

Concrete Semantics

TN & GK

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

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 \Rightarrow *_Update* <> *ms*

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

lemma $\langle a := \text{Suc } 0, b := 2 \rangle = \langle \rangle (a := \text{Suc } 0) (b := 2)$
by (*rule refl*)

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

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

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

Note that this $\langle \dots \rangle$ syntax works for any function space $\tau_1 \Rightarrow \tau_2$ where 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 a1 a2) s = aval a1 s + aval a2 s
apply(induction a1 a2 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 a1 a2) = plus (asimp a1) (asimp a2)

```

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* \wedge *bval b2 s*)

```

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

```

```

fun not :: bexp  $\Rightarrow$  bexp where
not (Bc True) = Bc False |
not (Bc False) = Bc True |
not b = Not b

```

```

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

```

Now the overall optimizer:

```

fun bsimp :: bexp  $\Rightarrow$  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: $r\ x\ y \implies \text{star}\ r\ y\ z \implies \text{star}\ r\ x\ z$

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

lemma *star_trans*:

$\text{star}\ r\ x\ y \implies \text{star}\ r\ y\ z \implies \text{star}\ r\ x\ z$

proof(*induction rule: star.induct*)

case *refl* **thus** ?*case* .

next

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

qed

lemmas *star_induct* =

star.induct[*of r:: 'a*'b \Rightarrow 'a*'b \Rightarrow bool, split_format(complete)*]

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

lemma *star_stepI*[*simp, intro*]: $r\ x\ y \implies \text{star}\ r\ x\ y$

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

inductive

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

where

Skip: (*SKIP*, *s*) ⇒ *s* |

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

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

IfTrue: $\llbracket \text{bval } b \text{ } s; (c_1, s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $(\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2, s) \Rightarrow t$ |

IfFalse: $\llbracket \neg \text{bval } b \text{ } s; (c_2, s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $(\text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2, s) \Rightarrow t$ |

WhileFalse: $\neg \text{bval } b \text{ } s \Longrightarrow (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s) \Rightarrow s$ |

WhileTrue: $\llbracket \text{bval } b \text{ } s_1; (c, s_1) \Rightarrow s_2; (\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s_2) \Rightarrow s_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $(\text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c, s_1) \Rightarrow s_3$

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

Proof automation:

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*

A customized induction rule for (c,s) pairs:

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* \Longrightarrow *t = s*
by *blast*

Rule inversion by hand via the “cases” method:

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

proof—

from *assms* **show** *?thesis*

proof cases — inverting *assms*

case *IfTrue* **thm** *IfTrue*

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

next

case *IfFalse* **thus** *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

qed

lemma *assign_simp*:

(*x ::= a*, *s*) \Rightarrow *s'* \longleftrightarrow (*s' = s(x := aval a s)*)

by *auto*

3.3 Command Equivalence

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

abbreviation

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

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

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

lemma *unfold_while*:

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

proof –

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

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

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

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

– then both statements do nothing:

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

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

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

}

moreover

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

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

$\Rightarrow t$

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

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

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

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

– first, the body of the *True*-branch:

hence $(c; ?w, s) \Rightarrow t$ **by** (*rule Seq*)

– then the whole *IF*

with $\langle bval\ b\ s \rangle$ **have** $(?iw, s) \Rightarrow t$ **by** (*rule IfTrue*)

}

ultimately

– both cases together give us what we want:

have $(?iw, s) \Rightarrow t$ **by** *blast*

}

moreover

– now the other direction:

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

– again, if b is *False* in state s , then the *False*-branch

– of the *IF* is executed, and both statements do nothing:

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

hence $s = t$ **using** $\langle \langle ?iw, s \rangle \Rightarrow t \rangle$ **by** *blast*
hence $\langle ?w, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ **using** $\langle \neg bval\ b\ s \rangle$ **by** *blast*
}
moreover
— on the other hand, if b is *True* in state s ,
— then this time only the *IfTrue* rule can have been used
{ assume $bval\ b\ s$
with $\langle \langle ?iw, s \rangle \Rightarrow t \rangle$ **have** $\langle c; ?w, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ **by** *auto*
— and for this, only the *Seq*-rule is applicable:
then obtain s' **where**
 $\langle c, s \rangle \Rightarrow s'$ **and** $\langle ?w, s' \rangle \Rightarrow t$ **by** *auto*
— with this information, we can build a derivation tree for the *WHILE*

with $\langle bval\ b\ s \rangle$
have $\langle ?w, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ **by** (rule *WhileTrue*)
}
ultimately
— both cases together again give us what we want:
have $\langle ?w, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ **by** *blast*
}
ultimately
show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

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

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

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

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

3.4 Execution is deterministic

This proof is automatic.

theorem *big_step_determ*: $\llbracket (c,s) \Rightarrow t; (c,s) \Rightarrow u \rrbracket \Longrightarrow u = t$
 by (*induction arbitrary: u rule: big_step.induct*) *blast+*

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

theorem

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

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

— the only interesting case, *WhileTrue*:

fix *b c s s1 t t'*

— The assumptions of the rule:

assume *bval b s and (c,s) \Rightarrow s1 and (WHILE b DO c,s1) \Rightarrow t*

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

assume *IHc: $\wedge t'. (c,s) \Rightarrow t' \Longrightarrow t' = s1$*

assume *IHw: $\wedge t'. (WHILE b DO c,s1) \Rightarrow t' \Longrightarrow t' = t$*

— *Premise of implication*:

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

with *(bval b s) obtain s1' where*

c: (c,s) \Rightarrow s1' and

w: (WHILE b DO c,s1') \Rightarrow t'

by *auto*

from *c IHc have s1' = s1 by blast*

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

qed *blast+* — prove the rest automatically

end

4 Small-Step Semantics of Commands

theory *Small_Step imports Star Big_Step begin*

4.1 The transition relation

inductive

*small_step :: com * state \Rightarrow com * state \Rightarrow bool (infix \rightarrow 55)*

where

Assign: (x ::= a, s) \rightarrow (SKIP, s(x ::= aval a s)) |

Seq1: (SKIP; c2, s) \rightarrow (c2, s) |

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

IfTrue: bval b s \Longrightarrow (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2, s) \rightarrow (c1, s) |

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

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

abbreviation

small_steps :: $\text{com} * \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{com} * \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** \rightarrow^* 55)
where $x \rightarrow^* y == \text{star } \text{small_step } x \ y$

4.2 Executability

code_pred *small_step* .

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

4.3 Proof infrastructure

4.3.1 Induction rules

The default induction rule *small_step.induct* only works for lemmas of the form $a \rightarrow b \implies \dots$ 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!*]: $(\text{SKIP}, s) \rightarrow ct$

thm *SkipE*

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

thm *AssignE*

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

thm *SeqE*

inductive_cases *IfE*[*elim!*]: $(\text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c1 \ \text{ELSE } c2, s) \rightarrow ct$

inductive_cases *WhileE*[*elim!*]: $(\text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c, s) \rightarrow ct$

A simple property:

lemma *deterministic*:

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

apply(*induction arbitrary: cs'' rule: small_step.induct*)

apply blast+
done

4.4 Equivalence with big-step semantics

lemma *star_seq2*: $(c1, s) \rightarrow^* (c1', s') \implies (c1; c2, s) \rightarrow^* (c1'; c2, s')$
proof(*induction rule: star_induct*)
 case *refl* **thus** ?*case* **by** *simp*
next
 case *step*
 thus ?*case* **by** (*metis Seq2 star.step*)
qed

lemma *seq_comp*:
 $\llbracket (c1, s1) \rightarrow^* (SKIP, s2); (c2, s2) \rightarrow^* (SKIP, s3) \rrbracket$
 $\implies (c1; c2, s1) \rightarrow^* (SKIP, s3)$
by(*blast intro: star.step star_seq2 star_trans*)

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

lemma *big_to_small*:
 $cs \Rightarrow t \implies cs \rightarrow^* (SKIP, t)$
proof (*induction rule: big_step.induct*)
 fix *s* **show** $(SKIP, s) \rightarrow^* (SKIP, s)$ **by** *simp*
next
 fix *x a s* **show** $(x ::= a, s) \rightarrow^* (SKIP, s(x ::= \text{aval } a \ s))$ **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:  $\neg$ bval b s
  let ?if = IF b THEN c; WHILE b DO c ELSE SKIP
  have (WHILE b DO c,s)  $\rightarrow$  (?if, s) by blast
  moreover have (?if,s)  $\rightarrow$  (SKIP, s) by (simp add: b)
  ultimately show (WHILE b DO c,s)  $\rightarrow^*$  (SKIP,s) by (metis star.refl
star.step)
next
  fix b c s s' t
  let ?w = WHILE b DO c
  let ?if = IF b THEN c; ?w ELSE SKIP
  assume w: (?w,s')  $\rightarrow^*$  (SKIP,t)
  assume c: (c,s)  $\rightarrow^*$  (SKIP,s')
  assume b: bval b s
  have (?w,s)  $\rightarrow$  (?if, s) by blast
  moreover have (?if, s)  $\rightarrow$  (c; ?w, s) by (simp add: b)
  moreover have (c; ?w,s)  $\rightarrow^*$  (SKIP,t) by (rule seq_comp[OF c w])
  ultimately show (WHILE b DO c,s)  $\rightarrow^*$  (SKIP,t) by (metis star.simps)
qed

```

Each case of the induction can be proved automatically:

```

lemma cs  $\Rightarrow$  t  $\Longrightarrow$  cs  $\rightarrow^*$  (SKIP,t)
proof (induction rule: big_step.induct)
  case Skip show ?case by blast
next
  case Assign show ?case by blast
next
  case Seq thus ?case by (blast intro: seq_comp)
next
  case IfTrue thus ?case by (blast intro: star.step)
next
  case IfFalse thus ?case by (blast intro: star.step)
next
  case WhileFalse thus ?case
  by (metis star.step star_step1 small_step.IfFalse small_step.While)
next
  case WhileTrue
  thus ?case
  by (metis While seq_comp small_step.IfTrue star.step[of small_step])
qed

```

```

lemma small1_big_continue:
  cs  $\rightarrow$  cs'  $\Longrightarrow$  cs'  $\Rightarrow$  t  $\Longrightarrow$  cs  $\Rightarrow$  t

```

apply (*induction arbitrary: t rule: small_step.induct*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *small_big_continue*:
 $cs \rightarrow^* cs' \implies cs' \Rightarrow t \implies cs \Rightarrow t$
apply (*induction rule: star.induct*)
apply (*auto intro: small1_big_continue*)
done

lemma *small_to_big*: $cs \rightarrow^* (SKIP, t) \implies cs \Rightarrow t$
by (*metis small_big_continue Skip*)

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

5 Compiler for IMP

```
theory Compiler imports Big_Step  
begin
```

5.1 List setup

We are going to define a small machine language where programs are lists of instructions. For nicer algebraic properties in our lemmas later, we prefer *int* to *nat* as program counter.

Therefore, we define notation for size and indexing for lists on *int*:

abbreviation *isize xs == int (length xs)*

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

The only additional lemma we need is indexing over append:

lemma *inth_append* [*simp*]:

$0 \leq n \implies$

$(xs @ ys) !! n = (\text{if } n < \text{isize } xs \text{ then } xs !! n \text{ else } ys !! (n - \text{isize } xs))$

by (*induction xs arbitrary: n*) (*auto simp: algebra_simps*)

5.2 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*) |

LOAD x \Rightarrow (*i+1,s, s x # stk*) |

ADD \Rightarrow (*i+1,s, (hd2 stk + hd stk) # tl2 stk*) |

$STORE\ x \Rightarrow (i+1, s(x := hd\ stk), tl\ stk) \mid$
 $JMP\ n \Rightarrow (i+1+n, s, stk) \mid$
 $JMPLESS\ n \Rightarrow (if\ hd2\ stk < hd\ stk\ then\ i+1+n\ else\ i+1, s, tl2\ stk) \mid$
 $JMPGE\ n \Rightarrow (if\ hd2\ stk \geq hd\ stk\ then\ i+1+n\ else\ i+1, s, tl2\ stk)$

definition

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

where

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

declare $exec1_def$ [*simp*]

lemma $exec1I$ [*intro, code_pred_intro*]:

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

by *simp*

inductive $exec :: instr\ list \Rightarrow config \Rightarrow config \Rightarrow bool$

$((-/ \vdash (- \rightarrow * / -)) 50)$

where

refl: $P \vdash c \rightarrow * c \mid$

step: $P \vdash c \rightarrow c' \Longrightarrow P \vdash c' \rightarrow * c'' \Longrightarrow P \vdash c \rightarrow * c''$

declare *refl*[*intro*] *step*[*intro*]

lemmas $exec_induct = exec.induct[split_format(complete)]$

code_pred $exec$ **by** *fastforce*

values

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

5.3 Verification infrastructure

lemma $exec_trans: P \vdash c \rightarrow * c' \Longrightarrow P \vdash c' \rightarrow * c'' \Longrightarrow P \vdash c \rightarrow * c''$

by (*induction rule: exec.induct*) *fastforce+*

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

lemma *iexec_shift* [*simp*]:

$((n+i',s',stk') = iexec\ x\ (n+i,s,stk)) = ((i',s',stk') = iexec\ x\ (i,s,stk))$
by (*auto split:instr.split*)

lemma *exec1_appendR*: $P \vdash c \rightarrow c' \implies P@P' \vdash c \rightarrow c'$

by *auto*

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

by (*induction rule: exec.induct*) (*fastforce intro: exec1_appendR*)+

lemma *exec1_appendL*:

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

$P' @ P \vdash (isize(P')+i,s,stk) \rightarrow (isize(P')+i',s',stk')$

by (*auto split: instr.split*)

lemma *exec_appendL*:

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

$P' @ P \vdash (isize(P')+i,s,stk) \rightarrow^* (isize(P')+i',s',stk')$

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*]:

$isize\ P' \leq i$

$\implies P \vdash (i - isize\ P',s,stk) \rightarrow^* (i',s',stk')$

$\implies P' @ P \vdash (i,s,stk) \rightarrow^* (isize\ P' + i',s',stk')$

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*]:

$P \vdash (0,s,stk) \rightarrow^* (i',s',stk') \implies$

$isize\ P \leq i' \implies$

$P' \vdash (i' - isize\ P,s',stk') \rightarrow^* (i'',s'',stk'') \implies$

$j'' = isize\ P + i''$

\implies
 $P @ P' \vdash (0, s, stk) \rightarrow^* (j'', s'', stk'')$
by(metis exec_trans[OF exec_appendR exec_appendL_if])

declare Let_def[simp]

5.4 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]:
 $acomp a \vdash (0, s, stk) \rightarrow^* (isize(acomp a), s, aval a s \# stk)$
by (induction a arbitrary: stk) fastforce+

fun bcomp :: bexp \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow instr list **where**
 bcomp (Bc v) c n = (if v=c then [JMP n] else []) |
 bcomp (Not b) c n = bcomp b (\neg c) n |
 bcomp (And b1 b2) c n =
 (let cb2 = bcomp b2 c n;
 m = (if c then isize cb2 else isize cb2+n);
 cb1 = bcomp b1 False m
 in cb1 @ cb2) |
 bcomp (Less a1 a2) c n =
 acomp a1 @ acomp a2 @ (if c 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]:
 $0 \leq n \implies$
 $bcomp b c n \vdash$
 $(0, s, stk) \rightarrow^* (isize(bcomp b c n) + (if c = bval b s then n else 0), s, stk)$
proof(induction b arbitrary: c n)
case Not
from Not(1)[**where** c= \sim c] Not(2) **show** ?case **by** fastforce
next
case (And b1 b2)
from And(1)[of if c then isize(bcomp b2 c n) else isize(bcomp b2 c n) +
 n

```

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

```

```

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

```

5.5 Preservation of semantics

lemma *ccomp-bigstep*:

```

(c,s) ⇒ t ⇒ ccomp c ⊢ (0,s,stk) →* (isize(ccomp c),t,stk)

```

proof(*induction arbitrary: stk rule: big_step_induct*)

case (*Assign x a s*)

show ?case by (*fastforce simp:fun_upd_def cong: if_cong*)

next

case (*Seq c1 s1 s2 c2 s3*)

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

have ?cc1 @ ?cc2 ⊢ (0,s1,stk) →* (isize ?cc1,s2,stk)

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

moreover

have ?cc1 @ ?cc2 ⊢ (isize ?cc1,s2,stk) →* (isize(?cc1 @ ?cc2),s3,stk)

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

ultimately show ?case by *simp (blast intro: exec_trans)*

next

case (*WhileTrue b s1 c s2 s3*)

let ?cc = ccomp c

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


```

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

```

end

```

theory Comp_Rev
imports Compiler
begin

```

6 Compiler Correctness, Reverse Direction

6.1 Definitions

Execution in n steps for simpler induction

primrec

```

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

```

where

```

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

```

The possible successor pc's of an instruction at position n

definition

```

isuccs i n ≡ case i of
  JMP j ⇒ {n + 1 + j}
| JMPLESS j ⇒ {n + 1 + j, n + 1}
| JMPGE j ⇒ {n + 1 + j, n + 1}
| _ ⇒ {n + 1}

```

The possible successors pc's of an instruction list

definition

```

succs P n = {s. ∃ i. 0 ≤ i ∧ i < isize P ∧ s ∈ isuccs (P!!i) (n+i)}

```

Possible exit pc's of a program

definition

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

6.2 Basic properties of $exec_n$ **lemma $exec_n_exec$:**

$P \vdash c \rightarrow \hat{n} c' \implies P \vdash c \rightarrow * c'$

by (*induct n arbitrary: c*) (*auto simp del: exec1_def*)

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

$\llbracket P \vdash c \rightarrow c'; P \vdash c' \rightarrow \hat{n} c'' \rrbracket \implies P \vdash c \rightarrow \hat{(Suc\ n)} c''$

by (*fastforce simp del: split_paired_Ex*)

lemma $exec_exec_n$:

$P \vdash c \rightarrow * c' \implies \exists n. P \vdash c \rightarrow \hat{n} c'$

by (*induct rule: exec.induct*) (*auto simp del: exec1_def intro: exec_Suc*)

lemma $exec_eq_exec_n$:

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

by (*blast intro: exec_exec_n exec_n_exec*)

lemma $exec_n_Nil$ [*simp*]:

$\llbracket \vdash c \rightarrow \hat{k} c' = (c' = c \wedge k = 0) \rrbracket$

by (*induct k*) *auto*

lemma $exec1_exec_n$ [*intro!*]:

$P \vdash c \rightarrow c' \implies P \vdash c \rightarrow \hat{1} c'$

by (*cases c'*) *simp*

6.3 Concrete symbolic execution steps**lemma $exec_n_step$:**

$n \neq n' \implies$

$P \vdash (n, stk, s) \rightarrow \hat{k} (n', stk', s') =$

$(\exists c. P \vdash (n, stk, s) \rightarrow c \wedge P \vdash c \rightarrow \hat{(k - 1)} (n', stk', s') \wedge 0 < k)$

by (*cases k*) *auto*

lemma $exec1_end$:

$isize P <= fst c \implies \neg P \vdash c \rightarrow c'$

by *auto*

lemma $exec_n_end$:

$isize P \leq n \implies$
 $P \vdash (n, s, stk) \rightarrow^k (n', s', stk') = (n' = n \wedge stk' = stk \wedge s' = s \wedge k = 0)$
by (cases k) (auto simp: exec1_end)

lemmas *exec_n_simps* = *exec_n_step* *exec_n_end*

6.4 Basic properties of *succs*

lemma *succs_simps* [simp]:

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

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

lemma *succs_Cons*:

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

proof

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

{ **fix** p **assume** p $\in succs (x\#xs) n$

then obtain i **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 $c' = iexec\ (P!!i)\ (i,s,stk)\ 0 \leq i\ i < isize\ P$
 shows $fst\ c' \in succs\ P\ 0$
 using assms by (auto simp: succs_def isuccs_def split: instr.split)

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

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

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

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

lemma exits_append [simp]:
 $exits\ (xs\ @\ ys) = exits\ xs \cup (op + (isize\ xs)) \text{ ' } exits\ ys -$
 $\{0..<isize\ xs + isize\ ys\}$
 by (auto simp: exits_def image_set_diff)

lemma exits_single:
 $exits\ [x] = isuccs\ x\ 0 - \{0\}$
 by (auto simp: exits_def succs_def)

lemma *exits_Cons*:

$exits (x \# xs) = (isuccs x 0 - \{0\}) \cup (op + 1) \cdot exits xs - \{0..<1 + isize xs\}$

using *exits_append* [of [x] xs]

by (*simp add: exits_single*)

lemma *exits_empty* [iff]: $exits [] = \{\}$ **by** (*simp add: exits_def*)

lemma *exits_simps* [simp]:

$exits [ADD] = \{1\}$

$exits [LOADI v] = \{1\}$

$exits [LOAD x] = \{1\}$

$exits [STORE x] = \{1\}$

$i \neq -1 \implies exits [JMP i] = \{1 + i\}$

$i \neq -1 \implies exits [JMPGE i] = \{1 + i, 1\}$

$i \neq -1 \implies exits [JMPLESS i] = \{1 + i, 1\}$

by (*auto simp: exits_def*)

lemma *acomps_succs* [simp]:

$succs (acomps a) n = \{n + 1 .. n + isize (acomps a)\}$

by (*induct a arbitrary: n*) *auto*

lemma *acomps_size*:

$1 \leq isize (acomps a)$

by (*induct a*) *auto*

lemma *acomps_exits* [simp]:

$exits (acomps a) = \{isize (acomps a)\}$

by (*auto simp: exits_def acomps_size*)

lemma *bcomps_succs*:

$0 \leq i \implies$

$succs (bcomps b c i) n \subseteq \{n .. n + isize (bcomps b c i)\} \cup \{n + i + isize (bcomps b c i)\}$

proof (*induction b arbitrary: c i n*)

case (*And b1 b2*)

from *And.prem1*

show *?case*

by (*cases c*)

(*auto dest: And.IH(1) [THEN subsetD, rotated]*)

And.IH(2) [THEN subsetD, rotated])

qed *auto*

lemmas *bcomps_succsD* [dest!] = *bcomps_succs* [*THEN subsetD, rotated*]

lemma *bcomp_exits*:
 $0 \leq i \implies$
 $exits (bcomp\ b\ c\ i) \subseteq \{isize (bcomp\ b\ c\ i), i + isize (bcomp\ b\ c\ i)\}$
by (*auto simp: exits_def*)

lemma *bcomp_exitsD* [*dest!*]:
 $p \in exits (bcomp\ b\ c\ i) \implies 0 \leq i \implies$
 $p = isize (bcomp\ b\ c\ i) \vee p = i + isize (bcomp\ b\ c\ i)$
using *bcomp_exits* **by** *auto*

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

lemma *ccomp_exits*:
 $exits (ccomp\ c) \subseteq \{isize (ccomp\ c)\}$
using *ccomp_succs* [*of c 0*] **by** (*auto simp: exits_def*)

lemma *ccomp_exitsD* [*dest!*]:
 $p \in exits (ccomp\ c) \implies p = isize (ccomp\ c)$
using *ccomp_exits* **by** *auto*

6.5 Splitting up machine executions

lemma *exec1_split*:

$P @ c @ P' \vdash (isize P + i, s) \rightarrow (j, s') \implies 0 \leq i \implies i < isize c \implies$
 $c \vdash (i, s) \rightarrow (j - isize P, s')$
by (*auto split: instr.splits*)

lemma *exec_n_split*:

assumes $P @ c @ P' \vdash (isize P + i, s) \rightarrow \hat{n} (j, s')$

$0 \leq i \ i < isize c$

$j \notin \{isize P ..< isize P + isize c\}$

shows $\exists s'' i' k m.$

$c \vdash (i, s) \rightarrow \hat{k} (i', s'') \wedge$

$i' \in exits c \wedge$

$P @ c @ P' \vdash (isize P + i', s'') \rightarrow \hat{m} (j, s') \wedge$

$n = k + m$

using *assms proof* (*induction n arbitrary: i j s*)

case 0

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

next

case (*Suc n*)

have $i: 0 \leq i \ i < isize c$ **by** *fact+*

from *Suc.prem*s

have $j: \neg (isize P \leq j \wedge j < isize P + isize c)$ **by** *simp*

from *Suc.prem*s

obtain $i0\ s0$ **where**

step: $P @ c @ P' \vdash (isize P + i, s) \rightarrow (i0, s0)$ **and**

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

by *clarsimp*

from *step i*

have $c: c \vdash (i, s) \rightarrow (i0 - isize P, s0)$ **by** (*rule exec1_split*)

have $i0 = isize P + (i0 - isize P)$ **by** *simp*

then obtain $j0$ **where** $j0: i0 = isize P + j0$..

note *split_paired_Ex* [*simp del*]

{ **assume** $j0 \in \{0 ..< isize c\}$

with $j0\ j\ rest\ c$

have ?*case*

by (*fastforce dest!: Suc.IH intro!: exec_Suc*)

} **moreover** {

assume $j0 \notin \{0 ..< isize c\}$

moreover

from $c\ j0$ **have** $j0 \in succs\ c\ 0$

by (*auto dest: succs_iexec1 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*:
assumes $c @ P' \vdash (0, s) \rightarrow \hat{n} (j, s') \ j \notin \{0..< \text{isize } c\}$
shows $\exists s'' \ i' \ k \ m.$
 $(\text{if } c = [] \text{ then } s'' = s \wedge i' = 0 \wedge k = 0$
 $\text{else } c \vdash (0, s) \rightarrow \hat{k} (i', s') \wedge$
 $i' \in \text{exits } c) \wedge$
 $c @ P' \vdash (i', s'') \rightarrow \hat{m} (j, s') \wedge$
 $n = k + m$
using *assms*
by (*cases c = []*)
(auto dest: exec_n_split [where P=[], simplified])

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

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

lemma *exec_n_drop_left*:
assumes $P @ P' \vdash (i, s, stk) \rightarrow \hat{k} (n, s', stk')$
 $\text{isize } P \leq i \ \text{exits } P' \subseteq \{0.. \}$
shows $P' \vdash (i - \text{isize } P, s, stk) \rightarrow \hat{k} (n - \text{isize } P, s', stk')$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction k arbitrary: i s stk*)
case 0 **thus** $?case$ **by** *simp*
next
case (*Suc k*)
from *Suc.prem*s

obtain $i' s'' stk''$ **where**
 $step: P @ P' \vdash (i, s, stk) \rightarrow (i', s'', stk'')$ **and**
 $rest: P @ P' \vdash (i', s'', stk'') \rightarrow \hat{k} (n, s', stk')$
by (*auto simp del: exec1_def*)
from $step$ (*isize P ≤ i*)
have $P' \vdash (i - isize P, s, stk) \rightarrow (i' - isize P, s'', stk'')$
by (*rule exec1_drop_left*)
moreover
then have $i' - isize P \in succs P' 0$
by (*fastforce dest!: succs_iexec1 simp del: iexec.simps*)
with (*exits P' ⊆ {0..}*)
have $isize P \leq i'$ **by** (*auto simp: exits_def*)
from $rest$ **this** (*exits P' ⊆ {0..}*)
have $P' \vdash (i' - isize P, s'', stk'') \rightarrow \hat{k} (n - isize P, s', stk')$
by (*rule Suc.IH*)
ultimately
show *?case* **by** *auto*
qed

lemmas *exec_n_drop_Cons* =
 $exec_n_drop_left$ [**where** $P=[instr]$, *simplified*] **for** *instr*

definition
 $closed P \longleftrightarrow exits P \subseteq \{isize P\}$

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

lemma *acomc_closed* [*simp, intro!*]: $closed (acomc c)$
by (*simp add: closed_def*)

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

proof (*cases P*)
case *Nil* **with** *exec*
show *?thesis* **by** *fastforce*
next
case *Cons*
hence $0 < isize P$ **by** *simp*

with *exec P closed*
obtain *k1 k2 s'' stk'' where*
1: P ⊢ (0,s,stk) → ^k1 (isize P, s'', stk'') **and**
2: P @ P' ⊢ (isize P,s'',stk'') → ^k2 (j, s', stk')
by (*auto dest!: exec_n_split [where P=[] and i=0, simplified]*
simp: closed_def)
moreover
have *j = isize P + (j - isize P)* **by** *simp*
then obtain *j0 where j = isize P + j0 ..*
ultimately
show *?thesis using exits*
by (*fastforce dest: exec_n_drop_left*)
qed

6.6 Correctness theorem

lemma *acomp_neq_Nil [simp]:*

acomp a ≠ []
by (*induct a*) *auto*

lemma *acomp_exec_n [dest!]:*

acomp a ⊢ (0,s,stk) → ^n (isize (acomp a),s',stk') ⇒
s' = s ∧ stk' = aval a s#stk

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

case (*Plus a1 a2*)

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

from *Plus.prem*s

have *acomp a1 @ acomp a2 @ [ADD] ⊢ (0,s,stk) → ^n (?sz, s', stk')*
by (*simp add: algebra_simps*)

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

acomp a1 ⊢ (0,s,stk) → ^n1 (isize (acomp a1), s1, stk1)

acomp a2 ⊢ (0,s1,stk1) → ^n2 (isize (acomp a2), s2, stk2)

[ADD] ⊢ (0,s2,stk2) → ^n3 (1, s', stk')

by (*auto dest!: exec_n_split_full*)

thus *?case by (fastforce dest: Plus.IH simp: exec_n_simps)*

qed (*auto simp: exec_n_simps*)

lemma *bcomp_split:*

assumes *bcomp b c i @ P' ⊢ (0, s, stk) → ^n (j, s', stk')*

j ∉ {0..<isize (bcomp b c i)} 0 ≤ i

shows $\exists s'' stk'' i' k m.$

bcomp b c i ⊢ (0, s, stk) → ^k (i', s'', stk'') ∧

$(i' = \text{isize } (\text{bcomp } b \ c \ i) \vee i' = i + \text{isize } (\text{bcomp } b \ c \ i)) \wedge$
 $\text{bcomp } b \ c \ i \ @ \ P' \vdash (i', s'', \text{stk}'') \rightarrow \hat{m} (j, s', \text{stk}') \wedge$
 $n = k + m$
using *assms* **by** (*cases bcomp b c i = []*) (*fastforce dest!: exec_n_drop_right*)+

lemma *bcomp_exec_n [dest]*:
assumes $\text{bcomp } b \ c \ j \vdash (0, s, \text{stk}) \rightarrow \hat{n} (i, s', \text{stk}')$
 $\text{isize } (\text{bcomp } b \ c \ j) \leq i \ 0 \leq j$
shows $i = \text{isize}(\text{bcomp } b \ c \ j) + (\text{if } c = \text{bval } b \ s \ \text{then } j \ \text{else } 0) \wedge$
 $s' = s \wedge \text{stk}' = \text{stk}$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction b arbitrary: c j i n s' stk'*)
case *Bc* **thus** *?case*
by (*simp split: split_if_asm add: exec_n_simps*)
next
case (*Not b*)
from *Not.prem*s **show** *?case*
by (*fastforce dest!: Not.IH*)
next
case (*And b1 b2*)

let *?b2 = bcomp b2 c j*
let *?m = if c then isize ?b2 else isize ?b2 + j*
let *?b1 = bcomp b1 False ?m*

have $j: \text{isize } (\text{bcomp } (\text{And } b1 \ b2) \ c \ j) \leq i \ 0 \leq j$ **by** *fact*+

from *And.prem*s
obtain $s'' \ \text{stk}'' \ i' \ k \ m$ **where**
 $b1: ?b1 \vdash (0, s, \text{stk}) \rightarrow \hat{k} (i', s'', \text{stk}'')$
 $i' = \text{isize } ?b1 \vee i' = ?m + \text{isize } ?b1$ **and**
 $b2: ?b2 \vdash (i' - \text{isize } ?b1, s'', \text{stk}'') \rightarrow \hat{m} (i - \text{isize } ?b1, s', \text{stk}')$
by (*auto dest!: bcomp_split dest: exec_n_drop_left*)
from *b1 j*
have $i' = \text{isize } ?b1 + (\text{if } \neg \text{bval } b1 \ s \ \text{then } ?m \ \text{else } 0) \wedge s'' = s \wedge \text{stk}'' =$
 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*)
qed

```

lemma ccomp_empty [elim!]:
  ccomp c = []  $\implies$  (c,s)  $\Rightarrow$  s
  by (induct c) auto

declare assign_simp [simp]

lemma ccomp_exec_n:
  ccomp c  $\vdash$  (0,s,stk)  $\rightarrow$   $\hat{n}$  (isize(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)
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 (isize (ccomp c1) + 1)

  from (?cs  $\vdash$  (0,s,stk)  $\rightarrow$   $\hat{n}$  (isize ?cs,t,stk'))
  obtain i' k m s'' stk'' where
    cs: ?cs  $\vdash$  (i',s'',stk'')  $\rightarrow$   $\hat{m}$  (isize ?cs,t,stk') and
    ?bcomp  $\vdash$  (0,s,stk)  $\rightarrow$   $\hat{k}$  (i', s'', stk'')
    i' = isize ?bcomp  $\vee$  i' = isize ?bcomp + isize (ccomp c1) + 1
  by (auto dest!: bcomp_split)

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

  with cs have cs':
    ccomp c1@JMP (isize (ccomp c2))#ccomp c2  $\vdash$ 
      (if bval b s then 0 else isize (ccomp c1)+1, s, stk)  $\rightarrow$   $\hat{m}$ 
      (1 + isize (ccomp c1) + isize (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)
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 (isize (ccomp c) + 1)
  let ?jmp = [JMP ( $\neg$ ((isize ?bs + isize (ccomp c) + 1)))]

  from 1.prem b
  obtain k where
  cs: ?cs  $\vdash$  (isize ?bs, s, stk)  $\rightarrow$  ^k (isize ?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
   $?cs \vdash (0, s, stk) \rightarrow \hat{m}\ (isize\ (ccomp\ ?c0), t, stk')$ 
   $m < n$ 
  by  $(auto\ simp: exec\_n\_step\ [where\ k=k])$ 
with  $1.IH$ 
show  $?case$  by  $blast$ 
next
assume  $ccomp\ c \neq []$ 
with  $cs$ 
obtain  $m\ m'\ s''\ stk''$  where
   $c: ccomp\ c \vdash (0, s, stk) \rightarrow \hat{m}'\ (isize\ (ccomp\ c), s'', stk'')$  and
   $rest: ?cs \vdash (isize\ ?bs + isize\ (ccomp\ c), s'', stk'') \rightarrow \hat{m}$ 
     $(isize\ ?cs, t, stk')$  and
   $m: k = m + m'$ 
  by  $(auto\ dest: exec\_n\_split\ [where\ i=0, simplified])$ 
from  $c$ 
have  $(c, s) \Rightarrow s''$  and  $stk: stk'' = stk$ 
  by  $(auto\ dest!: While.IH)$ 
moreover
from  $rest\ m\ k\ stk$ 
obtain  $k'$  where
   $?cs \vdash (0, s'', stk) \rightarrow \hat{k}'\ (isize\ ?cs, t, stk')$ 
   $k' < n$ 
  by  $(auto\ simp: exec\_n\_step\ [where\ k=m])$ 
with  $1.IH$ 
have  $(?c0, s'') \Rightarrow t \wedge stk' = stk$  by  $blast$ 
ultimately
show  $?case$  using  $b$  by  $blast$ 
qed
}
ultimately show  $?case$  by  $cases$ 
qed
qed

```

theorem $ccomp_exec$:

$$ccomp\ c \vdash (0, s, stk) \rightarrow^* (isize(ccomp\ c), t, stk') \implies (c, s) \Rightarrow t$$

by $(auto\ dest: exec_exec_n\ ccomp_exec_n)$

corollary $ccomp_sound$:

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

by $(blast\ intro!: ccomp_exec\ ccomp_bigstep)$

end

7 A Typed Language

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

7.1 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

7.2 Boolean Expressions

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

inductive *tbool* :: *bexp* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *bool* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

tbool (Bc v) s v |

tbool b s bv \Longrightarrow tbool (Not b) s (\neg bv) |

tbool b1 s bv1 \Longrightarrow tbool b2 s bv2 \Longrightarrow tbool (And b1 b2) s (bv1 & bv2) |

taval a1 s (Iv i1) \Longrightarrow taval a2 s (Iv i2) \Longrightarrow tbool (Less a1 a2) s (i1 < i2)

|

taval a1 s (Rv r1) \Longrightarrow taval a2 s (Rv r2) \Longrightarrow tbool (Less a1 a2) s (r1 <

r2)

7.3 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)

```

7.4 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*)]

7.5 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

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

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

where

B_ty: $\Gamma \vdash Bc\ v \mid$

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

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

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

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

Skip_ty: $\Gamma \vdash SKIP \mid$

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

Seq_ty: $\Gamma \vdash c1 \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash c2 \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash c1; c2 \mid$

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

While_ty: $\Gamma \vdash b \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash c \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash WHILE\ b\ DO\ c$

inductive_cases [*elim!*]:

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

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

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

7.6 Well-typed Programs Do Not Get Stuck

fun *type* :: *val* \Rightarrow *ty* **where**

type (*Iv* *i*) = *Ity* \mid

type (*Rv* *r*) = *Rty*

lemma [*simp*]: *type* *v* = *Ity* $\longleftrightarrow (\exists i. v = Iv\ i)$

by (*cases* *v*) *simp_all*

lemma [*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*:

$\Gamma \vdash a : \tau \Longrightarrow taval\ a\ s\ v \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash s \Longrightarrow type\ v = \tau$

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

apply (*fastforce* *simp*: *styping_def*) $+$

done

lemma *aprogess*: $\Gamma \vdash a : \tau \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash s \Longrightarrow \exists v. taval\ a\ s\ v$

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:  $\Gamma \vdash b \implies \Gamma \vdash s \implies \exists v. \text{tval } b \text{ s } v$ 
proof(induction rule: btyping.induct)
  case (Less_ty  $\Gamma$  a1 t a2)
  then obtain v1 v2 where v: taval a1 s v1 taval a2 s v2
  by (metis aprogress)
show ?case
proof (cases v1)
  case Iv
  with Less_ty v show ?thesis
  by (fastforce intro!: tval.intros(4) dest!: apreservation)
next
  case Rv
  with Less_ty v show ?thesis
  by (fastforce intro!: tval.intros(5) dest!: apreservation)
qed
qed (auto intro: tval.intros)

```

```

theorem progress:
   $\Gamma \vdash c \implies \Gamma \vdash s \implies c \neq \text{SKIP} \implies \exists cs'. (c,s) \rightarrow cs'$ 
proof(induction rule: ctyping.induct)
  case Skip_ty thus ?case by simp
next
  case Assign_ty
  thus ?case by (metis Assign aprogress)
next
  case Seq_ty thus ?case by simp (metis Seq1 Seq2)
next
  case (If_ty  $\Gamma$  b c1 c2)
  then obtain bv where tval b s bv by (metis bprogress)
  show ?case
  proof(cases bv)
    assume bv

```

```

    with ⟨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) → (c',s') ⇒ Γ ⊢ c ⇒ Γ ⊢ s ⇒ Γ ⊢ 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) → (c',s') ⇒ Γ ⊢ c ⇒ Γ ⊢ c'
by (induct rule: small_step_induct) (auto simp: ctyping.intros)

abbreviation small_steps :: com * state ⇒ com * state ⇒ bool (infix →*
55)
where x →* y == star small_step x y

theorem type_sound:
  (c,s) →* (c',s') ⇒ Γ ⊢ c ⇒ Γ ⊢ s ⇒ c' ≠ SKIP
  ⇒ ∃ cs''. (c',s') → cs''
apply(induction rule:star_induct)
apply (metis progress)
by (metis styping_preservation ctyping_preservation)

end

```

8 Definite Initialization Analysis

```

theory Vars imports BExp
begin

```

8.1 The Variables in an Expression

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

Haskell:

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

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

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

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

```
instance ..
```

```
end
```

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

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

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

```
instance ..
```

```
end
```

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

```
abbreviation
```

```
eq_on :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a set ⇒ bool  
((- =/ -/ on -) [50,0,50] 50) where  
f = g on X == ∀ x ∈ X. f x = g x
```

```
lemma aval_eq_if_eq_on_vars[simp]:
```

```
  s1 = s2 on vars a ⇒ aval a s1 = aval a s2  
apply(induction a)
```

apply *simp_all*
done

lemma *bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars*:

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

proof(*induction b*)

case (*Less a1 a2*)

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

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

qed *simp_all*

end

theory *Def_Init*

imports *Vars Com*

begin

8.2 Definite Initialization Analysis

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

Skip: $D \ A \ \text{SKIP} \ A \ |$

Assign: $\text{vars } a \subseteq A \implies D \ A \ (x ::= a) \ (\text{insert } x \ A) \ |$

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

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

$D \ A \ (\text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c_1 \ \text{ELSE } c_2) \ (A_1 \ \text{Int } A_2) \ |$

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

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*:

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

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

end

theory *Def_Init_Exp*

imports *Vars*

begin

8.3 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_Big*
imports *Com Def_Init_Exp*
begin

8.4 Initialization-Sensitive Big Step Semantics

inductive

big_step :: (*com* \times *state option*) \Rightarrow *state option* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** \Rightarrow 55)
where

None: $(c, \text{None}) \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid$
Skip: $(\text{SKIP}, s) \Rightarrow s \mid$
AssignNone: $\text{aval } a \ s = \text{None} \implies (x ::= a, \text{Some } s) \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid$
Assign: $\text{aval } a \ s = \text{Some } i \implies (x ::= a, \text{Some } s) \Rightarrow \text{Some}(s(x := \text{Some } i))$
 \mid
Seq: $(c_1, s_1) \Rightarrow s_2 \implies (c_2, s_2) \Rightarrow s_3 \implies (c_1; c_2, s_1) \Rightarrow s_3 \mid$

IfNone: $\text{bval } b \ s = \text{None} \implies (\text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c_1 \ \text{ELSE } c_2, \text{Some } s) \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid$
IfTrue: $\llbracket \text{bval } b \ s = \text{Some } \text{True}; (c_1, \text{Some } s) \Rightarrow s' \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c_1 \ \text{ELSE } c_2, \text{Some } s) \Rightarrow s' \mid$
IfFalse: $\llbracket \text{bval } b \ s = \text{Some } \text{False}; (c_2, \text{Some } s) \Rightarrow s' \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c_1 \ \text{ELSE } c_2, \text{Some } s) \Rightarrow s' \mid$

WhileNone: $\text{bval } b \ s = \text{None} \implies (\text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c, \text{Some } s) \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid$
WhileFalse: $\text{bval } b \ s = \text{Some } \text{False} \implies (\text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c, \text{Some } s) \Rightarrow \text{Some } s \mid$
WhileTrue:
 $\llbracket \text{bval } b \ s = \text{Some } \text{True}; (c, \text{Some } s) \Rightarrow s'; (\text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c, s') \Rightarrow s'' \rrbracket$
 \implies
 $(\text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c, \text{Some } s) \Rightarrow s''$

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

end

theory *Def_Init_Sound_Big*
imports *Def_Init Def_Init_Big*
begin

8.5 Soundness wrt Big Steps

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

theorem *Sound*:

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

proof (*induction c Some s s' arbitrary: s A A' rule:big_step_induct*)

case *AssignNone* **thus** *?case*

by *auto* (*metis aval_Some_option.simps(3) subset_trans*)

next

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

next

```

  case IfTrue thus ?case by auto blast
next
  case IfFalse thus ?case by auto blast
next
  case IfNone thus ?case
  by auto (metis bval_Some option.simps(3) order_trans)
next
  case WhileNone thus ?case
  by auto (metis bval_Some option.simps(3) order_trans)
next
  case ( WhileTrue b s c s' s'')
  from ⟨D A (WHILE b DO c) A'⟩ obtain A' where D A c A' by blast
  then obtain t' where s' = Some t' A ⊆ 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: [ D (dom s) c A'; (c, Some s) ⇒ s' ] ⇒ s' ≠ None
by (metis Sound not_Some_eq subset_refl)

end

```

9 Live Variable Analysis

```

theory Live imports Vars Big.Step
begin

```

9.1 Liveness Analysis

```

fun L :: com ⇒ vname set ⇒ vname set where
L SKIP X = X |
L (x ::= a) X = X - {x} ∪ vars a |
L (c1; c2) X = (L c1 ∘ L c2) X |
L (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2) X = vars b ∪ L c1 X ∪ L c2 X |
L (WHILE b DO c) X = vars b ∪ X ∪ 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 ⇒ vname set where
kill SKIP = {} |
kill (x ::= a) = {x} |

```


$kill (c_1; c_2) = kill c_1 \cup kill c_2 \mid$
 $kill (IF b THEN c_1 ELSE c_2) = kill c_1 \cap kill c_2 \mid$
 $kill (WHILE b DO c) = \{\}$

fun $gen :: com \Rightarrow vname set$ **where**
 $gen SKIP = \{\} \mid$
 $gen (x ::= a) = vars a \mid$
 $gen (c_1; c_2) = gen c_1 \cup (gen c_2 - kill c_1) \mid$
 $gen (IF b THEN c_1 ELSE c_2) = vars b \cup gen c_1 \cup gen c_2 \mid$
 $gen (WHILE b DO c) = vars b \cup gen c$

lemma L_gen_kill : $L c X = (X - kill c) \cup gen c$
by($induct c arbitrary:X$) *auto*

lemma L_While_pfp : $L c (L (WHILE b DO c) X) \subseteq L (WHILE b DO c) X$
by($auto simp add:L_gen_kill$)

lemma L_While_lpfp :
 $vars b \cup X \cup L c P \subseteq P \implies L (WHILE b DO c) X \subseteq P$
by($simp add: L_gen_kill$)

9.2 Soundness

theorem L_sound :
 $(c,s) \Rightarrow s' \implies s = t \text{ on } L c X \implies$
 $\exists t'. (c,t) \Rightarrow t' \ \& \ s' = t' \text{ on } X$
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' 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 ⟨s = t on L c2 X⟩] obtain t' where
  (c2, t)  $\Rightarrow$  t' s' = t' on X by auto
thus ?case using  $\langle$  $\sim$ bval b t $\rangle$  by auto
next
  case (WhileFalse b s c)
  hence  $\sim$  bval b t by (auto simp: ball_Un) (metis bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars)
thus ?case using WhileFalse.prems by auto
next
  case (WhileTrue b s1 c s2 s3 X t1)
  let ?w = WHILE b DO c
from  $\langle$ bval b s1 $\rangle$  WhileTrue.prems have bval b t1
  by (auto simp: ball_Un) (metis bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars)
have s1 = t1 on L c (L ?w X) using L.While.pfp WhileTrue.prems
  by (blast)
from WhileTrue.IH(1)[OF this] obtain t2 where
  (c, t1)  $\Rightarrow$  t2 s2 = t2 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  $\langle$ bval b t1 $\rangle$   $\langle$ (c, t1)  $\Rightarrow$  t2 $\rangle$  show ?case by auto
qed

```

9.3 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 (vars b  $\cup$  X  $\cup$  L c X)

```

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

theorem *bury_sound*:

$(c, s) \Rightarrow s' \Longrightarrow s = t \text{ on } L \ c \ X \Longrightarrow$
 $\exists t'. (bury \ c \ X, t) \Rightarrow t' \ \& \ s' = t' \text{ on } X$
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**
 $t12: (bury \ c1 \ (L \ c2 \ X), t1) \Rightarrow t2$ **and** $s2t2: s2 = t2 \text{ on } L \ c2 \ X$
by *simp blast*
from *Seq.IH(2)[OF s2t2]* **obtain** *t3* **where**
 $t23: (bury \ c2 \ X, t2) \Rightarrow t3$ **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**
 $(bury \ c1 \ X, t) \Rightarrow t' \ s' = t' \text{ on } X$ **by** *auto*
thus *?case* **using** $\langle bval \ b \ t \rangle$ **by** *auto*
next
case (*IfFalse b s c2 s' c1*)
hence $s = t \text{ on vars } b \ s = t \text{ on } L \ c2 \ X$ **by** *auto*
from *bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars[OF this(1)] IfFalse(1)* **have** $\sim bval \ b \ t$ **by** *simp*
from *IfFalse.IH[OF ⟨s = t on L c2 X⟩]* **obtain** *t'* **where**
 $(bury \ c2 \ X, t) \Rightarrow t' \ s' = t' \text{ on } X$ **by** *auto*
thus *?case* **using** $\langle \sim bval \ b \ t \rangle$ **by** *auto*
next
case (*WhileFalse b s c*)
hence $\sim bval \ b \ t$ **by** (*auto simp: ball_Un*) (*metis bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars*)
thus *?case* **using** *WhileFalse.prem*s **by** *auto*
next
case (*WhileTrue b s1 c s2 s3 X t1*)
let *?w = WHILE b DO c*
from $\langle bval \ b \ s1 \rangle$ *WhileTrue.prem*s **have** $bval \ b \ t1$
by (*auto simp: ball_Un*) (*metis bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars*)
have $s1 = t1 \text{ on } L \ c \ (L \ ?w \ X)$
using *L_While_pfp WhileTrue.prem*s **by** *blast*
from *WhileTrue.IH(1)[OF this]* **obtain** *t2* **where**
 $(bury \ c \ (L \ ?w \ X), t1) \Rightarrow t2 \ s2 = t2 \text{ on } L \ ?w \ X$ **by** *auto*
from *WhileTrue.IH(2)[OF this(2)]* **obtain** *t3*

where $(\text{bury } ?w X, t2) \Rightarrow t3 \ s3 = t3 \text{ on } X$
by *auto*
with $(\text{bval } b \ t1) \langle (\text{bury } c (L \ ?w X), t1) \Rightarrow t2 \rangle$ **show** *?case by auto*
qed

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

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 $(\text{cases } c) \ \text{auto}$

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

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 $(\text{cases } c) \ \text{auto}$

lemma *If_bury[simp]*: *IF* b *THEN* bc_1 *ELSE* $bc_2 = \text{bury } c \ X \longleftrightarrow$
 $(EX \ c_1 \ c_2. \ c = \text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c_1 \ \text{ELSE } c_2 \ \& \ bc_1 = \text{bury } c_1 \ X \ \& \ bc_2 = \text{bury } c_2 \ X)$
by $(\text{cases } c) \ \text{auto}$

lemma *While_bury[simp]*: *WHILE* b *DO* bc' $= \text{bury } c \ X \longleftrightarrow$
 $(EX \ c'. \ c = \text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c' \ \& \ bc' = \text{bury } c' (vars \ b \cup X \cup L \ c \ X))$
by $(\text{cases } c) \ \text{auto}$

theorem *bury_sound2*:
 $(\text{bury } c \ X, s) \Rightarrow s' \Longrightarrow s = t \text{ on } L \ c \ X \Longrightarrow$
 $\exists \ t'. \ (c, t) \Rightarrow t' \ \& \ s' = t' \text{ on } X$
proof $(\text{induction } \text{bury } c \ X \ s \ s' \ \text{arbitrary: } c \ X \ t \ \text{rule: big_step_induct})$
case *Skip* **then show** *?case by auto*

next

case *Assign* **then show** *?case*
by $(\text{auto simp: ball_Un})$

next

case $(Seq \ bc_1 \ s1 \ s2 \ bc_2 \ s3 \ c \ X \ t1)$
then obtain $c_1 \ c_2$ **where** $c : c = c_1; c_2$
and $bc_2 : bc_2 = \text{bury } c_2 \ X$ **and** $bc_1 : bc_1 = \text{bury } c_1 (L \ c_2 \ X)$ **by** *auto*
note $IH = Seq.hyps(2,4)$
from $IH(1)[OF \ bc_1, \ of \ t1]$ *Seq.prem*s c **obtain** $t2$ **where**

$t12: (c1, t1) \Rightarrow t2$ **and** $s2t2: s2 = t2$ on $L\ c2\ X$ **by** *auto*
from $IH(2)[OF\ bc2\ s2t2]$ **obtain** $t3$ **where**
 $t23: (c2, t2) \Rightarrow t3$ **and** $s3t3: s3 = t3$ on X
by *auto*
show $?case$ **using** $c\ t12\ t23\ s3t3$ **by** *auto*
next
case ($IfTrue\ b\ s\ bc1\ s'\ bc2$)
then obtain $c1\ c2$ **where** $c: c = IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2$
and $bc1: bc1 = bury\ c1\ X$ **and** $bc2: bc2 = bury\ c2\ X$ **by** *auto*
have $s = t$ on $vars\ b\ s = t$ on $L\ c1\ X$ **using** $IfTrue.prem\ c$ **by** *auto*
from $bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars[OF\ this(1)]\ IfTrue(1)$ **have** $bval\ b\ t$ **by** *simp*
note $IH = IfTrue.hyps(3)$
from $IH[OF\ bc1\ \langle s = t\ on\ L\ c1\ X \rangle]$ **obtain** t' **where**
 $(c1, t) \Rightarrow t'\ s' = t'$ on X **by** *auto*
thus $?case$ **using** $c\ \langle bval\ b\ t \rangle$ **by** *auto*
next
case ($IfFalse\ b\ s\ bc2\ s'\ bc1$)
then obtain $c1\ c2$ **where** $c: c = IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2$
and $bc1: bc1 = bury\ c1\ X$ **and** $bc2: bc2 = bury\ c2\ X$ **by** *auto*
have $s = t$ on $vars\ b\ s = t$ on $L\ c2\ X$ **using** $IfFalse.prem\ c$ **by** *auto*
from $bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars[OF\ this(1)]\ IfFalse(1)$ **have** $\sim bval\ b\ t$ **by** *simp*
note $IH = IfFalse.hyps(3)$
from $IH[OF\ bc2\ \langle s = t\ on\ L\ c2\ X \rangle]$ **obtain** t' **where**
 $(c2, t) \Rightarrow t'\ s' = t'$ on X **by** *auto*
thus $?case$ **using** $c\ \langle \sim bval\ b\ t \rangle$ **by** *auto*
next
case ($WhileFalse\ b\ s\ c$)
hence $\sim bval\ b\ t$ **by** (*auto simp: ball_Un dest: bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars*)
thus $?case$ **using** $WhileFalse$ **by** *auto*
next
case ($WhileTrue\ b\ s1\ bc'\ s2\ s3\ c\ X\ t1$)
then obtain c' **where** $c: c = WHILE\ b\ DO\ c'$
and $bc': bc' = bury\ c'\ (vars\ b\ \cup\ X\ \cup\ L\ c'\ X)$ **by** *auto*
let $?w = WHILE\ b\ DO\ c'$
from $\langle bval\ b\ s1 \rangle\ WhileTrue.prem\ c$ **have** $bval\ b\ t1$
by (*auto simp: ball_Un*) (*metis bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars*)
note $IH = WhileTrue.hyps(3,5)$
have $s1 = t1$ on $L\ c'\ (L\ ?w\ X)$
using $L_While_pfp\ WhileTrue.prem\ c$ **by** *blast*
with $IH(1)[OF\ bc',\ of\ t1]$ **obtain** $t2$ **where**
 $(c', t1) \Rightarrow t2\ s2 = t2$ on $L\ ?w\ X$ **by** *auto*
from $IH(2)[OF\ WhileTrue.hyps(6),\ of\ t2]\ c\ this(2)$ **obtain** $t3$
where $(?w, t2) \Rightarrow t3\ s3 = t3$ on X
by *auto*

```

  with ⟨bval b t1⟩ ⟨(c', t1) ⇒ t2⟩ c show ?case by auto
qed

```

```

corollary final_bury_sound2: (bury c UNIV, s) ⇒ s' ⇒ (c, s) ⇒ s'
using bury_sound2[of c UNIV]
by (auto simp: fun_eq_iff[symmetric])

```

```

corollary bury_iff: (bury c UNIV, s) ⇒ s' ↔ (c, s) ⇒ s'
by(metis final_bury_sound final_bury_sound2)

```

```

end

```

```

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

```

9.4 True Liveness Analysis

```

fun L :: com ⇒ vname set ⇒ vname set where
  L SKIP X = X |
  L (x ::= a) X = (if x ∈ X then X - {x} ∪ vars a else X) |
  L (c1; c2) X = (L c1 ∘ L c2) X |
  L (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2) X = vars b ∪ L c1 X ∪ L c2 X |
  L (WHILE b DO c) X = lfp(λY. vars b ∪ X ∪ L c Y)

```

```

lemma L_mono: mono (L c)

```

```

proof-

```

```

  { fix X Y have X ⊆ Y ⇒ L c X ⊆ L c Y
    proof(induction c arbitrary: X Y)
      case (While b c)
      show ?case
      proof(simp, rule lfp_mono)
        fix Z show vars b ∪ X ∪ L c Z ⊆ vars b ∪ Y ∪ L c Z
          using While by auto
      qed
    next
      case If thus ?case by(auto simp: subset_iff)
    qed auto
  } thus ?thesis by(rule monoI)

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma mono_union_L:

```

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

9.5 Soundness

theorem *L_sound*:

$(c, s) \Rightarrow s' \Longrightarrow s = t \text{ on } L c X \Longrightarrow$
 $\exists t'. (c, t) \Rightarrow t' \ \& \ s' = t' \text{ on } X$
proof (*induction arbitrary: X t rule: big_step_induct*)
case *Skip* **then show** *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case *Assign* **then show** *?case*
by (*auto simp: ball_Un*)
next
case (*Seq c1 s1 s2 c2 s3 X t1*)
from *Seq.IH(1) Seq.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 $s = t \text{ on vars } b$ **and** $s = t \text{ on } L c1 X$ **by** *auto*
from *bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars[OF this(1)] IfTrue(1)* **have** $bval b t$ **by** *simp*
from *IfTrue.IH[OF ⟨s = t on L c1 X⟩]* **obtain** *t'* **where**
 $(c1, t) \Rightarrow t' \ s' = t' \text{ on } X$ **by** *auto*
thus *?case* **using** $\langle bval b t \rangle$ **by** *auto*
next
case (*IfFalse b s c2 s' c1*)
hence $s = t \text{ on vars } b \ s = t \text{ on } L c2 X$ **by** *auto*
from *bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars[OF this(1)] IfFalse(1)* **have** $\sim bval b t$ **by** *simp*
from *IfFalse.IH[OF ⟨s = t on L c2 X⟩]* **obtain** *t'* **where**
 $(c2, t) \Rightarrow t' \ s' = t' \text{ on } X$ **by** *auto*
thus *?case* **using** $\langle \sim bval b t \rangle$ **by** *auto*
next
case (*WhileFalse b s c*)
hence $\sim bval b t$
by (*metis L_While_unfold UnI1 bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars*)

```

thus ?case using WhileFalse.premis L_While_unfold[of b c X] by auto
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_unfold UnI1 bval_eq_if_eq_on_vars)
have s1 = t1 on L c (L ?w X) using L_While_unfold 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  $\langle \text{bval } b \text{ t1} \rangle$   $\langle (c, t1) \Rightarrow t2 \rangle$  show ?case by auto
qed

```

9.6 Executability

instantiation *com :: vars*

begin

fun *vars_com :: com \Rightarrow vname set* **where**

vars SKIP = $\{\}$ |

vars (x ::= e) = *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*

instance ..

end

lemma *L_subset_vars: L c X \subseteq vars c \cup X*

proof(*induction c arbitrary: X*)

case (*While b c*)

have *lfp($\lambda Y. \text{vars } b \cup X \cup L c Y$) \subseteq vars b \cup vars c \cup X*

using *While.IH[of vars b \cup vars c \cup X]*

by (*auto intro!: lfp_lowerbound*)

thus ?case **by** *simp*

qed *auto*

lemma *afinite[simp]: finite(vars(a::aexp))*

by (*induction a*) *auto*

lemma *bfinite[simp]*: *finite(vars(b::bexp))*
by (*induction b*) *auto*

lemma *cfinite[simp]*: *finite(vars(c::com))*
by (*induction c*) *auto*

Some code generation magic: executing *lfp*

lemma *lfp_while*:

assumes *mono f* **and** $!!X. X \subseteq C \implies f X \subseteq C$ **and** *finite C*

shows $lfp f = while (\lambda A. f A \neq A) f \{\}$

unfolding *while_def* **using** *assms* **by** (*rule lfp_the_while_option*) *blast*

Make *L* executable by replacing *lfp* with the *while* combinator from theory *While_Combinator*. The *while* combinator obeys the recursion equation $while\ b\ c\ s = (if\ b\ s\ then\ while\ b\ c\ (c\ s)\ else\ s)$

and is thus executable.

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

assumes *finite X* **defines** $f == \lambda A. vars\ b \cup X \cup L\ c\ A$

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

proof –

let $?V = vars\ b \cup vars\ c \cup X$

have $lfp\ f = ?r$

proof(*rule lfp_while*[**where** $C = ?V$])

show *mono f* **by**(*simp add: f_def mono_union_L*)

next

fix *Y* **show** $Y \subseteq ?V \implies f\ Y \subseteq ?V$

unfolding *f_def* **using** *L_subset_vars*[*of c*] **by** *blast*

next

show *finite ?V* **using** $\langle finite\ X \rangle$ **by** *simp*

qed

thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: f_def*)

qed

lemma *L_While_set*: $L\ (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c)\ (set\ xs) =$

$(let\ f = (\lambda A. vars\ b \cup set\ xs \cup L\ c\ A)$

$in\ while\ (\lambda A. f\ A \neq A)\ f\ \{\})$

by(*simp add: L_While del: L_simps(5)*)

Replace the equation for L WHILE by the executable *L_While_set*:

lemmas [*code*] = *L_simps(1-4)* *L_While_set*

Sorry, this syntax is odd.

lemma (*let* $b = Less\ (N\ 0)\ (V\ "y");\ c = "y" ::= V\ "x";\ "x" ::= V\ "z"$

in $L\ (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c)\ \{"y"\} = \{"x", "y", "z"\}$

by *eval*

9.7 Limiting the number of iterations

The final parameter is the default value:

```
fun iter :: ('a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a where
iter f 0 p d = d |
iter f (Suc n) p d = (if f p = p then p else iter f n (f p) d)
```

A version of L with a bounded number of iterations (here: 2) in the WHILE case:

```
fun Lb :: com ⇒ vname set ⇒ vname set where
Lb SKIP X = X |
Lb (x ::= a) X = (if x ∈ X then X - {x} ∪ vars a else X) |
Lb (c1; c2) X = (Lb c1 ∘ Lb c2) X |
Lb (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2) X = vars b ∪ Lb c1 X ∪ Lb c2 X |
Lb (WHILE b DO c) X = iter (λA. vars b ∪ X ∪ Lb c A) 2 {} (vars b ∪
vars c ∪ X)
```

Lb (and $iter$) is not monotone!

```
lemma let w = WHILE Bc False DO ("x" ::= V "y"; "z" ::= V "x")
in ¬ (Lb w {"z"} ⊆ Lb w {"y", "z"})
by eval
```

lemma lfp_subset_iter:

```
[[ mono f; !!X. f X ⊆ f' X; lfp f ⊆ D ]] ⇒ lfp f ⊆ iter f' n A D
```

proof(induction n arbitrary: A)

case 0 **thus** ?case **by** simp

next

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

qed

lemma L c X ⊆ Lb c X

proof(induction c arbitrary: X)

case (While b c)

let ?f = λA. vars b ∪ X ∪ L c A

let ?fb = λA. vars b ∪ X ∪ Lb c A

show ?case

proof (simp, rule lfp_subset_iter[OF mono_union_L])

show !!X. ?f X ⊆ ?fb X **using** While.IH **by** blast

show lfp ?f ⊆ vars b ∪ vars c ∪ X

by (metis (full_types) L.simps(5) L_subset_vars vars_com.simps(5))

qed

next

case Seq **thus** ?case **by** simp (metis (full_types) L_mono monoD subset_trans)

qed *auto*

end

10 Security Type Systems

theory *Sec_Type_Expr* **imports** *Big_Step*
begin

10.1 Security Levels and Expressions

type_synonym *level* = *nat*

class *sec* =
fixes *sec* :: 'a \Rightarrow *nat*

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

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

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

instance ..

end

instantiation *aexp* :: *sec*
begin

fun *sec_aexp* :: *aexp* \Rightarrow *level* **where**
sec (*N* *n*) = 0 |
sec (*V* *x*) = *sec* *x* |
sec (*Plus* *a*₁ *a*₂) = *max* (*sec* *a*₁) (*sec* *a*₂)

instance ..

end

instantiation *bexp* :: *sec*
begin

```

fun sec_bexp :: bexp  $\Rightarrow$  level where
  sec (Bc v) = 0 |
  sec (Not b) = sec b |
  sec (And b1 b2) = max (sec b1) (sec b2) |
  sec (Less a1 a2) = max (sec a1) (sec a2)

```

```

instance ..

```

```

end

```

```

abbreviation eq_le :: state  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  level  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

```

  ((_ = _ '( $\leq$  _')) [51,51,0] 50) where
  s = s' ( $\leq$  l) == ( $\forall$  x. sec x  $\leq$  l  $\longrightarrow$  s x = s' x)

```

```

abbreviation eq_less :: state  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  level  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

```

  ((_ = _ '(< _')) [51,51,0] 50) where
  s = s' (< l) == ( $\forall$  x. sec x < l  $\longrightarrow$  s x = s' x)

```

```

lemma aval_eq_if_eq_le:

```

```

   $\llbracket s_1 = s_2 (\leq l); \text{sec } a \leq l \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{aval } a s_1 = \text{aval } a s_2$ 
by (induct a) auto

```

```

lemma bval_eq_if_eq_le:

```

```

   $\llbracket s_1 = s_2 (\leq l); \text{sec } b \leq l \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{bval } b s_1 = \text{bval } b s_2$ 
by (induct b) (auto simp add: aval_eq_if_eq_le)

```

```

end

```

```

theory Sec_Typing imports Sec_Type_Expr

```

```

begin

```

10.2 Syntax Directed Typing

```

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

```

```

  Skip:

```

```

    l  $\vdash$  SKIP |

```

```

  Assign:

```

```

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

```

```

  Seq:

```

```

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

```

```

  If:

```

$\llbracket \text{max} (\text{sec } b) \ l \vdash c_1; \ \text{max} (\text{sec } b) \ l \vdash c_2 \rrbracket \implies l \vdash \text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c_1 \ \text{ELSE } c_2$ |
While:
 $\text{max} (\text{sec } b) \ l \vdash c \implies l \vdash \text{WHILE } b \ \text{DO } c$

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

value $0 \vdash \text{IF } \text{Less} (V \ "x1"') (V \ "x"') \ \text{THEN } "x1" ::= N \ 0 \ \text{ELSE } \text{SKIP}$
value $1 \vdash \text{IF } \text{Less} (V \ "x1"') (V \ "x"') \ \text{THEN } "x" ::= N \ 0 \ \text{ELSE } \text{SKIP}$
value $2 \vdash \text{IF } \text{Less} (V \ "x1"') (V \ "x"') \ \text{THEN } "x1" ::= N \ 0 \ \text{ELSE } \text{SKIP}$

inductive_cases [*elim!*]:

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

An important property: anti-monotonicity.

lemma *anti_mono*: $\llbracket l \vdash c; \ l' \leq l \rrbracket \implies l' \vdash c$
apply(*induction arbitrary*: l' *rule*: *sec_type.induct*)
apply (*metis sec_type.intros*(1))
apply (*metis le_trans sec_type.intros*(2))
apply (*metis sec_type.intros*(3))
apply (*metis If le_refl sup_mono sup_nat_def*)
apply (*metis While le_refl sup_mono sup_nat_def*)
done

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

proof(*induction rule*: *big_step_induct*)

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

next

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

next

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

next

case (*IfTrue* $b \ s \ c1$)

hence $\text{max} (\text{sec } b) \ l \vdash c1$ **by** *auto*

hence $l \vdash c1$ **by** (*metis le_maxI2 anti_mono*)

thus *?case* **using** *IfTrue.IH* **by** *metis*

next

case (*IfFalse* $b \ s \ c2$)

hence $\text{max} (\text{sec } b) \ l \vdash c2$ **by** *auto*

hence $l \vdash c2$ **by** (*metis le_maxI2 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 le_maxI2 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 *sec x* \geq *sec a* **using** $\langle 0 \vdash x ::= a \rangle$ **by** *auto*

show ?*case*

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

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** *IfTrue.prem*(2) **by** *auto*

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*)

with *IfTrue.IH* *IfTrue.prem*(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: *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* *IfTrue.hyps*(2) $\langle \text{sec } b \vdash c1 \rangle$] $\langle \neg \text{sec } b \leq l \rangle$

have $s = s' (\leq l)$ **by** *auto*

```

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

```

10.3 The Standard Typing System

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

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

Skip':

$l \vdash' SKIP \mid$

Assign':

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

Seq':

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

If':

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

While':

$\llbracket \text{sec } b \leq l; l \vdash' c \rrbracket \Longrightarrow l \vdash' \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \mid$
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 min_max.inf_sup_ord(3) min_max.sup_absorb2 nat.le_linear*
If' anti_mono')
by (*metis less_or_eq_imp_le min_max.sup_absorb1 min_max.sup_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 min_max.sup_absorb2 If*)
apply (*metis min_max.sup_absorb2 While*)
by (*metis anti_mono*)

10.4 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:
 $\llbracket \text{sec } b \leq \min l_1 l_2; \vdash c_1 : l_1; \vdash c_2 : l_2 \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \vdash \text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2 : \min l_1 l_2 \mid$
While2:
 $\llbracket \text{sec } b \leq l; \vdash c : l \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \vdash \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c : l$

lemma *sec_type2_sec_type'*: $\vdash c : l \Longrightarrow l \vdash' c$
apply(*induction rule: sec_type2.induct*)
apply (*metis Skip'*)
apply (*metis Assign' eq_imp_le*)

```

apply (metis Seq' anti_mono' min_max.inf commute min_max.inf_le2)
apply (metis If' anti_mono' min_max.inf_absorb2 min_max.le_iff_inf nat_le_linear)
by (metis While')

```

```

lemma sec_type'_sec_type2:  $l \vdash' c \implies \exists l' \geq l. l \vdash c : l'$ 
apply(induction rule: sec_type'.induct)
apply (metis Skip2 le_refl)
apply (metis Assign2)
apply (metis Seq2 min_max.inf_greatest)
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

```

10.5 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:
     $\llbracket \text{max } (\text{sec } b) l \vdash c_1; \text{max } (\text{sec } b) l \vdash c_2 \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies l \vdash \text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2 \mid$ 
  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!]:
   $l \vdash x ::= a \mid l \vdash c_1; c_2 \mid l \vdash \text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2 \mid l \vdash \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c$ 

```

```

lemma anti_mono:  $l \vdash c \implies l' \leq l \implies l' \vdash c$ 
apply(induction arbitrary: l' rule: sec_type.induct)
apply (metis sec_type.intros(1))
apply (metis le_trans sec_type.intros(2))
apply (metis sec_type.intros(3))

```

apply (*metis If le_refl sup_mono sup_nat_def*)
by (*metis While le_0_eq*)

lemma *confinement*: $(c,s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow l \vdash c \Longrightarrow s = t (< l)$
proof(*induction rule: big_step_induct*)
 case *Skip* **thus** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
 case *Assign* **thus** *?case* **by** *auto*
next
 case *Seq* **thus** *?case* **by** *auto*
next
 case (*IfTrue b s c1*)
 hence *max (sec b) l* $\vdash c1$ **by** *auto*
 hence $l \vdash c1$ **by** (*metis le_maxI2 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 le_maxI2 anti_mono*)
 thus *?case* **using** *IfFalse.IH* **by** *metis*
next
 case *WhileFalse* **thus** *?case* **by** *auto*
next
 case (*WhileTrue b s1 c*)
 hence $l \vdash c$ **by** *auto*
 thus *?case* **using** *WhileTrue* **by** *metis*
qed

lemma *termi.if_non0*: $l \vdash c \Longrightarrow l \neq 0 \Longrightarrow \exists t. (c,s) \Rightarrow t$
apply(*induction arbitrary: s rule: sec_type_induct*)
apply (*metis big_step.Skip*)
apply (*metis big_step.Assign*)
apply (*metis big_step.Seq*)
apply (*metis IfFalse IfTrue le0 le_antisym le_maxI2*)
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  $\text{sec } x \geq \text{sec } a$  using  $\langle 0 \vdash x ::= a \rangle$  by auto
have  $(x ::= a, t) \Rightarrow t(x := \text{aval } a \ t)$  by auto
moreover
have  $s(x := \text{aval } a \ s) = t(x := \text{aval } a \ t) (\leq l)$ 
proof auto
  assume  $\text{sec } x \leq l$ 
  with  $\langle \text{sec } x \geq \text{sec } a \rangle$  have  $\text{sec } a \leq l$  by arith
  thus  $\text{aval } a \ s = \text{aval } a \ t$ 
  by  $(\text{rule } \text{aval\_eq\_if\_eq\_le}[\text{OF } \langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle])$ 
next
  fix  $y$  assume  $y \neq x$   $\text{sec } y \leq l$ 
  thus  $s \ y = t \ y$  using  $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$  by simp
qed
ultimately show ?case by blast
next
  case Seq thus ?case by blast
next
  case  $(\text{IfTrue } b \ s \ c1 \ s' \ c2)$ 
  have  $\text{sec } b \vdash c1 \ \text{sec } b \vdash c2$  using IfTrue.prems by auto
  obtain  $t'$  where  $t': (c1, t) \Rightarrow t' \ s' = t' (\leq l)$ 
  using  $\text{IfTrue}(3)[\text{OF } \text{anti\_mono}[\text{OF } \langle \text{sec } b \vdash c1 \rangle] \ \text{IfTrue.prem}(2)]$  by
blast
  show ?case
  proof cases
    assume  $\text{sec } b \leq l$ 
    hence  $s = t (\leq \text{sec } b)$  using  $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$  by auto
    hence  $\text{bval } b \ t$  using  $\langle \text{bval } b \ s \rangle$  by  $(\text{simp } \text{add: } \text{bval\_eq\_if\_eq\_le})$ 
    thus ?thesis by  $(\text{metis } t' \ \text{big\_step.IfTrue})$ 
  next
  assume  $\neg \text{sec } b \leq l$ 
  hence  $0: \text{sec } b \neq 0$  by arith
  have  $1: \text{sec } b \vdash \text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c1 \ \text{ELSE } c2$ 
  by  $(\text{rule } \text{sec\_type.intros})(\text{simp\_all } \text{add: } \langle \text{sec } b \vdash c1 \rangle \ \langle \text{sec } b \vdash c2 \rangle)$ 
  from  $\text{confinement}[\text{OF } \text{big\_step.IfTrue}[\text{OF } \text{IfTrue}(1,2)] \ 1] \ \langle \neg \text{sec } b \leq l \rangle$ 
  have  $s = s' (\leq l)$  by auto
  moreover
  from  $\text{termi\_if\_non0}[\text{OF } 1 \ 0, \ \text{of } t]$  obtain  $t'$  where
     $(\text{IF } b \ \text{THEN } c1 \ \text{ELSE } c2, t) \Rightarrow t' \ ..$ 
  moreover
  from  $\text{confinement}[\text{OF } \text{this } 1] \ \langle \neg \text{sec } b \leq l \rangle$ 
  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** *IfFalse.prem*s **by** *auto*
 obtain t' **where** $t': (c2, t) \Rightarrow t' s' = t' (\leq l)$
 using *IfFalse*(3)[*OF anti_mono*[*OF* $\langle sec\ b \vdash c2 \rangle$] *IfFalse.prem*s(2)] **by**
blast
 show ?*case*
proof *cases*
 assume $sec\ b \leq l$
 hence $s = t (\leq sec\ b)$ **using** $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
 hence $\neg bval\ b\ t$ **using** $\langle \neg bval\ b\ s \rangle$ **by**(*simp add: bval_eq_if_eq_le*)
 thus ?*thesis* **by** (*metis t' big_step.IfFalse*)
next
 assume $\neg sec\ b \leq l$
 hence $0: sec\ b \neq 0$ **by** *arith*
 have $1: sec\ b \vdash IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2$
 by(*rule sec.type.intros*)(*simp_all add:* $\langle sec\ b \vdash c1 \rangle$ $\langle sec\ b \vdash c2 \rangle$)
 from *confinement*[*OF big_step.IfFalse*[*OF IfFalse*(1,2)] 1] $\langle \neg sec\ b \leq l \rangle$
 have $s = s' (\leq l)$ **by** *auto*
moreover
 from *termi_if_non0*[*OF 1 0, of t*] **obtain** t' **where**
 (*IF* $b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2, t) \Rightarrow t' ..$
moreover
 from *confinement*[*OF this 1*] $\langle \neg sec\ b \leq l \rangle$
 have $t = t' (\leq l)$ **by** *auto*
ultimately
 show ?*case* **using** $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed
next
 case (*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 $\neg bval\ b\ t$ **using** $\langle \neg bval\ b\ s \rangle$ **by** (*metis bval_eq_if_eq_le le_refl*)
with *WhileFalse.prem*s(2) **show** ?*case* **by** *auto*
next
 case (*WhileTrue* b s c s'' s')
 let ? $w = WHILE\ b\ DO\ c$
 from $\langle 0 \vdash ?w \rangle$ **have** [*simp*]: $sec\ b = 0$ **by** *auto*
 have $0 \vdash c$ **using** *WhileTrue.prem*s(1) **by** *auto*
 from *WhileTrue.IH*(1)[*OF this WhileTrue.prem*s(2)]
 obtain t'' **where** $(c, t) \Rightarrow t''$ **and** $s'' = t'' (\leq l)$ **by** *blast*
 from *WhileTrue.IH*(2)[*OF* $\langle 0 \vdash ?w \rangle$ *this*(2)]
 obtain t' **where** $(?w, t'') \Rightarrow t'$ **and** $s' = t' (\leq l)$ **by** *blast*
 from $\langle bval\ b\ s \rangle$ **have** $bval\ b\ t$

```

using bval_eq_if_eq_le[OF  $\langle s = t (\leq l) \rangle$ ] by auto
show ?case
using big_step.WhileTrue[OF  $\langle \text{bval } b \ t \ \langle (c, t) \Rightarrow t'' \ \langle (?w, t'') \Rightarrow t' \rangle \rangle$ ]
by (metis  $\langle s' = t' (\leq l) \rangle$ )
qed

```

10.6 The Standard Termination-Sensitive System

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

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

Skip':

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

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

apply(*induction rule: sec_type.induct*)

apply (*metis Skip'*)

apply (*metis Assign'*)

apply (*metis Seq'*)

apply (*metis min_max.inf_sup_ord*(3) *min_max.sup_absorb2* *nat.le_linear*

If' anti_mono')

by (*metis While'*)

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

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

apply (*metis Skip*)

apply (*metis Assign*)

apply (*metis Seq*)

apply (*metis min_max.sup_absorb2 If*)

apply (*metis While*)

by (*metis anti_mono*)

end

11 Hoare Logic

theory *Hoare* imports *Big_Step* begin

11.1 Hoare Logic for Partial Correctness

type_synonym *assn* = *state* \Rightarrow *bool*

abbreviation *state_subst* :: *state* \Rightarrow *aexp* \Rightarrow *vname* \Rightarrow *state*

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

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

inductive

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

where

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemmas [*simp*] = *hoare.Skip hoare.Assign hoare.Seq If*

lemmas [*intro!*] = *hoare.Skip hoare.Assign hoare.Seq hoare.If*

lemma *strengthen_pre*:

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

by (*blast intro: conseq*)

lemma *weaken_post*:

$\llbracket \vdash \{P\} c \{Q\}; \forall s. Q s \longrightarrow Q' s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \vdash \{P\} c \{Q'\}$
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'*: $\forall s. P s \longrightarrow Q(s[a/x]) \Longrightarrow \vdash \{P\} x ::= a \{Q\}$
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**

11.2 Example: Sums

Summing up the first n natural numbers. The sum is accumulated in variable x , the loop counter is variable y .

abbreviation $w n ==$

WHILE *Less* ($V \text{"y"}$) ($N n$)
DO ($\text{"y"} ::= \text{Plus } (V \text{"y"}) (N 1)$; $\text{"x"} ::= \text{Plus } (V \text{"x"}) (V \text{"y"})$)

For this example we make use of some predefined functions. Function *Setsum*, also written \sum , sums up the elements of a set. The set of numbers from m to n is written $\{m..n\}$.

11.2.1 Proof by Operational Semantics

The behaviour of the loop is proved by induction:

lemma *setsum_head_plus_1*:

$m \leq n \Longrightarrow \text{setsum } f \{m..n\} = f m + \text{setsum } f \{m+1..n::\text{int}\}$

by (*subst simp_from_to simp*)

lemma *while_sum*:

$(w n, s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow t \text{"x"} = s \text{"x"} + \sum \{s \text{"y"} + 1 .. n\}$

apply(*induction w n s t rule: big_step_induct*)

apply(*auto simp add: setsum_head_plus_1*)

done

We were lucky that the proof was practically 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 ("x" ::= N 0; "y" ::= N 0; w n, s)  $\Rightarrow$  t  
shows t "x" =  $\sum$  {1 .. n}  
proof -  
  from assms have (w n, s ("x" := 0, "y" := 0))  $\Rightarrow$  t by auto  
  from while_sum[OF this] show ?thesis by simp  
qed
```

11.2.2 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. 0  $\leq$  n} "x" ::= N 0; "y" ::= N 0; w n { $\lambda$ s. s "x" =  $\sum$   
{1 .. n}}  
apply (rule hoare.Seq)  
prefer 2  
apply (rule While')  
  [where P =  $\lambda$ s. s "x" =  $\sum$  {1..s "y"}  $\wedge$  0  $\leq$  s "y"  $\wedge$  s "y"  $\leq$  n]  
apply (rule Seq)  
prefer 2  
apply (rule Assign)  
apply (rule Assign')  
apply (fastforce simp: atLeastAtMostPlus1_int_conv algebra_simps)  
apply (fastforce)  
apply (rule Seq)  
prefer 2  
apply (rule Assign)  
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 *Hoare_Sound_Complete* **imports** *Hoare* **begin**

11.3 Soundness

definition

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

lemma *hoare_sound*: $\vdash \{P\}c\{Q\} \Longrightarrow \models \{P\}c\{Q\}$

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

case (*While* *P b c*)

{ **fix** *s t*

have (*WHILE b DO c,s*) $\Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow P s \longrightarrow P t \wedge \neg \text{bval } b t$

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(2)* **unfolding** *hoare_valid_def* **by** *blast*

qed

}

thus ?*case* **unfolding** *hoare_valid_def* **by** *blast*

qed (*auto simp*: *hoare_valid_def*)

11.4 Weakest Precondition

definition *wp* :: *com* \Rightarrow *assn* \Rightarrow *assn* **where**

$\text{wp } c Q = (\lambda s. \forall t. (c,s) \Rightarrow t \longrightarrow Q t)$

lemma *wp_SKIP[simp]*: *wp SKIP Q = Q*

by (*rule ext*) (*auto simp*: *wp_def*)

lemma *wp_Ass[simp]*: *wp (x ::= a) Q = ($\lambda s. Q(s[a/x])$)*

by (*rule ext*) (*auto simp*: *wp_def*)

lemma *wp_Seq[simp]*: *wp (c₁; c₂) Q = wp c₁ (wp c₂ Q)*

by (*rule ext*) (*auto simp*: *wp_def*)

lemma *wp_If[simp]*:

wp (IF b THEN c₁ ELSE c₂) Q =

$(\lambda s. (\text{bval } b s \longrightarrow \text{wp } c_1 Q s) \wedge (\neg \text{bval } b s \longrightarrow \text{wp } c_2 Q s))$

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*)

11.5 Completeness

lemma *wp_is_pre*: $\vdash \{wp\ c\ Q\} \ c\ \{Q\}$

proof(*induction c arbitrary: Q*)

case *Seq* **thus** *?case* **by**(*auto intro: Seq*)

next

case (*If b c1 c2*)

let *?If* = *IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2*

show *?case*

proof(*rule hoare.If*)

show $\vdash \{\lambda s. wp\ ?If\ Q\ s \wedge bval\ b\ s\} \ c1\ \{Q\}$

proof(*rule strengthen_pre[OF - If(1)]*)

show $\forall s. wp\ ?If\ Q\ s \wedge bval\ b\ s \longrightarrow wp\ c1\ Q\ s$ **by** *auto*

qed

show $\vdash \{\lambda s. wp\ ?If\ Q\ s \wedge \neg bval\ b\ s\} \ c2\ \{Q\}$

proof(*rule strengthen_pre[OF - If(2)]*)

show $\forall s. wp\ ?If\ Q\ s \wedge \neg bval\ b\ s \longrightarrow wp\ c2\ Q\ s$ **by** *auto*

qed

qed

next

case (*While b c*)

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

have $\vdash \{wp\ ?w\ Q\} \ ?w\ \{\lambda s. wp\ ?w\ Q\ s \wedge \neg bval\ b\ s\}$

proof(*rule hoare.While*)

show $\vdash \{\lambda s. wp\ ?w\ Q\ s \wedge bval\ b\ s\} \ c\ \{wp\ ?w\ Q\}$

proof(*rule strengthen_pre[OF - While(1)]*)

show $\forall s. wp\ ?w\ Q\ s \wedge bval\ b\ s \longrightarrow wp\ c\ (wp\ ?w\ Q)\ s$ **by** *auto*

qed

qed

```

thus ?case
proof(rule weaken_post)
  show  $\forall s. wp \ ?w \ Q \ s \wedge \neg \ bval \ b \ s \longrightarrow Q \ s$  by auto
qed
qed auto

```

```

lemma hoare_relative_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
end

```

theory VC **imports** Hoare **begin**

11.6 Verification Conditions

Annotated commands: commands where loops are annotated with invariants.

```

datatype acom =
  ASKIP |
  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)

```

Weakest precondition from annotated commands:

```

fun pre :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  assn  $\Rightarrow$  assn where
  pre ASKIP Q = Q |
  pre (Aassign x a) Q = ( $\lambda s. Q(s(x := aval \ a \ s))$ ) |
  pre (Aseq c1 c2) Q = pre c1 (pre c2 Q) |
  pre (Aif b c1 c2) Q =
    ( $\lambda s. (bval \ b \ s \longrightarrow pre \ c_1 \ Q \ s) \wedge$ 
      ( $\neg \ bval \ b \ s \longrightarrow pre \ c_2 \ Q \ s$ )) |
  pre (Awhile I b c) Q = I

```

Verification condition:

```

fun vc :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  assn  $\Rightarrow$  assn where
  vc ASKIP Q = ( $\lambda s. True$ ) |
  vc (Aassign x a) Q = ( $\lambda s. True$ ) |

```

$vc (Aseq\ c_1\ c_2)\ Q = (\lambda s. vc\ c_1\ (pre\ c_2\ Q)\ s \wedge vc\ c_2\ Q\ s) \mid$
 $vc (Aif\ b\ c_1\ c_2)\ Q = (\lambda s. vc\ c_1\ Q\ s \wedge vc\ c_2\ Q\ s) \mid$
 $vc (Awhile\ I\ b\ c)\ Q =$
 $(\lambda s. (I\ s \wedge \neg\ bval\ b\ s \longrightarrow Q\ s) \wedge$
 $(I\ s \wedge bval\ b\ s \longrightarrow pre\ c\ I\ s) \wedge$
 $vc\ c\ I\ s)$

Strip annotations:

fun *strip* :: *acom* \Rightarrow *com* **where**
strip *ASKIP* = *SKIP* |
strip (*Aassign* *x* *a*) = (*x*::=*a*) |
strip (*Aseq* *c*₁ *c*₂) = (*strip* *c*₁; *strip* *c*₂) |
strip (*Aif* *b* *c*₁ *c*₂) = (*IF* *b* *THEN* *strip* *c*₁ *ELSE* *strip* *c*₂) |
strip (*Awhile* *I* *b* *c*) = (*WHILE* *b* *DO* *strip* *c*)

Soundness:

lemma *vc_sound*: $\forall s. vc\ c\ Q\ s \Longrightarrow \vdash \{pre\ c\ Q\}\ strip\ c\ \{Q\}$
proof (*induction* *c* *arbitrary*: *Q*)
case (*Awhile* *I* *b* *c*)
show ?*case*
proof (*simp*, *rule* *While'*)
from $\langle \forall s. vc\ (Awhile\ I\ b\ c)\ Q\ s \rangle$
have *vc*: $\forall s. vc\ c\ I\ s$ **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'*:

$(\forall s. vc\ c\ Q\ s) \wedge (\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow pre\ c\ Q\ s) \Longrightarrow \vdash \{P\}\ strip\ c\ \{Q\}$
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*:

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

```

proof(induction c arbitrary: P P')
  case Aseq thus ?case by simp (metis pre_mono)
qed simp_all

lemma vc_complete:
   $\vdash \{P\}c\{Q\} \implies \exists c'. \text{strip } c' = c \wedge (\forall s. \text{vc } c' Q s) \wedge (\forall s. P s \longrightarrow \text{pre } c' Q s)$ 
  (is  $\_ \implies \exists c'. ?G P c Q c'$ )
proof (induction rule: hoare.induct)
  case Skip
  show ?case (is  $\exists ac. ?C ac$ )
  proof show ?C ASKIP by simp qed
next
  case (Assign P a x)
  show ?case (is  $\exists ac. ?C ac$ )
  proof show ?C(Aassign x a) by simp qed
next
  case (Seq P c1 Q c2 R)
  from Seq.IH obtain ac1 where ih1: ?G P c1 Q ac1 by blast
  from Seq.IH obtain ac2 where ih2: ?G Q c2 R ac2 by blast
  show ?case (is  $\exists ac. ?C ac$ )
  proof
    show ?C(Aseq ac1 ac2)
    using ih1 ih2 by (fastforce elim!: pre_mono vc_mono)
  qed
next
  case (If P b c1 Q c2)
  from If.IH obtain ac1 where ih1: ?G ( $\lambda s. P s \wedge \text{bval } b s$ ) c1 Q ac1
    by blast
  from If.IH obtain ac2 where ih2: ?G ( $\lambda s. P s \wedge \neg \text{bval } b s$ ) c2 Q ac2
    by blast
  show ?case (is  $\exists ac. ?C ac$ )
  proof
    show ?C(Aif b ac1 ac2) using ih1 ih2 by simp
  qed
next
  case (While P b c)
  from While.IH obtain ac where ih: ?G ( $\lambda s. P s \wedge \text{bval } b s$ ) c P ac by
blast
  show ?case (is  $\exists ac. ?C ac$ )
  proof show ?C(Awhile P b ac) using ih by simp qed
next
  case conseq thus ?case by(fast elim!: pre_mono vc_mono)
qed

```

An Optimization:

```

fun vcpres :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  assn  $\Rightarrow$  assn  $\times$  assn where
vcpres ASKIP Q = ( $\lambda$ s. True, Q) |
vcpres (Aassign x a) Q = ( $\lambda$ s. True,  $\lambda$ s. Q(s[a/x])) |
vcpres (Aseq c1 c2) Q =
  (let (vc2,wp2) = vcpres c2 Q;
      (vc1,wp1) = vcpres c1 wp2
   in ( $\lambda$ s. vc1 s  $\wedge$  vc2 s, wp1)) |
vcpres (Aif b c1 c2) Q =
  (let (vc2,wp2) = vcpres c2 Q;
      (vc1,wp1) = vcpres c1 Q
   in ( $\lambda$ s. vc1 s  $\wedge$  vc2 s,  $\lambda$ s. (bval b s  $\longrightarrow$  wp1 s)  $\wedge$  ( $\neg$ bval b s  $\longrightarrow$  wp2 s)))
|
vcpres (Awhile I b c) Q =
  (let (vcc,wpc) = vcpres c I
   in ( $\lambda$ s. (I s  $\wedge$   $\neg$  bval b s  $\longrightarrow$  Q s)  $\wedge$ 
      (I s  $\wedge$  bval b s  $\longrightarrow$  wpc s)  $\wedge$  vcc s, I))

```

lemma vcpres_vc_pres: vcpres c Q = (vc c Q, pres c Q)
by (induct c arbitrary: Q) (simp_all add: Let_def)

end

theory HoareT **imports** Hoare_Sound_Complete **begin**

11.7 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**
 $\models_t \{P\}c\{Q\} \equiv \forall s. P s \longrightarrow (\exists t. (c,s) \Rightarrow t \wedge Q t)$

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

Assign: $\vdash_t \{\lambda s. P(s[a/x])\} x ::= a \{P\} \mid$
Seq: $\llbracket \vdash_t \{P_1\} c_1 \{P_2\}; \vdash_t \{P_2\} c_2 \{P_3\} \rrbracket \implies \vdash_t \{P_1\} c_1; c_2 \{P_3\} \mid$
If: $\llbracket \vdash_t \{\lambda s. P s \wedge \text{bval } b s\} c_1 \{Q\}; \vdash_t \{\lambda s. P s \wedge \neg \text{bval } b s\} c_2 \{Q\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash_t \{P\} \text{ IF } b \text{ THEN } c_1 \text{ ELSE } c_2 \{Q\} \mid$
While:
 $\llbracket \wedge n :: \text{nat}. \vdash_t \{\lambda s. P s \wedge \text{bval } b s \wedge f s = n\} c \{\lambda s. P s \wedge f s < n\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash_t \{P\} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \{\lambda s. P s \wedge \neg \text{bval } b s\} \mid$
conseq: $\llbracket \forall s. P' s \longrightarrow P s; \vdash_t \{P\} c \{Q\}; \forall s. Q s \longrightarrow Q' s \rrbracket \implies$
 $\vdash_t \{P'\} c \{Q'\}$

The *While*-rule is like the one for partial correctness but it requires additionally that with every execution of the loop body some measure function $f :: \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ decreases.

lemma *strengthen_pre*:

$\llbracket \forall s. P' s \longrightarrow P s; \vdash_t \{P\} c \{Q\} \rrbracket \implies \vdash_t \{P'\} c \{Q\}$
by (*metis conseq*)

lemma *weaken_post*:

$\llbracket \vdash_t \{P\} c \{Q\}; \forall s. Q s \longrightarrow Q' s \rrbracket \implies \vdash_t \{P\} c \{Q'\}$
by (*metis conseq*)

lemma *Assign'*: $\forall s. P s \longrightarrow Q(s[a/x]) \implies \vdash_t \{P\} x ::= a \{Q\}$

by (*simp add: strengthen_pre[OF - Assign]*)

lemma *While'*:

assumes $\wedge n :: \text{nat}. \vdash_t \{\lambda s. P s \wedge \text{bval } b s \wedge f s = n\} c \{\lambda s. P s \wedge f s < n\}$
and $\forall s. P s \wedge \neg \text{bval } b s \longrightarrow Q s$
shows $\vdash_t \{P\} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } c \{Q\}$
by (*blast intro: assms(1) weaken_post[OF While assms(2)]*)

Our standard example:

abbreviation $w n ==$

$\text{WHILE Less } (V \text{ ''y''}) (N n)$
 $\text{DO } (\text{''y''} ::= \text{Plus } (V \text{ ''y''}) (N 1); \text{''x''} ::= \text{Plus } (V \text{ ''x''}) (V \text{ ''y''}))$

lemma $\vdash_t \{\lambda s. 0 \leq n\} \text{''x''} ::= N 0; \text{''y''} ::= N 0; w n \{\lambda s. s \text{''x''} = \sum \{1..n\}\}$

apply (*rule Seq*)

prefer 2

apply (*rule While'*)

[**where** $P = \lambda s. s \text{''x''} = \sum \{1..s \text{''y''}\} \wedge 0 \leq s \text{''y''} \wedge s \text{''y''} \leq n$
and $f = \lambda s. \text{nat } (n - s \text{''y''})$]

apply (*rule Seq*)

prefer 2


```

apply(rule Assign)
apply(rule Assign')
apply (simp add: atLeastAtMostPlus1_int_conv algebra_simps)
apply clarsimp
apply fastforce
apply(rule Seq)
prefer 2
apply(rule Assign)
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, induct rule: hoaret.induct)
  case (While P b f c)
  show ?case
  proof
    fix s
    show  $P\ s \longrightarrow (\exists t. (\text{WHILE } b\ \text{DO } c, s) \Rightarrow t \wedge P\ t \wedge \neg \text{bval } b\ t)$ 
    proof(induction f s arbitrary: s rule: less_induct)
      case (less n)
      thus ?case by (metis While(2) WhileFalse WhileTrue)
    qed
  qed
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 $wpt :: com \Rightarrow assn \Rightarrow assn (wp_t)$ **where**
 $wpt\ c\ Q \equiv \lambda s. \exists t. (c,s) \Rightarrow t \wedge Q\ t$

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

lemma [simp]: $wpt\ (x ::= e)\ Q = (\lambda s. Q(s(x := \text{aval } e\ s)))$
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]:
   $wpt_t (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2)\ Q = (\lambda s. wpt_t (if\ bval\ b\ s\ then\ c_1\ else\ c_2)\ Q\ s)$ 
apply(unfold wpt_def)
apply(rule ext)
apply auto
done

```

Now we define the number of iterations *WHILE b DO c* needs to terminate when started in state *s*. Because this is a truly partial function, we define it as an (inductive) relation first:

```

inductive Its :: bexp  $\Rightarrow$  com  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
Its_0:  $\neg\ bval\ b\ s \Longrightarrow\ Its\ b\ c\ s\ 0$  |
Its_Suc:  $\llbracket\ bval\ b\ s;\ (c,s) \Rightarrow s';\ Its\ b\ c\ s'\ n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow\ Its\ b\ c\ s\ (Suc\ n)$ 

```

The relation is in fact a function:

```

lemma Its_fun:  $Its\ b\ c\ s\ n \Longrightarrow\ Its\ b\ c\ s\ n' \Longrightarrow\ n=n'$ 
proof(induction arbitrary: n' rule:Its.induct)

```

```

  case Its_0
  from this(1) Its.cases[OF this(2)] show ?case by metis
next
  case (Its_Suc b s c s' n n')
  note  $C = this$ 
  from this(5) show ?case
  proof cases
    case Its_0 with Its_Suc(1) show ?thesis by blast
  next
    case Its_Suc with  $C$  show ?thesis by(metis big_step_determ)
  qed
qed

```

For all terminating loops, *Its* yields a result:

```

lemma WHILE_Its:  $(WHILE\ b\ DO\ c,s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow \exists n. Its\ b\ c\ s\ n$ 
proof(induction WHILE\ b\ DO\ c\ s\ t rule: big_step_induct)
  case WhileFalse thus ?case by (metis Its_0)
next
  case WhileTrue thus ?case by (metis Its_Suc)
qed

```

Now the relation is turned into a function with the help of the description operator *THE*:

definition $its :: bexp \Rightarrow com \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
 $its\ b\ c\ s = (THE\ n.\ Its\ b\ c\ s\ n)$

The key property: every loop iteration increases its by 1.

lemma $its_Suc: \llbracket bval\ b\ s; (c, s) \Rightarrow s'; (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, s') \Rightarrow t \rrbracket$
 $\implies its\ b\ c\ s = Suc(it\ b\ c\ s')$

by ($metis\ its_def\ WHILE_Its\ Its.intros(2)\ Its_fun\ the_equality$)

lemma $wpt_is_pre: \vdash_t \{wpt\ c\ Q\} c \{Q\}$

proof ($induction\ c\ arbitrary: Q$)

case $SKIP$ **show** $?case$ **by** $simp$ ($blast\ intro:hoaret.Skip$)

next

case $Assign$ **show** $?case$ **by** $simp$ ($blast\ intro:hoaret.Assign$)

next

case $Seq\ thus$ $?case$ **by** $simp$ ($blast\ intro:hoaret.Seq$)

next

case $If\ thus$ $?case$ **by** $simp$ ($blast\ intro:hoaret.If\ hoaret.conseq$)

next

case ($While\ b\ c$)

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

{ **fix** n

have $\forall s. wpt\ ?w\ Q\ s \wedge bval\ b\ s \wedge its\ b\ c\ s = n \longrightarrow$
 $wpt\ c\ (\lambda s'. wpt\ ?w\ Q\ s' \wedge its\ b\ c\ s' < n)\ s$

unfolding wpt_def **by** ($metis\ WhileE\ its_Suc\ lessI$)

note $strengthen_pre[OF\ this\ While]$

} note $hoaret.While[OF\ this]$

moreover **have** $\forall s. wpt\ ?w\ Q\ s \wedge \neg bval\ b\ s \longrightarrow Q\ s$ **by** ($auto\ simp$
 $add:wpt_def$)

ultimately **show** $?case$ **by**($rule\ weaken_post$)

qed

In the $While$ -case, its provides the obvious termination argument.

The actual completeness theorem follows directly, in the same manner as for partial correctness:

theorem $hoaret_complete: \models_t \{P\}c\{Q\} \implies \vdash_t \{P\}c\{Q\}$

apply($rule\ strengthen_pre[OF\ _wpt_is_pre]$)

apply($auto\ simp: hoare_tvalid_def\ hoare_valid_def\ wpt_def$)

done

end

12 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:  $A \subseteq L \Rightarrow a \in A \Rightarrow \text{Glb } A \leq a$ 
and Glb_greatest:  $b : L \Rightarrow \forall a \in A. b \leq a \Rightarrow b \leq \text{Glb } A$ 
and Glb_in_L:  $A \subseteq L \Rightarrow \text{Glb } A : L$ 
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:
   $\llbracket a : L; f a \leq a \rrbracket \Rightarrow \text{lfp } f \leq a$ 
by (auto simp add: lfp_def intro: Glb_lower)

lemma lfp_greatest:
   $\llbracket a : L; \bigwedge u. \llbracket u : L; f u \leq u \rrbracket \Rightarrow a \leq u \rrbracket \Rightarrow a \leq \text{lfp } f$ 
by (auto simp add: lfp_def intro: Glb_greatest)

lemma lfp_unfold: assumes  $\bigwedge x. f x : L \longleftrightarrow x : L$ 
and mono: mono f shows 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

```

12.1 Annotated Commands

```

datatype 'a acom =
  SKIP 'a (SKIP {-} 61) |
  Assign vname aexp 'a ((- ::= -/ {-}) [1000, 61, 0] 61) |
  Seq ('a acom) ('a acom) (-;/- [60, 61] 60) |
  If bexp 'a ('a acom) 'a ('a acom) 'a
  ((IF -/ THEN ({-}/ -)/ ELSE ({-}/ -)//{-}) [0, 0, 0, 61, 0, 0] 61) |
  While 'a bexp 'a ('a acom) 'a
  (({-}//WHILE -//DO ({-}//-)//{-}) [0, 0, 0, 61, 0] 61)

```

```

fun post :: 'a acom ⇒ 'a where
  post (SKIP {P}) = P |
  post (x ::= e {P}) = P |
  post (C1; C2) = post C2 |
  post (IF b THEN {P1} C1 ELSE {P2} C2 {Q}) = Q |
  post ({I} WHILE b DO {P} C {Q}) = Q

```

```

fun strip :: 'a acom ⇒ com where
  strip (SKIP {P}) = com.SKIP |
  strip (x ::= e {P}) = x ::= e |
  strip (C1;C2) = strip C1; strip C2 |
  strip (IF b THEN {P1} C1 ELSE {P2} C2 {P}) =
  IF b THEN strip C1 ELSE strip C2 |
  strip ({I} WHILE b DO {P} C {Q}) = WHILE b DO strip C

```

```

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

```

```

fun annos :: 'a acom ⇒ 'a list where
  annos (SKIP {P}) = [P] |

```

$annos (x ::= e \{P\}) = [P] \mid$
 $annos (C_1; C_2) = annos C_1 @ annos C_2 \mid$
 $annos (IF b THEN \{P_1\} C_1 ELSE \{P_2\} C_2 \{Q\}) =$
 $P_1 \# P_2 \# Q \# annos C_1 @ annos C_2 \mid$
 $annos (\{I\} WHILE b DO \{P\} C \{Q\}) = I \# P \# Q \# annos C$

fun $map_acom :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a\ acom \Rightarrow 'b\ acom$ **where**
 $map_acom\ f\ (SKIP\ \{P\}) = SKIP\ \{f\ P\} \mid$
 $map_acom\ f\ (x ::= e \{P\}) = x ::= e \{f\ P\} \mid$
 $map_acom\ f\ (C_1; C_2) = map_acom\ f\ C_1; map_acom\ f\ C_2 \mid$
 $map_acom\ f\ (IF\ b\ THEN\ \{P_1\}\ C_1\ ELSE\ \{P_2\}\ C_2\ \{Q\}) =$
 $IF\ b\ THEN\ \{f\ P_1\}\ map_acom\ f\ C_1\ ELSE\ \{f\ P_2\}\ map_acom\ f\ C_2$
 $\{f\ Q\} \mid$
 $map_acom\ f\ (\{I\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ \{P\}\ C\ \{Q\}) =$
 $\{f\ I\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ \{f\ P\}\ map_acom\ f\ C\ \{f\ Q\}$

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 :
 $map_acom\ f\ C = IF\ b\ THEN\ \{P1'\}\ C1'\ ELSE\ \{P2'\}\ C2'\ \{Q'\} \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists P1\ P2\ C1\ C2\ Q. C = IF\ b\ THEN\ \{P1\}\ C1\ ELSE\ \{P2\}\ C2\ \{Q\} \wedge$
 $map_acom\ f\ C1 = C1' \wedge map_acom\ f\ C2 = C2' \wedge P1' = f\ P1 \wedge P2'$
 $= f\ P2 \wedge Q' = f\ Q)$
by ($cases\ C$) $auto$

lemma map_acom_While :
 $map_acom\ f\ w = \{I'\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ \{p'\}\ C'\ \{P'\} \longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists I p P C. w = \{I\} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } \{p\} C \{P\} \wedge \text{map_acom } f C = C' \wedge$
 $I' = f I \wedge p' = f p \wedge P' = f P)$
by (cases w) auto

lemma strip_anno[simp]: strip (anno a c) = c
by(induct c) simp_all

lemma strip_eq_SKIP:
 $\text{strip } C = \text{com.SKIP} \longleftrightarrow (EX P. C = \text{SKIP } \{P\})$
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:
 $\text{strip } C = \text{WHILE } b \text{ DO } c1 \longleftrightarrow$
 $(EX I P C1 Q. C = \{I\} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } \{P\} C1 \{Q\} \ \& \ \text{strip } C1 = c1)$
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
imports Complete_Lattice Big_Step ACom
begin

```

12.2 Collecting Semantics of Commands

12.2.1 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 {P})  $\leq$  (SKIP {P'}) = (P  $\leq$  P') |
(x ::= e {P})  $\leq$  (x' ::= e' {P'}) = (x=x'  $\wedge$  e=e'  $\wedge$  P  $\leq$  P') |
(C1;C2)  $\leq$  (C1';C2') = (C1  $\leq$  C1'  $\wedge$  C2  $\leq$  C2') |
(IF b THEN {P1} C1 ELSE {P2} C2 {Q})  $\leq$  (IF b' THEN {P1'} C1'
ELSE {P2'} C2' {Q'}) =
  (b=b'  $\wedge$  P1  $\leq$  P1'  $\wedge$  C1  $\leq$  C1'  $\wedge$  P2  $\leq$  P2'  $\wedge$  C2  $\leq$  C2'  $\wedge$  Q  $\leq$  Q') |
({I} WHILE b DO {P} C {Q})  $\leq$  ({I'} WHILE b' DO {P'} C' {Q'}) =
  (b=b'  $\wedge$  C  $\leq$  C'  $\wedge$  I  $\leq$  I'  $\wedge$  P  $\leq$  P'  $\wedge$  Q  $\leq$  Q') |
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 {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')
by (cases C) auto

```

```

lemma While_le: {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')
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 $sub_1 :: 'a\ acom \Rightarrow 'a\ acom$ **where**
 $sub_1(C1;C2) = C1 \mid$
 $sub_1(IF\ b\ THEN\ \{P1\}\ C1\ ELSE\ \{P2\}\ C2\ \{Q\}) = C1 \mid$
 $sub_1(\{I\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ \{P\}\ C\ \{Q\}) = C$

fun $sub_2 :: 'a\ acom \Rightarrow 'a\ acom$ **where**
 $sub_2(C1;C2) = C2 \mid$
 $sub_2(IF\ b\ THEN\ \{P1\}\ C1\ ELSE\ \{P2\}\ C2\ \{Q\}) = C2$

fun $anno_1 :: 'a\ acom \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
 $anno_1(IF\ b\ THEN\ \{P1\}\ C1\ ELSE\ \{P2\}\ C2\ \{Q\}) = P1 \mid$
 $anno_1(\{I\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ \{P\}\ C\ \{Q\}) = I$

fun $anno_2 :: 'a\ acom \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
 $anno_2(IF\ b\ THEN\ \{P1\}\ C1\ ELSE\ \{P2\}\ C2\ \{Q\}) = P2 \mid$
 $anno_2(\{I\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ \{P\}\ C\ \{Q\}) = P$

fun $Union_acom :: com \Rightarrow 'a\ acom\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set\ acom$ **where**
 $Union_acom\ com.SKIP\ M = (SKIP\ \{post\ 'M\}) \mid$
 $Union_acom\ (x\ ::=\ a)\ M = (x\ ::=\ a\ \{post\ 'M\}) \mid$
 $Union_acom\ (c1;c2)\ M =$

$Union_acom\ c1\ (sub_1\ 'M); Union_acom\ c2\ (sub_2\ 'M) |$
 $Union_acom\ (IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2)\ M =$
 $IF\ b\ THEN\ \{anno_1\ 'M\}\ Union_acom\ c1\ (sub_1\ 'M)\ ELSE\ \{anno_2\ 'M\}$
 $Union_acom\ c2\ (sub_2\ 'M)$
 $\{post\ 'M\} |$
 $Union_acom\ (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c)\ M =$
 $\{anno_1\ 'M\}$
 $WHILE\ b\ DO\ \{anno_2\ 'M\}\ Union_acom\ c\ (sub_1\ 'M)$
 $\{post\ 'M\}$

interpretation

$Complete_Lattice\ \{C.\ strip\ C = c\}\ map_acom\ Inter\ o\ (Union_acom\ c)\ \mathbf{for}$
 c

proof

$\mathbf{case\ } goal1$
 $\mathbf{have}\ a:A \implies map_acom\ Inter\ (Union_acom\ (strip\ a)\ A) \leq a$
 $\mathbf{proof}(induction\ a\ arbitrary:\ A)$
 $\mathbf{case\ } Seq\ \mathbf{from}\ Seq.prem\ \mathbf{show}\ ?case\ \mathbf{by}(force\ intro!:\ Seq.IH)$
 \mathbf{next}
 $\mathbf{case\ } If\ \mathbf{from}\ If.prem\ \mathbf{show}\ ?case\ \mathbf{by}(force\ intro!:\ If.IH)$
 \mathbf{next}
 $\mathbf{case\ } While\ \mathbf{from}\ While.prem\ \mathbf{show}\ ?case\ \mathbf{by}(force\ intro!:\ While.IH)$
 $\mathbf{qed}\ force+$
 $\mathbf{with}\ goal1\ \mathbf{show}\ ?case\ \mathbf{by}\ auto$
 \mathbf{next}
 $\mathbf{case\ } goal2$
 $\mathbf{thus}\ ?case$
 $\mathbf{proof}(simp,\ induction\ b\ arbitrary:\ c\ A)$
 $\mathbf{case\ } SKIP\ \mathbf{thus}\ ?case\ \mathbf{by}\ (force\ simp:SKIP_le)$
 \mathbf{next}
 $\mathbf{case\ } Assign\ \mathbf{thus}\ ?case\ \mathbf{by}\ (force\ simp:Assign_le)$
 \mathbf{next}
 $\mathbf{case\ } Seq\ \mathbf{from}\ Seq.prem\ \mathbf{show}\ ?case\ \mathbf{by}(force\ intro!:\ Seq.IH\ simp:Seq_le)$
 \mathbf{next}
 $\mathbf{case\ } If\ \mathbf{from}\ If.prem\ \mathbf{show}\ ?case\ \mathbf{by}\ (force\ simp:\ If_le\ intro!:\ If.IH)$
 \mathbf{next}
 $\mathbf{case\ } While\ \mathbf{from}\ While.prem\ \mathbf{show}\ ?case\ \mathbf{by}(fastforce\ simp:\ While_le$
 $intro:\ While.IH)$
 \mathbf{qed}
 \mathbf{next}
 $\mathbf{case\ } goal3$
 $\mathbf{have}\ strip(Union_acom\ c\ A) = c$
 $\mathbf{proof}(induction\ c\ arbitrary:\ A)$
 $\mathbf{case\ } Seq\ \mathbf{from}\ Seq.prem\ \mathbf{show}\ ?case\ \mathbf{by}\ (fastforce\ simp:\ strip_eq_Seq$

```

subset_iff intro!: Seq.IH)
next
  case If from If.premis show ?case by (fastforce intro!: If.IH simp:
strip_eq>If)
next
  case While from While.premis 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*

12.2.2 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(x := aval e s) | s. s : S}} |
step S (C1; C2) = step S C1; step (post C1) C2 |
step S (IF b THEN {P1} C1 ELSE {P2} C2 {P}) =
  IF b THEN {{s:S. bval b s}} step P1 C1 ELSE {{s:S.  $\neg$  bval b s}} step
P2 C2
  {post C1  $\cup$  post C2} |
step S ({I} WHILE b DO {P} C {P'}) =
  {S  $\cup$  post C} WHILE b DO {{s:I. bval b s}} step P C {{s:I.  $\neg$  bval b
s}}

```

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

lemma *mono2_step*: $c1 \leq c2 \implies S1 \subseteq S2 \implies \text{step } S1 \ c1 \leq \text{step } S2 \ c2$

```

proof(induction c1 c2 arbitrary: S1 S2 rule: less_eq_acom.induct)
  case 2 thus ?case by fastforce
next
  case 3 thus ?case by(simp add: le_post)
next
  case 4 thus ?case by(simp add: subset_iff)(metis le_post set_mp)+
next
  case 5 thus ?case by(simp add: subset_iff) (metis le_post set_mp)
qed auto

```

lemma *mono_step*: *mono (step S)*

by(blast intro: monoI mono2_step)

lemma strip_step: strip(step S C) = strip C

by (induction C arbitrary: S) auto

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])

12.2.3 Relation to big-step semantics

lemma post_Union_acom: $\forall c' \in M. \text{strip } c' = c \implies \text{post } (\text{Union_acom } c M) = \text{post } ' M$

proof(induction c arbitrary: M)

case (Seq c1 c2)

have post ' M = post ' sub2 ' M **using** Seq.prem by (force simp: strip_eq_Seq)

moreover have $\forall c' \in \text{sub2 } ' M. \text{strip } c' = c2$ **using** Seq.prem **by** (auto simp: strip_eq_Seq)

ultimately show ?case **using** Seq.IH(2)[of sub2 ' M] **by** simp **qed** simp_all

lemma post_lfp: $\text{post}(\text{lfp } c f) = (\bigcap \{\text{post } C \mid C. \text{strip } C = c \wedge f C \leq C\})$

by(auto simp add: lfp_def post_Union_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)

next

case Assign **thus** ?case **by**(fastforce simp: strip_eq_Assign)

next

case Seq **thus** ?case **by**(fastforce simp: strip_eq_Seq)

next

case IfTrue **thus** ?case **apply**(auto simp: strip_eq_If)

by (metis (lifting) mem_Collect_eq set_mp)

```

next
  case IfFalse thus ?case apply(auto simp: strip_eq_If)
    by (metis (lifting) mem_Collect_eq set_mp)
next
  case (WhileTrue b s1 c' s2 s3)
  from WhileTrue.prem1 obtain I P C' Q where C = {I} WHILE b
  DO {P} C' {Q} strip C' = c'
  by(auto simp: strip_eq_While)
  from WhileTrue.prem3 ⟨C = ⋂⟩
  have step P C' ≤ C' {s ∈ I. bval b s} ≤ P S ≤ I step (post C') C ≤
  C by auto
  have step {s ∈ I. bval b s} C' ≤ C'
  by (rule order_trans[OF mono2_step[OF order_refl {s ∈ I. bval b s} ≤
  P]] ⟨step P C' ≤ C'⟩)
  have s1: {s:I. bval b s} using ⟨s1 ∈ S⟩ ⟨S ⊆ I⟩ ⟨bval b s1⟩ by auto
  note s2.in_post_C' = WhileTrue.IH(1)[OF ⟨strip C' = c'⟩ this ⟨step {s
  ∈ I. bval b s} C' ≤ C'⟩]
  from WhileTrue.IH(2)[OF WhileTrue.prem1 s2.in_post_C' ⟨step (post
  C') C ≤ C'⟩]
  show ?case .
next
  case (WhileFalse b s1 c') thus ?case by (force simp: strip_eq_While)
qed

```

lemma *big_step_lfp*: $\llbracket (c,s) \Rightarrow t; s \in S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow t \in \text{post}(\text{lfp } c \text{ (step } S))$
 by(auto simp add: post_lfp intro: big_step_post_step)

lemma *big_step_CS*: $(c,s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow t : \text{post}(CS \ c)$
 by(simp add: CS_def big_step_lfp)

end

```

theory Abs_Int_Tests
imports Com
begin

```

12.3 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 $test3_ivl =$
 $"x" ::= N 7;$
 $WHILE Less (V "x") (N 100)$
 $DO "x" ::= Plus (V "x") (N 1)$

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 1000)
  DO ("y" ::= V "x"; "x" ::= Plus (V "x") (N 1))

definition test6_ivl =
  "x" ::= N 0;
  WHILE Less (V "x") (N 1) DO "x" ::= Plus (V "x") (N -1)

end

theory Abs_Int_init
imports ~~/src/HOL/ex/Interpretation_with_Defs
  ~~/src/HOL/Library/While_Combinator
  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

```

12.4 Orderings

```

class preord =
fixes le :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool (infix ⊆ 50)
assumes le_refl[simp]: x ⊆ x
and le_trans: x ⊆ y ⇒ y ⊆ z ⇒ x ⊆ z
begin

definition mono where mono f = (∀ x y. x ⊆ y ⟶ f x ⊆ f y)

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 join = preord +
fixes join :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a (infixl ⊔ 65)

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

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

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

end

instantiation fun :: (type, preord) preord
begin

definition f ⊑ g = (∀ x. f x ⊑ g x)

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

end

instantiation fun :: (type, semilattice) semilattice
begin

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

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

instance
proof
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**
 $le_acom (SKIP \{S\}) (SKIP \{S'\}) = (S \sqsubseteq S') \mid$
 $le_acom (x ::= e \{S\}) (x' ::= e' \{S'\}) = (x=x' \wedge e=e' \wedge S \sqsubseteq S') \mid$
 $le_acom (C1;C2) (D1;D2) = (C1 \sqsubseteq D1 \wedge C2 \sqsubseteq D2) \mid$
 $le_acom (IF\ b\ THEN\ \{p1\}\ C1\ ELSE\ \{p2\}\ C2\ \{S\}) (IF\ b'\ THEN\ \{q1\}\ D1\ ELSE\ \{q2\}\ D2\ \{S'\}) =$
 $(b=b' \wedge p1 \sqsubseteq q1 \wedge C1 \sqsubseteq D1 \wedge p2 \sqsubseteq q2 \wedge C2 \sqsubseteq D2 \wedge S \sqsubseteq S') \mid$
 $le_acom (\{I\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ \{p\}\ C\ \{P\}) (\{I'\}\ WHILE\ b'\ DO\ \{p'\}\ C'\ \{P'\}) =$
 $(b=b' \wedge p \sqsubseteq p' \wedge C \sqsubseteq C' \wedge I \sqsubseteq I' \wedge P \sqsubseteq P') \mid$
 $le_acom _ _ = False$

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 $[simp]: C1;C2 \sqsubseteq C \longleftrightarrow (\exists D1\ D2. C = D1;D2 \wedge C1 \sqsubseteq D1 \wedge C2 \sqsubseteq D2)$
by $(cases\ C)\ auto$

lemma $[simp]: IF\ b\ THEN\ \{p1\}\ C1\ ELSE\ \{p2\}\ C2\ \{S\} \sqsubseteq C \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists q1\ q2\ D1\ D2\ S'. C = IF\ b\ THEN\ \{q1\}\ D1\ ELSE\ \{q2\}\ D2\ \{S'\} \wedge$
 $p1 \sqsubseteq q1 \wedge C1 \sqsubseteq D1 \wedge p2 \sqsubseteq q2 \wedge C2 \sqsubseteq D2 \wedge S \sqsubseteq S')$
by $(cases\ C)\ auto$

lemma $[simp]: \{I\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ \{p\}\ C\ \{P\} \sqsubseteq W \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists I'\ p'\ C'\ P'. W = \{I'\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ \{p'\}\ C'\ \{P'\} \wedge p \sqsubseteq p' \wedge C \sqsubseteq C' \wedge I \sqsubseteq I' \wedge P \sqsubseteq P')$
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

```

```

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 = Some y  $\wedge$  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 :: (join)join
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

```

```

instance ..

```

end

instantiation *option* :: (*semilattice*)*semilattice*
begin

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

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

class *bot* = *preord* +

fixes *bot* :: 'a (\perp)

assumes *bot*[*simp*]: $\perp \sqsubseteq x$

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

begin

definition *bot_option* :: 'a *option* **where**

$\perp = \text{None}$

instance

proof

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

qed

end

definition *bot* :: *com* \Rightarrow 'a *option* *acom* **where**

bot *c* = *anno* *None* *c*

lemma *bot_least*: *strip* *C* = *c* \implies *bot* *c* \sqsubseteq *C*

by(*induct* *C* *arbitrary: c*)(*auto simp: bot_def*)

lemma *strip_bot*[*simp*]: *strip*(*bot* *c*) = *c*

by(*simp add: bot_def*)

12.4.1 Post-fixed point iteration

definition *pf_p* :: (*'a*::preord) \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *'a* option **where**
pf_p *f* = *while_option* ($\lambda x. \neg f\ x \sqsubseteq x$) *f*

lemma *pf_p-pf_p*: **assumes** *pf_p* *f* *x0* = *Some* *x* **shows** *f* *x* \sqsubseteq *x*
using *while_option_stop*[*OF* *assms*[*simplified pf_p-def*]] **by** *simp*

lemma *while_least*:

assumes $\forall x \in L. \forall y \in L. x \sqsubseteq y \longrightarrow f\ x \sqsubseteq f\ y$ **and** $\forall x. x \in L \longrightarrow f\ x \in L$
and $\forall x \in L. b \sqsubseteq x$ **and** $b \in L$ **and** $f\ q \sqsubseteq q$ **and** $q \in L$

and *while_option* *P* *f* *b* = *Some* *p*

shows *p* \sqsubseteq *q*

using *while_option_rule*[*OF* - *assms*(7)[*unfolded pf_p-def*],

where *P* = $\%x. x \in L \wedge x \sqsubseteq q$

by (*metis assms*(1-6) *le_trans*)

lemma *pf_p-inv*:

pf_p *f* *x* = *Some* *y* \Longrightarrow ($\bigwedge x. P\ x \Longrightarrow P(f\ x)$) \Longrightarrow *P* *x* \Longrightarrow *P* *y*

unfolding *pf_p-def* **by** (*metis* (*lifting*) *while_option_rule*)

lemma *strip-pfp*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. g(f\ x) = g\ x$ **and** *pf_p* *f* *x0* = *Some* *x* **shows** *g* *x* = *g* *x0*

using *pf_p-inv*[*OF* *assms*(2), **where** *P* = $\%x. g\ x = g\ x0$] *assms*(1) **by**
simp

12.5 Abstract Interpretation

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

fun γ -*option* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b* set) \Rightarrow *'a* option \Rightarrow *'b* set **where**

γ -*option* γ *None* = {} |

γ -*option* γ (*Some* *a*) = γ *a*

The interface for abstract values:

locale *Val_abs* =

fixes γ :: *'av*::semilattice \Rightarrow *val* set

assumes *mono_gamma*: $a \sqsubseteq b \Longrightarrow \gamma\ a \subseteq \gamma\ b$

and *gamma_Top*[*simp*]: $\gamma\ \top = UNIV$

fixes *num'* :: *val* \Rightarrow *'av*

and *plus'* :: *'av* \Rightarrow *'av* \Rightarrow *'av*

assumes *gamma_num'*: $i \in \gamma(\text{num}'\ i)$

and $\text{gamma_plus}'$: $i1 \in \gamma \ a1 \implies i2 \in \gamma \ a2 \implies i1+i2 \in \gamma(\text{plus}' \ a1 \ a2)$

type_synonym $'av \ st = (vname \Rightarrow 'av)$

locale $\text{Abs_Int_Fun} = \text{Val_Abs} \ \gamma$ **for** $\gamma :: 'av::\text{semilattice} \Rightarrow \text{val set}$
begin

fun $\text{aval}' :: \text{aexp} \Rightarrow 'av \ st \Rightarrow 'av$ **where**

$\text{aval}' (N \ i) \ S = \text{num}' \ i \ |$

$\text{aval}' (V \ x) \ S = S \ x \ |$

$\text{aval}' (\text{Plus} \ a1 \ a2) \ S = \text{plus}' (\text{aval}' \ a1 \ S) (\text{aval}' \ a2 \ S)$

fun $\text{step}' :: 'av \ st \ \text{option} \Rightarrow 'av \ st \ \text{option} \ \text{acom} \Rightarrow 'av \ st \ \text{option} \ \text{acom}$

where

$\text{step}' \ S \ (\text{SKIP} \ \{P\}) = (\text{SKIP} \ \{S\}) \ |$

$\text{step}' \ S \ (x ::= e \ \{P\}) =$

$x ::= e \ \{\text{case } S \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \ | \ \text{Some } S \Rightarrow \text{Some}(S(x ::= \text{aval}' \ e \ S))\}$

$|$

$\text{step}' \ S \ (C1; C2) = \text{step}' \ S \ C1; \text{step}' (\text{post } C1) \ C2 \ |$

$\text{step}' \ S \ (\text{IF} \ b \ \text{THEN} \ \{P1\} \ C1 \ \text{ELSE} \ \{P2\} \ C2 \ \{Q\}) =$

$\text{IF} \ b \ \text{THEN} \ \{S\} \ \text{step}' \ P1 \ C1 \ \text{ELSE} \ \{S\} \ \text{step}' \ P2 \ C2$

$\{\text{post } C1 \sqcup \text{post } C2\} \ |$

$\text{step}' \ S \ (\{I\} \ \text{WHILE} \ b \ \text{DO} \ \{P\} \ C \ \{Q\}) =$

$\{S \sqcup \text{post } C\} \ \text{WHILE} \ b \ \text{DO} \ \{I\} \ \text{step}' \ P \ C \ \{I\}$

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

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

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

by($\text{induct} \ C \ \text{arbitrary: } S$) ($\text{simp_all} \ \text{add: } \text{Let_def}$)

abbreviation $\gamma_s :: 'av \ st \Rightarrow \text{state set}$

where $\gamma_s == \gamma_fun \ \gamma$

abbreviation $\gamma_o :: 'av \ st \ \text{option} \Rightarrow \text{state set}$

where $\gamma_o == \gamma_option \ \gamma_s$

abbreviation $\gamma_c :: 'av \ st \ \text{option} \ \text{acom} \Rightarrow \text{state set} \ \text{acom}$

where $\gamma_c == \text{map_acom} \ \gamma_o$

lemma $\text{gamma_s_Top}[\text{simp}]$: $\gamma_s \ \text{Top} = \text{UNIV}$

by($\text{simp} \ \text{add: } \text{Top_fun_def} \ \gamma_fun_def$)

lemma *gamma_o_Top[simp]*: $\gamma_o \text{ Top} = \text{UNIV}$
by (*simp add: Top_option_def*)

lemma *mono_gamma_s*: $f1 \sqsubseteq f2 \implies \gamma_s f1 \subseteq \gamma_s f2$
by(*auto simp: le_fun_def γ _fun_def dest: mono_gamma*)

lemma *mono_gamma_o*:
 $S1 \sqsubseteq S2 \implies \gamma_o S1 \subseteq \gamma_o S2$
by(*induction S1 S2 rule: le_option.induct*)(*simp_all add: mono_gamma_s*)

lemma *mono_gamma_c*: $C1 \sqsubseteq C2 \implies \gamma_c C1 \leq \gamma_c C2$
by (*induction C1 C2 rule: le_acom.induct*) (*simp_all add: mono_gamma_o*)

Soundness:

lemma *aval'_sound*: $s : \gamma_s S \implies \text{aval } a \ s : \gamma(\text{aval}' a \ S)$
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 *step_step'*: $\text{step } (\gamma_o S) (\gamma_c C) \leq \gamma_c (\text{step}' S C)$
proof(*induction C arbitrary: S*)
 case *SKIP* **thus** ?*case* **by** *auto*
next
 case *Assign* **thus** ?*case*
 by (*fastforce intro: aval'_sound in_gamma_update split: option.splits*)
next
 case *Seq* **thus** ?*case* **by** *auto*
next
 case *If* **thus** ?*case* **by** (*auto simp: mono_gamma_o*)
next
 case *While* **thus** ?*case* **by** (*auto simp: mono_gamma_o*)
qed

lemma *AI_sound*: $\text{AI } c = \text{Some } C \implies \text{CS } c \leq \gamma_c C$
proof(*simp add: CS_def AI_def*)
 assume *1*: $\text{pfp } (\text{step}' \top) (\text{bot } c) = \text{Some } C$
 have *pfp'*: $\text{step}' \top C \sqsubseteq C$ **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])
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

12.5.1 Monotonicity

```

lemma mono_post:  $C1 \sqsubseteq C2 \implies \text{post } C1 \sqsubseteq \text{post } C2$ 
by (induction C1 C2 rule: le_acom.induct) (auto)

```

```

locale Abs_Int_Fun_mono = Abs_Int_Fun +
assumes mono_plus':  $a1 \sqsubseteq b1 \implies a2 \sqsubseteq b2 \implies \text{plus}' a1 a2 \sqsubseteq \text{plus}' b1 b2$ 
begin

```

```

lemma mono_aval':  $S \sqsubseteq S' \implies \text{aval}' e S \sqsubseteq \text{aval}' e S'$ 
by (induction e) (auto simp: le_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':  $S1 \sqsubseteq S2 \implies C1 \sqsubseteq C2 \implies \text{step}' S1 C1 \sqsubseteq \text{step}' S2 C2$ 
apply (induction C1 C2 arbitrary: S1 S2 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
imports Abs_Int0
begin

```

12.5.2 Set-based lattices

instantiation *com* :: *vars*

begin

fun *vars_com* :: *com* \Rightarrow *vname set* **where**

vars com.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*

instance ..

end

lemma *finite_avares*: *finite(vars(a::aexp))*

by(*induction a*) *simp_all*

lemma *finite_bvars*: *finite(vars(b::bexp))*

by(*induction b*) (*simp_all add: finite_avares*)

lemma *finite_cvars*: *finite(vars(c::com))*

by(*induction c*) (*simp_all add: finite_avares finite_bvars*)

class *L* =

fixes *L* :: *vname set* \Rightarrow '*a set*

instantiation *acom* :: (*L*)*L*

begin

definition *L_acom* **where**

$L X = \{C. \text{vars}(\text{strip } C) \subseteq X \wedge (\forall a \in \text{set}(\text{annos } C). a \in L X)\}$

instance ..

end

instantiation *option* :: (*L*)*L*

begin

definition *L_option* **where**

$L\ X = \{opt.\ case\ opt\ of\ None \Rightarrow True \mid Some\ x \Rightarrow x \in L\ X\}$

lemma *L_option_simps*[*simp*]: $None \in L\ X \ (Some\ x \in L\ X) = (x \in L\ X)$

by(*simp_all add: L_option_def*)

instance ..

end

class *semilatticeL* = *join* + *L* +

fixes *top* :: *vname set* \Rightarrow 'a

assumes *join_ge1* [*simp*]: $x \in L\ X \Longrightarrow y \in L\ X \Longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq x \sqcup y$

and *join_ge2* [*simp*]: $x \in L\ X \Longrightarrow y \in L\ X \Longrightarrow y \sqsubseteq x \sqcup y$

and *join_least*[*simp*]: $x \sqsubseteq z \Longrightarrow y \sqsubseteq z \Longrightarrow x \sqcup y \sqsubseteq z$

and *top*[*simp*]: $x \in L\ X \Longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq top\ X$

and *top_in_L*[*simp*]: $top\ X \in L\ X$

and *join_in_L*[*simp*]: $x \in L\ X \Longrightarrow y \in L\ X \Longrightarrow x \sqcup y \in L\ X$

notation (*input*) *top* (\top _)

notation (*latex output*) *top* (\top _)

instantiation *option* :: (*semilatticeL*)*semilatticeL*

begin

definition *top_option* **where** $top\ c = Some(top\ c)$

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*)

next

case *goal5* **thus** ?*case* **by**(*simp add: top_option_def*)

next

case *goal6* **thus** ?*case* **by**(*simp add: L_option_def split: option.splits*)

qed

end

12.6 Abstract State with Computable Ordering

hide_type *st* — to avoid long names

A concrete type of state with computable \sqsubseteq :

datatype *'a st* = *FunDom vname* \Rightarrow *'a vname set*

fun *fun* **where** *fun* (*FunDom f X*) = *f*
fun *dom* **where** *dom* (*FunDom f X*) = *X*

definition *show_st S* = ($\lambda x. (x, \text{fun } S \ x)$) ' *dom S*

value [*code*] *show_st* (*FunDom* ($\lambda x. 1::\text{int}$) {"a","b"})

definition *show_acom* = *map_acom* (*Option.map show_st*)

definition *show_acom_opt* = *Option.map show_acom*

definition *update F x y* = *FunDom* ((*fun F*)(*x:=y*)) (*dom F*)

lemma *fun_update[simp]*: *fun* (*update S x y*) = (*fun S*)(*x:=y*)
by(*rule ext*)(*auto simp: update_def*)

lemma *dom_update[simp]*: *dom* (*update S x y*) = *dom S*
by(*simp add: update_def*)

definition $\gamma\text{-st } \gamma \ F = \{f. \forall x \in \text{dom } F. f \ x \in \gamma(\text{fun } F \ x)\}$

instantiation *st* :: (*preord*) *preord*
begin

definition *le_st* :: *'a st* \Rightarrow *'a st* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 $F \sqsubseteq G = (\text{dom } F = \text{dom } G \wedge (\forall x \in \text{dom } F. \text{fun } F \ x \sqsubseteq \text{fun } G \ x))$

instance

proof

case goal2 thus ?*case* **by**(*auto simp: le_st_def*)(*metis preord_class.le_trans*)
qed (*auto simp: le_st_def*)

end

instantiation *st* :: (*join*) *join*
begin

```

definition join_st :: 'a st  $\Rightarrow$  'a st  $\Rightarrow$  'a st where
F  $\sqcup$  G = FunDom ( $\lambda x.$  fun F x  $\sqcup$  fun G x) (dom F)

instance ..

end

instantiation st :: (type) L
begin

definition L_st :: vname set  $\Rightarrow$  'a st set where
L X = {F. dom F = X}

instance ..

end

instantiation st :: (semilattice) semilatticeL
begin

definition top_st where top X = FunDom ( $\lambda x.$   $\top$ ) X

instance
proof
qed (auto simp: le_st_def join_st_def top_st_def L_st_def)

end

    Trick to make code generator happy.
lemma [code]: L = (L :: _  $\Rightarrow$  _ st set)
by(rule refl)

lemma mono_fun: F  $\sqsubseteq$  G  $\Longrightarrow$  x : dom F  $\Longrightarrow$  fun F x  $\sqsubseteq$  fun G x
by(auto simp: le_st_def)

lemma mono_update[simp]:
    a1  $\sqsubseteq$  a2  $\Longrightarrow$  S1  $\sqsubseteq$  S2  $\Longrightarrow$  update S1 x a1  $\sqsubseteq$  update S2 x a2
by(auto simp add: le_st_def update_def)

locale Gamma = Val_abs where  $\gamma = \gamma$  for  $\gamma$  :: 'av::semilattice  $\Rightarrow$  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 $gamma_s_Top[simp]: \gamma_s\ (top\ c) = UNIV$
by $(auto\ simp: top_st_def\ \gamma_st_def)$

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

lemma $mono_gamma_s: f \sqsubseteq g \Longrightarrow \gamma_s\ f \subseteq \gamma_s\ g$
apply $(simp\ add: \gamma_st_def\ subset_iff\ le_st_def\ split: if_splits)$
by $(metis\ mono_gamma\ subsetD)$

lemma $mono_gamma_o:$
 $S1 \sqsubseteq S2 \Longrightarrow \gamma_o\ S1 \subseteq \gamma_o\ S2$
by $(induction\ S1\ S2\ rule: le_option.induct)(simp_all\ add: mono_gamma_s)$

lemma $mono_gamma_c: C1 \sqsubseteq C2 \Longrightarrow \gamma_c\ C1 \leq \gamma_c\ C2$
by $(induction\ C1\ C2\ rule: le_acom.induct)\ (simp_all\ add: mono_gamma_o)$

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
imports Abs_State
begin

lemma $le_iff_le_annos_zip: C1 \sqsubseteq C2 \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall (a1,a2) \in set(zip\ (annos\ C1)\ (annos\ C2)). a1 \sqsubseteq a2) \wedge strip\ C1 =$
 $strip\ C2$

by(*induct C1 C2 rule: le_acom.induct*) (*auto simp: size_annos_same2*)

lemma *le_iff_le_annos*: $C1 \sqsubseteq C2 \iff$
 $strip\ C1 = strip\ C2 \wedge (\forall\ i < size(annos\ C1). annos\ C1\ !\ i \sqsubseteq annos\ C2\ !\ i)$
by(*auto simp add: le_iff_le_annos_zip set_zip*) (*metis size_annos_same2*)

lemma *mono_fun_L[simp]*: $F \in L\ X \implies F \sqsubseteq G \implies x : X \implies fun\ F\ x \sqsubseteq fun\ G\ x$
by(*simp add: mono_fun_L_st_def*)

lemma *bot_in_L[simp]*: $bot\ c \in L(vars\ c)$
by(*simp add: L_acom_def bot_def*)

lemma *L_acom_simps[simp]*: $SKIP\ \{P\} \in L\ X \iff P \in L\ X$
 $(x ::= e\ \{P\}) \in L\ X \iff x : X \wedge vars\ e \subseteq X \wedge P \in L\ X$
 $(C1; C2) \in L\ X \iff C1 \in L\ X \wedge C2 \in L\ X$
 $(IF\ b\ THEN\ \{P1\}\ C1\ ELSE\ \{P2\}\ C2\ \{Q\}) \in L\ X \iff$
 $vars\ b \subseteq X \wedge C1 \in L\ X \wedge C2 \in L\ X \wedge P1 \in L\ X \wedge P2 \in L\ X \wedge Q \in L\ X$
 $(\{I\}\ WHILE\ b\ DO\ \{P\}\ C\ \{Q\}) \in L\ X \iff$
 $I \in L\ X \wedge vars\ b \subseteq X \wedge P \in L\ X \wedge C \in L\ X \wedge Q \in L\ X$
by(*auto simp add: L_acom_def*)

lemma *post_in_annos*: $post\ C : set(annos\ C)$
by(*induction C*) *auto*

lemma *post_in_L[simp]*: $C \in L\ X \implies post\ C \in L\ X$
by(*simp add: L_acom_def post_in_annos*)

12.7 Computable Abstract Interpretation

Abstract interpretation over type *st* instead of functions.

context *Gamma*
begin

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

lemma *aval'_sound*: $s : \gamma_s\ S \implies vars\ a \subseteq dom\ S \implies aval\ a\ s : \gamma(aval'\ a\ S)$

by (induction a) (auto simp: gamma_num' gamma_plus' γ -st_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** $\gamma :: 'av :: \text{semilattice} \Rightarrow \text{val set}$
begin

fun step' :: 'av st option \Rightarrow 'av st option acom \Rightarrow 'av st option acom **where**
step' S (SKIP {P}) = (SKIP {S}) |
step' S (x ::= e {P}) =
x ::= e {case S of None \Rightarrow None | Some S \Rightarrow Some(update S x (aval' e S))} |
step' S (C1; C2) = step' S C1; step' (post C1) C2 |
step' S (IF b THEN {P1} C1 ELSE {P2} C2 {Q}) =
(IF b THEN {S} step' P1 C1 ELSE {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 {I} step' P C {I}

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

lemma strip_step'[simp]: strip(step' S C) = strip C
by(induct C arbitrary: S) (simp_all add: Let_def)

Soundness:

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

lemma step_step': C $\in L \ X \Longrightarrow S \in L \ X \Longrightarrow \text{step } (\gamma_o \ S) \ (\gamma_c \ C) \leq \gamma_c$
(step' S C)

proof(induction C arbitrary: S)

case SKIP thus ?case **by** auto

next

case Assign thus ?case

by (fastforce simp: L-st_def intro: aval'_sound in_gamma_update split: option.splits)

next

case Seq thus ?case **by** auto

next

```

case (If b p1 C1 p2 C2 P)
hence post C1  $\sqsubseteq$  post C1  $\sqcup$  post C2  $\wedge$  post C2  $\sqsubseteq$  post C1  $\sqcup$  post C2
  by(simp, metis post_in_L join_ge1 join_ge2)
thus ?case using If by (auto simp: mono_gamma_o)
next
  case While thus ?case by (auto simp: mono_gamma_o)
qed

```

```

lemma step'_in_L[simp]:
   $\llbracket C \in L X; S \in L X \rrbracket \implies (step' S C) \in L X$ 
proof(induction C arbitrary: S)
  case Assign thus ?case
    by(auto simp: L_st_def update_def split: option.splits)
qed auto

```

```

lemma AI_sound: AI c = Some C  $\implies$  CS c  $\leq$   $\gamma_c$  C
proof(simp add: CS_def AI_def)
  assume 1: pfp (step' (top(vars c))) (bot c) = Some C
  have C  $\in$  L(vars c)
    by(rule pfp_inv[where P = %C. C  $\in$  L(vars c), OF 1 - bot_in_L])
    (erule step'_in_L[OF - top_in_L])
  have pfp': step' (top(vars c)) C  $\sqsubseteq$  C by(rule pfp_pfp[OF 1])
  have 2: step ( $\gamma_o$ (top(vars c))) ( $\gamma_c$  C)  $\leq$   $\gamma_c$  C
proof(rule order_trans)
  show step ( $\gamma_o$ (top(vars c))) ( $\gamma_c$  C)  $\leq$   $\gamma_c$  (step' (top(vars c)) C)
    by(rule step_step'[OF  $\langle C \in L(vars c) \rangle$  top_in_L])
  show  $\gamma_c$  (step' (top(vars c)) C)  $\leq$   $\gamma_c$  C
    by(rule mono_gamma_c[OF pfp'])
qed
  have 3: strip ( $\gamma_c$  C) = c by(simp add: strip_pfp[OF - 1])
  have lfp c (step ( $\gamma_o$ (top(vars c))))  $\leq$   $\gamma_c$  C
    by(rule lfp_lowerbound[simplified,where f=step ( $\gamma_o$ (top(vars c))), OF
  3 2])
  thus lfp c (step UNIV)  $\leq$   $\gamma_c$  C by simp
qed

```

end

12.7.1 Monotonicity

```

lemma le_join_disj: y  $\in$  L X  $\implies$  (z:::::semilatticeL)  $\in$  L X  $\implies$ 
  x  $\sqsubseteq$  y  $\vee$  x  $\sqsubseteq$  z  $\implies$  x  $\sqsubseteq$  y  $\sqcup$  z
by (metis join_ge1 join_ge2 preord_class.le_trans)

```

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

lemma *mono_aval'*:

$S1 \sqsubseteq S2 \implies S1 \in L X \implies S2 \in L X \implies \text{vars } e \subseteq X \implies \text{aval}' e S1 \sqsubseteq \text{aval}' e S2$

by (*induction e*) (*auto simp: le_st_def mono_plus' L_st_def*)

theorem *mono_step'*: $S1 \in L X \implies S2 \in L X \implies C1 \in L X \implies C2 \in L X \implies$

$S1 \sqsubseteq S2 \implies C1 \sqsubseteq C2 \implies \text{step}' S1 C1 \sqsubseteq \text{step}' S2 C2$

apply (*induction C1 C2 arbitrary: S1 S2 rule: le_acom.induct*)

apply (*auto simp: Let_def mono_aval' mono_post*

le_join_disj le_join_disj[OF post_in_L post_in_L]

split: option.split)

done

lemma *mono_step'_top*: $C \in L X \implies C' \in L X \implies$

$C \sqsubseteq C' \implies \text{step}' (\text{top } X) C \sqsubseteq \text{step}' (\text{top } X) C'$

by (*metis top_in_L mono_step' preord_class.le_refl*)

lemma *pfp_bot_least*:

assumes $\forall x \in L(\text{vars } c) \cap \{C. \text{strip } C = c\}. \forall y \in L(\text{vars } c) \cap \{C. \text{strip } C = c\}.$

$x \sqsubseteq y \longrightarrow f x \sqsubseteq f y$

and $\forall C. C \in L(\text{vars } c) \cap \{C. \text{strip } C = c\} \longrightarrow f C \in L(\text{vars } c) \cap \{C. \text{strip } C = c\}$

and $f C' \sqsubseteq C' \text{strip } C' = c C' \in L(\text{vars } c) \text{ pfp } f (\text{bot } c) = \text{Some } C$

shows $C \sqsubseteq C'$

apply (*rule while_least[OF assms(1,2) - - assms(3) - assms(6)][unfolded pfp_def]*)

by (*simp_all add: assms(4,5) bot_least*)

lemma *AI_least_pfp*: **assumes** $AI c = \text{Some } C$

and $\text{step}' (\text{top } (\text{vars } c)) C' \sqsubseteq C' \text{strip } C' = c C' \in L(\text{vars } c)$

shows $C \sqsubseteq C'$

apply (*rule pfp_bot_least[OF - - assms(2-4) assms(1)][unfolded AI_def]*)

by (*simp_all add: mono_step'_top*)

end

12.7.2 Termination

abbreviation *sqless* (infix \sqsubseteq 50) **where**

$x \sqsubset y == x \sqsubseteq y \wedge \neg y \sqsubseteq x$

lemma *fpf_termination*:

fixes $x0 :: 'a::preord$ **and** $m :: 'a \Rightarrow nat$

assumes *mono*: $\bigwedge x y. I x \Longrightarrow I y \Longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq y \Longrightarrow f x \sqsubseteq f y$

and m : $\bigwedge x y. I x \Longrightarrow I y \Longrightarrow x \sqsubset y \Longrightarrow m x > m y$

and I : $\bigwedge x y. I x \Longrightarrow I(f x)$ **and** $I x0$ **and** $x0 \sqsubseteq f x0$

shows $\exists x. \text{fpf } f x0 = \text{Some } x$

proof(*simp add: pfp_def, rule wf_while_option_Some*[**where** $P = \%x. I x$
& $x \sqsubseteq f x$])

show $\text{wf } \{(y,x). ((I x \wedge x \sqsubseteq f x) \wedge \neg f x \sqsubseteq x) \wedge y = f x\}$

by(*rule wf_subset[OF wf_measure[of m]]*) (*auto simp: m I*)

next

show $I x0 \wedge x0 \sqsubseteq f x0$ **using** $\langle I x0 \rangle \langle x0 \sqsubseteq f x0 \rangle$ **by** *blast*

next

fix x **assume** $I x \wedge x \sqsubseteq f x$ **thus** $I(f x) \wedge f x \sqsubseteq f(f x)$

by (*blast intro: I mono*)

qed

locale *Measure1* =

fixes $m :: 'av::preord \Rightarrow nat$

fixes $h :: nat$

assumes $m1$: $x \sqsubseteq y \Longrightarrow m x \geq m y$

assumes h : $m x \leq h$

begin

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

$m_s S = (\sum x \in \text{dom } S. m(\text{fun } S x))$

lemma $m_s\text{-}h$: $x \in L X \Longrightarrow \text{finite } X \Longrightarrow m_s x \leq h * \text{card } X$

by(*simp add: L_st_def m_s_def*)

(*metis nat_mult_commute of_nat_id setsum_bounded[OF h]*)

lemma m_s1 : $S1 \sqsubseteq S2 \Longrightarrow m_s S1 \geq m_s S2$

proof(*auto simp add: le_st_def m_s_def*)

assume $\forall x \in \text{dom } S2. \text{fun } S1 x \sqsubseteq \text{fun } S2 x$

hence $\forall x \in \text{dom } S2. m(\text{fun } S1 x) \geq m(\text{fun } S2 x)$ **by** (*metis m1*)

thus $(\sum x \in \text{dom } S2. m(\text{fun } S2 x)) \leq (\sum x \in \text{dom } S2. m(\text{fun } S1 x))$

by (*metis setsum_mono*)

qed

definition $m_o :: nat \Rightarrow 'av\ st\ option \Rightarrow nat\ (m_o)$ **where**
 $m_o\ d\ opt = (case\ opt\ of\ None \Rightarrow h*d+1 \mid Some\ S \Rightarrow m_s\ S)$

lemma $m_o.h: ost \in L\ X \Longrightarrow finite\ X \Longrightarrow m_o\ (card\ X)\ ost \leq (h*card\ X + 1)$

by(*auto simp add: m_o_def m_s_h split: option.split dest!:m_s_h*)

lemma $m_o1: finite\ X \Longrightarrow o1 \in L\ X \Longrightarrow o2 \in L\ X \Longrightarrow o1 \sqsubseteq o2 \Longrightarrow m_o\ (card\ X)\ o1 \geq m_o\ (card\ X)\ o2$

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

case 1 thus ?case by (*simp add: m_o_def*)(*metis m_s1*)

next

case 2 thus ?case

by(*simp add: L_option_def m_o_def le_SucI m_s_h split: option.splits*)

next

case 3 thus ?case by simp

qed

definition $m_c :: 'av\ st\ option\ acom \Rightarrow nat\ (m_c)$ **where**
 $m_c\ C = (\sum\ i < size(annos\ C). m_o\ (card(vars(strip\ C)))\ (annos\ C\ !\ i))$

lemma $m_c.h: assumes\ C \in L(vars(strip\ C))$

shows $m_c\ C \leq size(annos\ C) * (h * card(vars(strip\ C)) + 1)$

proof–

let $?X = vars(strip\ C)$ **let** $?n = card\ ?X$ **let** $?a = size(annos\ C)$

{ fix i assume $i < ?a$

hence $annos\ C\ !\ i \in L\ ?X$ **using** *assms* **by**(*simp add: L_acom_def*)

note $m_o.h[OF\ this\ finite_cvars]$

} note $1 = this$

have $m_c\ C = (\sum\ i < ?a. m_o\ ?n\ (annos\ C\ !\ i))$ **by**(*simp add: m_c_def*)

also have $\dots \leq (\sum\ i < ?a. h * ?n + 1)$

apply(*rule setsum_mono*) **using** 1 **by simp**

also have $\dots = ?a * (h * ?n + 1)$ **by simp**

finally show $?thesis$.

qed

end

locale $Measure = Measure1 +$

assumes $m2: x \sqsubseteq y \Longrightarrow m\ x > m\ y$

begin

lemma $m_s2: finite(dom\ S1) \Longrightarrow S1 \sqsubseteq S2 \Longrightarrow m_s\ S1 > m_s\ S2$

proof(*auto simp add: le_st_def m_s_def*)
assume *finite*(*dom S2*) **and** *0*: $\forall x \in \text{dom } S2. \text{fun } S1 \ x \sqsubseteq \text{fun } S2 \ x$
hence *1*: $\forall x \in \text{dom } S2. m(\text{fun } S1 \ x) \geq m(\text{fun } S2 \ x)$ **by** (*metis m1*)
fix *x* **assume** $x \in \text{dom } S2 \neg \text{fun } S2 \ x \sqsubseteq \text{fun } S1 \ x$
hence *2*: $\exists x \in \text{dom } S2. m(\text{fun } S1 \ x) > m(\text{fun } S2 \ x)$ **using** *0 m2* **by** *blast*
from *setsum_strict_mono_ex1*[*OF* $\langle \text{finite}(\text{dom } S2) \rangle$ *1 2*]
show $(\sum x \in \text{dom } S2. m(\text{fun } S2 \ x)) < (\sum x \in \text{dom } S2. m(\text{fun } S1 \ x))$.
qed

lemma *m_o2*: $\text{finite } X \implies o1 \in L \ X \implies o2 \in L \ X \implies$

$o1 \sqsubset o2 \implies m_o(\text{card } X) \ o1 > m_o(\text{card } X) \ o2$

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

case *1* **thus** *?case* **by** (*simp add: m_o_def L_st_def m_s2*)

next

case *2* **thus** *?case*

by(*auto simp add: m_o_def le_imp_less_Suc m_s_h*)

next

case *3* **thus** *?case* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *m_c2*: $C1 \in L(\text{vars}(\text{strip } C1)) \implies C2 \in L(\text{vars}(\text{strip } C2)) \implies$

$C1 \sqsubset C2 \implies m_c \ C1 > m_c \ C2$

proof(*auto simp add: le_iff_le_annos m_c_def size_annos_same*[*of C1 C2*]
L_acom_def)

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

let *?n* = *card ?X*

assume *V1*: $\forall a \in \text{set}(\text{annos } C1). a \in L \ ?X$

and *V2*: $\forall a \in \text{set}(\text{annos } C2). a \in L \ ?X$

and *strip_eq*: *strip C1* = *strip C2*

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

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

by (*auto simp: all_set_conv_all_nth*)

(*metis finite_cvars m_o1 size_annos_same2*)

fix *i* **assume** $i < \text{size}(\text{annos } C2) \neg \text{annos } C2 \ ! \ i \sqsubseteq \text{annos } C1 \ ! \ i$

hence $m_o \ ?n(\text{annos } C1 \ ! \ i) > m_o \ ?n(\text{annos } C2 \ ! \ i)$ (**is** *?P i*)

by(*metis m_o2*[*OF finite_cvars*] *V1 V2 nth_mem size_annos_same*[*OF strip_eq*] *0*)

hence *2*: $\exists i < \text{size}(\text{annos } C2). ?P \ i$ **using** $\langle i < \text{size}(\text{annos } C2) \rangle$ **by** *blast*

show $(\sum i < \text{size}(\text{annos } C2). m_o \ ?n(\text{annos } C2 \ ! \ i))$

$< (\sum i < \text{size}(\text{annos } C2). m_o \ ?n(\text{annos } C1 \ ! \ i))$

apply(*rule setsum_strict_mono_ex1*) **using** *1 2* **by** (*auto*)

qed

end

locale *Abs_Int_measure* =

Abs_Int_mono **where** $\gamma = \gamma + \text{Measure}$ **where** $m = m$

for $\gamma :: 'av :: \text{semilattice} \Rightarrow \text{val set}$ **and** $m :: 'av \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

begin

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

unfolding *AI_def*

apply(*rule pfp_termination*[**where** $I = \%C. \text{strip } C = c \wedge C \in L(\text{vars } c)$
and $m = m_c$])

apply(*simp_all add: m_c2 mono_step'_top bot_least*)

done

end

end

theory *Abs_Int1_const*

imports *Abs_Int1*

begin

12.8 Constant Propagation

datatype *const* = *Const val* | *Any*

fun *gamma_const* **where**

gamma_const (*Const n*) = $\{n\}$ |

gamma_const (*Any*) = *UNIV*

fun *plus_const* **where**

plus_const (*Const m*) (*Const n*) = *Const(m+n)* |

plus_const _ _ = *Any*

lemma *plus_const_cases*: *plus_const a1 a2* =

(*case (a1,a2) of (Const m, Const n) \Rightarrow Const(m+n) | _ \Rightarrow Any*)

by(*auto split: prod.split const.split*)

instantiation *const* :: *semilattice*

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

interpretation *Val_abs*

where γ = *γ_{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

interpretation *Abs_Int*

where $\gamma = \gamma_const$ and $num' = Const$ and $plus' = plus_const$
 defines AI_const is AI and $step_const$ is $step'$ and $aval'_const$ is $aval'$
 ..

12.8.1 Tests

definition $steps\ c\ i = (step_const(top(vars\ c)) \wedge i) (bot\ c)$

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:

```

interpretation Abs_Int_mono
where  $\gamma = \gamma\_const$  and  $num' = Const$  and  $plus' = plus\_const$ 
proof
  case goal1 thus ?case
  by(auto simp: plus_const_cases split: const.split)
qed

```

Termination:

```

definition m_const x = (case x of Const _  $\Rightarrow$  1 | Any  $\Rightarrow$  0)

```

```

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 split: const.splits)
next
  case goal3 thus ?case by(auto simp: m_const_def split: const.splits)
qed

```

```

thm AI_Some_measure

```

```

end

```

```

theory Abs_Int1_parity
imports Abs_Int1
begin

```

12.9 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**

$x \sqsubseteq y = (y = \text{Either} \vee x=y)$

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 $x::\text{parity}$ **show** $x \sqsubseteq x$ **by**(*auto simp: le_parity_def*)

next

fix $x y z :: \text{parity}$ **assume** $x \sqsubseteq y$ $y \sqsubseteq z$ **thus** $x \sqsubseteq z$
by(*auto simp: le_parity_def*)

qed

end

Instantiation of class *semilattice* with type *parity*:

instantiation *parity* **::** *semilattice*

begin

definition *join_parity* **where**

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

definition *Top_parity* **where**

$\top = \text{Either}$

Now the instance proof. This time we take a lazy shortcut: we do not write out the proof obligations but use the *goal_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  $\gamma$ _parity :: parity  $\Rightarrow$  val set where
 $\gamma$ _parity Even = {i. i mod 2 = 0} |
 $\gamma$ _parity Odd  = {i. i mod 2 = 1} |
 $\gamma$ _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:

```
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  $\sqsubseteq$   $\gamma$ _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_parity*:

```
interpretation Abs_Int
where  $\gamma = \gamma\_parity$  and  $num' = num\_parity$  and  $plus' = plus\_parity$ 
defines aval_parity is aval' and step_parity is step' and AI_parity is AI
..
```

12.9.1 Tests

```
definition test1_parity =
  "x" ::= N 1;
  WHILE Less (V "x") (N 100) DO "x" ::= Plus (V "x") (N 2)
value [code] 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(vars c)) ^^ 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))
```

12.9.2 Termination

```
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)
```

```

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 le_parity_def)
next
  case goal2 thus ?case by(auto simp add: m_parity_def le_parity_def)
next
  case goal3 thus ?case by(auto simp add: m_parity_def le_parity_def)
qed

```

```

thm AI_Some_measure

```

```

end

```

```

theory Abs_Int2
imports Abs_Int1
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

```

12.10 Backward Analysis of Expressions

```

class lattice = semilattice + bot +
fixes meet :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a (infixl  $\sqcap$  65)
assumes meet_le1 [simp]:  $x \sqcap y \sqsubseteq x$ 
and meet_le2 [simp]:  $x \sqcap y \sqsubseteq y$ 
and meet_greatest:  $x \sqsubseteq y \Longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq z \Longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq y \sqcap z$ 
begin

```

lemma *mono_meet*: $x \sqsubseteq x' \implies y \sqsubseteq y' \implies x \sqcap y \sqsubseteq x' \sqcap y'$
by (*metis meet_greatest meet_le1 meet_le2 le_trans*)

end

locale *Val_abs1_gamma* =

Gamma **where** $\gamma = \gamma$ **for** $\gamma :: 'av::lattice \Rightarrow val\ set +$

assumes *inter_gamma_subset_gamma_meet*:

$\gamma\ a1 \sqcap \gamma\ a2 \sqsubseteq \gamma(a1 \sqcap a2)$

and *gamma_bot[simp]*: $\gamma\ \perp = \{\}$

begin

lemma *in_gamma_meet*: $x : \gamma\ a1 \implies x : \gamma\ a2 \implies x : \gamma(a1 \sqcap a2)$

by (*metis IntI inter_gamma_subset_gamma_meet set-mp*)

lemma *gamma_meet[simp]*: $\gamma(a1 \sqcap a2) = \gamma\ a1 \sqcap \gamma\ a2$

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 $\gamma :: 'av::lattice \Rightarrow val\ set +$

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'*: $filter_plus'\ a\ a1\ a2 = (b1, b2) \implies$

$n1 : \gamma\ a1 \implies n2 : \gamma\ a2 \implies n1+n2 : \gamma\ a \implies n1 : \gamma\ b1 \wedge n2 : \gamma\ b2$

and *filter_less'*: $filter_less'\ (n1 < n2)\ a1\ a2 = (b1, b2) \implies$

$n1 : \gamma\ a1 \implies n2 : \gamma\ a2 \implies n1 : \gamma\ b1 \wedge n2 : \gamma\ b2$

locale *Abs_Int1* =

Val_abs1 **where** $\gamma = \gamma$ **for** $\gamma :: 'av::lattice \Rightarrow val\ set$

begin

lemma *in_gamma_join_UpI*:

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

by (*metis (hide_lams, no_types) semilatticeL_class.join_ge1 semilatticeL_class.join_ge2 mono_gamma_o subsetD*)

fun *aval''* :: *aexp* \Rightarrow '*av st option* \Rightarrow '*av* **where**
aval'' *e* *None* = \perp |
aval'' *e* (*Some* *sa*) = *aval'* *e* *sa*

lemma *aval''_sound*: $s : \gamma_o S \Longrightarrow S \in L X \Longrightarrow \text{vars } a \subseteq X \Longrightarrow \text{aval } a \ s$
 $: \gamma(\text{aval'' } a \ S)$

by(*simp add: L_option_def L_st_def aval'_sound split: option.splits*)

12.10.1 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'* = *fun* *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 *Abs_Int0.bot* in the *V*-case is important: *Abs_Int0.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-*Abs_Int0.bot* values. Otherwise the (pointwise) join of two abstract states, one of which contains *Abs_Int0.bot* 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* (*a1*,*a2*) = *filter_less'* *res* (*aval''* *e1* *S*) (*aval''* *e2* *S*)
in *afilter* *e1* *a1* (*afilter* *e2* *a2* *S*))

lemma *afilter_in_L*: $S \in L X \Longrightarrow \text{vars } e \subseteq X \Longrightarrow \text{afilter } e \ a \ S \in L X$

by(*induction e arbitrary: a S*)

(*auto simp: Let_def update_def L_st_def*
split: option.splits prod.split)

lemma *afilter_sound*: $S \in L X \Longrightarrow \text{vars } e \subseteq X \Longrightarrow$

```

  s :  $\gamma_o S \implies \text{aval } e \text{ s} : \gamma a \implies s : \gamma_o (\text{afilter } e \text{ } a \text{ } S)$ 
proof(induction e arbitrary: a S)
  case N thus ?case by simp (metis test_num')
next
  case (V x)
  obtain S' where S = Some S' and s :  $\gamma_s S'$  using  $\langle s : \gamma_o S \rangle$ 
  by(auto simp: in_gamma_option_iff)
  moreover hence s x :  $\gamma$  (fun S' x)
  using V(1,2) by(simp add:  $\gamma$ _st_def L_st_def)
  moreover have s x :  $\gamma a$  using V by simp
  ultimately show ?case using V(3)
  by(simp add: Let_def  $\gamma$ _st_def)
  (metis mono_gamma emptyE in_gamma_meet gamma_bot subset_empty)
next
  case (Plus e1 e2) thus ?case
  using filter_plus'[OF _ aval''_sound[OF Plus.prem1(3)] aval''_sound[OF Plus.prem2(3)]]
  by (auto simp: afilter_in_L split: prod.split)
qed

```

lemma *bfilter_in_L: $S \in L X \implies \text{vars } b \subseteq X \implies \text{bfilter } b \text{ } bv \text{ } S \in L X$*
by(*induction b arbitrary: bv S*)(*auto simp: afilter_in_L split: prod.split*)

lemma *bfilter_sound: $S \in L X \implies \text{vars } b \subseteq X \implies$*
s : $\gamma_o S \implies bv = \text{bval } b \text{ } s \implies s : \gamma_o (\text{bfilter } b \text{ } bv \text{ } S)$

```

proof(induction b arbitrary: S bv)
  case Bc thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Not b) thus ?case by simp
next
  case (And b1 b2) thus ?case
  by simp (metis And(1) And(2) bfilter_in_L in_gamma_join_UpI)
next
  case (Less e1 e2) thus ?case
  by(auto split: prod.split)
  (metis (lifting) afilter_in_L afilter_sound aval''_sound filter_less')
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

```

$S))\} |$
 $step' S (C1; C2) = step' S C1; step' (post C1) C2 |$
 $step' S (IF b THEN \{P1\} C1 ELSE \{P2\} C2 \{Q\}) =$
 $(let P1' = bfilter b True S; C1' = step' P1 C1; P2' = bfilter b False S;$
 $C2' = step' P2 C2$
 $in IF b THEN \{P1'\} C1' ELSE \{P2'\} C2' \{post C1 \sqcup post C2\}) |$
 $step' S (\{I\} WHILE b DO \{p\} C \{Q\}) =$
 $\{S \sqcup post C\}$
 $WHILE b DO \{bfilter b True I\} step' p C$
 $\{bfilter b False I\}$

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

lemma $strip_step'[simp]: strip(step' S c) = strip c$
by(*induct c arbitrary: S*) (*simp_all add: Let_def*)

12.10.2 Soundness

lemma *in_gamma_update*:
 $\llbracket s : \gamma_s S; i : \gamma a \rrbracket \Longrightarrow s(x := i) : \gamma_s(update S x a)$
by(*simp add: \gamma_st_def*)

lemma $step_step': C \in L X \Longrightarrow S \in L X \Longrightarrow step (\gamma_o S) (\gamma_c C) \leq \gamma_c$
 $(step' S C)$

proof(*induction C arbitrary: S*)
case *SKIP* **thus** ?*case* **by** *auto*
next
case *Assign* **thus** ?*case*
by (*fastforce simp: L_st_def intro: aval'_sound in_gamma_update split: option.splits*)
next
case *Seq* **thus** ?*case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*If* b - $C1$ - $C2$)
hence $0: post C1 \sqsubseteq post C1 \sqcup post C2 \wedge post C2 \sqsubseteq post C1 \sqcup post C2$
by(*simp, metis post_in_L join_ge1 join_ge2*)
have $vars b \subseteq X$ **using** *If.prem*s **by** *simp*
note $vars = \langle S \in L X \rangle \langle vars b \subseteq X \rangle$
show ?*case* **using** *If 0*
by (*auto simp: mono_gamma_o bfilter_sound[OF vars] bfilter_in_L[OF vars]*)
next
case (*While* I b)

hence $vars: I \in L X \text{ vars } b \subseteq X$ **by** *simp_all*
thus *?case using While*
by (*auto simp: mono_gamma_o bfilter_sound[OF vars] bfilter_in_L[OF vars]*)
qed

lemma *step'_in_L[simp]*: $\llbracket C \in L X; S \in L X \rrbracket \implies \text{step}' S C \in L X$
proof(*induction C arbitrary: S*)
case *Assign* **thus** *?case* **by**(*simp add: L_option_def L_st_def update_def split: option.splits*)
qed (*auto simp add: bfilter_in_L*)

lemma *AI_sound*: $AI\ c = \text{Some } C \implies CS\ c \leq \gamma_c\ C$
proof(*simp add: CS_def AI_def*)
assume *1: pfp (step' (top(vars c))) (bot c) = Some C*
have $C \in L(\text{vars } c)$
by(*rule pfp_inv[where P = %C. C \in L(vars c), OF 1 - bot_in_L]*)
(erule step'_in_L[OF - top_in_L])
have *pfp'*: $\text{step}' (\text{top}(\text{vars } c))\ C \sqsubseteq C$ **by**(*rule pfp_pfp[OF 1]*)
have *2: step* $(\gamma_o(\text{top}(\text{vars } c))) (\gamma_c\ C) \leq \gamma_c\ C$
proof(*rule order_trans*)
show $\text{step} (\gamma_o (\text{top}(\text{vars } c))) (\gamma_c\ C) \leq \gamma_c (\text{step}' (\text{top}(\text{vars } c))\ C)$
by(*rule step_step'[OF (C \in L(vars c)) top_in_L]*)
show $\gamma_c (\text{step}' (\text{top}(\text{vars } c))\ C) \leq \gamma_c\ C$
by(*rule mono_gamma_c[OF pfp']*)
qed
have *3: strip* $(\gamma_c\ C) = c$ **by**(*simp add: strip_pfp[OF - 1]*)
have *lfp* $c (\text{step} (\gamma_o(\text{top}(\text{vars } c)))) \leq \gamma_c\ C$
by(*rule lfp_lowerbound[simplified,where f=step (\gamma_o(\text{top}(\text{vars } c))), OF 3 2]*)
thus *lfp* $c (\text{step UNIV}) \leq \gamma_c\ C$ **by** *simp*
qed

end

12.10.3 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'*:

$S1 \sqsubseteq S2 \implies S1 \in L X \implies \text{vars } e \subseteq X \implies \text{aval}' e S1 \sqsubseteq \text{aval}' e S2$
by(*induction e*) (*auto simp: le_st_def mono_plus' L_st_def*)

lemma *mono_aval''*:

$S1 \sqsubseteq S2 \implies S1 \in L X \implies \text{vars } e \subseteq X \implies \text{aval}'' e S1 \sqsubseteq \text{aval}'' e S2$
apply(*cases S1*)
apply *simp*
apply(*cases S2*)
apply *simp*
by (*simp add: mono_aval'*)

lemma *mono_afilter*: $S1 \in L X \implies S2 \in L X \implies \text{vars } e \subseteq X \implies$

$r1 \sqsubseteq r2 \implies S1 \sqsubseteq S2 \implies \text{afilter } e r1 S1 \sqsubseteq \text{afilter } e r2 S2$
apply(*induction e arbitrary: r1 r2 S1 S2*)
apply(*auto simp: test_num' Let_def mono_meet split: option.splits prod.splits*)
apply (*metis mono_gamma subsetD*)
apply(*drule (2) mono_fun_L*)
apply (*metis mono_meet le_trans*)
apply(*metis mono_aval'' mono_filter_plus'[simplified le_prod_def] fst_conv snd_conv*
afilter_in_L)
done

lemma *mono_bfilter*: $S1 \in L X \implies S2 \in L X \implies \text{vars } b \subseteq X \implies$

$S1 \sqsubseteq S2 \implies \text{bfilter } b bv S1 \sqsubseteq \text{bfilter } b bv S2$
apply(*induction b arbitrary: bv S1 S2*)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*simp*)
apply *simp*
apply(*metis join_least le_trans[OF _ join_ge1] le_trans[OF _ join_ge2] bfilter_in_L*)
apply (*simp split: prod.splits*)
apply(*metis mono_aval'' mono_afilter mono_filter_less'[simplified le_prod_def]*
fst_conv snd_conv afilter_in_L)
done

theorem *mono_step'*: $S1 \in L X \implies S2 \in L X \implies C1 \in L X \implies C2 \in L X \implies$

$S1 \sqsubseteq S2 \implies C1 \sqsubseteq C2 \implies \text{step}' S1 C1 \sqsubseteq \text{step}' S2 C2$
apply(*induction C1 C2 arbitrary: S1 S2 rule: le_acom.induct*)
apply (*auto simp: Let_def mono_bfilter mono_aval' mono_post*
le_join_disj le_join_disj[OF post_in_L post_in_L] bfilter_in_L
split: option.split)

done

lemma *mono_step'_top*: $C1 \in L X \implies C2 \in L X \implies$
 $C1 \sqsubseteq C2 \implies \text{step}'(\text{top } X) C1 \sqsubseteq \text{step}'(\text{top } X) C2$
by (*metis top_in_L mono_step' preord_class.le_refl*)

end

end

theory *Abs_Int2_ivl*
imports *Abs_Int2*
begin

12.11 Interval Analysis

datatype *ivl* = *Ivl int option int option*

definition $\gamma_{ivl} i = (\text{case } i \text{ of}$
 $\text{Ivl (Some } l \text{) (Some } h \text{)} \Rightarrow \{l..h\} \mid$
 $\text{Ivl (Some } l \text{) None} \Rightarrow \{l..\} \mid$
 $\text{Ivl None (Some } h \text{)} \Rightarrow \{..h\} \mid$
 $\text{Ivl None None} \Rightarrow \text{UNIV})$

abbreviation *Ivl_Some_Some* :: $int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow ivl$ ($\{\dots\}$) **where**
 $\{lo..hi\} == \text{Ivl (Some } lo \text{) (Some } hi \text{)}$

abbreviation *Ivl_Some_None* :: $int \Rightarrow ivl$ ($\{\dots\}$) **where**
 $\{lo..\} == \text{Ivl (Some } lo \text{) None}$

abbreviation *Ivl_None_Some* :: $int \Rightarrow ivl$ ($\{\dots\}$) **where**
 $\{..hi\} == \text{Ivl None (Some } hi \text{)}$

abbreviation *Ivl_None_None* :: ivl ($\{\dots\}$) **where**
 $\{\dots\} == \text{Ivl None None}$

definition $\text{num_ivl } n = \{n..n\}$

fun *in_ivl* :: $int \Rightarrow ivl \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $\text{in_ivl } k \text{ (Ivl (Some } l \text{) (Some } h \text{))} \longleftrightarrow l \leq k \wedge k \leq h \mid$
 $\text{in_ivl } k \text{ (Ivl (Some } l \text{) None)} \longleftrightarrow l \leq k \mid$
 $\text{in_ivl } k \text{ (Ivl None (Some } h \text{))} \longleftrightarrow k \leq h \mid$
 $\text{in_ivl } k \text{ (Ivl None None)} \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$

instantiation *option* :: (*plus*)*plus*

begin

fun *plus_option* **where**
Some x + Some y = Some(x+y) |
_ + _ = None

instance ..

end

definition *empty* **where** *empty = {1..0}*

fun *is_empty* **where**
is_empty {l..h} = (h<l) |
is_empty _ = False

lemma [*simp*]: *is_empty (Ivl 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 γ_{ivl} i = {}*
by(*auto simp add: γ_{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 (Ivl l1 h1, Ivl l2 h2) \Rightarrow Ivl (l1+l2) (h1+h2))

instantiation *ivl :: semilattice*

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 (Ivl l1 h1) (Ivl 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 (Ivl l1 h1, Ivl l2 h2) \Rightarrow

Ivl (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* :: *lattice*

begin

definition $i1 \sqcap i2 = (if\ is_empty\ i1 \vee is_empty\ i2\ then\ empty\ else$
 $case\ (i1, i2)\ of\ (Ivl\ l1\ h1,\ Ivl\ l2\ h2)\ \Rightarrow$
 $Ivl\ (max_option\ False\ l1\ l2)\ (min_option\ True\ h1\ h2))$

definition $\perp = empty$

instance

proof

case goal2 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 goal3 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 goal4 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 goal1 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* $i1\ i2 = (if\ is_empty\ i1\ | is_empty\ i2\ then\ empty\ else$
 $case\ (i1, i2)\ of\ (Ivl\ l1\ h1,\ Ivl\ l2\ h2)\ \Rightarrow\ Ivl\ (l1 - h2)\ (h1 - l2))$

lemma *gamma_minus_ivl*:

$n1 : \gamma_ivl\ i1 \implies n2 : \gamma_ivl\ i2 \implies n1 - n2 : \gamma_ivl\ (minus_ivl\ i1\ i2)$

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 \text{minus_ivl } i\ i2, i2 \sqcap \text{minus_ivl } i\ i1)$$

fun *filter_less_ivl* :: $\text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{ivl} \Rightarrow \text{ivl} \Rightarrow \text{ivl} * \text{ivl}$ **where**
filter_less_ivl $\text{res } (Ivl\ l1\ h1)\ (Ivl\ l2\ h2) =$
(if is_empty($Ivl\ l1\ h1$) \vee *is_empty*($Ivl\ l2\ h2$) *then* ($\text{empty}, \text{empty}$) *else*
if res
then ($Ivl\ l1\ (\text{min_option } \text{True } h1\ (h2 - \text{Some } 1))$),
 $Ivl\ (\text{max_option } \text{False } (l1 + \text{Some } 1)\ l2)\ h2$)
else ($Ivl\ (\text{max_option } \text{False } l1\ l2)\ h1, Ivl\ l2\ (\text{min_option } \text{True } h1\ h2)$))

interpretation *Val_abs*

where $\gamma = \gamma_{ivl}$ **and** $\text{num}' = \text{num}_{ivl}$ **and** $\text{plus}' = \text{plus}_{ivl}$

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: γ _ivl_def plus_ivl_def split: ivl.split option.splits*)

qed

interpretation *Val_abs1_gamma*

where $\gamma = \gamma_{ivl}$ **and** $\text{num}' = \text{num}_{ivl}$ **and** $\text{plus}' = \text{plus}_{ivl}$

defines *aval_ivl* **is** *aval'*

proof

case *goal1* **thus** ?*case*

by(*auto simp add: γ _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 γ _ivl_def empty_def*)

qed

lemma *mono_minus_ivl*:

$i1 \sqsubseteq i1' \Longrightarrow i2 \sqsubseteq i2' \Longrightarrow \text{minus_ivl } i1\ i2 \sqsubseteq \text{minus_ivl } i1'\ i2'$

apply(*auto simp add: minus_ivl_def empty_def le_ivl_def le_option_def split: ivl.splits*)

apply(*simp split: option.splits*)

```

  apply(simp split: option.splits)
apply(simp split: option.splits)
done

```

```

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

```

```

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  $filter\_less' = filter\_less_{ivl}$ 
defines  $afilter_{ivl}$  is  $afilter$ 
and  $bfilter_{ivl}$  is  $bfilter$ 
and  $step_{ivl}$  is  $step'$ 
and  $AI_{ivl}$  is  $AI$ 
and  $aval_{ivl}'$  is  $aval''$ 
..

```

Monotonicity:

```

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

```

12.11.1 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)

```

```
definition steps c i = (step_ivl(top(vars c)) ^ 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
```

12.11.2 Welltypedness

```
class Lc =  
fixes Lc :: com  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
```

```
instantiation st :: (type)Lc  
begin
```

```
definition Lc_st :: com  $\Rightarrow$  'a st set where  
Lc_st c = L (vars c)
```

```
instance ..
```

```
end
```

```
instantiation acom :: (Lc)Lc  
begin
```

```
definition Lc_acom :: com  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom set where  
Lc c = {C. strip C = c  $\wedge$  ( $\forall a \in \text{set}(\text{annos } C). a \in Lc\ c$ )}
```

```
instance ..
```

```
end
```

```
instantiation option :: (Lc)Lc  
begin
```

```
definition Lc_option :: com  $\Rightarrow$  'a option set where  
Lc c = {None}  $\cup$  Some ' Lc c
```

```
lemma Lc_option_simps[simp]: None  $\in$  Lc c (Some x  $\in$  Lc c) = (x  $\in$  Lc  
c)  
by(auto simp: Lc_option_def)
```

instance ..

end

lemma *Lc_option_iff_wt*[*simp*]: **fixes** *a* :: *_ st option*
shows $(a \in Lc\ c) = (a \in L\ (vars\ c))$
by(*auto simp add: L_option_def Lc_st_def split: option.splits*)

context *Abs_Int1*
begin

lemma *step'_in_Lc*: $C \in Lc\ c \implies S \in Lc\ c \implies step'\ S\ C \in Lc\ c$
apply(*auto simp add: Lc_acom_def*)
by(*metis step'_in_L[simplified L_acom_def mem_Collect_eq] order_refl*)

end

12.12 Widening and Narrowing

class *widen* =
fixes *widen* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ (**infix** ∇ 65)

class *narrow* =
fixes *narrow* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ (**infix** Δ 65)

class *WN* = *widen* + *narrow* + *preord* +
assumes *widen1*: $x \sqsubseteq x \nabla y$
assumes *widen2*: $y \sqsubseteq x \nabla y$
assumes *narrow1*: $y \sqsubseteq x \implies y \sqsubseteq x \Delta y$
assumes *narrow2*: $y \sqsubseteq x \implies x \Delta y \sqsubseteq x$

class *WN_Lc* = *widen* + *narrow* + *preord* + *Lc* +
assumes *widen1*: $x \in Lc\ c \implies y \in Lc\ c \implies x \sqsubseteq x \nabla y$
assumes *widen2*: $x \in Lc\ c \implies y \in Lc\ c \implies y \sqsubseteq x \nabla y$
assumes *narrow1*: $y \sqsubseteq x \implies y \sqsubseteq x \Delta y$
assumes *narrow2*: $y \sqsubseteq x \implies x \Delta y \sqsubseteq x$
assumes *Lc_widen*[*simp*]: $x \in Lc\ c \implies y \in Lc\ c \implies x \nabla y \in Lc\ c$
assumes *Lc_narrow*[*simp*]: $x \in Lc\ c \implies y \in Lc\ c \implies x \Delta y \in Lc\ c$

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 (*Ivl l1 h1, Ivl l2 h2*) ⇒
Ivl (if le_option *False l2 l1* ∧ *l2* ≠ *l1* then *None* else *l1*)
 (if le_option *True h1 h2* ∧ *h1* ≠ *h2* then *None* else *h1*))

definition *narrow_ivl* *ivl1 ivl2* =
 ((*if is_empty *ivl1* ∨ is_empty *ivl2* then empty else*))
 case (*ivl1,ivl2*) of (*Ivl l1 h1, Ivl l2 h2*) ⇒
Ivl (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 *st* :: (*WN*) *WN_Lc*

begin

definition *widen_st* *F1 F2* = *FunDom* ($\lambda x. \text{fun } F1 \ x \ \nabla \ \text{fun } F2 \ x$) (*dom*
F1)

definition *narrow_st* *F1 F2* = *FunDom* ($\lambda x. \text{fun } F1 \ x \ \triangle \ \text{fun } F2 \ x$) (*dom*
F1)

instance

proof

case *goal1* **thus** ?*case*

by(*simp add: widen_st_def le_st_def WN_class.widen1*)

next

case *goal2* **thus** ?*case*

by(*simp add: widen_st_def le_st_def WN_class.widen2 Lc_st_def L_st_def*)

next

case *goal3* **thus** ?*case*

by(*auto simp: narrow_st_def le_st_def WN_class.narrow1*)

next

case *goal4* **thus** ?*case*

by(*auto simp: narrow_st_def le_st_def WN_class.narrow2*)

```

next
  case goal5 thus ?case by(auto simp: widen_st_def Lc_st_def L_st_def)
next
  case goal6 thus ?case by(auto simp: narrow_st_def Lc_st_def L_st_def)
qed

end

```

```

instantiation option :: (WN_Lc)WN_Lc
begin

```

```

fun widen_option where
  None  $\nabla$  x = x |
  x  $\nabla$  None = x |
  (Some x)  $\nabla$  (Some y) = Some(x  $\nabla$  y)

```

```

fun narrow_option where
  None  $\Delta$  x = None |
  x  $\Delta$  None = None |
  (Some x)  $\Delta$  (Some y) = Some(x  $\Delta$  y)

```

```

instance

```

```

proof

```

```

  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)
next
  case goal5 thus ?case
    by(induction x y rule: widen_option.induct)(auto simp: Lc_st_def)
next
  case goal6 thus ?case
    by(induction x y rule: narrow_option.induct)(auto simp: Lc_st_def)
qed

```

```

end

```

```

fun map2_acom :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a acom ⇒ 'a acom ⇒ '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) (D1;D2) = (map2_acom f C1 D1; map2_acom f C2
  D2) |
  map2_acom f (IF b THEN {p1} C1 ELSE {p2} C2 {a1}) (IF b' THEN
  {q1} D1 ELSE {q2} D2 {a2}) =
  (IF b THEN {f p1 q1} map2_acom f C1 D1 ELSE {f p2 q2} map2_acom
  f C2 D2 {f a1 a2}) |
  map2_acom f ({a1} WHILE b DO {p} C {a2}) ({a3} WHILE b' DO {p'}
  C' {a4}) =
  ({f a1 a3} WHILE b DO {f p p'} map2_acom f C C' {f a2 a4})

```

```

instantiation acom :: (widen)widen
begin
definition widen_acom = map2_acom (op ∇)
instance ..
end

```

```

instantiation acom :: (narrow)narrow
begin
definition narrow_acom = map2_acom (op Δ)
instance ..
end

```

```

instantiation acom :: (WN_Lc)WN_Lc
begin

```

```

lemma widen_acom1: fixes C1 :: 'a acom shows
  [∀ a∈set(annos C1). a ∈ Lc c; ∀ a∈set (annos C2). a ∈ Lc c; strip C1 =
  strip C2]
  ⇒ C1 ⊆ C1 ∇ C2
by(induct C1 C2 rule: le_acom.induct)
  (auto simp: widen_acom_def widen1 Lc_acom_def)

```

```

lemma widen_acom2: fixes C1 :: 'a acom shows
  [∀ a∈set(annos C1). a ∈ Lc c; ∀ a∈set (annos C2). a ∈ Lc c; strip C1 =
  strip C2]
  ⇒ C2 ⊆ C1 ∇ C2
by(induct C1 C2 rule: le_acom.induct)
  (auto simp: widen_acom_def widen2 Lc_acom_def)

```

```

lemma strip_map2_acom[simp]:
  strip C1 = strip C2  $\implies$  strip(map2_acom f C1 C2) = strip C1
by(induct f C1 C2 rule: map2_acom.induct) simp_all

lemma strip_widen_acom[simp]:
  strip C1 = strip C2  $\implies$  strip(C1  $\nabla$  C2) = strip C1
by(simp add: widen_acom_def)

lemma strip_narrow_acom[simp]:
  strip C1 = strip C2  $\implies$  strip(C1  $\Delta$  C2) = strip C1
by(simp add: narrow_acom_def)

lemma 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(induction f C1 C2 rule: map2_acom.induct)(simp_all add: size_annos_same2)

instance
proof
  case goal1 thus ?case by(auto simp: Lc_acom_def widen_acom1)
next
  case goal2 thus ?case by(auto simp: Lc_acom_def widen_acom2)
next
  case goal3 thus ?case
    by(induct x y rule: le_acom.induct)(simp_all add: narrow_acom_def nar-
    row1)
next
  case goal4 thus ?case
    by(induct x y rule: le_acom.induct)(simp_all add: narrow_acom_def nar-
    row2)
next
  case goal5 thus ?case
    by(auto simp: Lc_acom_def widen_acom_def split_conv elim!: in_set_zipE)
next
  case goal6 thus ?case
    by(auto simp: Lc_acom_def narrow_acom_def split_conv elim!: in_set_zipE)
qed

end

lemma widen_o_in_L[simp]: fixes x1 x2 :: _ st option
shows x1  $\in$  L X  $\implies$  x2  $\in$  L X  $\implies$  x1  $\nabla$  x2  $\in$  L X
by(induction x1 x2 rule: widen_option.induct)

```

(simp_all add: widen_st_def L_st_def)

lemma narrow_o_in_L[simp]: **fixes** $x1\ x2 :: _ st\ option$
shows $x1 \in L\ X \implies x2 \in L\ X \implies x1 \Delta x2 \in L\ X$
by(induction $x1\ x2$ rule: narrow_option.induct)
(simp_all add: narrow_st_def L_st_def)

lemma widen_c_in_L: **fixes** $C1\ C2 :: _ st\ option\ acom$
shows $strip\ C1 = strip\ C2 \implies C1 \in L\ X \implies C2 \in L\ X \implies C1 \nabla C2 \in L\ X$
by(induction $C1\ C2$ rule: le_acom.induct)
(auto simp: widen_acom_def)

lemma narrow_c_in_L: **fixes** $C1\ C2 :: _ st\ option\ acom$
shows $strip\ C1 = strip\ C2 \implies C1 \in L\ X \implies C2 \in L\ X \implies C1 \Delta C2 \in L\ X$
by(induction $C1\ C2$ rule: le_acom.induct)
(auto simp: narrow_acom_def)

lemma bot_in_Lc[simp]: **bot** $c \in Lc\ c$
by(simp add: Lc_acom_def bot_def)

12.12.1 Post-fixed point computation

definition iter_widen :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a::\{preord,widen\})option$
where $iter_widen\ f = while_option\ (\lambda x. \neg f\ x \sqsubseteq x)\ (\lambda x. x \nabla f\ x)$

definition iter_narrow :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a::\{preord,narrow\})option$
where $iter_narrow\ f = while_option\ (\lambda x. \neg x \sqsubseteq x \Delta f\ x)\ (\lambda x. x \Delta f\ x)$

definition pfp_wn :: $('a::\{preord,widen,narrow\}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ option$
where $pfp_wn\ f\ x =$
(case iter_widen $f\ x$ of None \Rightarrow None | Some $p \Rightarrow iter_narrow\ f\ p)$

lemma iter_widen_pfp: $iter_widen\ f\ x = Some\ p \implies f\ p \sqsubseteq p$
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** $f :: 'a \text{ acom} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ acom}$
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** $P = \lambda C'. \text{strip } C' = \text{strip } C, \text{OF_assms}(2)$]
by (*metis assms(1)*)

lemma *strip_iter_widen*: **fixes** $f :: 'a :: \{\text{preord}, \text{widen}\} \text{ acom} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ acom}$
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 $\forall C. \text{strip}(C \nabla f C) = \text{strip } C$
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*: $!!x1 x2 :: \dots \text{WN_Lc}. P x1 \Longrightarrow P x2 \Longrightarrow x1 \sqsubseteq x2 \Longrightarrow f x1 \sqsubseteq f x2$
and *Pinv*: $!!x. P x \Longrightarrow P(f x) !!x1 x2. P x1 \Longrightarrow P x2 \Longrightarrow P(x1 \Delta x2)$
and $P p0$ **and** $f p0 \sqsubseteq p0$ **and** $\text{iter_narrow } f p0 = \text{Some } p$
shows $P p \wedge f p \sqsubseteq p$
proof–
let $?Q = \%p. P p \wedge f p \sqsubseteq p \wedge p \sqsubseteq p0$
{ **fix** p **assume** $?Q p$
note $P = \text{conjunct1}[OF \text{ this}]$ **and** $!2 = \text{conjunct2}[OF \text{ this}]$
note $1 = \text{conjunct1}[OF !2]$ **and** $2 = \text{conjunct2}[OF !2]$
let $?p' = p \Delta f p$
have $?Q ?p'$
proof *auto*
show $P ?p'$ **by** (*blast intro: P Pinv*)
have $f ?p' \sqsubseteq f p$ **by** (*rule mono[OF ⟨P (p Δ f p)⟩ P narrow2[OF 1]]*)
also **have** $\dots \sqsubseteq ?p'$ **by** (*rule narrow1[OF 1]*)
finally **show** $f ?p' \sqsubseteq ?p'$.
have $?p' \sqsubseteq p$ **by** (*rule narrow2[OF 1]*)
also **have** $p \sqsubseteq p0$ **by** (*rule 2*)
finally **show** $?p' \sqsubseteq p0$.
qed
}
thus *?thesis*
using *while_option_rule* [**where** $P = ?Q, \text{OF_assms}(6)[\text{simplified iter_narrow_def}]$]
by (*blast intro: assms(4,5) le_refl*)
qed

lemma *pf_p-wn-pfp*:
assumes *mono*: $!!x1\ x2:::WN_Lc. P\ x1 \implies P\ x2 \implies x1 \sqsubseteq x2 \implies f\ x1 \sqsubseteq f\ x2$
and *Pinv*: $P\ x \implies P\ (f\ x)$
 $!!x1\ x2. P\ x1 \implies P\ x2 \implies P\ (x1 \nabla x2)$
 $!!x1\ x2. P\ x1 \implies P\ x2 \implies P\ (x1 \triangle x2)$
and *pf_p-wn*: $pf_{p_wn}\ f\ x = \text{Some } p \text{ shows } P\ p \wedge f\ p \sqsubseteq p$
proof–
from *pf_p-wn* **obtain** *p0*
where *its*: $iter_widen\ f\ x = \text{Some } p0\ iter_narrow\ f\ p0 = \text{Some } p$
by(*auto simp*: *pf_p-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*:
 $\llbracket \forall C. strip(f\ C) = strip\ C; pf_{p_wn}\ f\ C = \text{Some } C' \rrbracket \implies strip\ C' = strip\ C$
by(*auto simp add*: *pf_p-wn_def iter_narrow_def split*: *option.splits*)
(*metis* (*no_types*) *narrow_acom_def strip_iter_widen strip_map2_acom strip_while*)

locale *Abs_Int2* = *Abs_Int1_mono*
where $\gamma = \gamma$ **for** $\gamma :: 'av::\{WN, lattice\} \Rightarrow val\ set$
begin

definition *AI_wn* :: $com \Rightarrow 'av\ st\ option\ acom\ option$ **where**
 $AI_wn\ c = pf_{p_wn}\ (step'\ (top\ (vars\ c)))\ (bot\ c)$

lemma *AI_wn_sound*: $AI_wn\ c = \text{Some } C \implies CS\ c \leq \gamma_c\ C$
proof(*simp add*: *CS_def AI_wn_def*)
assume *1*: $pf_{p_wn}\ (step'\ (top\ (vars\ c)))\ (bot\ c) = \text{Some } C$
have *2*: $(strip\ C = c \ \&\ C \in L\ (vars\ c)) \wedge step'\ \top_{vars\ c}\ C \sqsubseteq C$
by(*rule pf_p-wn-pfp*[**where** $x=bot\ c$])
(*simp_all add*: *1 mono_step'_top widen_c_in_L narrow_c_in_L*)
have *pfp*: $step\ (\gamma_o\ (top\ (vars\ c)))\ (\gamma_c\ C) \leq \gamma_c\ C$
proof(*rule order_trans*)
show $step\ (\gamma_o\ (top\ (vars\ c)))\ (\gamma_c\ C) \leq \gamma_c\ (step'\ (top\ (vars\ c))\ C)$
by(*rule step_step'*[*OF conjunct2*[*OF conjunct1*[*OF 2*]] *top_in_L*])
show $\dots \leq \gamma_c\ C$
by(*rule mono_gamma_c*[*OF conjunct2*[*OF 2*]])

```

qed
have  $\exists$ :  $strip (\gamma_c C) = c$  by(simp add: strip_pfp_wn[OF - 1])
have  $lfp\ c\ (step\ (\gamma_o\ (top(vars\ c)))) \leq \gamma_c\ C$ 
  by(rule lfp_lowerbound[simplified],where  $f=step\ (\gamma_o(top(vars\ c)))$ , OF
 $\exists\ pfp$ )
thus  $lfp\ c\ (step\ UNIV) \leq \gamma_c\ C$  by simp
qed

```

end

interpretation *Abs_Int2*

```

where  $\gamma = \gamma_{ivl}$  and  $num' = num_{ivl}$  and  $plus' = plus_{ivl}$ 
and  $test\_num' = in_{ivl}$ 
and  $filter\_plus' = filter\_plus_{ivl}$  and  $filter\_less' = filter\_less_{ivl}$ 
defines  $AI_{ivl}'$  is  $AI_{wn}$ 

```

..

12.12.2 Tests

```

lemma [code]:  $equal\_class.equal\ (x::'a\ st)\ y = equal\_class.equal\ x\ y$ 
by(rule refl)

```

definition $step_up_{ivl}\ n =$

```

 $(\lambda C. C \nabla step_{ivl}\ (top(vars(strip\ C)))\ C) ^{\wedge} n$ 

```

definition $step_down_{ivl}\ n =$

```

 $(\lambda C. C \Delta step_{ivl}\ (top(vars(strip\ C)))\ C) ^{\wedge} n$ 

```

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  $show\_acom\ (step\_up_{ivl}\ 1\ (bot\ test3_{ivl}))$ 
value  $show\_acom\ (step\_up_{ivl}\ 2\ (bot\ test3_{ivl}))$ 
value  $show\_acom\ (step\_up_{ivl}\ 3\ (bot\ test3_{ivl}))$ 
value  $show\_acom\ (step\_up_{ivl}\ 4\ (bot\ test3_{ivl}))$ 
value  $show\_acom\ (step\_up_{ivl}\ 5\ (bot\ test3_{ivl}))$ 
value  $show\_acom\ (step\_up_{ivl}\ 6\ (bot\ test3_{ivl}))$ 
value  $show\_acom\ (step\_up_{ivl}\ 7\ (bot\ test3_{ivl}))$ 
value  $show\_acom\ (step\_up_{ivl}\ 8\ (bot\ test3_{ivl}))$ 
value  $show\_acom\ (step\_down_{ivl}\ 1\ (step\_up_{ivl}\ 8\ (bot\ test3_{ivl})))$ 
value  $show\_acom\ (step\_down_{ivl}\ 2\ (step\_up_{ivl}\ 8\ (bot\ test3_{ivl})))$ 
value  $show\_acom\ (step\_down_{ivl}\ 3\ (step\_up_{ivl}\ 8\ (bot\ test3_{ivl})))$ 
value  $show\_acom\ (step\_down_{ivl}\ 4\ (step\_up_{ivl}\ 8\ (bot\ test3_{ivl})))$ 
value  $show\_acom\_opt\ (AI_{ivl}'\ test3_{ivl})$ 

```

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)

```

12.12.3 Generic Termination Proof

```

locale Measure_WN = Measure1 where m=m for m :: 'av::WN  $\Rightarrow$  nat
+
fixes n :: 'av  $\Rightarrow$  nat
assumes m_widen:  $\sim y \sqsubseteq x \Longrightarrow m(x \nabla y) < m x$ 
assumes n_mono:  $x \sqsubseteq y \Longrightarrow n x \leq n y$ 
assumes n_narrow:  $y \sqsubseteq x \Longrightarrow \sim x \sqsubseteq x \Delta y \Longrightarrow n(x \Delta y) < n x$ 

```

begin

```

lemma m_s_widen:  $S1 \in L X \Longrightarrow S2 \in L X \Longrightarrow \text{finite } X \Longrightarrow$ 
 $\sim S2 \sqsubseteq S1 \Longrightarrow m\_s(S1 \nabla S2) < m\_s S1$ 
proof(auto simp add: le_st_def m_s_def L_st_def widen_st_def)
  assume finite(dom S1)
  have 1:  $\forall x \in \text{dom } S1. m(\text{fun } S1 x) \geq m(\text{fun } S1 x \nabla \text{fun } S2 x)$ 
    by (metis m1 WN_class.widen1)
  fix x assume  $x \in \text{dom } S1 \neg \text{fun } S2 x \sqsubseteq \text{fun } S1 x$ 
  hence 2:  $\exists x : \text{dom } S1. m(\text{fun } S1 x) > m(\text{fun } S1 x \nabla \text{fun } S2 x)$ 
    using m_widen by blast
  from setsum_strict_mono_ex1[OF ⟨finite(dom S1)⟩ 1 2]
  show  $(\sum x \in \text{dom } S1. m(\text{fun } S1 x \nabla \text{fun } S2 x)) < (\sum x \in \text{dom } S1. m(\text{fun } S1 x))$  .
qed

```

```

lemma m_o_widen:  $\llbracket S1 \in L X; S2 \in L X; \text{finite } X; \neg S2 \sqsubseteq S1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
 $m\_o(\text{card } X)(S1 \nabla S2) < m\_o(\text{card } X) S1$ 
by(auto simp: m_o_def L_st_def m_s_h less_Suc_eq_le m_s_widen
  split: option.split)

```

```

lemma m_c_widen:
 $C1 \in Lc c \Longrightarrow C2 \in Lc c \Longrightarrow \neg C2 \sqsubseteq C1 \Longrightarrow m\_c(C1 \nabla C2) < m\_c C1$ 
apply(auto simp: Lc_acom_def m_c_def Let_def widen_acom_def)
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 simp
apply (clarsimp)
apply(simp add: m_o1 finite_cvars widen1[where  $c = \text{strip } C2$ ])

```

```

apply(auto simp: le_iff_le_annon listrel_iff_nth)
apply(rule_tac x=i in bexI)
prefer 2 apply simp
apply(rule m_o_widen)
apply (simp add: finite_cvars)+
done

```

definition $n_s :: 'av\ st \Rightarrow nat\ (n_s)$ **where**
 $n_s\ S = (\sum x \in dom\ S. n(\text{fun } S\ x))$

lemma n_s_mono : **assumes** $S1 \sqsubseteq S2$ **shows** $n_s\ S1 \leq n_s\ S2$

proof–

```

from assms have [simp]:  $dom\ S1 = dom\ S2 \ \forall x \in dom\ S1. \text{fun } S1\ x \sqsubseteq$   

 $\text{fun } S2\ x$   

by(simp_all add: le_st_def)  

have  $(\sum x \in dom\ S1. n(\text{fun } S1\ x)) \leq (\sum x \in dom\ S1. n(\text{fun } S2\ x))$   

by(rule setsum_mono)(simp add: le_st_def n_mono)  

thus ?thesis by(simp add: n_s_def)

```

qed

lemma n_s_narrow :

assumes $finite(dom\ S1)$ **and** $S2 \sqsubseteq S1 \ \neg S1 \sqsubseteq S1 \ \Delta S2$

shows $n_s\ (S1 \ \Delta S2) < n_s\ S1$

proof–

```

from  $\langle S2 \sqsubseteq S1 \rangle$  have [simp]:  $dom\ S1 = dom\ S2 \ \forall x \in dom\ S1. \text{fun } S2\ x \sqsubseteq$   

 $\text{fun } S1\ x$   

by(simp_all add: le_st_def)  

have 1:  $\forall x \in dom\ S1. n(\text{fun } (S1 \ \Delta S2)\ x) \leq n(\text{fun } S1\ x)$   

by(auto simp: le_st_def narrow_st_def n_mono WN_class.narrow2)  

have 2:  $\exists x \in dom\ S1. n(\text{fun } (S1 \ \Delta S2)\ x) < n(\text{fun } S1\ x)$  using  $\langle \neg S1 \sqsubseteq$   

 $S1 \ \Delta S2 \rangle$   

by(force simp: le_st_def narrow_st_def intro: n_narrow)  

have  $(\sum x \in dom\ S1. n(\text{fun } (S1 \ \Delta S2)\ x)) < (\sum x \in dom\ S1. n(\text{fun } S1\ x))$   

apply(rule setsum_strict_mono_ex1 [OF \langle finite(dom S1) \rangle]) using 1 2 by  

blast+  

moreover have  $dom\ (S1 \ \Delta S2) = dom\ S1$  by(simp add: narrow_st_def)  

ultimately show ?thesis by(simp add: n_s_def)

```

qed

definition $n_o :: 'av\ st\ option \Rightarrow nat\ (n_o)$ **where**

$n_o\ opt = (\text{case } opt\ \text{of } None \Rightarrow 0 \mid Some\ S \Rightarrow n_s\ S + 1)$

lemma *n_o_mono*: $S1 \sqsubseteq S2 \implies n_o S1 \leq n_o S2$
by(*induction* *S1 S2* *rule*: *le_option.induct*)(*auto simp*: *n_o_def n_s_mono*)

lemma *n_o_narrow*:

$S1 \in L X \implies S2 \in L X \implies \text{finite } X$
 $\implies S2 \sqsubseteq S1 \implies \neg S1 \sqsubseteq S1 \triangle S2 \implies n_o (S1 \triangle S2) < n_o S1$
apply(*induction* *S1 S2* *rule*: *narrow_option.induct*)
apply(*auto simp*: *n_o_def L_st_def n_s_narrow*)
done

definition *n_c* :: '*av st option acom* \Rightarrow *nat* (*n_c*) **where**
n_c *C* = (*let* *as* = *annos* *C* *in* $\sum i < \text{size } as. n_o (as!i)$)

lemma *n_c_narrow*: $C1 \in Lc\ c \implies C2 \in Lc\ c \implies$
 $C2 \sqsubseteq C1 \implies \neg C1 \sqsubseteq C1 \triangle C2 \implies n_c (C1 \triangle C2) < n_c C1$
apply(*auto simp*: *n_c_def Let_def Lc_acom_def narrow_acom_def*)
apply(*subgoal_tac* $\text{length}(\text{annos } C2) = \text{length}(\text{annos } C1)$)
prefer 2 **apply** (*simp add*: *size_annos_same2*)
apply (*auto*)
apply(*rule* *setsum_strict_mono_ex1*)
apply *simp*
apply (*clarsimp*)
apply(*rule* *n_o_mono*)
apply(*rule* *narrow2*)
apply(*fastforce simp*: *le_iff_le_annos listrel_iff_nth*)
apply(*auto simp*: *le_iff_le_annos listrel_iff_nth*)
apply(*rule_tac* *x=i* **in** *beXI*)
prefer 2 **apply** *simp*
apply(*rule* *n_o_narrow*[**where** *X* = *vars(strip C1)*])
apply (*simp add*: *finite_cvars*)
done

end

lemma *iter_widen_termination*:

fixes *m* :: '*a*::*WN_Lc* \Rightarrow *nat*
assumes *P_f*: $\bigwedge C. P\ C \implies P(f\ C)$
and *P_widen*: $\bigwedge C1\ C2. P\ C1 \implies P\ C2 \implies P(C1 \nabla C2)$
and *m_widen*: $\bigwedge C1\ C2. P\ C1 \implies P\ C2 \implies \sim C2 \sqsubseteq C1 \implies m(C1 \nabla C2) < m\ C1$
and *P C* **shows** $EX\ C'. \text{iter_widen } f\ C = \text{Some } C'$
proof(*simp add*: *iter_widen_def*,

```

    rule measure_while_option_Some[where P = P and f=m])
  show P C by(rule ⟨P C⟩)
next
  fix C assume P C  $\neg$  f C  $\sqsubseteq$  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_Lc  $\Rightarrow$  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:  $\bigwedge C1 C2. P C1 \Longrightarrow P C2 \Longrightarrow C1 \sqsubseteq C2 \Longrightarrow f C1 \sqsubseteq f C2$ 
and n_narrow:  $\bigwedge C1 C2. P C1 \Longrightarrow P C2 \Longrightarrow C2 \sqsubseteq C1 \Longrightarrow \sim C1 \sqsubseteq C1$ 
 $\Delta C2 \Longrightarrow n(C1 \Delta C2) < n C1$ 
and init: P C f C  $\sqsubseteq$  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  $\sqsubseteq$  C])
  show P C  $\wedge$  f C  $\sqsubseteq$  C using init by blast
next
  fix C assume 1: P C  $\wedge$  f C  $\sqsubseteq$  C and 2:  $\neg C \sqsubseteq C \Delta f C$ 
  hence P (C  $\Delta$  f C) by(simp add: P-f P_narrow)
  moreover then have f (C  $\Delta$  f C)  $\sqsubseteq$  C  $\Delta$  f C
    by (metis narrow1 narrow2 1 mono preord_class.le_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)  $\sqsubseteq$  C  $\Delta$  f C)  $\wedge$  n(C  $\Delta$ 
  f C) < n C
    by blast
qed

```

locale *Abs_Int2_measure* =

```

  Abs_Int2 where  $\gamma = \gamma + \text{Measure\_WN}$  where  $m = m$ 
  for  $\gamma :: 'av :: \{WN, lattice\} \Rightarrow \text{val set}$  and  $m :: 'av \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 

```

12.12.4 Termination: Intervals

definition *m_ivl* :: *ivl* \Rightarrow nat **where**

```

m_ivl ivl = (case ivl of Ivl l h  $\Rightarrow$ 
  (case l of None  $\Rightarrow$  0 | Some _  $\Rightarrow$  1) + (case h of None  $\Rightarrow$  0 | Some _
 $\Rightarrow$  1))

```

lemma *m_ivl_height*: *m_ivl* *ivl* \leq 2

by(*simp add: m_ivl_def split: ivl.split option.split*)

lemma *m_ivl_anti_mono*: $(y::ivl) \sqsubseteq x \implies m_ivl\ x \leq m_ivl\ y$
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)

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*:
 $\sim x \sqsubseteq x \Delta y \implies n_ivl(x \Delta y) < n_ivl\ x$
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)

interpretation *Abs_Int2_measure*

where $\gamma = \gamma_ivl$ **and** $num' = num_ivl$ **and** $plus' = plus_ivl$
and $test_num' = in_ivl$
and $filter_plus' = filter_plus_ivl$ **and** $filter_less' = filter_less_ivl$
and $m = m_ivl$ **and** $n = n_ivl$ **and** $h = 2$

proof

case *goal1* **thus** *?case* **by**(*rule m_ivl_anti_mono*)
next
 case *goal2* **thus** *?case* **by**(*rule m_ivl_height*)
next
 case *goal3* **thus** *?case* **by**(*rule m_ivl_widen*)
next
 case *goal4* **thus** *?case* **by**(*rule n_ivl_mono*)
next
 case *goal5* **from** *goal5*(2) **show** *?case* **by**(*rule n_ivl_narrow*)
 — note that the first assms is unnecessary for intervals
qed

lemma *iter_widen_step_ivl_termination*:
 $\exists C. iter_widen\ (step_ivl\ (top(vars\ c)))\ (bot\ c) = Some\ C$

```

apply(rule iter_widen_termination[where  $m = m\_c$  and  $P = \%C$ .  $C \in Lc$ 
 $c$ ])
apply (simp_all add: step'_in_Lc m_c_widen)
done

```

lemma iter_narrow_step_ivl_termination:

```

 $C0 \in Lc\ c \implies step\_ivl\ (top\ (vars\ c))\ C0 \sqsubseteq C0 \implies$ 
 $\exists C. iter\_narrow\ (step\_ivl\ (top\ (vars\ c)))\ C0 = Some\ C$ 
apply(rule iter_narrow_termination[where  $n = n\_c$  and  $P = \%C$ .  $C \in Lc$ 
 $c$ ])
apply (simp add: step'_in_Lc)
apply (simp)
apply(rule mono_step'_top)
apply(simp add: Lc_acom_def L_acom_def)
apply(simp add: Lc_acom_def L_acom_def)
apply assumption
apply(erule (3) n_c_narrow)
apply assumption
apply assumption
done

```

theorem AI_ivl'_termination:

```

 $\exists C. AI\_ivl'\ c = Some\ C$ 
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(blast intro: iter_widen_inv[where  $f = step' \top_{vars\ c}$  and  $P = \%C$ .
 $C \in Lc\ c$ ] bot_in_Lc Lc_widen step'_in_Lc[where  $S = \top_{vars\ c}$  and  $c=c$ ,
simplified])
apply(erule iter_widen_pfp)
done

```

12.12.5 Counterexamples

Widening is increasing by assumption, but $x \sqsubseteq f\ x$ is not an invariant of widening. It can already be lost after the first step:

```

lemma assumes  $!!x\ y::'a::WN. x \sqsubseteq y \implies f\ x \sqsubseteq f\ y$ 
and  $x \sqsubseteq f\ x$  and  $\neg f\ x \sqsubseteq x$  shows  $x \nabla f\ x \sqsubseteq f(x \nabla f\ x)$ 
nitpick[card = 3, expect = genuine, show_consts]

```

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 ⊆ y ⇒ f x ⊆ f y
and x ⊆ f x and ¬ f x ⊆ x and f(f x) ⊆ f x
shows f(x ∇ f x) ⊆ x ∇ f x
nitpick[card = 4, expect = genuine, show_consts]
```

oops

end

13 Extensions and Variations of IMP

```
theory Procs imports BExp begin
```

13.1 Procedures and Local Variables

```
type_synonym pname = string
```

```
datatype
```

```
  com = SKIP
      | Assign vname aexp      (- ::= - [1000, 61] 61)
      | Seq    com com        (-;/ - [60, 61] 60)
      | If    bexp com com    ((IF _/ THEN _/ ELSE _) [0, 0, 61] 61)
      | While bexp com        ((WHILE _/ DO _) [0, 61] 61)
      | Var   vname com       ((1{VAR _;/ _}))
      | Proc  pname com com   ((1{PROC - = _;/ _}))
      | CALL  pname
```

```
definition test_com =
```

```
{VAR "x";
 {PROC "p" = "x" ::= N 1;;
  {PROC "q" = CALL "p";
   {VAR "x";
    "x" ::= N 2;
    {PROC "p" = "x" ::= N 3;;
     CALL "q"; "y" ::= V "x"}}}}}
```

end

```
theory Procs_Dyn_Vars_Dyn imports Procs
begin
```

13.1.1 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 $\{map\ t\ [\"x\", \"y\"] \mid t. (\lambda p. SKIP) \vdash (test_com, \langle \rangle) \Rightarrow t\}$

end

theory *Procs_Stat_Vars_Dyn* **imports** *Procs*

begin

13.1.2 Static Scoping of Procedures, Dynamic of Variables

type_synonym *penv* = (*pname* \times *com*) *list*

inductive

big_step :: *penv* \Rightarrow *com* \times *state* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *bool* ($-\vdash - \Rightarrow -$ [60,0,60] 55)

where

Skip: $pe \vdash (SKIP, s) \Rightarrow s \mid$
Assign: $pe \vdash (x ::= a, s) \Rightarrow s(x := aval\ a\ s) \mid$
Seq: $\llbracket pe \vdash (c_1, s_1) \Rightarrow s_2; pe \vdash (c_2, s_2) \Rightarrow s_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $pe \vdash (c_1; c_2, s_1) \Rightarrow s_3 \mid$

IfTrue: $\llbracket bval\ b\ s; pe \vdash (c_1, s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $pe \vdash (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$
IfFalse: $\llbracket \neg bval\ b\ s; pe \vdash (c_2, s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $pe \vdash (IF\ b\ THEN\ c_1\ ELSE\ c_2, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$

WhileFalse: $\neg bval\ b\ s \Longrightarrow pe \vdash (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, s) \Rightarrow s \mid$
WhileTrue:
 $\llbracket bval\ b\ s_1; pe \vdash (c, s_1) \Rightarrow s_2; pe \vdash (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, s_2) \Rightarrow s_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $pe \vdash (WHILE\ b\ DO\ c, s_1) \Rightarrow s_3 \mid$

Var: $pe \vdash (c, s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow pe \vdash (\{VAR\ x;;\ c\}, s) \Rightarrow t(x := s\ x) \mid$

Call1: $(p, c) \# pe \vdash (c, s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow (p, c) \# pe \vdash (CALL\ p, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$
Call2: $\llbracket p' \neq p; pe \vdash (CALL\ p, s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $(p', c) \# pe \vdash (CALL\ p, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$

Proc: $(p, cp) \# pe \vdash (c, s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow pe \vdash (\{PROC\ p = cp;;\ c\}, s) \Rightarrow t$

code_pred *big_step* .

values $\{map\ t\ [\"x\", \"y\"]\ |t.\ \llbracket \vdash (test_com, <>) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket\}$

end

theory *Procs_Stat_Vars_Stat* **imports** *Procs*
begin

13.1.3 Static Scoping of Procedures and Variables

type_synonym *addr* = *nat*
type_synonym *venv* = *vname* \Rightarrow *addr*
type_synonym *store* = *addr* \Rightarrow *val*
type_synonym *penv* = (*pname* \times *com* \times *venv*) *list*

fun *venv* :: *penv* \times *venv* \times *nat* \Rightarrow *venv* **where**
venv($_, ve, _$) = *ve*

inductive

big_step :: *penv* \times *venv* \times *nat* \Rightarrow *com* \times *store* \Rightarrow *store* \Rightarrow *bool*

$(- \vdash - \Rightarrow - [60,0,60] 55)$

where

Skip: $e \vdash (SKIP, s) \Rightarrow s \mid$

Assign: $(pe, ve, f) \vdash (x ::= a, s) \Rightarrow s(ve \ x := \text{aval } a \ (s \ o \ ve)) \mid$

Seq: $\llbracket e \vdash (c_1, s_1) \Rightarrow s_2; e \vdash (c_2, s_2) \Rightarrow s_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $e \vdash (c_1; c_2, s_1) \Rightarrow s_3 \mid$

IfTrue: $\llbracket \text{bval } b \ (s \ o \ \text{venv } e); e \vdash (c_1, s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $e \vdash (IF \ b \ THEN \ c_1 \ ELSE \ c_2, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$

IfFalse: $\llbracket \neg \text{bval } b \ (s \ o \ \text{venv } e); e \vdash (c_2, s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $e \vdash (IF \ b \ THEN \ c_1 \ ELSE \ c_2, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$

WhileFalse: $\neg \text{bval } b \ (s \ o \ \text{venv } e) \Longrightarrow e \vdash (WHILE \ b \ DO \ c, s) \Rightarrow s \mid$

WhileTrue:

$\llbracket \text{bval } b \ (s_1 \ o \ \text{venv } e); e \vdash (c, s_1) \Rightarrow s_2;$
 $e \vdash (WHILE \ b \ DO \ c, s_2) \Rightarrow s_3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $e \vdash (WHILE \ b \ DO \ c, s_1) \Rightarrow s_3 \mid$

Var: $(pe, ve(x:=f), f+1) \vdash (c, s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow$
 $(pe, ve, f) \vdash (\{VAR \ x;; c\}, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$

Call1: $((p, c, ve) \# pe, ve, f) \vdash (c, s) \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow$
 $((p, c, ve) \# pe, ve', f) \vdash (CALL \ p, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$

Call2: $\llbracket p' \neq p; (pe, ve, f) \vdash (CALL \ p, s) \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $((p', c, ve') \# pe, ve, f) \vdash (CALL \ p, s) \Rightarrow t \mid$

Proc: $((p, cp, ve) \# pe, ve, f) \vdash (c, s) \Rightarrow t$
 $\Longrightarrow (pe, ve, f) \vdash (\{PROC \ p = cp;; c\}, s) \Rightarrow t$

code_pred *big_step* .

values $\{ \text{map } t \ [10, 11] \mid t.$
 $(\llbracket, \langle "x" := 10, "y" := 11 \rangle, 12)$
 $\vdash (\text{test_com}, \langle \rangle) \Rightarrow t \}$

end

References

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