

# A Theory of Featherweight Java in Isabelle/HOL

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## Abstract

We formalize the type system, small-step operational semantics, and type soundness proof for Featherweight Java [1], a simple object calculus, in Isabelle/HOL [2].

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## 1 FJDefs: Basic Definitions

**theory** *FJDefs* **imports** *Main*

**begin**

**lemmas** *in-set-code*[*code unfold*] = *mem-iff*[*symmetric*, *THEN eq-reflection*]

### 1.1 Syntax

We use a named representation for terms: variables, method names, and class names, are all represented as **nats**. We use the finite maps defined in **Map.thy** to represent typing contexts and the static class table. This section defines the representations of each syntactic category (expressions, methods, constructors, classes, class tables) and defines several constants (**Object** and **this**).

#### 1.1.1 Type definitions

**types** *varName* = *nat*  
**types** *methodName* = *nat*  
**types** *className* = *nat*  
**record** *varDef* =

```

    vdName :: varName
    vdType :: className
types varCtx    = varName  $\rightarrow$  className

```

### 1.1.2 Constants

```

consts
    Object :: className
    this :: varName
defs
    Object : Object == 0
    this : this == 0

```

### 1.1.3 Expressions

```

datatype exp =
    Var varName
  | FieldProj exp varName
  | MethodInvk exp methodName exp list
  | New className exp list
  | Cast className exp

```

### 1.1.4 Methods

```

record methodDef =
    mReturn :: className
    mName :: methodName
    mParams :: varDef list
    mBody :: exp

```

### 1.1.5 Constructors

```

record constructorDef =
    kName :: className
    kParams :: varDef list
    kSuper :: varName list
    kInits :: varName list

```

### 1.1.6 Classes

```

record classDef =
    cName :: className
    cSuper :: className
    cFields :: varDef list
    cConstructor :: constructorDef
    cMethods :: methodDef list

```

### 1.1.7 Class Tables

```

types classTable = className  $\rightarrow$  classDef

```

## 1.2 Sub-expression Relation

The sub-expression relation, written  $t \in \text{subexprs}(s)$ , is defined as the reflexive and transitive closure of the immediate subexpression relation.

**consts**

$\text{isubexprs} :: (\text{exp} * \text{exp}) \text{ set}$

**syntax**

$\text{-isubexprs} :: [\text{exp}, \text{exp}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \quad (- \in \text{isubexprs}'(-) [80, 80] 80)$

**translations**

$e' \in \text{isubexprs}(e) \Leftrightarrow (e', e) \in \text{isubexprs}$

**inductive isubexprs**

**intros**

$\text{se-field} : e \in \text{isubexprs}(\text{FieldProj } e \text{ fi})$

$\text{se-invkrecev} : e \in \text{isubexprs}(\text{MethodInvk } e \text{ m es})$

$\text{se-invkgarg} : \llbracket ei \in \text{set es} \rrbracket \Rightarrow ei \in \text{isubexprs}(\text{MethodInvk } e \text{ m es})$

$\text{se-newarg} : \llbracket ei \in \text{set es} \rrbracket \Rightarrow ei \in \text{isubexprs}(\text{New } C \text{ es})$

$\text{se-cast} : e \in \text{isubexprs}(\text{Cast } C \text{ e})$

**consts**

$\text{subexprs} :: (\text{exp} * \text{exp}) \text{ set}$

**syntax**

$\text{-subexprs} :: [\text{exp}, \text{exp}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \quad (- \in \text{subexprs}'(-) [80, 80] 80)$

**translations**

$e' \in \text{subexprs}(e) \Leftrightarrow (e', e) \in \text{subexprs}^*$

## 1.3 Values

A *value* is an expression of the form **new**  $\overline{C}(\overline{vs})$ , where  $\overline{vs}$  is a list of values.

**consts**

$\text{vals} :: (\text{exp list}) \text{ set}$

$\text{val} :: \text{exp set}$

**syntax**

$\text{-vals} :: [\text{exp list}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \quad (\text{vals}'(-) [80] 80)$

$\text{-val} :: [\text{exp}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \quad (\text{val}'(-) [80] 80)$

**translations**

$\text{val}(v) \Leftrightarrow v \in \text{val}$

$\text{vals}(vl) \Leftrightarrow vl \in \text{vals}$

**inductive vals val**

**intros**

$\text{vals-nil} : \text{vals}(\llbracket \rrbracket)$

$\text{vals-cons} : \llbracket \text{val}(vh); \text{vals}(vt) \rrbracket \Rightarrow \text{vals}((vh \# vt))$

$\text{val} : \llbracket \text{vals}(vs) \rrbracket \Rightarrow \text{val}(\text{New } C \text{ vs})$

## 1.4 Substitution

The substitutions of a list of expressions  $ds$  for a list of variables  $xs$  in another expression  $e$  or a list of expressions  $es$  are defined in the obvious

way, and written  $(ds/xs)e$  and  $[ds/xs]es$  respectively.

#### consts

$subst :: (varName \rightarrow exp) \Rightarrow exp \Rightarrow exp$   
 $subst-list1 :: (varName \rightarrow exp) \Rightarrow exp\ list \Rightarrow exp\ list$   
 $subst-list2 :: (varName \rightarrow exp) \Rightarrow exp\ list \Rightarrow exp\ list$

#### syntax

$-subst :: [varName\ list] \Rightarrow [exp\ list] \Rightarrow [exp] \Rightarrow exp\ ([-/-]- [80,80,80] 80)$   
 $-subst-list :: [varName\ list] \Rightarrow [exp\ list] \Rightarrow [exp\ list] \Rightarrow exp\ list\ ([-/-]- [80,80,80] 80)$

#### translations

$[ds/xs]es \rightleftharpoons map\ (subst\ (map-upds\ empty\ xs\ ds))\ es$   
 $(ds/xs)e \rightleftharpoons subst\ (map-upds\ empty\ xs\ ds)\ e$

#### primrec

$subst\ \sigma\ (Var\ x) = (case\ (\sigma(x))\ of\ None \Rightarrow (Var\ x) \mid Some\ p \Rightarrow p)$   
 $subst\ \sigma\ (FieldProj\ e\ f) = FieldProj\ (subst\ \sigma\ e)\ f$   
 $subst\ \sigma\ (MethodInvk\ e\ m\ es) = MethodInvk\ (subst\ \sigma\ e)\ m\ (subst-list1\ \sigma\ es)$   
 $subst\ \sigma\ (New\ C\ es) = New\ C\ (subst-list2\ \sigma\ es)$   
 $subst\ \sigma\ (Cast\ C\ e) = Cast\ C\ (subst\ \sigma\ e)$   
 $subst-list1\ \sigma\ [] = []$   
 $subst-list1\ \sigma\ (h\ \# t) = (subst\ \sigma\ h)\ \# (subst-list1\ \sigma\ t)$   
 $subst-list2\ \sigma\ [] = []$   
 $subst-list2\ \sigma\ (h\ \# t) = (subst\ \sigma\ h)\ \# (subst-list2\ \sigma\ t)$

## 1.5 Lookup

The function  $lookup\ f\ l$  function returns an option containing the first element of  $l$  satisfying  $f$ , or **None** if no such element exists

**consts**  $lookup :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a\ option$

#### primrec

$lookup\ []\ P = None$   
 $lookup\ (h\ \# t)\ P = (if\ P\ h\ then\ Some\ h\ else\ lookup\ t\ P)$

**consts**  $lookup2 :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'b\ list \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'b\ option$

#### primrec

$lookup2\ []\ l2\ P = None$   
 $lookup2\ (h1\ \# t1)\ l2\ P = (if\ P\ h1\ then\ Some(hd\ l2)\ else\ lookup2\ t1\ (tl\ l2)\ P)$

## 1.6 Variable Definition Accessors

This section contains several helper functions for reading off the names and types of variable definitions (e.g., in field and method parameter declarations).

**constdefs**  $varDefs-names :: varDef\ list \Rightarrow varName\ list$   
 $varDefs-names == map\ vdName$

**constdefs**  $varDefs-types :: varDef\ list \Rightarrow className\ list$   
 $varDefs-types == map\ vdType$

## 1.7 Subtyping Relation

The subtyping relation, written  $CT \vdash C <: D$  is just the reflexive and transitive closure of the immediate subclass relation. (For the sake of simplicity, we define subtyping directly instead of using the reflexive and transitive closure operator.) The subtyping relation is extended to lists of classes, written  $CT \vdash +Cs <: Ds$ .

**consts** *subtyping* :: (classTable \* className \* className) set

*subtypings* :: (classTable \* className list \* className list) set

**syntax**

*-subtyping* :: [classTable, className, className]  $\Rightarrow$  bool (-  $\vdash$  - <: - [80,80,80] 80)

*-subtypings* :: [classTable, className list, className list]  $\Rightarrow$  bool (-  $\vdash$  + - <: - [80,80,80] 80)

*-neg-subtyping* :: [classTable, className, className]  $\Rightarrow$  bool (-  $\vdash$  -  $\neg$  <: - [80,80,80] 80)

**translations**

$CT \vdash S <: T \Leftrightarrow (CT, S, T) \in \text{subtyping}$

$CT \vdash + Ss <: Ts \Leftrightarrow (CT, Ss, Ts) \in \text{subtypings}$

$CT \vdash S \neg <: T \Leftrightarrow (CT, S, T) \notin \text{subtyping}$

**inductive** *subtyping*

**intros**

*s-refl* :  $CT \vdash C <: C$

*s-trans* :  $\llbracket CT \vdash C <: D; CT \vdash D <: E \rrbracket \Longrightarrow CT \vdash C <: E$

*s-super* :  $\llbracket CT(C) = \text{Some}(CDef); \text{cSuper } CDef = D \rrbracket \Longrightarrow CT \vdash C <: D$

**inductive** *subtypings*

**intros**

*ss-nil* :  $CT \vdash + [] <: []$

*ss-cons* :  $\llbracket CT \vdash C0 <: D0; CT \vdash + Cs <: Ds \rrbracket \Longrightarrow CT \vdash + (C0 \# Cs) <: (D0 \# Ds)$

## 1.8 fields Relation

The **fields** relation, written  $\text{fields}(CT, C) = Cf$ , relates  $Cf$  to  $C$  when  $Cf$  is the list of fields declared directly or indirectly (i.e., by a superclass) in  $C$ .

**consts** *fields* :: (classTable \* className \* varDef list) set

**syntax**

*-fields* :: [classTable, className, varDef list]  $\Rightarrow$  bool (*fields'*(-, '-') = - [80,80,80] 80)

**translations**

$\text{fields}(CT, C) = Cf \Leftrightarrow (CT, C, Cf) \in \text{fields}$

**inductive** *fields*

**intros**

*f-obj*:

$\text{fields}(CT, \text{Object}) = []$

*f-class*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket CT(C) = \text{Some}(CDef); cSuper\ CDef = D; cFields\ CDef = Cf; fields(CT, D) \\ & = Dg; DgCf = Dg @ Cf \rrbracket \\ & \implies fields(CT, C) = DgCf \end{aligned}$$

## 1.9 mtype Relation

The **mtype** relation, written  $\text{mtype}(CT, m, C) = Cs \rightarrow C_0$  relates a class  $C$ , method name  $m$ , and the arrow type  $Cs \rightarrow C_0$ . It either returns the type of the declaration of  $m$  in  $C$ , if any such declaration exists, and otherwise returning the type of  $m$  from  $C$ 's superclass.

**consts**  $\text{mtype} :: (\text{classTable} * \text{methodName} * \text{className} * ((\text{className list}) * \text{className})) \text{ set}$

**syntax**

$\text{-mtype} :: [\text{classTable}, \text{methodName}, \text{className}, \text{className list}, \text{className}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
 $(\text{mtype}'(-, -, -) = - \rightarrow - [80, 80, 80, 80] \ 80)$

**translations**

$\text{mtype}(CT, m, C) = Cs \rightarrow C_0 \iff (CT, m, C, (Cs, C_0)) \in \text{mtype}$

**inductive**  $\text{mtype}$

**intros**

*mt-class:*

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket CT(C) = \text{Some}(CDef); \\ & \text{lookup } (cMethods\ CDef) (\lambda md. (methodName\ md = m)) = \text{Some}(mDef); \\ & \text{varDefs-types } (mParams\ mDef) = Bs; \\ & mReturn\ mDef = B \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{mtype}(CT, m, C) = Bs \rightarrow B \end{aligned}$$

*mt-super:*

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket CT(C) = \text{Some } (CDef); \\ & \text{lookup } (cMethods\ CDef) (\lambda md. (methodName\ md = m)) = \text{None}; \\ & cSuper\ CDef = D; \\ & \text{mtype}(CT, m, D) = Bs \rightarrow B \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{mtype}(CT, m, C) = Bs \rightarrow B \end{aligned}$$

## 1.10 mbody Relation

The **mbody** relation, written  $\text{mbody}(CT, m, C) = xs.e_0$  relates a class  $C$ , method name  $m$ , and the names of the parameters  $xs$  and the body of the method  $e_0$ . It either returns the parameter names and body of the declaration of  $m$  in  $C$ , if any such declaration exists, and otherwise the parameter names and body of  $m$  from  $C$ 's superclass.

**consts**  $\text{mbody} :: (\text{classTable} * \text{methodName} * \text{className} * (\text{varName list} * \text{exp})) \text{ set}$

**syntax**

$\text{-mbody} :: [\text{classTable}, \text{methodName}, \text{className}, \text{varName list}, \text{exp}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
 $(\text{mbody}'(-, -, -) = - \cdot - [80, 80, 80, 80] \ 80)$

**translations**

$\text{mbody}(CT, m, C) = xs \cdot e \iff (CT, m, C, (xs, e)) \in \text{mbody}$

**inductive** *mbody*

**intros**

*mb-class*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket CT(C) = \text{Some}(CDef); \\ & \quad \text{lookup } (cMethods\ CDef) (\lambda md.(mName\ md = m)) = \text{Some}(mDef); \\ & \quad \text{varDefs-names } (mParams\ mDef) = xs; \\ & \quad mBody\ mDef = e \rrbracket \\ & \implies mbody(CT, m, C) = xs . e \end{aligned}$$

*mb-super*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket CT(C) = \text{Some}(CDef); \\ & \quad \text{lookup } (cMethods\ CDef) (\lambda md.(mName\ md = m)) = \text{None}; \\ & \quad cSuper\ CDef = D; \\ & \quad mbody(CT, m, D) = xs . e \rrbracket \\ & \implies mbody(CT, m, C) = xs . e \end{aligned}$$

## 1.11 Typing Relation

The typing relation, written  $CT; \Gamma \vdash e : C$  relates an expression  $e$  to its type  $C$ , under the typing context  $\Gamma$ . The multi-typing relation, written  $CT; \Gamma \vdash + es : Cs$  relates lists of expressions to lists of types.

**consts**

*typing* :: (classTable \* varCtx \* exp \* className) set

*typings* :: (classTable \* varCtx \* exp list \* className list) set

**syntax**

*-typing* :: [classTable, varCtx, exp list, className]  $\Rightarrow$  bool (-; -  $\vdash$  - : - [80,80,80,80] 80)

*-typings* :: [classTable, varCtx, exp list, className]  $\Rightarrow$  bool (-; -  $\vdash +$  - : - [80,80,80,80] 80)

**translations**

$CT; \Gamma \vdash e : C \Leftrightarrow (CT, \Gamma, e, C) \in \text{typing}$

$CT; \Gamma \vdash + es : Cs \Leftrightarrow (CT, \Gamma, es, Cs) \in \text{typings}$

**inductive** *typings typing*

**intros**

*ts-nil* :  $CT; \Gamma \vdash + [] : []$

*ts-cons* :

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket CT; \Gamma \vdash e0 : C0; CT; \Gamma \vdash + es : Cs \rrbracket \\ & \implies CT; \Gamma \vdash + (e0 \# es) : (C0 \# Cs) \end{aligned}$$

*t-var* :

$$\llbracket \Gamma(x) = \text{Some } C \rrbracket \implies CT; \Gamma \vdash (\text{Var } x) : C$$

*t-field* :

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket CT; \Gamma \vdash e0 : C0; \\ & \quad \text{fields}(CT, C0) = Cf; \\ & \quad \text{lookup } Cf (\lambda fd.(vdName\ fd = fi)) = \text{Some}(fDef); \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \text{vdType } fDef = Ci \text{ ]} \\ \implies & CT; \Gamma \vdash \text{FieldProj } e0 \text{ fi} : Ci \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t\text{-invk} : & \\ & \llbracket CT; \Gamma \vdash e0 : C0; \\ & \quad \text{mtype}(CT, m, C0) = Ds \rightarrow C; \\ & \quad CT; \Gamma \vdash + es : Cs; \\ & \quad CT \vdash + Cs <: Ds; \\ & \quad \text{length } es = \text{length } Ds \rrbracket \\ \implies & CT; \Gamma \vdash \text{MethodInvk } e0 \text{ m } es : C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t\text{-new} : & \\ & \llbracket \text{fields}(CT, C) = Df; \\ & \quad \text{length } es = \text{length } Df; \\ & \quad \text{varDefs-types } Df = Ds; \\ & \quad CT; \Gamma \vdash + es : Cs; \\ & \quad CT \vdash + Cs <: Ds \rrbracket \\ \implies & CT; \Gamma \vdash \text{New } C \text{ es} : C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t\text{-ucast} : & \\ & \llbracket CT; \Gamma \vdash e0 : D; \\ & \quad CT \vdash D <: C \rrbracket \\ \implies & CT; \Gamma \vdash \text{Cast } C \text{ e0} : C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t\text{-dcast} : & \\ & \llbracket CT; \Gamma \vdash e0 : D; \\ & \quad CT \vdash C <: D; C \neq D \rrbracket \\ \implies & CT; \Gamma \vdash \text{Cast } C \text{ e0} : C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t\text{-scast} : & \\ & \llbracket CT; \Gamma \vdash e0 : D; \\ & \quad CT \vdash C \neg <: D; \\ & \quad CT \vdash D \neg <: C \rrbracket \\ \implies & CT; \Gamma \vdash \text{Cast } C \text{ e0} : C \end{aligned}$$

We occasionally find the following induction principle, which only mentions the typing of a single expression, more useful than the mutual induction principle generated by Isabelle, which mentions the typings of single expressions and of lists of expressions.

**lemma** *typing-induct*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{assumes } CT; \Gamma \vdash e : C \text{ (is ?T)} \\ & \text{and } \bigwedge C \text{ CT } \Gamma \text{ x. } \Gamma \text{ x} = \text{Some } C \implies P \text{ CT } \Gamma \text{ (Var x) } C \\ & \text{and } \bigwedge C0 \text{ CT } Cf \text{ Ci } \Gamma \text{ e0 } fDef \text{ fi. } \llbracket CT; \Gamma \vdash e0 : C0; P \text{ CT } \Gamma \text{ e0 } C0; (CT, C0, \\ & \quad Cf) \in FJDefs.fields; \text{lookup } Cf \text{ } (\lambda fd. \text{vdName } fd = fi) = \text{Some } fDef; \text{vdType } fDef \\ & \quad = Ci \rrbracket \implies P \text{ CT } \Gamma \text{ (FieldProj } e0 \text{ fi) } Ci \\ & \text{and } \bigwedge C \text{ C0 } CT \text{ Cs } Ds \text{ } \Gamma \text{ e0 } es \text{ m. } \llbracket CT; \Gamma \vdash e0 : C0; P \text{ CT } \Gamma \text{ e0 } C0; (CT, m, \\ & \quad C0, Ds, C) \in \text{mtype}; CT; \Gamma \vdash + es : Cs; \bigwedge i. \llbracket i < \text{length } es \rrbracket \implies P \text{ CT } \Gamma \text{ (es!i)} \\ & \quad (Cs!i); CT \vdash + Cs <: Ds; \text{length } es = \text{length } Ds \rrbracket \implies P \text{ CT } \Gamma \text{ (MethodInvk } e0 \text{ m} \\ & \quad es) \text{ } C \end{aligned}$$

**and**  $\bigwedge C \ CT \ Cs \ Df \ Ds \ \Gamma \ es. \llbracket (CT, C, Df) \in FJDefs.fields; \text{length } es = \text{length } Df; \text{varDefs-types } Df = Ds; CT; \Gamma \vdash + es : Cs; \bigwedge i. \llbracket i < \text{length } es \rrbracket \implies P \ CT \ \Gamma \ (es!i) \ (Cs!i); CT \vdash + Cs <: Ds \rrbracket \implies P \ CT \ \Gamma \ (New \ C \ es) \ C$   
**and**  $\bigwedge C \ CT \ D \ \Gamma \ e0. \llbracket CT; \Gamma \vdash e0 : D; P \ CT \ \Gamma \ e0 \ D; CT \vdash D <: C \rrbracket \implies P \ CT \ \Gamma \ (Cast \ C \ e0) \ C$   
**and**  $\bigwedge C \ CT \ D \ \Gamma \ e0. \llbracket CT; \Gamma \vdash e0 : D; P \ CT \ \Gamma \ e0 \ D; CT \vdash C <: D; C \neq D \rrbracket \implies P \ CT \ \Gamma \ (Cast \ C \ e0) \ C$   
**and**  $\bigwedge C \ CT \ D \ \Gamma \ e0. \llbracket CT; \Gamma \vdash e0 : D; P \ CT \ \Gamma \ e0 \ D; CT \vdash C \neg <: D; CT \vdash D \neg <: C \rrbracket \implies P \ CT \ \Gamma \ (Cast \ C \ e0) \ C$   
**shows**  $P \ CT \ \Gamma \ e \ C \ (\text{is } ?P)$   
**proof** –  
**let**  $?IH = CT; \Gamma \vdash + es : Cs \longrightarrow (\forall i < \text{length } es. \ P \ CT \ \Gamma \ (es!i) \ (Cs!i))$   
**have**  $?IH \wedge (?T \longrightarrow ?P)$   
**proof**(*induct rule:typings-typing.induct*)  
**case** (*ts-nil*  $CT \ \Gamma$ ) **show**  $?case$  **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** (*ts-cons*  $C0 \ CT \ Cs \ \Gamma \ e0 \ es$ )  
**show**  $?case$  **proof**  
**fix**  $i$   
**show**  $i < \text{length } (e0 \# es) \longrightarrow P \ CT \ \Gamma \ ((e0 \# es)!i) \ ((C0 \# Cs)!i)$  **using** *ts-cons*  
**by**(*cases i, auto*)  
**qed**  
**next**  
**case**(*t-field*  $C0 \ CT \ Cf \ e0 \ fDef \ fi$ ) **show**  $?case$  **using** *prems* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case**(*t-invok*  $C \ C0 \ CT \ Cs \ Ds \ \Gamma \ e0 \ es \ m$ ) **show**  $?case$  **using** *prems* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case**(*t-new*  $C \ CT \ D \ \Gamma \ e0$ ) **show**  $?case$  **using** *prems* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case**(*t-ucast*  $C \ CT \ \Gamma \ e0$ ) **show**  $?case$  **using** *prems* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case**(*t-dcast*  $C \ CT \ \Gamma \ e0$ ) **show**  $?case$  **using** *prems* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case**(*t-scast*  $C \ CT \ \Gamma \ e0$ ) **show**  $?case$  **using** *prems* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**thus**  $?thesis$  **using** *prems* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

## 1.12 Method Typing Relation

A method definition  $md$ , declared in a class  $C$ , is well-typed, written  $CT \vdash md \text{OK} \text{ IN } C$  if its body is well-typed and it has the same type (i.e., overrides) any method with the same name declared in the superclass of  $C$ .

**consts** *method-typing* :: (*classTable* \* *methodDef* \* *className*) *set*  
*method-typings* :: (*classTable* \* *methodDef list* \* *className*) *set*

**syntax**

*-method-typing* :: [*classTable*, *methodDef*, *className*]  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* ( $- \vdash - \text{OK IN } -$  [80,80,80] 80)

-method-typings :: [classTable, methodDef list, className] ⇒ bool (- ⊢+ - OK IN  
- [80,80,80] 80)

**translations**

$CT \vdash md \text{ OK IN } C \Leftrightarrow (CT, md, C) \in \text{method-typing}$   
 $CT \vdash+ mds \text{ OK IN } C \Leftrightarrow (CT, mds, C) \in \text{method-typings}$

**inductive method-typing**

**intros**

*m-typing*:

$\llbracket CT(C) = \text{Some}(CDef);$   
 $cName \ CDef = C;$   
 $cSuper \ CDef = D;$   
 $mName \ mDef = m;$   
 $\text{lookup } (cMethods \ CDef) (\lambda md. (mName \ md = m)) = \text{Some}(mDef);$   
 $mReturn \ mDef = C0; mParams \ mDef = Cxs; mBody \ mDef = e0;$   
 $\text{varDefs-types } Cxs = Cs;$   
 $\text{varDefs-names } Cxs = xs;$   
 $\Gamma = (\text{map-upds empty } xs \ Cs)(this \mapsto C);$   
 $CT; \Gamma \vdash e0 : E0;$   
 $CT \vdash E0 <: C0;$   
 $\forall Ds \ D0. (mtype(CT, m, D) = Ds \rightarrow D0) \longrightarrow (Cs=Ds \wedge C0=D0) \rrbracket$   
 $\implies CT \vdash mDef \text{ OK IN } C$

**inductive method-typings**

**intros**

*ms-nil* :

$CT \vdash+ [] \text{ OK IN } C$

*ms-cons* :

$\llbracket CT \vdash m \text{ OK IN } C;$   
 $CT \vdash+ ms \text{ OK IN } C \rrbracket$   
 $\implies CT \vdash+ (m \# ms) \text{ OK IN } C$

### 1.13 Class Typing Relation

A class definition *cd* is well-typed, written  $CT \vdash cd \text{ OK}$  if its constructor initializes each field, and all of its methods are well-typed.

**consts class-typing** :: (classTable \* classDef) set

**syntax**

-class-typing :: [classTable, classDef] ⇒ bool (- ⊢ - OK [80,80] 80)

**translations**

$CT \vdash cd \text{ OK} \Leftrightarrow (CT, cd) \in \text{class-typing}$

**inductive class-typing**

**intros**

*t-class*:  $\llbracket cName \ CDef = C;$   
 $cSuper \ CDef = D;$   
 $cConstructor \ CDef = KDef;$   
 $cMethods \ CDef = M;$

$$\begin{aligned}
& kName\ KDef = C; \\
& kParams\ KDef = (Dg @ Cf); \\
& kSuper\ KDef = varDefs-names\ Dg; \\
& kInits\ KDef = varDefs-names\ Cf; \\
& fields(CT, D) = Dg; \\
& CT \vdash+ M\ OK\ IN\ C \ ] \\
\Rightarrow CT \vdash CDef\ OK
\end{aligned}$$

### 1.14 Class Table Typing Relation

A class table is well-typed, written  $CT\ OK$  if for every class name  $C$ , the class definition mapped to by  $CT$  is well-typed and has name  $C$ .

**consts** *ct-typing* :: *classTable* set

**syntax**

*-ct-typing* :: *classTable*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* (- *OK* 80)

**translations**

$CT\ OK \Leftrightarrow CT \in ct\_typing$

**inductive** *ct-typing*

**intros**

*ct-all-ok*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket Object \notin dom(CT); \\
& \quad \forall C\ CDef. CT(C) = Some(CDef) \longrightarrow (CT \vdash CDef\ OK) \wedge (cName\ CDef = C) \rrbracket \\
& \Rightarrow CT\ OK
\end{aligned}$$

### 1.15 Evaluation Relation

The single-step and multi-step evaluation relations are written  $CT \vdash e \rightarrow e'$  and  $CT \vdash e \rightarrow^* e'$  respectively.

**consts** *reduction* :: (*classTable* \* *exp* \* *exp*) set

**syntax**

*-reduction* :: [*classTable*, *exp*, *exp*]  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* (-  $\vdash$  -  $\rightarrow$  - [80,80,80] 80)

**translations**

$CT \vdash e \rightarrow e' \Leftrightarrow (CT, e, e') \in reduction$

**inductive** *reduction*

**intros**

*r-field*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket fields(CT, C) = Cf; \\
& \quad lookup2\ Cf\ es\ (\lambda fd. (vdName\ fd = fi)) = Some(ei) \rrbracket \\
& \Rightarrow CT \vdash FieldProj\ (New\ C\ es)\ fi \rightarrow ei
\end{aligned}$$

*r-invok*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket mbody(CT, m, C) = xs . e0; \\
& \quad substs\ ((map-upds\ empty\ xs\ ds)(this \mapsto (New\ C\ es)))\ e0 = e0' \rrbracket \\
& \Rightarrow CT \vdash MethodInvk\ (New\ C\ es)\ m\ ds \rightarrow e0'
\end{aligned}$$

```

r-cast:
   $\llbracket CT \vdash C <: D \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies CT \vdash \text{Cast } D \ (\text{New } C \ es) \rightarrow \text{New } C \ es$ 

rc-field:
   $\llbracket CT \vdash e0 \rightarrow e0' \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies CT \vdash \text{FieldProj } e0 \ f \rightarrow \text{FieldProj } e0' \ f$ 

rc-invok-recv:
   $\llbracket CT \vdash e0 \rightarrow e0' \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies CT \vdash \text{MethodInvk } e0 \ m \ es \rightarrow \text{MethodInvk } e0' \ m \ es$ 

rc-invok-arg:
   $\llbracket CT \vdash ei \rightarrow ei' \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies CT \vdash \text{MethodInvk } e0 \ m \ (el@ei\#er) \rightarrow \text{MethodInvk } e0 \ m \ (el@ei'\#er)$ 

rc-new-arg:
   $\llbracket CT \vdash ei \rightarrow ei' \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies CT \vdash \text{New } C \ (el@ei\#er) \rightarrow \text{New } C \ (el@ei'\#er)$ 

rc-cast:
   $\llbracket CT \vdash e0 \rightarrow e0' \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies CT \vdash \text{Cast } C \ e0 \rightarrow \text{Cast } C \ e0'$ 

consts reductions :: (classTable * exp * exp) set
syntax
  -reductions :: [classTable, exp, exp]  $\Rightarrow$  bool (-  $\vdash$  -  $\rightarrow^*$  - [80,80,80] 80)
translations
   $CT \vdash e \rightarrow^* e' \iff (CT, e, e') \in \text{reductions}$ 
inductive reductions
intros
rs-refl:  $CT \vdash e \rightarrow^* e$ 
rs-trans:  $\llbracket CT \vdash e \rightarrow e'; CT \vdash e' \rightarrow^* e'' \rrbracket \implies CT \vdash e \rightarrow^* e''$ 

end

```

## 2 FJAux: Auxiliary Lemmas

```

theory FJAux imports FJDefs
begin

```

### 2.1 Non-FJ Lemmas

#### 2.1.1 Lists

```

lemma mem-ith:
  assumes  $ei \in \text{set } es$ 
  shows  $\exists \ el \ er. es = el@ei\#er$ 

```

```

using prems
proof(induct es)
  case Nil thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons esh est)
  { assume esh = ei
    with Cons have ?case by blast
  } moreover {
    assume esh ≠ ei
    with Cons have ei ∈ set est by auto
    with Cons obtain el er where esh # est = (esh#el) @ (ei#er) by auto
    hence ?case by blast }
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

```

lemma ith-mem:  $\bigwedge i. \llbracket i < \text{length } es \rrbracket \implies es!i \in \text{set } es$ 
proof(induct es)
  case Nil thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons h t) thus ?case by (cases i, auto)
qed

```

### 2.1.2 Maps

```

lemma map-shuffle:
  assumes length xs = length ys
  shows  $[xs \mapsto] ys, x \mapsto y] = [(xs @ [x]) \mapsto] (ys @ [y])]$ 
  using prems
proof(induct xs ys rule:list-induct2,
      auto simp add:map-upds-append1)
qed

```

```

lemma map-upds-index:
  assumes length xs = length As
  and  $[xs \mapsto] As] x = \text{Some } Ai$ 
  shows  $\exists i. (As!i = Ai) \wedge (i < \text{length } As) \wedge (\forall (Bs::'c \text{ list}). ((\text{length } Bs = \text{length } As) \longrightarrow ([xs \mapsto] Bs] x = \text{Some } (Bs !i))))$ 
  (is  $\exists i. ?P \ i \ xs \ As$ 
   is  $\exists i. (?P1 \ i \ As) \wedge (?P2 \ i \ As) \wedge (\forall Bs::('c \text{ list}). (?P3 \ i \ xs \ As \ Bs))$ )
  using prems proof(induct xs As rule:list-induct2)
  assume  $[[[ \mapsto ]]] x = \text{Some } Ai$ 
  moreover have  $\neg [[[ \mapsto ]]] x = \text{Some } Ai$  by auto
  ultimately show  $\exists i. ?P \ i \ [] \ []$  by contradiction
next
fix xa xs y ys
assume length-xs-ys: length xs = length ys
and IH:  $[xs \mapsto] ys] x = \text{Some } Ai \implies \exists i. ?P \ i \ xs \ ys$ 

```

```

and map-eq-Some:  $[xa \# xs \mapsto] y \# ys] x = \text{Some } Ai$ 
from prems have map-decomp:  $[xa \# xs \mapsto] y \# ys] = [xa \mapsto y] ++ [xs \mapsto] ys]$  by
fastsimp
from length-xs-ys IH map-eq-Some show  $\exists i. ?P i (xa \# xs) (y \# ys)$ 
proof(cases  $[xs \mapsto] ys] x$ )
  case(Some  $Ai'$ )
    hence  $([xa \mapsto y] ++ [xs \mapsto] ys] x = \text{Some } Ai'$  by(rule map-add-find-right)
    hence  $P: [xs \mapsto] ys] x = \text{Some } Ai$  using prems by simp
    from IH[OF P] obtain  $i$  where
       $R1: ys ! i = Ai$ 
      and  $R2: i < \text{length } ys$ 
      and pre-r3:  $\forall (Bs::'c \text{ list}). ?P3 i xs ys Bs$  by fastsimp
    { fix  $Bs::'c \text{ list}$ 
      assume length-Bs:  $\text{length } Bs = \text{length } (y \# ys)$ 
      then obtain  $n$  where  $\text{length } (y \# ys) = \text{Suc } n$  by auto
      with length-Bs obtain  $b \ bs$  where Bs-def:  $Bs = b \# bs$  by (auto simp add:length-Suc-conv)
      with length-Bs have  $\text{length } ys = \text{length } bs$  by simp
      with pre-r3 have  $([xa \mapsto b] ++ [xs \mapsto] bs] x = \text{Some } (bs ! i)$  by(auto simp
only:map-add-find-right)
      with pre-r3 Bs-def length-Bs have  $?P3 (i+1) (xa \# xs) (y \# ys) Bs$  by simp }
      with R1 R2 have  $?P (i+1) (xa \# xs) (y \# ys)$  by auto
      thus ?thesis ..
    }
  next
    case None
      with map-decomp have  $[xa \mapsto y] x = \text{Some } Ai$  using prems by (auto simp
only:map-add-SomeD)
      hence ai-def:  $y = Ai$  and x-eq-xa:  $x = xa$  by (auto simp only:map-upd-Some-unfold)

      { fix  $Bs::'c \text{ list}$ 
        assume length-Bs:  $\text{length } Bs = \text{length } (y \# ys)$ 
        then obtain  $n$  where  $\text{length } (y \# ys) = \text{Suc } n$  by auto
        with length-Bs obtain  $b \ bs$  where Bs-def:  $Bs = b \# bs$  by (auto simp add:length-Suc-conv)
        with length-Bs have  $\text{length } ys = \text{length } bs$  by simp
        hence dom( $[xs \mapsto] ys]$ ) = dom( $[xs \mapsto] bs]$ ) by auto
        with None have  $[xs \mapsto] bs] x = \text{None}$  by (auto simp only:domIff)
        moreover from x-eq-xa have sing-map:  $[xa \mapsto b] x = \text{Some } b$  by (auto simp
only:map-upd-Some-unfold)
        ultimately have  $([xa \mapsto b] ++ [xs \mapsto] bs] x = \text{Some } b$  by (auto simp only:map-add-Some-iff)
        with Bs-def have  $?P3 0 (xa \# xs) (y \# ys) Bs$  by simp }
        with ai-def have  $?P 0 (xa \# xs) (y \# ys)$  by auto
        thus ?thesis ..
      }
    }
  qed
qed

```

## 2.2 FJ Lemmas

### 2.2.1 Substitution

**lemma** subst-list1-eq-map-substs :

$$\forall \sigma. \text{subst-list1 } \sigma \ l = \text{map } (\text{substs } \sigma) \ l$$

**by** (*induct l, simp-all*)

**lemma** *subst-list2-eq-map-substs* :  
 $\forall \sigma. \text{subst-list2 } \sigma \ l = \text{map } (\text{substs } \sigma) \ l$   
**by** (*induct l, simp-all*)

### 2.2.2 Lookup

**lemma** *lookup-functional*:  
**assumes** *lookup l f = o1*  
**and** *lookup l f = o2*  
**shows** *o1 = o2*  
**using** *prems* **by**(*induct l, auto*)

**lemma** *lookup-true*:  
 $\text{lookup } l \ f = \text{Some } r \implies f \ r$   
**proof**(*induct l*)  
**case** *Nil* **thus** ?*case* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case**(*Cons h t*) **thus** ?*case* **by**(*cases f h, auto simp add:lookup.simps*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *lookup-hd*:  
 $\llbracket \text{length } l > 0; f \ (l!0) \rrbracket \implies \text{lookup } l \ f = \text{Some } (l!0)$   
**proof**(*induct l, auto*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *lookup-split*:  $\text{lookup } l \ f = \text{None} \vee (\exists h. \text{lookup } l \ f = \text{Some } h)$   
**by** (*induct l, simp-all*)

**lemma** *lookup-index*:  
**assumes** *lookup l1 f = Some e*  
**shows**  $\bigwedge l2. \exists i < (\text{length } l1). e = l1!i \wedge ((\text{length } l1 = \text{length } l2) \longrightarrow \text{lookup2 } l1 \ l2 \ f = \text{Some } (l2!i))$   
**using** *prems*  
**proof**(*induct l1*)  
**case** *Nil* **thus** ?*case* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** (*Cons h1 t1*)  
**{** **assume** *asm:f h1*  
**hence**  $0 < \text{length } (h1 \ \# \ t1) \wedge e = (h1 \ \# \ t1) ! 0$   
**using** *prems* **by** (*auto simp add:lookup.simps*)  
**moreover** {  
**assume**  $\text{length } (h1 \ \# \ t1) = \text{length } l2$   
**hence**  $\text{length } l2 = \text{Suc } (\text{length } t1)$  **by** *auto*  
**then obtain** *h2 t2* **where** *l2-def:l2 = h2#t2* **by** (*auto simp add: length-Suc-conv*)  
**hence**  $\text{lookup2 } (h1 \ \# \ t1) \ l2 \ f = \text{Some } (l2 ! 0)$  **using** *asm* **by**(*auto simp: add lookup2.simps*)  
**}**  
**}**



```

ultimately have ?case by auto
} moreover {
  assume asm:¬ (f h1)
  hence lookup t1 f = Some e
  using prems by (auto simp add:lookup.simps)
  then obtain i where
    i < length t1
    and e = t1 ! i
    and ih:(length t1 = length (tl l2) → lookup2 t1 (tl l2) f = Some ((tl l2) !
i))
  using prems by blast
  hence Suc i < length (h1 # t1) ∧ e = (h1 # t1)!(Suc i) using prems by auto
  moreover {
    assume length (h1 # t1) = length l2
    hence lens:length l2 = Suc (length t1) by auto
  then obtain h2 t2 where l2-def:l2 = h2 # t2 by (auto simp add: length-Suc-conv)
    hence lookup2 t1 t2 f = Some (t2 ! i) using ih l2-def lens by auto
    hence lookup2 (h1 # t1) l2 f = Some (l2!(Suc i))
    using asm l2-def by(auto simp: add lookup2.simps)
  }
  ultimately have ?case by auto
}
ultimately show ?case by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *lookup2-index*:

$\bigwedge l2. \llbracket \text{lookup2 } l1 \ l2 \ f = \text{Some } e; \text{length } l1 = \text{length } l2 \rrbracket \implies \exists i < (\text{length } l2). \ e = (l2!i) \wedge \text{lookup } l1 \ f = \text{Some } (l1!i)$

**proof**(*induct l1*)

case Nil thus ?case by auto

**next**

case (Cons h1 t1)

hence length l2 = Suc (length t1) using prems by auto

then obtain h2 t2 where l2-def:l2 = h2 # t2 by (auto simp add: length-Suc-conv)

{ assume asm:f h1

hence e = h2 using prems by (auto simp add:lookup2.simps)

hence 0 < length (h2 # t2) ∧ e = (h2 # t2) ! 0 ∧ lookup (h1 # t1) f = Some ((h1 # t1) ! 0)

using asm by (auto simp add:lookup.simps)

hence ?case using l2-def by auto

} moreover {

assume asm:¬ (f h1)

hence  $\exists i < \text{length } t2. \ e = t2 ! i \wedge \text{lookup } t1 \ f = \text{Some } (t1 ! i)$  using prems

l2-def by auto

then obtain i where i < length t2 ∧ e = t2 ! i ∧ lookup t1 f = Some (t1 !

i) by auto

hence (Suc i) < length(h2 # t2) ∧ e = ((h2 # t2) ! (Suc i)) ∧ lookup (h1 # t1)

f = Some ((h1 # t1) ! (Suc i))

```

    using asm by (force simp add: lookup.simps)
    hence ?case using l2-def by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?case by auto
qed

```

```

lemma lookup-append:
  assumes lookup l f = Some r
  shows lookup (l@l') f = Some r
  using prems by(induct l, auto)

```

```

lemma method-typings-lookup:
  assumes lookup-eq-Some: lookup M f = Some mDef
  and M-ok: CT ⊢+ M OK IN C
  shows CT ⊢ mDef OK IN C
  using lookup-eq-Some M-ok
proof(induct M)
  case Nil thus ?case by fastsimp
next
  case (Cons h t) thus ?case by(cases f h, auto elim:method-typings.elims simp
add:lookup.simps)
qed

```

### 2.2.3 Functional

These lemmas prove that several relations are actually functions

```

lemma mtype-functional:
  assumes mtype(CT,m,C) = Cs → C0
  and      mtype(CT,m,C) = Ds → D0
  shows Ds=Cs ∧ D0=C0
using prems by(induct, auto elim:mtype.elims)

```

```

lemma mbody-functional:
  assumes mb1: mbody(CT,m,C) = xs . e0
  and      mb2: mbody(CT,m,C) = ys . d0
  shows xs = ys ∧ e0 = d0
using prems by(induct, auto elim:mbody.elims)

```

```

lemma fields-functional:
  assumes fields(CT,C) = Cf
  and CT OK
  shows ∧ Cf'. [ fields(CT,C) = Cf' ] ⇒ Cf = Cf'
using prems proof(induct)
  case (f-obj CT)
  hence CT(Object) = None by (auto elim: ct-typing.elims)
  thus ?case using f-obj by (auto elim: fields.elims)
next
  case (f-class C CDef CT Cf D Dg DgCf DgCf')
  hence f-class-inv:

```

(CT C = Some CDef) ∧ (cSuper CDef = D) ∧ (cFields CDef = Cf)  
 and CT OK by fastsimp  
 hence c-not-obj:C ≠ Object by (force elim:ct-typing.elims)  
 from f-class have flds:fields(CT,C) = DgCf' by fastsimp  
 then obtain Dg' where  
   fields(CT,D) = Dg'  
   and DgCf' = Dg' @ Cf  
   using f-class-inv c-not-obj by (auto elim:fields.elims)  
 hence Dg' = Dg using f-class by auto  
 thus ?case using prems by force  
 qed

## 2.2.4 Subtyping and Typing

lemma typings-lengths: assumes CT;Γ ⊢+ es:Cs shows length es = length Cs  
 using prems by (induct es Cs, auto elim:typings-typing.elims)

lemma typings-index:  
   assumes CT;Γ ⊢+ es:Cs  
   shows ∧i. [ i < length es ] ⇒ CT;Γ ⊢ (es!i) : (Cs!i)  
 proof –  
   have length es = length Cs using prems by (auto simp: typings-lengths)  
   thus ∧i. [ i < length es ] ⇒ CT;Γ ⊢ (es!i) : (Cs!i)  
     using prems proof(induct es Cs rule:list-induct2)  
       case 1 thus ?case by auto  
     next  
       case (2 esh est hCs tCs i)  
       thus ?case by (cases i, auto elim:typings-typing.elims)  
 qed  
 qed

lemma subtypings-index:  
   assumes CT ⊢+ Cs <: Ds  
   shows ∧i. [ i < length Cs ] ⇒ CT ⊢ (Cs!i) <: (Ds!i)  
   using prems proof(induct)  
     case ss-nil thus ?case by auto  
 next  
   case (ss-cons hCs CT tCs hDs tDs i)  
   thus ?case by (cases i, auto)  
 qed

lemma subtyping-append:  
   assumes CT ⊢+ Cs <: Ds  
   and CT ⊢ C <: D  
   shows CT ⊢+ (Cs@[C]) <: (Ds@[D])  
   using prems  
   proof(induct rule:subtypings.induct,  
     auto simp add:subtypings.intros elim:subtypings.elims)

qed

**lemma** *typings-append*:

**assumes**  $CT; \Gamma \vdash + es : Cs$

**and**  $CT; \Gamma \vdash e : C$

**shows**  $CT; \Gamma \vdash + (es@[e]) : (Cs@[C])$

**proof** –

**have**  $length\ es = length\ Cs$  **using** *prems* **by** (*simp-all add:typings-lengths*)

**thus**  $CT; \Gamma \vdash + (es@[e]) : (Cs@[C])$  **using** *prems*

**proof**(*induct es Cs rule:list-induct2*)

**have**  $CT; \Gamma \vdash + [] : []$  **by** (*simp add:typings-typing.ts-nil*)

**moreover from** *prems* **have**  $CT; \Gamma \vdash e : C$  **by** *simp*

**ultimately show**  $CT; \Gamma \vdash + ([]@[e]) : ([]@[C])$  **by** (*auto simp add:typings-typing.ts-cons*)

**next**

**fix**  $x\ xs\ y\ ys$

**assume**  $length\ xs = length\ ys$

**and**  $IH: []CT; \Gamma \vdash + xs : ys; CT; \Gamma \vdash e : C[] \implies CT; \Gamma \vdash + (xs @ [e]) : (ys @ [C])$

**and**  $x\text{-}xs\text{-}typs: CT; \Gamma \vdash + (x \# xs) : (y \# ys)$

**and**  $e\text{-}typ: CT; \Gamma \vdash e : C$

**from**  $x\text{-}xs\text{-}typs$  **have**  $x\text{-}typ: CT; \Gamma \vdash x : y$  **and**  $CT; \Gamma \vdash + xs : ys$  **by** (*auto elim:typings-typing.elims*)

**with**  $IH\ e\text{-}typ$  **have**  $CT; \Gamma \vdash + (xs@[e]) : (ys@[C])$  **by** *simp*

**with**  $x\text{-}typ$  **have**  $CT; \Gamma \vdash + ((x\#xs)@[e]) : ((y\#ys)@[C])$  **by** (*auto simp add:typings-typing.ts-cons*)

**thus**  $CT; \Gamma \vdash + ((x \# xs) @ [e]) : ((y \# ys) @ [C])$  **by** (*auto simp add:typings-typing.ts-cons*)

qed

qed

**lemma** *ith-typing*:  $\bigwedge Cs. []CT; \Gamma \vdash + (es@(h\#t)) : Cs[] \implies CT; \Gamma \vdash h : (Cs!(length\ es))$

**proof**(*induct es, auto elim:typings-typing.elims*)

qed

**lemma** *ith-subtyping*:  $\bigwedge Ds. []CT \vdash + (Cs@(h\#t)) <: Ds[] \implies CT \vdash h <: (Ds!(length\ Cs))$

**proof**(*induct Cs, auto elim:subtypings.elims*)

qed

**lemma** *subtypings-refl*:  $CT \vdash + Cs <: Cs$

**by**(*induct Cs, auto simp add: subtyping.s-refl subtypings.intros*)

**lemma** *subtypings-trans*:  $\bigwedge Ds\ Es. []CT \vdash + Cs <: Ds; CT \vdash + Ds <: Es[] \implies CT \vdash + Cs <: Es$

**proof**(*induct Cs*)

**case** *Nil* **thus** ?*case*

**by** (*auto elim:subtypings.elims simp add:subtypings.ss-nil*)

**next**

**case** (*Cons hCs tCs*)

**then obtain**  $hDs\ tDs$   
**where**  $h1:CT \vdash hCs <: hDs$  **and**  $t1:CT \vdash+ tCs <: tDs$  **and**  $Ds = hDs \# tDs$   
**by**  $(auto\ elim:subtypings.elims)$   
**then obtain**  $hEs\ tEs$   
**where**  $h2:CT \vdash hDs <: hEs$  **and**  $t2:CT \vdash+ tDs <: tEs$  **and**  $Es = hEs \# tEs$   
**using**  $Cons$  **by**  $(auto\ elim:subtypings.elims)$   
**moreover from**  $subtyping.s-trans[OF\ h1\ h2]$  **have**  $CT \vdash hCs <: hEs$  **by**  $fastsimp$   
**moreover with**  $t1\ t2$  **have**  $CT \vdash+ tCs <: tEs$  **using**  $Cons$  **by**  $simp-all$   
**ultimately show**  $?case$  **by**  $(auto\ simp\ add:subtypings.intros)$   
**qed**

**lemma** *ith-typing-sub*:

$\bigwedge Cs. \llbracket CT; \Gamma \vdash+ (es @ (h \# t)) : Cs; \\
CT; \Gamma \vdash h' : Ci'; \\
CT \vdash Ci' <: (Cs!(length\ es)) \rrbracket \\
\implies \exists Cs'. (CT; \Gamma \vdash+ (es @ (h' \# t)) : Cs' \wedge CT \vdash+ Cs' <: Cs)$

**proof**(*induct es*)

**case** *Nil*

**then obtain**  $hCs\ tCs$

**where**  $ts: CT; \Gamma \vdash+ t : tCs$

**and**  $Cs-def: Cs = hCs \# tCs$  **by**  $(auto\ elim:typings-typing.elims)$

**from**  $Cs-def\ Nil$  **have**  $CT \vdash Ci' <: hCs$  **by**  $auto$

**with**  $Cs-def$  **have**  $CT \vdash+ (Ci' \# tCs) <: Cs$  **by**  $(auto\ simp\ add:subtypings.ss-cons\ subtypings-refl)$

**moreover from**  $ts\ Nil$  **have**  $CT; \Gamma \vdash+ (h' \# t) : (Ci' \# tCs)$  **by**  $(auto\ simp\ add:typings-typing.ts-cons)$

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

**next**

**case**  $(Cons\ eh\ et)$

**then obtain**  $hCs\ tCs$

**where**  $CT; \Gamma \vdash eh : hCs$

**and**  $CT; \Gamma \vdash+ (et @ (h \# t)) : tCs$

**and**  $Cs-def: Cs = hCs \# tCs$

**by**  $(auto\ elim:typings-typing.elims)$

**moreover with**  $Cons$  **obtain**  $tCs'$

**where**  $CT; \Gamma \vdash+ (et @ (h' \# t)) : tCs'$

**and**  $CT \vdash+ tCs' <: tCs$

**by**  $auto$

**ultimately have**

$CT; \Gamma \vdash+ (eh \# (et @ (h' \# t))) : (hCs \# tCs')$

**and**  $CT \vdash+ (hCs \# tCs') <: Cs$

**by**  $(auto\ simp\ add:typings-typing.ts-cons\ subtypings.ss-cons\ subtyping.s-refl)$

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

**qed**

**lemma** *mem-typings*:

$\bigwedge Cs. \llbracket CT; \Gamma \vdash+ es:Cs; ei \in set\ es \rrbracket \implies \exists Ci. CT; \Gamma \vdash ei:Ci$

**proof**(*induct es*)

**case** *Nil* **thus**  $?case$  **by**  $auto$

**next**

```

case (Cons eh et) thus ?case
  by(cases ei=eh, auto elim:typings-typing.elims)
qed

```

```

lemma typings-proj:
  assumes CT;Γ ⊢+ ds : As
    and CT ⊢+ As <: Bs
    and length ds = length As
    and length ds = length Bs
    and i < length ds
  shows CT;Γ ⊢ ds!i : As!i and CT ⊢ As!i <: Bs!i
proof -
  show CT;Γ ⊢ ds!i : As!i and CT ⊢ As!i <: Bs!i
  using prems by (auto simp add:typings-index subtypings-index)
qed

```

```

lemma subtypings-length:
  CT ⊢+ As <: Bs ⟹ length As = length Bs
  by(induct rule:subtypings.induct,simp-all)

```

```

lemma not-subtypes-aux:
  assumes CT ⊢ C <: Da
    and C ≠ Da
    and CT C = Some CDef
    and cSuper CDef = D
  shows CT ⊢ D <: Da
  using prems
proof(induct rule:subtyping.induct, auto intro:subtyping.intros)
qed

```

```

lemma not-subtypes:
  assumes CT ⊢ A <: C
  shows ∧D. [ CT ⊢ D ↯<: C; CT ⊢ C ↯<: D ] ⟹ CT ⊢ A ↯<: D
  using prems
proof(induct rule:subtyping.induct)
  case s-refl thus ?case by auto
next
  case (s-trans C CT D E Da)
  have da-nsub-d:CT ⊢ Da ↯<: D proof(rule ccontr)
    assume ¬ CT ⊢ Da ↯<: D
    hence da-sub-d:CT ⊢ Da <: D by auto pr
    have d-sub-e:CT ⊢ D <: E using prems by fastsimp
    thus False using prems by (force simp add:subtyping.s-trans[OF da-sub-d
d-sub-e])
  qed
  have d-nsub-da:CT ⊢ D ↯<: Da using s-trans by auto
  from da-nsub-d d-nsub-da s-trans show CT ⊢ C ↯<: Da by auto
next
  case (s-super C CDef CT D Da)

```

```

have  $C \neq Da$  proof(rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg C \neq Da$ 
  hence  $C = Da$  by auto
  hence  $CT \vdash Da <: D$  using prems by(auto simp add: subtyping.s-super)
  thus False using prems by auto
qed
thus ?case using prems by (auto simp add: not-subtypes-aux)
qed

```

### 2.2.5 Sub-Expressions

```

lemma isubexpr-typing:
  assumes  $e1 \in \text{isubexprs}(e0)$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge C. \llbracket CT; \text{empty} \vdash e0 : C \rrbracket \implies \exists D. CT; \text{empty} \vdash e1 : D$ 
  using prems
proof(induct rule:isubexprs.induct, auto elim:typings-typing.elims simp add:mem-typings)
qed

```

```

lemma subexpr-typing:
  assumes  $e1 \in \text{subexprs}(e0)$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge C. \llbracket CT; \text{empty} \vdash e0 : C \rrbracket \implies \exists D. CT; \text{empty} \vdash e1 : D$ 
  using prems
by(induct rule:rtrancl.induct, auto, force simp add:isubexpr-typing)

```

```

lemma isubexpr-reduct:
  assumes  $d1 \in \text{isubexprs}(e1)$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge d2. \llbracket CT \vdash d1 \rightarrow d2 \rrbracket \implies \exists e2. CT \vdash e1 \rightarrow e2$ 
  using prems mem-ith
proof(induct,
  auto elim:isubexprs.elims intro:reduction.intros,
  force intro:reduction.intros,
  force intro:reduction.intros)
qed

```

```

lemma subexpr-reduct:
  assumes  $d1 \in \text{subexprs}(e1)$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge d2. \llbracket CT \vdash d1 \rightarrow d2 \rrbracket \implies \exists e2. CT \vdash e1 \rightarrow e2$ 
  using prems
proof(induct rule:rtrancl.induct,
  auto, force simp add: isubexpr-reduct)
qed

```

**end**

## 3 FJSound: Type Soundness

```

theory FJSound imports FJAux

```

**begin**

Type soundness is proved using the standard technique of progress and subject reduction. The numbered lemmas and theorems in this section correspond to the same results in the ACM TOPLAS paper.

### 3.1 Method Type and Body Connection

```

lemma mttype-mbody:
  assumes mttype(CT,m,C) = Cs → C0
  shows  $\exists xs\ e. \text{mbody}(CT, m, C) = xs . e \wedge \text{length } xs = \text{length } Cs$ 
  using prems
  proof(induct rule:mttype.induct)
    case(mt-class C0 Cs C CDef CT m mDef)
    thus ?case
      by (force simp add:varDefs-types-def varDefs-names-def elim:mttype.elims
intro:mbody.mb-class)
    next
      case(mt-super C0 Cs C CDef CT D m)
      then obtain xs e where mbody(CT,m,D) = xs . e and length xs = length Cs
by auto
    thus ?case using mt-super by (auto intro:mbody.mb-super)
  qed

```

```

lemma mttype-mbody-length:
  assumes mt:mttype(CT,m,C) = Cs → C0
  and mb:mbody(CT,m,C) = xs . e
  shows length xs = length Cs
proof –
  from mttype-mbody[OF mt] obtain xs' e'
    where mb2:mbody(CT,m,C) = xs' . e'
    and length xs' = length Cs
    by auto
  with mbody-functional[OF mb mb2] show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

### 3.2 Method Types and Field Declarations of Subtypes

```

lemma A-1-1:
  assumes CT ⊢ C <: D and CT OK
  shows (mttype(CT,m,D) = Cs → C0) ⇒ (mttype(CT,m,C) = Cs → C0)
  using prems proof (induct rule:subtyping.induct)
  case (s-refl C CT) show ?case by assumption
  next
  case (s-trans C CT D E) thus ?case by auto
  next
  case (s-super C CDef CT D)
  hence CT ⊢ CDef OK and cName CDef = C
    by(auto elim:ct-typing.elims)

```



```

with s-super obtain M
  where  $CT \vdash+ M \text{ OK IN } C$  and  $cMethods \ CDef = M$ 
  by (auto elim: class-typing.elims)
let  $?lookup\text{-}m = lookup \ M \ (\lambda md. (mName \ md = m))$ 
show  $?case$  using prems
proof (cases  $\exists mDef. ?lookup\text{-}m = Some \ mDef$ )
case True
  then obtain mDef where  $?lookup\text{-}m = Some \ mDef$  by (rule exE)
  hence  $mDef\text{-}name: mName \ mDef = m$  by (rule lookup-true)
  have  $CT \vdash mDef \text{ OK IN } C$  using prems by (auto simp add: method-typings-lookup)
  then obtain  $CDef' \ m' \ D' \ Cs' \ C0'$ 
    where  $CT \ C = Some \ CDef'$ 
    and  $cSuper \ CDef' = D'$ 
    and  $mName \ mDef = m'$ 
    and  $mReturn \ mDef = C0'$ 
    and  $varDefs\text{-}types \ (mParams \ mDef) = Cs'$ 
    and  $\forall Ds \ D0. (mtype(CT, m', D') = Ds \rightarrow D0) \longrightarrow Cs' = Ds \wedge C0' = D0$ 
    by (auto elim: method-typing.elims)
  with s-super  $mDef\text{-}name$  have
     $CDef = CDef'$ 
    and  $D = D'$ 
    and  $m = m'$ 
    and  $\forall Ds \ D0. (mtype(CT, m, D) = Ds \rightarrow D0) \longrightarrow Cs' = Ds \wedge C0' = D0$ 
    using prems by auto
  thus  $?thesis$  using prems by (auto intro: mtype.intros)
next
case False
  hence  $?lookup\text{-}m = None$  by (simp add: lookup-split)
  show  $?thesis$  using prems by (auto simp add: mtype.intros)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma sub-fields:
  assumes  $CT \vdash C <: D$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge Dg. fields(CT, D) = Dg \implies \exists Cf. fields(CT, C) = (Dg @ Cf)$ 
using prems proof (induct)
  case (s-refl  $C \ CT$ )
    hence  $fields(CT, C) = (Dg @ [])$  by simp
    thus  $?case \dots$ 
  next
  case (s-trans  $C \ CT \ D \ E$ )
    then obtain  $Df \ Cf$  where  $fields(CT, C) = ((Dg @ Df) @ Cf)$  by force
    thus  $?case$  by auto
  next
  case (s-super  $C \ CDef \ CT \ D \ Dg$ )
    then obtain  $Cf$  where  $cFields \ CDef = Cf$  by force
    with s-super have  $fields(CT, C) = (Dg @ Cf)$  by (simp add: f-class)
    thus  $?case \dots$ 

```

qed

### 3.3 Substitution Lemma

**lemma** *A-1-2*:

**assumes** *CT OK*  
**and**  $\Gamma = \Gamma 1 ++ \Gamma 2$   
**and**  $\Gamma 2 = [xs \mapsto] Bs$   
**and**  $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ds$   
**and**  $\text{length } Bs = \text{length } ds$   
**and**  $\exists As. CT; \Gamma 1 \vdash+ ds : As \wedge CT \vdash+ As <: Bs$   
**shows**  $CT; \Gamma \vdash+ es; Ds \implies \exists Cs. (CT; \Gamma 1 \vdash+ ([ds/xs]es):Cs \wedge CT \vdash+ Cs <: Ds)$  (**is** *?TYPINGS  $\implies$  ?P1*)  
**and**  $CT; \Gamma \vdash e:D \implies \exists C. (CT; \Gamma 1 \vdash ((ds/xs)e):C \wedge CT \vdash C <: D)$  (**is** *?TYPING  $\implies$  ?P2*)  
**proof** –  
**let** *?COMMON-ASMS* =  $(CT\ OK) \wedge (\Gamma = \Gamma 1 ++ \Gamma 2) \wedge (\Gamma 2 = [xs \mapsto] Bs)$   
 $\wedge (\text{length } Bs = \text{length } ds) \wedge (\exists As. CT; \Gamma 1 \vdash+ ds : As \wedge CT \vdash+ As <: Bs)$   
**have** *RESULT*:  $(?TYPINGS \implies ?COMMON-ASMS \implies ?P1)$   
 $\wedge (?TYPING \implies ?COMMON-ASMS \implies ?P2)$   
**proof**(*induct rule:typings-typing.induct*)  
**case** (*ts-nil CT  $\Gamma$* )  
**show** *?case*  
**proof** (*rule impI*)  
**have**  $(CT; \Gamma 1 \vdash+ ([ds/xs][]) : []) \wedge (CT \vdash+ [] <: [])$   
**by** (*auto simp add: typings-typing.intros subtypings.intros*)  
**from this show**  $\exists Cs. (CT; \Gamma 1 \vdash+ ([ds/xs][]) : Cs) \wedge (CT \vdash+ Cs <: [])$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**next**  
**case**(*ts-cons C0 CT Cs'  $\Gamma$  e0 es*)  
**show** *?case*  
**proof** (*rule impI*)  
**assume** *asms*:  $(CT\ OK) \wedge (\Gamma = \Gamma 1 ++ \Gamma 2) \wedge (\Gamma 2 = [xs \mapsto] Bs) \wedge (\text{length } Bs = \text{length } ds) \wedge (\exists As. CT; \Gamma 1 \vdash+ ds : As \wedge CT \vdash+ As <: Bs)$   
**with** *ts-cons* **have** *e0-typ*:  $CT; \Gamma \vdash e0 : C0$  **by** *fastsimp*  
**with** *ts-cons asms* **have**  
 $\exists C. (CT; \Gamma 1 \vdash (ds/xs) e0 : C) \wedge (CT \vdash C <: C0)$   
**and**  $\exists Cs. (CT; \Gamma 1 \vdash+ [ds/xs]es : Cs) \wedge (CT \vdash+ Cs <: Cs')$   
**by** *auto*  
**then obtain** *C Cs* **where**  
 $(CT; \Gamma 1 \vdash (ds/xs) e0 : C) \wedge (CT \vdash C <: C0)$   
**and**  $(CT; \Gamma 1 \vdash+ [ds/xs]es : Cs) \wedge (CT \vdash+ Cs <: Cs')$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $CT; \Gamma 1 \vdash+ [ds/xs](e0 \# es) : (C \# Cs)$   
**and**  $CT \vdash+ (C \# Cs) <: (C0 \# Cs')$   
**by** (*auto simp add: typings-typing.intros subtypings.intros*)  
**then show**  $\exists Cs. CT; \Gamma 1 \vdash+ \text{map } (\text{subst } [xs \mapsto] ds) (e0 \# es) : Cs \wedge CT \vdash+ Cs <: (C0 \# Cs')$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**next**

```

case (t-var C' CT  $\Gamma$  x)
show ?case
proof (rule impI)
  assume asms: (CT OK)  $\wedge$  ( $\Gamma = \Gamma 1 ++ \Gamma 2$ )  $\wedge$  ( $\Gamma 2 = [xs \mapsto] Bs$ )  $\wedge$  (length
Bs = length ds)  $\wedge$  ( $\exists As. CT; \Gamma 1 \vdash ds : As \wedge CT \vdash As <: Bs$ )
  hence
    lengths: length ds = length Bs
    and G-def:  $\Gamma = \Gamma 1 ++ \Gamma 2$ 
    and G2-def :  $\Gamma 2 = [xs \mapsto] Bs$  by auto
    from lengths G2-def have same-doms: dom( $[xs \mapsto] ds$ ) = dom( $\Gamma 2$ ) by auto
    from asms show  $\exists C. CT; \Gamma 1 \vdash \text{subst } [xs \mapsto] ds \text{ (Var } x) : C \wedge CT \vdash C$ 
    <: C'
  proof (cases  $\Gamma 2$  x)
    case None
    with G-def t-var have G1-x:  $\Gamma 1 x = \text{Some } C'$  by (simp add: map-add-Some-iff)
    from None same-doms have  $x \notin \text{dom}([xs \mapsto] ds)$  by (auto simp only: domIff)

    hence  $[xs \mapsto] ds x = \text{None}$  by (auto simp only: map-add-Some-iff)
    hence (ds/xs)(Var x) = (Var x) by auto
    with G1-x have
      CT;  $\Gamma 1 \vdash (ds/xs)(\text{Var } x) : C'$  and  $CT \vdash C' <: C'$ 
      by (auto simp add: typings-typing.intros subtyping.intros)
    thus ?thesis by auto
  next
    case (Some Bi)
    with G-def t-var have c'-eq-bi:  $C' = Bi$  by (auto simp add: map-add-SomeD)
    from prems have length xs = length Bs by simp
    with Some G2-def have  $\exists i. (Bs!i = Bi) \wedge (i < \text{length } Bs) \wedge (\forall l. ((\text{length } l$ 
    = length Bs)  $\longrightarrow ([xs \mapsto] l) x = \text{Some } (!i)))$ 
    by (auto simp add: map-upds-index)
    then obtain i where
      bs-i-proj: (Bs!i = Bi)
      and i-len:  $i < \text{length } Bs$ 
      and P:  $(\bigwedge (l::\text{exp list}). ((\text{length } l = \text{length } Bs) \longrightarrow ([xs \mapsto] l) x = \text{Some}$ 
      (!i)))
    by fastsimp
    from lengths P have subst-x:  $([xs \mapsto] ds)x = \text{Some } (ds!i)$  by auto
    from prems obtain As where as-ex:  $CT; \Gamma 1 \vdash ds : As \wedge CT \vdash As <: Bs$ 
    by fastsimp
    hence length As = length Bs by (auto simp add: subtypings-length)
    hence proj-i:  $CT; \Gamma 1 \vdash ds!i : As!i \wedge CT \vdash As!i <: Bs!i$  using i-len lengths
    as-ex by (auto simp add: typings-proj)
    hence  $CT; \Gamma 1 \vdash (ds/xs)(\text{Var } x) : As!i \wedge CT \vdash As!i <: C'$  using c'-eq-bi
    bs-i-proj subst-x by auto
    thus ?thesis ..
  qed
qed
next
  case (t-field C0 CT Cf Ci  $\Gamma$  e0 fDef fi)

```

```

show ?case
proof(rule impI)
  assume asms: (CT OK) ∧ (Γ = Γ1 ++ Γ2) ∧ (Γ2 = [xs [↦] Bs]) ∧ (length
Bs = length ds) ∧ (∃ As. CT;Γ1 ⊢+ ds : As ∧ CT ⊢+ As <: Bs)
  from t-field have flds: fields(CT,C0) = Cf by fastsimp
  from prems obtain C where e0-typ: CT;Γ1 ⊢ (ds/xs)e0 : C and sub: CT
⊢ C <: C0 by auto
  from sub-fields[OF sub flds] obtain Dg where flds-C: fields(CT,C) =
(Cf@Dg) ..
  from t-field have lookup-CfDg: lookup (Cf@Dg) (λfd. vdName fd = fi) =
Some fDef by(simp add:lookup-append)
  from e0-typ flds-C lookup-CfDg t-field have CT;Γ1 ⊢ (ds/xs)(FieldProj e0
fi) : Ci by(simp add:typings-typing.intros)
  moreover have CT ⊢ Ci <: Ci by (simp add:subtyping.intros)
  ultimately show ∃ C. CT;Γ1 ⊢ (ds/xs)(FieldProj e0 fi) : C ∧ CT ⊢ C <:
Ci by auto
qed
next
case(t-invK C C0 CT Cs Ds Γ e0 es m)
show ?case
proof(rule impI)
  assume asms: (CT OK) ∧ (Γ = Γ1 ++ Γ2) ∧ (Γ2 = [xs [↦] Bs]) ∧ (length
Bs = length ds) ∧ (∃ As. CT;Γ1 ⊢+ ds : As ∧ CT ⊢+ As <: Bs)
  hence ct-ok: CT OK ..
  from t-invK have mtyp: mtype(CT,m,C0) = Ds → C
  and subs: CT ⊢+ Cs <: Ds
  and lens: length es = length Ds
  by auto
  from prems obtain C' where e0-typ: CT;Γ1 ⊢ (ds/xs)e0 : C' and sub':
CT ⊢ C' <: C0 by auto
  from prems obtain Cs' where es-typ: CT;Γ1 ⊢+ [ds/xs]es : Cs' and
subs': CT ⊢+ Cs' <: Cs by auto
  have subst-e: (ds/xs)(MethodInvk e0 m es) = MethodInvk ((ds/xs)e0) m
([ds/xs]es)
  by(auto simp add:substs-subst-list1-subst-list2.simps subst-list1-eq-map-substs)
  from
    e0-typ
    A-1-1[OF sub' ct-ok mtyp]
    es-typ
    subtypings-trans[OF subs' subs]
    lens
    subst-e
  have CT;Γ1 ⊢ (ds/xs)(MethodInvk e0 m es) : C by(auto simp add:typings-typing.intros)
  moreover have CT ⊢ C <: C by(simp add:subtyping.intros)
  ultimately show ∃ C'. CT;Γ1 ⊢ (ds/xs)(MethodInvk e0 m es) : C' ∧ CT
⊢ C' <: C by auto
qed
next
case(t-new C CT Cs Df Ds Γ es)

```

```

show ?case
proof(rule impI)
  assume asms:  $(CT \text{ OK}) \wedge (\Gamma = \Gamma 1 ++ \Gamma 2) \wedge (\Gamma 2 = [xs \mapsto] Bs) \wedge (\text{length } Bs = \text{length } ds) \wedge (\exists As. CT; \Gamma 1 \vdash+ ds : As \wedge CT \vdash+ As <: Bs)$ 
  hence ct-ok:  $CT \text{ OK} \dots$ 
  from t-new have
    subs:  $CT \vdash+ Cs <: Ds$ 
    and flds:  $\text{fields}(CT, C) = Df$ 
    and len:  $\text{length } es = \text{length } Df$ 
    and vdfs:  $\text{varDefs-types } Df = Ds$ 
    by auto
  from prems obtain  $Cs'$  where es-typ:  $CT; \Gamma 1 \vdash+ [ds/xs]es : Cs'$  and
  subs':  $CT \vdash+ Cs' <: Cs$  by auto
  have subst-e:  $(ds/xs)(\text{New } C \text{ es}) = \text{New } C ([ds/xs]es)$ 
  by(auto simp add:substs-subst-list1-subst-list2.simps subst-list2-eq-map-substs)
  from es-typ subtypings-trans[OF subs' subs] flds subst-e len vdfs
  have  $CT; \Gamma 1 \vdash (ds/xs)(\text{New } C \text{ es}) : C$  by(auto simp add:typings-typing.intros)
  moreover have  $CT \vdash C <: C$  by(simp add:subtyping.intros)
  ultimately show  $\exists C'. CT; \Gamma 1 \vdash (ds/xs)(\text{New } C \text{ es}) : C' \wedge CT \vdash C' <: C$ 
by auto
qed
next
case(t-ucast C CT D  $\Gamma$  e0)
show ?case
proof(rule impI)
  assume asms:  $(CT \text{ OK}) \wedge (\Gamma = \Gamma 1 ++ \Gamma 2) \wedge (\Gamma 2 = [xs \mapsto] Bs) \wedge (\text{length } Bs = \text{length } ds) \wedge (\exists As. CT; \Gamma 1 \vdash+ ds : As \wedge CT \vdash+ As <: Bs)$ 
  from prems obtain  $C'$  where e0-typ:  $CT; \Gamma 1 \vdash (ds/xs)e0 : C'$ 
    and sub1:  $CT \vdash C' <: D$ 
    and sub2:  $CT \vdash D <: C$  by auto
  from sub1 sub2 have  $CT \vdash C' <: C$  by (rule s-trans)
  with e0-typ have  $CT; \Gamma 1 \vdash (ds/xs)(\text{Cast } C \text{ e0}) : C$  by(auto simp add:
  typings-typing.intros)
  moreover have  $CT \vdash C <: C$  by (rule s-refl)
  ultimately show  $\exists C'. CT; \Gamma 1 \vdash (ds/xs)(\text{Cast } C \text{ e0}) : C' \wedge CT \vdash C' <: C$ 
C by auto
qed
next
case(t-dcast C CT D  $\Gamma$  e0)
show ?case
proof(rule impI)
  assume asms:  $(CT \text{ OK}) \wedge (\Gamma = \Gamma 1 ++ \Gamma 2) \wedge (\Gamma 2 = [xs \mapsto] Bs) \wedge (\text{length } Bs = \text{length } ds) \wedge (\exists As. CT; \Gamma 1 \vdash+ ds : As \wedge CT \vdash+ As <: Bs)$ 
  from prems obtain  $C'$  where e0-typ:  $CT; \Gamma 1 \vdash (ds/xs)e0 : C'$  by auto
  have  $(CT \vdash C' <: C) \vee$ 
     $(C \neq C' \wedge CT \vdash C <: C') \vee$ 
     $(CT \vdash C \neg<: C' \wedge CT \vdash C' \neg<: C)$  by blast
  moreover
  { assume  $CT \vdash C' <: C$ 

```

```

      with  $e0\text{-typ}$  have  $CT;\Gamma 1 \vdash (ds/xs) (Cast\ C\ e0) : C$  by (auto simp add:
typings-typing.intros)
    }
    moreover
    { assume  $(C \neq C' \wedge CT \vdash C <: C')$ 
      with  $e0\text{-typ}$  have  $CT;\Gamma 1 \vdash (ds/xs) (Cast\ C\ e0) : C$  by (auto simp add:
typings-typing.intros)
    }
    moreover
    { assume  $(CT \vdash C \neg<: C' \wedge CT \vdash C' \neg<: C)$ 
      with  $e0\text{-typ}$  have  $CT;\Gamma 1 \vdash (ds/xs) (Cast\ C\ e0) : C$  by (auto simp add:
typings-typing.intros)
    }
    ultimately have  $CT;\Gamma 1 \vdash (ds/xs) (Cast\ C\ e0) : C$  by auto
    moreover have  $CT \vdash C <: C$  by (rule s-refl)
    ultimately show  $\exists C'. CT;\Gamma 1 \vdash (ds/xs)(Cast\ C\ e0) : C' \wedge CT \vdash C' <:$ 
 $C$  by auto
  qed
next
case (t-scast  $C\ CT\ D\ \Gamma\ e0$ )
show ?case
proof (rule impI)
  assume asms:  $(CT\ OK) \wedge (\Gamma = \Gamma 1 ++ \Gamma 2) \wedge (\Gamma 2 = [xs \mapsto Bs]) \wedge (length$ 
 $Bs = length\ ds) \wedge (\exists As. CT;\Gamma 1 \vdash ds : As \wedge CT \vdash As <: Bs)$ 
  from prems obtain  $C'$  where  $e0\text{-typ}: CT;\Gamma 1 \vdash (ds/xs)e0 : C'$ 
    and sub1:  $CT \vdash C' <: D$ 
    and nsub1:  $CT \vdash C \neg<: D$ 
    and nsub2:  $CT \vdash D \neg<: C$  by auto
  from not-subtypes[OF sub1 nsub1 nsub2] have  $CT \vdash C' \neg<: C$  by fastsimp
  moreover have  $CT \vdash C \neg<: C'$  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg CT \vdash C \neg<: C'$ 
    hence  $CT \vdash C <: C'$  by auto
    hence  $CT \vdash C <: D$  using sub1 by (rule s-trans)
    with nsub1 show False by auto
  qed
  ultimately have  $CT;\Gamma 1 \vdash (ds/xs) (Cast\ C\ e0) : C$  using  $e0\text{-typ}$  by (auto
simp add: typings-typing.intros)
  thus  $\exists C'. CT;\Gamma 1 \vdash (ds/xs)(Cast\ C\ e0) : C' \wedge CT \vdash C' <: C$  by (auto
simp add: s-refl)
qed
qed
thus ?TYPINGS  $\implies$  ?P1 and ?TYPING  $\implies$  ?P2 using prems by auto
qed

```

### 3.4 Weakening Lemma

This lemma is not in the same form as in TOPLAS, but rather as we need it in subject reduction

lemma A-1-3:

**shows**  $(CT; \Gamma 2 \vdash + es : Cs) \implies (CT; \Gamma 1 ++ \Gamma 2 \vdash + es : Cs)$  (**is**  $?P1 \implies ?P2$ )  
**and**  $CT; \Gamma 2 \vdash e : C \implies CT; \Gamma 1 ++ \Gamma 2 \vdash e : C$  (**is**  $?Q1 \implies ?Q2$ )  
**proof** –  
**have**  $(?P1 \implies ?P2) \wedge (?Q1 \implies ?Q2)$   
**by** (*induct rule: typings-typing.induct, auto simp add: map-add-find-right typings-typing.intros*)  
  
**thus**  $?P1 \implies ?P2$  **and**  $?Q1 \implies ?Q2$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

### 3.5 Method Body Typing Lemma

**lemma** *A-1-4*:  
**assumes** *ct-ok*:  $CT \text{ OK}$   
**and**  $mb: mbody(CT, m, C) = xs . e$   
**and**  $mt: mtype(CT, m, C) = Ds \rightarrow D$   
**shows**  $\exists D0 \ C0. (CT \vdash C <: D0) \wedge$   
 $(CT \vdash C0 <: D) \wedge$   
 $(CT; [xs \mapsto] Ds)(this \mapsto D0) \vdash e : C0)$   
**using** *mb ct-ok mt* **proof** (*induct rule: mbody.induct*)  
**case** (*mb-class C CDef CT e m mDef xs*)  
**hence**  
 $m\text{-param}: varDefs\text{-types} (mParams \ mDef) = Ds$   
**and**  $m\text{-ret}: mReturn \ mDef = D$   
**and**  $CT \vdash CDef \text{ OK}$   
**and**  $cName \ CDef = C$   
**by** (*auto elim: mtype.elims ct-typing.elims*)  
**hence**  $CT \vdash + (cMethods \ CDef) \text{ OK IN } C$  **by** (*auto elim: class-typing.elims*)  
**hence**  $CT \vdash mDef \text{ OK IN } C$  **using** *mb-class* **by** (*auto simp add: method-typings-lookup*)  
**hence**  $\exists E0. ((CT; [xs \mapsto] Ds, this \mapsto C) \vdash e : E0) \wedge (CT \vdash E0 <: D)$   
**using** *mb-class m-param m-ret* **by** (*auto elim: method-typing.elims*)  
**then obtain**  $E0$   
**where**  $CT; [xs \mapsto] Ds, this \mapsto C \vdash e : E0$   
**and**  $CT \vdash E0 <: D$   
**and**  $CT \vdash C <: C$  **by** (*auto simp add: s-refl*)  
**thus** *?case* **by** *blast*  
**next**  
**case** (*mb-super C CDef CT Da e m xs*)  
**hence** *ct*:  $CT \text{ OK}$   
**and** *IH*:  $\llbracket CT \text{ OK}; (CT, m, Da, Ds, D) \in mtype \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \exists D0 \ C0. (CT \vdash Da <: D0) \wedge (CT \vdash C0 <: D)$   
 $\wedge (CT; [xs \mapsto] Ds, this \mapsto D0) \vdash e : C0)$  **by** *fastsimp*  
**from** *mb-super* **have** *c-sub-da*:  $CT \vdash C <: Da$  **by** (*auto simp add: s-super*)  
**from** *mb-super* **have** *mt*:  $mtype(CT, m, Da) = Ds \rightarrow D$  **by** (*auto elim: mtype.elims*)  
**from** *IH* [*OF ct mt*] **obtain**  $D0 \ C0$   
**where** *s1*:  $CT \vdash Da <: D0$   
**and**  $CT \vdash C0 <: D$   
**and**  $CT; [xs \mapsto] Ds, this \mapsto D0 \vdash e : C0$  **by** *auto*  
**thus** *?case* **using** *s-trans* [*OF c-sub-da s1*] **by** *blast*  
**qed**

### 3.6 Subject Reduction Theorem

**theorem** *Thm-2-4-1*:

**assumes**  $CT \vdash e \rightarrow e'$   
**and**  $CT \text{ OK}$   
**shows**  $\bigwedge C. \llbracket CT; \Gamma \vdash e : C \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \exists C'. (CT; \Gamma \vdash e' : C' \wedge CT \vdash C' <: C)$   
**using** *prems* **proof**(*induct rule: reduction.induct*)  
**case** (*r-field*  $Ca \ CT \ Cf \ e' \ es \ fi$ )  
**hence**  $CT; \Gamma \vdash \text{FieldProj} \ (New \ Ca \ es) \ fi : C$   
**and** *ct-ok*:  $CT \text{ OK}$   
**and** *flds*:  $\text{fields}(CT, Ca) = Cf$   
**and** *lkup2*:  $\text{lookup2} \ Cf \ es \ (\lambda fd. \text{vdName } fd = fi) = \text{Some } e' \text{ by fastsimp}$   
**then obtain**  $Ca' \ Cf' \ fDef$   
**where** *new-typ*:  $CT; \Gamma \vdash New \ Ca \ es : Ca'$   
**and** *flds'*:  $\text{fields}(CT, Ca') = Cf'$   
**and** *lkup*:  $\text{lookup} \ Cf' \ (\lambda fd. \text{vdName } fd = fi) = \text{Some } fDef$   
**and** *C-def*:  $\text{vdType } fDef = C \text{ by } (auto \ elim: \text{typings-typing.elims})$   
**hence**  $Ca-Ca'$ :  $Ca = Ca' \text{ by } (auto \ elim: \text{typings-typing.elims})$   
**with** *flds'* **have**  $Cf-Cf'$ :  $Cf = Cf' \text{ by } (simp \ add: \text{fields-functional}[OF \ flds \ ct-ok])$   
**from** *new-typ* **obtain**  $Cs \ Ds \ Cf''$   
**where**  $\text{fields}(CT, Ca') = Cf''$   
**and** *es-typs*:  $CT; \Gamma \vdash + \ es : Cs$   
**and** *Ds-def*:  $\text{varDefs-types } Cf'' = Ds$   
**and** *length-Cf-es*:  $\text{length } Cf'' = \text{length } es$   
**and** *subs*:  $CT \vdash + \ Cs <: Ds$   
**by**(*auto elim:typings-typing.elims*)  
**with**  $Ca-Ca'$  **have**  $Cf-Cf''$ :  $Cf = Cf'' \text{ by } (auto \ simp \ add: \text{fields-functional}[OF \ flds \ ct-ok])$   
**from** *length-Cf-es*  $Cf-Cf''$  *lookup2-index*[*OF lkup2*] **obtain**  $i$  **where**  
*i-bound*:  $i < \text{length } es$   
**and**  $e' = es!i$   
**and**  $\text{lookup} \ Cf \ (\lambda fd. \text{vdName } fd = fi) = \text{Some } (Cf!i) \text{ by auto}$   
**moreover with** *C-def* *Ds-def* *lkup* *lkup2* **have**  $Ds!i = C \text{ using } Ca-Ca' \ Cf-Cf'$   
 $Cf-Cf'' \ i\text{-bound} \ \text{length-Cf-es} \ flds'$   
**by** (*auto simp add:nth-map varDefs-types-def fields-functional[OF flds ct-ok]*)  
**moreover with** *subs* *es-typs* **have**  
 $CT; \Gamma \vdash (es!i):(Cs!i) \text{ and } CT \vdash (Cs!i) <: (Ds!i) \text{ using } i\text{-bound}$   
**by**(*auto simp add:typings-index subtypings-index typings-lengths*)  
**ultimately show** *?case* **by auto**  
**next**  
**case**(*r-inv*  $Ca \ CT \ ds \ e \ e' \ es \ m \ xs$ )  
**from** *r-inv* **have** *mb*:  $\text{mbody}(CT, m, Ca) = xs \ . \ e \text{ by fastsimp}$   
**from** *r-inv* **obtain**  $Ca' \ Ds \ Cs$   
**where**  $CT; \Gamma \vdash New \ Ca \ es : Ca'$   
**and** *mtype*( $CT, m, Ca'$ ) =  $Cs \rightarrow C$   
**and** *ds-typs*:  $CT; \Gamma \vdash + \ ds : Ds$   
**and** *Ds-subs*:  $CT \vdash + \ Ds <: Cs$   
**and** *l1*:  $\text{length } ds = \text{length } Cs \text{ by } (auto \ elim: \text{typings-typing.elims})$   
**hence** *new-typ*:  $CT; \Gamma \vdash New \ Ca \ es : Ca$



**and**  $mt: mtype(CT, m, Ca) = Cs \rightarrow C$  **by** (*auto elim: typings-typing.elims*)  
**from** *ds-typs new-typ* **have**  $CT; \Gamma \vdash (ds @ [New\ Ca\ es]) : (Ds @ [Ca])$  **by** (*simp add: typings-append*)  
**moreover from**  $A-1-4[OF - mb\ mt]\ r-inv\k obtain\ Da\ E$   
**where**  $CT \vdash Ca <: Da$   
**and**  $E-sub-C: CT \vdash E <: C$   
**and**  $e0-typ1: CT; [xs \mapsto] Cs, this \mapsto Da \vdash e : E$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover with** *Ds-subs* **have**  $CT \vdash (Ds @ [Ca]) <: (Cs @ [Da])$  **by** (*auto simp add: subtyping-append*)  
**ultimately have**  $ex: \exists As. CT; \Gamma \vdash (ds @ [New\ Ca\ es]) : As \wedge CT \vdash As <: (Cs @ [Da])$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $e0-typ1$  **have**  $e0-typ2: CT; (\Gamma ++ [xs \mapsto] Cs, this \mapsto Da) \vdash e : E$  **by** (*simp only: A-1-3*)  
**from**  $e0-typ2\ mtype-mbody-length[OF\ mt\ mb]$  **have**  $e0-typ3: CT; (\Gamma ++ [(xs @ [this]) \mapsto] (Cs @ [Da])) \vdash e : E$  **by** (*force simp only: map-shuffle*)  
**let**  $? \Gamma 1 = \Gamma$  **and**  $? \Gamma 2 = [(xs @ [this]) \mapsto] (Cs @ [Da])$   
**have**  $g-def: (? \Gamma 1 ++ ? \Gamma 2) = (? \Gamma 1 ++ ? \Gamma 2)$  **and**  $g2-def: ? \Gamma 2 = ? \Gamma 2$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $A-1-2[OF - g-def\ g2-def - -\ ex]\ e0-typ3\ r-inv\k l1\ mtype-mbody-length[OF\ mt\ mb]$  **obtain**  $E'$   
**where**  $e'-typ: CT; \Gamma \vdash substs [(xs @ [this]) \mapsto] (ds @ [New\ Ca\ es])\ e : E'$   
**and**  $E'-sub-E: CT \vdash E' <: E$  **by** *force*  
**moreover from**  $e'-typ\ l1\ mtype-mbody-length[OF\ mt\ mb]$  **have**  $CT; \Gamma \vdash substs [xs \mapsto] ds, this \mapsto (New\ Ca\ es)\ e : E'$  **by** (*auto simp only: map-shuffle*)  
**moreover from**  $E'-sub-E\ E-sub-C$  **have**  $CT \vdash E' <: C$  **by** (*rule subtyping.s-trans*)  
**ultimately show**  $?case$  **using**  $r-inv\k$  **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** ( $r-cast\ Ca\ CT\ D\ es$ )  
**then obtain**  $Ca'$   
**where**  $C = D$   
**and**  $CT; \Gamma \vdash New\ Ca\ es : Ca'$  **by** (*auto elim: typings-typing.elims*)  
**thus**  $?case$  **using**  $r-cast$  **by** (*auto elim: typings-typing.elims*)  
**next**  
**case** ( $rc-field\ CT\ e0\ e0'\ f$ )  
**then obtain**  $C0\ Cf\ fd$   
**where**  $CT; \Gamma \vdash e0 : C0$   
**and**  $Cf-def: fields(CT, C0) = Cf$   
**and**  $fd-def: lookup\ Cf\ (\lambda fd. (vdName\ fd = f)) = Some\ fd$   
**and**  $vdType\ fd = C$   
**by** (*auto elim: typings-typing.elims*)  
**moreover with**  $rc-field$  **obtain**  $C'$   
**where**  $CT; \Gamma \vdash e0' : C'$   
**and**  $CT \vdash C' <: C0$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover from**  $sub-fields[OF - Cf-def]$  **obtain**  $Cf'$   
**where**  $fields(CT, C') = (Cf @ Cf')$  ..  
**moreover with**  $fd-def$  **have**  $lookup\ (Cf @ Cf')\ (\lambda fd. (vdName\ fd = f)) = Some\ fd$   
**by** (*simp add: lookup-append*)  
**ultimately have**  $CT; \Gamma \vdash FieldProj\ e0'\ f : C$  **by** (*auto simp add: typings-typing.t-field*)

```

    thus ?case by (auto simp add:subtyping.s-refl)
next
  case (rc-invok-recv CT e0 e0' es m C)
  then obtain C0 Ds Cs
    where ct-ok: CT OK
    and CT;Γ ⊢ e0 : C0
    and mt: mtype(CT, m, C0) = Ds → C
    and CT;Γ ⊢+ es : Cs
    and length es = length Ds
    and CT ⊢+ Cs <: Ds
    by (auto elim: typings-typing.elims)
  moreover with rc-invok-recv obtain C0'
    where CT;Γ ⊢ e0' : C0'
    and CT ⊢ C0' <: C0 by auto
  moreover with A-1-1[OF - ct-ok mt] have mtype(CT, m, C0') = Ds → C by
simp
  ultimately have CT;Γ ⊢ MethodInvk e0' m es : C by (auto simp add: typings-typing.t-invok)
  thus ?case by (auto simp add:subtyping.s-refl)
next
  case (rc-invok-arg CT e0 ei ei' el er m C)
  then obtain Cs Ds C0
    where typs: CT;Γ ⊢+ (el@(ei#er)) : Cs
    and e0-typ: CT;Γ ⊢ e0 : C0
    and mt: mtype(CT, m, C0) = Ds → C
    and Cs-sub-Ds: CT ⊢+ Cs <: Ds
    and len: length (el@(ei#er)) = length Ds
    by (auto elim: typings-typing.elims)
  hence CT;Γ ⊢ ei: (Cs!(length el)) by (simp add: ith-typing)
  with rc-invok-arg obtain Ci'
    where ei-typ: CT;Γ ⊢ ei': Ci'
    and Ci-sub: CT ⊢ Ci' <: (Cs!(length el))
    by auto
  from ith-typing-sub[OF typs ei-typ Ci-sub] obtain Cs'
    where es'-typs: CT;Γ ⊢+ (el@(ei'#er)) : Cs'
    and Cs'-sub-Cs: CT ⊢+ Cs' <: Cs by auto
  from len have length (el@(ei'#er)) = length Ds by simp
  with es'-typs subtypings-trans[OF Cs'-sub-Cs Cs-sub-Ds] e0-typ mt have
    CT;Γ ⊢ MethodInvk e0 m (el@(ei'#er)) : C
    by (auto simp add: typings-typing.t-invok)
  thus ?case by (auto simp add:subtyping.s-refl)
next
  case (rc-new-arg Ca CT ei ei' el er C)
  then obtain Cs Df Ds
    where typs: CT;Γ ⊢+ (el@(ei#er)) : Cs
    and flds: fields(CT, C) = Df
    and len: length (el@(ei#er)) = length Df
    and Ds-def: varDefs-types Df = Ds
    and Cs-sub-Ds: CT ⊢+ Cs <: Ds
    and C-def: Ca = C

```

by(auto elim:typings-typing.elims)  
 hence  $CT; \Gamma \vdash ei:(Cs!(length\ el))$  by (simp add:ith-typing)  
 with rc-new-arg obtain  $Ci'$   
 where  $ei\text{-typ}: CT; \Gamma \vdash ei':Ci'$   
 and  $Ci\text{-sub}: CT \vdash Ci' <: (Cs!(length\ el))$   
 by auto  
 from ith-typing-sub[OF  $types\ ei\text{-typ}\ Ci\text{-sub}$ ] obtain  $Cs'$   
 where  $es'\text{-typs}: CT; \Gamma \vdash + (el@(ei'\#er)) : Cs'$   
 and  $Cs'\text{-sub-}Cs: CT \vdash + Cs' <: Cs$  by auto  
 from len have  $length\ (el@(ei'\#er)) = length\ Df$  by simp  
 with  $es'\text{-typs}\ subtypings\text{-trans}$ [OF  $Cs'\text{-sub-}Cs\ Cs\text{-sub-}Ds$ ] flds  $Ds\text{-def}\ C\text{-def}$  have  
 $CT; \Gamma \vdash New\ Ca\ (el@(ei'\#er)) : C$   
 by(auto simp add:typings-typing.t-new)  
 thus ?case by (auto simp add:subtyping.s-refl)  
 next  
 case (rc-cast  $C\ CT\ e0\ e0'\ Ca$ )  
 then obtain  $D$   
 where  $CT; \Gamma \vdash e0 : D$   
 and  $Ca\text{-def}: Ca = C$   
 by(auto elim:typings-typing.elims)  
 with rc-cast obtain  $D'$   
 where  $e0'\text{-typ}: CT; \Gamma \vdash e0':D'$  and  $CT \vdash D' <: D$   
 by auto  
 have  $(CT \vdash D' <: C) \vee$   
 $(C \neq D' \wedge CT \vdash C <: D') \vee$   
 $(CT \vdash C \neg <: D' \wedge CT \vdash D' \neg <: C)$  by blast  
 moreover {  
 assume  $CT \vdash D' <: C$   
 with  $e0'\text{-typ}$  have  $CT; \Gamma \vdash Cast\ C\ e0' : C$  by (auto simp add: typings-typing.t-ucast)  
 } moreover {  
 assume  $(C \neq D' \wedge CT \vdash C <: D')$   
 with  $e0'\text{-typ}$  have  $CT; \Gamma \vdash Cast\ C\ e0' : C$  by (auto simp add: typings-typing.t-dcast)  
 } moreover {  
 assume  $(CT \vdash C \neg <: D' \wedge CT \vdash D' \neg <: C)$   
 with  $e0'\text{-typ}$  have  $CT; \Gamma \vdash Cast\ C\ e0' : C$  by (auto simp add: typings-typing.t-scast)  
 } ultimately have  $CT; \Gamma \vdash Cast\ C\ e0' : C$  by auto  
 thus ?case using  $Ca\text{-def}$  by (auto simp add:subtyping.s-refl)  
 qed

### 3.7 Multi-Step Subject Reduction Theorem

corollary *Cor-2-4-1-multi*:  
 assumes  $CT \vdash e \rightarrow^* e'$   
 and  $CT\ OK$   
 shows  $\bigwedge C. \llbracket CT; \Gamma \vdash e : C \rrbracket \implies \exists C'. (CT; \Gamma \vdash e' : C' \wedge CT \vdash C' <: C)$   
 using prems proof induct  
 case (rs-refl  $CT\ e\ C$ ) thus ?case by (auto simp add:subtyping.s-refl)  
 next  
 case (rs-trans  $CT\ e\ e'\ e''\ C$ )

hence  $e\text{-typ}: CT; \Gamma \vdash e : C$   
 and  $e\text{-step}: CT \vdash e \rightarrow e'$   
 and  $ct\text{-ok}: CT \text{ OK}$   
 and  $IH: \bigwedge D. \llbracket CT; \Gamma \vdash e' : D; CT \text{ OK} \rrbracket \implies \exists E. CT; \Gamma \vdash e'' : E \wedge CT \vdash E <: D$   
 by *auto*  
 from *Thm-2-4-1*[*OF e-step ct-ok e-typ*] obtain  $D$  where  $e'\text{-typ}: CT; \Gamma \vdash e' : D$   
 and  $D\text{-sub-}C: CT \vdash D <: C$  by *auto*  
 with  $IH$ [*OF e'-typ ct-ok*] obtain  $E$  where  $CT; \Gamma \vdash e'': E$  and  $E\text{-sub-}D: CT \vdash E <: D$  by *auto*  
 moreover from *s-trans*[*OF E-sub-D D-sub-C*] have  $CT \vdash E <: C$  by *auto*  
 ultimately show *?case* by *auto*  
 qed

### 3.8 Progress

The two "progress lemmas" proved in the TOPLAS paper alone are not quite enough to prove type soundness. We prove an additional lemma showing that every well-typed expression is either a value or contains a potential redex as a sub-expression.

**theorem** *Thm-2-4-2-1*:  
 assumes  $CT; \text{empty} \vdash e : C$   
 and  $\text{FieldProj } (\text{New } C0 \text{ es}) \text{ fi} \in \text{subexprs}(e)$   
 shows  $\exists Cf \text{ fDef}. \text{fields}(CT, C0) = Cf \wedge \text{lookup } Cf \ (\lambda fd. (\text{vdName } fd = \text{fi})) = \text{Some fDef}$   
**proof** –  
 obtain  $Ci$  where  $CT; \text{empty} \vdash (\text{FieldProj } (\text{New } C0 \text{ es}) \text{ fi}) : Ci$   
 using *prems* by (*force simp add: subexpr-typing*)  
 then obtain  $Cf \text{ fDef } C0'$   
 where  $CT; \text{empty} \vdash (\text{New } C0 \text{ es}) : C0'$   
 and  $\text{fields}(CT, C0') = Cf$   
 and  $\text{lookup } Cf \ (\lambda fd. (\text{vdName } fd = \text{fi})) = \text{Some fDef}$   
 by (*auto elim: typings-typing.elims*)  
 thus *?thesis* by (*auto elim: typings-typing.elims*)  
 qed

**lemma** *Thm-2-4-2-2*:  
 assumes  $CT; \text{empty} \vdash e : C$   
 and  $\text{MethodInvk } (\text{New } C0 \text{ es}) \text{ m ds} \in \text{subexprs}(e)$   
 shows  $\exists xs \text{ e0}. \text{mbody}(CT, m, C0) = xs \cdot \text{e0} \wedge \text{length } xs = \text{length } ds$   
**proof** –  
 obtain  $D$  where  $CT; \text{empty} \vdash \text{MethodInvk } (\text{New } C0 \text{ es}) \text{ m ds} : D$   
 using *prems* by (*force simp add: subexpr-typing*)  
 then obtain  $C0' \text{ Cs}$   
 where  $CT; \text{empty} \vdash (\text{New } C0 \text{ es}) : C0'$   
 and  $\text{mt:mtyp}(CT, m, C0') = Cs \rightarrow D$   
 and  $\text{length } ds = \text{length } Cs$   
 by (*auto elim: typings-typing.elims*)

```

with mtype-mbody[OF mt] show ?thesis by (force elim:typings-typing.elims)
qed

lemma closed-subterm-split:
  assumes CT;  $\Gamma \vdash e : C$  and  $\Gamma = \text{empty}$ 
  shows
    ( $(\exists C0\ es\ fi. (FieldProj\ (New\ C0\ es)\ fi) \in subexprs(e))$ 
     $\vee (\exists C0\ es\ m\ ds. (MethodInvk\ (New\ C0\ es)\ m\ ds) \in subexprs(e))$ 
     $\vee (\exists C0\ D\ es. (Cast\ D\ (New\ C0\ es)) \in subexprs(e))$ 
     $\vee val(e))$  (is ?F e  $\vee$  ?M e  $\vee$  ?C e  $\vee$  ?V e is ?IH e)
  using prems proof(induct CT  $\Gamma\ e\ C$  rule:typing-induct)
    case 1 thus ?case using prems by auto
  next
    case (2 C CT  $\Gamma\ x$ ) thus ?case by auto
  next
    case (3 C0 Ct Cf Ci  $\Gamma\ e0\ fDef\ fi$ )
    have s1:  $e0 \in subexprs(FieldProj\ e0\ fi)$  by(auto simp add:isubexprs.intros)
    from 3 have ?IH e0 by auto
    moreover
      { assume ?F e0
        then obtain C0 es fi' where s2:  $FieldProj\ (New\ C0\ es)\ fi' \in subexprs(e0)$  by
auto
        from rtrancl-trans[OF s2 s1] have ?case by auto
      } moreover {
        assume ?M e0
        then obtain C0 es m ds where s2:  $MethodInvk\ (New\ C0\ es)\ m\ ds \in subexprs(e0)$  by auto
        from rtrancl-trans[OF s2 s1] have ?case by auto
      } moreover {
        assume ?C e0
        then obtain C0 D es where s2:  $Cast\ D\ (New\ C0\ es) \in subexprs(e0)$  by auto
        from rtrancl-trans[OF s2 s1] have ?case by auto
      } moreover {
        assume ?V e0
        then obtain C0 es where  $e0 = (New\ C0\ es)$  and  $vals(es)$  by (force elim:vals-val.elims)
        hence ?case by(force intro:isubexprs.intros)
      }
    ultimately show ?case by blast
  next
    case (4 C C0 CT Cs Ds  $\Gamma\ e0\ es\ m$ )
    have s1:  $e0 \in subexprs(MethodInvk\ e0\ m\ es)$  by(auto simp add:isubexprs.intros)
    from 4 have ?IH e0 by auto
    moreover
      { assume ?F e0
        then obtain C0 es fi where s2:  $FieldProj\ (New\ C0\ es)\ fi \in subexprs(e0)$  by
auto
        from rtrancl-trans[OF s2 s1] have ?case by auto
      } moreover {
        assume ?M e0

```

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    then obtain  $C0\ es'\ m'\ ds$  where  $s2: MethodInvk\ (New\ C0\ es')\ m'\ ds \in$ 
     $subexprs(e0)$  by auto
    from  $rtrancl-trans[OF\ s2\ s1]$  have  $?case$  by auto
  } moreover {
    assume  $?C\ e0$ 
    then obtain  $C0\ D\ es$  where  $s2: Cast\ D\ (New\ C0\ es) \in subexprs(e0)$  by auto
    from  $rtrancl-trans[OF\ s2\ s1]$  have  $?case$  by auto
  } moreover {
    assume  $?V\ e0$ 
    then obtain  $C0\ es'$  where  $e0 = (New\ C0\ es')$  and  $vals(es')$  by (force
     $elim:vals-val.elims$ )
    hence  $?case$  by (force  $intro:isubexprs.intros$ )
  }
  ultimately show  $?case$  by blast
next
case (5  $C\ CT\ Cs\ Df\ Ds\ \Gamma\ es$ )
hence
   $length\ es = length\ Cs$ 
   $\bigwedge i. \llbracket i < length\ es; CT; \Gamma \vdash (es!i) : (Cs!i); \Gamma = empty \rrbracket \implies ?IH\ (es!i)$ 
  and  $CT; \Gamma \vdash +\ es : Cs$ 
  by (auto simp add: typings-lengths)
  hence  $(\exists i < length\ es. (?F\ (es!i) \vee ?M\ (es!i) \vee ?C\ (es!i))) \vee (vals(es))$  (is  $?Q$ 
   $es$ )
  proof (induct  $es\ Cs$  rule: list-induct2)
    case 1 thus  $?Q$  by (auto intro: vals-val.intros)
  next
    case (2  $h\ t\ Ch\ Ct$ )
    hence  $h-t-typs: CT; \Gamma \vdash +\ (h\#t) : (Ch\#Ct)$ 
    and  $OIH: \bigwedge i. \llbracket i < length\ (h\#t); CT; \Gamma \vdash ((h\#t)!i) : ((Ch\#Ct)!i); \Gamma =$ 
     $empty \rrbracket \implies ?IH\ ((h\#t)!i)$ 
    and  $G-def: \Gamma = empty$ 
    by auto
    from  $h-t-typs$  have
       $h-typ: CT; \Gamma \vdash (h\#t)!0 : (Ch\#Ct)!0$ 
      and  $t-typs: CT; \Gamma \vdash +\ t : Ct$ 
      by (auto elim: typings-typing.elims)
    { fix  $i$  assume  $i < length\ t$ 
      hence  $s-i: Suc\ i < length\ (h\#t)$  by auto
      from  $OIH[OF\ s-i]$  have  $\llbracket i < length\ t; CT; \Gamma \vdash (t!i) : (Ct!i); \Gamma = empty \rrbracket$ 
       $\implies ?IH\ (t!i)$  by auto
    }
    with  $t-typs$  have  $?Q\ t$  using 2 by auto
    moreover {
      assume  $\exists i < length\ t. (?F\ (t!i) \vee ?M\ (t!i) \vee ?C\ (t!i))$ 
      then obtain  $i$ 
        where  $i < length\ t$ 
        and  $?F\ (t!i) \vee ?M\ (t!i) \vee ?C\ (t!i)$  by force
      hence  $(Suc\ i < length\ (h\#t)) \wedge (?F\ ((h\#t)!(Suc\ i)) \vee ?M\ ((h\#t)!(Suc\ i))$ 
       $\vee ?C\ ((h\#t)!(Suc\ i)))$  by auto
      hence  $\exists i < length\ (h\#t). (?F\ ((h\#t)!i) \vee ?M\ ((h\#t)!i) \vee ?C\ ((h\#t)!i))$ 

```

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..
  hence ?Q (h#t) by auto
} moreover {
  assume v-t: vals(t)
  from OIH[OF - h-typ G-def] have ?IH h by auto
  moreover
  { assume ?F h ∨ ?M h ∨ ?C h
    hence ?F ((h#t)!0) ∨ ?M ((h#t)!0) ∨ ?C ((h#t)!0) by auto
    hence ?Q (h#t) by force
  } moreover {
    assume ?V h
    with v-t have vals((h#t)) by (force intro:vals-val.intros)
    hence ?Q(h#t) by auto
  } ultimately have ?Q(h#t) by blast
} ultimately show ?Q(h#t) by blast
qed
moreover {
  assume ∃ i < length es. ?F (es!i) ∨ ?M (es!i) ∨ ?C(es!i)
  then obtain i where i-len: i < length es and r: ?F (es!i) ∨ ?M (es!i) ∨
?C(es!i) by force
  from ith-mem[OF i-len] have s1: es!i ∈ subexprs(New C es) by (auto intro:isubexprs.se-newarg)
  { assume ?F (es!i)
    then obtain C0 es' fi where s2: FieldProj (New C0 es') fi ∈ subexprs(es!i)
  }
by auto
  from rtrancl-trans[OF s2 s1] have ?F(New C es) ∨ ?M(New C es) ∨
?C(New C es) by auto
  } moreover {
    assume ?M (es!i)
    then obtain C0 es' m' ds where s2: MethodInvk (New C0 es') m' ds ∈
subexprs(es!i) by force
    from rtrancl-trans[OF s2 s1] have ?F(New C es) ∨ ?M(New C es) ∨
?C(New C es) by auto
  } moreover {
    assume ?C (es!i)
    then obtain C0 D es' where s2: Cast D (New C0 es') ∈ subexprs(es!i)
  }
by auto
  from rtrancl-trans[OF s2 s1] have ?F(New C es) ∨ ?M(New C es) ∨
?C(New C es) by auto
  } ultimately have ?F(New C es) ∨ ?M(New C es) ∨ ?C(New C es) using
r by blast
  hence ?case by auto
} moreover {
  assume vals(es)
  hence ?case by (auto intro:vals-val.intros)
} ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case (6 C CT D Γ e0)
have s1: e0 ∈ subexprs(Cast C e0) by (auto simp add:isubexprs.intros)

```

```

from 6 have ?IH e0 by auto
moreover
{ assume ?F e0
  then obtain C0 es fi where s2: FieldProj (New C0 es) fi ∈ subexprs(e0) by
auto
    from rtrancl-trans[OF s2 s1] have ?case by auto
  } moreover {
    assume ?M e0
    then obtain C0 es m ds where s2: MethodInvk (New C0 es) m ds ∈ subex-
prs(e0) by auto
    from rtrancl-trans[OF s2 s1] have ?case by auto
  } moreover {
    assume ?C e0
    then obtain C0 D' es where s2: Cast D' (New C0 es) ∈ subexprs(e0) by
auto
    from rtrancl-trans[OF s2 s1] have ?case by auto
  } moreover {
    assume ?V e0
    then obtain C0 es' where e0 = (New C0 es') and vals(es') by (force
elim:vals-val.elims)
    hence ?case by(force intro:isubexprs.intros)
  }
ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case (γ C CT D Γ e0)
have s1: e0 ∈ subexprs(Cast C e0) by(auto simp add:isubexprs.intros)
from γ have ?IH e0 by auto
moreover
{ assume ?F e0
  then obtain C0 es fi where s2: FieldProj (New C0 es) fi ∈ subexprs(e0) by
auto
    from rtrancl-trans[OF s2 s1] have ?case by auto
  } moreover {
    assume ?M e0
    then obtain C0 es m ds where s2: MethodInvk (New C0 es) m ds ∈ subex-
prs(e0) by auto
    from rtrancl-trans[OF s2 s1] have ?case by auto
  } moreover {
    assume ?C e0
    then obtain C0 D' es where s2: Cast D' (New C0 es) ∈ subexprs(e0) by
auto
    from rtrancl-trans[OF s2 s1] have ?case by auto
  } moreover {
    assume ?V e0
    then obtain C0 es' where e0 = (New C0 es') and vals(es') by (force
elim:vals-val.elims)
    hence ?case by(force intro:isubexprs.intros)
  }
ultimately show ?case by blast

```



```

next
  case (8 C CT D  $\Gamma$  e0)
  have s1: e0  $\in$  subexprs(Cast C e0) by(auto simp add:isubexprs.intros)
  from 8 have ?IH e0 by auto
  moreover
  { assume ?F e0
    then obtain C0 es fi where s2: FieldProj (New C0 es) fi  $\in$  subexprs(e0) by
  auto
    from rtrancl-trans[OF s2 s1] have ?case by auto
  } moreover {
    assume ?M e0
    then obtain C0 es m ds where s2: MethodInvk (New C0 es) m ds  $\in$  subex-
  prs(e0) by auto
    from rtrancl-trans[OF s2 s1] have ?case by auto
  } moreover {
    assume ?C e0
    then obtain C0 D' es where s2: Cast D' (New C0 es)  $\in$  subexprs(e0) by
  auto
    from rtrancl-trans[OF s2 s1] have ?case by auto
  } moreover {
    assume ?V e0
    then obtain C0 es' where e0 = (New C0 es') and vals(es') by (force
  elim:vals-val.elims)
    hence ?case by(force intro:isubexprs.intros)
  }
  ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

### 3.9 Type Soundness Theorem

```

theorem Thm-2-4-3:
  assumes e-typ: CT;empty  $\vdash$  e : C
  and ct-ok: CT OK
  and multisteps: CT  $\vdash$  e  $\rightarrow^*$  e1
  and no-step:  $\neg(\exists e2. CT \vdash e1 \rightarrow e2)$ 
  shows (val(e1)  $\wedge$  ( $\exists D. CT;empty \vdash e1 : D \wedge CT \vdash D <: C$ ))
     $\vee$  ( $\exists D C es. (Cast D (New C es) \in subexprs(e1) \wedge CT \vdash C \neg<: D)$ )
  proof -
  from prems Cor-2-4-1-multi[OF multisteps ct-ok e-typ] obtain C1
    where e1-typ: CT;empty  $\vdash$  e1 : C1
    and C1-sub-C: CT  $\vdash$  C1 <: C by auto
  from e1-typ have (( $\exists C0 es fi. (FieldProj (New C0 es) fi) \in subexprs(e1)$ )
     $\vee$  ( $\exists C0 es m ds. (MethodInvk (New C0 es) m ds) \in subexprs(e1)$ )
     $\vee$  ( $\exists C0 D es. (Cast D (New C0 es)) \in subexprs(e1)$ )
     $\vee$  val(e1)) (is ?F e1  $\vee$  ?M e1  $\vee$  ?C e1  $\vee$  ?V e1) by (simp add:
  closed-subterm-split)
  moreover
  { assume ?F e1
    then obtain C0 es fi where fp: FieldProj (New C0 es) fi  $\in$  subexprs(e1) by

```

*auto*  
**then obtain**  $C_i$  **where**  $CT; \text{empty} \vdash \text{FieldProj } (\text{New } C0 \text{ es}) \text{ fi} : C_i$  **using**  $e1\text{-typ}$   
**by** (*force simp add: subexpr-typing*)  
**then obtain**  $C0'$  **where**  $\text{new-typ: } CT; \text{empty} \vdash \text{New } C0 \text{ es} : C0'$  **by** (*force elim: typings-typing.elims*)  
**hence**  $C0 = C0'$  **by** (*auto elim: typings-typing.elims*)  
**with**  $\text{new-typ}$  **obtain**  $Df$  **where**  $f1: \text{fields}(CT, C0) = Df$  **and**  $\text{lens: length es} = \text{length } Df$  **by** (*auto elim: typings-typing.elims*)  
**from**  $\text{Thm-2-4-2-1}[OF \text{ } e1\text{-typ fp}]$  **obtain**  $Cf \text{ fDef}$   
**where**  $f2: \text{fields}(CT, C0) = Cf$   
**and**  $\text{lkup: lookup } Cf \ (\lambda fd. \text{vdName } fd = fi) = \text{Some}(fDef)$  **by** *force*  
**moreover from**  $\text{fields-functional}[OF \text{ } f1 \text{ ct-ok } f2]$   $\text{lens}$  **have**  $\text{length es} = \text{length } Cf$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover from**  $\text{lookup-index}[OF \text{ } lkup]$  **obtain**  $i$  **where**  
 $i < \text{length } Cf$   
**and**  $fDef = Cf \ ! \ i$   
**and**  $(\text{length } Cf = \text{length es}) \longrightarrow \text{lookup2 } Cf \text{ es } (\lambda fd. \text{vdName } fd = fi) = \text{Some}(es \ ! \ i)$  **by** *auto*  
**ultimately have**  $\text{lookup2 } Cf \text{ es } (\lambda fd. \text{vdName } fd = fi) = \text{Some}(es \ ! \ i)$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $f2$  **have**  $CT \vdash \text{FieldProj}(\text{New } C0 \text{ es}) \text{ fi} \rightarrow (es \ ! \ i)$  **by** (*auto intro: reduction.intros*)  
**with**  $fp$  **have**  $\exists e2. CT \vdash e1 \rightarrow e2$  **by** (*simp add: subexpr-reduct*)  
**with** *no-step* **have**  $?thesis$  **by** *auto*  
**}** **moreover** {  
**assume**  $?M \ e1$   
**then obtain**  $C0 \text{ es } m \ ds$  **where**  $mi: \text{MethodInvk } (\text{New } C0 \text{ es}) \ m \ ds \in \text{subexprs}(e1)$   
**by** *auto*  
**then obtain**  $D$  **where**  $CT; \text{empty} \vdash \text{MethodInvk } (\text{New } C0 \text{ es}) \ m \ ds : D$  **using**  $e1\text{-typ}$  **by** (*force simp add: subexpr-typing*)  
**then obtain**  $C0' \text{ Es } E$   
**where**  $m\text{-typ: } CT; \text{empty} \vdash \text{New } C0 \text{ es} : C0'$   
**and**  $m\text{type}(CT, m, C0') = \text{Es} \rightarrow E$   
**and**  $\text{length } ds = \text{length } \text{Es}$   
**by** (*auto elim: typings-typing.elims*)  
**from**  $\text{Thm-2-4-2-2}[OF \text{ } e1\text{-typ } mi]$  **obtain**  $xs \ e0$  **where**  $mb: m\text{body}(CT, m, C0) = xs \cdot e0$  **and**  $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ds$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $CT \vdash (\text{MethodInvk } (\text{New } C0 \text{ es}) \ m \ ds) \rightarrow (\text{subst}[xs \mapsto] ds, \text{this} \mapsto (\text{New } C0 \text{ es}) e0)$  **by** (*auto simp add: reduction.intros*)  
**with**  $mi$  **have**  $\exists e2. CT \vdash e1 \rightarrow e2$  **by** (*simp add: subexpr-reduct*)  
**with** *no-step* **have**  $?thesis$  **by** *auto*  
**}** **moreover** {  
**assume**  $?C \ e1$   
**then obtain**  $C0 \ D \ es$  **where**  $c\text{-def: } \text{Cast } D \ (\text{New } C0 \text{ es}) \in \text{subexprs}(e1)$  **by** *auto*  
**then obtain**  $D'$  **where**  $CT; \text{empty} \vdash \text{Cast } D \ (\text{New } C0 \text{ es}) : D'$  **using**  $e1\text{-typ}$  **by** (*force simp add: subexpr-typing*)  
**then obtain**  $C0'$  **where**  $\text{new-typ: } CT; \text{empty} \vdash \text{New } C0 \text{ es} : C0'$  **and**  $D\text{-eq-}D'$ :  $D = D'$  **by** (*auto elim: typings-typing.elims*)  
**hence**  $C0\text{-eq-}C0'$ :  $C0 = C0'$  **by** (*auto elim: typings-typing.elims*)  
**hence**  $?thesis$  **proof** (*cases*  $CT \vdash C0 <: D$ )

```

    case True
  hence  $CT \vdash \text{Cast } D \ (New \ C0 \ es) \rightarrow (New \ C0 \ es)$  by (auto simp add: reduction.intros)
  with c-def have  $\exists e2. CT \vdash e1 \rightarrow e2$  by (simp add: subexpr-reduct)
  with no-step show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  with c-def show ?thesis by auto
qed
} moreover {
  assume ?V e1
  hence ?thesis using prems by (auto simp add: Cor-2-4-1-multi)
} ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

end

```

## References

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