining  $aval_{ivl} = aval'$ 
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:
   $i1 \sqsubseteq i1' \implies i2 \sqsubseteq i2' \implies minus_{ivl} i1 i2 \sqsubseteq minus_{ivl} i1' i2'$ 
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)
done

```

```

permanent_interpretation Val_abs1
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 (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

```

```

permanent_interpretation Abs_Int1

```

```

where  $\gamma = \gamma_{ivl}$  and  $num' = num_{ivl}$  and  $plus' = plus_{ivl}$ 
and  $test\_num' = in_{ivl}$ 
and  $filter\_plus' = filter\_plus_{ivl}$  and  $filter\_less' = filter\_less_{ivl}$ 
defining  $afilter_{ivl} = afilter$ 
and  $bfilter_{ivl} = bfilter$ 
and  $step_{ivl} = step'$ 
and  $AI_{ivl} = AI$ 
and  $aval_{ivl}' = aval''$ 
..

```

Monotonicity:

```

permanent_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  $\top$ )0) ( $\perp_c$  test2_ivl))
value show_acom (((step_ivl  $\top$ )1) ( $\perp_c$  test2_ivl))
value show_acom (((step_ivl  $\top$ )2) ( $\perp_c$  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  $\top$ )  $^{\wedge} 0$ ) ( $\perp_c$  test3_ivl))
value show_acom (((step_ivl  $\top$ )  $^{\wedge} 1$ ) ( $\perp_c$  test3_ivl))
value show_acom (((step_ivl  $\top$ )  $^{\wedge} 2$ ) ( $\perp_c$  test3_ivl))
value show_acom (((step_ivl  $\top$ )  $^{\wedge} 3$ ) ( $\perp_c$  test3_ivl))
value show_acom (((step_ivl  $\top$ )  $^{\wedge} 4$ ) ( $\perp_c$  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  $\triangle$  65)
assumes narrow1:  $y \sqsubseteq x \implies y \sqsubseteq x \triangle y$ 
assumes narrow2:  $y \sqsubseteq x \implies x \triangle y \sqsubseteq x$ 

```

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))

```

$(\text{if } \text{le_option } \text{True } h1 \ h2 \wedge h1 \neq h2 \text{ then None else } h1))$

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 ∇ *x* = *x* |

x ∇ *None* = *x* |

(*Some* *x*) ∇ (*Some* *y*) = *Some*(*x* ∇ *y*)

fun *narrow_option* **where**

None $\triangle$ *x* = *None* |

x $\triangle$ *None* = *None* |

(*Some* *x*) $\triangle$ (*Some* *y*) = *Some*(*x* $\triangle$ *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*})

=

$(\{f\ a1\ a3\} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO map2_acom } f\ c\ c' \{f\ a2\ a4\})$

abbreviation $widen_acom :: ('a::WN)acom \Rightarrow 'a\ acom \Rightarrow 'a\ acom$ (**infix** ∇_c 65)
where $widen_acom == map2_acom\ (op\ \nabla)$

abbreviation $narrow_acom :: ('a::WN)acom \Rightarrow 'a\ acom \Rightarrow 'a\ acom$ (**infix** $\triangle_c$ 65)
where $narrow_acom == map2_acom\ (op\ \triangle)$

lemma $widen1_acom: strip\ c = strip\ c' \Longrightarrow c \sqsubseteq c\ \nabla_c\ c'$
by($induct\ c\ c'$ rule: $le_acom.induct$)($simp_all$ add: $widen1$)

lemma $widen2_acom: strip\ c = strip\ c' \Longrightarrow c' \sqsubseteq c\ \nabla_c\ c'$
by($induct\ c\ c'$ rule: $le_acom.induct$)($simp_all$ add: $widen2$)

lemma $narrow1_acom: y \sqsubseteq x \Longrightarrow y \sqsubseteq x\ \triangle_c\ y$
by($induct\ y\ x$ rule: $le_acom.induct$) ($simp_all$ add: $narrow1$)

lemma $narrow2_acom: y \sqsubseteq x \Longrightarrow x\ \triangle_c\ y \sqsubseteq x$
by($induct\ y\ x$ rule: $le_acom.induct$) ($simp_all$ add: $narrow2$)

15.12.5 Post-fixed point computation

definition $iter_widen :: ('a\ acom \Rightarrow 'a\ acom) \Rightarrow 'a\ acom \Rightarrow ('a::WN)acom\ option$
where $iter_widen\ f = while_option\ (\lambda c. \neg f\ c \sqsubseteq c)\ (\lambda c. c\ \nabla_c\ f\ c)$

definition $iter_narrow :: ('a\ acom \Rightarrow 'a\ acom) \Rightarrow 'a\ acom \Rightarrow 'a::WN\ acom\ option$
where $iter_narrow\ f = while_option\ (\lambda c. \neg c \sqsubseteq c\ \triangle_c\ f\ c)\ (\lambda c. c\ \triangle_c\ f\ c)$

definition $pfp_wn ::$
 $((('a::WN)option\ acom \Rightarrow 'a\ option\ acom) \Rightarrow com \Rightarrow 'a\ option\ acom\ option$
where $pfp_wn\ f\ c = (case\ iter_widen\ f\ (\perp_c\ c)\ of\ None \Rightarrow None$
 $\quad | \text{ Some } c' \Rightarrow iter_narrow\ f\ c')$

lemma $strip_map2_acom:$
 $strip\ c1 = strip\ c2 \Longrightarrow strip(map2_acom\ f\ c1\ c2) = strip\ c1$
by($induct\ f\ c1\ c2$ rule: $map2_acom.induct$) $simp_all$

lemma $iter_widen_pfp: iter_widen\ f\ c = Some\ c' \Longrightarrow f\ c' \sqsubseteq c'$
by($auto\ simp$ add: $iter_widen_def$ dest: $while_option_stop$)

lemma *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 *while_option_rule* [**where** $P = \lambda c'. \text{strip } c' = \text{strip } c$, *OF* $_ \text{assms}(2)$]
by (*metis* *assms*(1))

lemma *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 $\text{strip } c' = \text{strip } c$
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 $\text{iter_narrow } f \ c0 = \text{Some } c$
shows $f \ c \sqsubseteq c \wedge c \sqsubseteq c0$ (**is** *?P* c)
proof–
{ **fix** c **assume** *?P* c
note $1 = \text{conjunction1}[\text{OF } \text{this}]$ **and** $2 = \text{conjunction2}[\text{OF } \text{this}]$
let $?c' = c \ \triangle_c \ f \ c$
have *?P* $?c'$
proof
have $f \ ?c' \sqsubseteq f \ c$ **by** (*rule* *monoD* [*OF* $\langle \text{mono } f \rangle$ *narrow2_acom* [*OF* 1]])
also **have** $\dots \sqsubseteq ?c'$ **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* $_ \text{assms}(3)$] [*simplified* *iter_narrow_def*]
assms(2) *le_refl*
show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *pfp_wn_pfp*:
 $\llbracket \text{mono } f; \text{pfp_wn } f \ c = \text{Some } c' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow f \ c' \sqsubseteq c'$
unfolding *pfp_wn_def*
by (*auto* *dest*: *iter_widen_pfp* *iter_narrow_pfp* *split*: *option.splits*)

lemma *strip_pfp_wn*:
 $\llbracket \forall c. \text{strip}(f \ c) = \text{strip } c; \text{pfp_wn } f \ c = \text{Some } c' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{strip } c' = c$
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** $\gamma :: 'av :: \{WN, L_top_bot\} \Rightarrow val\ set$
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* = *Some* *c'* $\implies CS\ c \leq \gamma_c\ c'$

proof(*simp add: CS_def AI_wn_def*)

assume 1: *pfp_wn* (*step'* $\top$) *c* = *Some* *c'*

from *pfp_wn_pfp*[*OF mono_step'2 1*]

have 2: *step'* $\top\ c' \sqsubseteq c'$.

have 3: *strip* (γ_c (*step'* $\top\ c'$)) = *c* **by**(*simp add: strip_pfp_wn*[*OF - 1*])

have *lfp* (*step* *UNIV*) *c* $\leq \gamma_c$ (*step'* $\top\ c'$)

proof(*rule lfp_lowerbound*[*simplified, OF 3*])

show *step* *UNIV* (γ_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 γ_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

permanent_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*

defining *AI_ivl'* = *AI_wn*

..

15.12.6 Tests

definition *step_up_ivl* *n* = (($\lambda c. c \nabla_c\ step_ivl\ \top\ c$) $^{\wedge} n$)

definition *step_down_ivl* *n* = (($\lambda c. c \triangle_c\ step_ivl\ \top\ c$) $^{\wedge} n$)

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**
 $m_ivl\ ivl = (case\ ivl\ of\ I\ l\ h \Rightarrow$
 $(case\ l\ of\ None \Rightarrow 0 \mid Some\ _ \Rightarrow 1) + (case\ h\ of\ None \Rightarrow 0 \mid Some\ _$
 $\Rightarrow 1))$

lemma m_ivl_height : $m_ivl\ ivl \leq 2$
by(simp add: m_ivl_def split: $ivl.split\ option.split$)

lemma $m_ivl_anti_mono$: $(y::ivl) \sqsubseteq x \implies m_ivl\ x \leq m_ivl\ y$
by(auto simp: $m_ivl_def\ le_option_def\ le_ivl_def$
split: $ivl.split\ option.split\ if_splits$)

lemma m_ivl_widen :
 $\sim y \sqsubseteq x \implies m_ivl(x \nabla y) < m_ivl\ x$
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 : $\top \sqsubseteq x \implies m_ivl\ x = 0$
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 : $(x::ivl) \sqsubseteq y \implies n_ivl\ x \leq n_ivl\ y$
unfolding n_ivl_def **by** (metis diff_le_mono2 $m_ivl_anti_mono$)

lemma n_ivl_narrow :

$\sim x \sqsubseteq x \triangle y \implies n_ivl(x \triangle y) < n_ivl x$
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 $m_st\ m\ st = (\sum x \in set(dom\ st). m(fun\ st\ x))$

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 setsum_mono*)(*simp add: m_ivl_height*)

also have $\dots \leq (\sum x \in X. 2)$

by(*rule setsum_mono3[OF assms]*) *simp*

also have $\dots = 2 * card\ X$ **by**(*simp add: setsum_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 $asm: \forall x \in ?Y. (x \in ?X \longrightarrow ?f\ x \sqsubseteq ?g\ x) \wedge (x \in ?X \vee \top \sqsubseteq ?g\ x)$

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 setsum.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 setsum_mono*)(*simp add: 1*)

also have $\dots \leq (\sum y \in ?X. m_ivl(?f\ y))$

by(*simp add: setsum_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** $?X = \text{set}(\text{dom } S1)$ **let** $?Y = \text{set}(\text{dom } S2)$
let $?f = \text{fun } S1 \text{ let } ?g = \text{fun } S2$
fix x **assume** $x \in ?X \neg \text{lookup } S2\ x \sqsubseteq ?f\ x$
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 setsum_strict_mono1, 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 $\langle x : ?X \rangle \langle x : ?Y \rangle \langle \neg \text{lookup } S2\ x \sqsubseteq ?f\ x \rangle$

by (*metis IntI m_ivl_widen lookup_def*)

qed

also have $\dots \leq ?R$ **by**(*simp add: setsum_mono3[OF Int_lower1]*)

finally show *?thesis* .

next

assume $x \sim : ?Y$

have $?L \leq (\sum x \in ?X \cap ?Y. m_ivl(?f\ x))$

proof(*rule setsum_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 $\dots < m_ivl(?f\ x) + \dots$

using $m_ivl_widen[OF \langle \neg \text{lookup } S2\ x \sqsubseteq ?f\ x \rangle]$

by (*metis Nat.le_refl add_strict_increasing gr0I not_less0*)

also have $\dots = (\sum y \in \text{insert } x\ (?X \cap ?Y). m_ivl(?f\ y))$

using $\langle x \sim : ?Y \rangle$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots \leq (\sum x \in ?X. m_ivl(?f\ x))$

by(*rule setsum_mono3*)(*insert* $\langle x : ?X \rangle$, *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** $\text{set}(\text{dom } S1) \subseteq X \text{ set}(\text{dom } S2) \subseteq X$ $S1 \sqsubseteq S2$
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 setsum_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 $S2 \sqsubseteq S1 \neg S1 \sqsubseteq S1 \triangle S2$
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 setsum_strict_mono1[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* = (*case opt of None* $\Rightarrow 0$ | *Some* *x* $\Rightarrow n\ x + 1$)

lemma *n_o_mono*: *domo* *S1* $\subseteq X \Rightarrow$ *domo* *S2* $\subseteq X \Rightarrow S1 \sqsubseteq S2 \Rightarrow$
 $n_o\ (n_st\ n_ivl\ X)\ S1 \leq n_o\ (n_st\ n_ivl\ X)\ S2$

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*:

$\llbracket \text{finite } X; \text{domo } S1 \subseteq X; \text{domo } S2 \subseteq X; S2 \sqsubseteq S1; \neg S1 \sqsubseteq S1 \triangle S2 \rrbracket$
 $\Rightarrow n_o\ (n_st\ n_ivl\ X)\ (S1 \triangle S2) < n_o\ (n_st\ n_ivl\ X)\ S1$

apply(*induction* *S1 S2* *rule*: *narrow_option.induct*)

apply(*auto simp*: *n_o_def domo_def n_st_narrow*)

done

lemma *domo_widen_subset*: *domo* (*S1* ∇ *S2*) $\subseteq$ *domo* *S1* $\cup$ *domo* *S2*

apply(*induction* *S1 S2* *rule*: *widen_option.induct*)

apply (*auto simp*: *domo_def widen_st_def*)

done

lemma *domo_narrow_subset*: *domo* (*S1* $\triangle$ *S2*) $\subseteq$ *domo* *S1* $\cup$ *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*]:

strip *c'* = *strip* (*c*::'*a*::*WN acom*) $\Rightarrow$ *strip* (*c* ∇_c *c'*) = *strip* *c*

by(*induction* *widen*::'*a* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* *c* *c'* *rule*: *map2_acom.induct*) *simp_all*

lemma *strip_narrow_acom*[*simp*]:

strip *c'* = *strip* (*c*::'*a*::*WN acom*) $\Rightarrow$ *strip* (*c* $\triangle_c$ *c'*) = *strip* *c*

by(*induction* *narrow*::'*a* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* *c* *c'* *rule*: *map2_acom.induct*) *simp_all*

lemma *annos_widen_acom*[*simp*]: *strip* *c1* = *strip* (*c2*::'*a*::*WN acom*) $\Rightarrow$

annos(*c1* ∇_c *c2*) = *map* ($\%(x,y).x \nabla y$) (*zip* (*annos* *c1*) (*annos*(*c2*::'*a*::*WN*
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]: $\text{strip } c1 = \text{strip } (c2::'a::\text{WN } \text{acom}) \implies$
 $\text{annos}(c1 \triangle_c c2) = \text{map } (\%(x,y).x \triangle y) (\text{zip } (\text{annos } c1) (\text{annos}(c2::'a::\text{WN } \text{acom})))$
by (*induction narrow::'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]: $\text{strip } c2 = \text{strip } c1 \implies$
 $c1 : \text{Com } X \implies c2 : \text{Com } X \implies (c1 \triangle_c c2) : \text{Com } X$
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: narrow_st_def*)
done

definition *m_c m c* = (*let as = annos c in $\sum i=0..<\text{size } as. m(as!i)$*)

lemma *measure_m_c*: $\text{finite } X \implies \{(c, c \nabla_c c') \mid c c'::\text{ivl } \text{st } \text{option } \text{acom}.$
 $\text{strip } c' = \text{strip } c \wedge c : \text{Com } X \wedge c' : \text{Com } X \wedge \neg c' \sqsubseteq c\}^{-1}$
 $\sqsubseteq \text{measure}(m_c(m_o(m_st \ m_ivl) (2*\text{card}(X))))$
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 setsum_strict_mono1)
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}
   $\subseteq$  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 setsum_strict_mono1)
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 $wf(\{(c::'a\ acom, c \nabla_c c') \mid c\ c'. P\ c \wedge P\ c' \wedge \sim c' \sqsubseteq c\}^{\wedge -1})$
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*(β)]) **by**(*blast intro: P_f*)
next
 show $P\ c0$ **by**(*rule* $\langle P\ c0 \rangle$)
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 $P_f: \bigwedge c. P\ c \implies P(c \triangle_c f\ c)$
and $wf: wf(\{(c, c \triangle_c f\ c) \mid c\ c'. P\ c \wedge \sim c \sqsubseteq c \triangle_c f\ c\}^{\wedge -1})$
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 $wf\ \{(c', c). (P\ c \wedge \neg c \sqsubseteq c \triangle_c f\ c) \wedge c' = c \triangle_c f\ c\}$
 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** $P\ (c \triangle_c f\ c)$ **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:
   $\text{iter\_widen } (\text{step}' \top) c = \text{Some } c' \Longrightarrow \text{vars}(\text{strip } c) \subseteq X \Longrightarrow c : \text{Com}(X)$ 

```

```

     $\implies c' : Com(X)$ 
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 Denotational Abstract Interpretation

```

theory Abs_Int_den0_fun
imports ~/src/Tools/PermanentInterpretation ../BigStep
begin

```

16.1 Orderings

```

class preord =
fixes le :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\sqsubseteq$  50)
assumes le_refl[simp]:  $x \sqsubseteq x$ 
and le_trans:  $x \sqsubseteq y \implies y \sqsubseteq z \implies x \sqsubseteq z$ 

```

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  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a (infixl  $\sqcup$  65)
fixes Top :: 'a
assumes join_ge1 [simp]:  $x \sqsubseteq x \sqcup y$ 
and join_ge2 [simp]:  $y \sqsubseteq x \sqcup y$ 
and join_least:  $x \sqsubseteq z \implies y \sqsubseteq z \implies x \sqcup y \sqsubseteq z$ 
and top[simp]:  $x \sqsubseteq \text{Top}$ 
begin

lemma join_le_iff[simp]:  $x \sqcup y \sqsubseteq z \iff x \sqsubseteq z \wedge y \sqsubseteq z$ 
by (metis join_ge1 join_ge2 join_least le_trans)

```

```

fun iter :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
iter 0 f _ = Top |
iter (Suc n) f x = (if f x  $\sqsubseteq$  x then x else iter n f (f x))

```

```

lemma iter_pfp:  $f(\text{iter } n \text{ } f \text{ } x) \sqsubseteq \text{iter } n \text{ } f \text{ } x$ 
apply (induction n arbitrary: x)
apply (simp)
apply (simp)
done

```

```

abbreviation iter' :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
iter' n f x0 == iter n ( $\lambda x. x0 \sqcup f \text{ } x$ ) x0

```

```

lemma iter'_pfp-above:
 $f(\text{iter}' \text{ } n \text{ } f \text{ } x0) \sqsubseteq \text{iter}' \text{ } n \text{ } f \text{ } x0 \quad x0 \sqsubseteq \text{iter}' \text{ } n \text{ } f \text{ } x0$ 
using iter_pfp[of  $\lambda x. x0 \sqcup f \text{ } x$ ] by auto

```

So much for soundness. But how good an approximation of the post-fixed point does *iter* yield?

```

lemma iter_funpow:  $\text{iter } n \text{ } f \text{ } x \neq \text{Top} \implies \exists k. \text{iter } n \text{ } f \text{ } x = (f^{\wedge k}) \text{ } x$ 
apply(induction n arbitrary: x)
apply simp
apply (auto)
apply(metis funpow.simps(1) id_def)
by (metis funpow.simps(2) funpow_swap1 o_apply)

```

For monotone *f*, *iter* *f* *n* *x0* yields the least post-fixed point above *x0*, unless it yields *Top*.

```

lemma iter_least_pfp:
assumes mono:  $\bigwedge x y. x \sqsubseteq y \implies f \text{ } x \sqsubseteq f \text{ } y$  and  $\text{iter } n \text{ } f \text{ } x0 \neq \text{Top}$ 
and  $f \text{ } p \sqsubseteq p$  and  $x0 \sqsubseteq p$  shows  $\text{iter } n \text{ } f \text{ } x0 \sqsubseteq p$ 
proof—
obtain k where  $\text{iter } n \text{ } f \text{ } x0 = (f^{\wedge k}) \text{ } x0$ 

```

```

    using iter_funpow[OF ⟨iter n f x0 ≠ Top⟩] by blast
  moreover
  { fix n have (fn) x0 ⊆ p
    proof(induction n)
      case 0 show ?case by(simp add: ⟨x0 ⊆ p⟩)
    next
      case (Suc n) thus ?case
        by (simp add: ⟨x0 ⊆ p⟩)(metis Suc assms(3) le_trans mono)
    qed
  } ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

end

```

The interface of abstract values:

```

locale Rep =
fixes rep :: 'a::SL_top ⇒ 'b set
assumes le_rep: a ⊆ b ⇒ rep a ⊆ rep b
begin

abbreviation in_rep (infix <: 50) where x <: a == x : rep a

lemma in_rep_join: x <: a1 ∨ x <: a2 ⇒ x <: a1 ⊔ a2
by (metis SL_top_class.join_ge1 SL_top_class.join_ge2 le_rep subsetD)

end

```

```

locale Val_abs = Rep rep
  for rep :: 'a::SL_top ⇒ val set +
fixes num' :: val ⇒ 'a
and plus' :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a
assumes rep_num': rep(num' n) = {n}
and rep_plus': n1 <: a1 ⇒ n2 <: a2 ⇒ n1+n2 <: plus' a1 a2

```

```

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 Top = (λx. Top)

```

```

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

16.2 Abstract Interpretation Abstractly

Abstract interpretation over abstract values. Abstract states are simply functions. The post-fixed point finder is parameterized over.

type_synonym *'a st* = *vname* $\Rightarrow$ *'a*

locale *Abs_Int_Fun* = *Val_abs* +

fixes *pf_p* :: (*'a st* $\Rightarrow$ *'a st*) $\Rightarrow$ *'a st* $\Rightarrow$ *'a st*

assumes *pf_p*: *f*(*pf_p* *f x*) $\sqsubseteq$ *pf_p* *f x*

assumes *above*: *x* $\sqsubseteq$ *pf_p* *f x*

begin

fun *aval'* :: *aexp* $\Rightarrow$ *'a st* $\Rightarrow$ *'a* **where**

aval' (*N n*) _ = *num'* *n* |

aval' (*V x*) *S* = *S x* |

aval' (*Plus a1 a2*) *S* = *plus'* (*aval'* *a1 S*) (*aval'* *a2 S*)

abbreviation *fun_in_rep* (**infix** <: 50) **where**

f <: *F* == $\forall x. f\ x <: F\ x$

lemma *fun_in_rep_le*: (*s*::*state*) <: *S* $\Longrightarrow$ *S* $\sqsubseteq$ *T* $\Longrightarrow$ *s* <: *T*

by (*metis le_fun_def le_rep_subsetD*)

lemma *aval'_sound*: *s* <: *S* $\Longrightarrow$ *aval a s* <: *aval' a S*

by (*induct a*) (*auto simp: rep_num' rep_plus'*)

fun *AI* :: *com* $\Rightarrow$ *'a st* $\Rightarrow$ *'a* **where**

AI SKIP S = *S* |

AI (x ::= a) S = *S*(*x* := *aval' a S*) |

AI (c1;;c2) S = *AI c2* (*AI c1 S*) |

AI (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2) S = (*AI c1 S*) $\sqcup$ (*AI c2 S*) |

AI (WHILE b DO c) S = *pf_p* (*AI c*) *S*

lemma *AI_sound*: (*c,s*) $\Rightarrow$ *t* $\Longrightarrow$ *s* <: *S0* $\Longrightarrow$ *t* <: *AI c S0*

proof(*induction c arbitrary: s t S0*)

```

    case SKIP thus ?case by fastforce
next
    case Assign thus ?case by (auto simp: aval'_sound)
next
    case Seq thus ?case by auto
next
    case If thus ?case by (auto simp: in_rep_join)
next
    case (While b c)
    let ?P = pfp (AI c) S0
    { fix s t have (WHILE b DO c, s)  $\Rightarrow$  t  $\Longrightarrow$  s <: ?P  $\Longrightarrow$  t <: ?P
      proof(induction WHILE b DO c s t rule: big_step_induct)
        case WhileFalse thus ?case by simp
      next
        case WhileTrue thus ?case by (metis While.IH pfp fun_in_rep_le)
      qed
    }
    with fun_in_rep_le[OF ⟨s <: S0⟩ above]
    show ?case by (metis While(2) AI.simps(5))
  qed
end

```

Problem: not executable because of the comparison of abstract states, i.e. functions, in the post-fixedpoint computation. Need to implement abstract states concretely.

end

```

theory Abs_State_den
imports Abs_Int_den0_fun
  ~~/src/HOL/Library/Char_ord ~~/src/HOL/Library/List_lexord

```

begin

16.3 Abstract State with Computable Ordering

A concrete type of state with computable $\sqsubseteq$:

```
datatype 'a astate = FunDom string  $\Rightarrow$  'a string list
```

```

fun fun where fun (FunDom f _) = f
fun dom where dom (FunDom _ A) = A

```

```
definition [simp]: inter_list xs ys = [x  $\leftarrow$  xs. x  $\in$  set ys]
```

definition *list* $S = [(x, \text{fun } S \ x). x \leftarrow \text{sort}(\text{dom } S)]$

definition *lookup* $F \ x = (\text{if } x : \text{set}(\text{dom } F) \text{ then } \text{fun } F \ x \text{ else } \text{Top})$

definition *update* $F \ x \ y =$
 $\text{FunDom } ((\text{fun } F)(x:=y)) \ (\text{if } x \in \text{set}(\text{dom } F) \text{ then } \text{dom } F \text{ else } x \# \text{dom } F)$

lemma *lookup_update*: $\text{lookup } (\text{update } S \ x \ y) = (\text{lookup } S)(x:=y)$
by (*rule ext*)(*auto simp: lookup_def update_def*)

instantiation *astate* :: (*SL_top*) *SL_top*
begin

definition *le_astate* $F \ G = (\text{ALL } x : \text{set}(\text{dom } G). \text{lookup } F \ x \sqsubseteq \text{fun } G \ x)$

definition
join_astate $F \ G =$
 $\text{FunDom } (\lambda x. \text{fun } F \ x \sqcup \text{fun } G \ x) \ (\text{inter_list } (\text{dom } F) \ (\text{dom } G))$

definition *Top* = $\text{FunDom } (\lambda x. \text{Top}) \ []$

instance

proof

case goal2 thus ?case
 apply (*auto simp: le_astate_def*)
 by (*metis lookup_def preord_class.le_trans top*)
qed (*auto simp: le_astate_def lookup_def join_astate_def Top_astate_def*)

end

end

theory *Abs_Int_den0*
imports *Abs_State_den*
begin

16.4 Computable Abstract Interpretation

Abstract interpretation over type *astate* instead of functions.

locale *Abs_Int* = *Val_abs* +
fixes *pfp* :: $('a \ \text{astate} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{astate}) \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{astate} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{astate}$

```

assumes pfp:  $f(\text{pfp } f \ x0) \sqsubseteq \text{pfp } f \ x0$ 
assumes above:  $x0 \sqsubseteq \text{pfp } f \ x0$ 
begin

fun aval' :: aexp  $\Rightarrow$  'a astate  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
aval' (N n) _ = num' n |
aval' (V x) S = lookup S x |
aval' (Plus e1 e2) S = plus' (aval' e1 S) (aval' e2 S)

abbreviation astate_in_rep (infix <: 50) where
s <: S == ALL x. s x <: lookup S x

lemma astate_in_rep_le: (s::state) <: S  $\Longrightarrow$  S  $\sqsubseteq$  T  $\Longrightarrow$  s <: T
by (metis in_mono le_astate_def le_rep lookup_def top)

lemma aval'_sound: s <: S  $\Longrightarrow$  aval a s <: aval' a S
by (induct a) (auto simp: rep_num' rep_plus')

fun AI :: com  $\Rightarrow$  'a astate  $\Rightarrow$  'a astate where
AI SKIP S = S |
AI (x ::= a) S = update S x (aval' a S) |
AI (c1;;c2) S = AI c2 (AI c1 S) |
AI (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2) S = (AI c1 S)  $\sqcup$  (AI c2 S) |
AI (WHILE b DO c) S = pfp (AI c) S

lemma AI_sound: (c,s)  $\Rightarrow$  t  $\Longrightarrow$  s <: S0  $\Longrightarrow$  t <: AI c S0
proof(induction c arbitrary: s t S0)
  case SKIP thus ?case by fastforce
next
  case Assign thus ?case
    by (auto simp: lookup_update aval'_sound)
next
  case Seq thus ?case by auto
next
  case If thus ?case
    by (metis AI.simps(4) IfE astate_in_rep_le join_ge1 join_ge2)
next
  case (While b c)
  let ?P = pfp (AI c) S0
  { fix s t have (WHILE b DO c,s)  $\Rightarrow$  t  $\Longrightarrow$  s <: ?P  $\Longrightarrow$  t <: ?P
    proof(induction WHILE b DO c s t rule: big_step_induct)
      case WhileFalse thus ?case by simp
    next

```

```

      case WhileTrue thus ?case using While.IH pfp astate_in_rep_le by
metis
    qed
  }
  with astate_in_rep_le[OF ‹s <: S0› above]
  show ?case by (metis While(2) AI.simps(5))
qed

end

end

```

```

theory Abs_Int_den0_const
imports Abs_Int_den0
begin

```

16.5 Constant Propagation

```

datatype cval = Const val | Any

```

```

fun rep_cval where
  rep_cval (Const n) = {n} |
  rep_cval (Any) = UNIV

```

```

fun plus_cval where
  plus_cval (Const m) (Const n) = Const(m+n) |
  plus_cval _ _ = Any

```

```

instantiation cval :: SL_top
begin

```

```

fun le_cval where
  _ ⊆ Any = True |
  Const n ⊆ Const m = (n=m) |
  Any ⊆ Const _ = False

```

```

fun join_cval where
  Const m ⊔ Const n = (if n=m then Const m else Any) |
  _ ⊔ _ = 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_cval_def)
qed

```

end

permanent_interpretation *Rep rep_cval*

```

proof
  case goal1 thus ?case
    by(cases a, cases b, simp, simp, cases b, simp, simp)
qed

```

permanent_interpretation *Val_abs rep_cval Const plus_cval*

```

proof
  case goal1 show ?case by simp
next
  case goal2 thus ?case
    by(cases a1, cases a2, simp, simp, cases a2, simp, simp)
qed

```

permanent_interpretation *Abs_Int rep_cval Const plus_cval (iter' 3)*

defining *AI_const* = *AI*

and *aval'_const* = *aval'*

proof qed (*auto simp: iter'_pfp_above*)

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 ignored:

```
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 ignored:

```
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")
```

More iteration would be needed:

```
definition test7_const =  
  "x" ::= N 0;; "y" ::= N 0;; "z" ::= N 0;; "u" ::= N 3;;  
  WHILE Less (V "x") (N 1)  
  DO ("x" ::= V "y"; "y" ::= V "z"; "z" ::= V "u")
```

```
value list (AI_const test1_const Top)  
value list (AI_const test2_const Top)  
value list (AI_const test3_const Top)  
value list (AI_const test4_const Top)  
value list (AI_const test5_const Top)  
value list (AI_const test6_const Top)  
value list (AI_const test7_const Top)
```

end

```
theory Abs_Int_den1  
imports Abs_Int_den0_const  
begin
```

16.6 Backward Analysis of Expressions

```
class L_top_bot = SL_top +  
fixes meet :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a (infixl  $\sqcap$  65)  
and Bot :: 'a
```

```

assumes meet_le1 [simp]:  $x \sqcap y \sqsubseteq x$ 
and meet_le2 [simp]:  $x \sqcap y \sqsubseteq y$ 
and meet_greatest:  $x \sqsubseteq y \implies x \sqsubseteq z \implies x \sqsubseteq y \sqcap z$ 
assumes bot[simp]:  $Bot \sqsubseteq x$ 

locale Rep1 = Rep rep for rep :: 'a::L_top_bot  $\Rightarrow$  'b set +
assumes inter_rep_subset_rep_meet:  $rep\ a1 \cap rep\ a2 \subseteq rep(a1 \sqcap a2)$ 
and rep_Bot:  $rep\ Bot = \{\}$ 
begin

lemma in_rep_meet:  $x <: a1 \implies x <: a2 \implies x <: a1 \sqcap a2$ 
by (metis IntI inter_rep_subset_rep_meet set_mp)

lemma rep_meet[simp]:  $rep(a1 \sqcap a2) = rep\ a1 \cap rep\ a2$ 
by (metis equalityI inter_rep_subset_rep_meet le_inf_iff le_rep meet_le1 meet_le2)

end

locale Val_abs1 = Val_abs rep num' plus' + Rep1 rep
  for rep :: 'a::L_top_bot  $\Rightarrow$  int set and num' plus' +
fixes filter_plus' :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a * 'a
and filter_less' :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a * 'a
assumes filter_plus':  $filter\_plus'\ a\ a1\ a2 = (a1', a2') \implies$ 
   $n1 <: a1 \implies n2 <: a2 \implies n1 + n2 <: a \implies n1 <: a1' \wedge n2 <: a2'$ 
and filter_less':  $filter\_less'\ (n1 < n2)\ a1\ a2 = (a1', a2') \implies$ 
   $n1 <: a1 \implies n2 <: a2 \implies n1 <: a1' \wedge n2 <: a2'$ 

datatype 'a up = bot | Up 'a

instantiation up :: (SL_top)SL_top
begin

fun le_up where
  Up x  $\sqsubseteq$  Up y = (x  $\sqsubseteq$  y) |
  bot  $\sqsubseteq$  y = True |
  Up _  $\sqsubseteq$  bot = False

lemma [simp]: (x  $\sqsubseteq$  bot) = (x = bot)
by (cases x) simp_all

lemma [simp]: (Up x  $\sqsubseteq$  u) = (EX y. u = Up y & x  $\sqsubseteq$  y)
by (cases u) auto

```

```

fun join_up where
  Up x  $\sqcup$  Up y = Up(x  $\sqcup$  y) |
  bot  $\sqcup$  y = y |
  x  $\sqcup$  bot = x

```

```

lemma [simp]: x  $\sqcup$  bot = x
by (cases x) simp_all

```

```

definition Top = Up Top

```

```

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)
next
  case goal3 thus ?case by(cases x, simp, cases y, simp_all)
next
  case goal4 thus ?case by(cases y, simp, cases x, simp_all)
next
  case goal5 thus ?case by(cases z, simp, cases y, simp, cases x, simp_all)
next
  case goal6 thus ?case by(cases x, simp_all add: Top-up-def)
qed

end

```

```

locale Abs_Int1 = Val_abs1 +
fixes pfp :: ('a astate up  $\Rightarrow$  'a astate up)  $\Rightarrow$  'a astate up
assumes pfp: f(pfp f x0)  $\sqsubseteq$  pfp f x0
assumes above: x0  $\sqsubseteq$  pfp f x0
begin

```

```

abbreviation astate_in_rep (infix <: 50) where
  s <: S == ALL x. s x <: lookup S x

```

```

abbreviation in_rep_up :: state  $\Rightarrow$  'a astate up  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix <:: 50)
where
  s <:: S == EX S0. S = Up S0  $\wedge$  s <: S0

```

```

lemma in_rep_up_trans: (s::state) <:: S  $\Longrightarrow$  S  $\sqsubseteq$  T  $\Longrightarrow$  s <:: T

```

apply *auto*

by (*metis in_mono le_astate_def le_rep lookup_def top*)

lemma *in_rep_join_UpI*: $s <:: S1 \mid s <:: S2 \implies s <:: S1 \sqcup S2$

by (*metis in_rep_up_trans SL_top_class.join_ge1 SL_top_class.join_ge2*)

fun *aval'* :: *aexp* $\Rightarrow$ 'a *astate* *up* $\Rightarrow$ 'a (*aval'* #) **where**

aval' _ *bot* = *Bot* |

aval' (*N* *n*) _ = *num'* *n* |

aval' (*V* *x*) (*Up* *S*) = *lookup* *S* *x* |

aval' (*Plus* *a1* *a2*) *S* = *plus'* (*aval'* *a1* *S*) (*aval'* *a2* *S*)

lemma *aval'_sound*: $s <:: S \implies \text{aval } a \ s <: \text{aval}' a \ S$

by (*induct a*) (*auto simp: rep_num' rep_plus'*)

fun *afilter* :: *aexp* $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a *astate* *up* $\Rightarrow$ 'a *astate* *up* **where**

afilter (*N* *n*) *a* *S* = (*if* *n* <: *a* *then* *S* *else* *bot*) |

afilter (*V* *x*) *a* *S* = (*case* *S* *of* *bot* $\Rightarrow$ *bot* | *Up* *S* $\Rightarrow$

let *a'* = *lookup* *S* *x* $\sqcap$ *a* *in*

if *a'* $\sqsubseteq$ *Bot* *then* *bot* *else* *Up*(*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 *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 *up.bot*. Put differently, we maintain the invariant that in an abstract state all variables are mapped to non-*Bot* values. Otherwise the (pointwise) join of two abstract states, one of which contains *Bot* values, may produce too large a result, thus making the analysis less precise.

fun *bfilter* :: *bexp* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* $\Rightarrow$ 'a *astate* *up* $\Rightarrow$ 'a *astate* *up* **where**

bfilter (*Bc* *v*) *res* *S* = (*if* *v*=*res* *then* *S* *else* *bot*) |

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*: $s <:: S \implies \text{aval } e \ s <: a \implies s <:: \text{afilter } e \ a \ S$

proof(*induction e arbitrary: a S*)

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

```

next
  case (V x)
  obtain S' where S = Up S' and s <: S' using ⟨s <:: S⟩ by auto
  moreover hence s x <: lookup S' x by (simp)
  moreover have s x <: a using V by simp
  ultimately show ?case using V(1)
  by (simp add: lookup_update Let_def)
  (metis le_rep emptyE in_rep_meet rep_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 <:: S ⟹ bv = bval b s ⟹ s <:: bfilter b bv S
proof(induction b arbitrary: S bv)
  case Bc thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Not b) thus ?case by simp
next
  case (And b1 b2) thus ?case by (auto simp: in_rep_join_UpI)
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 AI :: com ⟹ 'a astate up ⟹ 'a astate up where
AI SKIP S = S |
AI (x ::= a) S =
  (case S of bot ⟹ bot | Up S ⟹ Up(update S x (aval' a (Up S)))) |
AI (c1;;c2) S = AI c2 (AI c1 S) |
AI (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2) S =
  AI c1 (bfilter b True S) ⊔ AI c2 (bfilter b False S) |
AI (WHILE b DO c) S =
  bfilter b False (pfp (λS. AI c (bfilter b True S)) S)

lemma AI_sound: (c,s) ⟹ t ⟹ s <:: S ⟹ t <:: AI c S
proof(induction c arbitrary: s t S)
  case SKIP thus ?case by fastforce
next
  case Assign thus ?case

```

```

    by (auto simp: lookup_update aval'_sound)
next
  case Seq thus ?case by fastforce
next
  case If thus ?case by (auto simp: in_rep_join_UpI bfilter_sound)
next
  case (While b c)
  let ?P = pfp (λS. AI c (bfilter b True S)) S
  { fix s t
    have (WHILE b DO c,s) ⇒ t ⇒ s <:: ?P ⇒
      t <:: bfilter b False ?P
    proof(induction WHILE b DO c s t rule: big_step_induct)
      case WhileFalse thus ?case by(metis bfilter_sound)
    next
      case WhileTrue show ?case
        by(rule WhileTrue, rule in_rep_up_trans[OF - pfp],
           rule While.IH[OF WhileTrue(2)],
           rule bfilter_sound[OF WhileTrue.prem], simp add: WhileTrue(1))
    qed
  }
  with in_rep_up_trans[OF ⟨s <:: S⟩ above] While(2,3) AI.simps(5)
  show ?case by simp
qed

end

end

```

```

theory Abs_Int_den1_ivl
imports Abs_Int_den1
begin

```

16.7 Interval Analysis

```

datatype ivl = I int option int option

```

We assume an important invariant: arithmetic operations are never applied to empty intervals I (*Some* i) (*Some* j) with $j < i$. This avoids special cases. Why can we assume this? Because an empty interval of values for a variable means that the current program point is unreachable. But this should actually translate into the bottom state, not a state where some variables have empty intervals.

```

definition rep_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))

definition *num_ivl* *n* = *I (Some n) (Some n)*

definition

[*code_abbrev*]: *contained_in i k $\longleftrightarrow$ k $\in$ rep_ivl i*

lemma *contained_in_simps* [*code*]:

contained_in (I (Some l) (Some h)) k $\longleftrightarrow$ l $\leq$ k $\wedge$ k $\leq$ h

contained_in (I (Some l) None) k $\longleftrightarrow$ l $\leq$ k

contained_in (I None (Some h)) k $\longleftrightarrow$ k $\leq$ h

contained_in (I None None) k $\longleftrightarrow$ True

by (*simp_all add: contained_in_def rep_ivl_def*)

instantiation *option* :: (*plus*)*plus*

begin

fun *plus_option* **where**

Some x + Some y = Some(x+y) |

_ + _ = None

instance **proof** **qed**

end

definition *empty* **where** *empty* = *I (Some 1) (Some 0)*

fun *is_empty* **where**

is_empty(I (Some l) (Some h)) = (h<l) |

is_empty _ = False

lemma [*simp*]: *is_empty(I l h) =*

(case l of Some l $\Rightarrow$ (case h of Some h $\Rightarrow$ h<l | None $\Rightarrow$ False) | None
 $\Rightarrow$ False)

by(*auto split:option.split*)

lemma [*simp*]: *is_empty i $\Longrightarrow$ rep_ivl i = {}*

by(*auto simp add: rep_ivl_def split: ivl.split option.split*)

definition *plus_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+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* = *I None None*

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 Bot = empty

```

```

instance

```

```

proof

```

```

  case goal1 thus ?case
    by (simp add: meet_ivl_def empty_def meet_ivl_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: meet_ivl_def 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 proof qed

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) ⇒ I (l1-h2) (h1-l2))

lemma *rep_minus_ivl:*

n1 : rep_ivl i1 ⇒ n2 : rep_ivl i2 ⇒ n1-n2 : rep_ivl(minus_ivl i1 i2)

by(*auto simp add: minus_ivl_def rep_ivl_def split: ivl.splits option.splits*)

definition *filter_plus_ivl i i1 i2 = ((*if is_empty i then empty else*)*

i1 ⊔ minus_ivl i i2, i2 ⊔ minus_ivl i i1)

fun *filter_less_ivl :: bool ⇒ ivl ⇒ ivl ⇒ ivl * ivl* **where**

filter_less_ivl res (I l1 h1) (I l2 h2) =

*((*if is_empty(I l1 h1) ∨ 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)))

permanent_interpretation *Rep rep_ivl*

proof

case *goal1* **thus** *?case*

by(*auto simp: rep_ivl_def le_ivl_def le_option_def split: ivl.split option.split if_splits*)

qed

permanent_interpretation *Val_abs rep_ivl num_ivl plus_ivl*

proof

case *goal1* **thus** *?case* **by**(*simp add: rep_ivl_def num_ivl_def*)

next

case *goal2* **thus** *?case*

by(*auto simp add: rep_ivl_def plus_ivl_def split: ivl.split option.splits*)

qed

```

permanent_interpretation Rep1 rep_ivl
proof
  case goal1 thus ?case
    by(auto simp add: rep_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 rep_ivl_def empty_def)
qed

```

```

permanent_interpretation
  Val_abs1 rep_ivl num_ivl plus_ivl filter_plus_ivl filter_less_ivl
proof
  case goal1 thus ?case
    by(auto simp add: filter_plus_ivl_def)
    (metis rep_minus_ivl add_diff_cancel add.commute)+
  next
    case goal2 thus ?case
      by(cases a1, cases a2,
        auto simp: rep_ivl_def min_option_def max_option_def le_option_def split:
if_splits option.splits)
qed

```

```

permanent_interpretation
  Abs_Int1 rep_ivl num_ivl plus_ivl filter_plus_ivl filter_less_ivl (iter' 3)
defining afilter_ivl = afilter
and bfilter_ivl = bfilter
and AI_ivl = AI
and aval_ivl = aval'
proof qed (auto simp: iter'_pfp_above)

```

```

fun list_up where
  list_up bot = bot |
  list_up (Up x) = Up(list x)

```

```

value list_up(afilter_ivl (N 5) (I (Some 4) (Some 5)) Top)
value list_up(afilter_ivl (N 5) (I (Some 4) (Some 4)) Top)
value list_up(afilter_ivl (V "x") (I (Some 4) (Some 4))
  (Up(FunDom(Top("x":=I (Some 5) (Some 6))) ["x"])))
value list_up(afilter_ivl (V "x") (I (Some 4) (Some 5))
  (Up(FunDom(Top("x":=I (Some 5) (Some 6))) ["x"])))
value list_up(afilter_ivl (Plus (V "x") (V "x")) (I (Some 0) (Some 10))
  (Up(FunDom(Top("x":= I (Some 0) (Some 100)))["x"])))

```

```

value list_up(afilter_ivl (Plus (V "x") (N 7)) (I (Some 0) (Some 10))
  (Up(FunDom(Top("x" := I (Some 0) (Some 100))))["x"])))

value list_up(bfilter_ivl (Less (V "x") (V "x")) True
  (Up(FunDom(Top("x" := I (Some 0) (Some 0))))["x"])))
value list_up(bfilter_ivl (Less (V "x") (V "x")) True
  (Up(FunDom(Top("x" := I (Some 0) (Some 2))))["x"])))
value list_up(bfilter_ivl (Less (V "x") (Plus (N 10) (V "y"))) True
  (Up(FunDom(Top("x" := I (Some 15) (Some 20), "y" := I (Some 5)
    (Some 7))))["x", "y"])))

definition test_ivl1 =
  "y" ::= N 7;;
  IF Less (V "x") (V "y")
  THEN "y" ::= Plus (V "y") (V "x")
  ELSE "x" ::= Plus (V "x") (V "y")
value list_up(AI_ivl test_ivl1 Top)

value list_up (AI_ivl test3_const Top)

value list_up (AI_ivl test5_const Top)

value list_up (AI_ivl test6_const Top)

definition test2_ivl =
  "y" ::= N 7;;
  WHILE Less (V "x") (N 100) DO "y" ::= Plus (V "y") (N 1)
value list_up(AI_ivl test2_ivl Top)

definition test3_ivl =
  "x" ::= N 0;; "y" ::= N 100;; "z" ::= Plus (V "x") (V "y");;
  WHILE Less (V "x") (N 11)
  DO ("x" ::= Plus (V "x") (N 1);; "y" ::= Plus (V "y") (N -1))
value list_up(AI_ivl test3_ivl Top)

definition test4_ivl =
  "x" ::= N 0;; "y" ::= N 0;;
  WHILE Less (V "x") (N 1001)
  DO ("y" ::= V "x";; "x" ::= Plus (V "x") (N 1))
value list_up(AI_ivl test4_ivl Top)

  Nontermination not detected:

definition test5_ivl =
  "x" ::= N 0;;

```

```

    WHILE Less (V "x'") (N 1) DO "x" ::= Plus (V "x'") (N - 1)
  value list_up(AI_ivl test5_ivl Top)

```

```

end

```

```

theory Abs_Int_den2
imports Abs_Int_den1_ivl
begin

```

```

context preord
begin

```

```

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

```

```

lemma monoD: mono f  $\implies x \sqsubseteq y \implies f x \sqsubseteq f y$  by(simp add: mono_def)

```

```

lemma mono_comp: mono f  $\implies$  mono g  $\implies$  mono (g o f)
by(simp add: mono_def)

```

```

declare le_trans[trans]

```

```

end

```

16.8 Widening and Narrowing

Jumping to the trivial post-fixed point *Top* in case *k* rounds of iteration did not reach a post-fixed point (as in *iter*) is a trivial widening step. We generalise this idea and complement it with narrowing, a process to regain precision.

Class *WN* makes some assumptions about the widening and narrowing operators. The assumptions serve two purposes. Together with a further assumption that certain chains become stationary, they permit to prove termination of the fixed point iteration, which we do not — we limit the number of iterations as before. The second purpose of the narrowing assumptions is to prove that the narrowing iteration keeps on producing post-fixed points and that it goes down. However, this requires the function being iterated to be monotone. Unfortunately, abstract interpretation with widening is not monotone. Hence the (recursive) abstract interpretation of a loop body that again contains a loop may result in a non-monotone function. Therefore our narrowing iteration needs to check at every step that a post-fixed point is maintained, and we cannot prove that the precision increases.

```

class WN = SL_top +
fixes widen :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a (infix  $\nabla$  65)

```

```

assumes widen:  $y \sqsubseteq x \nabla y$ 
fixes narrow ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  (infix  $\triangle$  65)
assumes narrow1:  $y \sqsubseteq x \Longrightarrow y \sqsubseteq x \triangle y$ 
assumes narrow2:  $y \sqsubseteq x \Longrightarrow x \triangle y \sqsubseteq x$ 
begin

fun iter_up ::  $('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  where
  iter_up f 0 x = Top |
  iter_up f (Suc n) x =
    (let fx = f x in if fx  $\sqsubseteq$  x then x else iter_up f n (x  $\nabla$  fx))

```

```

lemma iter_up_pfp:  $f(\text{iter\_up } f \ n \ x) \sqsubseteq \text{iter\_up } f \ n \ x$ 
apply (induction n arbitrary: x)
  apply (simp)
apply (simp add: Let_def)
done

```

```

fun iter_down ::  $('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  where
  iter_down f 0 x = x |
  iter_down f (Suc n) x =
    (let y = x  $\triangle$  f x in if f y  $\sqsubseteq$  y then iter_down f n y else x)

```

```

lemma iter_down_pfp:  $f \ x \sqsubseteq x \Longrightarrow f(\text{iter\_down } f \ n \ x) \sqsubseteq \text{iter\_down } f \ n \ x$ 
apply (induction n arbitrary: x)
  apply (simp)
apply (simp add: Let_def)
done

```

```

definition iter' ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  where
  iter' m n f x =
    (let f' =  $(\lambda y. x \sqcup f y)$  in iter_down f' n (iter_up f' m x))

```

```

lemma iter'_pfp-above:
shows  $f(\text{iter}' \ m \ n \ f \ x0) \sqsubseteq \text{iter}' \ m \ n \ f \ x0$ 
and  $x0 \sqsubseteq \text{iter}' \ m \ n \ f \ x0$ 
using iter_up_pfp[of  $\lambda x. x0 \sqcup f x$ ] iter_down_pfp[of  $\lambda x. x0 \sqcup f x$ ]
by(auto simp add: iter'_def Let_def)

```

This is how narrowing works on monotone functions: you just iterate.

```

abbreviation iter_down_mono ::  $('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  where
  iter_down_mono f n x ==  $((\lambda x. x \triangle f x)^\wedge n) \ x$ 

```

Narrowing always yields a post-fixed point:

```

lemma iter_down_mono_pfp: assumes mono f and  $f \ x0 \sqsubseteq x0$ 

```

```

defines  $x\ n == \text{iter\_down\_mono}\ f\ n\ x0$ 
shows  $f(x\ n) \sqsubseteq x\ n$ 
proof (induction  $n$ )
  case 0 show ?case by (simp add: x_def assms(2))
next
  case (Suc  $n$ )
  have  $f\ (x\ (\text{Suc}\ n)) = f(x\ n \triangle f(x\ n))$  by (simp add: x_def)
  also have  $\dots \sqsubseteq f(x\ n)$  by (rule monoD[OF ‹mono f› narrow2[OF Suc]])
  also have  $\dots \sqsubseteq x\ n \triangle f(x\ n)$  by (rule narrow1[OF Suc])
  also have  $\dots = x(\text{Suc}\ n)$  by (simp add: x_def)
  finally show ?case .
qed

```

Narrowing can only increase precision:

```

lemma iter_down_down: assumes mono f and  $f\ x0 \sqsubseteq x0$ 
defines  $x\ n == \text{iter\_down\_mono}\ f\ n\ x0$ 
shows  $x\ n \sqsubseteq x0$ 
proof (induction  $n$ )
  case 0 show ?case by (simp add: x_def)
next
  case (Suc  $n$ )
  have  $x(\text{Suc}\ n) = x\ n \triangle f(x\ n)$  by (simp add: x_def)
  also have  $\dots \sqsubseteq x\ n$  unfolding x_def
    by (rule narrow2[OF iter_down_mono_pfp[OF assms(1), OF assms(2)]])
  also have  $\dots \sqsubseteq x0$  by (rule Suc)
  finally show ?case .
qed

```

end

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 l2)
      (if le_option True h1 h2  $\wedge$  h1  $\neq$  h2 then None else h2))

```

```

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

instantiation astate :: (WN) WN
begin

definition widen_astate F1 F2 =
  FunDom (λx. fun F1 x ∇ fun F2 x) (inter_list (dom F1) (dom F2))

definition narrow_astate F1 F2 =
  FunDom (λx. fun F1 x △ fun F2 x) (inter_list (dom F1) (dom F2))

instance
proof
  case goal1 thus ?case
    by(simp add: widen_astate_def le_astate_def lookup_def widen)
  next
    case goal2 thus ?case
      by(auto simp: narrow_astate_def le_astate_def lookup_def narrow1)
    next
      case goal3 thus ?case
        by(auto simp: narrow_astate_def le_astate_def lookup_def narrow2)
  qed

end

instantiation up :: (WN) WN
begin

fun widen_up where
  widen_up bot x = x |
  widen_up x bot = x |
  widen_up (Up x) (Up y) = Up(x ∇ y)

fun narrow_up where
  narrow_up bot x = bot |
  narrow_up x bot = bot |

```

$narrow_up (Up\ x) (Up\ y) = Up(x \triangle y)$

```

instance
proof
  case goal1 show ?case
    by(induct x y rule: widen_up.induct) (simp_all add: widen)
next
  case goal2 thus ?case
    by(induct x y rule: narrow_up.induct) (simp_all add: narrow1)
next
  case goal3 thus ?case
    by(induct x y rule: narrow_up.induct) (simp_all add: narrow2)
qed

end

permanent_interpretation
  Abs_Int1 rep_ivl num_ivl plus_ivl filter_plus_ivl filter_less_ivl (iter' 3 2)
defining afilter_ivl' = afilter
and bfilter_ivl' = bfilter
and AI_ivl' = AI
and aval_ivl' = aval'
proof qed (auto simp: iter'_pfp_above)

value list_up(AI_ivl' test3_ivl Top)
value list_up(AI_ivl' test4_ivl Top)
value list_up(AI_ivl' test5_ivl Top)

end

```

17 Extensions and Variations of IMP

theory *Procs* **imports** *BExp* **begin**

17.1 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)

```

$$\begin{array}{|l} \text{Var} \quad vname \text{ com} \quad ((1\{VAR \text{ -}; / \text{ -}\})) \\ \text{Proc} \quad pname \text{ com com} \quad ((1\{PROC \text{ -} = \text{ -}; / \text{ -}\})) \\ \text{CALL} \quad pname \end{array}$$

definition *test_com* =

$$\begin{array}{l} \{VAR \text{ "x"};\} \\ \{PROC \text{ "p"} = \text{"x"} ::= N \ 1;\} \\ \{PROC \text{ "q"} = CALL \text{ "p"};\} \\ \{VAR \text{ "x"};\} \\ \text{"x"} ::= N \ 2;; \\ \{PROC \text{ "p"} = \text{"x"} ::= N \ 3;\} \\ CALL \text{ "q"};; \text{"y"} ::= V \text{ "x"}\}\}\}\} \end{array}$$

end
theory *Procs_Dyn_Vars_Dyn* **imports** *Procs*
begin

17.1.1 Dynamic Scoping of Procedures and Variables

type_synonym *penv* = *pname* $\Rightarrow$ *com*

inductive

big_step :: *penv* $\Rightarrow$ *com* $\times$ *state* $\Rightarrow$ *state* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* ($_ \vdash _ \Rightarrow _$ [60,0,60] 55)

where

Skip: $pe \vdash (SKIP, s) \Rightarrow s \mid$

Assign: $pe \vdash (x ::= a, s) \Rightarrow s(x := aval \ a \ s) \mid$

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: $pe \vdash (c, s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow pe \vdash (\{VAR \ x; \ c\}, s) \Rightarrow t(x := s \ x) \mid$

Call: $pe \vdash (pe \ p, s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow pe \vdash (CALL \ p, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$

Proc: $pe(p := cp) \vdash (c, s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow pe \vdash (\{PROC \ p = cp; \ c\}, s) \Rightarrow t$

code_pred *big_step* .

values $\{ \text{map } t \text{ } ["x", "y"] \mid t. (\lambda p. \text{SKIP}) \vdash (\text{test_com}, <>) \Rightarrow t \}$

end

theory *Procs_Stat_Vars_Dyn* **imports** *Procs*

begin

17.1.2 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: $pe \vdash (\text{SKIP}, s) \Rightarrow s \mid$

Assign: $pe \vdash (x ::= a, s) \Rightarrow s(x := \text{aval } a \ s) \mid$

Seq: $\llbracket pe \vdash (c_1, s_1) \Rightarrow s_2; \ pe \vdash (c_2, s_2) \Rightarrow s_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $pe \vdash (c_1;;c_2, s_1) \Rightarrow s_3 \mid$

IfTrue: $\llbracket \text{bval } b \ s; \ pe \vdash (c_1, s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $pe \vdash (\text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c_1 \ \text{ELSE } c_2, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$

IfFalse: $\llbracket \neg \text{bval } b \ s; \ pe \vdash (c_2, s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $pe \vdash (\text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c_1 \ \text{ELSE } c_2, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$

WhileFalse: $\neg \text{bval } b \ s \Longrightarrow pe \vdash (\text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c, s) \Rightarrow s \mid$

WhileTrue:

$\llbracket \text{bval } b \ s_1; \ pe \vdash (c, s_1) \Rightarrow s_2; \ pe \vdash (\text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c, s_2) \Rightarrow s_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $pe \vdash (\text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c, s_1) \Rightarrow s_3 \mid$

Var: $pe \vdash (c, s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow pe \vdash (\{ \text{VAR } x; \ c \}, s) \Rightarrow t(x := s \ x) \mid$

Call1: $(p, c) \# pe \vdash (c, s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow (p, c) \# pe \vdash (\text{CALL } p, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$

Call2: $\llbracket p' \neq p; \ pe \vdash (\text{CALL } p, s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $(p', c) \# pe \vdash (\text{CALL } p, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$

Proc: $(p, cp) \# pe \vdash (c, s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow pe \vdash (\{ \text{PROC } p = cp; \ c \}, s) \Rightarrow t$

code_pred *big_step* .

values $\{ \text{map } t \text{ } ["x", "y"] \mid t. \llbracket \vdash (\text{test_com}, <>) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket$

end

theory *Procs_Stat_Vars_Stat* **imports** *Procs*
begin

17.1.1.3 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: $e \vdash (SKIP, s) \Rightarrow s$ |
Assign: $(pe, ve, f) \vdash (x ::= a, s) \Rightarrow s(ve\ x := aval\ a\ (s\ o\ ve))$ |
Seq: $\llbracket e \vdash (c_1, s_1) \Rightarrow s_2; e \vdash (c_2, s_2) \Rightarrow s_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $e \vdash (c_1;; c_2, s_1) \Rightarrow s_3$ |

IfTrue: $\llbracket bval\ b\ (s\ o\ venv\ e); e \vdash (c_1, s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $e \vdash (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2, s) \Rightarrow t$ |
IfFalse: $\llbracket \neg bval\ b\ (s\ o\ venv\ e); e \vdash (c_2, s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $e \vdash (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2, s) \Rightarrow t$ |

WhileFalse: $\neg bval\ b\ (s\ o\ venv\ e) \Longrightarrow e \vdash (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, s) \Rightarrow s$ |
WhileTrue:

$\llbracket bval\ b\ (s_1\ o\ venv\ e); e \vdash (c, s_1) \Rightarrow s_2;$
 $e \vdash (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, s_2) \Rightarrow s_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $e \vdash (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, s_1) \Rightarrow s_3$ |

Var: $(pe, ve(x:=f), f+1) \vdash (c, s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow$
 $(pe, ve, f) \vdash (\{VAR\ x; c\}, s) \Rightarrow t$ |

Call1: $((p, c, ve) \# pe, ve, f) \vdash (c, s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow$
 $((p, c, ve) \# pe, ve', f) \vdash (CALL\ p, s) \Rightarrow t$ |
Call2: $\llbracket p' \neq p; (pe, ve, f) \vdash (CALL\ p, s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $((p', c, ve') \# pe, ve, f) \vdash (CALL\ p, s) \Rightarrow t$ |

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*] | *t*.
 ($\square$, $\langle \text{"x"} := 10, \text{"y"} := 11 \rangle$, *12*)
 $\vdash (\text{test_com}, \langle \rangle) \Rightarrow t$ }

end

theory *C_like* **imports** *Main* **begin**

17.2 A C-like Language

type_synonym *state* = *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *nat*

datatype *aexp* = *N nat* | *Deref aexp* (!) | *Plus aexp aexp*

fun *aval* :: *aexp* $\Rightarrow$ *state* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* **where**
aval (*N n*) *s* = *n* |
aval (!*a*) *s* = *s*(*aval a s*) |
aval (*Plus a₁ a₂*) *s* = *aval a₁ s* + *aval a₂ s*

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

primrec *bval* :: *bexp* $\Rightarrow$ *state* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**
bval (*Bc v*) _ = *v* |
bval (*Not b*) *s* = ($\neg$ *bval b s*) |
bval (*And b₁ b₂*) *s* = (if *bval b₁ s* then *bval b₂ s* else *False*) |
bval (*Less a₁ a₂*) *s* = (*aval a₁ s* < *aval a₂ s*)

datatype

com = *SKIP*
 | *Assign aexp aexp* ($_ ::= _ [61, 61] 61$)
 | *New aexp aexp*
 | *Seq com com* ($_ ; _ [60, 61] 60$)
 | *If bexp com com* ($((\text{IF } _ / \text{ THEN } _ / \text{ ELSE } _) [0, 0, 61] 61)$)
 | *While bexp com* ($((\text{WHILE } _ / \text{ DO } _) [0, 61] 61)$)

inductive

big_step :: *com* $\times$ *state* $\times$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *state* $\times$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* (**infix** $\Rightarrow$ 55)
where
Skip: (*SKIP, sn*) $\Rightarrow$ *sn* |
Assign: (*lhs ::= a, s, n*) $\Rightarrow$ (*s*(*aval lhs s* := *aval a s*), *n*) |
New: (*New lhs a, s, n*) $\Rightarrow$ (*s*(*aval lhs s* := *n*), *n* + *aval a s*) |

Seq: $\llbracket (c_1, sn_1) \Rightarrow sn_2; (c_2, sn_2) \Rightarrow sn_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $(c_1; c_2, sn_1) \Rightarrow sn_3 \mid$

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 $\{list\ t\ n \mid t\ n. (array_sum, nth[3,4,0,3,7],5) \Rightarrow (t,n)\}$

definition

linked_list_sum =
 $WHILE\ Less\ (N\ 0)\ (! (N\ 0))$
 $DO\ (N\ 1 ::= Plus\ (! (N\ 1))\ (! (N\ 0)));$
 $N\ 0 ::= !(Plus\ (! (N\ 0))\ (N\ 1))\)$

values $\{list\ t\ n \mid t\ n. (linked_list_sum, nth[4,0,3,0,7,2],6) \Rightarrow (t,n)\}$

definition

array_init =
 $New\ (N\ 0)\ (! (N\ 1));\ N\ 2 ::= ! (N\ 0);$
 $WHILE\ Less\ (! (N\ 2))\ (Plus\ (! (N\ 0))\ (! (N\ 1)))$
 $DO\ (! (N\ 2) ::= ! (N\ 2));$
 $N\ 2 ::= Plus\ (! (N\ 2))\ (N\ 1)\)$

values {*list t n* | *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**

17.3 Towards an OO Language: A Language of Records

abbreviation *fun_upd2* :: ('*a* $\Rightarrow$ '*b* $\Rightarrow$ '*c*) $\Rightarrow$ '*a* $\Rightarrow$ '*b* $\Rightarrow$ '*c* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* $\Rightarrow$ '*b* $\Rightarrow$ '*c*
 (·/'(*2*·,· :=/ ·)') [1000,0,0,0] 900)

where *f*(*x,y* := *z*) == *f*(*x* := (*f x*)(*y* := *z*))

type_synonym *addr* = *nat*

datatype *ref* = *null* | *Ref addr*

type_synonym *obj* = *string* $\Rightarrow$ *ref*

type_synonym *venv* = *string* $\Rightarrow$ *ref*

type_synonym *store* = *addr* $\Rightarrow$ *obj*

datatype *exp* =

```

  Null |
  New |
  V string |
  Faccess exp string      (··/· [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* $\Rightarrow$ *exp*

type_synonym *config* = *venv* $\times$ *store* $\times$ *addr*

inductive

$big_step :: menu \Rightarrow exp \times config \Rightarrow ref \times config \Rightarrow bool$
 $((- \vdash / (- / \Rightarrow -)) [60,0,60] 55)$ **and**
 $bval :: menu \Rightarrow bexp \times config \Rightarrow bool \times config \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \vdash - \rightarrow - [60,0,60] 55)$

where

Null:

$me \vdash (Null, c) \Rightarrow (null, c) \mid$

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:

$\llbracket me \vdash (oe, c_1) \Rightarrow (or, c_2); me \vdash (pe, c_2) \Rightarrow (pr, ve_3, sn_3);$

$ve = (\lambda x. null)("this" := or, "param" := pr);$

$me \vdash (me\ m, ve, sn_3) \Rightarrow (r, ve', sn_4) \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow$

$me \vdash (oe \cdot m < pe >, c_1) \Rightarrow (r, ve_3, sn_4) \mid$

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*: $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow bool$) *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). "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 = (λm . 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

$\{(r, \text{map } ve' ["1", "2"], \text{map } (\lambda n. \text{map } (s' n) ["pred"]) [0..<n]) |$
 $r\ ve'\ s'\ n.\ menv \vdash (main, \lambda x. \text{null}, nth[], 0) \Rightarrow (r, ve', s', n)\}$

end

References

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- [2] T. Nipkow and G. Klein. *Concrete Semantics. A Proof Assistant Approach*. Springer-Verlag. To appear.