

A Machine-Checked Model for a Java-like Language, Virtual Machine and Compiler

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Chapter 1

Preface

This document contains the automatically generated listings of the Isabelle sources for the theories defining and analysing Jinja (a Java-like programming language), the Jinja Virtual Machine, and the compiler. To shorten the document, all proofs have been hidden. For a detailed exposition of these theories see the paper by Klein and Nipkow [\[1, 2\]](#).

1.1 Theory Dependencies

Figure [1.1](#) shows the dependencies between the Isabelle theories in the following sections.



Figure 1.1: Theory Dependency Graph

Chapter 2

Jinja Source Language

2.1 Auxiliary Definitions

theory *Aux* **imports** *Main* **begin**

lemma *nat-add-max-le*[*simp*]:

$$((n::nat) + \max i j \leq m) = (n + i \leq m \wedge n + j \leq m)$$

lemma *Suc-add-max-le*[*simp*]:

$$(Suc(n + \max i j) \leq m) = (Suc(n + i) \leq m \wedge Suc(n + j) \leq m)$$

translations $\lfloor x \rfloor == \text{Some } x$

2.1.1 *distinct-fst*

constdefs

distinct-fst :: ('a × 'b) list ⇒ bool

distinct-fst ≡ *distinct* ∘ *map fst*

lemma *distinct-fst-Nil* [*simp*]:

distinct-fst []

lemma *distinct-fst-Cons* [*simp*]:

$$\text{distinct-fst } ((k,x)\#kxs) = (\text{distinct-fst } kxs \wedge (\forall y. (k,y) \notin \text{set } kxs))$$

lemma *map-of-SomeI*:

$$\llbracket \text{distinct-fst } kxs; (k,x) \in \text{set } kxs \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{map-of } kxs \ k = \text{Some } x$$

2.1.2 Using *list-all2* for relations

constdefs

fun-of :: ('a × 'b) set ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool

fun-of *S* ≡ λ*x y*. (*x,y*) ∈ *S*

Convenience lemmas

lemma *rel-list-all2-Cons* [*iff*]:

$$\text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) \ (x\#xs) \ (y\#ys) = \\ ((x,y) \in S \wedge \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) \ xs \ ys)$$

lemma *rel-list-all2-Cons1*:

$$\text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) \ (x\#xs) \ ys = \\ (\exists z \ zs. \ ys = z\#zs \wedge (x,z) \in S \wedge \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) \ xs \ zs)$$

lemma *rel-list-all2-Cons2*:

$$\text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) \ xs \ (y\#ys) = \\ (\exists z \ zs. \ xs = z\#zs \wedge (z,y) \in S \wedge \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) \ zs \ ys)$$

lemma *rel-list-all2-refl*:

$$(\bigwedge x. (x,x) \in S) \Longrightarrow \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) \ xs \ xs$$

lemma *rel-list-all2-antisym*:

$$\llbracket (\bigwedge x \ y. \llbracket (x,y) \in S; (y,x) \in T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x = y); \\ \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) \ xs \ ys; \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } T) \ ys \ xs \rrbracket \Longrightarrow xs = ys$$

lemma *rel-list-all2-trans*:

$$\llbracket \bigwedge a \ b \ c. \llbracket (a,b) \in R; (b,c) \in S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (a,c) \in T;$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } R) \text{ as } bs; \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) \text{ bs } cs \\ \implies & \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } T) \text{ as } cs \end{aligned}$$

lemma *rel-list-all2-update-cong*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket i < \text{size } xs; \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) \text{ xs } ys; (x, y) \in S \rrbracket \\ \implies & \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) (xs[i:=x]) (ys[i:=y]) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *rel-list-all2-nthD*:

$$\llbracket \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) \text{ xs } ys; p < \text{size } xs \rrbracket \implies (xs!p, ys!p) \in S$$

lemma *rel-list-all2I*:

$$\llbracket \text{length } a = \text{length } b; \bigwedge n. n < \text{length } a \implies (a!n, b!n) \in S \rrbracket \implies \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) \text{ a } b$$

end

2.2 Jinja types

theory *Type* **imports** *Aux* **begin**

types

cname = *string* — class names
mname = *string* — method name
vname = *string* — names for local/field variables

constdefs

Object :: *cname*
Object \equiv "*Object*"
this :: *vname*
this \equiv "*this*"

— types

datatype *ty*

= *Void* — type of statements
| *Boolean*
| *Integer*
| *NT* — null type
| *Class cname* — class type

constdefs

is-refT :: *ty* \Rightarrow *bool*
is-refT *T* \equiv *T* = *NT* \vee (\exists *C*. *T* = *Class C*)

lemma [*iff*]: *is-refT NT*

lemma [*iff*]: *is-refT (Class C)*

lemma *refTE*:

$\llbracket is-refT\ T; T = NT \Longrightarrow P; \bigwedge C. T = Class\ C \Longrightarrow P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$

lemma *not-refTE*:

$\llbracket \neg is-refT\ T; T = Void \vee T = Boolean \vee T = Integer \Longrightarrow P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$

end

2.3 Class Declarations and Programs

theory *Decl* **imports** *Type* **begin**

types

$fdecl = vname \times ty$ — field declaration

$'m\ mdecl = mname \times ty\ list \times ty \times 'm$ — method = name, arg. types, return type, body

$'m\ class = cname \times fdecl\ list \times 'm\ mdecl\ list$ — class = superclass, fields, methods

$'m\ cdecl = cname \times 'm\ class$ — class declaration

$'m\ prog = 'm\ cdecl\ list$ — program

constdefs

$class :: 'm\ prog \Rightarrow cname \rightarrow 'm\ class$

$class \equiv map-of$

$is-class :: 'm\ prog \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow bool$

$is-class\ P\ C \equiv class\ P\ C \neq None$

lemma *finite-is-class*: $finite\ \{C. is-class\ P\ C\}$

constdefs

$is-type :: 'm\ prog \Rightarrow ty \Rightarrow bool$

$is-type\ P\ T \equiv$

$(case\ T\ of\ Void \Rightarrow True \mid Boolean \Rightarrow True \mid Integer \Rightarrow True \mid NT \Rightarrow True$
 $\mid Class\ C \Rightarrow is-class\ P\ C)$

lemma *is-type-simps* [simp]:

$is-type\ P\ Void \wedge is-type\ P\ Boolean \wedge is-type\ P\ Integer \wedge$

$is-type\ P\ NT \wedge is-type\ P\ (Class\ C) = is-class\ P\ C$

translations

$types\ P == Collect\ (is-type\ P)$

end

2.4 Relations between Jinja Types

theory *TypeRel* **imports** *Decl* **begin**

2.4.1 The subclass relations

consts

subcls1 :: 'm prog \Rightarrow (cname \times cname) set — subclass

translations

$P \vdash C \prec^1 D \iff (C, D) \in \text{subcls1 } P$
 $P \vdash C \preceq^* D \iff (C, D) \in (\text{subcls1 } P)^*$

inductive *subcls1* *P*

intros *subcls1I*: $\llbracket \text{class } P \ C = \text{Some } (D, \text{rest}); C \neq \text{Object} \rrbracket \implies P \vdash C \prec^1 D$

lemma *subcls1D*: $P \vdash C \prec^1 D \implies C \neq \text{Object} \wedge (\exists fs \ ms. \text{class } P \ C = \text{Some } (D, fs, ms))$

lemma [*iff*]: $\neg P \vdash \text{Object} \prec^1 C$

lemma [*iff*]: $(P \vdash \text{Object} \preceq^* C) = (C = \text{Object})$

lemma *finite-subcls1*: *finite* (*subcls1* *P*)

2.4.2 The subtype relations

consts

widen :: 'm prog \Rightarrow (ty \times ty) set — widening

translations

$P \vdash S \leq T \iff (S, T) \in \text{widen } P$
 $P \vdash Ts \leq Ts' \iff \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } (\text{widen } P)) \ Ts \ Ts'$

inductive *widen* *P*

intros

widen-refl[*iff*]: $P \vdash T \leq T$
widen-subcls: $P \vdash C \preceq^* D \implies P \vdash \text{Class } C \leq \text{Class } D$
widen-null[*iff*]: $P \vdash NT \leq \text{Class } C$

lemma [*iff*]: $(P \vdash T \leq \text{Void}) = (T = \text{Void})$

lemma [*iff*]: $(P \vdash T \leq \text{Boolean}) = (T = \text{Boolean})$

lemma [*iff*]: $(P \vdash T \leq \text{Integer}) = (T = \text{Integer})$

lemma [*iff*]: $(P \vdash \text{Void} \leq T) = (T = \text{Void})$

lemma [*iff*]: $(P \vdash \text{Boolean} \leq T) = (T = \text{Boolean})$

lemma [*iff*]: $(P \vdash \text{Integer} \leq T) = (T = \text{Integer})$

lemma *Class-widen*: $P \vdash \text{Class } C \leq T \implies \exists D. T = \text{Class } D$

lemma [*iff*]: $(P \vdash T \leq NT) = (T = NT)$

lemma *Class-widen-Class* [*iff*]: $(P \vdash \text{Class } C \leq \text{Class } D) = (P \vdash C \preceq^* D)$

lemma *widen-Class*: $(P \vdash T \leq \text{Class } C) = (T = NT \vee (\exists D. T = \text{Class } D \wedge P \vdash D \preceq^* C))$

lemma *widen-trans*[*trans*]: $\llbracket P \vdash S \leq U; P \vdash U \leq T \rrbracket \implies P \vdash S \leq T$

lemma *widens-trans* [*trans*]: $\llbracket P \vdash Ss \leq Ts; P \vdash Ts \leq Us \rrbracket \implies P \vdash Ss \leq Us$

2.4.3 Method lookup

consts

$Methods :: 'm \text{ prog} \Rightarrow (cname \times (mname \rightarrow (ty \text{ list} \times ty \times 'm) \times cname)) \text{ set}$

translations $P \vdash C \text{ sees-methods } Mm == (C, Mm) \in Methods \ P$

inductive $Methods \ P$

intros

sees-methods-Object:

$\llbracket \text{class } P \text{ Object} = \text{Some}(D, fs, ms); Mm = \text{option-map } (\lambda m. (m, \text{Object})) \circ \text{map-of } ms \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \vdash \text{Object sees-methods } Mm$

sees-methods-rec:

$\llbracket \text{class } P \ C = \text{Some}(D, fs, ms); C \neq \text{Object}; P \vdash D \text{ sees-methods } Mm;$
 $Mm' = Mm ++ (\text{option-map } (\lambda m. (m, C)) \circ \text{map-of } ms) \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \vdash C \text{ sees-methods } Mm'$

lemma *sees-methods-fun:*

assumes $1: P \vdash C \text{ sees-methods } Mm$

shows $\bigwedge Mm'. P \vdash C \text{ sees-methods } Mm' \implies Mm' = Mm$

lemma *visible-methods-exist:*

$P \vdash C \text{ sees-methods } Mm \implies Mm \ M = \text{Some}(m, D) \implies$
 $(\exists D' \ fs \ ms. \text{class } P \ D = \text{Some}(D', fs, ms) \wedge \text{map-of } ms \ M = \text{Some } m)$

lemma *sees-methods-decl-above:*

assumes $Csees: P \vdash C \text{ sees-methods } Mm$

shows $Mm \ M = \text{Some}(m, D) \implies P \vdash C \preceq^* D$

lemma *sees-methods-idemp:*

assumes $Cmethods: P \vdash C \text{ sees-methods } Mm$

shows $\bigwedge m \ D. Mm \ M = \text{Some}(m, D) \implies$
 $\exists Mm'. (P \vdash D \text{ sees-methods } Mm') \wedge Mm' \ M = \text{Some}(m, D)$

lemma *sees-methods-decl-mono:*

assumes $sub: P \vdash C' \preceq^* C$

shows $P \vdash C \text{ sees-methods } Mm \implies$

$\exists Mm' \ Mm_2. P \vdash C' \text{ sees-methods } Mm' \wedge Mm' = Mm ++ Mm_2 \wedge$
 $(\forall M \ m \ D. Mm_2 \ M = \text{Some}(m, D) \longrightarrow P \vdash D \preceq^* C)$

constdefs

$Method :: 'm \text{ prog} \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow mname \Rightarrow ty \text{ list} \Rightarrow ty \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \vdash - \text{ sees } -: \longrightarrow - \text{ in } - [51, 51, 51, 51, 51, 51, 51] \ 50)$

$P \vdash C \text{ sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D \equiv$

$\exists Mm. P \vdash C \text{ sees-methods } Mm \wedge Mm \ M = \text{Some}((Ts, T, m), D)$

$has\text{-method} :: 'm \text{ prog} \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow mname \Rightarrow bool \ (- \vdash - \text{ has } - [51, 0, 51] \ 50)$

$P \vdash C \text{ has } M \equiv \exists Ts \ T \ m \ D. P \vdash C \text{ sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D$

lemma *sees-method-fun:*

$\llbracket P \vdash C \text{ sees } M: TS \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D; P \vdash C \text{ sees } M: TS' \rightarrow T' = m' \text{ in } D' \rrbracket$
 $\implies TS' = TS \wedge T' = T \wedge m' = m \wedge D' = D$

lemma *sees-method-decl-above:*

$P \vdash C \text{ sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D \implies P \vdash C \preceq^* D$

lemma *visible-method-exists*:

$P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D \implies$
 $\exists D' fs \ ms. \text{ class } P \ D = \text{Some}(D', fs, ms) \wedge \text{map-of } ms \ M = \text{Some}(Ts, T, m)$

lemma *sees-method-idemp*:

$P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D \implies P \vdash D \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D$

lemma *sees-method-decl-mono*:

$\llbracket P \vdash C' \preceq^* C; P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D;$
 $P \vdash C' \text{ sees } M:Ts' \rightarrow T' = m' \text{ in } D' \rrbracket \implies P \vdash D' \preceq^* D$

lemma *sees-method-is-class*:

$\llbracket P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D \rrbracket \implies \text{is-class } P \ C$

2.4.4 Field lookup

consts

$\text{Fields} :: 'm \text{ prog} \Rightarrow (\text{cname} \times ((\text{vname} \times \text{cname}) \times \text{ty}) \text{ list}) \text{ set}$

translations

$P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs == (C, FDTs) \in \text{Fields } P$

inductive *Fields* P

intros

has-fields-rec:

$\llbracket \text{class } P \ C = \text{Some}(D, fs, ms); C \neq \text{Object}; P \vdash D \text{ has-fields } FDTs;$
 $FDTs' = \text{map } (\lambda(F, T). ((F, C), T)) \ fs \ @ \ FDTs \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs'$

has-fields-Object:

$\llbracket \text{class } P \ \text{Object} = \text{Some}(D, fs, ms); FDTs = \text{map } (\lambda(F, T). ((F, \text{Object}), T)) \ fs \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \vdash \text{Object} \text{ has-fields } FDTs$

lemma *has-fields-fun*:

assumes $1: P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs$

shows $\bigwedge FDTs'. P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs' \implies FDTs' = FDTs$

lemma *all-fields-in-has-fields*:

assumes *sub*: $P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs$

shows $\llbracket P \vdash C \preceq^* D; \text{class } P \ D = \text{Some}(D', fs, ms); (F, T) \in \text{set } fs \rrbracket$
 $\implies ((F, D), T) \in \text{set } FDTs$

lemma *has-fields-decl-above*:

assumes *fields*: $P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs$

shows $((F, D), T) \in \text{set } FDTs \implies P \vdash C \preceq^* D$

lemma *subcls-notin-has-fields*:

assumes *fields*: $P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs$

shows $((F, D), T) \in \text{set } FDTs \implies (D, C) \notin (\text{subcls1 } P)^+$

lemma *has-fields-mono-lem*:

assumes *sub*: $P \vdash D \preceq^* C$

shows $P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs$

$\implies \exists \text{pre}. P \vdash D \text{ has-fields } \text{pre} @ FDTs \wedge \text{dom}(\text{map-of pre}) \cap \text{dom}(\text{map-of } FDTs) = \{\}$

constdefs

$has_field :: 'm\ prog \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow vname \Rightarrow ty \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \vdash - has \text{ :- } in \text{ - } [51,51,51,51,51] \ 50)$
 $P \vdash C \text{ has } F:T \text{ in } D \equiv$
 $\exists FDTs. P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs \wedge \text{map-of } FDTs \ (F,D) = Some \ T$

lemma *has-field-mono*:

$\llbracket P \vdash C \text{ has } F:T \text{ in } D; P \vdash C' \preceq^* C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \vdash C' \text{ has } F:T \text{ in } D$

constdefs

$sees_field :: 'm\ prog \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow vname \Rightarrow ty \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \vdash - sees \text{ :- } in \text{ - } [51,51,51,51,51] \ 50)$
 $P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T \text{ in } D \equiv$
 $\exists FDTs. P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs \wedge$
 $\text{map-of } (\text{map } (\lambda((F,D),T). (F,(D,T))) \ FDTs) \ F = Some(D,T)$

lemma *map-of-remap-SomeD*:

$\text{map-of } (\text{map } (\lambda((k,k'),x). (k,(k',x))) \ t) \ k = Some \ (k',x) \Longrightarrow \text{map-of } t \ (k, k') = Some \ x$

lemma *has-visible-field*:

$P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T \text{ in } D \Longrightarrow P \vdash C \text{ has } F:T \text{ in } D$

lemma *sees-field-fun*:

$\llbracket P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T \text{ in } D; P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T' \text{ in } D' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow T' = T \wedge D' = D$

lemma *sees-field-decl-above*:

$P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T \text{ in } D \Longrightarrow P \vdash C \preceq^* D$

lemma *sees-field-idemp*:

$P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T \text{ in } D \Longrightarrow P \vdash D \text{ sees } F:T \text{ in } D$

2.4.5 Functional lookup**constdefs**

$method :: 'm\ prog \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow mname \Rightarrow cname \times ty \text{ list} \times ty \times 'm$
 $method \ P \ C \ M \equiv \text{THE } (D, Ts, T, m). P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D$

$field :: 'm\ prog \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow vname \Rightarrow cname \times ty$
 $field \ P \ C \ F \equiv \text{THE } (D, T). P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T \text{ in } D$

$fields :: 'm\ prog \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow ((vname \times cname) \times ty) \text{ list}$
 $fields \ P \ C \equiv \text{THE } FDTs. P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs$

lemma *[simp]*: $P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs \Longrightarrow fields \ P \ C = FDTs$ **lemma** *field-def2 [simp]*: $P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T \text{ in } D \Longrightarrow field \ P \ C \ F = (D, T)$ **lemma** *method-def2 [simp]*: $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D \Longrightarrow method \ P \ C \ M = (D, Ts, T, m)$

2.5 Jinja Values

theory *Value* **imports** *TypeRel* **begin**

types *addr* = *nat*

datatype *val*

 = *Unit* — dummy result value of void expressions
 | *Null* — null reference
 | *Bool bool* — Boolean value
 | *Intg int* — integer value
 | *Addr addr* — addresses of objects in the heap

consts

the-Intg :: *val* \Rightarrow *int*
 the-Addr :: *val* \Rightarrow *addr*

primrec

the-Intg (*Intg i*) = *i*

primrec

the-Addr (*Addr a*) = *a*

consts

default-val :: *ty* \Rightarrow *val* — default value for all types

primrec

default-val Void = *Unit*
 default-val Boolean = *Bool False*
 default-val Integer = *Intg 0*
 default-val NT = *Null*
 default-val (Class C) = *Null*

end

2.6 Objects and the Heap

theory *Objects* **imports** *TypeRel Value* **begin**

2.6.1 Objects

types

$fields = vname \times cname \rightarrow val$ — field name, defining class, value
 $obj = cname \times fields$ — class instance with class name and fields

constdefs

$obj\text{-}ty :: obj \Rightarrow ty$
 $obj\text{-}ty\ obj \equiv Class\ (fst\ obj)$

$init\text{-}fields :: ((vname \times cname) \times ty)\ list \Rightarrow fields$
 $init\text{-}fields \equiv map\text{-}of \circ map\ (\lambda(F,T). (F, default\text{-}val\ T))$

— a new, blank object with default values in all fields:

$blank :: 'm\ prog \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow obj$
 $blank\ P\ C \equiv (C, init\text{-}fields\ (fields\ P\ C))$

lemma $[simp]: obj\text{-}ty\ (C, fs) = Class\ C$

2.6.2 Heap

types $heap = addr \rightarrow obj$

syntax

$cname\text{-}of :: heap \Rightarrow addr \Rightarrow cname$

translations

$cname\text{-}of\ hp\ a == fst\ (the\ (hp\ a))$

constdefs

$new\text{-}Addr :: heap \Rightarrow addr\ option$
 $new\text{-}Addr\ h \equiv if\ \exists a. h\ a = None\ then\ Some(SOME\ a. h\ a = None)\ else\ None$

$cast\text{-}ok :: 'm\ prog \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow heap \Rightarrow val \Rightarrow bool$
 $cast\text{-}ok\ P\ C\ h\ v \equiv v = Null \vee P \vdash cname\text{-}of\ h\ (the\text{-}Addr\ v) \preceq^* C$

$hext :: heap \Rightarrow heap \Rightarrow bool\ (- \trianglelefteq - [51, 51]\ 50)$
 $h \trianglelefteq h' \equiv \forall a\ C\ fs. h\ a = Some(C, fs) \longrightarrow (\exists fs'. h'\ a = Some(C, fs'))$

consts

$typeof\text{-}h :: heap \Rightarrow val \Rightarrow ty\ option\ (typeof\text{-})$

primrec

$typeof_h\ Unit = Some\ Void$
 $typeof_h\ Null = Some\ NT$
 $typeof_h\ (Bool\ b) = Some\ Boolean$
 $typeof_h\ (Intg\ i) = Some\ Integer$
 $typeof_h\ (Addr\ a) = (case\ h\ a\ of\ None \Rightarrow None \mid Some(C, fs) \Rightarrow Some(Class\ C))$

lemma $new\text{-}Addr\text{-}SomeD$:

$new\text{-}Addr\ h = Some\ a \Longrightarrow h\ a = None$

lemma $[simp]: (typeof_h\ v = Some\ Boolean) = (\exists b. v = Bool\ b)$

lemma *[simp]*: $(\text{typeof}_h v = \text{Some Integer}) = (\exists i. v = \text{Intg } i)$

lemma *[simp]*: $(\text{typeof}_h v = \text{Some NT}) = (v = \text{Null})$

lemma *[simp]*: $(\text{typeof}_h v = \text{Some (Class C)}) = (\exists a fs. v = \text{Addr } a \wedge h a = \text{Some (C,fs)})$

lemma *[simp]*: $h a = \text{Some (C,fs)} \implies \text{typeof}_{(h(a \mapsto (C,fs')))} v = \text{typeof}_h v$

For literal values the first parameter of *typeof* can be set to *empty* because they do not contain addresses:

consts

typeof :: *val* \Rightarrow *ty option*

translations

typeof *v* == *typeof-h empty v*

lemma *typeof-lit-typeof*:

typeof *v* = *Some T* $\implies \text{typeof}_h v = \text{Some T}$

lemma *typeof-lit-is-type*:

typeof *v* = *Some T* $\implies \text{is-type } P T$

2.6.3 Heap extension \trianglelefteq

lemma *hextI*: $\forall a C fs. h a = \text{Some (C,fs)} \longrightarrow (\exists fs'. h' a = \text{Some (C,fs')}) \implies h \trianglelefteq h'$

lemma *hext-objD*: $\llbracket h \trianglelefteq h'; h a = \text{Some (C,fs)} \rrbracket \implies \exists fs'. h' a = \text{Some (C,fs')}$

lemma *hext-refl* *[iff]*: $h \trianglelefteq h$

lemma *hext-new* *[simp]*: $h a = \text{None} \implies h \trianglelefteq h(a \mapsto x)$

lemma *hext-trans*: $\llbracket h \trianglelefteq h'; h' \trianglelefteq h'' \rrbracket \implies h \trianglelefteq h''$

lemma *hext-upd-obj*: $h a = \text{Some (C,fs)} \implies h \trianglelefteq h(a \mapsto (C,fs'))$

lemma *hext-typeof-mono*: $\llbracket h \trianglelefteq h'; \text{typeof}_h v = \text{Some T} \rrbracket \implies \text{typeof}_{h'} v = \text{Some T}$

end

2.7 Exceptions

theory *Exceptions* **imports** *Objects* **begin**

constdefs

NullPointer :: *cname*

NullPointer \equiv "NullPointer"

ClassCast :: *cname*

ClassCast \equiv "ClassCast"

OutOfMemory :: *cname*

OutOfMemory \equiv "OutOfMemory"

sys-xcpts :: *cname set*

sys-xcpts \equiv {*NullPointer*, *ClassCast*, *OutOfMemory*}

addr-of-sys-xcpt :: *cname* \Rightarrow *addr*

addr-of-sys-xcpt *s* \equiv if *s* = *NullPointer* then 0 else

if *s* = *ClassCast* then 1 else

if *s* = *OutOfMemory* then 2 else arbitrary

start-heap :: 'c prog \Rightarrow heap

start-heap *G* \equiv empty (*addr-of-sys-xcpt* *NullPointer* \mapsto blank *G* *NullPointer*)

(*addr-of-sys-xcpt* *ClassCast* \mapsto blank *G* *ClassCast*)

(*addr-of-sys-xcpt* *OutOfMemory* \mapsto blank *G* *OutOfMemory*)

preallocated :: heap \Rightarrow bool

preallocated *h* \equiv $\forall C \in \text{sys-xcpts}. \exists fs. h(\text{addr-of-sys-xcpt } C) = \text{Some } (C, fs)$

2.7.1 System exceptions

lemma [*simp*]: *NullPointer* \in *sys-xcpts* \wedge *OutOfMemory* \in *sys-xcpts* \wedge *ClassCast* \in *sys-xcpts*

lemma *sys-xcpts-cases* [*consumes 1, cases set*]:

$\llbracket C \in \text{sys-xcpts}; P \text{ NullPointer}; P \text{ OutOfMemory}; P \text{ ClassCast} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P C$

2.7.2 preallocated

lemma *preallocated-dom* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket \text{preallocated } h; C \in \text{sys-xcpts} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{addr-of-sys-xcpt } C \in \text{dom } h$

lemma *preallocatedD*:

$\llbracket \text{preallocated } h; C \in \text{sys-xcpts} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists fs. h(\text{addr-of-sys-xcpt } C) = \text{Some } (C, fs)$

lemma *preallocatedE* [*elim?*]:

$\llbracket \text{preallocated } h; C \in \text{sys-xcpts}; \bigwedge fs. h(\text{addr-of-sys-xcpt } C) = \text{Some}(C, fs) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P h C$

lemma *cname-of-xcp* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket \text{preallocated } h; C \in \text{sys-xcpts} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{cname-of } h (\text{addr-of-sys-xcpt } C) = C$

lemma *typeof-ClassCast* [*simp*]:

preallocated *h* $\Longrightarrow \text{typeof}_h (\text{Addr}(\text{addr-of-sys-xcpt } \text{ClassCast})) = \text{Some}(\text{Class } \text{ClassCast})$

lemma *typeof-OutOfMemory* [simp]:

$\text{preallocated } h \implies \text{typeof}_h (\text{Addr}(\text{addr-of-sys-xcpt } \text{OutOfMemory})) = \text{Some}(\text{Class } \text{OutOfMemory})$

lemma *typeof-NullPointer* [simp]:

$\text{preallocated } h \implies \text{typeof}_h (\text{Addr}(\text{addr-of-sys-xcpt } \text{NullPointer})) = \text{Some}(\text{Class } \text{NullPointer})$

lemma *preallocated-hext*:

$\llbracket \text{preallocated } h; h \trianglelefteq h' \rrbracket \implies \text{preallocated } h'$

lemma *preallocated-start*:

$\text{preallocated } (\text{start-heap } P)$

end

2.8 Expressions

theory *Expr* **imports** *../Common/Exceptions* **begin**

datatype *bop* = *Eq* | *Add* — names of binary operations

datatype *'a exp*

= *new cname* — class instance creation
 | *Cast cname ('a exp)* — type cast
 | *Val val* — value
 | *BinOp ('a exp) bop ('a exp)* (- «-» - [80,0,81] 80) — binary operation
 | *Var 'a* — local variable (incl. parameter)
 | *LAss 'a ('a exp) (-:= - [90,90]90)* — local assignment
 | *FAcc ('a exp) vname cname (··{-} [10,90,99]90)* — field access
 | *FAss ('a exp) vname cname ('a exp) (··{-} := - [10,90,99,90]90)* — field assignment
 | *Call ('a exp) mname ('a exp list) (··'(-) [90,99,0] 90)* — method call
 | *Block 'a ty ('a exp) ('{-:-; -})*
 | *Seq ('a exp) ('a exp) (-;;/ - [61,60]60)*
 | *Cond ('a exp) ('a exp) ('a exp) (if '(-) -/ else - [80,79,79]70)*
 | *While ('a exp) ('a exp) (while '(-) - [80,79]70)*
 | *throw ('a exp)*
 | *TryCatch ('a exp) cname 'a ('a exp) (try -/ catch'(- -) - [0,99,80,79] 70)*

types

expr = *vname exp* — Jinja expression
J-mb = *vname list* × *expr* — Jinja method body: parameter names and expression
J-prog = *J-mb prog* — Jinja program

The semantics of binary operators:

consts

binop :: *bop* × *val* × *val* ⇒ *val option*

recdef *binop* {}

binop(*Eq*, *v*₁, *v*₂) = *Some*(*Bool* (*v*₁ = *v*₂))
binop(*Add*, *Intg* *i*₁, *Intg* *i*₂) = *Some*(*Intg*(*i*₁+*i*₂))
binop(*bop*, *v*₁, *v*₂) = *None*

lemma [*simp*]:

(*binop*(*Add*, *v*₁, *v*₂) = *Some v*) = (∃ *i*₁ *i*₂. *v*₁ = *Intg* *i*₁ ∧ *v*₂ = *Intg* *i*₂ ∧ *v* = *Intg*(*i*₁+*i*₂))

2.8.1 Syntactic sugar

syntax

InitBlock:: *vname* ⇒ *ty* ⇒ *'a exp* ⇒ *'a exp* ⇒ *'a exp* ((1'{-:- := -;/ -}))

translations

InitBlock V T e1 e2 => { *V:T*; *V* := *e1*;; *e2* }

syntax

unit :: *'a exp*
null :: *'a exp*
addr :: *addr* ⇒ *'a exp*
true :: *'a exp*
false :: *'a exp*

translations

unit == *Val Unit*

$null == Val\ Null$
 $addr\ a == Val(Addr\ a)$
 $true == Val(Bool\ True)$
 $false == Val(Bool\ False)$

syntax

$Throw :: addr \Rightarrow 'a\ exp$
 $THROW :: cname \Rightarrow 'a\ exp$

translations

$Throw\ a == throw(Val(Addr\ a))$
 $THROW\ xc == Throw(addr-of-sys-xcpt\ xc)$

2.8.2 Free Variables

consts

$fv :: expr \Rightarrow vname\ set$
 $fvs :: expr\ list \Rightarrow vname\ set$

primrec

$fv(new\ C) = \{\}$
 $fv(Cast\ C\ e) = fv\ e$
 $fv(Val\ v) = \{\}$
 $fv(e_1 \ll bop \gg e_2) = fv\ e_1 \cup fv\ e_2$
 $fv(Var\ V) = \{V\}$
 $fv(LAss\ V\ e) = \{V\} \cup fv\ e$
 $fv(e \cdot F\{D\}) = fv\ e$
 $fv(e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2) = fv\ e_1 \cup fv\ e_2$
 $fv(e \cdot M(es)) = fv\ e \cup fvs\ es$
 $fv(\{V:T;\ e\}) = fv\ e - \{V\}$
 $fv(e_1;;e_2) = fv\ e_1 \cup fv\ e_2$
 $fv(if\ (b)\ e_1\ else\ e_2) = fv\ b \cup fv\ e_1 \cup fv\ e_2$
 $fv(while\ (b)\ e) = fv\ b \cup fv\ e$
 $fv(throw\ e) = fv\ e$
 $fv(try\ e_1\ catch(C\ V)\ e_2) = fv\ e_1 \cup (fv\ e_2 - \{V\})$

$fvs([]) = \{\}$
 $fvs(e\#es) = fv\ e \cup fvs\ es$

lemma $[simp]: fvs(es_1 @ es_2) = fvs\ es_1 \cup fvs\ es_2$

lemma $[simp]: fvs(map\ Val\ vs) = \{\}$

end

2.9 Program State

theory *State* **imports** *../Common/Exceptions* **begin**

types

$locals = vname \rightarrow val$ — local vars, incl. params and “this”
 $state = heap \times locals$

constdefs

$hp :: state \Rightarrow heap$
 $hp \equiv fst$
 $lcl :: state \Rightarrow locals$
 $lcl \equiv snd$

end

2.10 Big Step Semantics

theory *BigStep* **imports** *Expr State* **begin**

consts

eval :: *J-prog* \Rightarrow $((\text{expr} \times \text{state}) \times (\text{expr} \times \text{state})) \text{ set}$
evals :: *J-prog* \Rightarrow $((\text{expr list} \times \text{state}) \times (\text{expr list} \times \text{state})) \text{ set}$

translations

$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle == ((e, s), e', s') \in \text{eval } P$
 $P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', s' \rangle == ((es, s), es', s') \in \text{evals } P$

inductive *eval* *P* *evals* *P*

intros

New:

$\llbracket \text{new-Addr } h = \text{Some } a; P \vdash C \text{ has-fields FDTs}; h' = h(a \mapsto (C, \text{init-fields FDTs})) \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \vdash \langle \text{new } C, (h, l) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, (h', l) \rangle$

NewFail:

$\text{new-Addr } h = \text{None} \implies$
 $P \vdash \langle \text{new } C, (h, l) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW OutOfMemory}, (h, l) \rangle$

Cast:

$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, (h, l) \rangle; h \ a = \text{Some}(D, fs); P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \vdash \langle \text{Cast } C \ e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, (h, l) \rangle$

CastNull:

$P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle \implies$
 $P \vdash \langle \text{Cast } C \ e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle$

CastFail:

$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, (h, l) \rangle; h \ a = \text{Some}(D, fs); \neg P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \vdash \langle \text{Cast } C \ e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW ClassCast}, (h, l) \rangle$

CastThrow:

$P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \implies$
 $P \vdash \langle \text{Cast } C \ e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle$

Val:

$P \vdash \langle \text{Val } v, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s \rangle$

BinOp:

$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_2, s_2 \rangle; \text{binop}(bop, v_1, v_2) = \text{Some } v \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \vdash \langle e_1 \ \llbracket bop \rrbracket \ e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_2 \rangle$

BinOpThrow1:

$P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_1 \rangle \implies$
 $P \vdash \langle e_1 \ \llbracket bop \rrbracket \ e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_1 \rangle$

BinOpThrow2:

$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \vdash \langle e_1 \ \llbracket bop \rrbracket \ e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_2 \rangle$

Var:

$$l \ V = \text{Some } v \implies \\ P \vdash \langle \text{Var } V, (h, l) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, (h, l) \rangle$$

LAss:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, (h, l) \rangle; l' = l(V \mapsto v) \rrbracket \\ \implies P \vdash \langle V := e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{unit}, (h, l') \rangle$$

LAssThrow:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash \langle V := e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle$$

FAcc:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, (h, l) \rangle; h \ a = \text{Some}(C, fs); fs(F, D) = \text{Some } v \rrbracket \\ \implies P \vdash \langle e \cdot F\{D\}, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, (h, l) \rangle$$

FAccNull:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash \langle e \cdot F\{D\}, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW NullPointer}, s_1 \rangle$$

FAccThrow:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash \langle e \cdot F\{D\}, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle$$

FAss:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, (h_2, l_2) \rangle; \\ h_2 \ a = \text{Some}(C, fs); fs' = fs((F, D) \mapsto v); h_2' = h_2(a \mapsto (C, fs')) \rrbracket \\ \implies P \vdash \langle e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{unit}, (h_2', l_2) \rangle$$

FAssNull:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \implies \\ P \vdash \langle e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW NullPointer}, s_2 \rangle$$

FAssThrow1:

$$P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash \langle e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle$$

FAssThrow2:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\ \implies P \vdash \langle e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_2 \rangle$$

CallObjThrow:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash \langle e \cdot M(ps), s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle$$

CallParamsThrow:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle es, s_1 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle \text{map Val } vs @ \text{throw } ex \# es', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\ \implies P \vdash \langle e \cdot M(es), s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } ex, s_2 \rangle$$

CallNull:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle ps, s_1 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle \text{map Val } vs, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\ \implies P \vdash \langle e \cdot M(ps), s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW NullPointer}, s_2 \rangle$$

Call:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle ps, s_1 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle \text{map Val } vs, (h_2, l_2) \rangle; \\
& \quad h_2 \ a = \text{Some}(C, fs); P \vdash C \text{ sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = (pns, body) \text{ in } D; \\
& \quad \text{length } vs = \text{length } pns; \ l_2' = [\text{this} \mapsto \text{Addr } a, pns[\mapsto] vs]; \\
& \quad P \vdash \langle body, (h_2, l_2') \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h_3, l_3) \rangle \rrbracket \\
& \implies P \vdash \langle e \cdot M(ps), s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h_3, l_2) \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Block:

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \vdash \langle e_0, (h_0, l_0(V := \text{None})) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_1, (h_1, l_1) \rangle \implies \\
& P \vdash \langle \{V:T; e_0\}, (h_0, l_0) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_1, (h_1, l_1(V := l_0 \ V)) \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Seq:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket P \vdash \langle e_0, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_1, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_2, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\
& \implies P \vdash \langle e_0;;e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_2, s_2 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

SeqThrow:

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \vdash \langle e_0, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_1 \rangle \implies \\
& P \vdash \langle e_0;;e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_1 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

CondT:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{true}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_1, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\
& \implies P \vdash \langle \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \text{ else } e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s_2 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

CondF:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{false}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\
& \implies P \vdash \langle \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \text{ else } e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s_2 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

CondThrow:

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \implies \\
& P \vdash \langle \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \text{ else } e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

WhileF:

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{false}, s_1 \rangle \implies \\
& P \vdash \langle \text{while } (e) \ c, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{unit}, s_1 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

WhileT:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{true}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle c, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_2 \rangle; P \vdash \langle \text{while } (e) \ c, s_2 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_3, s_3 \rangle \rrbracket \\
& \implies P \vdash \langle \text{while } (e) \ c, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_3, s_3 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

WhileCondThrow:

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \implies \\
& P \vdash \langle \text{while } (e) \ c, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

WhileBodyThrow:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{true}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle c, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\
& \implies P \vdash \langle \text{while } (e) \ c, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_2 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Throw:

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, s_1 \rangle \implies \\
& P \vdash \langle \text{throw } e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Throw } a, s_1 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

ThrowNull:

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle \implies \\
& P \vdash \langle \text{throw } e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW NullPointer}, s_1 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

ThrowThrow:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow \\ P \vdash \langle \text{throw } e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Try:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow \\ P \vdash \langle \text{try } e_1 \text{ catch } (C \ V) \ e_2, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

TryCatch:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Throw } a, (h_1, l_1) \rangle; \ h_1 \ a = \text{Some}(D, fs); \ P \vdash D \preceq^* C; \\ P \vdash \langle e_2, (h_1, l_1) (V \mapsto \text{Addr } a) \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle e_2', (h_2, l_2) \rangle \rrbracket \\ \Longrightarrow P \vdash \langle \text{try } e_1 \text{ catch } (C \ V) \ e_2, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle e_2', (h_2, l_2) (V := l_1 \ V) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

TryThrow:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Throw } a, (h_1, l_1) \rangle; \ h_1 \ a = \text{Some}(D, fs); \ \neg P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket \\ \Longrightarrow P \vdash \langle \text{try } e_1 \text{ catch } (C \ V) \ e_2, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Throw } a, (h_1, l_1) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Nil:

$$P \vdash \langle [], s \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle [], s \rangle$$

Cons:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_1 \rangle; \ P \vdash \langle es, s_1 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\ \Longrightarrow P \vdash \langle e \# es, s_0 \rangle [\Rightarrow] &\langle \text{Val } v \# es', s_2 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

ConsThrow:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow \\ P \vdash \langle e \# es, s_0 \rangle [\Rightarrow] &\langle \text{throw } e' \# es, s_1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

2.10.1 Final expressions

constdefs

$$\begin{aligned} \text{final} &:: 'a \ \text{exp} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ \text{final } e &\equiv (\exists v. e = \text{Val } v) \vee (\exists a. e = \text{Throw } a) \\ \text{finals} &:: 'a \ \text{exp list} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ \text{finals } es &\equiv (\exists vs. es = \text{map Val } vs) \vee (\exists vs \ a \ es'. es = \text{map Val } vs @ \text{Throw } a \# es') \end{aligned}$$

lemma [simp]: $\text{final}(\text{Val } v)$

lemma [simp]: $\text{final}(\text{throw } e) = (\exists a. e = \text{addr } a)$

lemma finalE: $\llbracket \text{final } e; \ \bigwedge v. e = \text{Val } v \Longrightarrow R; \ \bigwedge a. e = \text{Throw } a \Longrightarrow R \rrbracket \Longrightarrow R$

lemma [iff]: $\text{finals } []$

lemma [iff]: $\text{finals } (\text{Val } v \# es) = \text{finals } es$

lemma finals-app-map[iff]: $\text{finals } (\text{map Val } vs @ es) = \text{finals } es$

lemma [iff]: $\text{finals } (\text{map Val } vs)$

lemma [iff]: $\text{finals } (\text{throw } e \# es) = (\exists a. e = \text{addr } a)$

lemma not-finals-ConsI: $\neg \text{final } e \Longrightarrow \neg \text{finals}(e \# es)$

lemma eval-final: $P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \Longrightarrow \text{final } e'$

and evals-final: $P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', s' \rangle \Longrightarrow \text{finals } es'$

lemma eval-lcl-incr: $P \vdash \langle e, (h_0, l_0) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h_1, l_1) \rangle \Longrightarrow \text{dom } l_0 \subseteq \text{dom } l_1$

and evals-lcl-incr: $P \vdash \langle es, (h_0, l_0) \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', (h_1, l_1) \rangle \Longrightarrow \text{dom } l_0 \subseteq \text{dom } l_1$

Only used later, in the small to big translation, but is already a good sanity check:

lemma *eval-finalId*: $\text{final } e \implies P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e, s \rangle$

lemma *eval-finalsId*:

assumes *finals*: *finals* *es* **shows** $P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es, s \rangle$

theorem *eval-hext*: $P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \implies h \trianglelefteq h'$

and *evals-hext*: $P \vdash \langle es, (h, l) \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', (h', l') \rangle \implies h \trianglelefteq h'$

end

2.11 Small Step Semantics

theory *SmallStep* **imports** *Expr State* **begin**

consts *blocks* :: *vname list* * *ty list* * *val list* * *expr* \Rightarrow *expr*

recdef *blocks* *measure* ($\lambda(Vs, Ts, vs, e). \text{size } Vs$)

blocks ($V \# Vs, T \# Ts, v \# vs, e$) = $\{V:T := \text{Val } v; \text{blocks}(Vs, Ts, vs, e)\}$

blocks ($[], [], [], e$) = *e*

lemma [*simp*]:

$\llbracket \text{size } vs = \text{size } Vs; \text{size } Ts = \text{size } Vs \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{fv}(\text{blocks}(Vs, Ts, vs, e)) = \text{fv } e - \text{set } Vs$

constdefs

assigned :: *vname* \Rightarrow *expr* \Rightarrow *bool*

assigned *V e* $\equiv \exists v e'. e = (V := \text{Val } v;; e')$

consts

red :: *J-prog* $\Rightarrow ((\text{expr} \times \text{state}) \times (\text{expr} \times \text{state})) \text{ set}$

reds :: *J-prog* $\Rightarrow ((\text{expr list} \times \text{state}) \times (\text{expr list} \times \text{state})) \text{ set}$

translations

$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \iff ((e, s), (e', s')) \in \text{red } P$

$P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es', s' \rangle \iff ((es, s), (es', s')) \in \text{reds } P$

inductive *red P reds P*

intros

RedNew:

$\llbracket \text{new-Addr } h = \text{Some } a; P \vdash C \text{ has-fields FDTs}; h' = h(a \mapsto (C, \text{init-fields FDTs})) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P \vdash \langle \text{new } C, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, (h', l) \rangle$

RedNewFail:

new-Addr *h* = *None* \Longrightarrow
 $P \vdash \langle \text{new } C, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{THROW OutOfMemory}, (h, l) \rangle$

CastRed:

$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \Longrightarrow$
 $P \vdash \langle \text{Cast } C \ e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{Cast } C \ e', s' \rangle$

RedCastNull:

$P \vdash \langle \text{Cast } C \ \text{null}, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s \rangle$

RedCast:

$\llbracket \text{hp } s \ a = \text{Some}(D, fs); P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P \vdash \langle \text{Cast } C \ (\text{addr } a), s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, s \rangle$

RedCastFail:

$\llbracket \text{hp } s \ a = \text{Some}(D, fs); \neg P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P \vdash \langle \text{Cast } C \ (\text{addr } a), s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{THROW ClassCast}, s \rangle$

BinOpRed1:

$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \Longrightarrow$
 $P \vdash \langle e \ \text{«bop»} \ e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e' \ \text{«bop»} \ e_2, s' \rangle$

BinOpRed2:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash \langle (Val\ v_1) \ll bop \gg e, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle (Val\ v_1) \ll bop \gg e', s' \rangle \end{aligned}$$

RedBinOp:

$$\begin{aligned} binop(bop, v_1, v_2) &= Some\ v \implies \\ P \vdash \langle (Val\ v_1) \ll bop \gg (Val\ v_2), s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle Val\ v, s \rangle \end{aligned}$$

RedVar:

$$\begin{aligned} lcl\ s\ V &= Some\ v \implies \\ P \vdash \langle Var\ V, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle Val\ v, s \rangle \end{aligned}$$

LAssRed:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash \langle V := e, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle V := e', s' \rangle \end{aligned}$$

RedLAss:

$$P \vdash \langle V := (Val\ v), (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle unit, (h, l(V \mapsto v)) \rangle$$

FAccRed:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash \langle e \cdot F\{D\}, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e' \cdot F\{D\}, s' \rangle \end{aligned}$$

RedFAcc:

$$\begin{aligned} \ll hp\ s\ a = Some(C, fs); fs(F, D) = Some\ v \gg \\ \implies P \vdash \langle (addr\ a) \cdot F\{D\}, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle Val\ v, s \rangle \end{aligned}$$

RedFAccNull:

$$P \vdash \langle null \cdot F\{D\}, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle THROW\ NullPointer, s \rangle$$

FAssRed1:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash \langle e \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e' \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s' \rangle \end{aligned}$$

FAssRed2:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash \langle Val\ v \cdot F\{D\} := e, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle Val\ v \cdot F\{D\} := e', s' \rangle \end{aligned}$$

RedFAss:

$$\begin{aligned} h\ a = Some(C, fs) \implies \\ P \vdash \langle (addr\ a) \cdot F\{D\} := (Val\ v), (h, l) \rangle &\rightarrow \langle unit, (h(a \mapsto (C, fs((F, D) \mapsto v))), l) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

RedFAssNull:

$$P \vdash \langle null \cdot F\{D\} := Val\ v, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle THROW\ NullPointer, s \rangle$$

CallObj:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash \langle e \cdot M(es), s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e' \cdot M(es), s' \rangle \end{aligned}$$

CallParams:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\mapsto] \langle es', s' \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash \langle (Val\ v) \cdot M(es), s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle (Val\ v) \cdot M(es'), s' \rangle \end{aligned}$$

RedCall:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket hp \ s \ a = Some(C,fs); P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:T_s \rightarrow T = (pns,body) \text{ in } D; \text{ size } vs = \text{size } pns; \text{ size } Ts = \text{size } pns \rrbracket \\ & \implies P \vdash \langle (addr \ a) \cdot M(\text{map } Val \ vs), s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{blocks}(this\#pns, \text{Class } D\#Ts, \text{Addr } a\#vs, body), s \rangle \end{aligned}$$

RedCallNull:

$$P \vdash \langle null \cdot M(\text{map } Val \ vs), s \rangle \rightarrow \langle THROW \ NullPointer, s \rangle$$

BlockRedNone:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P \vdash \langle e, (h, l(V := None)) \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle; l' \ V = None; \neg \text{assigned } V \ e \rrbracket \\ & \implies P \vdash \langle \{V:T; e\}, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle \{V:T; e'\}, (h', l'(V := l \ V)) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

BlockRedSome:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P \vdash \langle e, (h, l(V := None)) \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle; l' \ V = Some \ v; \neg \text{assigned } V \ e \rrbracket \\ & \implies P \vdash \langle \{V:T; e\}, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle \{V:T := Val \ v; e'\}, (h', l'(V := l \ V)) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

InitBlockRed:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P \vdash \langle e, (h, l(V \mapsto v)) \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle; l' \ V = Some \ v' \rrbracket \\ & \implies P \vdash \langle \{V:T := Val \ v; e\}, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle \{V:T := Val \ v'; e'\}, (h', l'(V := l \ V)) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

RedBlock:

$$P \vdash \langle \{V:T; Val \ u\}, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle Val \ u, s \rangle$$

RedInitBlock:

$$P \vdash \langle \{V:T := Val \ v; Val \ u\}, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle Val \ u, s \rangle$$

SeqRed:

$$\begin{aligned} & P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies \\ & P \vdash \langle e;;e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e';e_2, s' \rangle \end{aligned}$$

RedSeq:

$$P \vdash \langle (Val \ v);e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e_2, s \rangle$$

CondRed:

$$\begin{aligned} & P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies \\ & P \vdash \langle \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \text{ else } e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{if } (e') \ e_1 \text{ else } e_2, s' \rangle \end{aligned}$$

RedCondT:

$$P \vdash \langle \text{if } (true) \ e_1 \text{ else } e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e_1, s \rangle$$

RedCondF:

$$P \vdash \langle \text{if } (false) \ e_1 \text{ else } e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e_2, s \rangle$$

RedWhile:

$$P \vdash \langle \text{while}(b) \ c, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{if}(b) \ (c;;\text{while}(b) \ c) \text{ else } unit, s \rangle$$

ThrowRed:

$$\begin{aligned} & P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies \\ & P \vdash \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s' \rangle \end{aligned}$$

RedThrowNull:

$$P \vdash \langle \text{throw } null, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle THROW \ NullPointer, s \rangle$$

TryRed:

$$\begin{aligned}
P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies \\
P \vdash \langle \text{try } e \text{ catch}(C \ V) \ e_2, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{try } e' \text{ catch}(C \ V) \ e_2, s' \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

RedTry:

$$P \vdash \langle \text{try } (\text{Val } v) \text{ catch}(C \ V) \ e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s \rangle$$

RedTryCatch:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\llbracket \text{hp } s \ a = \text{Some}(D, fs); P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket \\
&\implies P \vdash \langle \text{try } (\text{Throw } a) \text{ catch}(C \ V) \ e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \{V: \text{Class } C := \text{addr } a; e_2\}, s \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

RedTryFail:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\llbracket \text{hp } s \ a = \text{Some}(D, fs); \neg P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket \\
&\implies P \vdash \langle \text{try } (\text{Throw } a) \text{ catch}(C \ V) \ e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{Throw } a, s \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

ListRed1:

$$\begin{aligned}
P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies \\
P \vdash \langle e \# es, s \rangle [\rightarrow] &\langle e' \# es, s' \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

ListRed2:

$$\begin{aligned}
P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\rightarrow] &\langle es', s' \rangle \implies \\
P \vdash \langle \text{Val } v \ \# \ es, s \rangle [\rightarrow] &\langle \text{Val } v \ \# \ es', s' \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

— Exception propagation

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{CastThrow: } P \vdash \langle \text{Cast } C \ (\text{throw } e), s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \\
\text{BinOpThrow1: } P \vdash \langle (\text{throw } e) \llbracket \text{bop} \rrbracket e_2, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \\
\text{BinOpThrow2: } P \vdash \langle (\text{Val } v_1) \llbracket \text{bop} \rrbracket (\text{throw } e), s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \\
\text{LAssThrow: } P \vdash \langle V := (\text{throw } e), s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \\
\text{FAccThrow: } P \vdash \langle (\text{throw } e) \cdot F\{D\}, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \\
\text{FAssThrow1: } P \vdash \langle (\text{throw } e) \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \\
\text{FAssThrow2: } P \vdash \langle \text{Val } v \cdot F\{D\} := (\text{throw } e), s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \\
\text{CallThrowObj: } P \vdash \langle (\text{throw } e) \cdot M(es), s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \\
\text{CallThrowParams: } \llbracket es = \text{map Val } vs \ @ \ \text{throw } e \ \# \ es' \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle (\text{Val } v) \cdot M(es), s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \\
\text{BlockThrow: } P \vdash \langle \{V:T; \text{Throw } a\}, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{Throw } a, s \rangle \\
\text{InitBlockThrow: } P \vdash \langle \{V:T := \text{Val } v; \text{Throw } a\}, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{Throw } a, s \rangle \\
\text{SeqThrow: } P \vdash \langle (\text{throw } e); e_2, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \\
\text{CondThrow: } P \vdash \langle \text{if } (\text{throw } e) \ e_1 \text{ else } e_2, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \\
\text{ThrowThrow: } P \vdash \langle \text{throw}(\text{throw } e), s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

2.11.1 The reflexive transitive closure

translations

$$\begin{aligned}
P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle &== ((e, s), e', s') \in (\text{red } P)^* \\
P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\rightarrow]^* \langle es', s' \rangle &== ((es, s), es', s') \in (\text{reds } P)^*
\end{aligned}$$

2.12 System Classes

theory *SystemClasses* **imports** *Decl Exceptions* **begin**

This theory provides definitions for the *Object* class, and the system exceptions.

constdefs

ObjectC :: 'm cdecl

ObjectC \equiv (*Object*, (*arbitrary*, [], []))

NullPointerC :: 'm cdecl

NullPointerC \equiv (*NullPointer*, (*Object*, [], []))

ClassCastC :: 'm cdecl

ClassCastC \equiv (*ClassCast*, (*Object*, [], []))

OutOfMemoryC :: 'm cdecl

OutOfMemoryC \equiv (*OutOfMemory*, (*Object*, [], []))

SystemClasses :: 'm cdecl list

SystemClasses \equiv [*ObjectC*, *NullPointerC*, *ClassCastC*, *OutOfMemoryC*]

end

2.13 Generic Well-formedness of programs

theory *WellForm* **imports** *TypeRel SystemClasses* **begin**

This theory defines global well-formedness conditions for programs but does not look inside method bodies. Hence it works for both Jinja and JVM programs. Well-typing of expressions is defined elsewhere (in theory *WellType*).

Because Jinja does not have method overloading, its policy for method overriding is the classical one: *covariant in the result type but contravariant in the argument types*. This means the result type of the overriding method becomes more specific, the argument types become more general.

types *'m wf-mdecl-test* = *'m prog* \Rightarrow *cname* \Rightarrow *'m mdecl* \Rightarrow *bool*

constdefs

wf-fdecl :: *'m prog* \Rightarrow *fdecl* \Rightarrow *bool*
wf-fdecl *P* $\equiv \lambda(F, T). \text{is-type } P \ T$

wf-mdecl :: *'m wf-mdecl-test* \Rightarrow *'m wf-mdecl-test*
wf-mdecl *wf-md* *P* *C* $\equiv \lambda(M, Ts, T, mb).$
 $(\forall T \in \text{set } Ts. \text{is-type } P \ T) \wedge \text{is-type } P \ T \wedge \text{wf-md } P \ C \ (M, Ts, T, mb)$

wf-cdecl :: *'m wf-mdecl-test* \Rightarrow *'m prog* \Rightarrow *'m cdecl* \Rightarrow *bool*
wf-cdecl *wf-md* *P* $\equiv \lambda(C, (D, fs, ms)).$
 $(\forall f \in \text{set } fs. \text{wf-fdecl } P \ f) \wedge \text{distinct-fst } fs \wedge$
 $(\forall m \in \text{set } ms. \text{wf-mdecl } \text{wf-md } P \ C \ m) \wedge \text{distinct-fst } ms \wedge$
 $(C \neq \text{Object} \longrightarrow$
 $\text{is-class } P \ D \wedge \neg P \vdash D \preceq^* C \wedge$
 $(\forall (M, Ts, T, m) \in \text{set } ms.$
 $\quad \forall D' \ Ts' \ T' \ m'. P \vdash D \text{ sees } M:Ts' \rightarrow T' = m' \text{ in } D' \longrightarrow$
 $\quad P \vdash Ts' [\leq] Ts \wedge P \vdash T \leq T'))$

wf-syscls :: *'m prog* \Rightarrow *bool*
wf-syscls *P* $\equiv \{\text{Object}\} \cup \text{sys-xcpts} \subseteq \text{set}(\text{map fst } P)$

wf-prog :: *'m wf-mdecl-test* \Rightarrow *'m prog* \Rightarrow *bool*
wf-prog *wf-md* *P* $\equiv \text{wf-syscls } P \wedge (\forall c \in \text{set } P. \text{wf-cdecl } \text{wf-md } P \ c) \wedge \text{distinct-fst } P$

2.13.1 Well-formedness lemmas

lemma *class-wf*:

$\llbracket \text{class } P \ C = \text{Some } c; \text{wf-prog } \text{wf-md } P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{wf-cdecl } \text{wf-md } P \ (C, c)$

lemma *class-Object* [simp]:

$\text{wf-prog } \text{wf-md } P \Longrightarrow \exists C \ fs \ ms. \text{class } P \ \text{Object} = \text{Some } (C, fs, ms)$

lemma *is-class-Object* [simp]:

$\text{wf-prog } \text{wf-md } P \Longrightarrow \text{is-class } P \ \text{Object}$

lemma *is-class-xcpt*:

$\llbracket C \in \text{sys-xcpts}; \text{wf-prog } \text{wf-md } P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{is-class } P \ C$

lemma *subcls1-wfD*:

$\llbracket P \vdash C \prec^1 D; \text{wf-prog } \text{wf-md } P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow D \neq C \wedge (D, C) \notin (\text{subcls1 } P)^+$

lemma *wf-cdecl-supD*:

$$\llbracket \text{wf-cdecl wf-md } P \ (C,D,r); \ C \neq \text{Object} \rrbracket \implies \text{is-class } P \ D$$

lemma *subcls-asym*:

$$\llbracket \text{wf-prog wf-md } P; \ (C,D) \in (\text{subcls1 } P)^+ \rrbracket \implies (D,C) \notin (\text{subcls1 } P)^+$$

lemma *subcls-irrefl*:

$$\llbracket \text{wf-prog wf-md } P; \ (C,D) \in (\text{subcls1 } P)^+ \rrbracket \implies C \neq D$$

lemma *acyclic-subcls1*:

$$\text{wf-prog wf-md } P \implies \text{acyclic } (\text{subcls1 } P)$$

lemma *wf-subcls1*:

$$\text{wf-prog wf-md } P \implies \text{wf } ((\text{subcls1 } P)^{-1})$$

lemma *single-valued-subcls1*:

$$\text{wf-prog wf-md } G \implies \text{single-valued } (\text{subcls1 } G)$$

lemma *subcls-induct*:

$$\llbracket \text{wf-prog wf-md } P; \ \bigwedge C. \ \forall D. \ (C,D) \in (\text{subcls1 } P)^+ \longrightarrow Q \ D \implies Q \ C \rrbracket \implies Q \ C$$

lemma *subcls1-induct-aux*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{is-class } P \ C; \ \text{wf-prog wf-md } P; \ Q \ \text{Object}; \\ & \quad \bigwedge C \ D \ \text{fs } \text{ms}. \\ & \quad \llbracket C \neq \text{Object}; \ \text{is-class } P \ C; \ \text{class } P \ C = \text{Some } (D,\text{fs},\text{ms}) \wedge \\ & \quad \text{wf-cdecl wf-md } P \ (C,D,\text{fs},\text{ms}) \wedge P \vdash C \prec^1 D \wedge \text{is-class } P \ D \wedge Q \ D \rrbracket \implies Q \ C \rrbracket \\ & \implies Q \ C \end{aligned}$$

lemma *subcls1-induct* [consumes 2, case-names Object Subcls]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{wf-prog wf-md } P; \ \text{is-class } P \ C; \ Q \ \text{Object}; \\ & \quad \bigwedge C \ D. \ \llbracket C \neq \text{Object}; \ P \vdash C \prec^1 D; \ \text{is-class } P \ D; \ Q \ D \rrbracket \implies Q \ C \rrbracket \\ & \implies Q \ C \end{aligned}$$

lemma *subcls-C-Object*:

$$\llbracket \text{is-class } P \ C; \ \text{wf-prog wf-md } P \rrbracket \implies P \vdash C \preceq^* \text{Object}$$

lemma *is-type-pTs*:

assumes *wf-prog wf-md P* **and** $(C,S,\text{fs},\text{ms}) \in \text{set } P$ **and** $(M,Ts,T,m) \in \text{set } \text{ms}$

shows $\text{set } Ts \subseteq \text{types } P$

2.13.2 Well-formedness and method lookup

lemma *sees-wf-mdecl*:

$$\llbracket \text{wf-prog wf-md } P; \ P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D \rrbracket \implies \text{wf-mdecl wf-md } P \ D \ (M,Ts,T,m)$$

lemma *sees-method-mono* [rule-format (no-asm)]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P \vdash C' \preceq^* C; \ \text{wf-prog wf-md } P \rrbracket \implies \\ & \quad \forall D \ Ts \ T \ m. \ P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D \longrightarrow \\ & \quad (\exists D' \ Ts' \ T' \ m'. \ P \vdash C' \text{ sees } M:Ts' \rightarrow T' = m' \text{ in } D' \wedge P \vdash Ts \preceq Ts' \wedge P \vdash T' \preceq T) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *sees-method-mono2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P \vdash C' \preceq^* C; \ \text{wf-prog wf-md } P; \\ & \quad P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D; \ P \vdash C' \text{ sees } M:Ts' \rightarrow T' = m' \text{ in } D' \rrbracket \\ & \implies P \vdash Ts \preceq Ts' \wedge P \vdash T' \preceq T \end{aligned}$$

lemma *mdecls-visible*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-prog wf-md P* **and** *class*: *is-class P C*

shows $\bigwedge D fs ms. \text{class } P C = \text{Some}(D, fs, ms)$

$\implies \exists Mm. P \vdash C \text{ sees-methods } Mm \wedge (\forall (M, Ts, T, m) \in \text{set } ms. Mm M = \text{Some}((Ts, T, m), C))$

lemma *mdecl-visible*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-prog wf-md P* **and** *C*: $(C, S, fs, ms) \in \text{set } P$ **and** *m*: $(M, Ts, T, m) \in \text{set } ms$

shows $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } C$

lemma *Call-lemma*:

$\llbracket P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D; P \vdash C' \preceq^* C; \text{wf-prog wf-md } P \rrbracket$

$\implies \exists D' Ts' T' m'.$

$P \vdash C' \text{ sees } M:Ts' \rightarrow T' = m' \text{ in } D' \wedge P \vdash Ts \leq Ts' \wedge P \vdash T' \leq T \wedge P \vdash C' \preceq^* D'$

$\wedge \text{is-type } P T' \wedge (\forall T \in \text{set } Ts'. \text{is-type } P T) \wedge \text{wf-md } P D' (M, Ts', T', m')$

lemma *wf-prog-lift*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-prog* $(\lambda P C bd. A P C bd) P$

and rule:

$\bigwedge \text{wf-md } C M Ts C T m bd.$

wf-prog wf-md P \implies

$P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } C \implies$

set Ts $\subseteq \text{types } P \implies$

bd $= (M, Ts, T, m) \implies$

A P C bd \implies

B P C bd

shows *wf-prog* $(\lambda P C bd. B P C bd) P$

2.13.3 Well-formedness and field lookup

lemma *wf-Fields-Ex*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-prog wf-md } P; \text{is-class } P C \rrbracket \implies \exists FDTs. P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs$

lemma *has-fields-types*:

$\llbracket P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs; (FD, T) \in \text{set } FDTs; \text{wf-prog wf-md } P \rrbracket \implies \text{is-type } P T$

lemma *sees-field-is-type*:

$\llbracket P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T \text{ in } D; \text{wf-prog wf-md } P \rrbracket \implies \text{is-type } P T$

end

2.14 Weak well-formedness of Jinja programs

theory WWellForm **imports** ../Common/WellForm Expr **begin**

constdefs

$wf\text{-}J\text{-}mdecl :: J\text{-}prog \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow J\text{-}mb\ mdecl \Rightarrow bool$

$wf\text{-}J\text{-}mdecl\ P\ C \equiv \lambda(M, Ts, T, (pns, body)).$

$length\ Ts = length\ pns \wedge distinct\ pns \wedge this \notin set\ pns \wedge fv\ body \subseteq \{this\} \cup set\ pns$

lemma $wf\text{-}J\text{-}mdecl[simp]$:

$wf\text{-}J\text{-}mdecl\ P\ C\ (M, Ts, T, pns, body) =$

$(length\ Ts = length\ pns \wedge distinct\ pns \wedge this \notin set\ pns \wedge fv\ body \subseteq \{this\} \cup set\ pns)$

syntax

$wf\text{-}J\text{-}prog :: J\text{-}prog \Rightarrow bool$

translations

$wf\text{-}J\text{-}prog == wf\text{-}prog\ wf\text{-}J\text{-}mdecl$

end

2.15 Equivalence of Big Step and Small Step Semantics

theory *Equivalence* imports *BigStep SmallStep WWellForm* begin

2.15.1 Small steps simulate big step

Cast

lemma *CastReds*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle \text{Cast } C \ e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Cast } C \ e', s' \rangle$$

lemma *CastRedsNull*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{null}, s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle \text{Cast } C \ e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{null}, s' \rangle$$

lemma *CastRedsAddr*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{addr } a, s' \rangle; \text{hp } s' \ a = \text{Some}(D, fs); P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle \text{Cast } C \ e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{addr } a, s' \rangle$$

lemma *CastRedsFail*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{addr } a, s' \rangle; \text{hp } s' \ a = \text{Some}(D, fs); \neg P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle \text{Cast } C \ e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{THROW ClassCast}, s' \rangle$$

lemma *CastRedsThrow*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } a, s' \rangle \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle \text{Cast } C \ e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } a, s' \rangle$$

LAss

lemma *LAssReds*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle V := e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle V := e', s' \rangle$$

lemma *LAssRedsVal*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v, (h', l') \rangle \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle V := e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{unit}, (h', l' (V \mapsto v)) \rangle$$

lemma *LAssRedsThrow*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } a, s' \rangle \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle V := e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } a, s' \rangle$$

BinOp

lemma *BinOp1Reds*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle e \ \text{«bop»} \ e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e' \ \text{«bop»} \ e_2, s' \rangle$$

lemma *BinOp2Reds*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle (\text{Val } v) \ \text{«bop»} \ e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle (\text{Val } v) \ \text{«bop»} \ e', s' \rangle$$

lemma *BinOpRedsVal*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v_2, s_2 \rangle; \text{binop}(\text{bop}, v_1, v_2) = \text{Some } v \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle e_1 \ \text{«bop»} \ e_2, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v, s_2 \rangle$$

lemma *BinOpRedsThrow1*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle e \ \text{«bop»} \ e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e', s' \rangle$$

lemma *BinOpRedsThrow2*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle e_1 \ \text{«bop»} \ e_2, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e, s_2 \rangle$$

FAcc

lemma *FAccReds*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle e \cdot F\{D\}, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e' \cdot F\{D\}, s' \rangle$$

lemma *FAccRedsVal*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{addr } a, s' \rangle; \text{hp } s' \ a = \text{Some}(C, fs); fs(F, D) = \text{Some } v \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle e \cdot F\{D\}, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v, s' \rangle$$

lemma *FAccRedsNull*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{null}, s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle e \cdot F\{D\}, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{THROW NullPointer}, s' \rangle$$

lemma *FAccRedsThrow*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } a, s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle e \cdot F\{D\}, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } a, s' \rangle$$

FAss

lemma *FAssReds1*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle e \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e' \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s' \rangle$$

lemma *FAssReds2*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle \text{Val } v \cdot F\{D\} := e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v \cdot F\{D\} := e', s' \rangle$$

lemma *FAssRedsVal*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{addr } a, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v, (h_2, l_2) \rangle; \text{Some}(C, fs) = h_2 \ a \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{unit}, (h_2(a \mapsto (C, fs((F, D) \mapsto v))), l_2) \rangle$$

lemma *FAssRedsNull*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{THROW NullPointer}, s_2 \rangle$$

lemma *FAssRedsThrow1*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle e \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e', s' \rangle$$

lemma *FAssRedsThrow2*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e, s_2 \rangle$$

;;

lemma *SeqReds*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle e;; e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e'; e_2, s' \rangle$$

lemma *SeqRedsThrow*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle e;; e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e', s' \rangle$$

lemma *SeqReds2*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e_2', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle e_1;; e_2, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e_2', s_2 \rangle$$

If

lemma *CondReds*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{if } (e') \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2, s' \rangle$$

lemma *CondRedsThrow*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } a, s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } a, s' \rangle$$

lemma *CondReds2T*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{true}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_1, s_1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s_2 \rangle$$

lemma *CondReds2F*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{false}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s_2 \rangle$$

While

lemma *WhileFReds*:

$$P \vdash \langle b, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{false}, s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle \text{while } (b) \ c, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{unit}, s' \rangle$$

lemma *WhileRedsThrow*:

$$P \vdash \langle b, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e, s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle \text{while } (b) \ c, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e, s' \rangle$$

lemma *WhileTReds*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle b, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{true}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle c, s_1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_2 \rangle; P \vdash \langle \text{while } (b) \ c, s_2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e, s_3 \rangle \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle \text{while } (b) \ c, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e, s_3 \rangle$$

lemma *WhileTRedsThrow*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle b, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{true}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle c, s_1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle \text{while } (b) \ c, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e, s_2 \rangle$$

Throw

lemma *ThrowReds*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e', s' \rangle$$

lemma *ThrowRedsNull*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{null}, s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{THROW NullPointer}, s' \rangle$$

lemma *ThrowRedsThrow*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } a, s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } a, s' \rangle$$

InitBlock

lemma *InitBlockReds-aux*:

$$\begin{aligned} & P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \implies \\ & \forall h \, l \, h' \, l' \, v. \, s = (h, l(V \mapsto v)) \longrightarrow s' = (h', l') \longrightarrow \\ & P \vdash \langle \{V:T := \text{Val } v; e\}, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \{V:T := \text{Val}(\text{the}(l' \, V)); e'\}, (h', l'(V := (l \, V))) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *InitBlockReds*:

$$\begin{aligned} & P \vdash \langle e, (h, l(V \mapsto v)) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \implies \\ & P \vdash \langle \{V:T := \text{Val } v; e\}, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \{V:T := \text{Val}(\text{the}(l' \, V)); e'\}, (h', l'(V := (l \, V))) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *InitBlockRedsFinal*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P \vdash \langle e, (h, l(V \mapsto v)) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', (h', l') \rangle; \text{final } e' \rrbracket \implies \\ & P \vdash \langle \{V:T := \text{Val } v; e\}, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', (h', l'(V := l \, V)) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Block

lemma *BlockRedsFinal*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{assumes } \text{reds}: P \vdash \langle e_0, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e_2, (h_2, l_2) \rangle \text{ and } \text{fin}: \text{final } e_2 \\ & \text{shows } \bigwedge h_0 \, l_0. \, s_0 = (h_0, l_0(V := \text{None})) \implies P \vdash \langle \{V:T; e_0\}, (h_0, l_0) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e_2, (h_2, l_2(V := l_0 \, V)) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

try-catch

lemma *TryReds*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle \text{try } e \text{ catch}(C \, V) \, e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{try } e' \text{ catch}(C \, V) \, e_2, s' \rangle$$

lemma *TryRedsVal*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v, s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle \text{try } e \text{ catch}(C \, V) \, e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v, s' \rangle$$

lemma *TryCatchRedsFinal*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Throw } a, (h_1, l_1) \rangle; \, h_1 \, a = \text{Some}(D, \text{fs}); \, P \vdash D \preceq^* C; \\ & \quad P \vdash \langle e_2, (h_1, l_1(V \mapsto \text{Addr } a)) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e_2', (h_2, l_2) \rangle; \text{final } e_2' \rrbracket \\ & \implies P \vdash \langle \text{try } e_1 \text{ catch}(C \, V) \, e_2, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e_2', (h_2, l_2(V := l_1 \, V)) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *TryRedsFail*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Throw } a, (h, l) \rangle; \, h \, a = \text{Some}(D, \text{fs}); \, \neg P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket \\ & \implies P \vdash \langle \text{try } e_1 \text{ catch}(C \, V) \, e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Throw } a, (h, l) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

List

lemma *ListReds1*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle e \# es, s \rangle [\rightarrow]^* \langle e' \# es, s' \rangle$$

lemma *ListReds2*:

$$P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\rightarrow]^* \langle es', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle \text{Val } v \# es, s \rangle [\rightarrow]^* \langle \text{Val } v \# es', s' \rangle$$

lemma *ListRedsVal*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v, s_1 \rangle; \, P \vdash \langle es, s_1 \rangle [\rightarrow]^* \langle es', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\ & \implies P \vdash \langle e \# es, s_0 \rangle [\rightarrow]^* \langle \text{Val } v \# es', s_2 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Call

First a few lemmas on what happens to free variables during redction.

lemma *assumes* $wf: wwf\text{-}J\text{-}prog\ P$

shows $Red\text{-}fv: P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \implies fv\ e' \subseteq fv\ e$
and $P \vdash \langle es, (h, l) \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es', (h', l') \rangle \implies fvs\ es' \subseteq fvs\ es$

lemma *Red-dom-lcl:*

$P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \implies dom\ l' \subseteq dom\ l \cup fv\ e$ **and**
 $P \vdash \langle es, (h, l) \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es', (h', l') \rangle \implies dom\ l' \subseteq dom\ l \cup fvs\ es$

lemma *Reds-dom-lcl:*

$\llbracket wwf\text{-}J\text{-}prog\ P; P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \rrbracket \implies dom\ l' \subseteq dom\ l \cup fv\ e$

Now a few lemmas on the behaviour of blocks during reduction.

lemma *override-on-upd-lemma:*

$(override\text{-}on\ f\ (g(a \mapsto b))\ A)(a := g\ a) = override\text{-}on\ f\ g\ (insert\ a\ A)$

lemma *blocksReds:*

$\bigwedge l. \llbracket length\ Vs = length\ Ts; length\ vs = length\ Ts; distinct\ Vs;$
 $P \vdash \langle e, (h, l(Vs [\mapsto] vs)) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \vdash \langle blocks(Vs, Ts, vs, e), (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle blocks(Vs, Ts, map\ (the \circ l')\ Vs, e'), (h', override\text{-}on\ l'\ l\ (set\ Vs)) \rangle$

lemma *blocksFinal:*

$\bigwedge l. \llbracket length\ Vs = length\ Ts; length\ vs = length\ Ts; final\ e \rrbracket \implies$
 $P \vdash \langle blocks(Vs, Ts, vs, e), (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e, (h, l) \rangle$

lemma *blocksRedsFinal:*

assumes $wf: length\ Vs = length\ Ts\ length\ vs = length\ Ts\ distinct\ Vs$
and $reds: P \vdash \langle e, (h, l(Vs [\mapsto] vs)) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', (h', l') \rangle$
and $fin: final\ e' \text{ and } l'': l'' = override\text{-}on\ l'\ l\ (set\ Vs)$
shows $P \vdash \langle blocks(Vs, Ts, vs, e), (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', (h', l'') \rangle$

An now the actual method call reduction lemmas.

lemma *CallRedsObj:*

$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle e \cdot M(es), s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e' \cdot M(es), s' \rangle$

lemma *CallRedsParams:*

$P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\rightarrow]^* \langle es', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle (Val\ v) \cdot M(es), s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle (Val\ v) \cdot M(es'), s' \rangle$

lemma *CallRedsFinal:*

assumes $wwf: wwf\text{-}J\text{-}prog\ P$
and $P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle addr\ a, s_1 \rangle$
 $P \vdash \langle es, s_1 \rangle [\rightarrow]^* \langle map\ Val\ vs, (h_2, l_2) \rangle$
 $h_2\ a = Some(C, fs)\ P \vdash C\ sees\ M: Ts \rightarrow T = (pns, body)\ in\ D$
 $size\ vs = size\ pns$
and $l_2': l_2' = [this \mapsto Addr\ a, pns[\mapsto] vs]$
and $body: P \vdash \langle body, (h_2, l_2') \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle ef, (h_3, l_3) \rangle$
and $final\ ef$
shows $P \vdash \langle e \cdot M(es), s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle ef, (h_3, l_2) \rangle$

lemma *CallRedsThrowParams:*

$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle Val\ v, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle es, s_1 \rangle [\rightarrow]^* \langle map\ Val\ vs_1\ @\ throw\ a\ \#\ es_2, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \vdash \langle e \cdot M(es), s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle throw\ a, s_2 \rangle$

lemma *CallRedsThrowObj:*

$$P \vdash \langle e, s0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } a, s1 \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle e \cdot M(es), s0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } a, s1 \rangle$$

lemma *CallRedsNull*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{null}, s1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle es, s1 \rangle [\rightarrow]^* \langle \text{map Val } vs, s2 \rangle \rrbracket \\ \implies P \vdash \langle e \cdot M(es), s0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{THROW NullPointer}, s2 \rangle$$

The main Theorem

lemma *assumes wwf*: *wwf-J-prog* P

shows *big-by-small*: $P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle$

and *bigs-by-smalls*: $P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\rightarrow]^* \langle es', s' \rangle$

2.15.2 Big steps simulates small step

This direction was carried out by Norbert Schirmer and Daniel Wasserrab.

The big step equivalent of *RedWhile*:

lemma *unfold-while*:

$$P \vdash \langle \text{while}(b) \ c, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle = P \vdash \langle \text{if}(b) \ (c;; \text{while}(b) \ c) \ \text{else} \ (\text{unit}), s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle$$

lemma *blocksEval*:

$$\bigwedge Ts \ vs \ l \ l'. \llbracket \text{size } ps = \text{size } Ts; \text{size } ps = \text{size } vs; P \vdash \langle \text{blocks}(ps, Ts, vs, e), (h, l) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \rrbracket \\ \implies \exists l''. P \vdash \langle e, (h, l(ps[\mapsto] vs)) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h', l'') \rangle$$

lemma

assumes *wf*: *wwf-J-prog* P

shows *eval-restrict-lcl*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \implies (\bigwedge W. \text{fv } e \subseteq W \implies P \vdash \langle e, (h, l|'W) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h', l'|'W) \rangle)$$

and $P \vdash \langle es, (h, l) \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', (h', l') \rangle \implies (\bigwedge W. \text{fvs } es \subseteq W \implies P \vdash \langle es, (h, l|'W) \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', (h', l'|'W) \rangle)$

lemma *eval-notfree-unchanged*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \implies (\bigwedge V. V \notin \text{fv } e \implies l' V = l V)$$

and $P \vdash \langle es, (h, l) \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', (h', l') \rangle \implies (\bigwedge V. V \notin \text{fvs } es \implies l' V = l V)$

lemma *eval-closed-lcl-unchanged*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle; \text{fv } e = \{\} \rrbracket \implies l' = l$$

lemma *list-eval-Throw*:

assumes *eval-e*: $P \vdash \langle \text{throw } x, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle$

shows $P \vdash \langle \text{map Val } vs \ @ \ \text{throw } x \ \# \ es', s \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle \text{map Val } vs \ @ \ e' \ \# \ es', s' \rangle$

The key lemma:

lemma

assumes *wf*: *wwf-J-prog* P

shows *extend-1-eval*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e'', s'' \rangle \implies (\bigwedge s' \ e'. P \vdash \langle e'', s'' \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle)$$

and *extend-1-evals*:

$$P \vdash \langle es, t \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es'', t'' \rangle \implies (\bigwedge t' \ es'. P \vdash \langle es'', t'' \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', t' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle es, t \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', t' \rangle)$$

Its extension to \rightarrow^* :

lemma *extend-eval*:

assumes *wf*: *wwf-J-prog* P

and *reds*: $P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e'', s'' \rangle$ **and** *eval-rest*: $P \vdash \langle e'', s'' \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle$

shows $P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle$

lemma *extend-evals*:

assumes *wf*: *wwf-J-prog P*

and *reds*: $P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\rightarrow]^* \langle es'', s' \rangle$ **and** *eval-rest*: $P \vdash \langle es'', s' \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', s \rangle$

shows $P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', s \rangle$

Finally, small step semantics can be simulated by big step semantics:

theorem

assumes *wf*: *wwf-J-prog P*

shows *small-by-big*: $\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s \rangle; \text{final } e \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s \rangle$

and $\llbracket P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\rightarrow]^* \langle es', s \rangle; \text{finals } es \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', s \rangle$

2.15.3 Equivalence

And now, the crowning achievement:

corollary *big-iff-small*:

wwf-J-prog P \Longrightarrow

$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s \rangle = (P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s \rangle \wedge \text{final } e)$

end

2.16 Well-typedness of Jinja expressions

```

theory WellType
imports ../Common/Objects Expr
begin

types
  env = vname  $\rightarrow$  ty

consts
  WT :: J-prog  $\Rightarrow$  (env  $\times$  expr  $\times$  ty) set
  WTs:: J-prog  $\Rightarrow$  (env  $\times$  expr list  $\times$  ty list) set

translations
  P, E  $\vdash$  e :: T == (E, e, T)  $\in$  WT P
  P, E  $\vdash$  es [::] Ts == (E, es, Ts)  $\in$  WTs P

inductive WT P WTs P
intros

WTNew:
  is-class P C  $\Longrightarrow$ 
  P, E  $\vdash$  new C :: Class C

WTCast:
   $\llbracket$  P, E  $\vdash$  e :: Class D; is-class P C; P  $\vdash$  C  $\preceq^*$  D  $\vee$  P  $\vdash$  D  $\preceq^*$  C  $\rrbracket$ 
 $\Longrightarrow$  P, E  $\vdash$  Cast C e :: Class C

WTVal:
  typeof v = Some T  $\Longrightarrow$ 
  P, E  $\vdash$  Val v :: T

WTVar:
  E V = Some T  $\Longrightarrow$ 
  P, E  $\vdash$  Var V :: T

WTBinOpEq:
   $\llbracket$  P, E  $\vdash$  e1 :: T1; P, E  $\vdash$  e2 :: T2; P  $\vdash$  T1  $\leq$  T2  $\vee$  P  $\vdash$  T2  $\leq$  T1  $\rrbracket$ 
 $\Longrightarrow$  P, E  $\vdash$  e1 «Eq» e2 :: Boolean

WTBinOpAdd:
   $\llbracket$  P, E  $\vdash$  e1 :: Integer; P, E  $\vdash$  e2 :: Integer  $\rrbracket$ 
 $\Longrightarrow$  P, E  $\vdash$  e1 «Add» e2 :: Integer

WTLAss:
   $\llbracket$  E V = Some T; P, E  $\vdash$  e :: T'; P  $\vdash$  T'  $\leq$  T; V  $\neq$  this  $\rrbracket$ 
 $\Longrightarrow$  P, E  $\vdash$  V := e :: Void

WTFAcc:
   $\llbracket$  P, E  $\vdash$  e :: Class C; P  $\vdash$  C sees F:T in D  $\rrbracket$ 
 $\Longrightarrow$  P, E  $\vdash$  e.F{D} :: T

WTFAss:
   $\llbracket$  P, E  $\vdash$  e1 :: Class C; P  $\vdash$  C sees F:T in D; P, E  $\vdash$  e2 :: T'; P  $\vdash$  T'  $\leq$  T  $\rrbracket$ 

```

$$\Longrightarrow P, E \vdash e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2 :: \text{Void}$$

WTCall:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E \vdash e :: \text{Class } C; \ P \vdash C \text{ sees } M : Ts \rightarrow T = (pns, body) \text{ in } D; \\ & \quad P, E \vdash es \llbracket :: \rrbracket Ts'; \ P \vdash Ts' \llbracket \leq \rrbracket Ts \rrbracket \\ & \Longrightarrow P, E \vdash e \cdot M(es) :: T \end{aligned}$$

WTBlock:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{is-type } P \ T; \ P, E(V \mapsto T) \vdash e :: T' \rrbracket \\ & \Longrightarrow P, E \vdash \{V : T; e\} :: T' \end{aligned}$$

WTSeq:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E \vdash e_1 :: T_1; \ P, E \vdash e_2 :: T_2 \rrbracket \\ & \Longrightarrow P, E \vdash e_1 ; e_2 :: T_2 \end{aligned}$$

WTCond:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E \vdash e :: \text{Boolean}; \ P, E \vdash e_1 :: T_1; \ P, E \vdash e_2 :: T_2; \\ & \quad P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \vee P \vdash T_2 \leq T_1; \ P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \longrightarrow T = T_2; \ P \vdash T_2 \leq T_1 \longrightarrow T = T_1 \rrbracket \\ & \Longrightarrow P, E \vdash \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \text{ else } e_2 :: T \end{aligned}$$

WTWhile:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E \vdash e :: \text{Boolean}; \ P, E \vdash c :: T \rrbracket \\ & \Longrightarrow P, E \vdash \text{while } (e) \ c :: \text{Void} \end{aligned}$$

WTThrow:

$$\begin{aligned} & P, E \vdash e :: \text{Class } C \Longrightarrow \\ & P, E \vdash \text{throw } e :: \text{Void} \end{aligned}$$

WTTry:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E \vdash e_1 :: T; \ P, E(V \mapsto \text{Class } C) \vdash e_2 :: T; \ \text{is-class } P \ C \rrbracket \\ & \Longrightarrow P, E \vdash \text{try } e_1 \text{ catch}(C \ V) \ e_2 :: T \end{aligned}$$

— well-typed expression lists

WTNil:

$$P, E \vdash [] \llbracket :: \rrbracket []$$

WTCons:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E \vdash e :: T; \ P, E \vdash es \llbracket :: \rrbracket Ts \rrbracket \\ & \Longrightarrow P, E \vdash e \# es \llbracket :: \rrbracket T \# Ts \end{aligned}$$

lemma *[iff]*: $(P, E \vdash [] \llbracket :: \rrbracket Ts) = (Ts = [])$

lemma *[iff]*: $(P, E \vdash e \# es \llbracket :: \rrbracket T \# Ts) = (P, E \vdash e :: T \wedge P, E \vdash es \llbracket :: \rrbracket Ts)$

lemma *[iff]*: $(P, E \vdash (e \# es) \llbracket :: \rrbracket Ts) =$
 $(\exists U \ Us. \ Ts = U \# Us \wedge P, E \vdash e :: U \wedge P, E \vdash es \llbracket :: \rrbracket Us)$

lemma *[iff]*: $\bigwedge Ts. (P, E \vdash es_1 @ es_2 \llbracket :: \rrbracket Ts) =$
 $(\exists Ts_1 \ Ts_2. \ Ts = Ts_1 @ Ts_2 \wedge P, E \vdash es_1 \llbracket :: \rrbracket Ts_1 \wedge P, E \vdash es_2 \llbracket :: \rrbracket Ts_2)$

lemma *[iff]*: $P, E \vdash \text{Val } v :: T = (\text{typeof } v = \text{Some } T)$

lemma *[iff]*: $P, E \vdash \text{Var } V :: T = (E \ V = \text{Some } T)$

lemma *[iff]*: $P, E \vdash e_1 ; e_2 :: T_2 = (\exists T_1. \ P, E \vdash e_1 :: T_1 \wedge P, E \vdash e_2 :: T_2)$

lemma *[iff]*: $(P, E \vdash \{V : T; e\} :: T') = (\text{is-type } P \ T \wedge P, E(V \mapsto T) \vdash e :: T')$

lemma *wt-env-mono:*

$$\begin{aligned} & P, E \vdash e :: T \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge E'. \ E \subseteq_m E' \Longrightarrow P, E' \vdash e :: T) \text{ and} \\ & P, E \vdash es \llbracket :: \rrbracket Ts \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge E'. \ E \subseteq_m E' \Longrightarrow P, E' \vdash es \llbracket :: \rrbracket Ts) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *WT-fv*: $P, E \vdash e :: T \implies \text{fv } e \subseteq \text{dom } E$
and $P, E \vdash es \text{ [::]} Ts \implies \text{fvs } es \subseteq \text{dom } E$

2.17 Runtime Well-typedness

```

theory WellTypeRT
imports WellType
begin

consts
  WTrt ::  $J\text{-prog} \Rightarrow \text{heap} \Rightarrow (\text{env} \times \text{expr} \times \text{ty})\text{set}$ 
  WTrts ::  $J\text{-prog} \Rightarrow \text{heap} \Rightarrow (\text{env} \times \text{expr list} \times \text{ty list})\text{set}$ 

translations
   $P, E, h \vdash e : T \iff (E, e, T) \in \text{WTrt } P \ h$ 
   $P, E, h \vdash \text{es}[:]\text{Ts} \iff (E, \text{es}, \text{Ts}) \in \text{WTrts } P \ h$ 

inductive WTrt  $P \ h$  WTrts  $P \ h$ 
intros

WTrtNew:
   $\text{is-class } P \ C \implies$ 
   $P, E, h \vdash \text{new } C : \text{Class } C$ 

WTrtCast:
   $\llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : T; \text{is-refT } T; \text{is-class } P \ C \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies P, E, h \vdash \text{Cast } C \ e : \text{Class } C$ 

WTrtVal:
   $\text{typeof}_h \ v = \text{Some } T \implies$ 
   $P, E, h \vdash \text{Val } v : T$ 

WTrtVar:
   $E \ V = \text{Some } T \implies$ 
   $P, E, h \vdash \text{Var } V : T$ 

WTrtBinOpEq:
   $\llbracket P, E, h \vdash e_1 : T_1; P, E, h \vdash e_2 : T_2 \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies P, E, h \vdash e_1 \llbracket \text{Eq} \rrbracket e_2 : \text{Boolean}$ 

WTrtBinOpAdd:
   $\llbracket P, E, h \vdash e_1 : \text{Integer}; P, E, h \vdash e_2 : \text{Integer} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies P, E, h \vdash e_1 \llbracket \text{Add} \rrbracket e_2 : \text{Integer}$ 

WTrtLAss:
   $\llbracket E \ V = \text{Some } T; P, E, h \vdash e : T'; P \vdash T' \leq T \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies P, E, h \vdash V := e : \text{Void}$ 

WTrtFAcc:
   $\llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : \text{Class } C; P \vdash C \text{ has } F:T \text{ in } D \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $P, E, h \vdash e \cdot F\{D\} : T$ 

WTrtFAccNT:
   $P, E, h \vdash e : NT \implies$ 
   $P, E, h \vdash e \cdot F\{D\} : T$ 

WTrtFAss:

```

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e_1 : \text{Class } C; \ P \vdash C \text{ has } F:T \text{ in } D; \ P, E, h \vdash e_2 : T_2; \ P \vdash T_2 \leq T \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E, h \vdash e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2 : \text{Void} \end{aligned}$$

WTrtFAssNT:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e_1 : NT; \ P, E, h \vdash e_2 : T_2 \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E, h \vdash e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2 : \text{Void} \end{aligned}$$

WTrtCall:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : \text{Class } C; \ P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (pns, body) \text{ in } D; \\ & \quad P, E, h \vdash es \ [:] \ Ts'; \ P \vdash Ts' [\leq] Ts \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E, h \vdash e \cdot M(es) : T \end{aligned}$$

WTrtCallNT:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : NT; \ P, E, h \vdash es \ [:] \ Ts \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E, h \vdash e \cdot M(es) : T \end{aligned}$$

WTrtBlock:

$$\begin{aligned} & P, E(V \mapsto T), h \vdash e : T' \implies \\ & P, E, h \vdash \{V:T; e\} : T' \end{aligned}$$

WTrtSeq:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e_1 : T_1; \ P, E, h \vdash e_2 : T_2 \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E, h \vdash e_1 ;; e_2 : T_2 \end{aligned}$$

WTrtCond:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : \text{Boolean}; \ P, E, h \vdash e_1 : T_1; \ P, E, h \vdash e_2 : T_2; \\ & \quad P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \vee P \vdash T_2 \leq T_1; \ P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \longrightarrow T = T_2; \ P \vdash T_2 \leq T_1 \longrightarrow T = T_1 \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E, h \vdash \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \text{ else } e_2 : T \end{aligned}$$

WTrtWhile:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : \text{Boolean}; \ P, E, h \vdash c : T \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E, h \vdash \text{while}(e) \ c : \text{Void} \end{aligned}$$

WTrtThrow:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : T_r; \ \text{is-ref } T_r \rrbracket \implies \\ & P, E, h \vdash \text{throw } e : T \end{aligned}$$

WTrtTry:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e_1 : T_1; \ P, E(V \mapsto \text{Class } C), h \vdash e_2 : T_2; \ P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E, h \vdash \text{try } e_1 \text{ catch}(C \ V) \ e_2 : T_2 \end{aligned}$$

— well-typed expression lists

WTrtNil:

$$P, E, h \vdash [] \ [:] \ []$$

WTrtCons:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : T; \ P, E, h \vdash es \ [:] \ Ts \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E, h \vdash e \# es \ [:] \ T \# Ts \end{aligned}$$

2.17.1 Easy consequences

lemma [*iff*]: $(P, E, h \vdash [] \ [:] \ Ts) = (Ts = [])$

lemma [iff]: $(P, E, h \vdash e \# es \text{ [:] } T \# Ts) = (P, E, h \vdash e : T \wedge P, E, h \vdash es \text{ [:] } Ts)$

lemma [iff]: $(P, E, h \vdash (e \# es) \text{ [:] } Ts) =$

$(\exists U \text{ } Us. Ts = U \# Us \wedge P, E, h \vdash e : U \wedge P, E, h \vdash es \text{ [:] } Us)$

lemma [simp]: $\forall Ts. (P, E, h \vdash es_1 @ es_2 \text{ [:] } Ts) =$

$(\exists Ts_1 \text{ } Ts_2. Ts = Ts_1 @ Ts_2 \wedge P, E, h \vdash es_1 \text{ [:] } Ts_1 \ \& \ P, E, h \vdash es_2 \text{ [:] } Ts_2)$

lemma [iff]: $P, E, h \vdash \text{Val } v : T = (\text{typeof}_h v = \text{Some } T)$

lemma [iff]: $P, E, h \vdash \text{Var } v : T = (E v = \text{Some } T)$

lemma [iff]: $P, E, h \vdash e_1 ;; e_2 : T_2 = (\exists T_1. P, E, h \vdash e_1 : T_1 \wedge P, E, h \vdash e_2 : T_2)$

lemma [iff]: $P, E, h \vdash \{V:T; e\} : T' = (P, E(V \mapsto T), h \vdash e : T')$

2.17.2 Some interesting lemmas

lemma *WTrts-Val[simp]*:

$\bigwedge Ts. (P, E, h \vdash \text{map Val } vs \text{ [:] } Ts) = (\text{map } (\text{typeof}_h) \text{ } vs = \text{map Some } Ts)$

lemma *WTrts-same-length*: $\bigwedge Ts. P, E, h \vdash es \text{ [:] } Ts \implies \text{length } es = \text{length } Ts$

lemma *WTrt-env-mono*:

$P, E, h \vdash e : T \implies (\bigwedge E'. E \subseteq_m E' \implies P, E', h \vdash e : T) \text{ and }$

$P, E, h \vdash es \text{ [:] } Ts \implies (\bigwedge E'. E \subseteq_m E' \implies P, E', h \vdash es \text{ [:] } Ts)$

lemma *WTrt-hext-mono*: $P, E, h \vdash e : T \implies h \trianglelefteq h' \implies P, E, h' \vdash e : T$

and *WTrts-hext-mono*: $P, E, h \vdash es \text{ [:] } Ts \implies h \trianglelefteq h' \implies P, E, h' \vdash es \text{ [:] } Ts$

lemma *WT-implies-WTrt*: $P, E \vdash e :: T \implies P, E, h \vdash e : T$

and *WTs-implies-WTrts*: $P, E \vdash es \text{ [::] } Ts \implies P, E, h \vdash es \text{ [:] } Ts$

end

2.18 Definite assignment

theory *DefAss* imports *BigStep* begin

2.18.1 Hypersets

types 'a *hyperset* = 'a *set option*

constdefs

hyperUn :: 'a *hyperset* \Rightarrow 'a *hyperset* \Rightarrow 'a *hyperset* (**infixl** \sqcup 65)
 $A \sqcup B \equiv \text{case } A \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \lfloor A \rfloor \Rightarrow (\text{case } B \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \lfloor B \rfloor \Rightarrow \lfloor A \cup B \rfloor)$

hyperInt :: 'a *hyperset* \Rightarrow 'a *hyperset* \Rightarrow 'a *hyperset* (**infixl** \sqcap 70)
 $A \sqcap B \equiv \text{case } A \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow B \mid \lfloor A \rfloor \Rightarrow (\text{case } B \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \lfloor A \rfloor \mid \lfloor B \rfloor \Rightarrow \lfloor A \cap B \rfloor)$

hyperDiff1 :: 'a *hyperset* \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a *hyperset* (**infixl** \ominus 65)
 $A \ominus a \equiv \text{case } A \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \lfloor A \rfloor \Rightarrow \lfloor A - \{a\} \rfloor$

hyper-isin :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a *hyperset* \Rightarrow bool (**infix** $\in\in$ 50)
 $a \in\in A \equiv \text{case } A \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \lfloor A \rfloor \Rightarrow a \in A$

hyper-subset :: 'a *hyperset* \Rightarrow 'a *hyperset* \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \sqsubseteq 50)
 $A \sqsubseteq B \equiv \text{case } B \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \lfloor B \rfloor \Rightarrow (\text{case } A \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid \lfloor A \rfloor \Rightarrow A \subseteq B)$

lemmas *hyperset-defs* =

hyperUn-def hyperInt-def hyperDiff1-def hyper-isin-def hyper-subset-def

lemma [*simp*]: $\lfloor \{\} \rfloor \sqcup A = A \wedge A \sqcup \lfloor \{\} \rfloor = A$

lemma [*simp*]: $\lfloor A \rfloor \sqcup \lfloor B \rfloor = \lfloor A \cup B \rfloor \wedge \lfloor A \rfloor \ominus a = \lfloor A - \{a\} \rfloor$

lemma [*simp*]: $\text{None} \sqcup A = \text{None} \wedge A \sqcup \text{None} = \text{None}$

lemma [*simp*]: $a \in\in \text{None} \wedge \text{None} \ominus a = \text{None}$

lemma *hyperUn-assoc*: $(A \sqcup B) \sqcup C = A \sqcup (B \sqcup C)$

lemma *hyper-insert-comm*: $A \sqcup \lfloor \{a\} \rfloor = \lfloor \{a\} \rfloor \sqcup A \wedge A \sqcup (\lfloor \{a\} \rfloor \sqcup B) = \lfloor \{a\} \rfloor \sqcup (A \sqcup B)$

2.18.2 Definite assignment

consts

$\mathcal{A} :: 'a \text{ exp} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ hyperset}$

$\mathcal{A}s :: 'a \text{ exp list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ hyperset}$

$\mathcal{D} :: 'a \text{ exp} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ hyperset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

$\mathcal{D}s :: 'a \text{ exp list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ hyperset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

primrec

$\mathcal{A} (\text{new } C) = \lfloor \{\} \rfloor$

$\mathcal{A} (\text{Cast } C \ e) = \mathcal{A} \ e$

$\mathcal{A} (\text{Val } v) = \lfloor \{\} \rfloor$

$\mathcal{A} (e_1 \ll \text{bop} \gg e_2) = \mathcal{A} \ e_1 \sqcup \mathcal{A} \ e_2$

$\mathcal{A} (\text{Var } V) = \lfloor \{\} \rfloor$

$\mathcal{A} (\text{LAss } V \ e) = \lfloor \{V\} \rfloor \sqcup \mathcal{A} \ e$

$\mathcal{A} (e \cdot F \{D\}) = \mathcal{A} \ e$

$\mathcal{A} (e_1 \cdot F \{D\} := e_2) = \mathcal{A} \ e_1 \sqcup \mathcal{A} \ e_2$

$\mathcal{A} (e \cdot M(es)) = \mathcal{A} \ e \sqcup \mathcal{A}s \ es$

$\mathcal{A} (\{V:T; e\}) = \mathcal{A} e \ominus V$
 $\mathcal{A} (e_1;;e_2) = \mathcal{A} e_1 \sqcup \mathcal{A} e_2$
 $\mathcal{A} (\text{if } (e) e_1 \text{ else } e_2) = \mathcal{A} e \sqcup (\mathcal{A} e_1 \sqcap \mathcal{A} e_2)$
 $\mathcal{A} (\text{while } (b) e) = \mathcal{A} b$
 $\mathcal{A} (\text{throw } e) = \text{None}$
 $\mathcal{A} (\text{try } e_1 \text{ catch}(C V) e_2) = \mathcal{A} e_1 \sqcap (\mathcal{A} e_2 \ominus V)$

$\mathcal{A}s (\Box) = \lfloor \{\} \rfloor$
 $\mathcal{A}s (e\#es) = \mathcal{A} e \sqcup \mathcal{A}s es$

primrec

$\mathcal{D} (\text{new } C) A = \text{True}$
 $\mathcal{D} (\text{Cast } C e) A = \mathcal{D} e A$
 $\mathcal{D} (\text{Val } v) A = \text{True}$
 $\mathcal{D} (e_1 \ll \text{bop} \gg e_2) A = (\mathcal{D} e_1 A \wedge \mathcal{D} e_2 (A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e_1))$
 $\mathcal{D} (\text{Var } V) A = (V \in A)$
 $\mathcal{D} (\text{LAss } V e) A = \mathcal{D} e A$
 $\mathcal{D} (e.F\{D\}) A = \mathcal{D} e A$
 $\mathcal{D} (e_1.F\{D\}:=e_2) A = (\mathcal{D} e_1 A \wedge \mathcal{D} e_2 (A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e_1))$
 $\mathcal{D} (e.M(es)) A = (\mathcal{D} e A \wedge \mathcal{D}s es (A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e))$
 $\mathcal{D} (\{V:T; e\}) A = \mathcal{D} e (A \ominus V)$
 $\mathcal{D} (e_1;;e_2) A = (\mathcal{D} e_1 A \wedge \mathcal{D} e_2 (A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e_1))$
 $\mathcal{D} (\text{if } (e) e_1 \text{ else } e_2) A =$
 $(\mathcal{D} e A \wedge \mathcal{D} e_1 (A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e) \wedge \mathcal{D} e_2 (A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e))$
 $\mathcal{D} (\text{while } (e) c) A = (\mathcal{D} e A \wedge \mathcal{D} c (A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e))$
 $\mathcal{D} (\text{throw } e) A = \mathcal{D} e A$
 $\mathcal{D} (\text{try } e_1 \text{ catch}(C V) e_2) A = (\mathcal{D} e_1 A \wedge \mathcal{D} e_2 (A \sqcup \lfloor \{V\} \rfloor))$

$\mathcal{D}s (\Box) A = \text{True}$
 $\mathcal{D}s (e\#es) A = (\mathcal{D} e A \wedge \mathcal{D}s es (A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e))$

lemma *As-map-Val[simp]*: $\mathcal{A}s (\text{map Val } vs) = \lfloor \{\} \rfloor$

lemma *D-append[iff]*: $\bigwedge A. \mathcal{D}s (es @ es') A = (\mathcal{D}s es A \wedge \mathcal{D}s es' (A \sqcup \mathcal{A}s es))$

lemma *A-fv*: $\bigwedge A. \mathcal{A} e = \lfloor A \rfloor \implies A \subseteq \text{fv } e$
and $\bigwedge A. \mathcal{A}s es = \lfloor A \rfloor \implies A \subseteq \text{fvs } es$

lemma *sqUn-lem*: $A \sqsubseteq A' \implies A \sqcup B \sqsubseteq A' \sqcup B$

lemma *diff-lem*: $A \sqsubseteq A' \implies A \ominus b \sqsubseteq A' \ominus b$

lemma *D-mono*: $\bigwedge A A'. A \sqsubseteq A' \implies \mathcal{D} e A \implies \mathcal{D} (e::'a \text{ exp}) A'$

and *Ds-mono*: $\bigwedge A A'. A \sqsubseteq A' \implies \mathcal{D}s es A \implies \mathcal{D}s (es::'a \text{ exp list}) A'$

lemma *D-mono'*: $\mathcal{D} e A \implies A \sqsubseteq A' \implies \mathcal{D} e A'$

and *Ds-mono'*: $\mathcal{D}s es A \implies A \sqsubseteq A' \implies \mathcal{D}s es A'$

end

2.19 Conformance Relations for Type Soundness Proofs

theory *Conform*
imports *Exceptions*
begin

constdefs

$conf :: 'm\ prog \Rightarrow heap \Rightarrow val \Rightarrow ty \Rightarrow bool \quad (-, - \vdash - : \leq - \ [51, 51, 51, 51] \ 50)$
 $P, h \vdash v : \leq T \equiv$
 $\exists T'. \text{typeof}_h v = \text{Some } T' \wedge P \vdash T' \leq T$

$oconf :: 'm\ prog \Rightarrow heap \Rightarrow obj \Rightarrow bool \quad (-, - \vdash - \checkmark \ [51, 51, 51] \ 50)$
 $P, h \vdash obj \checkmark \equiv$
 $\text{let } (C, fs) = obj \text{ in } \forall F D T. P \vdash C \text{ has } F:T \text{ in } D \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists v. fs(F, D) = \text{Some } v \wedge P, h \vdash v : \leq T)$

$hconf :: 'm\ prog \Rightarrow heap \Rightarrow bool \quad (- \vdash - \checkmark \ [51, 51] \ 50)$
 $P \vdash h \checkmark \equiv$
 $(\forall a\ obj. h\ a = \text{Some } obj \longrightarrow P, h \vdash obj \checkmark) \wedge \text{preallocated } h$

$lconf :: 'm\ prog \Rightarrow heap \Rightarrow (vname \rightarrow val) \Rightarrow (vname \rightarrow ty) \Rightarrow bool \quad (-, - \vdash - '(:\leq') - \ [51, 51, 51, 51] \ 50)$
 $P, h \vdash l (: \leq) E \equiv$
 $\forall V v. l\ V = \text{Some } v \longrightarrow (\exists T. E\ V = \text{Some } T \wedge P, h \vdash v : \leq T)$

translations

$P, h \vdash vs [: \leq] Ts == \text{list-all2 } (conf\ P\ h) \ vs\ Ts$

2.19.1 Value conformance $: \leq$

lemma *conf-Null* [simp]: $P, h \vdash \text{Null} : \leq T = P \vdash NT \leq T$
lemma *typeof-conf* [simp]: $\text{typeof}_h v = \text{Some } T \Longrightarrow P, h \vdash v : \leq T$
lemma *typeof-lit-conf* [simp]: $\text{typeof } v = \text{Some } T \Longrightarrow P, h \vdash v : \leq T$
lemma *defval-conf* [simp]: $P, h \vdash \text{default-val } T : \leq T$
lemma *conf-upd-obj*: $h\ a = \text{Some}(C, fs) \Longrightarrow (P, h(a \mapsto (C, fs'))) \vdash x : \leq T) = (P, h \vdash x : \leq T)$
lemma *conf-widen*: $P, h \vdash v : \leq T \Longrightarrow P \vdash T \leq T' \Longrightarrow P, h \vdash v : \leq T'$
lemma *conf-hext*: $h \sqsubseteq h' \Longrightarrow P, h \vdash v : \leq T \Longrightarrow P, h' \vdash v : \leq T$
lemma *conf-ClassD*: $P, h \vdash v : \leq \text{Class } C \Longrightarrow$
 $v = \text{Null} \vee (\exists a\ obj\ T. v = \text{Addr } a \wedge h\ a = \text{Some } obj \wedge obj\text{-ty } obj = T \wedge P \vdash T \leq \text{Class } C)$
lemma *conf-NT* [iff]: $P, h \vdash v : \leq NT = (v = \text{Null})$
lemma *non-npD*: $\llbracket v \neq \text{Null}; P, h \vdash v : \leq \text{Class } C \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \exists a\ C' fs. v = \text{Addr } a \wedge h\ a = \text{Some}(C', fs) \wedge P \vdash C' \preceq^* C$

2.19.2 Value list conformance $[: \leq]$

lemma *confs-widens* [trans]: $\llbracket P, h \vdash vs [: \leq] Ts; P \vdash Ts [: \leq] Ts' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P, h \vdash vs [: \leq] Ts'$
lemma *confs-rev*: $P, h \vdash \text{rev } s [: \leq] t = (P, h \vdash s [: \leq] \text{rev } t)$
lemma *confs-conv-map*:
 $\bigwedge Ts'. P, h \vdash vs [: \leq] Ts' = (\exists Ts. \text{map } \text{typeof}_h\ vs = \text{map } \text{Some } Ts \wedge P \vdash Ts [: \leq] Ts')$
lemma *confs-hext*: $P, h \vdash vs [: \leq] Ts \Longrightarrow h \sqsubseteq h' \Longrightarrow P, h' \vdash vs [: \leq] Ts$
lemma *confs-Cons2*: $P, h \vdash xs [: \leq] y \# ys = (\exists z\ zs. xs = z \# zs \wedge P, h \vdash z : \leq y \wedge P, h \vdash zs [: \leq] ys)$

2.19.3 Object conformance

lemma *oconf-hext*: $P, h \vdash obj \checkmark \Longrightarrow h \sqsubseteq h' \Longrightarrow P, h' \vdash obj \checkmark$

lemma *oconf-init-fields*:

$P \vdash C \text{ has-fields FDTs} \implies P, h \vdash (C, \text{init-fields FDTs}) \checkmark$
by(*fastsimp simp add: has-field-def oconf-def init-fields-def map-of-map*
dest: has-fields-fun)

lemma *oconf-fupd [intro?]*:

$\llbracket P \vdash C \text{ has } F:T \text{ in } D; P, h \vdash v : \leq T; P, h \vdash (C, fs) \checkmark \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, h \vdash (C, fs((F, D) \mapsto v)) \checkmark$

2.19.4 Heap conformance

lemma *hconfD*: $\llbracket P \vdash h \checkmark; h \ a = \text{Some } obj \rrbracket \implies P, h \vdash obj \checkmark$

lemma *hconf-new*: $\llbracket P \vdash h \checkmark; h \ a = \text{None}; P, h \vdash obj \checkmark \rrbracket \implies P \vdash h(a \mapsto obj) \checkmark$

lemma *hconf-upd-obj*: $\llbracket P \vdash h \checkmark; h \ a = \text{Some}(C, fs); P, h \vdash (C, fs') \checkmark \rrbracket \implies P \vdash h(a \mapsto (C, fs')) \checkmark$

2.19.5 Local variable conformance

lemma *lconf-hext*: $\llbracket P, h \vdash l (: \leq) E; h \leq h' \rrbracket \implies P, h' \vdash l (: \leq) E$

lemma *lconf-upd*:

$\llbracket P, h \vdash l (: \leq) E; P, h \vdash v : \leq T; E \ V = \text{Some } T \rrbracket \implies P, h \vdash l(V \mapsto v) (: \leq) E$

lemma *lconf-empty[iff]*: $P, h \vdash \text{empty} (: \leq) E$

lemma *lconf-upd2*: $\llbracket P, h \vdash l (: \leq) E; P, h \vdash v : \leq T \rrbracket \implies P, h \vdash l(V \mapsto v) (: \leq) E(V \mapsto T)$

end

2.20 Progress of Small Step Semantics

theory *Progress*

imports *Equivalence WellTypeRT DefAss ../Common/Conform*

begin

lemma *final-addrE*:

$\llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : \text{Class } C; \text{final } e;$
 $\bigwedge a. e = \text{addr } a \implies R;$
 $\bigwedge a. e = \text{Throw } a \implies R \rrbracket \implies R$

lemma *finalRefE*:

$\llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : T; \text{is-refT } T; \text{final } e;$
 $e = \text{null} \implies R;$
 $\bigwedge a C. \llbracket e = \text{addr } a; T = \text{Class } C \rrbracket \implies R;$
 $\bigwedge a. e = \text{Throw } a \implies R \rrbracket \implies R$

Derivation of new induction scheme for well typing:

consts

$WTrt' :: J\text{-prog} \Rightarrow \text{heap} \Rightarrow (\text{env} \times \text{expr} \times \text{ty})\text{set}$
 $WTrts' :: J\text{-prog} \Rightarrow \text{heap} \Rightarrow (\text{env} \times \text{expr list} \times \text{ty list})\text{set}$

translations

$P, E, h \vdash e : 'T == (E, e, T) \in WTrt' P h$
 $P, E, h \vdash es [:'] Ts == (E, es, Ts) \in WTrts' P h$

inductive $WTrt' P h WTrts' P h$

intros

$\text{is-class } P C \implies P, E, h \vdash \text{new } C : ' \text{Class } C$
 $\llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : 'T; \text{is-refT } T; \text{is-class } P C \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, E, h \vdash \text{Cast } C e : ' \text{Class } C$
 $\text{typeof}_h v = \text{Some } T \implies P, E, h \vdash \text{Val } v : 'T$
 $E v = \text{Some } T \implies P, E, h \vdash \text{Var } v : 'T$
 $\llbracket P, E, h \vdash e_1 : 'T_1; P, E, h \vdash e_2 : 'T_2 \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, E, h \vdash e_1 \llbracket \text{Eq} \rrbracket e_2 : ' \text{Boolean}$
 $\llbracket P, E, h \vdash e_1 : ' \text{Integer}; P, E, h \vdash e_2 : ' \text{Integer} \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, E, h \vdash e_1 \llbracket \text{Add} \rrbracket e_2 : ' \text{Integer}$
 $\llbracket P, E, h \vdash \text{Var } V : 'T; P, E, h \vdash e : 'T'; P \vdash T' \leq T (* V \neq \text{This}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, E, h \vdash V := e : ' \text{Void}$
 $\llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : ' \text{Class } C; P \vdash C \text{ has } F:T \text{ in } D \rrbracket \implies P, E, h \vdash e.F\{D\} : 'T$
 $P, E, h \vdash e : 'NT \implies P, E, h \vdash e.F\{D\} : 'T$
 $\llbracket P, E, h \vdash e_1 : ' \text{Class } C; P \vdash C \text{ has } F:T \text{ in } D;$
 $P, E, h \vdash e_2 : 'T_2; P \vdash T_2 \leq T \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, E, h \vdash e_1.F\{D\} := e_2 : ' \text{Void}$
 $\llbracket P, E, h \vdash e_1 : 'NT; P, E, h \vdash e_2 : 'T_2 \rrbracket \implies P, E, h \vdash e_1.F\{D\} := e_2 : ' \text{Void}$
 $\llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : ' \text{Class } C; P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (\text{pns}, \text{body}) \text{ in } D;$
 $P, E, h \vdash es [:'] Ts'; P \vdash Ts' [\leq] Ts \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, E, h \vdash e.M(es) : 'T$
 $\llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : 'NT; P, E, h \vdash es [:'] Ts \rrbracket \implies P, E, h \vdash e.M(es) : 'T$
 $P, E, h \vdash [] [:'] []$
 $\llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : 'T; P, E, h \vdash es [:'] Ts \rrbracket \implies P, E, h \vdash e \# es [:'] T \# Ts$
 $\llbracket \text{typeof}_h v = \text{Some } T_1; P \vdash T_1 \leq T; P, E(V \mapsto T), h \vdash e_2 : 'T_2 \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, E, h \vdash \{V:T := \text{Val } v; e_2\} : 'T_2$
 $\llbracket P, E(V \mapsto T), h \vdash e : 'T'; \neg \text{assigned } V e \rrbracket \implies P, E, h \vdash \{V:T; e\} : 'T'$

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e_1 : ' T_1; P, E, h \vdash e_2 : ' T_2 \rrbracket \implies P, E, h \vdash e_1 ; e_2 : ' T_2 \\ & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : ' \text{Boolean}; P, E, h \vdash e_1 : ' T_1; P, E, h \vdash e_2 : ' T_2; \\ & \quad P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \vee P \vdash T_2 \leq T_1; \\ & \quad P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \longrightarrow T = T_2; P \vdash T_2 \leq T_1 \longrightarrow T = T_1 \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E, h \vdash \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2 : ' T \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : ' \text{Boolean}; P, E, h \vdash c : ' T \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E, h \vdash \text{while}(e) \ c : ' \text{Void} \\ & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : ' T_r; \text{is-ref } T_r \rrbracket \implies P, E, h \vdash \text{throw } e : ' T \\ & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e_1 : ' T_1; P, E(V \mapsto \text{Class } C), h \vdash e_2 : ' T_2; P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E, h \vdash \text{try } e_1 \ \text{catch}(C \ V) \ e_2 : ' T_2 \end{aligned}$$

lemma [iff]: $P, E, h \vdash e_1 ; e_2 : ' T_2 = (\exists T_1. P, E, h \vdash e_1 : ' T_1 \wedge P, E, h \vdash e_2 : ' T_2)$

lemma [iff]: $P, E, h \vdash \text{Val } v : ' T = (\text{typeof}_h v = \text{Some } T)$

lemma [iff]: $P, E, h \vdash \text{Var } v : ' T = (E v = \text{Some } T)$

lemma $wt\text{-}wt'$: $P, E, h \vdash e : T \implies P, E, h \vdash e : ' T$

and $wts\text{-}wts'$: $P, E, h \vdash es \ [:] \ Ts \implies P, E, h \vdash es \ [:'] \ Ts$

lemma $wt'\text{-}wt$: $P, E, h \vdash e : ' T \implies P, E, h \vdash e : T$

and $wts'\text{-}wts$: $P, E, h \vdash es \ [:'] \ Ts \implies P, E, h \vdash es \ [:] \ Ts$

corollary $wt'\text{-}iff\text{-}wt$: $(P, E, h \vdash e : ' T) = (P, E, h \vdash e : T)$

corollary $wts'\text{-}iff\text{-}wts$: $(P, E, h \vdash es \ [:'] \ Ts) = (P, E, h \vdash es \ [:] \ Ts)$

theorem assumes wf : $wwf\text{-}J\text{-prog } P$ **and** $hconf$: $P \vdash h \ \checkmark$

shows $progress$: $P, E, h \vdash e : T \implies$

$(\bigwedge l. \llbracket \mathcal{D} \ e \ [dom \ l]; \neg final \ e \rrbracket \implies \exists e' \ s'. P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle)$

and $P, E, h \vdash es \ [:] \ Ts \implies$

$(\bigwedge l. \llbracket \mathcal{D} \ es \ [dom \ l]; \neg finals \ es \rrbracket \implies \exists es' \ s'. P \vdash \langle es, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle es', s' \rangle)$

end

2.21 Well-formedness Constraints

```

theory JWellForm
imports ../Common/WellForm WWellForm WellType DefAss
begin

constdefs
  wf-J-mdecl :: J-prog  $\Rightarrow$  cname  $\Rightarrow$  J-mb mdecl  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  wf-J-mdecl P C  $\equiv$   $\lambda(M, Ts, T, (pns, body)).$ 
    length Ts = length pns  $\wedge$ 
    distinct pns  $\wedge$ 
    this  $\notin$  set pns  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\exists T'. P, [this \mapsto \text{Class } C, pns \mapsto] Ts \vdash body :: T' \wedge P \vdash T' \leq T$ )  $\wedge$ 
     $\mathcal{D} \text{ body } [\{this\} \cup \text{set } pns]$ 

lemma wf-J-mdecl[simp]:
  wf-J-mdecl P C (M, Ts, T, pns, body)  $\equiv$ 
    (length Ts = length pns  $\wedge$ 
     distinct pns  $\wedge$ 
     this  $\notin$  set pns  $\wedge$ 
     ( $\exists T'. P, [this \mapsto \text{Class } C, pns \mapsto] Ts \vdash body :: T' \wedge P \vdash T' \leq T$ )  $\wedge$ 
      $\mathcal{D} \text{ body } [\{this\} \cup \text{set } pns]$ )

syntax
  wf-J-prog :: J-prog  $\Rightarrow$  bool
translations
  wf-J-prog == wf-prog wf-J-mdecl

lemma wf-J-prog-wf-J-mdecl:
   $\llbracket wf\text{-}J\text{-prog } P; (C, D, fds, mths) \in \text{set } P; jmdcl \in \text{set } mths \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies wf\text{-}J\text{-mdecl } P \ C \ jmdcl$ 

lemma wf-mdecl-wwf-mdecl: wf-J-mdecl P C Md  $\implies ww\text{-}J\text{-mdecl } P \ C \ Md$ 

lemma wf-prog-wwf-prog: wf-J-prog P  $\implies ww\text{-}J\text{-prog } P$ 

end

```


2.22 Type Safety Proof

theory *TypeSafe*
imports *Progress JWellForm*
begin

2.22.1 Basic preservation lemmas

First two easy preservation lemmas.

theorem *red-preserves-hconf*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \implies (\bigwedge T E. \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : T; P \vdash h \checkmark \rrbracket \implies P \vdash h' \checkmark)$$

and *reds-preserves-hconf*:

$$P \vdash \langle es, (h, l) \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es', (h', l') \rangle \implies (\bigwedge Ts E. \llbracket P, E, h \vdash es [:] Ts; P \vdash h \checkmark \rrbracket \implies P \vdash h' \checkmark)$$

theorem *red-preserves-lconf*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \implies (\bigwedge T E. \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : T; P, h \vdash l (: \leq) E \rrbracket \implies P, h' \vdash l' (: \leq) E)$$

and *reds-preserves-lconf*:

$$P \vdash \langle es, (h, l) \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es', (h', l') \rangle \implies (\bigwedge Ts E. \llbracket P, E, h \vdash es [:] Ts; P, h \vdash l (: \leq) E \rrbracket \implies P, h' \vdash l' (: \leq) E)$$

Preservation of definite assignment more complex and requires a few lemmas first.

lemma *[iff]*: $\bigwedge A. \llbracket \text{length } Vs = \text{length } Ts; \text{length } vs = \text{length } Ts \rrbracket \implies \mathcal{D} (\text{blocks } (Vs, Ts, vs, e)) A = \mathcal{D} e (A \sqcup \llbracket \text{set } Vs \rrbracket)$

lemma *red-lA-incr*: $P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \implies \llbracket \text{dom } l \rrbracket \sqcup \mathcal{A} e \sqsubseteq \llbracket \text{dom } l' \rrbracket \sqcup \mathcal{A} e'$
and *reds-lA-incr*: $P \vdash \langle es, (h, l) \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es', (h', l') \rangle \implies \llbracket \text{dom } l \rrbracket \sqcup \mathcal{A} s es \sqsubseteq \llbracket \text{dom } l' \rrbracket \sqcup \mathcal{A} s es'$

Now preservation of definite assignment.

lemma *assumes wf: wf-J-prog P*

shows *red-preserves-defass*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \implies \mathcal{D} e \llbracket \text{dom } l \rrbracket \implies \mathcal{D} e' \llbracket \text{dom } l' \rrbracket$$

and $P \vdash \langle es, (h, l) \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es', (h', l') \rangle \implies \mathcal{D} s es \llbracket \text{dom } l \rrbracket \implies \mathcal{D} s es' \llbracket \text{dom } l' \rrbracket$

Combining conformance of heap and local variables:

constdefs

$$\text{sconf} :: J\text{-prog} \Rightarrow \text{env} \Rightarrow \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \quad (-, - \vdash - \checkmark \quad [51, 51, 51] 50)$$

$$P, E \vdash s \checkmark \equiv \text{let } (h, l) = s \text{ in } P \vdash h \checkmark \wedge P, h \vdash l (: \leq) E$$

lemma *red-preserves-sconf*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle; P, E, hp \ s \vdash e : T; P, E \vdash s \checkmark \rrbracket \implies P, E \vdash s' \checkmark$$

lemma *reds-preserves-sconf*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es', s' \rangle; P, E, hp \ s \vdash es [:] Ts; P, E \vdash s \checkmark \rrbracket \implies P, E \vdash s' \checkmark$$

2.22.2 Subject reduction

lemma *wt-blocks*:

$$\bigwedge E. \llbracket \text{length } Vs = \text{length } Ts; \text{length } vs = \text{length } Ts \rrbracket \implies$$

$$(P, E, h \vdash \text{blocks } (Vs, Ts, vs, e) : T) =$$

$$(P, E (Vs [\rightarrow] Ts), h \vdash e : T \wedge (\exists Ts'. \text{map } (\text{typeof}_h) \ vs = \text{map } \text{Some } Ts' \wedge P \vdash Ts' [\leq] Ts))$$

theorem *assumes wf: wf-J-prog P*

shows *subject-reduction2*: $P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \implies (\bigwedge E T. \llbracket P, E \vdash (h, l) \checkmark; P, E, h \vdash e : T \rrbracket$

$\implies \exists T'. P, E, h' \vdash e':T' \wedge P \vdash T' \leq T$
and *subjects-reduction2*: $P \vdash \langle es, (h, l) \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es', (h', l') \rangle \implies$
 $(\bigwedge E \text{ Ts. } \llbracket P, E \vdash (h, l) \checkmark; P, E, h \vdash es [:] Ts \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists Ts'. P, E, h' \vdash es' [:] Ts' \wedge P \vdash Ts' [\leq] Ts)$

corollary *subject-reduction*:

$\llbracket wf\text{-}J\text{-}prog \ P; P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle; P, E \vdash s \checkmark; P, E, hp \ s \vdash e:T \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists T'. P, E, hp \ s' \vdash e':T' \wedge P \vdash T' \leq T$

corollary *subjects-reduction*:

$\llbracket wf\text{-}J\text{-}prog \ P; P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es', s' \rangle; P, E \vdash s \checkmark; P, E, hp \ s \vdash es[:]Ts \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists Ts'. P, E, hp \ s' \vdash es'[:]Ts' \wedge P \vdash Ts' [\leq] Ts$

2.22.3 Lifting to \rightarrow^*

Now all these preservation lemmas are first lifted to the transitive closure ...

lemma *Red-preserves-sconf*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-J-prog* *P* **and** *Red*: $P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle$
shows $\bigwedge T. \llbracket P, E, hp \ s \vdash e : T; P, E \vdash s \checkmark \rrbracket \implies P, E \vdash s' \checkmark$

lemma *Red-preserves-defass*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-J-prog* *P* **and** *reds*: $P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle$
shows $\mathcal{D} \ e \ [dom(lcl \ s)] \implies \mathcal{D} \ e' \ [dom(lcl \ s')]$

using *reds*

proof (*induct rule:converse-rtrancl-induct2*)

case refl thus ?*case* .

next

case (*step* *e s e' s'*) **thus** ?*case*

by(*cases s, cases s'*)(*auto dest:red-preserves-defass[OF wf]*)

qed

lemma *Red-preserves-type*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-J-prog* *P* **and** *Red*: $P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle$
shows $!!T. \llbracket P, E \vdash s \checkmark; P, E, hp \ s \vdash e:T \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists T'. P \vdash T' \leq T \wedge P, E, hp \ s' \vdash e':T'$

2.22.4 Lifting to \Rightarrow

...and now to the big step semantics, just for fun.

lemma *eval-preserves-sconf*:

$\llbracket wf\text{-}J\text{-}prog \ P; P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle; P, E \vdash e::T; P, E \vdash s \checkmark \rrbracket \implies P, E \vdash s' \checkmark$

lemma *eval-preserves-type*: **assumes** *wf*: *wf-J-prog* *P*

shows $\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle; P, E \vdash s \checkmark; P, E \vdash e::T \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists T'. P \vdash T' \leq T \wedge P, E, hp \ s' \vdash e':T'$

2.22.5 The final polish

The above preservation lemmas are now combined and packed nicely.

constdefs

wf-config :: *J-prog* \Rightarrow *env* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *expr* \Rightarrow *ty* \Rightarrow *bool* ($_, _, \vdash _ : _ \checkmark$ [51,0,0,0,0]50)
 $P, E, s \vdash e:T \checkmark \equiv P, E \vdash s \checkmark \wedge P, E, hp \ s \vdash e:T$

theorem *Subject-reduction*: **assumes** $wf: wf\text{-}J\text{-}prog\ P$
shows $P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P, E, s \vdash e : T \checkmark$
 $\implies \exists T'. P, E, s' \vdash e' : T' \checkmark \wedge P \vdash T' \leq T$

theorem *Subject-reductions*:
assumes $wf: wf\text{-}J\text{-}prog\ P$ **and** $reds: P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle$
shows $\bigwedge T. P, E, s \vdash e : T \checkmark \implies \exists T'. P, E, s' \vdash e' : T' \checkmark \wedge P \vdash T' \leq T$

corollary *Progress*: **assumes** $wf: wf\text{-}J\text{-}prog\ P$
shows $\llbracket P, E, s \vdash e : T \checkmark; \mathcal{D}\ e \llbracket dom(lcl\ s) \rrbracket; \neg\ final\ e \rrbracket \implies \exists e'\ s'. P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle$

corollary *TypeSafety*:
 $\llbracket wf\text{-}J\text{-}prog\ P; P, E \vdash s \checkmark; P, E \vdash e :: T; \mathcal{D}\ e \llbracket dom(lcl\ s) \rrbracket;$
 $P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle; \neg(\exists e''\ s''. P \vdash \langle e', s' \rangle \rightarrow \langle e'', s'' \rangle) \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\exists v. e' = Val\ v \wedge P, hp\ s' \vdash v : \leq T) \vee$
 $(\exists a. e' = Throw\ a \wedge a \in dom(hp\ s'))$

end

2.23 Program annotation

theory *Annotate* **imports** *WellType* **begin**

consts

$Anno :: J\text{-}prog \Rightarrow (env \times expr \times expr) \text{ set}$
 $Annos :: J\text{-}prog \Rightarrow (env \times expr \text{ list} \times expr \text{ list}) \text{ set}$

translations

$P, E \vdash e \rightsquigarrow e' == (E, e, e') \in Anno \ P$
 $P, E \vdash es \ [\rightsquigarrow] \ es' == (E, es, es') \in Annos \ P$

inductive $Anno \ P \ Annos \ P$

intros

$AnnoNew: P, E \vdash new \ C \rightsquigarrow new \ C$
 $AnnoCast: P, E \vdash e \rightsquigarrow e' \Longrightarrow P, E \vdash Cast \ C \ e \rightsquigarrow Cast \ C \ e'$
 $AnnoVal: P, E \vdash Val \ v \rightsquigarrow Val \ v$
 $AnnoVarVar: E \ V = \lfloor T \rfloor \Longrightarrow P, E \vdash Var \ V \rightsquigarrow Var \ V$
 $AnnoVarField: \llbracket E \ V = None; E \ this = \lfloor Class \ C \rfloor; P \vdash C \ sees \ V:T \ in \ D \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P, E \vdash Var \ V \rightsquigarrow Var \ this.V\{D\}$
 $AnnoBinOp:$
 $\llbracket P, E \vdash e1 \rightsquigarrow e1'; P, E \vdash e2 \rightsquigarrow e2' \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P, E \vdash e1 \ \langle\!\langle bop \rangle\!\rangle \ e2 \rightsquigarrow e1' \ \langle\!\langle bop \rangle\!\rangle \ e2'$
 $AnnoLAssVar:$
 $\llbracket E \ V = \lfloor T \rfloor; P, E \vdash e \rightsquigarrow e' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P, E \vdash V := e \rightsquigarrow V := e'$
 $AnnoLAssField:$
 $\llbracket E \ V = None; E \ this = \lfloor Class \ C \rfloor; P \vdash C \ sees \ V:T \ in \ D; P, E \vdash e \rightsquigarrow e' \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P, E \vdash V := e \rightsquigarrow Var \ this.V\{D\} := e'$
 $AnnoFAcc:$
 $\llbracket P, E \vdash e \rightsquigarrow e'; P, E \vdash e' :: Class \ C; P \vdash C \ sees \ F:T \ in \ D \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P, E \vdash e.F\{\} \rightsquigarrow e'.F\{D\}$
 $AnnoFAss: \llbracket P, E \vdash e1 \rightsquigarrow e1'; P, E \vdash e2 \rightsquigarrow e2';$
 $P, E \vdash e1' :: Class \ C; P \vdash C \ sees \ F:T \ in \ D \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P, E \vdash e1.F\{\} := e2 \rightsquigarrow e1'.F\{D\} := e2'$
 $AnnoCall:$
 $\llbracket P, E \vdash e \rightsquigarrow e'; P, E \vdash es \ [\rightsquigarrow] \ es' \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P, E \vdash Call \ e \ M \ es \rightsquigarrow Call \ e' \ M \ es'$
 $AnnoBlock:$
 $P, E(V \mapsto T) \vdash e \rightsquigarrow e' \Longrightarrow P, E \vdash \{V:T; e\} \rightsquigarrow \{V:T; e'\}$
 $AnnoComp: \llbracket P, E \vdash e1 \rightsquigarrow e1'; P, E \vdash e2 \rightsquigarrow e2' \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P, E \vdash e1;;e2 \rightsquigarrow e1';;e2'$
 $AnnoCond: \llbracket P, E \vdash e \rightsquigarrow e'; P, E \vdash e1 \rightsquigarrow e1'; P, E \vdash e2 \rightsquigarrow e2' \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P, E \vdash if \ (e) \ e1 \ else \ e2 \rightsquigarrow if \ (e') \ e1' \ else \ e2'$
 $AnnoLoop: \llbracket P, E \vdash e \rightsquigarrow e'; P, E \vdash c \rightsquigarrow c' \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P, E \vdash while \ (e) \ c \rightsquigarrow while \ (e') \ c'$
 $AnnoThrow: P, E \vdash e \rightsquigarrow e' \Longrightarrow P, E \vdash throw \ e \rightsquigarrow throw \ e'$
 $AnnoTry: \llbracket P, E \vdash e1 \rightsquigarrow e1'; P, E(V \mapsto Class \ C) \vdash e2 \rightsquigarrow e2' \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P, E \vdash try \ e1 \ catch(C \ V) \ e2 \rightsquigarrow try \ e1' \ catch(C \ V) \ e2'$
 $AnnoNil: P, E \vdash [] \ [\rightsquigarrow] \ []$
 $AnnoCons: \llbracket P, E \vdash e \rightsquigarrow e'; P, E \vdash es \ [\rightsquigarrow] \ es' \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P, E \vdash e\#es \ [\rightsquigarrow] \ e'\#es'$

end

Chapter 3

Jinja Virtual Machine

3.1 State of the JVM

theory *JVMState* **imports** *Objects* **begin**

3.1.1 Frame Stack

types

pc = *nat*

frame = *val list* \times *val list* \times *cname* \times *mname* \times *pc*

— operand stack

— registers (including this pointer, method parameters, and local variables)

— name of class where current method is defined

— parameter types

— program counter within frame

3.1.2 Runtime State

types

jvm-state = *addr option* \times *heap* \times *frame list*

— exception flag, heap, frames

end

3.2 Instructions of the JVM

theory *JVMInstructions* **imports** *JVMState* **begin**

datatype

<i>instr</i> = <i>Load nat</i>	— load from local variable
<i>Store nat</i>	— store into local variable
<i>Push val</i>	— push a value (constant)
<i>New cname</i>	— create object
<i>Getfield vname cname</i>	— Fetch field from object
<i>Putfield vname cname</i>	— Set field in object
<i>Checkcast cname</i>	— Check whether object is of given type
<i>Invoke mname nat</i>	— inv. instance meth of an object
<i>Return</i>	— return from method
<i>Pop</i>	— pop top element from opstack
<i>IAdd</i>	— integer addition
<i>Goto int</i>	— goto relative address
<i>CmpEq</i>	— equality comparison
<i>IfFalse int</i>	— branch if top of stack false
<i>Throw</i>	— throw top of stack as exception

types

bytecode = *instr list*

ex-entry = $pc \times pc \times cname \times pc \times nat$

— start-pc, end-pc, exception type, handler-pc, remaining stack depth

ex-table = *ex-entry list*

jvm-method = $nat \times nat \times bytecode \times ex-table$

— max stacksize

— number of local variables. Add 1 + no. of parameters to get no. of registers

— instruction sequence

— exception handler table

jvm-prog = *jvm-method prog*

end

3.3 JVM Instruction Semantics

theory *JVMExecInstr*

imports *JVMInstructions JVMState ../Common/Exceptions*

begin

consts

exec-instr :: [*instr*, *jvm-prog*, *heap*, *val list*, *val list*,
 cname, *mname*, *pc*, *frame list*] => *jvm-state*

primrec

exec-instr-Load:

exec-instr (*Load n*) *P h stk loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =
 (*None*, *h*, ((*loc* ! *n*) # *stk*, *loc*, *C₀*, *M₀*, *pc+1*)#*frs*)

exec-instr (*Store n*) *P h stk loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =
 (*None*, *h*, (*tl stk*, *loc*[*n*:=*hd stk*], *C₀*, *M₀*, *pc+1*)#*frs*)

exec-instr-Push:

exec-instr (*Push v*) *P h stk loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =
 (*None*, *h*, (*v* # *stk*, *loc*, *C₀*, *M₀*, *pc+1*)#*frs*)

exec-instr-New:

exec-instr (*New C*) *P h stk loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =
 (case *new-Addr h* of
 None => (*Some* (*addr-of-sys-xcpt OutOfMemory*), *h*, (*stk*, *loc*, *C₀*, *M₀*, *pc*)#*frs*)
 | *Some a* => (*None*, *h*(*a*→*blank P C*), (*Addr a*#*stk*, *loc*, *C₀*, *M₀*, *pc+1*)#*frs*))

exec-instr (*Getfield F C*) *P h stk loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =
 (let *v* = *hd stk*;
 xp' = if *v*=*Null* then [*addr-of-sys-xcpt NullPointer*] else *None*;
 (*D*,*fs*) = *the*(*h*(*the-Addr v*))
 in (*xp'*, *h*, (*the*(*fs*(*F*,*C*))#(*tl stk*), *loc*, *C₀*, *M₀*, *pc+1*)#*frs*))

exec-instr (*Putfield F C*) *P h stk loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =
 (let *v* = *hd stk*;
 r = *hd* (*tl stk*);
 xp' = if *r*=*Null* then [*addr-of-sys-xcpt NullPointer*] else *None*;
 a = *the-Addr r*;
 (*D*,*fs*) = *the* (*h a*);
 h' = *h*(*a* ↦ (*D*, *fs*((*F*,*C*) ↦ *v*)))
 in (*xp'*, *h'*, (*tl* (*tl stk*), *loc*, *C₀*, *M₀*, *pc+1*)#*frs*))

exec-instr (*Checkcast C*) *P h stk loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =
 (let *v* = *hd stk*;
 xp' = if ¬*cast-ok P C h v* then [*addr-of-sys-xcpt ClassCast*] else *None*
 in (*xp'*, *h*, (*stk*, *loc*, *C₀*, *M₀*, *pc+1*)#*frs*))

exec-instr-Invoke:

exec-instr (*Invoke M n*) *P h stk loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =
 (let *ps* = *take n stk*;
 r = *stk*!*n*;
 xp' = if *r*=*Null* then [*addr-of-sys-xcpt NullPointer*] else *None*;
 C = *fst*(*the*(*h*(*the-Addr r*)));
 in (*D*,*M'*,*Ts*,*mxs*,*mxl₀*,*ins*,*xt*)= *method P C M*;

$$f' = ([, [r] @ (rev\ ps) @ (replicate\ mxl_0\ arbitrary), D, M, 0) \\ in\ (xp', h, f' \# (stk, loc, C_0, M_0, pc) \# frs))$$

$$exec-instr\ Return\ P\ h\ stk_0\ loc_0\ C_0\ M_0\ pc\ frs = \\ (if\ frs = []\ then\ (None, h, [])\ else \\ let\ v = hd\ stk_0; \\ (stk, loc, C, m, pc) = hd\ frs; \\ n = length\ (fst\ (snd\ (method\ P\ C_0\ M_0))) \\ in\ (None, h, (v \# (drop\ (n+1)\ stk), loc, C, m, pc+1) \# tl\ frs))$$

$$exec-instr\ Pop\ P\ h\ stk\ loc\ C_0\ M_0\ pc\ frs = \\ (None, h, (tl\ stk, loc, C_0, M_0, pc+1) \# frs)$$

$$exec-instr\ IAdd\ P\ h\ stk\ loc\ C_0\ M_0\ pc\ frs = \\ (let\ i_2 = the-Intg\ (hd\ stk); \\ i_1 = the-Intg\ (hd\ (tl\ stk)) \\ in\ (None, h, (Intg\ (i_1+i_2) \# (tl\ (tl\ stk))), loc, C_0, M_0, pc+1) \# frs))$$

$$exec-instr\ (IfFalse\ i)\ P\ h\ stk\ loc\ C_0\ M_0\ pc\ frs = \\ (let\ pc' = if\ hd\ stk = Bool\ False\ then\ nat(int\ pc+i)\ else\ pc+1 \\ in\ (None, h, (tl\ stk, loc, C_0, M_0, pc') \# frs))$$

$$exec-instr\ CmpEq\ P\ h\ stk\ loc\ C_0\ M_0\ pc\ frs = \\ (let\ v_2 = hd\ stk; \\ v_1 = hd\ (tl\ stk) \\ in\ (None, h, (Bool\ (v_1=v_2) \# tl\ (tl\ stk), loc, C_0, M_0, pc+1) \# frs))$$

exec-instr-Goto:

$$exec-instr\ (Goto\ i)\ P\ h\ stk\ loc\ C_0\ M_0\ pc\ frs = \\ (None, h, (stk, loc, C_0, M_0, nat(int\ pc+i)) \# frs)$$

$$exec-instr\ Throw\ P\ h\ stk\ loc\ C_0\ M_0\ pc\ frs = \\ (let\ xp' = if\ hd\ stk = Null\ then\ [addr-of-sys-xcpt\ NullPointer]\ else\ [the-Addr(hd\ stk)] \\ in\ (xp', h, (stk, loc, C_0, M_0, pc) \# frs))$$

lemma *exec-instr-Store:*

$$exec-instr\ (Store\ n)\ P\ h\ (v \# stk)\ loc\ C_0\ M_0\ pc\ frs = \\ (None, h, (stk, loc[n:=v], C_0, M_0, pc+1) \# frs) \\ \text{by simp}$$

lemma *exec-instr-Getfield:*

$$exec-instr\ (Getfield\ F\ C)\ P\ h\ (v \# stk)\ loc\ C_0\ M_0\ pc\ frs = \\ (let\ xp' = if\ v = Null\ then\ [addr-of-sys-xcpt\ NullPointer]\ else\ None; \\ (D, fs) = the(h(the-Addr\ v)) \\ in\ (xp', h, (the(fs(F, C)) \# stk, loc, C_0, M_0, pc+1) \# frs)) \\ \text{by simp}$$

lemma *exec-instr-Putfield:*

$$exec-instr\ (Putfield\ F\ C)\ P\ h\ (v \# r \# stk)\ loc\ C_0\ M_0\ pc\ frs = \\ (let\ xp' = if\ r = Null\ then\ [addr-of-sys-xcpt\ NullPointer]\ else\ None; \\ a = the-Addr\ r; \\ (D, fs) = the\ (h\ a); \\ h' = h(a \mapsto (D, fs((F, C) \mapsto v)))$$

in (xp' , h' , (stk , loc , C_0 , M_0 , $pc+1$)# frs))
by *simp*

lemma *exec-instr-Checkcast*:

exec-instr (*Checkcast* C) P h ($v\#stk$) loc C_0 M_0 pc frs =
 (let $xp' =$ if $\neg \text{cast-ok } P \ C \ h \ v$ then $\lfloor \text{addr-of-sys-xcpt } \text{ClassCast} \rfloor$ else *None*
 in (xp' , h , ($v\#stk$, loc , C_0 , M_0 , $pc+1$)# frs))
by *simp*

lemma *exec-instr-Return*:

exec-instr *Return* P h ($v\#stk_0$) loc_0 C_0 M_0 pc frs =
 (if $frs = []$ then (*None*, h , []) else
 let (stk, loc, C, m, pc) = $hd \ frs$;
 $n = \text{length } (fst \ (snd \ (method \ P \ C_0 \ M_0)))$
 in (*None*, h , ($v\#(\text{drop } (n+1) \ stk), loc, C, m, pc+1)$ # $tl \ frs$))
by *simp*

lemma *exec-instr-IPop*:

exec-instr *Pop* P h ($v\#stk$) loc C_0 M_0 pc frs =
 (*None*, h , (stk , loc , C_0 , M_0 , $pc+1$)# frs)
by *simp*

lemma *exec-instr-IAdd*:

exec-instr *IAdd* P h ($\text{Intg } i_2 \ \# \ \text{Intg } i_1 \ \# \ stk$) loc C_0 M_0 pc frs =
 (*None*, h , ($\text{Intg } (i_1+i_2)\#stk$, loc , C_0 , M_0 , $pc+1$)# frs)
by *simp*

lemma *exec-instr-IfFalse*:

exec-instr (*IfFalse* i) P h ($v\#stk$) loc C_0 M_0 pc frs =
 (let $pc' =$ if $v = \text{Bool } \text{False}$ then $\text{nat}(\text{int } pc+i)$ else $pc+1$
 in (*None*, h , (stk , loc , C_0 , M_0 , pc')# frs))
by *simp*

lemma *exec-instr-CmpEq*:

exec-instr *CmpEq* P h ($v_2\#v_1\#stk$) loc C_0 M_0 pc frs =
 (*None*, h , ($\text{Bool } (v_1=v_2) \ \# \ stk$, loc , C_0 , M_0 , $pc+1$)# frs)
by *simp*

lemma *exec-instr-Throw*:

exec-instr *Throw* P h ($v\#stk$) loc C_0 M_0 pc frs =
 (let $xp' =$ if $v = \text{Null}$ then $\lfloor \text{addr-of-sys-xcpt } \text{NullPointer} \rfloor$ else $\lfloor \text{the-Addr } v \rfloor$
 in (xp' , h , ($v\#stk$, loc , C_0 , M_0 , pc)# frs))
by *simp*

end

3.4 Exception handling in the JVM

theory *JVMExceptions* **imports** *JVMInstructions Exceptions* **begin**

constdefs

matches-ex-entry :: 'm prog \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow pc \Rightarrow ex-entry \Rightarrow bool
matches-ex-entry *P C pc xcp* \equiv
 let (*s*, *e*, *C'*, *h*, *d*) = *xcp* in
s \leq *pc* \wedge *pc* < *e* \wedge *P* \vdash *C* \preceq^* *C'*

consts

match-ex-table :: 'm prog \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow pc \Rightarrow ex-table \Rightarrow (pc \times nat) option

primrec

match-ex-table *P C pc* [] = None
match-ex-table *P C pc* (*e*#*es*) = (if *matches-ex-entry* *P C pc e*
 then Some (snd(snd(snd *e*)))
 else *match-ex-table* *P C pc es*)

consts

ex-table-of :: jvm-prog \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow mname \Rightarrow ex-table

translations

ex-table-of *P C M* == snd (snd (snd (snd (snd (snd (method *P C M*)))))))

consts

find-handler :: jvm-prog \Rightarrow addr \Rightarrow heap \Rightarrow frame list \Rightarrow jvm-state

primrec

find-handler *P a h* [] = (Some *a*, *h*, [])
find-handler *P a h* (*fr*#*frs*) =
 (let (*stk*,*loc*,*C*,*M*,*pc*) = *fr* in
 case *match-ex-table* *P* (cname-of *h a*) *pc* (*ex-table-of* *P C M*) of
 None \Rightarrow *find-handler* *P a h frs*
 | Some *pc-d* \Rightarrow (None, *h*, (Addr *a* # drop (size *stk* - snd *pc-d*) *stk*, *loc*, *C*, *M*, fst *pc-d*)#*frs*))

end

3.5 Program Execution in the JVM

theory *JVMExec* **imports** *JVMExecInstr JVMExceptions* **begin**

syntax *instrs-of* :: *jvm-prog* \Rightarrow *cname* \Rightarrow *mname* \Rightarrow *instr list*

translations *instrs-of* *P C M* == *fst*(*snd*(*snd*(*snd*(*snd*(*snd*(*method P C M*))))))

— single step execution:

consts

exec :: *jvm-prog* \times *jvm-state* \Rightarrow *jvm-state option*

recdef *exec* {}

exec (*P*, *xp*, *h*, []) = *None*

exec (*P*, *None*, *h*, (*stk*, *loc*, *C*, *M*, *pc*)#*frs*) =

(*let*

i = *instrs-of P C M ! pc*;

(*xcpt'*, *h'*, *frs'*) = *exec-instr i P h stk loc C M pc frs*

in Some(*case xcpt'* of

None \Rightarrow (*None*, *h'*, *frs'*)

| *Some a* \Rightarrow *find-handler P a h ((stk, loc, C, M, pc)#frs)*))

exec (*P*, *Some xa*, *h*, *frs*) = *None*

lemma [*simp*]: *exec* (*P*, *x*, *h*, []) = *None*

by(*cases x*) *simp*+

— relational view

consts

exec-1 :: *jvm-prog* \Rightarrow (*jvm-state* \times *jvm-state*) *set*

syntax

@*exec-1* :: *jvm-prog* \Rightarrow *jvm-state* \Rightarrow *jvm-state* \Rightarrow *bool*

(- | - / - *jvm* -> / - [61, 61, 61] 60)

syntax (*xsymbols*)

@*exec-1* :: *jvm-prog* \Rightarrow *jvm-state* \Rightarrow *jvm-state* \Rightarrow *bool*

(- \vdash / - *jvm* \rightarrow_1 / - [61, 61, 61] 60)

translations

P \vdash σ -*jvm* \rightarrow_1 σ' == (σ, σ') \in *exec-1 P*

inductive *exec-1 P* **intros**

exec-1I: *exec* (*P*, σ) = *Some* $\sigma' \Longrightarrow P \vdash \sigma$ -*jvm* \rightarrow_1 σ'

— reflexive transitive closure:

consts

exec-all :: *jvm-prog* \Rightarrow *jvm-state* \Rightarrow *jvm-state* \Rightarrow *bool*

(- | - / - *jvm* -> / - [61, 61, 61] 60)

syntax (*xsymbols*)

exec-all :: *jvm-prog* \Rightarrow *jvm-state* \Rightarrow *jvm-state* \Rightarrow *bool*

((- \vdash / - *jvm* \rightarrow / -) [61, 61, 61] 60)

defs

exec-all-def1: *P* \vdash σ -*jvm* \rightarrow $\sigma' \equiv (\sigma, \sigma') \in (exec-1 P)^*$

lemma *exec-1-def*:

$exec-1\ P = \{(\sigma, \sigma').\ exec\ (P, \sigma) = Some\ \sigma'\}$

lemma *exec-1-iff*:

$P \vdash \sigma \rightarrow_1 \sigma' = (exec\ (P, \sigma) = Some\ \sigma')$

lemma *exec-all-def*:

$P \vdash \sigma \rightarrow \sigma' = ((\sigma, \sigma') \in \{(\sigma, \sigma').\ exec\ (P, \sigma) = Some\ \sigma'\}^*)$

lemma *jvm-refl[iff]*: $P \vdash \sigma \rightarrow \sigma$

lemma *jvm-trans[trans]*:

$\llbracket P \vdash \sigma \rightarrow \sigma'; P \vdash \sigma' \rightarrow \sigma'' \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \sigma \rightarrow \sigma''$

lemma *jvm-one-step1[trans]*:

$\llbracket P \vdash \sigma \rightarrow_1 \sigma'; P \vdash \sigma' \rightarrow \sigma'' \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \sigma \rightarrow \sigma''$

lemma *jvm-one-step2[trans]*:

$\llbracket P \vdash \sigma \rightarrow \sigma'; P \vdash \sigma' \rightarrow_1 \sigma'' \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \sigma \rightarrow \sigma''$

lemma *exec-all-conf*:

$\llbracket P \vdash \sigma \rightarrow \sigma'; P \vdash \sigma \rightarrow \sigma'' \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \vdash \sigma' \rightarrow \sigma'' \vee P \vdash \sigma'' \rightarrow \sigma'$

lemma *exec-all-finalD*: $P \vdash (x, h, []) \rightarrow \sigma \implies \sigma = (x, h, [])$

lemma *exec-all-deterministic*:

$\llbracket P \vdash \sigma \rightarrow (x, h, []); P \vdash \sigma \rightarrow \sigma' \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \sigma' \rightarrow (x, h, [])$

The start configuration of the JVM: in the start heap, we call a method m of class C in program P . The *this* pointer of the frame is set to *Null* to simulate a static method invocation.

constdefs

$start-state :: jvm-prog \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow mname \Rightarrow jvm-state$

$start-state\ P\ C\ M \equiv$

$let\ (D, Ts, T, mxs, mxl_0, b) = method\ P\ C\ M\ in$

$(None, start-heap\ P, [([], Null\ \# replicate\ mxl_0\ arbitrary, C, M, 0)])$

end

3.6 A Defensive JVM

```
theory JVMDefensive
imports JMVExec ../Common/Conform
begin
```

Extend the state space by one element indicating a type error (or other abnormal termination)

```
datatype 'a type-error = TypeError | Normal 'a
```

```
consts is-Addr :: val  $\Rightarrow$  bool
```

```
recdef is-Addr {}
  is-Addr (Addr a) = True
  is-Addr v       = False
```

```
consts is-Intg :: val  $\Rightarrow$  bool
```

```
recdef is-Intg {}
  is-Intg (Intg i) = True
  is-Intg v       = False
```

```
consts is-Bool :: val  $\Rightarrow$  bool
```

```
recdef is-Bool {}
  is-Bool (Bool b) = True
  is-Bool v       = False
```

```
constdefs
```

```
  is-Ref :: val  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  is-Ref v  $\equiv$  v = Null  $\vee$  is-Addr v
```

```
consts
```

```
  check-instr :: [instr, jvm-prog, heap, val list, val list,
                  cname, mname, pc, frame list]  $\Rightarrow$  bool
```

```
primrec
```

```
check-instr-Load:
```

```
  check-instr (Load n) P h stk loc C M0 pc frs =
    (n < length loc)
```

```
check-instr-Store:
```

```
  check-instr (Store n) P h stk loc C0 M0 pc frs =
    (0 < length stk  $\wedge$  n < length loc)
```

```
check-instr-Push:
```

```
  check-instr (Push v) P h stk loc C0 M0 pc frs =
    ( $\neg$ is-Addr v)
```

```
check-instr-New:
```

```
  check-instr (New C) P h stk loc C0 M0 pc frs =
    is-class P C
```

```
check-instr-Getfield:
```

```
  check-instr (Getfield F C) P h stk loc C0 M0 pc frs =
    (0 < length stk  $\wedge$  ( $\exists$  C' T. P  $\vdash$  C sees F:T in C')  $\wedge$ 
     (let (C', T) = field P C F; ref = hd stk in
```


$$\begin{aligned}
C' = C \wedge \text{is-Ref } \text{ref} \wedge (\text{ref} \neq \text{Null} \longrightarrow \\
h(\text{the-Addr } \text{ref}) \neq \text{None} \wedge \\
(\text{let } (D, \text{vs}) = \text{the } (h(\text{the-Addr } \text{ref})) \text{ in} \\
P \vdash D \preceq^* C \wedge \text{vs } (F, C) \neq \text{None} \wedge P, h \vdash \text{the } (\text{vs } (F, C)) : \leq T)))
\end{aligned}$$

check-instr-Putfield:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{check-instr } (\text{Putfield } F \ C) \ P \ h \ \text{stk} \ \text{loc} \ C_0 \ M_0 \ \text{pc} \ \text{frs} = \\
(1 < \text{length } \text{stk} \wedge (\exists C' \ T. P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T \text{ in } C') \wedge \\
(\text{let } (C', T) = \text{field } P \ C \ F; v = \text{hd } \text{stk}; \text{ref} = \text{hd } (\text{tl } \text{stk}) \text{ in} \\
C' = C \wedge \text{is-Ref } \text{ref} \wedge (\text{ref} \neq \text{Null} \longrightarrow \\
h(\text{the-Addr } \text{ref}) \neq \text{None} \wedge \\
(\text{let } D = \text{fst } (\text{the } (h(\text{the-Addr } \text{ref}))) \text{ in} \\
P \vdash D \preceq^* C \wedge P, h \vdash v : \leq T))))
\end{aligned}$$

check-instr-Checkcast:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{check-instr } (\text{Checkcast } C) \ P \ h \ \text{stk} \ \text{loc} \ C_0 \ M_0 \ \text{pc} \ \text{frs} = \\
(0 < \text{length } \text{stk} \wedge \text{is-class } P \ C \wedge \text{is-Ref } (\text{hd } \text{stk}))
\end{aligned}$$

check-instr-Invoke:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{check-instr } (\text{Invoke } M \ n) \ P \ h \ \text{stk} \ \text{loc} \ C_0 \ M_0 \ \text{pc} \ \text{frs} = \\
(n < \text{length } \text{stk} \wedge \text{is-Ref } (\text{stk}!n) \wedge \\
(\text{stk}!n \neq \text{Null} \longrightarrow \\
(\text{let } a = \text{the-Addr } (\text{stk}!n); \\
C = \text{cname-of } h \ a; \\
Ts = \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{method } P \ C \ M)) \\
\text{in } h \ a \neq \text{None} \wedge P \vdash C \text{ has } M \wedge \\
P, h \vdash \text{rev } (\text{take } n \ \text{stk}) [\leq] Ts)))
\end{aligned}$$

check-instr-Return:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{check-instr } \text{Return} \ P \ h \ \text{stk} \ \text{loc} \ C_0 \ M_0 \ \text{pc} \ \text{frs} = \\
(0 < \text{length } \text{stk} \wedge ((0 < \text{length } \text{frs}) \longrightarrow \\
(P \vdash C_0 \text{ has } M_0) \wedge \\
(\text{let } v = \text{hd } \text{stk}; \\
T = \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{method } P \ C_0 \ M_0))) \\
\text{in } P, h \vdash v : \leq T)))
\end{aligned}$$

check-instr-Pop:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{check-instr } \text{Pop} \ P \ h \ \text{stk} \ \text{loc} \ C_0 \ M_0 \ \text{pc} \ \text{frs} = \\
(0 < \text{length } \text{stk})
\end{aligned}$$

check-instr-IAdd:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{check-instr } \text{IAdd} \ P \ h \ \text{stk} \ \text{loc} \ C_0 \ M_0 \ \text{pc} \ \text{frs} = \\
(1 < \text{length } \text{stk} \wedge \text{is-Intg } (\text{hd } \text{stk}) \wedge \text{is-Intg } (\text{hd } (\text{tl } \text{stk})))
\end{aligned}$$

check-instr-IfFalse:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{check-instr } (\text{IfFalse } b) \ P \ h \ \text{stk} \ \text{loc} \ C_0 \ M_0 \ \text{pc} \ \text{frs} = \\
(0 < \text{length } \text{stk} \wedge \text{is-Bool } (\text{hd } \text{stk}) \wedge 0 \leq \text{int } \text{pc} + b)
\end{aligned}$$

check-instr-CmpEq:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{check-instr } \text{CmpEq} \ P \ h \ \text{stk} \ \text{loc} \ C_0 \ M_0 \ \text{pc} \ \text{frs} = \\
(1 < \text{length } \text{stk})
\end{aligned}$$

check-instr-Goto:

$$\text{check-instr } (\text{Goto } b) \ P \ h \ \text{stk} \ \text{loc} \ C_0 \ M_0 \ \text{pc} \ \text{frs} =$$

$(0 \leq \text{int } pc + b)$

check-instr-Throw:

check-instr Throw P h stk loc C₀ M₀ pc frs =
 $(0 < \text{length } stk \wedge \text{is-Ref } (\text{hd } stk))$

constdefs

check :: *jvm-prog* \Rightarrow *jvm-state* \Rightarrow *bool*
check *P* $\sigma \equiv \text{let } (xcpt, h, frs) = \sigma \text{ in}$
 $(\text{case } frs \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs' \Rightarrow$
 $P \vdash C \text{ has } M \wedge$
 $(\text{let } (C', Ts, T, mxs, mxl_0, ins, xt) = \text{method } P \ C \ M; i = \text{ins!}pc \text{ in}$
 $pc < \text{size } ins \wedge \text{size } stk \leq mxs \wedge$
 $\text{check-instr } i \ P \ h \ stk \ loc \ C \ M \ pc \ frs'))$

exec-d :: *jvm-prog* \Rightarrow *jvm-state* \Rightarrow *jvm-state option type-error*

exec-d *P* $\sigma \equiv \text{if } \text{check } P \ \sigma \text{ then Normal } (\text{exec } (P, \sigma)) \text{ else TypeError}$

consts

exec-1-d :: *jvm-prog* \Rightarrow (*jvm-state type-error* \times *jvm-state type-error*) *set*

syntax (*xsymbols*)

@*exec-1-d* :: *jvm-prog* \Rightarrow *jvm-state type-error* \Rightarrow *jvm-state type-error* \Rightarrow *bool*
 $(- \vdash - \text{--jvmd} \rightarrow_1 - [61, 61, 61] 60)$

translations

$P \vdash \sigma \text{--jvmd} \rightarrow_1 \sigma' \equiv (\sigma, \sigma') \in \text{exec-1-d } P$

inductive *exec-1-d* *P* **intros**

exec-1-d-ErrorI: *exec-d* *P* $\sigma = \text{TypeError} \implies P \vdash \text{Normal } \sigma \text{--jvmd} \rightarrow_1 \text{TypeError}$

exec-1-d-NormalI: *exec-d* *P* $\sigma = \text{Normal } (\text{Some } \sigma') \implies P \vdash \text{Normal } \sigma \text{--jvmd} \rightarrow_1 \text{Normal } \sigma'$

— reflexive transitive closure:

consts

exec-all-d :: *jvm-prog* \Rightarrow *jvm-state type-error* \Rightarrow *jvm-state type-error* \Rightarrow *bool*
 $(- \mid - \text{--jvmd} \rightarrow - [61, 61, 61] 60)$

syntax (*xsymbols*)

exec-all-d :: *jvm-prog* \Rightarrow *jvm-state type-error* \Rightarrow *jvm-state type-error* \Rightarrow *bool*
 $(- \vdash - \text{--jvmd} \rightarrow - [61, 61, 61] 60)$

defs

exec-all-d-def1: $P \vdash \sigma \text{--jvmd} \rightarrow \sigma' \equiv (\sigma, \sigma') \in (\text{exec-1-d } P)^*$

lemma *exec-1-d-def*:

exec-1-d *P* = $\{(s, t). \exists \sigma. s = \text{Normal } \sigma \wedge t = \text{TypeError} \wedge \text{exec-d } P \ \sigma = \text{TypeError}\} \cup$
 $\{(s, t). \exists \sigma \ \sigma'. s = \text{Normal } \sigma \wedge t = \text{Normal } \sigma' \wedge \text{exec-d } P \ \sigma = \text{Normal } (\text{Some } \sigma')\}$

by (*auto elim!*: *exec-1-d.elims* *intro!*: *exec-1-d.intros*)

declare *split-paired-All* [*simp del*]

declare *split-paired-Ex* [*simp del*]

lemma *if-neq* [*dest!*]:

$(\text{if } P \text{ then } A \text{ else } B) \neq B \implies P$

by (*cases* *P*, *auto*)

lemma *exec-d-no-errorI* [intro]:
 $check\ P\ \sigma \implies exec-d\ P\ \sigma \neq TypeError$
by (unfold *exec-d-def*) simp

theorem *no-type-error-commutes*:
 $exec-d\ P\ \sigma \neq TypeError \implies exec-d\ P\ \sigma = Normal\ (exec\ (P, \sigma))$
by (unfold *exec-d-def*, auto)

lemma *defensive-imp-aggressive*:
 $P \vdash (Normal\ \sigma) -jvmd\rightarrow (Normal\ \sigma') \implies P \vdash \sigma -jvm\rightarrow \sigma'$
end

Chapter 4

Bytecode Verifier

4.1 Semilattices

theory *Semilat* **imports** *While-Combinator* **begin**

types

$'a \text{ ord} = 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $'a \text{ binop} = 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
 $'a \text{ sl} = 'a \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ ord} \times 'a \text{ binop}$

consts

$\text{lesub} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ord} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{lesssub} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ord} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{plussub} :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{'csyntax } (x\text{symbols})$
 $\text{lesub} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ord} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool } ((- / \sqsubseteq -) [50, 0, 51] 50)$
 $\text{lesssub} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ord} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool } ((- / \sqsubseteq -) [50, 0, 51] 50)$
 $\text{plussub} :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c ((- / \sqcup -) [65, 0, 66] 65)$

defs

$\text{lesub-def: } x \sqsubseteq_r y \equiv r \ x \ y$
 $\text{lesssub-def: } x \sqsubseteq_r y \equiv x \sqsubseteq_r y \wedge x \neq y$
 $\text{plussub-def: } x \sqcup_f y \equiv f \ x \ y$

constdefs

$\text{ord} :: ('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ord}$
 $\text{ord } r \equiv \lambda x \ y. (x, y) \in r$

 $\text{order} :: 'a \text{ ord} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{order } r \equiv (\forall x. x \sqsubseteq_r x) \wedge (\forall x \ y. x \sqsubseteq_r y \wedge y \sqsubseteq_r x \longrightarrow x=y) \wedge (\forall x \ y \ z. x \sqsubseteq_r y \wedge y \sqsubseteq_r z \longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq_r z)$

$\text{top} :: 'a \text{ ord} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{top } r \ T \equiv \forall x. x \sqsubseteq_r T$

$\text{acc} :: 'a \text{ ord} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{acc } r \equiv \text{wf } \{(y, x). x \sqsubseteq_r y\}$

$\text{closed} :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ binop} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{closed } A \ f \equiv \forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. x \sqcup_f y \in A$

$\text{semilat} :: 'a \text{ sl} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{semilat} \equiv \lambda(A, r, f). \text{order } r \wedge \text{closed } A \ f \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. x \sqsubseteq_r x \sqcup_f y) \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. y \sqsubseteq_r x \sqcup_f y) \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. \forall z \in A. x \sqsubseteq_r z \wedge y \sqsubseteq_r z \longrightarrow x \sqcup_f y \sqsubseteq_r z)$

$\text{is-ub} :: ('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{is-ub } r \ x \ y \ u \equiv (x, u) \in r \wedge (y, u) \in r$

$\text{is-lub} :: ('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{is-lub } r \ x \ y \ u \equiv \text{is-ub } r \ x \ y \ u \wedge (\forall z. \text{is-ub } r \ x \ y \ z \longrightarrow (u, z) \in r)$

$\text{some-lub} :: ('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
 $\text{some-lub } r \ x \ y \equiv \text{SOME } z. \text{is-lub } r \ x \ y \ z$

locale (**open**) *semilat* =

fixes $A :: 'a \text{ set}$

fixes $r :: 'a \text{ ord}$

fixes $f :: 'a \text{ binop}$

assumes *semilat*: $\text{semilat}(A, r, f)$

lemma *order-refl* [*simp*, *intro*]: $\text{order } r \implies x \sqsubseteq_r x$

lemma *order-antisym*: $\llbracket \text{order } r; x \sqsubseteq_r y; y \sqsubseteq_r x \rrbracket \implies x = y$

lemma *order-trans*: $\llbracket \text{order } r; x \sqsubseteq_r y; y \sqsubseteq_r z \rrbracket \implies x \sqsubseteq_r z$

lemma *order-less-irrefl* [*intro*, *simp*]: $\text{order } r \implies \neg x \sqsubset_r x$

lemma *order-less-trans*: $\llbracket \text{order } r; x \sqsubset_r y; y \sqsubset_r z \rrbracket \implies x \sqsubset_r z$

lemma *topD* [*simp*, *intro*]: $\text{top } r \ T \implies x \sqsubseteq_r T$

lemma *top-le-conv* [*simp*]: $\llbracket \text{order } r; \text{top } r \ T \rrbracket \implies (T \sqsubseteq_r x) = (x = T)$

lemma *semilat-Def*:

$\text{semilat}(A, r, f) \equiv \text{order } r \wedge \text{closed } A \ f \wedge$

$(\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. x \sqsubseteq_r x \sqcup_f y) \wedge$

$(\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. y \sqsubseteq_r x \sqcup_f y) \wedge$

$(\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. \forall z \in A. x \sqsubseteq_r z \wedge y \sqsubseteq_r z \longrightarrow x \sqcup_f y \sqsubseteq_r z)$

lemma (**in** *semilat*) *orderI* [*simp*, *intro*]: $\text{order } r$

lemma (**in** *semilat*) *closedI* [*simp*, *intro*]: $\text{closed } A \ f$

lemma *closedD*: $\llbracket \text{closed } A \ f; x \in A; y \in A \rrbracket \implies x \sqcup_f y \in A$

lemma *closed-UNIV* [*simp*]: $\text{closed } UNIV \ f$

lemma (**in** *semilat*) *closed-f* [*simp*, *intro*]: $\llbracket x \in A; y \in A \rrbracket \implies x \sqcup_f y \in A$

lemma (**in** *semilat*) *refl-r* [*intro*, *simp*]: $x \sqsubseteq_r x$ **by** *simp*

lemma (**in** *semilat*) *antisym-r* [*intro?*]: $\llbracket x \sqsubseteq_r y; y \sqsubseteq_r x \rrbracket \implies x = y$

lemma (**in** *semilat*) *trans-r* [*trans*, *intro?*]: $\llbracket x \sqsubseteq_r y; y \sqsubseteq_r z \rrbracket \implies x \sqsubseteq_r z$

lemma (**in** *semilat*) *ub1* [*simp*, *intro?*]: $\llbracket x \in A; y \in A \rrbracket \implies x \sqsubseteq_r x \sqcup_f y$

lemma (**in** *semilat*) *ub2* [*simp*, *intro?*]: $\llbracket x \in A; y \in A \rrbracket \implies y \sqsubseteq_r x \sqcup_f y$

lemma (**in** *semilat*) *lub* [*simp*, *intro?*]:

$\llbracket x \sqsubseteq_r z; y \sqsubseteq_r z; x \in A; y \in A; z \in A \rrbracket \implies x \sqcup_f y \sqsubseteq_r z$

lemma (**in** *semilat*) *plus-le-conv* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket x \in A; y \in A; z \in A \rrbracket \implies (x \sqcup_f y \sqsubseteq_r z) = (x \sqsubseteq_r z \wedge y \sqsubseteq_r z)$

lemma (**in** *semilat*) *le-iff-plus-unchanged*: $\llbracket x \in A; y \in A \rrbracket \implies (x \sqsubseteq_r y) = (x \sqcup_f y = y)$

lemma (in *semilat*) *le-iff-plus-unchanged2*: $\llbracket x \in A; y \in A \rrbracket \implies (x \sqsubseteq_r y) = (y \sqcup_f x = y)$

lemma (in *semilat*) *plus-assoc* [*simp*]:

assumes $a: a \in A$ and $b: b \in A$ and $c: c \in A$

shows $a \sqcup_f (b \sqcup_f c) = a \sqcup_f b \sqcup_f c$

lemma (in *semilat*) *plus-com-lemma*:

$\llbracket a \in A; b \in A \rrbracket \implies a \sqcup_f b \sqsubseteq_r b \sqcup_f a$

lemma (in *semilat*) *plus-commutative*:

$\llbracket a \in A; b \in A \rrbracket \implies a \sqcup_f b = b \sqcup_f a$

lemma *is-lubD*:

$is-lub\ r\ x\ y\ u \implies is-ub\ r\ x\ y\ u \wedge (\forall z. is-ub\ r\ x\ y\ z \longrightarrow (u, z) \in r)$

lemma *is-ubI*:

$\llbracket (x, u) \in r; (y, u) \in r \rrbracket \implies is-ub\ r\ x\ y\ u$

lemma *is-ubD*:

$is-ub\ r\ x\ y\ u \implies (x, u) \in r \wedge (y, u) \in r$

lemma *is-lub-bigger1* [*iff*]:

$is-lub\ (r^{\wedge*})\ x\ y\ y = ((x, y) \in r^{\wedge*})$

lemma *is-lub-bigger2* [*iff*]:

$is-lub\ (r^{\wedge*})\ x\ y\ x = ((y, x) \in r^{\wedge*})$

lemma *extend-lub*:

$\llbracket single-valued\ r; is-lub\ (r^{\wedge*})\ x\ y\ u; (x', x) \in r \rrbracket$
 $\implies EX\ v. is-lub\ (r^{\wedge*})\ x'\ y\ v$

lemma *single-valued-has-lubs* [*rule-format*]:

$\llbracket single-valued\ r; (x, u) \in r^{\wedge*} \rrbracket \implies (\forall y. (y, u) \in r^{\wedge*} \longrightarrow$
 $(EX\ z. is-lub\ (r^{\wedge*})\ x\ y\ z))$

lemma *some-lub-conv*:

$\llbracket acyclic\ r; is-lub\ (r^{\wedge*})\ x\ y\ u \rrbracket \implies some-lub\ (r^{\wedge*})\ x\ y = u$

lemma *is-lub-some-lub*:

$\llbracket single-valued\ r; acyclic\ r; (x, u) \in r^{\wedge*}; (y, u) \in r^{\wedge*} \rrbracket$
 $\implies is-lub\ (r^{\wedge*})\ x\ y\ (some-lub\ (r^{\wedge*})\ x\ y)$

4.1.1 An executable lub-finder

constdefs

$exec-lub :: ('a * 'a)\ set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a\ binop$

$exec-lub\ r\ f\ x\ y \equiv while\ (\lambda z. (x, z) \notin r^*)\ f\ y$

lemma *acyclic-single-valued-finite*:

$\llbracket acyclic\ r; single-valued\ r; (x, y) \in r^* \rrbracket$
 $\implies finite\ (r \cap \{a. (x, a) \in r^*\} \times \{b. (b, y) \in r^*\})$

lemma *exec-lub-conv*:

$\llbracket acyclic\ r; \forall x\ y. (x, y) \in r \longrightarrow f\ x = y; is-lub\ (r^*)\ x\ y\ u \rrbracket \implies$
 $exec-lub\ r\ f\ x\ y = u$

lemma *is-lub-exec-lub*:

$\llbracket single-valued\ r; acyclic\ r; (x, u):r^{\wedge*}; (y, u):r^{\wedge*}; \forall x\ y. (x, y) \in r \longrightarrow f\ x = y \rrbracket$
 $\implies is-lub\ (r^{\wedge*})\ x\ y\ (exec-lub\ r\ f\ x\ y)$

end

4.2 The Error Type

theory *Err* **imports** *Semilat* **begin**

datatype *'a err* = *Err* | *OK 'a*

types *'a ebinop* = *'a* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *'a err*

types *'a esl* = *'a set* \times *'a ord* \times *'a ebinop*

consts

ok-val :: *'a err* \Rightarrow *'a*

primrec

ok-val (*OK x*) = *x*

constdefs

lift :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b err*) \Rightarrow (*'a err* \Rightarrow *'b err*)

lift f e \equiv *case e of Err* \Rightarrow *Err* | *OK x* \Rightarrow *f x*

lift2 :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow *'c err*) \Rightarrow *'a err* \Rightarrow *'b err* \Rightarrow *'c err*

lift2 f e₁ e₂ \equiv

case e₁ of Err \Rightarrow *Err* | *OK x* \Rightarrow (*case e₂ of Err* \Rightarrow *Err* | *OK y* \Rightarrow *f x y*)

le :: *'a ord* \Rightarrow *'a err ord*

le r e₁ e₂ \equiv

case e₂ of Err \Rightarrow *True* | *OK y* \Rightarrow (*case e₁ of Err* \Rightarrow *False* | *OK x* \Rightarrow *x* \sqsubseteq_r *y*)

sup :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow *'c*) \Rightarrow (*'a err* \Rightarrow *'b err* \Rightarrow *'c err*)

sup f \equiv *lift2* ($\lambda x y. OK (x \sqcup_f y)$)

err :: *'a set* \Rightarrow *'a err set*

err A \equiv *insert Err* {*OK x* | *x. x* \in *A*}

esl :: *'a sl* \Rightarrow *'a esl*

esl \equiv $\lambda(A,r,f). (A, r, \lambda x y. OK(f x y))$

sl :: *'a esl* \Rightarrow *'a err sl*

sl \equiv $\lambda(A,r,f). (err A, le r, lift2 f)$

syntax

err-semilat :: *'a esl* \Rightarrow *bool*

translations

err-semilat L == *semilat*(*Err.sl L*)

consts

strict :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b err*) \Rightarrow (*'a err* \Rightarrow *'b err*)

primrec

strict f Err = *Err*

strict f (*OK x*) = *f x*

lemma *err-def'*:

err A \equiv *insert Err* {*x. $\exists y \in A. x = OK y$* }

lemma *strict-Some* [simp]:

(*strict f x* = *OK y*) = ($\exists z. x = OK z \wedge f z = OK y$)

lemma *not-Err-eq*: (*x* \neq *Err*) = ($\exists a. x = OK a$)

lemma *not-OK-eq*: $(\forall y. x \neq OK\ y) = (x = Err)$
lemma *unfold-lesub-err*: $e1 \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e2 \equiv le\ r\ e1\ e2$
lemma *le-err-refl*: $\forall x. x \sqsubseteq_r x \implies e \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e$
lemma *le-err-trans* [rule-format]:
 $order\ r \implies e1 \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e2 \longrightarrow e2 \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e3 \longrightarrow e1 \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e3$
lemma *le-err-antisym* [rule-format]:
 $order\ r \implies e1 \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e2 \longrightarrow e2 \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e1 \longrightarrow e1 = e2$
lemma *OK-le-err-OK*: $(OK\ x \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} OK\ y) = (x \sqsubseteq_r y)$
lemma *order-le-err* [iff]: $order(le\ r) = order\ r$
lemma *le-Err* [iff]: $e \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} Err$
lemma *Err-le-conv* [iff]: $Err \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e = (e = Err)$
lemma *le-OK-conv* [iff]: $e \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} OK\ x = (\exists y. e = OK\ y \wedge y \sqsubseteq_r x)$
lemma *OK-le-conv*: $OK\ x \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e = (e = Err \vee (\exists y. e = OK\ y \wedge x \sqsubseteq_r y))$
lemma *top-Err* [iff]: $top\ (le\ r)\ Err$
lemma *OK-less-conv* [rule-format, iff]:
 $OK\ x \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e = (e = Err \vee (\exists y. e = OK\ y \wedge x \sqsubseteq_r y))$
lemma *not-Err-less* [rule-format, iff]: $\neg(Err \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} x)$
lemma *semilat-errI* [intro]: **includes** *semilat*
shows *semilat*(*err* *A*, *le* *r*, *lift2*($\lambda x\ y. OK(f\ x\ y)$))
lemma *err-semilat-eslI-aux*:
includes *semilat* **shows** *err-semilat*(*esl*(*A*, *r*, *f*))
lemma *err-semilat-eslI* [intro, simp]:
 $\bigwedge L. semilat\ L \implies err-semilat(esl\ L)$
lemma *acc-err* [simp, intro!]: $acc\ r \implies acc(le\ r)$
lemma *Err-in-err* [iff]: $Err : err\ A$
lemma *Ok-in-err* [iff]: $(OK\ x \in err\ A) = (x \in A)$

4.2.1 lift

lemma *lift-in-errI*:
 $\llbracket e \in err\ S; \forall x \in S. e = OK\ x \longrightarrow f\ x \in err\ S \rrbracket \implies lift\ f\ e \in err\ S$
lemma *Err-lift2* [simp]: $Err \sqcup_{lift2}\ f\ x = Err$
lemma *lift2-Err* [simp]: $x \sqcup_{lift2}\ f\ Err = Err$
lemma *OK-lift2-OK* [simp]: $OK\ x \sqcup_{lift2}\ f\ OK\ y = x \sqcup_f\ y$

4.2.2 sup

lemma *Err-sup-Err* [simp]: $Err \sqcup_{sup}\ f\ x = Err$
lemma *Err-sup-Err2* [simp]: $x \sqcup_{sup}\ f\ Err = Err$
lemma *Err-sup-OK* [simp]: $OK\ x \sqcup_{sup}\ f\ OK\ y = OK\ (x \sqcup_f\ y)$
lemma *Err-sup-eq-OK-conv* [iff]:
 $(sup\ f\ ex\ ey = OK\ z) = (\exists x\ y. ex = OK\ x \wedge ey = OK\ y \wedge f\ x\ y = z)$
lemma *Err-sup-eq-Err* [iff]: $(sup\ f\ ex\ ey = Err) = (ex = Err \vee ey = Err)$

4.2.3 semilat (err A) (le r) f

lemma *semilat-le-err-Err-plus* [simp]:
 $\llbracket x \in err\ A; semilat(err\ A, le\ r, f) \rrbracket \implies Err \sqcup_f\ x = Err$
lemma *semilat-le-err-plus-Err* [simp]:
 $\llbracket x \in err\ A; semilat(err\ A, le\ r, f) \rrbracket \implies x \sqcup_f\ Err = Err$
lemma *semilat-le-err-OK1*:
 $\llbracket x \in A; y \in A; semilat(err\ A, le\ r, f); OK\ x \sqcup_f\ OK\ y = OK\ z \rrbracket$
 $\implies x \sqsubseteq_r\ z$
lemma *semilat-le-err-OK2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket x \in A; y \in A; \text{semilat}(\text{err } A, \text{le } r, f); \text{OK } x \sqcup_f \text{OK } y = \text{OK } z \rrbracket \\ & \implies y \sqsubseteq_r z \end{aligned}$$

lemma *eq-order-le*:

$$\llbracket x=y; \text{order } r \rrbracket \implies x \sqsubseteq_r y$$

lemma *OK-plus-OK-eq-Err-conv [simp]*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket x \in A; y \in A; \text{semilat}(\text{err } A, \text{le } r, fe) \rrbracket \implies \\ & (\text{OK } x \sqcup_{fe} \text{OK } y = \text{Err}) = (\neg(\exists z \in A. x \sqsubseteq_r z \wedge y \sqsubseteq_r z)) \end{aligned}$$

4.2.4 semilat (err(Union AS))

lemma *all-bex-swap-lemma [iff]*:

$$(\forall x. (\exists y \in A. x = f y) \longrightarrow P x) = (\forall y \in A. P(f y))$$

lemma *closed-err-Union-lift2I*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \forall A \in AS. \text{closed } (\text{err } A) (\text{lift2 } f); AS \neq \{\}; \\ & \quad \forall A \in AS. \forall B \in AS. A \neq B \longrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \forall b \in B. a \sqcup_f b = \text{Err}) \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{closed } (\text{err}(\text{Union } AS)) (\text{lift2 } f) \end{aligned}$$

If $AS = \{\}$ the thm collapses to $\text{order } r \wedge \text{closed } \{\text{Err}\} f \wedge \text{Err} \sqcup_f \text{Err} = \text{Err}$ which may not hold

lemma *err-semilat-UnionI*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \forall A \in AS. \text{err-semilat}(A, r, f); AS \neq \{\}; \\ & \quad \forall A \in AS. \forall B \in AS. A \neq B \longrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \forall b \in B. \neg a \sqsubseteq_r b \wedge a \sqcup_f b = \text{Err}) \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{err-semilat}(\text{Union } AS, r, f) \end{aligned}$$

end

4.3 More about Options

theory *Opt* **imports** *Err* **begin**

constdefs

le :: 'a ord \Rightarrow 'a option ord
le *r* *o*₁ *o*₂ \equiv
 case *o*₂ of *None* \Rightarrow *o*₁=*None* | *Some* *y* \Rightarrow (case *o*₁ of *None* \Rightarrow *True* | *Some* *x* \Rightarrow *x* \sqsubseteq_r *y*)

opt :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a option set
opt *A* \equiv insert *None* {*Some* *y* | *y*. *y* \in *A*}

sup :: 'a ebinop \Rightarrow 'a option ebinop
sup *f* *o*₁ *o*₂ \equiv
 case *o*₁ of *None* \Rightarrow *OK* *o*₂
 | *Some* *x* \Rightarrow (case *o*₂ of *None* \Rightarrow *OK* *o*₁
 | *Some* *y* \Rightarrow (case *f* *x* *y* of *Err* \Rightarrow *Err* | *OK* *z* \Rightarrow *OK* (*Some* *z*)))

esl :: 'a esl \Rightarrow 'a option esl
esl \equiv $\lambda(A,r,f).$ (*opt* *A*, *le* *r*, *sup* *f*)

lemma *unfold-le-opt*:

*o*₁ $\sqsubseteq_{le\ r}$ *o*₂ =
 (case *o*₂ of *None* \Rightarrow *o*₁=*None* |
 Some *y* \Rightarrow (case *o*₁ of *None* \Rightarrow *True* | *Some* *x* \Rightarrow *x* \sqsubseteq_r *y*))

lemma *le-opt-refl*: order *r* \Longrightarrow *x* $\sqsubseteq_{le\ r}$ *x*

4.4 Products as Semilattices

theory *Product* **imports** *Err* **begin**

constdefs

$le :: 'a \text{ ord} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ ord} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \text{ ord}$
 $le \ r_A \ r_B \equiv \lambda(a_1, b_1) (a_2, b_2). a_1 \sqsubseteq_{r_A} a_2 \wedge b_1 \sqsubseteq_{r_B} b_2$

$sup :: 'a \text{ ebinop} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ ebinop} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \text{ ebinop}$
 $sup \ f \ g \equiv \lambda(a_1, b_1)(a_2, b_2). Err.sup \ Pair \ (a_1 \sqcup_f a_2) \ (b_1 \sqcup_g b_2)$

$esl :: 'a \text{ esl} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ esl} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \text{ esl}$
 $esl \equiv \lambda(A, r_A, f_A) (B, r_B, f_B). (A \times B, le \ r_A \ r_B, sup \ f_A \ f_B)$

syntax (*xsymbols*)

$@lesubprod :: 'a \times 'b \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ord} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ ord} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool$
 $((- / \sqsubseteq'(-, -) -) [50, 0, 0, 51] 50)$

translations $p \sqsubseteq(r_A, r_B) \ q == \ p \sqsubseteq_{Product.le \ r_A \ r_B} \ q$

lemma *unfold-lesub-prod*: $x \sqsubseteq(r_A, r_B) \ y \equiv le \ r_A \ r_B \ x \ y$

lemma *le-prod-Pair-conv* [iff]: $((a_1, b_1) \sqsubseteq(r_A, r_B) \ (a_2, b_2)) = (a_1 \sqsubseteq_{r_A} a_2 \ \& \ b_1 \sqsubseteq_{r_B} b_2)$

lemma *less-prod-Pair-conv*:

$((a_1, b_1) \sqsubset_{Product.le \ r_A \ r_B} (a_2, b_2)) =$
 $(a_1 \sqsubset_{r_A} a_2 \ \& \ b_1 \sqsubset_{r_B} b_2 \mid a_1 \sqsubseteq_{r_A} a_2 \ \& \ b_1 \sqsubset_{r_B} b_2)$

lemma *order-le-prod* [iff]: $order(Product.le \ r_A \ r_B) = (order \ r_A \ \& \ order \ r_B)$

lemma *acc-le-prodI* [intro!]:

$\llbracket acc \ r_A; acc \ r_B \rrbracket \Longrightarrow acc(Product.le \ r_A \ r_B)$

lemma *closed-lift2-sup*:

$\llbracket closed \ (err \ A) \ (lift2 \ f); closed \ (err \ B) \ (lift2 \ g) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $closed \ (err \ (A \times B)) \ (lift2 \ (sup \ f \ g))$

lemma *unfold-plussub-lift2*: $e_1 \sqcup_{lift2 \ f} e_2 \equiv lift2 \ f \ e_1 \ e_2$

lemma *plus-eq-Err-conv* [simp]:

$\llbracket x \in A; y \in A; semilat(err \ A, Err.le \ r, lift2 \ f) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow (x \sqcup_f y = Err) = (\neg(\exists z \in A. x \sqsubseteq_r z \wedge y \sqsubseteq_r z))$

lemma *err-semilat-Product-esl*:

$\bigwedge L_1 \ L_2. \llbracket err-semilat \ L_1; err-semilat \ L_2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow err-semilat(Product.esl \ L_1 \ L_2)$

end

4.5 Fixed Length Lists

theory *Listn* **imports** *Err* **begin**

constdefs

$list :: nat \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ list\ set$
 $list\ n\ A \equiv \{xs. size\ xs = n \wedge set\ xs \subseteq A\}$

$le :: 'a\ ord \Rightarrow ('a\ list)\ ord$
 $le\ r \equiv list\text{-}all2\ (\lambda x\ y. x \sqsubseteq_r y)$

syntax (*xsymbols*)

$lesublist :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ ord \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow bool\ ((- / [\sqsubseteq] -) [50, 0, 51]\ 50)$
 $lesssublist :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ ord \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow bool\ ((- / [\sqsubset] -) [50, 0, 51]\ 50)$

translations

$x [\sqsubseteq_r] y == x <= (Listn.le\ r)\ y$
 $x [\sqsubset_r] y == x < (Listn.le\ r)\ y$

constdefs

$map2 :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'b\ list \Rightarrow 'c\ list$
 $map2\ f \equiv (\lambda xs\ ys. map\ (split\ f)\ (zip\ xs\ ys))$

syntax (*xsymbols*)

$plussublist :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'b\ list \Rightarrow 'c\ list\ ((- / [\sqcup] -) [65, 0, 66]\ 65)$

translations

$x [\sqcup_f] y == x \sqcup_{map2\ f}\ y$

consts $coalesce :: 'a\ err\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list\ err$

primrec

$coalesce\ [] = OK\ []$
 $coalesce\ (ex\#exs) = Err.sup\ (op\ \#)\ ex\ (coalesce\ exs)$

constdefs

$sl :: nat \Rightarrow 'a\ sl \Rightarrow 'a\ list\ sl$
 $sl\ n \equiv \lambda(A,r,f). (list\ n\ A, le\ r, map2\ f)$

$sup :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c\ err) \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'b\ list \Rightarrow 'c\ list\ err$
 $sup\ f \equiv \lambda xs\ ys. if\ size\ xs = size\ ys\ then\ coalesce\ (xs\ [\sqcup_f]\ ys)\ else\ Err$

$upto\text{-}esl :: nat \Rightarrow 'a\ esl \Rightarrow 'a\ list\ esl$
 $upto\text{-}esl\ m \equiv \lambda(A,r,f). (Union\ \{list\ n\ A\ |\ n. n \leq m\}, le\ r, sup\ f)$

lemmas $[simp] = set\text{-}update\text{-}subsetI$

lemma $unfold\text{-}lesub\text{-}list: xs\ [\sqsubseteq_r]\ ys \equiv Listn.le\ r\ xs\ ys$

lemma $Nil\text{-}le\text{-}conv\ [iff]: ([]\ [\sqsubseteq_r]\ ys) = (ys = [])$

lemma $Cons\text{-}notle\text{-}Nil\ [iff]: \neg x\#xs\ [\sqsubseteq_r]\ []$

lemma $Cons\text{-}le\text{-}Cons\ [iff]: x\#xs\ [\sqsubseteq_r]\ y\#ys = (x \sqsubseteq_r y \wedge xs\ [\sqsubseteq_r]\ ys)$

lemma $Cons\text{-}less\text{-}Cons\ [simp]:$

$order\ r \Longrightarrow x\#xs\ [\sqsubset_r]\ y\#ys = (x \sqsubset_r y \wedge xs\ [\sqsubseteq_r]\ ys \vee x = y \wedge xs\ [\sqsubset_r]\ ys)$

lemma $list\text{-}update\text{-}le\text{-}cong:$

$[i < size\ xs; xs\ [\sqsubseteq_r]\ ys; x \sqsubseteq_r y] \Longrightarrow xs[i:=x]\ [\sqsubseteq_r]\ ys[i:=y]$

lemma *le-listD*: $\llbracket xs \sqsubseteq_r ys; p < \text{size } xs \rrbracket \implies xs!p \sqsubseteq_r ys!p$

lemma *le-list-refl*: $\forall x. x \sqsubseteq_r x \implies xs \sqsubseteq_r xs$

lemma *le-list-trans*: $\llbracket \text{order } r; xs \sqsubseteq_r ys; ys \sqsubseteq_r zs \rrbracket \implies xs \sqsubseteq_r zs$

lemma *le-list-antisym*: $\llbracket \text{order } r; xs \sqsubseteq_r ys; ys \sqsubseteq_r xs \rrbracket \implies xs = ys$

lemma *order-listI* [*simp, intro!*]: $\text{order } r \implies \text{order}(\text{Listn.le } r)$

lemma *lesub-list-impl-same-size* [*simp*]: $xs \sqsubseteq_r ys \implies \text{size } ys = \text{size } xs$

lemma *lesssub-lengthD*: $xs \sqsubseteq_r ys \implies \text{size } ys = \text{size } xs$

lemma *le-list-appendI*: $a \sqsubseteq_r b \implies c \sqsubseteq_r d \implies a@c \sqsubseteq_r b@d$

lemma *le-listI*: $\text{size } a = \text{size } b \implies (\bigwedge n. n < \text{size } a \implies a!n \sqsubseteq_r b!n) \implies a \sqsubseteq_r b$

lemma *listI*: $\llbracket \text{size } xs = n; \text{set } xs \subseteq A \rrbracket \implies xs \in \text{list } n A$

lemma *listE-length* [*simp*]: $xs \in \text{list } n A \implies \text{size } xs = n$

lemma *less-lengthI*: $\llbracket xs \in \text{list } n A; p < n \rrbracket \implies p < \text{size } xs$

lemma *listE-set* [*simp*]: $xs \in \text{list } n A \implies \text{set } xs \subseteq A$

lemma *list-0* [*simp*]: $\text{list } 0 A = \{\emptyset\}$

lemma *in-list-Suc-iff*:

$(xs \in \text{list } (\text{Suc } n) A) = (\exists y \in A. \exists ys \in \text{list } n A. xs = y\#ys)$

lemma *Cons-in-list-Suc* [*iff*]:

$(x\#xs \in \text{list } (\text{Suc } n) A) = (x \in A \wedge xs \in \text{list } n A)$

lemma *list-not-empty*:

$\exists a. a \in A \implies \exists xs. xs \in \text{list } n A$

lemma *nth-in* [*rule-format, simp*]:

$\forall i n. \text{size } xs = n \longrightarrow \text{set } xs \subseteq A \longrightarrow i < n \longrightarrow (xs!i) \in A$

lemma *listE-nth-in*: $\llbracket xs \in \text{list } n A; i < n \rrbracket \implies xs!i \in A$

lemma *listn-Cons-Suc* [*elim!*]:

$l\#xs \in \text{list } n A \implies (\bigwedge n'. n = \text{Suc } n' \implies l \in A \implies xs \in \text{list } n' A \implies P) \implies P$

lemma *listn-appendE* [*elim!*]:

$a@b \in \text{list } n A \implies (\bigwedge n1 n2. n = n1 + n2 \implies a \in \text{list } n1 A \implies b \in \text{list } n2 A \implies P) \implies P$

lemma *listt-update-in-list* [*simp, intro!*]:

$\llbracket xs \in \text{list } n A; x \in A \rrbracket \implies xs[i := x] \in \text{list } n A$

lemma *list-appendI* [*intro?*]:

$\llbracket a \in \text{list } n A; b \in \text{list } m A \rrbracket \implies a @ b \in \text{list } (n+m) A$

lemma *list-map* [*simp*]: $(\text{map } f xs \in \text{list } (\text{size } xs) A) = (f ' \text{set } xs \subseteq A)$

lemma *list-replicateI* [*intro*]: $x \in A \implies \text{replicate } n x \in \text{list } n A$

lemma *plus-list-Nil* [*simp*]: $\llbracket \sqcup_f \rrbracket xs = []$

lemma *plus-list-Cons* [*simp*]:

$(x\#xs) \sqcup_f ys = (\text{case } ys \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow [] \mid y\#ys \Rightarrow (x \sqcup_f y)\#(xs \sqcup_f ys))$

lemma *length-plus-list* [*rule-format, simp*]:

$\forall ys. \text{size}(xs \sqcup_f ys) = \min(\text{size } xs) (\text{size } ys)$

lemma *nth-plus-list* [*rule-format, simp*]:

$\forall xs ys i. \text{size } xs = n \longrightarrow \text{size } ys = n \longrightarrow i < n \longrightarrow (xs \sqcup_f ys)!i = (xs!i) \sqcup_f (ys!i)$

lemma (*in semilat*) *plus-list-ub1* [*rule-format*]:

$\llbracket \text{set } xs \subseteq A; \text{set } ys \subseteq A; \text{size } xs = \text{size } ys \rrbracket$

$\implies xs \sqsubseteq_r xs \sqcup_f ys$

lemma (*in semilat*) *plus-list-ub2*:

$\llbracket \text{set } xs \subseteq A; \text{set } ys \subseteq A; \text{size } xs = \text{size } ys \rrbracket \implies ys \sqsubseteq_r xs \sqcup_f ys$

lemma (*in semilat*) *plus-list-lub* [*rule-format*]:

shows $\forall xs ys zs. \text{set } xs \subseteq A \longrightarrow \text{set } ys \subseteq A \longrightarrow \text{set } zs \subseteq A$

$\longrightarrow \text{size } xs = n \wedge \text{size } ys = n \longrightarrow$

$xs \sqsubseteq_r zs \wedge ys \sqsubseteq_r zs \longrightarrow xs \sqcup_f ys \sqsubseteq_r zs$

lemma (in semilat) list-update-incr [rule-format]:

$x \in A \implies \text{set } xs \subseteq A \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall i. i < \text{size } xs \longrightarrow xs \sqsubseteq_r xs[i := x \sqcup_f xs!i])$

lemma acc-le-listI [intro!]:

$\llbracket \text{order } r; \text{acc } r \rrbracket \implies \text{acc}(\text{Listn.le } r)$

lemma closed-listI:

$\text{closed } S f \implies \text{closed } (\text{list } n S) (\text{map2 } f)$

lemma Listn-sl-aux:

includes semilat **shows** semilat ($\text{Listn.sl } n (A, r, f)$)

lemma Listn-sl: $\bigwedge L. \text{semilat } L \implies \text{semilat } (\text{Listn.sl } n L)$

lemma coalesce-in-err-list [rule-format]:

$\forall xes. xes \in \text{list } n (\text{err } A) \longrightarrow \text{coalesce } xes \in \text{err}(\text{list } n A)$

lemma lem: $\bigwedge x xs. x \sqcup_{op} \# xs = x \# xs$

lemma coalesce-eq-OK1-D [rule-format]:

$\text{semilat}(\text{err } A, \text{Err.le } r, \text{lift2 } f) \implies$
 $\forall xs. xs \in \text{list } n A \longrightarrow (\forall ys. ys \in \text{list } n A \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall zs. \text{coalesce } (xs \sqcup_f ys) = \text{OK } zs \longrightarrow xs \sqsubseteq_r zs))$

lemma coalesce-eq-OK2-D [rule-format]:

$\text{semilat}(\text{err } A, \text{Err.le } r, \text{lift2 } f) \implies$
 $\forall xs. xs \in \text{list } n A \longrightarrow (\forall ys. ys \in \text{list } n A \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall zs. \text{coalesce } (xs \sqcup_f ys) = \text{OK } zs \longrightarrow ys \sqsubseteq_r zs))$

lemma lift2-le-ub:

$\llbracket \text{semilat}(\text{err } A, \text{Err.le } r, \text{lift2 } f); x \in A; y \in A; x \sqcup_f y = \text{OK } z;$
 $u \in A; x \sqsubseteq_r u; y \sqsubseteq_r u \rrbracket \implies z \sqsubseteq_r u$

lemma coalesce-eq-OK-ub-D [rule-format]:

$\text{semilat}(\text{err } A, \text{Err.le } r, \text{lift2 } f) \implies$
 $\forall xs. xs \in \text{list } n A \longrightarrow (\forall ys. ys \in \text{list } n A \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall zs us. \text{coalesce } (xs \sqcup_f ys) = \text{OK } zs \wedge xs \sqsubseteq_r us \wedge ys \sqsubseteq_r us$
 $\wedge us \in \text{list } n A \longrightarrow zs \sqsubseteq_r us))$

lemma lift2-eq-ErrD:

$\llbracket x \sqcup_f y = \text{Err}; \text{semilat}(\text{err } A, \text{Err.le } r, \text{lift2 } f); x \in A; y \in A \rrbracket$
 $\implies \neg(\exists u \in A. x \sqsubseteq_r u \wedge y \sqsubseteq_r u)$

lemma coalesce-eq-Err-D [rule-format]:

$\llbracket \text{semilat}(\text{err } A, \text{Err.le } r, \text{lift2 } f) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \forall xs. xs \in \text{list } n A \longrightarrow (\forall ys. ys \in \text{list } n A \longrightarrow$
 $\text{coalesce } (xs \sqcup_f ys) = \text{Err} \longrightarrow$
 $\neg(\exists zs \in \text{list } n A. xs \sqsubseteq_r zs \wedge ys \sqsubseteq_r zs))$

lemma closed-err-lift2-conv:

$\text{closed } (\text{err } A) (\text{lift2 } f) = (\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. x \sqcup_f y \in \text{err } A)$

lemma closed-map2-list [rule-format]:

$\text{closed } (\text{err } A) (\text{lift2 } f) \implies$
 $\forall xs. xs \in \text{list } n A \longrightarrow (\forall ys. ys \in \text{list } n A \longrightarrow$
 $\text{map2 } f xs ys \in \text{list } n (\text{err } A))$

lemma closed-lift2-sup:

$\text{closed } (\text{err } A) (\text{lift2 } f) \implies$
 $\text{closed } (\text{err } (\text{list } n A)) (\text{lift2 } (\text{sup } f))$

lemma err-semilat-sup:

$\text{err-semilat } (A, r, f) \implies$
 $\text{err-semilat } (\text{list } n A, \text{Listn.le } r, \text{sup } f)$

lemma err-semilat-upto-esl:

$\bigwedge L. \text{err-semilat } L \implies \text{err-semilat}(\text{upto-esl } m L)$

end

4.6 Typing and Dataflow Analysis Framework

theory *Typing-Framework* **imports** *Semilattices* **begin**

The relationship between dataflow analysis and a welltyped-instruction predicate.

types

$'s \text{ step-type} = \text{nat} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times 's) \text{ list}$

constdefs

$\text{stable} :: 's \text{ ord} \Rightarrow 's \text{ step-type} \Rightarrow 's \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{stable } r \text{ step } \tau s \ p \equiv \forall (q, \tau) \in \text{set } (\text{step } p \ (\tau s!p)). \tau \sqsubseteq_r \tau s!q$

$\text{stables} :: 's \text{ ord} \Rightarrow 's \text{ step-type} \Rightarrow 's \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{stables } r \text{ step } \tau s \equiv \forall p < \text{size } \tau s. \text{stable } r \text{ step } \tau s \ p$

$\text{wt-step} :: 's \text{ ord} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's \text{ step-type} \Rightarrow 's \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{wt-step } r \ T \text{ step } \tau s \equiv \forall p < \text{size } \tau s. \tau s!p \neq T \wedge \text{stable } r \text{ step } \tau s \ p$

$\text{is-bcv} :: 's \text{ ord} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's \text{ step-type} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 's \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('s \text{ list} \Rightarrow 's \text{ list}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{is-bcv } r \ T \text{ step } n \ A \ \text{bcv} \equiv \forall \tau s_0 \in \text{list } n \ A.$
 $(\forall p < n. (\text{bcv } \tau s_0)!p \neq T) = (\exists \tau s \in \text{list } n \ A. \tau s_0 \sqsubseteq_r \tau s \wedge \text{wt-step } r \ T \text{ step } \tau s)$

end

4.7 More on Semilattices

theory *SemilatAlg* **imports** *Typing-Framework* **begin**

consts

lesubstep-type :: $(\text{nat} \times 's) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 's \text{ ord} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times 's) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
syntax (*xsymbols*)
lesubstep-type :: $(\text{nat} \times 's) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 's \text{ ord} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times 's) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $((- / \{\sqsubseteq_r\} -) [50, 0, 51] 50)$

defs *lesubstep-type-def*:

$A \{\sqsubseteq_r\} B \equiv \forall (p, \tau) \in A. \exists \tau'. (p, \tau') \in B \wedge \tau \sqsubseteq_r \tau'$

consts

pluslssub :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
syntax (*xsymbols*)
pluslssub :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ $((- / \sqcup -) [65, 0, 66] 65)$

primrec

$\sqcup_f y = y$
 $(x \# xs) \sqcup_f y = xs \sqcup_f (x \sqcup_f y)$

constdefs

bounded :: $'s \text{ step-type} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{bounded step } n \equiv \forall p < n. \forall \tau. \forall (q, \tau') \in \text{set } (\text{step } p \ \tau). q < n$

pres-type :: $'s \text{ step-type} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 's \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{pres-type step } n \ A \equiv \forall \tau \in A. \forall p < n. \forall (q, \tau') \in \text{set } (\text{step } p \ \tau). \tau' \in A$

mono :: $'s \text{ ord} \Rightarrow 's \text{ step-type} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 's \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{mono } r \ \text{step } n \ A \equiv$
 $\forall \tau \ p \ \tau'. \tau \in A \wedge p < n \wedge \tau \sqsubseteq_r \tau' \longrightarrow \text{set } (\text{step } p \ \tau) \{\sqsubseteq_r\} \text{set } (\text{step } p \ \tau')$

lemma *[iff]*: $\{\} \{\sqsubseteq_r\} B$

lemma *[iff]*: $(A \{\sqsubseteq_r\} \{\}) = (A = \{\})$

lemma *lesubstep-union*:

$\llbracket A_1 \{\sqsubseteq_r\} B_1; A_2 \{\sqsubseteq_r\} B_2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow A_1 \cup A_2 \{\sqsubseteq_r\} B_1 \cup B_2$

lemma *pres-typeD*:

$\llbracket \text{pres-type step } n \ A; s \in A; p < n; (q, s') \in \text{set } (\text{step } p \ s) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow s' \in A$

lemma *monoD*:

$\llbracket \text{mono } r \ \text{step } n \ A; p < n; s \in A; s \sqsubseteq_r t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{set } (\text{step } p \ s) \{\sqsubseteq_r\} \text{set } (\text{step } p \ t)$

lemma *boundedD*:

$\llbracket \text{bounded step } n; p < n; (q, t) \in \text{set } (\text{step } p \ xs) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow q < n$

lemma *lesubstep-type-refl* [*simp, intro*]:

$(\bigwedge x. x \sqsubseteq_r x) \Longrightarrow A \{\sqsubseteq_r\} A$

lemma *lesub-step-typeD*:

$A \{\sqsubseteq_r\} B \Longrightarrow (x, y) \in A \Longrightarrow \exists y'. (x, y') \in B \wedge y \sqsubseteq_r y'$

lemma *list-update-le-listI* [*rule-format*]:

$\text{set } xs \subseteq A \longrightarrow \text{set } ys \subseteq A \longrightarrow xs \llbracket \sqsubseteq_r \rrbracket ys \longrightarrow p < \text{size } xs \longrightarrow$
 $x \sqsubseteq_r ys!p \longrightarrow \text{semilat}(A, r, f) \longrightarrow x \in A \longrightarrow$
 $xs[p := x \sqcup_f xs!p] \llbracket \sqsubseteq_r \rrbracket ys$

lemma *plusplus-closed*: **includes** *semilat* **shows**

$\bigwedge y. \llbracket \text{set } x \subseteq A; y \in A \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \sqcup_f y \in A$

lemma (in *semilat*) *pp-ub2*:

$\bigwedge y. \llbracket \text{set } x \subseteq A; y \in A \rrbracket \implies y \sqsubseteq_r x \sqcup_f y$

lemma (in *semilat*) *pp-ub1*:

shows $\bigwedge y. \llbracket \text{set } ls \subseteq A; y \in A; x \in \text{set } ls \rrbracket \implies x \sqsubseteq_r ls \sqcup_f y$

lemma (in *semilat*) *pp-lub*:

assumes $z \in A$

shows

$\bigwedge y. y \in A \implies \text{set } xs \subseteq A \implies \forall x \in \text{set } xs. x \sqsubseteq_r z \implies y \sqsubseteq_r z \implies xs \sqcup_f y \sqsubseteq_r z$

lemma *ub1'*: **includes** *semilat*

shows $\llbracket \forall (p,s) \in \text{set } S. s \in A; y \in A; (a,b) \in \text{set } S \rrbracket$
 $\implies b \sqsubseteq_r \text{map snd } [(p', t') \in S. p' = a] \sqcup_f y$

lemma *plusplus-empty*:

$\forall s'. (q, s') \in \text{set } S \longrightarrow s' \sqcup_f ss ! q = ss ! q \implies$
 $(\text{map snd } [(p', t') \in S. p' = q] \sqcup_f ss ! q) = ss ! q$

end

4.8 Lifting the Typing Framework to err, app, and eff

theory *Typing-Framework-err* **imports** *Typing-Framework SemilatAlg* **begin**

constdefs

wt-err-step :: 's ord \Rightarrow 's err step-type \Rightarrow 's err list \Rightarrow bool

wt-err-step *r* *step* $\tau s \equiv$ *wt-step* (*Err.le* *r*) *Err step* τs

wt-app-eff :: 's ord \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 's step-type \Rightarrow 's list \Rightarrow bool

wt-app-eff *r* *app step* $\tau s \equiv$

$\forall p < \text{size } \tau s. \text{app } p (\tau s!p) \wedge (\forall (q, \tau) \in \text{set } (\text{step } p (\tau s!p)). \tau \leq_r \tau s!q)$

map-snd :: ('b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'c) list

map-snd *f* \equiv *map* ($\lambda(x,y). (x, f y)$)

error :: nat \Rightarrow (nat \times 'a err) list

error *n* \equiv *map* ($\lambda x. (x, \text{Err})$) [0..*n*]

err-step :: nat \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 's step-type \Rightarrow 's err step-type

err-step *n* *app step* *p* *t* \equiv

case *t* *of*

Err \Rightarrow *error* *n*

| *OK* $\tau \Rightarrow$ if *app* *p* τ then *map-snd* *OK* (*step* *p* τ) else *error* *n*

app-mono :: 's ord \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 's set \Rightarrow bool

app-mono *r* *app* *n* *A* \equiv

$\forall s \text{ p } t. s \in A \wedge p < n \wedge s \sqsubseteq_r t \longrightarrow \text{app } p \ t \longrightarrow \text{app } p \ s$

lemmas *err-step-defs* = *err-step-def* *map-snd-def* *error-def*

lemma *bounded-err-stepD*:

$\llbracket \text{bounded } (\text{err-step } n \text{ app step}) \ n;$

$p < n; \text{app } p \ a; (q, b) \in \text{set } (\text{step } p \ a) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow q < n$

lemma *in-map-sndD*: $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{map-snd } f \ xs) \Longrightarrow \exists b'. (a, b') \in \text{set } xs$

lemma *bounded-err-stepI*:

$\forall p. p < n \longrightarrow (\forall s. \text{app } p \ s \longrightarrow (\forall (q, s') \in \text{set } (\text{step } p \ s). q < n))$

$\Longrightarrow \text{bounded } (\text{err-step } n \text{ app step}) \ n$

lemma *bounded-lift*:

$\text{bounded step } n \Longrightarrow \text{bounded } (\text{err-step } n \text{ app step}) \ n$

lemma *le-list-map-OK* [*simp*]:

$\bigwedge b. (\text{map } \text{OK } a \ [\sqsubseteq_{\text{Err.le}} \ r] \ \text{map } \text{OK } b) = (a \ [\sqsubseteq_r] \ b)$

lemma *map-snd-lessI*:

$\text{set } xs \ \{\sqsubseteq_r\} \ \text{set } ys \Longrightarrow \text{set } (\text{map-snd } \text{OK } xs) \ \{\sqsubseteq_{\text{Err.le}} \ r\} \ \text{set } (\text{map-snd } \text{OK } ys)$

lemma *mono-lift*:

$\llbracket \text{order } r; \text{app-mono } r \text{ app } n \ A; \text{bounded } (\text{err-step } n \text{ app step}) \ n;$

$\forall s \text{ p } t. s \in A \wedge p < n \wedge s \sqsubseteq_r t \longrightarrow \text{app } p \ t \longrightarrow \text{set } (\text{step } p \ s) \ \{\sqsubseteq_r\} \ \text{set } (\text{step } p \ t) \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{mono } (\text{Err.le } r) (\text{err-step } n \text{ app step}) n (\text{err } A)$

lemma *in-errorD*: $(x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{error } n) \implies y = \text{Err}$

lemma *pres-type-lift*:

$\forall s \in A. \forall p. p < n \longrightarrow \text{app } p \ s \longrightarrow (\forall (q, s') \in \text{set } (\text{step } p \ s). s' \in A)$
 $\implies \text{pres-type } (\text{err-step } n \text{ app step}) n (\text{err } A)$

lemma *wt-err-imp-wt-app-eff*:

assumes *wt*: $\text{wt-err-step } r (\text{err-step } (\text{size } ts) \text{ app step}) ts$

assumes *b*: $\text{bounded } (\text{err-step } (\text{size } ts) \text{ app step}) (\text{size } ts)$

shows $\text{wt-app-eff } r \text{ app step } (\text{map ok-val } ts)$

lemma *wt-app-eff-imp-wt-err*:

assumes *app-eff*: $\text{wt-app-eff } r \text{ app step } ts$

assumes *bounded*: $\text{bounded } (\text{err-step } (\text{size } ts) \text{ app step}) (\text{size } ts)$

shows $\text{wt-err-step } r (\text{err-step } (\text{size } ts) \text{ app step}) (\text{map OK } ts)$

end

4.9 Kildall's Algorithm

theory *Kildall* **imports** *SemilatAlg* **begin**

consts

iter :: 's binop \Rightarrow 's step-type \Rightarrow
 's list \Rightarrow nat set \Rightarrow 's list \times nat set
propa :: 's binop \Rightarrow (nat \times 's) list \Rightarrow 's list \Rightarrow nat set \Rightarrow 's list \ast nat set

primrec

propa *f* [] τs *w* = (τs , *w*)
propa *f* (*q*'#*qs*) τs *w* = (let (*q*, τ) = *q*';
 u = $\tau \sqcup_f \tau s!q$;
 w' = (if *u* = $\tau s!q$ then *w* else insert *q* *w*)
 in *propa* *f* *qs* ($\tau s[q := u]$) *w*')

defs *iter-def*:

iter *f* step τs *w* \equiv
 while ($\lambda(\tau s, w). w \neq \{\}$)
 ($\lambda(\tau s, w). \text{let } p = \text{SOME } p. p \in w$
 in *propa* *f* (step *p* ($\tau s!p$)) τs (*w* - {*p*}))
 ($\tau s, w$)

constdefs

unstabiles :: 's ord \Rightarrow 's step-type \Rightarrow 's list \Rightarrow nat set
unstabiles *r* step $\tau s \equiv \{p. p < \text{size } \tau s \wedge \neg \text{stable } r \text{ step } \tau s \ p\}$

kildall :: 's ord \Rightarrow 's binop \Rightarrow 's step-type \Rightarrow 's list \Rightarrow 's list
kildall *r* *f* step $\tau s \equiv \text{fst}(\text{iter } f \text{ step } \tau s (\text{unstabiles } r \text{ step } \tau s))$

consts *merges* :: 's binop \Rightarrow (nat \times 's) list \Rightarrow 's list \Rightarrow 's list

primrec

merges *f* [] τs = τs
merges *f* (*p*'#*ps*) τs = (let (*p*, τ) = *p*' in *merges* *f* *ps* ($\tau s[p := \tau \sqcup_f \tau s!p]$))

lemmas [*simp*] = *Let-def semilat.le-iff-plus-unchanged* [*symmetric*]

lemma (in *semilat*) *nth-merges*:

$\bigwedge ss. \llbracket p < \text{length } ss; ss \in \text{list } n \ A; \forall (p, t) \in \text{set } ps. p < n \wedge t \in A \rrbracket \implies$
 (*merges* *f* *ps* *ss*)!*p* = map snd [(*p*', *t*') \in *ps*. *p*' = *p*] \sqcup_f *ss*!*p*
 (is $\bigwedge ss. \llbracket -; -, ?\text{steptype } ps \rrbracket \implies ?P \ ss \ ps$)

lemma *length-merges* [*simp*]:

$\bigwedge ss. \text{size}(\text{merges } f \ ps \ ss) = \text{size } ss$

lemma (in *semilat*) *merges-preserves-type-lemma*:

shows $\forall xs. xs \in \text{list } n \ A \longrightarrow (\forall (p, x) \in \text{set } ps. p < n \wedge x \in A)$
 $\longrightarrow \text{merges } f \ ps \ xs \in \text{list } n \ A$

lemma (in *semilat*) *merges-preserves-type* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket xs \in \text{list } n \ A; \forall (p, x) \in \text{set } ps. p < n \wedge x \in A \rrbracket$

$\Rightarrow \text{merges } f \text{ ps } xs \in \text{list } n \ A$
by (*simp add: merges-preserves-type-lemma*)

lemma (*in semilat*) *merges-incr-lemma*:

$\forall xs. xs \in \text{list } n \ A \longrightarrow (\forall (p,x) \in \text{set } ps. p < \text{size } xs \wedge x \in A) \longrightarrow xs \sqsubseteq_r \text{merges } f \text{ ps } xs$

lemma (*in semilat*) *merges-incr*:

$\llbracket xs \in \text{list } n \ A; \forall (p,x) \in \text{set } ps. p < \text{size } xs \wedge x \in A \rrbracket$

$\Rightarrow xs \sqsubseteq_r \text{merges } f \text{ ps } xs$

by (*simp add: merges-incr-lemma*)

lemma (*in semilat*) *merges-same-conv* [*rule-format*]:

$(\forall xs. xs \in \text{list } n \ A \longrightarrow (\forall (p,x) \in \text{set } ps. p < \text{size } xs \wedge x \in A) \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{merges } f \text{ ps } xs = xs) = (\forall (p,x) \in \text{set } ps. x \sqsubseteq_r xs!p))$

lemma (*in semilat*) *list-update-le-listI* [*rule-format*]:

$\text{set } xs \subseteq A \longrightarrow \text{set } ys \subseteq A \longrightarrow xs \sqsubseteq_r ys \longrightarrow p < \text{size } xs \longrightarrow$
 $x \sqsubseteq_r ys!p \longrightarrow x \in A \longrightarrow xs[p := x \sqcup_f xs!p] \sqsubseteq_r ys$

lemma (*in semilat*) *merges-pres-le-ub*:

shows $\llbracket \text{set } ts \subseteq A; \text{set } ss \subseteq A;$

$\forall (p,t) \in \text{set } ps. t \sqsubseteq_r ts!p \wedge t \in A \wedge p < \text{size } ts; ss \sqsubseteq_r ts \rrbracket$

$\Rightarrow \text{merges } f \text{ ps } ss \sqsubseteq_r ts$

lemma *decomp-propa*:

$\bigwedge ss \ w. (\forall (q,t) \in \text{set } qs. q < \text{size } ss) \Rightarrow$

$\text{propa } f \text{ qs } ss \ w =$

$(\text{merges } f \text{ qs } ss, \{q. \exists t. (q,t) \in \text{set } qs \wedge t \sqcup_f ss!q \neq ss!q\} \cup w)$

lemma (*in semilat*) *stable-pres-lemma*:

shows $\llbracket \text{pres-type step } n \ A; \text{bounded step } n;$

$ss \in \text{list } n \ A; p \in w; \forall q \in w. q < n;$

$\forall q. q < n \longrightarrow q \notin w \longrightarrow \text{stable } r \text{ step } ss \ q; q < n;$

$\forall s'. (q,s') \in \text{set } (\text{step } p \ (ss!p)) \longrightarrow s' \sqcup_f ss!q = ss!q;$

$q \notin w \vee q = p \rrbracket$

$\Rightarrow \text{stable } r \text{ step } (\text{merges } f \ (\text{step } p \ (ss!p)) \ ss) \ q$

lemma (*in semilat*) *merges-bounded-lemma*:

$\llbracket \text{mono } r \text{ step } n \ A; \text{bounded step } n;$

$\forall (p',s') \in \text{set } (\text{step } p \ (ss!p)). s' \in A; ss \in \text{list } n \ A; ts \in \text{list } n \ A; p < n;$

$ss \sqsubseteq_r ts; \forall p. p < n \longrightarrow \text{stable } r \text{ step } ts \ p \rrbracket$

$\Rightarrow \text{merges } f \ (\text{step } p \ (ss!p)) \ ss \sqsubseteq_r ts$

lemma *termination-lemma*: **includes** *semilat*

shows $\llbracket ss \in \text{list } n \ A; \forall (q,t) \in \text{set } qs. q < n \wedge t \in A; p \in w \rrbracket \Rightarrow$

$ss \sqsubseteq_r \text{merges } f \text{ qs } ss \vee$

$\text{merges } f \text{ qs } ss = ss \wedge \{q. \exists t. (q,t) \in \text{set } qs \wedge t \sqcup_f ss!q \neq ss!q\} \cup (w - \{p\}) \subset w$

lemma *iter-properties*[*rule-format*]: **includes** *semilat*

shows $\llbracket \text{acc } r; \text{pres-type step } n \ A; \text{mono } r \text{ step } n \ A;$

$\text{bounded step } n; \forall p \in w0. p < n; ss0 \in \text{list } n \ A;$

$\forall p < n. p \notin w0 \longrightarrow \text{stable } r \text{ step } ss0 \ p \rrbracket \Rightarrow$

$\text{iter } f \text{ step } ss0 \ w0 = (ss', w')$

\longrightarrow

$$ss' \in \text{list } n \ A \wedge \text{stables } r \ \text{step } ss' \wedge ss0 \ [\sqsubseteq_r] \ ss' \wedge \\ (\forall ts \in \text{list } n \ A. \ ss0 \ [\sqsubseteq_r] \ ts \wedge \text{stables } r \ \text{step } ts \longrightarrow ss' \ [\sqsubseteq_r] \ ts)$$

lemma *kildall-properties*: **includes** *semilat*

shows $\llbracket \text{acc } r; \text{pres-type step } n \ A; \text{mono } r \ \text{step } n \ A;$

$\text{bounded step } n; ss0 \in \text{list } n \ A \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$\text{kildall } r \ f \ \text{step } ss0 \in \text{list } n \ A \wedge$

$\text{stables } r \ \text{step } (\text{kildall } r \ f \ \text{step } ss0) \wedge$

$ss0 \ [\sqsubseteq_r] \ \text{kildall } r \ f \ \text{step } ss0 \wedge$

$(\forall ts \in \text{list } n \ A. \ ss0 \ [\sqsubseteq_r] \ ts \wedge \text{stables } r \ \text{step } ts \longrightarrow$

$\text{kildall } r \ f \ \text{step } ss0 \ [\sqsubseteq_r] \ ts)$

end

4.10 The Lightweight Bytecode Verifier

theory *LBVSPEC* **imports** *SemilatAlg Opt* **begin**

types

's *certificate* = *'s* *list*

consts

merge :: *'s* *certificate* \Rightarrow *'s* *binop* \Rightarrow *'s* *ord* \Rightarrow *'s* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow (*nat* \times *'s*) *list* \Rightarrow *'s* \Rightarrow *'s*

primrec

merge *cert* *f* *r* *T* *pc* [] $x = x$
merge *cert* *f* *r* *T* *pc* (*s* # *ss*) $x = \text{merge } \text{cert } f \ r \ T \ pc \ ss \ (\text{let } (pc', s') = s \ \text{in}$
 if $pc' = pc + 1$ *then* $s' \sqcup_f x$
 else if $s' \sqsubseteq_r \text{cert!}pc'$ *then* x
 else *T*)

constdefs

wtl-inst :: *'s* *certificate* \Rightarrow *'s* *binop* \Rightarrow *'s* *ord* \Rightarrow *'s* \Rightarrow
 's *step-type* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *'s* \Rightarrow *'s*
wtl-inst *cert* *f* *r* *T* *step* *pc* *s* $\equiv \text{merge } \text{cert } f \ r \ T \ pc \ (\text{step } pc \ s) \ (\text{cert!}(pc + 1))$

wtl-cert :: *'s* *certificate* \Rightarrow *'s* *binop* \Rightarrow *'s* *ord* \Rightarrow *'s* \Rightarrow *'s* \Rightarrow
 's *step-type* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *'s* \Rightarrow *'s*
wtl-cert *cert* *f* *r* *T* *B* *step* *pc* *s* \equiv
 if $\text{cert!}pc = B$ *then*
 wtl-inst *cert* *f* *r* *T* *step* *pc* *s*
 else
 if $s \sqsubseteq_r \text{cert!}pc$ *then* *wtl-inst* *cert* *f* *r* *T* *step* *pc* ($\text{cert!}pc$) *else* *T*

consts

wtl-inst-list :: *'a* *list* \Rightarrow *'s* *certificate* \Rightarrow *'s* *binop* \Rightarrow *'s* *ord* \Rightarrow *'s* \Rightarrow *'s* \Rightarrow
 's *step-type* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *'s* \Rightarrow *'s*

primrec

wtl-inst-list [] $\text{cert } f \ r \ T \ B \ \text{step } pc \ s = s$
wtl-inst-list (*i* # *is*) $\text{cert } f \ r \ T \ B \ \text{step } pc \ s =$
 (*let* $s' = \text{wtl-cert } \text{cert } f \ r \ T \ B \ \text{step } pc \ s$ *in*
 if $s' = T \vee s = T$ *then* *T* *else* *wtl-inst-list* *is* $\text{cert } f \ r \ T \ B \ \text{step } (pc + 1) \ s')$

constdefs

cert-ok :: *'s* *certificate* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *'s* \Rightarrow *'s* \Rightarrow *'s* *set* \Rightarrow *bool*
cert-ok *cert* *n* *T* *B* *A* $\equiv (\forall i < n. \text{cert!}i \in A \wedge \text{cert!}i \neq T) \wedge (\text{cert!}n = B)$

constdefs

bottom :: *'a* *ord* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *bool*
bottom *r* *B* $\equiv \forall x. B \sqsubseteq_r x$

locale (**open**) *lbv* = *semilat* +

fixes *T* :: *'a* (\top)

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

fixes *step* :: *'a* *step-type*

assumes *top*: *top* *r* \top

assumes *T-A*: $\top \in A$

assumes *bot*: *bottom* *r* \perp

assumes $B-A: \perp \in A$

fixes $merge :: 'a\ certificate \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (nat \times 'a)\ list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

defines $mrg-def: merge\ cert \equiv LBVSPEC.merge\ cert\ f\ r\ \top$

fixes $wti :: 'a\ certificate \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

defines $wti-def: wti\ cert \equiv wtl-inst\ cert\ f\ r\ \top\ step$

fixes $wtc :: 'a\ certificate \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

defines $wtc-def: wtc\ cert \equiv wtl-cert\ cert\ f\ r\ \top\ \perp\ step$

fixes $wtl :: 'b\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ certificate \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

defines $wtl-def: wtl\ ins\ cert \equiv wtl-inst-list\ ins\ cert\ f\ r\ \top\ \perp\ step$

lemma (in lbv) wti :

$wti\ c\ pc\ s \equiv merge\ c\ pc\ (step\ pc\ s)\ (c!(pc+1))$

lemma (in lbv) wtc :

$wtc\ c\ pc\ s \equiv if\ c!pc = \perp\ then\ wti\ c\ pc\ s\ else\ if\ s \sqsubseteq_r\ c!pc\ then\ wti\ c\ pc\ (c!pc)\ else\ \top$

lemma $cert-okD1$ [intro?]:

$cert-ok\ c\ n\ T\ B\ A \Longrightarrow pc < n \Longrightarrow c!pc \in A$

lemma $cert-okD2$ [intro?]:

$cert-ok\ c\ n\ T\ B\ A \Longrightarrow c!n = B$

lemma $cert-okD3$ [intro?]:

$cert-ok\ c\ n\ T\ B\ A \Longrightarrow B \in A \Longrightarrow pc < n \Longrightarrow c!Suc\ pc \in A$

lemma $cert-okD4$ [intro?]:

$cert-ok\ c\ n\ T\ B\ A \Longrightarrow pc < n \Longrightarrow c!pc \neq T$

declare $Let-def$ [simp]

4.10.1 more semilattice lemmas

lemma (in lbv) $sup-top$ [simp, elim]:

assumes $x: x \in A$

shows $x \sqcup_f \top = \top$

lemma (in lbv) $plusplussup-top$ [simp, elim]:

$set\ xs \subseteq A \Longrightarrow xs \sqcup_f \top = \top$

by (induct xs) auto

lemma (in $semilat$) $pp-ub1'$:

assumes $S: snd'set\ S \subseteq A$

assumes $y: y \in A$ **and** $ab: (a, b) \in set\ S$

shows $b \sqsubseteq_r map\ snd\ [(p', t') \in S . p' = a] \sqcup_f y$

lemma (in lbv) $bottom-le$ [simp, intro!]: $\perp \sqsubseteq_r x$

by (insert bot) (simp add: $bottom-def$)

lemma (in lbv) $le-bottom$ [simp]: $x \sqsubseteq_r \perp = (x = \perp)$

by (blast intro: $antisym-r$)

4.10.2 merge

lemma (in lbv) *merge-Nil* [simp]:

merge c pc [] x = x **by** (simp add: mrg-def)

lemma (in lbv) *merge-Cons* [simp]:

*merge c pc (l#ls) x = merge c pc ls (if fst l=pc+1 then snd l +f x
else if snd l \sqsubseteq_r c!fst l then x
else \top)*
by (simp add: mrg-def split-beta)

lemma (in lbv) *merge-Err* [simp]:

snd'set ss \subseteq A \implies merge c pc ss $\top = \top$
by (induct ss) auto

lemma (in lbv) *merge-not-top*:

$\bigwedge x. \text{snd'set } ss \subseteq A \implies \text{merge } c \text{ pc } ss \ x \neq \top \implies$
 $\forall (pc', s') \in \text{set } ss. (pc' \neq pc+1 \longrightarrow s' \sqsubseteq_r c!pc')$
(is $\bigwedge x. ?\text{set } ss \implies ?\text{merge } ss \ x \implies ?P \ ss$)

lemma (in lbv) *merge-def*:

shows

$\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \text{snd'set } ss \subseteq A \implies$
merge c pc ss x =
(if $\forall (pc', s') \in \text{set } ss. pc' \neq pc+1 \longrightarrow s' \sqsubseteq_r c!pc'$ then
map snd [(p', t') \in ss. p'=pc+1] \sqcup_f x
else \top)
(is $\bigwedge x. - \implies - \implies ?\text{merge } ss \ x = ?\text{if } ss \ x \text{ is } \bigwedge x. - \implies - \implies ?P \ ss \ x$)

lemma (in lbv) *merge-not-top-s*:

assumes *x: x \in A and ss: snd'set ss \subseteq A*
assumes *m: merge c pc ss x \neq \top*
shows *merge c pc ss x = (map snd [(p', t') \in ss. p'=pc+1] \sqcup_f x)*

4.10.3 wtl-inst-list

lemmas [iff] = *not-Err-eq*

lemma (in lbv) *wtl-Nil* [simp]: *wtl [] c pc s = s*

by (simp add: wtl-def)

lemma (in lbv) *wtl-Cons* [simp]:

wtl (i#is) c pc s =
(let s' = wtc c pc s in if s' = $\top \vee s = \top$ then \top else wtl is c (pc+1) s')
by (simp add: wtl-def wtc-def)

lemma (in lbv) *wtl-Cons-not-top*:

wtl (i#is) c pc s \neq $\top =$
(wtc c pc s \neq $\top \wedge s \neq \top \wedge \text{wtl is c (pc+1) (wtc c pc s)} \neq \top)$
by (auto simp del: split-paired-Ex)

lemma (in lbv) *wtl-top* [simp]: *wtl ls c pc $\top = \top$*

by (cases ls) auto

lemma (in lbv) *wtl-not-top*:

wtl ls c pc s \neq $\top \implies s \neq \top$

by (*cases* $s = \top$) *auto*

lemma (*in lbv*) *wtl-append* [*simp*]:

$\bigwedge pc\ s.\ wtl\ (a @ b)\ c\ pc\ s = wtl\ b\ c\ (pc + length\ a)\ (wtl\ a\ c\ pc\ s)$
by (*induct* a) *auto*

lemma (*in lbv*) *wtl-take*:

$wtl\ is\ c\ pc\ s \neq \top \implies wtl\ (take\ pc'\ is)\ c\ pc\ s \neq \top$
(is ?wtl is \neq - \implies -)

lemma *take-Suc*:

$\forall n.\ n < length\ l \implies take\ (Suc\ n)\ l = (take\ n\ l) @ [l!n]\ (\text{is ?P } l)$

lemma (*in lbv*) *wtl-Suc*:

assumes *suc*: $pc + 1 < length\ is$
assumes *wtl*: $wtl\ (take\ pc\ is)\ c\ 0\ s \neq \top$
shows $wtl\ (take\ (pc + 1)\ is)\ c\ 0\ s = wtc\ c\ pc\ (wtl\ (take\ pc\ is)\ c\ 0\ s)$

lemma (*in lbv*) *wtl-all*:

assumes *all*: $wtl\ is\ c\ 0\ s \neq \top$ **(is ?wtl is \neq -)**
assumes *pc*: $pc < length\ is$
shows $wtc\ c\ pc\ (wtl\ (take\ pc\ is)\ c\ 0\ s) \neq \top$

4.10.4 preserves-type

lemma (*in lbv*) *merge-pres*:

assumes *s0*: $snd'set\ ss \subseteq A$ **and** $x: x \in A$
shows $merge\ c\ pc\ ss\ x \in A$

lemma *pres-typeD2*:

$pres_type\ step\ n\ A \implies s \in A \implies p < n \implies snd'set\ (step\ p\ s) \subseteq A$
by *auto* (*drule pres-typeD*)

lemma (*in lbv*) *wti-pres* [*intro?*]:

assumes *pres*: $pres_type\ step\ n\ A$
assumes *cert*: $c!(pc + 1) \in A$
assumes *s-pc*: $s \in A\ pc < n$
shows $wti\ c\ pc\ s \in A$

lemma (*in lbv*) *wtc-pres*:

assumes *pres-type* $step\ n\ A$
assumes $c!pc \in A$ **and** $c!(pc + 1) \in A$
assumes $s \in A$ **and** $pc < n$
shows $wtc\ c\ pc\ s \in A$

lemma (*in lbv*) *wtl-pres*:

assumes *pres*: $pres_type\ step\ (length\ is)\ A$
assumes *cert*: $cert_ok\ c\ (length\ is)\ \top \perp A$
assumes *s*: $s \in A$
assumes *all*: $wtl\ is\ c\ 0\ s \neq \top$
shows $pc < length\ is \implies wtl\ (take\ pc\ is)\ c\ 0\ s \in A$
(is ?len pc \implies ?wtl pc $\in A$)

end

4.11 Correctness of the LBV

theory *LBVCorrect* **imports** *LBVSpec Typing-Framework* **begin**

locale (**open**) *lbvs* = *lbv* +
fixes $s_0 :: 'a$
fixes $c :: 'a \text{ list}$
fixes $ins :: 'b \text{ list}$
fixes $\tau s :: 'a \text{ list}$
defines *phi-def*:
 $\tau s \equiv \text{map } (\lambda pc. \text{if } c!pc = \perp \text{ then wtl (take pc ins) } c \ 0 \ s_0 \text{ else } c!pc)$
 $[0..<\text{size ins}]$

assumes *bounded*: *bounded step (size ins)*
assumes *cert*: *cert-ok c (size ins) $\top \perp A$*
assumes *pres*: *pres-type step (size ins) A*

lemma (**in** *lbvs*) *phi-None* [*intro?*]:
 $\llbracket pc < \text{size ins}; c!pc = \perp \rrbracket \implies \tau s!pc = \text{wtl (take pc ins) } c \ 0 \ s_0$

lemma (**in** *lbvs*) *phi-Some* [*intro?*]:
 $\llbracket pc < \text{size ins}; c!pc \neq \perp \rrbracket \implies \tau s!pc = c!pc$

lemma (**in** *lbvs*) *phi-len* [*simp*]: *size τs = size ins*

lemma (**in** *lbvs*) *wtl-suc-pc*:
assumes *all*: *wtl ins c 0 $s_0 \neq \top$*
assumes *pc*: *pc+1 < size ins*
shows *wtl (take (pc+1) ins) c 0 $s_0 \sqsubseteq_r \tau s!(pc+1)$*

lemma (**in** *lbvs*) *wtl-stable*:
assumes *wtl*: *wtl ins c 0 $s_0 \neq \top$*
assumes *s₀*: *$s_0 \in A$ and pc: pc < size ins*
shows *stable r step τs pc*

lemma (**in** *lbvs*) *phi-not-top*:
assumes *wtl*: *wtl ins c 0 $s_0 \neq \top$ and pc: pc < size ins*
shows *$\tau s!pc \neq \top$*

lemma (**in** *lbvs*) *phi-in-A*:
assumes *wtl*: *wtl ins c 0 $s_0 \neq \top$ and $s_0: s_0 \in A$*
shows *$\tau s \in \text{list (size ins) } A$*

lemma (**in** *lbvs*) *phi0*:
assumes *wtl*: *wtl ins c 0 $s_0 \neq \top$ and 0: 0 < size ins*
shows *$s_0 \sqsubseteq_r \tau s!0$*

theorem (**in** *lbvs*) *wtl-sound*:
assumes *wtl ins c 0 $s_0 \neq \top$ and $s_0 \in A$*
shows *$\exists \tau s. \text{wt-step } r \ \top \ \text{step } \tau s$*

theorem (**in** *lbvs*) *wtl-sound-strong*:
assumes *wtl ins c 0 $s_0 \neq \top$*
assumes *$s_0 \in A$ and 0 < size ins*
shows *$\exists \tau s \in \text{list (size ins) } A. \text{wt-step } r \ \top \ \text{step } \tau s \wedge s_0 \sqsubseteq_r \tau s!0$*
end

4.12 Completeness of the LBV

theory *LBVComplete* **imports** *LBVSpec Typing-Framework* **begin**

constdefs

is-target :: [*s* *step-type*, *s* *list*, *nat*] \Rightarrow *bool*
is-target step τs *pc'* \equiv
 $\exists pc\ s'.\ pc' \neq pc+1 \wedge pc < size\ \tau s \wedge (pc', s') \in set\ (step\ pc\ (\tau s!pc))$

make-cert :: [*s* *step-type*, *s* *list*, *s*] \Rightarrow *s* *certificate*
make-cert step τs *B* \equiv
 $map\ (\lambda pc.\ if\ is-target\ step\ \tau s\ pc\ then\ \tau s!pc\ else\ B)\ [0..<size\ \tau s]\ @\ [B]$

lemma [*code*]:

is-target step τs *pc'* =
 $list-ex\ (\lambda pc.\ pc' \neq pc+1 \wedge pc' mem\ (map\ fst\ (step\ pc\ (\tau s!pc))))\ [0..<size\ \tau s]$

locale (**open**) *lbvc* = *lbv* +

fixes $\tau s :: 'a\ list$
fixes $c :: 'a\ list$
defines *cert-def*: $c \equiv make-cert\ step\ \tau s\ \perp$

assumes *mono*: $mono\ r\ step\ (size\ \tau s)\ A$
assumes *pres*: $pres-type\ step\ (size\ \tau s)\ A$
assumes τs : $\forall pc < size\ \tau s.\ \tau s!pc \in A \wedge \tau s!pc \neq \top$
assumes *bounded*: $bounded\ step\ (size\ \tau s)$

assumes *B-neq-T*: $\perp \neq \top$

lemma (**in** *lbvc*) *cert*: $cert-ok\ c\ (size\ \tau s)\ \top \perp A$

lemmas [*simp del*] = *split-paired-Ex*

lemma (**in** *lbvc*) *cert-target* [*intro?*]:

$\llbracket (pc', s') \in set\ (step\ pc\ (\tau s!pc));$
 $pc' \neq pc+1; pc < size\ \tau s; pc' < size\ \tau s \rrbracket$
 $\implies c!pc' = \tau s!pc'$

lemma (**in** *lbvc*) *cert-approx* [*intro?*]:

$\llbracket pc < size\ \tau s; c!pc \neq \perp \rrbracket \implies c!pc = \tau s!pc$

lemma (**in** *lbv*) *le-top* [*simp, intro*]: $x \leq_r \top$

lemma (**in** *lbv*) *merge-mono*:

assumes *less*: $set\ ss_2 \subseteq_r set\ ss_1$
assumes x : $x \in A$
assumes ss_1 : $snd'set\ ss_1 \subseteq A$
assumes ss_2 : $snd'set\ ss_2 \subseteq A$
shows $merge\ c\ pc\ ss_2\ x \subseteq_r merge\ c\ pc\ ss_1\ x$ (**is** $?s_2 \subseteq_r ?s_1$)

lemma (**in** *lbvc*) *wti-mono*:

assumes *less*: $s_2 \subseteq_r s_1$
assumes pc : $pc < size\ \tau s$ **and** s_1 : $s_1 \in A$ **and** s_2 : $s_2 \in A$
shows $wti\ c\ pc\ s_2 \subseteq_r wti\ c\ pc\ s_1$ (**is** $?s_2' \subseteq_r ?s_1'$)

lemma (**in** *lbvc*) *wtc-mono*:

assumes *less*: $s_2 \subseteq_r s_1$
assumes pc : $pc < size\ \tau s$ **and** s_1 : $s_1 \in A$ **and** s_2 : $s_2 \in A$
shows $wtc\ c\ pc\ s_2 \subseteq_r wtc\ c\ pc\ s_1$ (**is** $?s_2' \subseteq_r ?s_1'$)

lemma (**in** *lbv*) *top-le-conv* [*simp*]: $\top \subseteq_r x = (x = \top)$


```

lemma (in lbv) neg-top [simp, elim]:  $\llbracket x \sqsubseteq_r y; y \neq \top \rrbracket \implies x \neq \top$ 
lemma (in lbvc) stable-wti:
  assumes stable: stable r step  $\tau s$  pc and pc: pc < size  $\tau s$ 
  shows wti c pc ( $\tau s!pc$ )  $\neq \top$ 
lemma (in lbvc) wti-less:
  assumes stable: stable r step  $\tau s$  pc and suc-pc: Suc pc < size  $\tau s$ 
  shows wti c pc ( $\tau s!pc$ )  $\sqsubseteq_r \tau s!Suc\ pc$  (is ?wti  $\sqsubseteq_r$  -)
lemma (in lbvc) stable-wtc:
  assumes stable: stable r step  $\tau s$  pc and pc: pc < size  $\tau s$ 
  shows wtc c pc ( $\tau s!pc$ )  $\neq \top$ 
lemma (in lbvc) wtc-less:
  assumes stable: stable r step  $\tau s$  pc and suc-pc: Suc pc < size  $\tau s$ 
  shows wtc c pc ( $\tau s!pc$ )  $\sqsubseteq_r \tau s!Suc\ pc$  (is ?wtc  $\sqsubseteq_r$  -)
lemma (in lbvc) wt-step-wtl-lemma:
  assumes wt-step: wt-step r  $\top$  step  $\tau s$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge pc\ s. pc + size\ ls = size\ \tau s \implies s \sqsubseteq_r \tau s!pc \implies s \in A \implies s \neq \top \implies$ 
     $wtl\ ls\ c\ pc\ s \neq \top$ 
    (is  $\bigwedge pc\ s. - \implies - \implies - \implies - \implies ?wtl\ ls\ pc\ s \neq -$ )
theorem (in lbvc) wtl-complete:
  assumes wt-step r  $\top$  step  $\tau s$ 
  assumes s  $\sqsubseteq_r \tau s!0$  and s  $\in A$  and s  $\neq \top$  and size ins = size  $\tau s$ 
  shows wtl ins c 0 s  $\neq \top$ 
end

```

4.13 The Jinja Type System as a Semilattice

```

theory SemiType
imports ../Common/WellForm ../DFA/Semilattices
begin

constdefs
  super :: 'a prog  $\Rightarrow$  cname  $\Rightarrow$  cname
  super P C  $\equiv$  fst (the (class P C))

lemma superI:
  (C,D)  $\in$  subcls1 P  $\Longrightarrow$  super P C = D
  by (unfold super-def) (auto dest: subcls1D)

consts
  the-Class :: ty  $\Rightarrow$  cname
primrec
  the-Class (Class C) = C

constdefs
  sup :: 'c prog  $\Rightarrow$  ty  $\Rightarrow$  ty  $\Rightarrow$  ty err
  sup P T1 T2  $\equiv$ 
    if is-refT T1  $\wedge$  is-refT T2 then
      OK (if T1 = NT then T2 else
        if T2 = NT then T1 else
          (Class (exec-hub (subcls1 P) (super P) (the-Class T1) (the-Class T2))))))
    else
      (if T1 = T2 then OK T1 else Err)

syntax
  subtype :: 'c prog  $\Rightarrow$  ty  $\Rightarrow$  ty  $\Rightarrow$  bool
translations
  subtype P == fun-of (widen P)

constdefs
  esl :: 'c prog  $\Rightarrow$  ty esl
  esl P  $\equiv$  (types P, subtype P, sup P)

lemma is-class-is-subcls:
  wf-prog m P  $\Longrightarrow$  is-class P C = P  $\vdash$  C  $\preceq^*$  Object

lemma subcls-antisym:
   $\llbracket \text{wf-prog } m \text{ } P; P \vdash C \preceq^* D; P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow C = D$ 

lemma widen-antisym:
   $\llbracket \text{wf-prog } m \text{ } P; P \vdash T \leq U; P \vdash U \leq T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow T = U$ 
lemma order-widen [intro,simp]:
  wf-prog m P  $\Longrightarrow$  order (subtype P)

```

lemma *NT-widen*:

$$P \vdash NT \leq T = (T = NT \vee (\exists C. T = \text{Class } C))$$

lemma *Class-widen2*: $P \vdash \text{Class } C \leq T = (\exists D. T = \text{Class } D \wedge P \vdash C \preceq^* D)$

lemma *wf-converse-subcls1-impl-acc-subtype*:

$$\text{wf } ((\text{subcls1 } P)^{-1}) \implies \text{acc } (\text{subtype } P)$$

lemma *wf-subtype-acc* [intro, simp]:

$$\text{wf-prog wf-mb } P \implies \text{acc } (\text{subtype } P)$$

lemma *exec-lub-refl* [simp]: $\text{exec-lub } r \ f \ T \ T = T$

lemma *closed-err-types*:

$$\text{wf-prog wf-mb } P \implies \text{closed } (\text{err } (\text{types } P)) \ (\text{lift2 } (\text{sup } P))$$

lemma *sup-subtype-greater*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{wf-prog wf-mb } P; \text{is-type } P \ t1; \text{is-type } P \ t2; \text{sup } P \ t1 \ t2 = \text{OK } s \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{subtype } P \ t1 \ s \wedge \text{subtype } P \ t2 \ s \end{aligned}$$

lemma *sup-subtype-smallest*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{wf-prog wf-mb } P; \text{is-type } P \ a; \text{is-type } P \ b; \text{is-type } P \ c; \\ & \quad \text{subtype } P \ a \ c; \text{subtype } P \ b \ c; \text{sup } P \ a \ b = \text{OK } d \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{subtype } P \ d \ c \end{aligned}$$

lemma *sup-exists*:

$$\llbracket \text{subtype } P \ a \ c; \text{subtype } P \ b \ c \rrbracket \implies \text{EX } T. \text{sup } P \ a \ b = \text{OK } T$$

lemma *err-semilat-JType-esl*:

$$\text{wf-prog wf-mb } P \implies \text{err-semilat } (\text{esl } P)$$

end

4.14 The JVM Type System as Semilattice

theory *JVM-SemiType* **imports** *SemiType* **begin**

types $ty_l = ty\ err\ list$
types $ty_s = ty\ list$
types $ty_i = ty_s \times ty_l$
types $ty_i' = ty_i\ option$
types $ty_m = ty_i'\ list$
types $ty_P = mname \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow ty_m$

constdefs

$stk-esl :: 'c\ prog \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty_s\ esl$
 $stk-esl\ P\ mxs \equiv upto-esl\ mxs\ (SemiType.esl\ P)$

 $loc-sl :: 'c\ prog \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty_l\ sl$
 $loc-sl\ P\ mxl \equiv Listn.sl\ mxl\ (Err.sl\ (SemiType.esl\ P))$

 $sl :: 'c\ prog \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty_i'\ err\ sl$
 $sl\ P\ mxs\ mxl \equiv$
 $Err.sl(Opt.esl(Product.esl\ (stk-esl\ P\ mxs)\ (Err.esl(loc-sl\ P\ mxl))))$

constdefs

$states :: 'c\ prog \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty_i'\ err\ set$
 $states\ P\ mxs\ mxl \equiv fst(sl\ P\ mxs\ mxl)$

 $le :: 'c\ prog \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty_i'\ err\ ord$
 $le\ P\ mxs\ mxl \equiv fst(snd(sl\ P\ mxs\ mxl))$

 $sup :: 'c\ prog \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty_i'\ err\ binop$
 $sup\ P\ mxs\ mxl \equiv snd(snd(sl\ P\ mxs\ mxl))$

constdefs

$sup-ty-opt :: ['c\ prog, ty\ err, ty\ err] \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \mid - \leq T - [71, 71, 71]\ 70)$
 $sup-ty-opt\ P \equiv Err.le\ (subtype\ P)$

 $sup-state :: ['c\ prog, ty_i, ty_i] \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \mid - \leq i - [71, 71, 71]\ 70)$
 $sup-state\ P \equiv Product.le\ (Listn.le\ (subtype\ P))\ (Listn.le\ (sup-ty-opt\ P))$

 $sup-state-opt :: ['c\ prog, ty_i', ty_i'] \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \mid - \leq ' - [71, 71, 71]\ 70)$
 $sup-state-opt\ P \equiv Opt.le\ (sup-state\ P)$

syntax

$sup-loc :: ['c\ prog, ty_l, ty_l] \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \mid - \leq T - [71, 71, 71]\ 70)$

syntax (*xsymbols*)

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{sup-ty-opt} &:: ['c \text{ prog}, \text{ty err}, \text{ty err}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\
&(- \vdash - \leq_{\top} - [71, 71, 71] \ 70) \\
\text{sup-loc} &:: ['c \text{ prog}, \text{ty}_i, \text{ty}_i] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\
&(- \vdash - [\leq_{\top}] - [71, 71, 71] \ 70) \\
\text{sup-state} &:: ['c \text{ prog}, \text{ty}_i, \text{ty}_i] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\
&(- \vdash - \leq_i - [71, 71, 71] \ 70) \\
\text{sup-state-opt} &:: ['c \text{ prog}, \text{ty}_i', \text{ty}_i'] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\
&(- \vdash - \leq' - [71, 71, 71] \ 70)
\end{aligned}$$
translations

$$P \vdash LT [\leq_{\top}] LT' == \text{list-all2} (\text{sup-ty-opt } P) LT LT'$$
4.14.1 Unfolding**lemma** *JVM-states-unfold*:
$$\text{states } P \text{ mxs mxl} \equiv \text{err}(\text{opt}((\text{Union } \{\text{list } n (\text{types } P) \mid n. n \leq \text{mxs}\}) <*> \text{list mxl } (\text{err}(\text{types } P))))$$
lemma *JVM-le-unfold*:
$$\text{le } P \text{ m } n \equiv \text{Err.le}(\text{Opt.le}(\text{Product.le}(\text{Listn.le}(\text{subtype } P)))(\text{Listn.le}(\text{Err.le}(\text{subtype } P)))))$$
lemma *sl-def2*:
$$\text{JVM-SemiType.sl } P \text{ mxs mxl} \equiv (\text{states } P \text{ mxs mxl}, \text{JVM-SemiType.le } P \text{ mxs mxl}, \text{JVM-SemiType.sup } P \text{ mxs mxl})$$
lemma *JVM-le-conv*:
$$\text{le } P \text{ m } n (\text{OK } t1) (\text{OK } t2) = P \vdash t1 \leq' t2$$
lemma *JVM-le-Err-conv*:
$$\text{le } P \text{ m } n = \text{Err.le} (\text{sup-state-opt } P)$$
lemma *err-le-unfold* [iff]:
$$\text{Err.le } r (\text{OK } a) (\text{OK } b) = r \ a \ b$$
4.14.2 Semilattice**lemma** *order-sup-state-opt* [intro, simp]:
$$\text{wf-prog wf-mb } P \implies \text{order} (\text{sup-state-opt } P)$$
lemma *semilat-JVM* [intro?]:
$$\text{wf-prog wf-mb } P \implies \text{semilat} (\text{JVM-SemiType.sl } P \text{ mxs mxl})$$
lemma *acc-JVM* [intro]:
$$\text{wf-prog wf-mb } P \implies \text{acc} (\text{JVM-SemiType.le } P \text{ mxs mxl})$$
4.14.3 Widening with \top **lemma** *subtype-refl*[iff]: *subtype* $P \ t \ t$ **lemma** *sup-ty-opt-refl* [iff]: $P \vdash T \leq_{\top} T$ **lemma** *Err-any-conv* [iff]: $P \vdash \text{Err} \leq_{\top} T = (T = \text{Err})$ **lemma** *any-Err* [iff]: $P \vdash T \leq_{\top} \text{Err}$ **lemma** *OK-OK-conv* [iff]:
$$P \vdash \text{OK } T \leq_{\top} \text{OK } T' = P \vdash T \leq T'$$
lemma *any-OK-conv* [iff]:
$$P \vdash X \leq_{\top} \text{OK } T' = (\exists T. X = \text{OK } T \wedge P \vdash T \leq T')$$
lemma *OK-any-conv*:
$$P \vdash \text{OK } T \leq_{\top} X = (X = \text{Err} \vee (\exists T'. X = \text{OK } T' \wedge P \vdash T \leq T'))$$
lemma *sup-ty-opt-trans* [intro?, trans]:
$$\llbracket P \vdash a \leq_{\top} b; P \vdash b \leq_{\top} c \rrbracket \implies P \vdash a \leq_{\top} c$$

4.14.4 Stack and Registers

lemma *stk-convert*:

$P \vdash ST \leq ST' = \text{Listn.le } (\text{subtype } P) ST ST'$

lemma *sup-loc-refl* [iff]: $P \vdash LT \leq_{\top} LT$

lemmas *sup-loc-Cons1* [iff] = *list-all2-Cons1* [of *sup-ty-opt* P , *standard*]

lemma *sup-loc-def*:

$P \vdash LT \leq_{\top} LT' \equiv \text{Listn.le } (\text{sup-ty-opt } P) LT LT'$

lemma *sup-loc-widens-conv* [iff]:

$P \vdash \text{map OK } Ts \leq_{\top} \text{map OK } Ts' = P \vdash Ts \leq Ts'$

lemma *sup-loc-trans* [intro?, trans]:

$\llbracket P \vdash a \leq_{\top} b; P \vdash b \leq_{\top} c \rrbracket \implies P \vdash a \leq_{\top} c$

4.14.5 State Type

lemma *sup-state-conv* [iff]:

$P \vdash (ST, LT) \leq_i (ST', LT') = (P \vdash ST \leq ST' \wedge P \vdash LT \leq_{\top} LT')$

lemma *sup-state-conv2*:

$P \vdash s1 \leq_i s2 = (P \vdash \text{fst } s1 \leq \text{fst } s2 \wedge P \vdash \text{snd } s1 \leq_{\top} \text{snd } s2)$

lemma *sup-state-refl* [iff]: $P \vdash s \leq_i s$

lemma *sup-state-trans* [intro?, trans]:

$\llbracket P \vdash a \leq_i b; P \vdash b \leq_i c \rrbracket \implies P \vdash a \leq_i c$

lemma *sup-state-opt-None-any* [iff]:

$P \vdash \text{None} \leq' s$

lemma *sup-state-opt-any-None* [iff]:

$P \vdash s \leq' \text{None} = (s = \text{None})$

lemma *sup-state-opt-Some-Some* [iff]:

$P \vdash \text{Some } a \leq' \text{Some } b = P \vdash a \leq_i b$

lemma *sup-state-opt-any-Some*:

$P \vdash (\text{Some } s) \leq' X = (\exists s'. X = \text{Some } s' \wedge P \vdash s \leq_i s')$

lemma *sup-state-opt-refl* [iff]: $P \vdash s \leq' s$

lemma *sup-state-opt-trans* [intro?, trans]:

$\llbracket P \vdash a \leq' b; P \vdash b \leq' c \rrbracket \implies P \vdash a \leq' c$

end

4.15 Effect of Instructions on the State Type

```
theory Effect
imports JVM-SemiType ../JVM/JVMExceptions
begin
```

— FIXME

```
locale prog =
  fixes P :: 'a prog
```

```
locale jvm-method = prog +
  fixes mcs :: nat
  fixes mxl0 :: nat
  fixes Ts :: ty list
  fixes Tr :: ty
  fixes is :: instr list
  fixes xt :: ex-table
```

```
fixes mxl :: nat
defines mxl-def: mxl ≡ 1 + size Ts + mxl0
```

Program counter of successor instructions:

```
consts
```

```
succs :: instr ⇒ tyi ⇒ pc ⇒ pc list
```

```
primrec
```

```
succs (Load idx) τ pc = [pc+1]
succs (Store idx) τ pc = [pc+1]
succs (Push v) τ pc = [pc+1]
succs (Getfield F C) τ pc = [pc+1]
succs (Putfield F C) τ pc = [pc+1]
succs (New C) τ pc = [pc+1]
succs (Checkcast C) τ pc = [pc+1]
succs Pop τ pc = [pc+1]
succs IAdd τ pc = [pc+1]
succs CmpEq τ pc = [pc+1]
```

```
succs-IfFalse:
```

```
succs (IfFalse b) τ pc = [pc+1, nat (int pc + b)]
```

```
succs-Goto:
```

```
succs (Goto b) τ pc = [nat (int pc + b)]
```

```
succs-Return:
```

```
succs Return τ pc = []
```

```
succs-Invoke:
```

```
succs (Invoke M n) τ pc = (if (fst τ)!n = NT then [] else [pc+1])
```

```
succs-Throw:
```

```
succs Throw τ pc = []
```

Effect of instruction on the state type:

```
consts the-class :: ty ⇒ cname
```

```
rendef the-class {}
```

```
the-class(Class C) = C
```

```
consts
```

```
effi :: instr × 'm prog × tyi ⇒ tyi
```

recdef $\text{eff}_i \{ \}$

$\text{eff}_i\text{-Load}$:

$$\text{eff}_i (\text{Load } n, P, (ST, LT)) = (\text{ok-val } (LT ! n) \# ST, LT)$$

$\text{eff}_i\text{-Store}$:

$$\text{eff}_i (\text{Store } n, P, (T \# ST, LT)) = (ST, LT[n := OK T])$$

$\text{eff}_i\text{-Push}$:

$$\text{eff}_i (\text{Push } v, P, (ST, LT)) = (\text{the } (\text{typeof } v) \# ST, LT)$$

$\text{eff}_i\text{-Getfield}$:

$$\text{eff}_i (\text{Getfield } F C, P, (T \# ST, LT)) = (\text{snd } (\text{field } P C F) \# ST, LT)$$

$\text{eff}_i\text{-Putfield}$:

$$\text{eff}_i (\text{Putfield } F C, P, (T_1 \# T_2 \# ST, LT)) = (ST, LT)$$

$\text{eff}_i\text{-New}$:

$$\text{eff}_i (\text{New } C, P, (ST, LT)) = (\text{Class } C \# ST, LT)$$

$\text{eff}_i\text{-Checkcast}$:

$$\text{eff}_i (\text{Checkcast } C, P, (T \# ST, LT)) = (\text{Class } C \# ST, LT)$$

$\text{eff}_i\text{-Pop}$:

$$\text{eff}_i (\text{Pop}, P, (T \# ST, LT)) = (ST, LT)$$

$\text{eff}_i\text{-IAdd}$:

$$\text{eff}_i (\text{IAdd}, P, (T_1 \# T_2 \# ST, LT)) = (\text{Integer} \# ST, LT)$$

$\text{eff}_i\text{-CmpEq}$:

$$\text{eff}_i (\text{CmpEq}, P, (T_1 \# T_2 \# ST, LT)) = (\text{Boolean} \# ST, LT)$$

$\text{eff}_i\text{-IfFalse}$:

$$\text{eff}_i (\text{IfFalse } b, P, (T_1 \# ST, LT)) = (ST, LT)$$

$\text{eff}_i\text{-Invoke}$:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{eff}_i (\text{Invoke } M n, P, (ST, LT)) = \\ (\text{let } C = \text{the-class } (ST ! n); (D, Ts, Tr, b) = \text{method } P C M \\ \text{in } (Tr \# \text{drop } (n+1) ST, LT)) \end{aligned}$$

$\text{eff}_i\text{-Goto}$:

$$\text{eff}_i (\text{Goto } n, P, s) = s$$

consts

$\text{is-relevant-class} :: \text{instr} \Rightarrow 'm \text{ prog} \Rightarrow \text{cname} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

recdef $\text{is-relevant-class} \{ \}$

rel-Getfield :

$$\text{is-relevant-class } (\text{Getfield } F D) = (\lambda P C. P \vdash \text{NullPointer} \preceq^* C)$$

rel-Putfield :

$$\text{is-relevant-class } (\text{Putfield } F D) = (\lambda P C. P \vdash \text{NullPointer} \preceq^* C)$$

rel-Checcast :

$$\text{is-relevant-class } (\text{Checkcast } D) = (\lambda P C. P \vdash \text{ClassCast} \preceq^* C)$$

rel-New :

$$\text{is-relevant-class } (\text{New } D) = (\lambda P C. P \vdash \text{OutOfMemory} \preceq^* C)$$

rel-Throw :

$$\text{is-relevant-class } \text{Throw} = (\lambda P C. \text{True})$$

rel-Invoke :

$$\text{is-relevant-class } (\text{Invoke } M n) = (\lambda P C. \text{True})$$

rel-default :

$$\text{is-relevant-class } i = (\lambda P C. \text{False})$$

constdefs

$\text{is-relevant-entry} :: 'm \text{ prog} \Rightarrow \text{instr} \Rightarrow \text{pc} \Rightarrow \text{ex-entry} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

$\text{is-relevant-entry } P i \text{ pc } e \equiv \text{let } (f, t, C, h, d) = e \text{ in } \text{is-relevant-class } i P C \wedge \text{pc} \in \{f..t\}$

$\text{relevant-entries} :: 'm \text{ prog} \Rightarrow \text{instr} \Rightarrow \text{pc} \Rightarrow \text{ex-table} \Rightarrow \text{ex-table}$

$\text{relevant-entries } P \ i \ pc \equiv \text{filter } (\text{is-relevant-entry } P \ i \ pc)$

$\text{xcpt-eff} :: \text{instr} \Rightarrow 'm \text{ prog} \Rightarrow pc \Rightarrow ty_i$
 $\quad \Rightarrow \text{ex-table} \Rightarrow (pc \times ty_i') \text{ list}$
 $\text{xcpt-eff } i \ P \ pc \ \tau \ et \equiv \text{let } (ST, LT) = \tau \text{ in}$
 $\text{map } (\lambda(f, t, C, h, d). (h, \text{Some } (\text{Class } C \# \text{drop } (\text{size } ST - d) \ ST, \ LT))) (\text{relevant-entries } P \ i \ pc \ et)$

$\text{norm-eff} :: \text{instr} \Rightarrow 'm \text{ prog} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty_i \Rightarrow (pc \times ty_i') \text{ list}$
 $\text{norm-eff } i \ P \ pc \ \tau \equiv \text{map } (\lambda pc'. (pc', \text{Some } (\text{eff}_i \ (i, P, \tau)))) (\text{succs } i \ \tau \ pc)$

$\text{eff} :: \text{instr} \Rightarrow 'm \text{ prog} \Rightarrow pc \Rightarrow \text{ex-table} \Rightarrow ty_i' \Rightarrow (pc \times ty_i') \text{ list}$
 $\text{eff } i \ P \ pc \ et \ t \equiv$
 $\text{case } t \text{ of}$
 $\quad \text{None} \Rightarrow []$
 $\quad | \text{Some } \tau \Rightarrow (\text{norm-eff } i \ P \ pc \ \tau) @ (\text{xcpt-eff } i \ P \ pc \ \tau \ et)$

lemma *eff-None*:

$\text{eff } i \ P \ pc \ xt \ \text{None} = []$

by (*simp add: eff-def*)

lemma *eff-Some*:

$\text{eff } i \ P \ pc \ xt \ (\text{Some } \tau) = \text{norm-eff } i \ P \ pc \ \tau @ \text{xcpt-eff } i \ P \ pc \ \tau \ xt$

by (*simp add: eff-def*)

Conditions under which *eff* is applicable:

consts

$\text{app}_i :: \text{instr} \times 'm \text{ prog} \times pc \times nat \times ty \times ty_i \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

recdef $\text{app}_i \ \{\}$

app_i-Load:

$\text{app}_i \ (\text{Load } n, P, pc, mxs, T_r, (ST, LT)) =$
 $(n < \text{length } LT \wedge LT ! n \neq \text{Err} \wedge \text{length } ST < mxs)$

app_i-Store:

$\text{app}_i \ (\text{Store } n, P, pc, mxs, T_r, (T \# ST, LT)) =$
 $(n < \text{length } LT)$

app_i-Push:

$\text{app}_i \ (\text{Push } v, P, pc, mxs, T_r, (ST, LT)) =$
 $(\text{length } ST < mxs \wedge \text{typeof } v \neq \text{None})$

app_i-Getfield:

$\text{app}_i \ (\text{Getfield } F \ C, P, pc, mxs, T_r, (T \# ST, LT)) =$
 $(\exists T_f. P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T_f \text{ in } C \wedge P \vdash T \leq \text{Class } C)$

app_i-Putfield:

$\text{app}_i \ (\text{Putfield } F \ C, P, pc, mxs, T_r, (T_1 \# T_2 \# ST, LT)) =$
 $(\exists T_f. P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T_f \text{ in } C \wedge P \vdash T_2 \leq (\text{Class } C) \wedge P \vdash T_1 \leq T_f)$

app_i-New:

$\text{app}_i \ (\text{New } C, P, pc, mxs, T_r, (ST, LT)) =$
 $(\text{is-class } P \ C \wedge \text{length } ST < mxs)$

app_i-Checkcast:

$\text{app}_i \ (\text{Checkcast } C, P, pc, mxs, T_r, (T \# ST, LT)) =$
 $(\text{is-class } P \ C \wedge \text{is-refT } T)$

app_i-Pop:

$\text{app}_i \ (\text{Pop}, P, pc, mxs, T_r, (T \# ST, LT)) =$
 True

app_i-IAdd:
app_i (*IAdd*, *P*, *pc*, *m_{xs}*, *T_r*, (*T₁*#*T₂*#*ST,LT*)) = (*T₁* = *T₂* ∧ *T₁* = *Integer*)
app_i-CmpEq:
app_i (*CmpEq*, *P*, *pc*, *m_{xs}*, *T_r*, (*T₁*#*T₂*#*ST,LT*)) =
(*T₁* = *T₂* ∨ *is-refT* *T₁* ∧ *is-refT* *T₂*)
app_i-IfFalse:
app_i (*IfFalse* *b*, *P*, *pc*, *m_{xs}*, *T_r*, (*Boolean*#*ST,LT*)) =
(*0* ≤ *int pc* + *b*)
app_i-Goto:
app_i (*Goto* *b*, *P*, *pc*, *m_{xs}*, *T_r*, *s*) =
(*0* ≤ *int pc* + *b*)
app_i-Return:
app_i (*Return*, *P*, *pc*, *m_{xs}*, *T_r*, (*T*#*ST,LT*)) =
(*P* ⊢ *T* ≤ *T_r*)
app_i-Throw:
app_i (*Throw*, *P*, *pc*, *m_{xs}*, *T_r*, (*T*#*ST,LT*)) =
is-refT *T*
app_i-Invoke:
app_i (*Invoke* *M n*, *P*, *pc*, *m_{xs}*, *T_r*, (*ST,LT*)) =
(*n* < *length ST* ∧
(*ST*!*n* ≠ *NT* →
(∃ *C D Ts T m*. *ST*!*n* = *Class C* ∧ *P* ⊢ *C* sees *M:Ts* → *T* = *m* in *D* ∧
P ⊢ *rev (take n ST)* [≤] *Ts*)))

app_i-default:
app_i (*i*, *P*, *pc*, *m_{xs}*, *T_r*, *s*) = *False*

constdefs

xcpt-app :: *instr* ⇒ *'m prog* ⇒ *pc* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *ex-table* ⇒ *ty_i* ⇒ *bool*
xcpt-app *i P pc m_{xs} xt τ* ≡ ∃ (*f,t,C,h,d*) ∈ *set (relevant-entries P i pc xt)*. *is-class P C* ∧ *d* ≤ *size*
(*fst τ*) ∧ *d* < *m_{xs}*

app :: *instr* ⇒ *'m prog* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *ty* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *ex-table* ⇒
ty_i' ⇒ *bool*
app *i P m_{xs} T_r pc mpc xt t* ≡ *case t of None* ⇒ *True* | *Some τ* ⇒
app_i (*i,P,pc,m_{xs},T_r,τ*) ∧ *xcpt-app* *i P pc m_{xs} xt τ* ∧
(∃ (*pc',τ'*) ∈ *set (eff i P pc xt t)*. *pc'* < *mpc*)

lemma *app-Some*:

app *i P m_{xs} T_r pc mpc xt (Some τ)* =
(*app_i* (*i,P,pc,m_{xs},T_r,τ*) ∧ *xcpt-app* *i P pc m_{xs} xt τ* ∧
(∃ (*pc',s'*) ∈ *set (eff i P pc xt (Some τ))*. *pc'* < *mpc*))
by (*simp add: app-def*)

locale *eff* = *jvm-method* +
fixes *eff_i* **and** *app_i* **and** *eff* **and** *app*
fixes *norm-eff* **and** *xcpt-app* **and** *xcpt-eff*

fixes *mpc*
defines *mpc* ≡ *size is*

defines *eff_i* *i τ* ≡ *Effect.eff_i* (*i,P,τ*)

```

notes effi-simps [simp] = Effect.effi.simps [where P = P, folded effi-def]

defines appi i pc  $\tau \equiv \text{Effect.app}_i (i, P, pc, mxs, T_r, \tau)$ 
notes appi-simps [simp] = Effect.appi.simps [where P=P and mxs=mxs and Tr=Tr, folded appi-def]

defines xcpt-eff i pc  $\tau \equiv \text{Effect.xcpt-eff } i P pc \tau xt$ 
notes xcpt-eff = Effect.xcpt-eff-def [of - P - - xt, folded xcpt-eff-def]

defines norm-eff i pc  $\tau \equiv \text{Effect.norm-eff } i P pc \tau$ 
notes norm-eff = Effect.norm-eff-def [of - P, folded norm-eff-def effi-def]

defines eff i pc  $\equiv \text{Effect.eff } i P pc xt$ 
notes eff = Effect.eff-def [of - P - - xt, folded eff-def norm-eff-def xcpt-eff-def]

defines xcpt-app i pc  $\tau \equiv \text{Effect.xcpt-app } i P pc mxs xt \tau$ 
notes xcpt-app = Effect.xcpt-app-def [of - P - mxs xt, folded xcpt-app-def]

defines app i pc  $\equiv \text{Effect.app } i P mxs T_r pc mpc xt$ 
notes app = Effect.app-def [of - P mxs Tr - mpc xt, folded app-def xcpt-app-def appi-def eff-def]

```

lemma *length-cases2*:

```

assumes  $\bigwedge LT. P ([], LT)$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge l ST LT. P (l \# ST, LT)$ 
shows P s
by (cases s, cases fst s, auto)

```

lemma *length-cases3*:

```

assumes  $\bigwedge LT. P ([], LT)$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge l LT. P ([l], LT)$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge l ST LT. P (l \# ST, LT)$ 
shows P s

```

lemma *length-cases4*:

```

assumes  $\bigwedge LT. P ([], LT)$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge l LT. P ([l], LT)$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge l l' LT. P ([l, l'], LT)$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge l l' ST LT. P (l \# l' \# ST, LT)$ 
shows P s

```

simp rules for *app*

```

lemma appNone[simp]: app i P mxs Tr pc mpc et None = True
by (simp add: app-def)

```

lemma *appLoad*[*simp*]:

```

appi (Load idx, P, Tr, mxs, pc, s) = ( $\exists ST LT. s = (ST, LT) \wedge idx < \text{length } LT \wedge LT!idx \neq \text{Err} \wedge \text{length } ST < mxs$ )
by (cases s, simp)

```

lemma *appStore*[*simp*]:

```

appi (Store idx, P, pc, mxs, Tr, s) = ( $\exists ts ST LT. s = (ts \# ST, LT) \wedge idx < \text{length } LT$ )
by (rule length-cases2, auto)

```

lemma *appPush[simp]*:

app_i (*Push v, P, pc, mxs, T_r, s*) =
 $(\exists ST LT. s = (ST, LT) \wedge \text{length } ST < mxs \wedge \text{typeof } v \neq \text{None})$
by (*cases s, simp*)

lemma *appGetField[simp]*:

app_i (*Getfield F C, P, pc, mxs, T_r, s*) =
 $(\exists oT vT ST LT. s = (oT \# ST, LT) \wedge$
 $P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:vT \text{ in } C \wedge P \vdash oT \leq (\text{Class } C))$
by (*rule length-cases2 [of - s]*) *auto*

lemma *appPutField[simp]*:

app_i (*Putfield F C, P, pc, mxs, T_r, s*) =
 $(\exists vT vT' oT ST LT. s = (vT \# oT \# ST, LT) \wedge$
 $P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:vT' \text{ in } C \wedge P \vdash oT \leq (\text{Class } C) \wedge P \vdash vT \leq vT')$
by (*rule length-cases4 [of - s], auto*)

lemma *appNew[simp]*:

app_i (*New C, P, pc, mxs, T_r, s*) =
 $(\exists ST LT. s = (ST, LT) \wedge \text{is-class } P C \wedge \text{length } ST < mxs)$
by (*cases s, simp*)

lemma *appCheckcast[simp]*:

app_i (*Checkcast C, P, pc, mxs, T_r, s*) =
 $(\exists T ST LT. s = (T \# ST, LT) \wedge \text{is-class } P C \wedge \text{is-refT } T)$
by (*cases s, cases fst s, simp add: app-def*) (*cases hd (fst s), auto*)

lemma *appPop[simp]*:

app_i (*Pop, P, pc, mxs, T_r, s*) = $(\exists ts ST LT. s = (ts \# ST, LT))$
by (*rule length-cases2, auto*)

lemma *appIAdd[simp]*:

app_i (*IAdd, P, pc, mxs, T_r, s*) = $(\exists ST LT. s = (\text{Integer} \# \text{Integer} \# ST, LT))$

lemma *appIfFalse [simp]*:

app_i (*IfFalse b, P, pc, mxs, T_r, s*) =
 $(\exists ST LT. s = (\text{Boolean} \# ST, LT) \wedge 0 \leq \text{int } pc + b)$

lemma *appCmpEq[simp]*:

app_i (*CmpEq, P, pc, mxs, T_r, s*) =
 $(\exists T_1 T_2 ST LT. s = (T_1 \# T_2 \# ST, LT) \wedge (\neg \text{is-refT } T_1 \wedge T_2 = T_1 \vee \text{is-refT } T_1 \wedge \text{is-refT } T_2))$
by (*rule length-cases4, auto*)

lemma *appReturn[simp]*:

app_i (*Return, P, pc, mxs, T_r, s*) = $(\exists T ST LT. s = (T \# ST, LT) \wedge P \vdash T \leq T_r)$
by (*rule length-cases2, auto*)

lemma *appThrow[simp]*:

app_i (*Throw, P, pc, mxs, T_r, s*) = $(\exists T ST LT. s = (T \# ST, LT) \wedge \text{is-refT } T)$
by (*rule length-cases2, auto*)

lemma *effNone*:

$(pc', s') \in \text{set } (\text{eff } i P pc \text{ et None}) \implies s' = \text{None}$
by (*auto simp add: eff-def xcpt-eff-def norm-eff-def*)

some helpers to make the specification directly executable:

```

declare list-all2-Nil [code]
declare list-all2-Cons [code]

lemma relevant-entries-append [simp]:
  relevant-entries P i pc (xt @ xt') = relevant-entries P i pc xt @ relevant-entries P i pc xt'
by (unfold relevant-entries-def) simp

lemma xcpt-app-append [iff]:
  xcpt-app i P pc mxs (xt@xt')  $\tau$  = (xcpt-app i P pc mxs xt  $\tau$   $\wedge$  xcpt-app i P pc mxs xt'  $\tau$ )
by (unfold xcpt-app-def) fastsimp

lemma xcpt-eff-append [simp]:
  xcpt-eff i P pc  $\tau$  (xt@xt') = xcpt-eff i P pc  $\tau$  xt @ xcpt-eff i P pc  $\tau$  xt'
by (unfold xcpt-eff-def, cases  $\tau$ ) simp

lemma app-append [simp]:
  app i P pc T mxs mpc (xt@xt')  $\tau$  = (app i P pc T mxs mpc xt  $\tau$   $\wedge$  app i P pc T mxs mpc xt'  $\tau$ )
by (unfold app-def eff-def) auto

end

```

4.16 Monotonicity of eff and app

theory *EffectMono* **imports** *Effect* **begin**

declare *not-Err-eq* [*iff*]

lemma *app_i-mono*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-prog* *p* *P*

assumes *less*: $P \vdash \tau \leq_i \tau'$

shows $\text{app}_i (i, P, \text{mxs}, \text{mpc}, rT, \tau') \implies \text{app}_i (i, P, \text{mxs}, \text{mpc}, rT, \tau)$

lemma *succs-mono*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-prog* *p* *P* **and** *app_i*: $\text{app}_i (i, P, \text{mxs}, \text{mpc}, rT, \tau')$

shows $P \vdash \tau \leq_i \tau' \implies \text{set } (\text{succs } i \ \tau \ \text{pc}) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{succs } i \ \tau' \ \text{pc})$

lemma *app-mono*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-prog* *p* *P*

assumes *less'*: $P \vdash \tau \leq' \tau'$

shows $\text{app } i \ P \ m \ rT \ \text{pc} \ \text{mpc} \ \text{xt} \ \tau' \implies \text{app } i \ P \ m \ rT \ \text{pc} \ \text{mpc} \ \text{xt} \ \tau$

lemma *eff_i-mono*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-prog* *p* *P*

assumes *less*: $P \vdash \tau \leq_i \tau'$

assumes *app_i*: $\text{app } i \ P \ m \ rT \ \text{pc} \ \text{mpc} \ \text{xt} \ (\text{Some } \tau')$

assumes *succs*: $\text{succs } i \ \tau \ \text{pc} \neq [] \ \text{succs } i \ \tau' \ \text{pc} \neq []$

shows $P \vdash \text{eff}_i (i, P, \tau) \leq_i \text{eff}_i (i, P, \tau')$

end

4.17 The Bytecode Verifier

theory BVSpec
imports Effect
begin

This theory contains a specification of the BV. The specification describes correct typings of method bodies; it corresponds to type *checking*.

constdefs

— The method type only contains declared classes:

$check_types :: 'm\ prog \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty_i' err\ list \Rightarrow bool$
 $check_types\ P\ mxs\ mxl\ \tau s \equiv set\ \tau s \subseteq states\ P\ mxs\ mxl$

— An instruction is welltyped if it is applicable and its effect

— is compatible with the type at all successor instructions:

$wt_instr :: ['m\ prog, ty, nat, pc, ex_table, instr, pc, ty_m] \Rightarrow bool$

$(-, -, -, - \vdash -, - :: - [60, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 61] 60)$

$P, T, mxs, mpc, xt \vdash i, pc :: \tau s \equiv$

$app\ i\ P\ mxs\ T\ pc\ mpc\ xt\ (\tau s!pc) \wedge$

$(\forall (pc', \tau') \in set\ (eff\ i\ P\ pc\ xt\ (\tau s!pc)).\ P \vdash \tau' \leq' \tau s!pc')$

— The type at $pc=0$ conforms to the method calling convention:

$wt_start :: ['m\ prog, cname, ty\ list, nat, ty_m] \Rightarrow bool$

$wt_start\ P\ C\ Ts\ mxl_0\ \tau s \equiv$

$P \vdash Some\ ([], OK\ (Class\ C) \# map\ OK\ Ts @ replicate\ mxl_0\ Err) \leq' \tau s!0$

— A method is welltyped if the body is not empty,

— if the method type covers all instructions and mentions

— declared classes only, if the method calling convention is respected, and

— if all instructions are welltyped.

$wt_method :: ['m\ prog, cname, ty\ list, ty, nat, nat, instr\ list,$

$ex_table, ty_m] \Rightarrow bool$

$wt_method\ P\ C\ Ts\ T_r\ mxs\ mxl_0\ is\ xt\ \tau s \equiv$

$0 < size\ is \wedge size\ \tau s = size\ is \wedge$

$check_types\ P\ mxs\ (1 + size\ Ts + mxl_0)\ (map\ OK\ \tau s) \wedge$

$wt_start\ P\ C\ Ts\ mxl_0\ \tau s \wedge$

$(\forall pc < size\ is.\ P, T_r, mxs, size\ is, xt \vdash is!pc, pc :: \tau s)$

— A program is welltyped if it is wellformed and all methods are welltyped

$wf_jvm_prog_phi :: ty_P \Rightarrow jvm_prog \Rightarrow bool\ (wf'-jvm'-prog-)$

$wf_jvm_prog_\Phi \equiv$

$wf_prog\ (\lambda P\ C\ (M, Ts, T_r, (mxs, mxl_0, is, xt)).$

$wt_method\ P\ C\ Ts\ T_r\ mxs\ mxl_0\ is\ xt\ (\Phi\ C\ M))$

$wf_jvm_prog :: jvm_prog \Rightarrow bool$

$wf_jvm_prog\ P \equiv \exists \Phi.\ wf_jvm_prog_\Phi\ P$

syntax

$wf_jvm_prog_phi :: ty_P \Rightarrow jvm_prog \Rightarrow bool\ (wf'-jvm'-prog- - [0, 999] 1000)$

translations

$wf_jvm_prog_\Phi\ P \leq wf_jvm_prog_\Phi\ P$

lemma wt_jvm_progD :

$wf\text{-}jvm\text{-}prog_{\Phi} P \implies \exists wt. wf\text{-}prog wt P$

lemma $wt\text{-}jvm\text{-}prog\text{-}impl\text{-}wt\text{-}instr$:

$\llbracket wf\text{-}jvm\text{-}prog_{\Phi} P;$
 $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\acute{x}s, m\acute{x}l_0, ins, xt) \text{ in } C; pc < size\ ins \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, T, m\acute{x}s, size\ ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi\ C\ M$

lemma $wt\text{-}jvm\text{-}prog\text{-}impl\text{-}wt\text{-}start$:

$\llbracket wf\text{-}jvm\text{-}prog_{\Phi} P;$
 $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\acute{x}s, m\acute{x}l_0, ins, xt) \text{ in } C \rrbracket \implies$
 $0 < size\ ins \wedge wt\text{-}start\ P\ C\ Ts\ m\acute{x}l_0\ (\Phi\ C\ M)$

end

4.18 The Typing Framework for the JVM

theory *TF-JVM*

imports *../DFA/Typing-Framework-err EffectMono BVSpec*

begin

constdefs

exec :: *jvm-prog* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *ty* \Rightarrow *ex-table* \Rightarrow *instr list* \Rightarrow *ty_i'* *err step-type*
exec *G* *mxs* *rT* *et* *bs* \equiv
err-step (*size* *bs*) ($\lambda pc.$ *app* (*bs!pc*) *G* *mxs* *rT* *pc* (*size* *bs*) *et*)
($\lambda pc.$ *eff* (*bs!pc*) *G* *pc* *et*)

locale *JVM-sl* =

fixes *P* :: *jvm-prog* **and** *mxs* **and** *mxl₀*
fixes *Ts* :: *ty list* **and** *is* **and** *xt* **and** *T_r*

fixes *mxl* **and** *A* **and** *r* **and** *f* **and** *app* **and** *eff* **and** *step*

defines [*simp*]: *mxl* \equiv *1 + size Ts + mxl₀*

defines [*simp*]: *A* \equiv *states P mxs mxl*

defines [*simp*]: *r* \equiv *JVM-SemiType.le P mxs mxl*

defines [*simp*]: *f* \equiv *JVM-SemiType.sup P mxs mxl*

defines [*simp*]: *app* \equiv $\lambda pc.$ *Effect.app* (*is!pc*) *P mxs T_r pc* (*size is*) *xt*

defines [*simp*]: *eff* \equiv $\lambda pc.$ *Effect.eff* (*is!pc*) *P pc xt*

defines [*simp*]: *step* \equiv *err-step* (*size is*) *app eff*

locale *start-context* = *JVM-sl* +

fixes *p* **and** *C*

assumes *wf*: *wf-prog p P*

assumes *C*: *is-class P C*

assumes *Ts*: *set Ts* \subseteq *types P*

fixes *first* :: *ty_i'* **and** *start*

defines [*simp*]:

first \equiv *Some* ($\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket, OK$ (*Class C*) $\#$ *map OK Ts @ replicate mxl₀ Err*)

defines [*simp*]:

start \equiv *OK first* $\#$ *replicate* (*size is* - 1) (*OK None*)

4.18.1 Connecting JVM and Framework

lemma (**in** *JVM-sl*) *step-def-exec*: *step* \equiv *exec P mxs T_r xt is*

by (*simp add: exec-def*)

lemma *special-ex-swap-lemma* [*iff*]:

($? X. (? n. X = A\ n \ \& \ P\ n) \ \& \ Q\ X$) = ($? n. Q(A\ n) \ \& \ P\ n$)

by *blast*

lemma *ex-in-list* [*iff*]:

($\exists n. ST \in list\ n\ A \wedge n \leq mxs$) = (*set* *ST* \subseteq *A* \wedge *size* *ST* \leq *mxs*)

by (*unfold list-def*) *auto*

lemma *singleton-list*:

($\exists n. [Class\ C] \in list\ n\ (types\ P) \wedge n \leq mxs$) = (*is-class P C* \wedge $0 < mxs$)

by *auto*

lemma *set-drop-subset*:

$set\ xs \subseteq A \implies set\ (drop\ n\ xs) \subseteq A$

by (*auto dest: in-set-dropD*)

lemma *Suc-minus-minus-le*:

$n < mxs \implies Suc\ (n - (n - b)) \leq mxs$

by *arith*

lemma *in-listE*:

$\llbracket xs \in list\ n\ A; \llbracket size\ xs = n; set\ xs \subseteq A \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$

by (*unfold list-def*) *blast*

declare *is-relevant-entry-def* [*simp*]

declare *set-drop-subset* [*simp*]

theorem (**in** *start-context*) *exec-pres-type*:

pres-type step (size is) A

declare *is-relevant-entry-def* [*simp del*]

declare *set-drop-subset* [*simp del*]

lemma *lesubstep-type-simple*:

$xs \sqsubseteq_{Product.le\ (op\ =)\ r} ys \implies set\ xs \{\sqsubseteq_r\} set\ ys$

declare *is-relevant-entry-def* [*simp del*]

lemma *conjI2*: $\llbracket A; A \implies B \rrbracket \implies A \wedge B$ **by** *blast*

lemma (**in** *JVM-sl*) *eff-mono*:

$\llbracket wf-prog\ p\ P; pc < length\ is; s \sqsubseteq_{sup-state-opt\ P}\ t; app\ pc\ t \rrbracket$

$\implies set\ (eff\ pc\ s) \{\sqsubseteq_{sup-state-opt\ P}\} set\ (eff\ pc\ t)$

lemma (**in** *JVM-sl*) *bounded-step*: *bounded step (size is)*

theorem (**in** *JVM-sl*) *step-mono*:

$wf-prog\ wf-mb\ P \implies mono\ r\ step\ (size\ is)\ A$

lemma (**in** *start-context*) *first-in-A* [*iff*]: *OK first* $\in A$

using *Ts C* **by** (*force intro!: list-appendI simp add: JVM-states-unfold*)

lemma (**in** *JVM-sl*) *wt-method-def2*:

wt-method P C' Ts T_r mxs mxl₀ is xt $\tau s =$

$(is \neq [] \wedge$

$size\ \tau s = size\ is \wedge$

$OK\ 'set\ \tau s \subseteq states\ P\ mxs\ mxl \wedge$

$wt-start\ P\ C'\ Ts\ mxl_0\ \tau s \wedge$

$wt-app-eff\ (sup-state-opt\ P)\ app\ eff\ \tau s)$

end

4.19 Kildall for the JVM

```

theory BVExec
imports ../DFA/Abstract-BV TF-JVM
begin

constdefs
  kiljvm :: jvm-prog  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ty  $\Rightarrow$ 
    instr list  $\Rightarrow$  ex-table  $\Rightarrow$  tyi' err list  $\Rightarrow$  tyi' err list
  kiljvm P mxs mxl Tr is xt  $\equiv$ 
  kildall (JVM-SemiType.le P mxs mxl) (JVM-SemiType.sup P mxs mxl)
    (exec P mxs Tr xt is)

  wt-kildall :: jvm-prog  $\Rightarrow$  cname  $\Rightarrow$  ty list  $\Rightarrow$  ty  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$ 
    instr list  $\Rightarrow$  ex-table  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  wt-kildall P C' Ts Tr mxs mxl0 is xt  $\equiv$ 
    0 < size is  $\wedge$ 
    (let first = Some ([, [OK (Class C')]@ (map OK Ts)@ (replicate mxl0 Err)];
      start = OK first# (replicate (size is - 1) (OK None));
      result = kiljvm P mxs (1+size Ts+mxl0) Tr is xt start
    in  $\forall n < \text{size is. result!n} \neq \text{Err}$ )

  wf-jvm-progk :: jvm-prog  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  wf-jvm-progk P  $\equiv$ 
  wf-prog ( $\lambda P C' (M, Ts, T_r, (mxs, mxl_0, is, xt)). \text{wt-kildall } P C' Ts T_r mxs mxl_0 \text{ is } xt$ ) P

theorem (in start-context) is-bcv-kiljvm:
  is-bcv r Err step (size is) A (kiljvm P mxs mxl Tr is xt)

lemma subset-replicate [intro?]: set (replicate n x)  $\subseteq$  {x}
  by (induct n) auto

lemma in-set-replicate:
  assumes x  $\in$  set (replicate n y)
  shows x = y
lemma (in start-context) start-in-A [intro?]:
  0 < size is  $\implies$  start  $\in$  list (size is) A
  using Ts C

theorem (in start-context) wt-kil-correct:
  assumes wtk: wt-kildall P C Ts Tr mxs mxl0 is xt
  shows  $\exists \tau s. \text{wt-method } P C Ts T_r mxs mxl_0 \text{ is } xt \tau s$ 

theorem (in start-context) wt-kil-complete:
  assumes wtm: wt-method P C Ts Tr mxs mxl0 is xt  $\tau s$ 
  shows wt-kildall P C Ts Tr mxs mxl0 is xt

theorem jvm-kildall-correct:
  wf-jvm-progk P = wf-jvm-prog P
end

```

4.20 LBV for the JVM

theory *LBVJVM*

imports *../DFA/Abstract-BV TF-JVM*

begin

types *prog-cert* = *cname* \Rightarrow *mname* \Rightarrow *ty_i' err list*

constdefs

check-cert :: *jvm-prog* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *ty_i' err list* \Rightarrow *bool*

check-cert *P mxs mxl n cert* \equiv *check-types* *P mxs mxl cert* \wedge *size cert* = *n+1* \wedge
 $(\forall i < n. \text{cert}!i \neq \text{Err}) \wedge \text{cert}!n = \text{OK None}$

lbvjvm :: *jvm-prog* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *ty* \Rightarrow *ex-table* \Rightarrow
ty_i' err list \Rightarrow *instr list* \Rightarrow *ty_i' err* \Rightarrow *ty_i' err*

lbvjvm *P mxs maxr T_r et cert bs* \equiv

wtl-inst-list *bs cert* (*JVM-SemiType.sup* *P mxs maxr*) (*JVM-SemiType.le* *P mxs maxr*) *Err* (*OK None*) (*exec* *P mxs T_r et bs*) *0*

wt-lbv :: *jvm-prog* \Rightarrow *cname* \Rightarrow *ty list* \Rightarrow *ty* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow
ex-table \Rightarrow *ty_i' err list* \Rightarrow *instr list* \Rightarrow *bool*

wt-lbv *P C Ts T_r mxs mxl₀ et cert ins* \equiv

check-cert *P mxs* (*1+size Ts+mxl₀*) (*size ins*) *cert* \wedge

0 < size ins \wedge

(*let start* = *Some* (\square , (*OK* (*Class C*))#((*map OK Ts*))@(*replicate mxl₀ Err*)));

result = *lbvjvm* *P mxs* (*1+size Ts+mxl₀*) *T_r et cert ins* (*OK start*)

in result \neq *Err*)

wt-jvm-prog-lbv :: *jvm-prog* \Rightarrow *prog-cert* \Rightarrow *bool*

wt-jvm-prog-lbv *P cert* \equiv

wf-prog ($\lambda P C (mn, Ts, T_r, (mxs, mxl_0, b, et)). \text{wt-lbv } P C Ts T_r mxs mxl_0 \text{ et } (cert C mn) b) P$

mk-cert :: *jvm-prog* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *ty* \Rightarrow *ex-table* \Rightarrow *instr list*

\Rightarrow *ty_m* \Rightarrow *ty_i' err list*

mk-cert *P mxs T_r et bs phi* \equiv *make-cert* (*exec* *P mxs T_r et bs*) (*map OK phi*) (*OK None*)

prg-cert :: *jvm-prog* \Rightarrow *ty_P* \Rightarrow *prog-cert*

prg-cert *P phi C mn* \equiv *let* (*C, Ts, T_r, (mxs, mxl₀, ins, et)*) = *method* *P C mn*

in mk-cert *P mxs T_r et ins* (*phi C mn*)

lemma *check-certD* [*intro?*]:

check-cert *P mxs mxl n cert* \implies *cert-ok* *cert n Err* (*OK None*) (*states* *P mxs mxl*)

by (*unfold cert-ok-def check-cert-def check-types-def*) *auto*

lemma (*in start-context*) *wt-lbv-wt-step*:

assumes *lbv*: *wt-lbv* *P C Ts T_r mxs mxl₀ xt cert is*

shows $\exists \tau s \in \text{list } (\text{size } is) A. \text{wt-step } r \text{ Err step } \tau s \wedge \text{OK first } \sqsubseteq_r \tau s!0$

lemma (*in start-context*) *wt-lbv-wt-method*:

assumes *lbv*: *wt-lbv* *P C Ts T_r mxs mxl₀ xt cert is*

shows $\exists \tau s. \text{wt-method } P C Ts T_r mxs mxl_0 \text{ is } xt \tau s$

lemma (*in start-context*) *wt-method-wt-lbv*:

assumes $wt: wt\text{-method } P \ C \ Ts \ T_r \ \text{max } \text{max}_0 \text{ is } xt \ \tau s$

defines $[simp]: cert \equiv mk\text{-cert } P \ \text{max } T_r \ xt \text{ is } \tau s$

shows $wt\text{-lbv } P \ C \ Ts \ T_r \ \text{max } \text{max}_0 \ xt \text{ cert is}$

theorem $jvm\text{-lbv-correct}:$

$wt\text{-jvm-prog-lbv } P \ Cert \implies wf\text{-jvm-prog } P$

theorem $jvm\text{-lbv-complete}:$

assumes $wt: wf\text{-jvm-prog}_\Phi \ P$

shows $wt\text{-jvm-prog-lbv } P \ (prg\text{-cert } P \ \Phi)$

end

4.21 BV Type Safety Invariant

```

theory BVConform
imports BVSpec ../JVM/JVMExec ../Common/Conform
begin

consts
  confT :: 'c prog  $\Rightarrow$  heap  $\Rightarrow$  val  $\Rightarrow$  ty err  $\Rightarrow$  bool
          (·, · | - - :<=T - [51,51,51,51] 50)

syntax (xsymbols)
  confT :: 'c prog  $\Rightarrow$  heap  $\Rightarrow$  val  $\Rightarrow$  ty err  $\Rightarrow$  bool
          (·, ·  $\vdash$  - : $\leq_{\top}$  - [51,51,51,51] 50)

defs confT-def:
  P, h  $\vdash$  v : $\leq_{\top}$  E  $\equiv$  case E of Err  $\Rightarrow$  True | OK T  $\Rightarrow$  P, h  $\vdash$  v : $\leq$  T

syntax
  confTs :: 'c prog  $\Rightarrow$  heap  $\Rightarrow$  val list  $\Rightarrow$  tyl  $\Rightarrow$  bool
          (·, · | - - [:<=T] - [51,51,51,51] 50)

syntax (xsymbols)
  confTs :: 'c prog  $\Rightarrow$  heap  $\Rightarrow$  val list  $\Rightarrow$  tyl  $\Rightarrow$  bool
          (·, ·  $\vdash$  - [: $\leq_{\top}$ ] - [51,51,51,51] 50)

translations
  P, h  $\vdash$  vs [: $\leq_{\top}$ ] Ts == list-all2 (confT P h) vs Ts

constdefs
  conf-f :: jvm-prog  $\Rightarrow$  heap  $\Rightarrow$  tyi  $\Rightarrow$  bytecode  $\Rightarrow$  frame  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  conf-f P h  $\equiv$   $\lambda$ (ST, LT) is (stk, loc, C, M, pc).
  P, h  $\vdash$  stk [: $\leq$ ] ST  $\wedge$  P, h  $\vdash$  loc [: $\leq_{\top}$ ] LT  $\wedge$  pc < size is

lemma conf-f-def2:
  conf-f P h (ST, LT) is (stk, loc, C, M, pc)  $\equiv$ 
  P, h  $\vdash$  stk [: $\leq$ ] ST  $\wedge$  P, h  $\vdash$  loc [: $\leq_{\top}$ ] LT  $\wedge$  pc < size is
  by (simp add: conf-f-def)

consts
  conf-fs :: [jvm-prog, heap, tyP, mname, nat, ty, frame list]  $\Rightarrow$  bool
primrec
  conf-fs P h  $\Phi$  M0 n0 T0 [] = True

  conf-fs P h  $\Phi$  M0 n0 T0 (f # frs) =
    (let (stk, loc, C, M, pc) = f in
     ( $\exists$  ST LT Ts T mxs mxl0 is xt.
       $\Phi$  C M ! pc = Some (ST, LT)  $\wedge$ 
      (P  $\vdash$  C sees M:Ts  $\rightarrow$  T = (mxs, mxl0, is, xt) in C)  $\wedge$ 
      ( $\exists$  D Ts' T' m D'.
       is!pc = (Invoke M0 n0)  $\wedge$  ST!n0 = Class D  $\wedge$ 
       P  $\vdash$  D sees M0:Ts'  $\rightarrow$  T' = m in D'  $\wedge$  P  $\vdash$  T0  $\leq$  T')  $\wedge$ 
       conf-f P h (ST, LT) is f  $\wedge$  conf-fs P h  $\Phi$  M (size Ts) T frs))

```

constdefs

$correct_state :: [jvm_prog, ty_P, jvm_state] \Rightarrow bool$
 $(-, - \vdash - [ok] [61, 0, 0] 61)$
 $correct_state\ P\ \Phi \equiv \lambda(xp, h, frs).$
 $case\ xp\ of$
 $\quad None \Rightarrow (case\ frs\ of$
 $\quad \quad [] \Rightarrow True$
 $\quad \quad | (f \# fs) \Rightarrow P \vdash h \checkmark \wedge$
 $\quad \quad (let\ (stk, loc, C, M, pc) = f$
 $\quad \quad in\ \exists\ Ts\ T\ mxs\ mxl_0\ is\ xt\ \tau.$
 $\quad \quad \quad (P \vdash C\ sees\ M : Ts \rightarrow T = (mxs, mxl_0, is, xt)\ in\ C) \wedge$
 $\quad \quad \quad \Phi\ C\ M\ !\ pc = Some\ \tau \wedge$
 $\quad \quad \quad conf_f\ P\ h\ \tau\ is\ f \wedge conf_fs\ P\ h\ \Phi\ M\ (size\ Ts)\ T\ fs))$
 $\quad | Some\ x \Rightarrow frs = []$

syntax (*xsymbols*)

$correct_state :: [jvm_prog, ty_P, jvm_state] \Rightarrow bool$
 $(-, - \vdash - \checkmark [61, 0, 0] 61)$

4.21.1 Values and \top

lemma *confT-Err* [*iff*]: $P, h \vdash x : \leq_{\top} Err$
by (*simp add: confT-def*)

lemma *confT-OK* [*iff*]: $P, h \vdash x : \leq_{\top} OK\ T = (P, h \vdash x : \leq T)$
by (*simp add: confT-def*)

lemma *confT-cases*:

$P, h \vdash x : \leq_{\top} X = (X = Err \vee (\exists T. X = OK\ T \wedge P, h \vdash x : \leq T))$
by (*cases X*) *auto*

lemma *confT-heat* [*intro?*, *trans*]:

$\llbracket P, h \vdash x : \leq_{\top} T; h \sqsubseteq h' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P, h' \vdash x : \leq_{\top} T$
by (*cases T*) (*blast intro: conf-heat*)⁺

lemma *confT-widen* [*intro?*, *trans*]:

$\llbracket P, h \vdash x : \leq_{\top} T; P \vdash T \leq_{\top} T' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P, h \vdash x : \leq_{\top} T'$
by (*cases T'*, *auto intro: conf-widen*)

4.21.2 Stack and Registers

lemmas *confTs-Cons1* [*iff*] = *list-all2-Cons1* [*of confT P h, standard*]

lemma *confTs-confT-sup*:

$\llbracket P, h \vdash loc [: \leq_{\top}] LT; n < size\ LT; LT!n = OK\ T; P \vdash T \leq T' \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P, h \vdash (loc!n) : \leq T'$

lemma *confTs-heat* [*intro?*]:

$P, h \vdash loc [: \leq_{\top}] LT \Longrightarrow h \sqsubseteq h' \Longrightarrow P, h' \vdash loc [: \leq_{\top}] LT$
by (*fast elim: list-all2-mono confT-heat*)

lemma *confTs-widen* [*intro?*, *trans*]:

$P, h \vdash loc [: \leq_{\top}] LT \Longrightarrow P \vdash LT [\leq_{\top}] LT' \Longrightarrow P, h \vdash loc [: \leq_{\top}] LT'$

by (*rule list-all2-trans*, *rule confT-widen*)

lemma *confTs-map* [iff]:

$\bigwedge vs. (P, h \vdash vs \[:\leq_{\top}\] \text{ map } OK \ Ts) = (P, h \vdash vs \[:\leq\] \ Ts)$
by (*induct Ts*) (*auto simp add: list-all2-Cons2*)

lemma *reg-widen-Err* [iff]:

$\bigwedge LT. (P \vdash \text{replicate } n \ Err \ \[:\leq_{\top}\] \ LT) = (LT = \text{replicate } n \ Err)$
by (*induct n*) (*auto simp add: list-all2-Cons1*)

lemma *confTs-Err* [iff]:

$P, h \vdash \text{replicate } n \ v \ \[:\leq_{\top}\] \ \text{replicate } n \ Err$
by (*induct n*) *auto*

4.21.3 correct-frames

lemmas [*simp del*] = *fun-upd-apply*

lemma *conf-fs-hext*:

$\bigwedge M \ n \ T_r. \llbracket \text{conf-fs } P \ h \ \Phi \ M \ n \ T_r \ \text{frs}; \ h \trianglelefteq h' \rrbracket \implies \text{conf-fs } P \ h' \ \Phi \ M \ n \ T_r \ \text{frs}$
end

4.22 BV Type Safety Proof

theory BVSpecTypeSafe
imports BVConform
begin

This theory contains proof that the specification of the bytecode verifier only admits type safe programs.

4.22.1 Preliminaries

Simp and intro setup for the type safety proof:

lemmas *defs1* = *correct-state-def conf-f-def wt-instr-def eff-def norm-eff-def app-def xcpt-app-def*

lemmas *widen-rules* [*intro*] = *conf-widen confT-widen confs-widens confTs-widen*

4.22.2 Exception Handling

For the *Invoke* instruction the BV has checked all handlers that guard the current *pc*.

lemma *Invoke-handlers*:

match-ex-table *P C pc xt* = *Some (pc', d')* \implies
 $\exists (f, t, D, h, d) \in \text{set } (\text{relevant-entries } P (\text{Invoke } n \ M) \ pc \ xt).$
 $P \vdash C \preceq^* D \wedge pc \in \{f..t\} \wedge pc' = h \wedge d' = d$
by (*induct xt*) (*auto simp add: relevant-entries-def matches-ex-entry-def*
is-relevant-entry-def split: split-if-asm)

We can prove separately that the recursive search for exception handlers (*find-handler*) in the frame stack results in a conforming state (if there was no matching exception handler in the current frame). We require that the exception is a valid heap address, and that the state before the exception occurred conforms.

term *find-handler*

lemma *uncaught-xcpt-correct*:

assumes *wt*: *wf-jvm-prog* _{Φ} *P*
assumes *h*: *h xcp* = *Some obj*
shows $\bigwedge f. P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, f \# \text{frs}) \checkmark \implies P, \Phi \vdash (\text{find-handler } P \ xcp \ h \ \text{frs}) \checkmark$
(is $\bigwedge f. ?\text{correct} (\text{None}, h, f \# \text{frs}) \implies ?\text{correct} (? \text{find } \text{frs})$ **)**

The requirement of lemma *uncaught-xcpt-correct* (that the exception is a valid reference on the heap) is always met for welltyped instructions and conformant states:

lemma *exec-instr-xcpt-h*:

$\llbracket \text{fst } (\text{exec-instr } (\text{ins!pc}) \ P \ h \ \text{stk} \ \text{vars} \ C \ M \ pc \ \text{frs}) = \text{Some } xcp;$
 $P, T, \text{mxs}, \text{size } \text{ins}, xt \vdash \text{ins!pc}, pc :: \Phi \ C \ M;$
 $P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, pc) \# \text{frs}) \checkmark \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists \text{obj}. h \ xcp = \text{Some } \text{obj}$
(is $\llbracket ?\text{xcpt}; ?\text{wt}; ?\text{correct} \rrbracket \implies ?\text{thesis}$ **)**

lemma *conf-sys-xcpt*:

$\llbracket \text{preallocated } h; C \in \text{sys-xcpts} \rrbracket \implies P, h \vdash \text{Addr } (\text{addr-of-sys-xcpt } C) : \leq \text{Class } C$
by (*auto elim: preallocatedE*)

lemma *match-ex-table-SomeD*:

match-ex-table *P C pc xt* = *Some (pc', d')* \implies
 $\exists (f, t, D, h, d) \in \text{set } xt. \text{matches-ex-entry } P \ C \ pc \ (f, t, D, h, d) \wedge h = pc' \wedge d = d'$
by (*induct xt*) (*auto split: split-if-asm*)

Finally we can state that, whenever an exception occurs, the next state always conforms:

lemma *xcpt-correct*:

assumes *wtp*: $wf\text{-}jvm\text{-}prog_{\Phi} P$
assumes *meth*: $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T=(m\bar{x}s, m\bar{x}l_0, ins, xt) \text{ in } C$
assumes *wt*: $P, T, m\bar{x}s, size\ ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi\ C\ M$
assumes *xp*: $fst\ (exec\text{-}instr\ (ins!pc)\ P\ h\ stk\ loc\ C\ M\ pc\ frs) = Some\ xcp$
assumes *s'*: $Some\ \sigma' = exec\ (P, None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc)\#frs)$
assumes *correct*: $P, \Phi \vdash (None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc)\#frs)\checkmark$
shows $P, \Phi \vdash \sigma'\checkmark$

4.22.3 Single Instructions

In this section we prove for each single (welltyped) instruction that the state after execution of the instruction still conforms. Since we have already handled exceptions above, we can now assume that no exception occurs in this step.

declare *defs1* [*simp*]

lemma *Invoke-correct*:

assumes *wtprog*: $wf\text{-}jvm\text{-}prog_{\Phi} P$
assumes *meth-C*: $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T=(m\bar{x}s, m\bar{x}l_0, ins, xt) \text{ in } C$
assumes *ins*: $ins!pc = Invoke\ M'\ n$
assumes *wti*: $P, T, m\bar{x}s, size\ ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi\ C\ M$
assumes *s'*: $Some\ \sigma' = exec\ (P, None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc)\#frs)$
assumes *approx*: $P, \Phi \vdash (None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc)\#frs)\checkmark$
assumes *no-xcp*: $fst\ (exec\text{-}instr\ (ins!pc)\ P\ h\ stk\ loc\ C\ M\ pc\ frs) = None$
shows $P, \Phi \vdash \sigma'\checkmark$

declare *list-all2-Cons2* [*iff*]

lemma *Return-correct*:

assumes *wtprog*: $wf\text{-}jvm\text{-}prog_{\Phi} P$
assumes *meth*: $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T=(m\bar{x}s, m\bar{x}l_0, ins, xt) \text{ in } C$
assumes *ins*: $ins!pc = Return$
assumes *wt*: $P, T, m\bar{x}s, size\ ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi\ C\ M$
assumes *s'*: $Some\ \sigma' = exec\ (P, None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc)\#frs)$
assumes *correct*: $P, \Phi \vdash (None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc)\#frs)\checkmark$

shows $P, \Phi \vdash \sigma'\checkmark$

declare *sup-state-opt-any-Some* [*iff*]

declare *not-Err-eq* [*iff*]

lemma *Load-correct*:

$\llbracket wf\text{-}prog\ wt\ P;$
 $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T=(m\bar{x}s, m\bar{x}l_0, ins, xt) \text{ in } C;$
 $ins!pc = Load\ idx;$
 $P, T, m\bar{x}s, size\ ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi\ C\ M;$
 $Some\ \sigma' = exec\ (P, None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc)\#frs);$
 $P, \Phi \vdash (None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc)\#frs)\checkmark \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma'\checkmark$
by (*fastsimp dest: sees-method-fun [of - C] elim!: confTs-confT-sup*)

lemma *Store-correct*:

$\llbracket wf\text{-}prog\ wt\ P;$
 $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T=(m\bar{x}s, m\bar{x}l_0, ins, xt) \text{ in } C;$

$ins!pc = Store\ idx;$
 $P, T, m\!xs, size\ ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi\ C\ M;$
 $Some\ \sigma' = exec\ (P, None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs);$
 $P, \Phi \vdash (None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) \checkmark$
 $\implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

lemma *Push-correct:*

$\llbracket wf\text{-}prog\ wt\ P;$
 $P \vdash C\ sees\ M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\!xs, m\!xl_0, ins, xt)\ in\ C;$
 $ins!pc = Push\ v;$
 $P, T, m\!xs, size\ ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi\ C\ M;$
 $Some\ \sigma' = exec\ (P, None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs);$
 $P, \Phi \vdash (None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) \checkmark$
 $\implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

lemma *Cast-conf2:*

$\llbracket wf\text{-}prog\ ok\ P; P, h \vdash v : \leq T; is\text{-}refT\ T; cast\text{-}ok\ P\ C\ h\ v;$
 $P \vdash Class\ C \leq T'; is\text{-}class\ P\ C$
 $\implies P, h \vdash v : \leq T'$

lemma *Checkcast-correct:*

$\llbracket wf\text{-}jvm\text{-}prog_{\Phi}\ P;$
 $P \vdash C\ sees\ M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\!xs, m\!xl_0, ins, xt)\ in\ C;$
 $ins!pc = Checkcast\ D;$
 $P, T, m\!xs, size\ ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi\ C\ M;$
 $Some\ \sigma' = exec\ (P, None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) ;$
 $P, \Phi \vdash (None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) \checkmark;$
 $fst\ (exec\text{-}instr\ (ins!pc)\ P\ h\ stk\ loc\ C\ M\ pc\ frs) = None$
 $\implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

declare *split-paired-All* [simp del]

lemmas *widens-Cons* [iff] = *rel-list-all2-Cons1* [of widen P, standard]

lemma *Getfield-correct:*

assumes *wf*: $wf\text{-}prog\ wt\ P$
assumes *mC*: $P \vdash C\ sees\ M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\!xs, m\!xl_0, ins, xt)\ in\ C$
assumes *i*: $ins!pc = Getfield\ F\ D$
assumes *wt*: $P, T, m\!xs, size\ ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi\ C\ M$
assumes *s'*: $Some\ \sigma' = exec\ (P, None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs)$
assumes *cf*: $P, \Phi \vdash (None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) \checkmark$
assumes *xc*: $fst\ (exec\text{-}instr\ (ins!pc)\ P\ h\ stk\ loc\ C\ M\ pc\ frs) = None$

shows $P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

lemma *Putfield-correct:*

assumes *wf*: $wf\text{-}prog\ wt\ P$
assumes *mC*: $P \vdash C\ sees\ M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\!xs, m\!xl_0, ins, xt)\ in\ C$
assumes *i*: $ins!pc = Putfield\ F\ D$
assumes *wt*: $P, T, m\!xs, size\ ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi\ C\ M$
assumes *s'*: $Some\ \sigma' = exec\ (P, None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs)$
assumes *cf*: $P, \Phi \vdash (None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) \checkmark$
assumes *xc*: $fst\ (exec\text{-}instr\ (ins!pc)\ P\ h\ stk\ loc\ C\ M\ pc\ frs) = None$

shows $P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

lemma *has-fields-b-fields*:

$$P \vdash C \text{ has-fields FDTs} \implies \text{fields } P \ C = \text{FDTs}$$

lemma *oconf-blank* [intro, simp]:

$$\llbracket \text{is-class } P \ C; \text{ wf-prog wt } P \rrbracket \implies P, h \vdash \text{blank } P \ C \ \checkmark$$

lemma *obj-ty-blank* [iff]: *obj-ty* (blank *P C*) = *Class C*

by (simp add: blank-def)

lemma *New-correct*:

assumes *wf*: wf-prog wt *P*

assumes *meth*: $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\!xs, m\!xl_0, ins, xt) \text{ in } C$

assumes *ins*: $ins!pc = \text{New } X$

assumes *wt*: $P, T, m\!xs, \text{size } ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi \ C \ M$

assumes *exec*: $\text{Some } \sigma' = \text{exec } (P, \text{None}, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs)$

assumes *conf*: $P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) \checkmark$

assumes *no-x*: $\text{fst } (\text{exec-instr } (ins!pc) \ P \ h \ stk \ loc \ C \ M \ pc \ frs) = \text{None}$

shows $P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

lemma *Goto-correct*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-prog wt } P;$

$P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\!xs, m\!xl_0, ins, xt) \text{ in } C;$

$ins!pc = \text{Goto branch};$

$P, T, m\!xs, \text{size } ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi \ C \ M;$

$\text{Some } \sigma' = \text{exec } (P, \text{None}, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) ;$

$P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) \checkmark \rrbracket$

$\implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

lemma *IfFalse-correct*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-prog wt } P;$

$P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\!xs, m\!xl_0, ins, xt) \text{ in } C;$

$ins!pc = \text{IfFalse branch};$

$P, T, m\!xs, \text{size } ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi \ C \ M;$

$\text{Some } \sigma' = \text{exec } (P, \text{None}, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) ;$

$P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) \checkmark \rrbracket$

$\implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

lemma *CmpEq-correct*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-prog wt } P;$

$P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\!xs, m\!xl_0, ins, xt) \text{ in } C;$

$ins!pc = \text{CmpEq};$

$P, T, m\!xs, \text{size } ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi \ C \ M;$

$\text{Some } \sigma' = \text{exec } (P, \text{None}, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) ;$

$P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) \checkmark \rrbracket$

$\implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

lemma *Pop-correct*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-prog wt } P;$

$P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\!xs, m\!xl_0, ins, xt) \text{ in } C;$

$ins!pc = \text{Pop};$

$P, T, m\!xs, \text{size } ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi \ C \ M;$

$\text{Some } \sigma' = \text{exec } (P, \text{None}, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) ;$

$P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) \checkmark \rrbracket$

$\implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

lemma *IAdd-correct*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-prog wt } P;$

$P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\bar{x}s, m\bar{x}l_0, ins, xt) \text{ in } C;$
 $ins ! pc = IAdd;$
 $P, T, m\bar{x}s, size\ ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi\ C\ M;$
 $Some\ \sigma' = exec\ (P, None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) ;$
 $P, \Phi \vdash (None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) \checkmark \parallel$
 $\Rightarrow P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

lemma *Throw-correct:*

$\parallel wf\text{-}prog\ wt\ P;$
 $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\bar{x}s, m\bar{x}l_0, ins, xt) \text{ in } C;$
 $ins ! pc = Throw;$
 $Some\ \sigma' = exec\ (P, None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) ;$
 $P, \Phi \vdash (None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) \checkmark;$
 $fst\ (exec\text{-}instr\ (ins!pc)\ P\ h\ stk\ loc\ C\ M\ pc\ frs) = None \parallel$
 $\Rightarrow P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$
by *simp*

The next theorem collects the results of the sections above, i.e. exception handling and the execution step for each instruction. It states type safety for single step execution: in welltyped programs, a conforming state is transformed into another conforming state when one instruction is executed.

theorem *instr-correct:*

$\parallel wf\text{-}jvm\text{-}prog_{\Phi}\ P;$
 $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\bar{x}s, m\bar{x}l_0, ins, xt) \text{ in } C;$
 $Some\ \sigma' = exec\ (P, None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs);$
 $P, \Phi \vdash (None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) \checkmark \parallel$
 $\Rightarrow P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

4.22.4 Main

lemma *correct-state-impl-Some-method:*

$P, \Phi \vdash (None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) \checkmark$
 $\Rightarrow \exists m\ Ts\ T. P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } C$
by *fastsimp*

lemma *BV-correct-1 [rule-format]:*

$\wedge \sigma. \parallel wf\text{-}jvm\text{-}prog_{\Phi}\ P; P, \Phi \vdash \sigma \checkmark \parallel \Rightarrow P \vdash \sigma \text{-}jvm \rightarrow_1 \sigma' \longrightarrow P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

theorem *progress:*

$\parallel xp = None; frs \neq [] \parallel \Rightarrow \exists \sigma'. P \vdash (xp, h, frs) \text{-}jvm \rightarrow_1 \sigma'$
by (*clarsimp simp add: exec-1-iff neq-Nil-conv split-beta*
simp del: split-paired-Ex)

lemma *progress-conform:*

$\parallel wf\text{-}jvm\text{-}prog_{\Phi}\ P; P, \Phi \vdash (xp, h, frs) \checkmark; xp = None; frs \neq [] \parallel$
 $\Rightarrow \exists \sigma'. P \vdash (xp, h, frs) \text{-}jvm \rightarrow_1 \sigma' \wedge P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

theorem *BV-correct [rule-format]:*

$\parallel wf\text{-}jvm\text{-}prog_{\Phi}\ P; P \vdash \sigma \text{-}jvm \rightarrow \sigma' \parallel \Rightarrow P, \Phi \vdash \sigma \checkmark \longrightarrow P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

lemma *hconf-start:*

assumes *wf: wf-prog wf-mb P*
shows $P \vdash (start\text{-}heap\ P) \checkmark$

lemma *BV-correct-initial:*

shows $\parallel wf\text{-}jvm\text{-}prog_{\Phi}\ P; P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:[] \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } C \parallel$
 $\Rightarrow P, \Phi \vdash start\text{-}state\ P\ C\ M\ \checkmark$

theorem *typesafe*:

assumes *welltyped*: $wf-jvm-prog_{\Phi} P$

assumes *main-method*: $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:\Box \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } C$

shows $P \vdash \text{start-state } P \ C \ M \ -jvm \rightarrow \sigma \implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma \ \checkmark$

end

4.23 Welltyped Programs produce no Type Errors

```
theory BVNoTypeError
imports ../JVM/JVMDefensive BVSpecTypeSafe
begin
```

```
lemma has-methodI:
   $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D \implies P \vdash C \text{ has } M$ 
  by (unfold has-method-def) blast
```

Some simple lemmas about the type testing functions of the defensive JVM:

```
lemma typeof-NoneD [simp,dest]: typeof v = Some x  $\implies \neg$ is-Addr v
  by (cases v) auto
```

```
lemma is-Ref-def2:
   $\text{is-Ref } v = (v = \text{Null} \vee (\exists a. v = \text{Addr } a))$ 
  by (cases v) (auto simp add: is-Ref-def)
```

```
lemma [iff]: is-Ref Null by (simp add: is-Ref-def2)
```

```
lemma is-RefI [intro, simp]:  $P, h \vdash v : \leq T \implies \text{is-refT } T \implies \text{is-Ref } v$ 
```

```
lemma is-IntgI [intro, simp]:  $P, h \vdash v : \leq \text{Integer} \implies \text{is-Intg } v$ 
```

```
lemma is-BoolI [intro, simp]:  $P, h \vdash v : \leq \text{Boolean} \implies \text{is-Bool } v$ 
```

```
declare defs1 [simp del]
```

```
lemma wt-jvm-prog-states:
   $\llbracket \text{wf-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} P; P \vdash C \text{ sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = (mxs, mxl, ins, et) \text{ in } C; \\ \Phi \ C \ M \ ! \ pc = \tau; pc < \text{size } ins \rrbracket \\ \implies OK \ \tau \in \text{states } P \ mxs \ (1 + \text{size } Ts + mxl)$ 
```

The main theorem: welltyped programs do not produce type errors if they are started in a conformant state.

```
theorem no-type-error:
  assumes welltyped:  $\text{wf-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} P$  and conforms:  $P, \Phi \vdash \sigma \checkmark$ 
  shows  $\text{exec-d } P \ \sigma \neq \text{TypeError}$ 
```

The theorem above tells us that, in welltyped programs, the defensive machine reaches the same result as the aggressive one (after arbitrarily many steps).

```
theorem welltyped-aggressive-imp-defensive:
   $\text{wf-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} P \implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma \checkmark \implies P \vdash \sigma \text{ -jvm} \rightarrow \sigma' \\ \implies P \vdash (\text{Normal } \sigma) \text{ -jvmd} \rightarrow (\text{Normal } \sigma')$ 
```

As corollary we get that the aggressive and the defensive machine are equivalent for welltyped programs (if started in a conformant state or in the canonical start state)

```
corollary welltyped-commutes:
  assumes  $\text{wf-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} P$  and  $P, \Phi \vdash \sigma \checkmark$ 
  shows  $P \vdash (\text{Normal } \sigma) \text{ -jvmd} \rightarrow (\text{Normal } \sigma') = P \vdash \sigma \text{ -jvm} \rightarrow \sigma'$ 
  by rule (erule defensive-imp-aggressive, rule welltyped-aggressive-imp-defensive)
```

```
corollary welltyped-initial-commutes:
  assumes wf:  $\text{wf-jvm-prog } P$ 
  assumes  $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:[] \rightarrow T = b \text{ in } C$ 
  defines start:  $\sigma \equiv \text{start-state } P \ C \ M$ 
```

shows $P \vdash (\text{Normal } \sigma) \text{--jvmd} \rightarrow (\text{Normal } \sigma') = P \vdash \sigma \text{--jvm} \rightarrow \sigma'$
proof –
 from wf obtain Φ where $wf\text{-jvm-prog}_\Phi P$ by (auto simp: $wf\text{-jvm-prog-def}$)
 have $P, \Phi \vdash \sigma \checkmark$ by (unfold start, rule BV-correct-initial)
 thus ?thesis by – (rule welltyped-commutes)
qed

lemma *not-TypeError-eq* [iff]:
 $x \neq \text{TypeError} = (\exists t. x = \text{Normal } t)$
 by (cases x) auto

locale *cnf* =
 fixes P and Φ and σ
 assumes wf : $wf\text{-jvm-prog}_\Phi P$
 assumes cnf : *correct-state* $P \ \Phi \ \sigma$

theorem (in *cnf*) *no-type-errors*:
 $P \vdash (\text{Normal } \sigma) \text{--jvmd} \rightarrow \sigma' \implies \sigma' \neq \text{TypeError}$
 apply (unfold exec-all-d-def1)
 apply (erule rtrancl-induct)
 apply simp
 apply (fold exec-all-d-def1)
 apply (insert $cnf \ wf$)
 apply clarsimp
 apply (drule defensive-imp-aggressive)
 apply (frule (2) BV-correct)
 apply (drule (1) no-type-error) back
 apply (auto simp add: exec-1-d-def)
 done

locale *start* =
 fixes P and C and M and σ and T and b
 assumes wf : $wf\text{-jvm-prog } P$
 assumes sees: $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:[] \rightarrow T = b \text{ in } C$
 defines $\sigma \equiv \text{Normal } (\text{start-state } P \ C \ M)$

corollary (in *start*) *bv-no-type-error*:
 shows $P \vdash \sigma \text{--jvmd} \rightarrow \sigma' \implies \sigma' \neq \text{TypeError}$
proof –
 from wf obtain Φ where $wf\text{-jvm-prog}_\Phi P$ by (auto simp: $wf\text{-jvm-prog-def}$)
 moreover
 with sees have *correct-state* $P \ \Phi \ (\text{start-state } P \ C \ M)$
 by – (rule BV-correct-initial)
 ultimately have *cnf* $P \ \Phi \ (\text{start-state } P \ C \ M)$ by (rule *cnf.intro*)
 moreover assume $P \vdash \sigma \text{--jvmd} \rightarrow \sigma'$
 ultimately show ?thesis by (unfold $\sigma\text{-def}$) (rule *cnf.no-type-errors*)
qed

end

Chapter 5

Compilation

5.1 An Intermediate Language

theory *J1* **imports** *BigStep* **begin**

types

$expr_1 = nat \ exp$
 $J_1\text{-}prog = expr_1 \ prog$

$state_1 = heap \times (val \ list)$

consts

$max\text{-}vars :: 'a \ exp \Rightarrow nat$
 $max\text{-}varss :: 'a \ exp \ list \Rightarrow nat$

primrec

$max\text{-}vars(new \ C) = 0$
 $max\text{-}vars(Cast \ C \ e) = max\text{-}vars \ e$
 $max\text{-}vars(Val \ v) = 0$
 $max\text{-}vars(e_1 \ll bop \gg e_2) = max \ (max\text{-}vars \ e_1) \ (max\text{-}vars \ e_2)$
 $max\text{-}vars(Var \ V) = 0$
 $max\text{-}vars(V := e) = max\text{-}vars \ e$
 $max\text{-}vars(e \cdot F \{D\}) = max\text{-}vars \ e$
 $max\text{-}vars(FAss \ e_1 \ F \ D \ e_2) = max \ (max\text{-}vars \ e_1) \ (max\text{-}vars \ e_2)$
 $max\text{-}vars(e \cdot M(es)) = max \ (max\text{-}vars \ e) \ (max\text{-}varss \ es)$
 $max\text{-}vars(\{V:T; \ e\}) = max\text{-}vars \ e + 1$
 $max\text{-}vars(e_1;; e_2) = max \ (max\text{-}vars \ e_1) \ (max\text{-}vars \ e_2)$
 $max\text{-}vars(if \ (e) \ e_1 \ else \ e_2) =$
 $\quad max \ (max\text{-}vars \ e) \ (max \ (max\text{-}vars \ e_1) \ (max\text{-}vars \ e_2))$
 $max\text{-}vars(while \ (b) \ e) = max \ (max\text{-}vars \ b) \ (max\text{-}vars \ e)$
 $max\text{-}vars(throw \ e) = max\text{-}vars \ e$
 $max\text{-}vars(try \ e_1 \ catch \ (C \ V) \ e_2) = max \ (max\text{-}vars \ e_1) \ (max\text{-}vars \ e_2 + 1)$

$max\text{-}varss \ [] = 0$
 $max\text{-}varss \ (e \# es) = max \ (max\text{-}vars \ e) \ (max\text{-}varss \ es)$

consts

$eval_1 :: J_1\text{-}prog \Rightarrow ((expr_1 \times state_1) \times (expr_1 \times state_1)) \ set$
 $evals_1 :: J_1\text{-}prog \Rightarrow ((expr_1 \ list \times state_1) \times (expr_1 \ list \times state_1)) \ set$

translations

$P \vdash_1 \langle e, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle == ((e, s), e', s') \in eval_1 \ P$
 $P \vdash_1 \langle e, s \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle e', s' \rangle == ((e, s), e', s') \in evals_1 \ P$

inductive $eval_1 \ P \ evals_1 \ P$

intros

*New*₁:

$\llbracket new\text{-}Addr \ h = Some \ a; \ P \vdash \ C \text{ has-fields } FDTs; \ h' = h(a \mapsto (C, init\text{-}fields \ FDTs)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \vdash_1 \langle new \ C, (h, l) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle addr \ a, (h', l) \rangle$

*NewFail*₁:

$new\text{-}Addr \ h = None \implies$
 $P \vdash_1 \langle new \ C, (h, l) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle THROW \ OutOfMemory, (h, l) \rangle$

*Cast*₁:

$\llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle addr \ a, (h, l) \rangle; \ h \ a = Some(D, fs); \ P \vdash \ D \preceq^* C \rrbracket$

$$\implies P \vdash_1 \langle \text{Cast } C \ e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, (h, l) \rangle$$

CastNull₁:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash_1 \langle \text{Cast } C \ e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

CastFail₁:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, (h, l) \rangle; h \ a = \text{Some}(D, fs); \neg P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket \\ \implies P \vdash_1 \langle \text{Cast } C \ e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW } \text{ClassCast}, (h, l) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

CastThrow₁:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash_1 \langle \text{Cast } C \ e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Val₁:

$$P \vdash_1 \langle \text{Val } v, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s \rangle$$

BinOp₁:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_2, s_2 \rangle; \text{binop}(bop, v_1, v_2) = \text{Some } v \rrbracket \\ \implies P \vdash_1 \langle e_1 \llbracket bop \rrbracket e_2, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_2 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

BinOpThrow₁₁:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_1 \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash_1 \langle e_1 \llbracket bop \rrbracket e_2, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

BinOpThrow₂₁:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\ \implies P \vdash_1 \langle e_1 \llbracket bop \rrbracket e_2, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_2 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Var₁:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket ls!i = v; i < \text{size } ls \rrbracket &\implies \\ P \vdash_1 \langle \text{Var } i, (h, ls) \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, (h, ls) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

LAss₁:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, (h, ls) \rangle; i < \text{size } ls; ls' = ls[i := v] \rrbracket \\ \implies P \vdash_1 \langle i := e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{unit}, (h, ls') \rangle \end{aligned}$$

LAssThrow₁:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash_1 \langle i := e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

FAcc₁:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, (h, ls) \rangle; h \ a = \text{Some}(C, fs); fs(F, D) = \text{Some } v \rrbracket \\ \implies P \vdash_1 \langle e \cdot F\{D\}, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, (h, ls) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

FAccNull₁:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash_1 \langle e \cdot F\{D\}, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW } \text{NullPointer}, s_1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

FAccThrow₁:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash_1 \langle e \cdot F\{D\}, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

FAss₁:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, (h_2, l_2) \rangle; \\ h_2 \ a &= \text{Some}(C, fs); fs' = fs((F, D) \mapsto v); h_2' = h_2(a \mapsto (C, fs')) \rrbracket \\ \implies P \vdash_1 \langle e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{unit}, (h_2', l_2) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

FAssNull₁:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\ \implies P \vdash_1 \langle e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW } \text{NullPointer}, s_2 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

FAssThrow₁₁:

$$P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \implies$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \vdash_1 \langle e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \\
& \text{FAssThrow}_{21}: \\
& \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\
& \implies P \vdash_1 \langle e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_2 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{CallObjThrow}_1: \\
& P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \implies \\
& P \vdash_1 \langle e \cdot M(es), s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \\
& \text{CallNull}_1: \\
& \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle es, s_1 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle \text{map Val } vs, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\
& \implies P \vdash_1 \langle e \cdot M(es), s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW NullPointer}, s_2 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Call}_1: \\
& \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle es, s_1 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle \text{map Val } vs, (h_2, ls_2) \rangle; \\
& \quad h_2 \ a = \text{Some}(C, fs); P \vdash C \text{ sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = \text{body in } D; \\
& \quad \text{size } vs = \text{size } Ts; ls_2' = (\text{Addr } a) \# vs @ \text{replicate } (\text{max-vars body}) \text{ arbitrary}; \\
& \quad P \vdash_1 \langle \text{body}, (h_2, ls_2') \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h_3, ls_3) \rangle \rrbracket \\
& \implies P \vdash_1 \langle e \cdot M(es), s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h_3, ls_2) \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{CallParamsThrow}_1: \\
& \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle es, s_1 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', s_2 \rangle; \\
& \quad es' = \text{map Val } vs @ \text{throw } ex \# es_2 \rrbracket \\
& \implies P \vdash_1 \langle e \cdot M(es), s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } ex, s_2 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Block}_1: \\
& P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s_1 \rangle \implies P \vdash_1 \langle \text{Block } i \ T \ e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s_1 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Seq}_1: \\
& \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e_0, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_2, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\
& \implies P \vdash_1 \langle e_0;; e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_2, s_2 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{SeqThrow}_1: \\
& P \vdash_1 \langle e_0, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_1 \rangle \implies \\
& P \vdash_1 \langle e_0;; e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_1 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{CondT}_1: \\
& \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{true}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\
& \implies P \vdash_1 \langle \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s_2 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{CondF}_1: \\
& \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{false}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\
& \implies P \vdash_1 \langle \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s_2 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{CondThrow}_1: \\
& P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \implies \\
& P \vdash_1 \langle \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{WhileF}_1: \\
& P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{false}, s_1 \rangle \implies \\
& P \vdash_1 \langle \text{while } (e) \ c, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{unit}, s_1 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{WhileT}_1: \\
& \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{true}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle c, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_2 \rangle; \\
& \quad P \vdash_1 \langle \text{while } (e) \ c, s_2 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_3, s_3 \rangle \rrbracket \\
& \implies P \vdash_1 \langle \text{while } (e) \ c, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_3, s_3 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{WhileCondThrow}_1: \\
& P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \implies \\
& P \vdash_1 \langle \text{while } (e) \ c, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{WhileBodyThrow}_1: \\
& \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{true}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle c, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket
\end{aligned}$$

$$\Longrightarrow P \vdash_1 \langle \text{while } (e) \ c, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_2 \rangle$$

*Throw*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow \\ P \vdash_1 \langle \text{throw } e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Throw } a, s_1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

*ThrowNull*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow \\ P \vdash_1 \langle \text{throw } e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW NullPointer}, s_1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

*ThrowThrow*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow \\ P \vdash_1 \langle \text{throw } e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

*Try*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow \\ P \vdash_1 \langle \text{try } e_1 \text{ catch } (C \ i) \ e_2, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

*TryCatch*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Throw } a, (h_1, ls_1) \rangle; \\ h_1 \ a &= \text{Some}(D, fs); P \vdash D \preceq^* C; i < \text{length } ls_1; \\ P \vdash_1 \langle e_2, (h_1, ls_1[i := \text{Addr } a]) \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle e_2', (h_2, ls_2) \rangle \rrbracket \\ \Longrightarrow P \vdash_1 \langle \text{try } e_1 \text{ catch } (C \ i) \ e_2, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle e_2', (h_2, ls_2) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

*TryThrow*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Throw } a, (h_1, ls_1) \rangle; h_1 \ a = \text{Some}(D, fs); \neg P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket \\ \Longrightarrow P \vdash_1 \langle \text{try } e_1 \text{ catch } (C \ i) \ e_2, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Throw } a, (h_1, ls_1) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

*Nil*₁:

$$P \vdash_1 \langle [], s \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle [], s \rangle$$

*Cons*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle es, s_1 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\ \Longrightarrow P \vdash_1 \langle e \# es, s_0 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle \text{Val } v \# es', s_2 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

*ConsThrow*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow \\ P \vdash_1 \langle e \# es, s_0 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle \text{throw } e' \# es, s_1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *eval*₁-preserves-len:

$$P \vdash_1 \langle e_0, (h_0, ls_0) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_1, (h_1, ls_1) \rangle \Longrightarrow \text{length } ls_0 = \text{length } ls_1$$

and *evals*₁-preserves-len:

$$P \vdash_1 \langle es_0, (h_0, ls_0) \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es_1, (h_1, ls_1) \rangle \Longrightarrow \text{length } ls_0 = \text{length } ls_1$$

lemma *evals*₁-preserves-len:

$$\bigwedge es' \ s \ s'. P \vdash_1 \langle es, s \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', s' \rangle \Longrightarrow \text{length } es = \text{length } es'$$

lemma *eval*₁-final: $P \vdash_1 \langle e, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \Longrightarrow \text{final } e'$

and *evals*₁-final: $P \vdash_1 \langle es, s \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', s' \rangle \Longrightarrow \text{finals } es'$

end

5.2 Well-Formedness of Intermediate Language

```
theory J1WellForm
imports ../J/JWellForm J1
begin
```

5.2.1 Well-Typedness

```
types
  env1 = ty list  — type environment indexed by variable number
```

```
consts
  WT1 :: J1-prog ⇒ (env1 × expr1 × ty) set
  WTs1 :: J1-prog ⇒ (env1 × expr1 list × ty list) set
```

```
translations
  P, E ⊢1 e :: T == (E, e, T) ∈ WT1 P
  P, E ⊢1 es [::] Ts == (E, es, Ts) ∈ WTs1 P
```

```
inductive WT1 P WTs1 P
intros
```

```
WTNew1:
  is-class P C ⇒
  P, E ⊢1 new C :: Class C
```

```
WTCast1:
  [ P, E ⊢1 e :: Class D; is-class P C; P ⊢ C ≤* D ∨ P ⊢ D ≤* C ]
  ⇒ P, E ⊢1 Cast C e :: Class C
```

```
WTVal1:
  typeof v = Some T ⇒
  P, E ⊢1 Val v :: T
```

```
WTVar1:
  [ E!i = T; i < size E ]
  ⇒ P, E ⊢1 Var i :: T
```

```
WTBinOp1:
  [ P, E ⊢1 e1 :: T1; P, E ⊢1 e2 :: T2;
    case bop of Eq ⇒ (P ⊢ T1 ≤ T2 ∨ P ⊢ T2 ≤ T1) ∧ T = Boolean
    | Add ⇒ T1 = Integer ∧ T2 = Integer ∧ T = Integer ]
  ⇒ P, E ⊢1 e1 «bop» e2 :: T
```

```
WTLAss1:
  [ E!i = T; i < size E; P, E ⊢1 e :: T'; P ⊢ T' ≤ T ]
  ⇒ P, E ⊢1 i := e :: Void
```

```
WTFAcc1:
  [ P, E ⊢1 e :: Class C; P ⊢ C sees F:T in D ]
  ⇒ P, E ⊢1 e • F {D} :: T
```

```
WTFAss1:
  [ P, E ⊢1 e1 :: Class C; P ⊢ C sees F:T in D; P, E ⊢1 e2 :: T'; P ⊢ T' ≤ T ]
```

$$\Longrightarrow P, E \vdash_1 e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2 :: \text{Void}$$

*WTCall*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E \vdash_1 e :: \text{Class } C; P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts' \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D; \\ & \quad P, E \vdash_1 es \llbracket :: \rrbracket Ts; P \vdash Ts \llbracket \leq \rrbracket Ts' \rrbracket \\ & \Longrightarrow P, E \vdash_1 e \cdot M(es) :: T \end{aligned}$$

*WTBlock*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{is-type } P T; P, E@[T] \vdash_1 e :: T' \rrbracket \\ & \Longrightarrow P, E \vdash_1 \{i:T; e\} :: T' \end{aligned}$$

*WTSeq*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E \vdash_1 e_1 :: T_1; P, E \vdash_1 e_2 :: T_2 \rrbracket \\ & \Longrightarrow P, E \vdash_1 e_1;;e_2 :: T_2 \end{aligned}$$

*WTCond*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E \vdash_1 e :: \text{Boolean}; P, E \vdash_1 e_1 :: T_1; P, E \vdash_1 e_2 :: T_2; \\ & \quad P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \vee P \vdash T_2 \leq T_1; P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \longrightarrow T = T_2; P \vdash T_2 \leq T_1 \longrightarrow T = T_1 \rrbracket \\ & \Longrightarrow P, E \vdash_1 \text{if } (e) e_1 \text{ else } e_2 :: T \end{aligned}$$

*WTWhile*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E \vdash_1 e :: \text{Boolean}; P, E \vdash_1 c :: T \rrbracket \\ & \Longrightarrow P, E \vdash_1 \text{while } (e) c :: \text{Void} \end{aligned}$$

*WTThrow*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} & P, E \vdash_1 e :: \text{Class } C \Longrightarrow \\ & P, E \vdash_1 \text{throw } e :: \text{Void} \end{aligned}$$

*WTTry*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E \vdash_1 e_1 :: T; P, E@[\text{Class } C] \vdash_1 e_2 :: T; \text{is-class } P C \rrbracket \\ & \Longrightarrow P, E \vdash_1 \text{try } e_1 \text{ catch}(C i) e_2 :: T \end{aligned}$$

*WTNil*₁:

$$P, E \vdash_1 [] \llbracket :: \rrbracket []$$

*WTCons*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E \vdash_1 e :: T; P, E \vdash_1 es \llbracket :: \rrbracket Ts \rrbracket \\ & \Longrightarrow P, E \vdash_1 e \# es \llbracket :: \rrbracket T \# Ts \end{aligned}$$

lemma *WTs₁-same-size*: $\bigwedge Ts. P, E \vdash_1 es \llbracket :: \rrbracket Ts \Longrightarrow \text{size } es = \text{size } Ts$

lemma *WT₁-unique*:

$$\begin{aligned} & P, E \vdash_1 e :: T_1 \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge T_2. P, E \vdash_1 e :: T_2 \Longrightarrow T_1 = T_2) \text{ and} \\ & P, E \vdash_1 es \llbracket :: \rrbracket Ts_1 \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge Ts_2. P, E \vdash_1 es \llbracket :: \rrbracket Ts_2 \Longrightarrow Ts_1 = Ts_2) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *assumes* *wf*: *wf-prog* *p* *P*

shows *WT₁-is-type*: $P, E \vdash_1 e :: T \Longrightarrow \text{set } E \subseteq \text{types } P \Longrightarrow \text{is-type } P T$

and $P, E \vdash_1 es \llbracket :: \rrbracket Ts \Longrightarrow \text{True}$

5.2.2 Well-formedness

— Indices in blocks increase by 1

consts

$\mathcal{B} :: \text{expr}_1 \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\mathcal{B}s :: \text{expr}_1 \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

primrec

$\mathcal{B} (\text{new } C) i = \text{True}$
 $\mathcal{B} (\text{Cast } C e) i = \mathcal{B} e i$
 $\mathcal{B} (\text{Val } v) i = \text{True}$
 $\mathcal{B} (e_1 \ll \text{bop} \gg e_2) i = (\mathcal{B} e_1 i \wedge \mathcal{B} e_2 i)$
 $\mathcal{B} (\text{Var } j) i = \text{True}$
 $\mathcal{B} (e \cdot F\{D\}) i = \mathcal{B} e i$
 $\mathcal{B} (j := e) i = \mathcal{B} e i$
 $\mathcal{B} (e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2) i = (\mathcal{B} e_1 i \wedge \mathcal{B} e_2 i)$
 $\mathcal{B} (e \cdot M(es)) i = (\mathcal{B} e i \wedge \mathcal{B}s es i)$
 $\mathcal{B} (\{j:T ; e\}) i = (i = j \wedge \mathcal{B} e (i+1))$
 $\mathcal{B} (e_1;;e_2) i = (\mathcal{B} e_1 i \wedge \mathcal{B} e_2 i)$
 $\mathcal{B} (\text{if } (e) e_1 \text{ else } e_2) i = (\mathcal{B} e i \wedge \mathcal{B} e_1 i \wedge \mathcal{B} e_2 i)$
 $\mathcal{B} (\text{throw } e) i = \mathcal{B} e i$
 $\mathcal{B} (\text{while } (e) c) i = (\mathcal{B} e i \wedge \mathcal{B} c i)$
 $\mathcal{B} (\text{try } e_1 \text{ catch}(C j) e_2) i = (\mathcal{B} e_1 i \wedge i=j \wedge \mathcal{B} e_2 (i+1))$
 $\mathcal{B}s [] i = \text{True}$
 $\mathcal{B}s (e\#es) i = (\mathcal{B} e i \wedge \mathcal{B}s es i)$

constdefs

$\text{wf-}J_1\text{-mdecl} :: J_1\text{-prog} \Rightarrow \text{cname} \Rightarrow \text{expr}_1 \text{ mdecl} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{wf-}J_1\text{-mdecl } P C \equiv \lambda(M, Ts, T, \text{body}).$
 $(\exists T'. P, \text{Class } C \# Ts \vdash_1 \text{body} :: T' \wedge P \vdash T' \leq T) \wedge$
 $\mathcal{D} \text{body } [\{..size Ts\}] \wedge \mathcal{B} \text{body } (size Ts + 1)$

lemma $\text{wf-}J_1\text{-mdecl}[\text{simp}]$:

$\text{wf-}J_1\text{-mdecl } P C (M, Ts, T, \text{body}) \equiv$
 $((\exists T'. P, \text{Class } C \# Ts \vdash_1 \text{body} :: T' \wedge P \vdash T' \leq T) \wedge$
 $\mathcal{D} \text{body } [\{..size Ts\}] \wedge \mathcal{B} \text{body } (size Ts + 1))$

translations

$\text{wf-}J_1\text{-prog} == \text{wf-prog } \text{wf-}J_1\text{-mdecl}$

end

5.3 Program Compilation

theory PCompiler

imports ../Common/WellForm

begin

constdefs

$compM :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a\ mdecl \Rightarrow 'b\ mdecl$
 $compM\ f \equiv \lambda(M, Ts, T, m). (M, Ts, T, f\ m)$

$compC :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a\ cdecl \Rightarrow 'b\ cdecl$
 $compC\ f \equiv \lambda(C, D, Fdecls, Mdecls). (C, D, Fdecls, \text{map } (compM\ f)\ Mdecls)$

$compP :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a\ prog \Rightarrow 'b\ prog$
 $compP\ f \equiv \text{map } (compC\ f)$

Compilation preserves the program structure. Therefore lookup functions either commute with compilation (like method lookup) or are preserved by it (like the subclass relation).

lemma *map-of-map4*:

$\text{map-of } (\text{map } (\lambda(x, a, b, c). (x, a, b, f\ c))\ ts) =$
 $\text{option-map } (\lambda(a, b, c). (a, b, f\ c)) \circ (\text{map-of } ts)$

lemma *class-compP*:

$\text{class } P\ C = \text{Some } (D, fs, ms)$
 $\implies \text{class } (compP\ f\ P)\ C = \text{Some } (D, fs, \text{map } (compM\ f)\ ms)$

lemma *class-compPD*:

$\text{class } (compP\ f\ P)\ C = \text{Some } (D, fs, cms)$
 $\implies \exists ms. \text{class } P\ C = \text{Some}(D, fs, ms) \wedge cms = \text{map } (compM\ f)\ ms$

lemma [*simp*]: $\text{is-class } (compP\ f\ P)\ C = \text{is-class } P\ C$

lemma [*simp*]: $\text{class } (compP\ f\ P)\ C = \text{option-map } (\lambda c. \text{snd}(compC\ f\ (C, c)))\ (\text{class } P\ C)$

lemma *sees-methods-compP*:

$P \vdash C\ \text{sees-methods } Mm \implies$
 $compP\ f\ P \vdash C\ \text{sees-methods } (\text{option-map } (\lambda((Ts, T, m), D). ((Ts, T, f\ m), D)) \circ Mm)$

lemma *sees-method-compP*:

$P \vdash C\ \text{sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = m\ \text{in } D \implies$
 $compP\ f\ P \vdash C\ \text{sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = (f\ m)\ \text{in } D$

lemma [*simp*]:

$P \vdash C\ \text{sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = m\ \text{in } D \implies$
 $\text{method } (compP\ f\ P)\ C\ M = (D, Ts, T, f\ m)$

lemma *sees-methods-compPD*:

$\llbracket cP \vdash C\ \text{sees-methods } Mm'; cP = compP\ f\ P \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists Mm. P \vdash C\ \text{sees-methods } Mm \wedge$
 $Mm' = (\text{option-map } (\lambda((Ts, T, m), D). ((Ts, T, f\ m), D)) \circ Mm)$

lemma *sees-method-compPD*:

$compP\ f\ P \vdash C\ \text{sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = fm\ \text{in } D \implies$
 $\exists m. P \vdash C\ \text{sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = m\ \text{in } D \wedge f\ m = fm$

lemma $[simp]$: $subcls1(compP\ f\ P) = subcls1\ P$

lemma $compP\ widen[simp]$: $(compP\ f\ P \vdash T \leq T') = (P \vdash T \leq T')$

lemma $[simp]$: $(compP\ f\ P \vdash Ts \leq Ts') = (P \vdash Ts \leq Ts')$

lemma $[simp]$: $is-type\ (compP\ f\ P)\ T = is-type\ P\ T$

lemma $[simp]$: $(compP\ (f::'a \Rightarrow 'b)\ P \vdash C\ has-fields\ FDTs) = (P \vdash C\ has-fields\ FDTs)$

lemma $[simp]$: $fields\ (compP\ f\ P)\ C = fields\ P\ C$

lemma $[simp]$: $(compP\ f\ P \vdash C\ sees\ F:T\ in\ D) = (P \vdash C\ sees\ F:T\ in\ D)$

lemma $[simp]$: $field\ (compP\ f\ P)\ F\ D = field\ P\ F\ D$

5.3.1 Invariance of *wf-prog* under compilation

lemma $[iff]$: $distinctfst\ (compP\ f\ P) = distinctfst\ P$

lemma $[iff]$: $distinctfst\ (map\ (compM\ f)\ ms) = distinctfst\ ms$

lemma $[iff]$: $wf-syscls\ (compP\ f\ P) = wf-syscls\ P$

lemma $[iff]$: $wf-fdecl\ (compP\ f\ P) = wf-fdecl\ P$

lemma $set-compP$:
 $((C, D, fs, ms') \in set(compP\ f\ P)) =$
 $(\exists ms. (C, D, fs, ms) \in set\ P \wedge ms' = map\ (compM\ f)\ ms)$

lemma $wf-cdecl-compPI$:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge C\ M\ Ts\ T\ m.$
 $\llbracket wf-mdecl\ wf_1\ P\ C\ (M, Ts, T, m); P \vdash C\ sees\ M:Ts \rightarrow T = m\ in\ C \rrbracket$
 $\implies wf-mdecl\ wf_2\ (compP\ f\ P)\ C\ (M, Ts, T, f\ m);$
 $\forall x \in set\ P. wf-cdecl\ wf_1\ P\ x; x \in set\ (compP\ f\ P); wf-prog\ p\ P \rrbracket$
 $\implies wf-cdecl\ wf_2\ (compP\ f\ P)\ x$

lemma $wf-prog-compPI$:

assumes $lift$:

$\bigwedge C\ M\ Ts\ T\ m.$

$\llbracket P \vdash C\ sees\ M:Ts \rightarrow T = m\ in\ C; wf-mdecl\ wf_1\ P\ C\ (M, Ts, T, m) \rrbracket$
 $\implies wf-mdecl\ wf_2\ (compP\ f\ P)\ C\ (M, Ts, T, f\ m)$

and wf : $wf-prog\ wf_1\ P$

shows $wf-prog\ wf_2\ (compP\ f\ P)$

end

5.4 Indexing variables in variable lists

theory *Index* **imports** *Main* **begin**

In order to support local variables and arbitrarily nested blocks, the local variables are arranged as an indexed list. The outermost local variable (“this”) is the first element in the list, the most recently created local variable the last element. When descending into a block structure, a corresponding list Vs of variable names is maintained. To find the index of some variable V , we have to find the index of the *last* occurrence of V in Vs . This is what *index* does:

consts

$index :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat$

primrec

$index []\ y = 0$

$index (x\#\!xs)\ y =$

$(if\ x=y\ then\ if\ x \in set\ xs\ then\ index\ xs\ y + 1\ else\ 0\ else\ index\ xs\ y + 1)$

constdefs

$hidden :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$

$hidden\ xs\ i \equiv i < size\ xs \wedge xs[i] \in set(drop\ (i+1)\ xs)$

5.4.1 *index*

lemma *[simp]*: $index\ (xs\ @\ [x])\ x = size\ xs$

lemma *[simp]*: $(index\ (xs\ @\ [x])\ y = size\ xs) = (x = y)$

lemma *[simp]*: $x \in set\ xs \Longrightarrow xs[index\ xs\ x] = x$

lemma *[simp]*: $x \notin set\ xs \Longrightarrow index\ xs\ x = size\ xs$

lemma *index-size-conv**[simp]*: $(index\ xs\ x = size\ xs) = (x \notin set\ xs)$

lemma *size-index-conv**[simp]*: $(size\ xs = index\ xs\ x) = (x \notin set\ xs)$

lemma $(index\ xs\ x < size\ xs) = (x \in set\ xs)$

lemma *[simp]*: $\llbracket y \in set\ xs; x \neq y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow index\ (xs\ @\ [x])\ y = index\ xs\ y$

lemma *index-less-size**[simp]*: $x \in set\ xs \Longrightarrow index\ xs\ x < size\ xs$

lemma *index-less-aux*: $\llbracket x \in set\ xs; size\ xs \leq n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow index\ xs\ x < n$

lemma *[simp]*: $x \in set\ xs \vee y \in set\ xs \Longrightarrow (index\ xs\ x = index\ xs\ y) = (x = y)$

lemma *inj-on-index*: $inj-on\ (index\ xs)\ (set\ xs)$

lemma *index-drop*: $\bigwedge x\ i. \llbracket x \in set\ xs; index\ xs\ x < i \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \notin set(drop\ i\ xs)$

5.4.2 *hidden*

lemma *hidden-index*: $x \in set\ xs \Longrightarrow hidden\ (xs\ @\ [x])\ (index\ xs\ x)$

lemma *hidden-inacc*: $hidden\ xs\ i \Longrightarrow index\ xs\ x \neq i$

lemma *[simp]: hidden xs i \implies hidden (xs@[x]) i*

lemma *fun-upds-apply: $\bigwedge m\ ys.$*

*(m(xs[\mapsto]ys)) x =
 (let xs' = take (size ys) xs
 in if x \in set xs' then Some(ys ! index xs' x) else m x)*

lemma *map-upds-apply-eq-Some:*

*((m(xs[\mapsto]ys)) x = Some y) =
 (let xs' = take (size ys) xs
 in if x \in set xs' then ys ! index xs' x = y else m x = Some y)*

lemma *map-upds-upd-conv-index:*

*$\llbracket x \in \text{set } xs; \text{size } xs \leq \text{size } ys \rrbracket$
 $\implies m(xs[\mapsto]ys)(x \mapsto y) = m(xs[\mapsto]ys[index xs x := y])$*

end

5.5 Compilation Stage 1

theory *Compiler1* **imports** *PCompiler J1 Index* **begin**

Replacing variable names by indices.

consts

$compE_1 :: \text{vname list} \Rightarrow \text{expr} \Rightarrow \text{expr}_1$
 $compEs_1 :: \text{vname list} \Rightarrow \text{expr list} \Rightarrow \text{expr}_1 \text{ list}$

primrec

$compE_1 \text{ Vs } (\text{new } C) = \text{new } C$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (\text{Cast } C \text{ } e) = \text{Cast } C \text{ } (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (\text{Val } v) = \text{Val } v$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (e_1 \llcorner bop \rceil e_2) = (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e_1) \llcorner bop \rceil (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e_2)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (\text{Var } V) = \text{Var}(\text{index Vs } V)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (V := e) = (\text{index Vs } V) := (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (e \cdot F\{D\}) = (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e) \cdot F\{D\}$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2) = (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e_1) \cdot F\{D\} := (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e_2)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (e \cdot M(es)) = (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e) \cdot M(compEs_1 \text{ Vs } es)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } \{V:T; e\} = \{(size \text{ Vs }):T; compE_1 (\text{Vs}@[V]) \text{ } e\}$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (e_1;;e_2) = (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e_1);;(compE_1 \text{ Vs } e_2)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (\text{if } (e) \text{ } e_1 \text{ else } e_2) = \text{if } (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e) (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e_1) \text{ else } (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e_2)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (\text{while } (e) \text{ } c) = \text{while } (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e) (compE_1 \text{ Vs } c)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (\text{throw } e) = \text{throw } (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (\text{try } e_1 \text{ catch } (C \text{ } V) \text{ } e_2) =$
 $\text{try}(compE_1 \text{ Vs } e_1) \text{ catch } (C \text{ } (size \text{ Vs})) (compE_1 (\text{Vs}@[V]) \text{ } e_2)$

$compEs_1 \text{ Vs } [] = []$
 $compEs_1 \text{ Vs } (e \# es) = compE_1 \text{ Vs } e \# compEs_1 \text{ Vs } es$

lemma *[simp]*: $compEs_1 \text{ Vs } es = \text{map } (compE_1 \text{ Vs}) \text{ } es$

consts

$fin_1 :: \text{expr} \Rightarrow \text{expr}_1$

primrec

$fin_1(\text{Val } v) = \text{Val } v$
 $fin_1(\text{throw } e) = \text{throw}(fin_1 \text{ } e)$

lemma *comp-final*: $\text{final } e \implies compE_1 \text{ Vs } e = fin_1 \text{ } e$

lemma *[simp]*:

$\bigwedge \text{Vs. } \text{max-vars } (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e) = \text{max-vars } e$

and $\bigwedge \text{Vs. } \text{max-varss } (compEs_1 \text{ Vs } es) = \text{max-varss } es$

Compiling programs:

constdefs

$compP_1 :: J\text{-prog} \Rightarrow J_1\text{-prog}$
 $compP_1 \equiv compP \text{ } (\lambda(pns, body). compE_1 (\text{this}\#pns) \text{ } body)$

end

5.6 Correctness of Stage 1

```
theory Correctness1
imports J1WellForm Compiler1
begin
```

5.6.1 Correctness of program compilation

```
consts
  unmod :: expr1 ⇒ nat ⇒ bool
  unmods :: expr1 list ⇒ nat ⇒ bool

primrec
  unmod (new C) i = True
  unmod (Cast C e) i = unmod e i
  unmod (Val v) i = True
  unmod (e1 «bop» e2) i = (unmod e1 i ∧ unmod e2 i)
  unmod (Var i) j = True
  unmod (i:=e) j = (i ≠ j ∧ unmod e j)
  unmod (e•F{D}) i = unmod e i
  unmod (e1•F{D}:=e2) i = (unmod e1 i ∧ unmod e2 i)
  unmod (e•M(es)) i = (unmod e i ∧ unmods es i)
  unmod {j:T; e} i = unmod e i
  unmod (e1;;e2) i = (unmod e1 i ∧ unmod e2 i)
  unmod (if (e) e1 else e2) i = (unmod e i ∧ unmod e1 i ∧ unmod e2 i)
  unmod (while (e) c) i = (unmod e i ∧ unmod c i)
  unmod (throw e) i = unmod e i
  unmod (try e1 catch (C i) e2) j = (unmod e1 j ∧ (if i=j then False else unmod e2 j))

  unmods ([]) i = True
  unmods (e#es) i = (unmod e i ∧ unmods es i)
```

lemma *hidden-unmod*: $\bigwedge Vs. \text{hidden } Vs \ i \implies \text{unmod } (\text{comp}E_1 \ Vs \ e) \ i$ and
 $\bigwedge Vs. \text{hidden } Vs \ i \implies \text{unmods } (\text{comp}Es_1 \ Vs \ es) \ i$

lemma *eval₁-preserves-unmod*:
 $\llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, (h, ls) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h', ls') \rangle; \text{unmod } e \ i; i < \text{size } ls \rrbracket$
 $\implies ls \ ! \ i = ls' \ ! \ i$
and $\llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle es, (h, ls) \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', (h', ls') \rangle; \text{unmods } es \ i; i < \text{size } ls \rrbracket$
 $\implies ls \ ! \ i = ls' \ ! \ i$

lemma *LAss-lem*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{set } xs; \text{size } xs \leq \text{size } ys \rrbracket$
 $\implies m_1 \subseteq_m m_2(xs[\mapsto]ys) \implies m_1(x \mapsto y) \subseteq_m m_2(xs[\mapsto]ys[\text{index } xs \ x := y])$

lemma *Block-lem*:
assumes $0: l \subseteq_m [Vs \ [\mapsto] \ ls]$
and $1: l' \subseteq_m [Vs \ [\mapsto] \ ls', V \mapsto v]$
and *hidden*: $V \in \text{set } Vs \implies ls \ ! \ \text{index } Vs \ V = ls' \ ! \ \text{index } Vs \ V$
and *size*: $\text{size } ls = \text{size } ls' \quad \text{size } Vs < \text{size } ls'$
shows $l'(V := l \ V) \subseteq_m [Vs \ [\mapsto] \ ls']$

The main theorem:

theorem *assumes* *wf*: *wuf-J-prog* *P*
shows *eval₁-eval*: $P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\Rightarrow (\bigwedge Vs \, ls. \llbracket fv \, e \subseteq set \, Vs; \, l \subseteq_m [Vs \mapsto] ls; \, size \, Vs + max\text{-}vars \, e \leq size \, ls \rrbracket \\
&\quad \Rightarrow \exists ls'. \, compP_1 \, P \vdash_1 \langle compE_1 \, Vs \, e, (h, ls) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle fin_1 \, e', (h', ls') \rangle \wedge l' \subseteq_m [Vs \mapsto] ls') \\
\text{and } evals_1\text{-evals: } &P \vdash \langle es, (h, l) \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', (h', l') \rangle \\
&\Rightarrow (\bigwedge Vs \, ls. \llbracket fvs \, es \subseteq set \, Vs; \, l \subseteq_m [Vs \mapsto] ls; \, size \, Vs + max\text{-}varss \, es \leq size \, ls \rrbracket \\
&\quad \Rightarrow \exists ls'. \, compP_1 \, P \vdash_1 \langle compEs_1 \, Vs \, es, (h, ls) \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle compEs_1 \, Vs \, es', (h', ls') \rangle \wedge \\
&\quad \quad l' \subseteq_m [Vs \mapsto] ls')
\end{aligned}$$

5.6.2 Preservation of well-formedness

The compiler preserves well-formedness. Is less trivial than it may appear. We start with two simple properties: preservation of well-typedness

lemma *compE₁-pres-wt*: $\bigwedge Vs \, Ts \, U.$
 $\llbracket P, [Vs \mapsto] Ts \vdash e :: U; \, size \, Ts = size \, Vs \rrbracket$
 $\Rightarrow compP \, f \, P, Ts \vdash_1 compE_1 \, Vs \, e :: U$
and $\bigwedge Vs \, Ts \, Us.$
 $\llbracket P, [Vs \mapsto] Ts \vdash es :: Us; \, size \, Ts = size \, Vs \rrbracket$
 $\Rightarrow compP \, f \, P, Ts \vdash_1 compEs_1 \, Vs \, es :: Us$

and the correct block numbering:

lemma \mathcal{B} : $\bigwedge Vs \, n. \, size \, Vs = n \Rightarrow \mathcal{B} \, (compE_1 \, Vs \, e) \, n$
and $\mathcal{B}s$: $\bigwedge Vs \, n. \, size \, Vs = n \Rightarrow \mathcal{B}s \, (compEs_1 \, Vs \, es) \, n$

The main complication is preservation of definite assignment \mathcal{D} .

lemma *image-index*: $A \subseteq set(xs @ [x]) \Rightarrow index \, (xs @ [x]) \, 'A =$
 $(if \, x \in A \, then \, insert \, (size \, xs) \, (index \, xs \, ' (A - \{x\})) \, else \, index \, xs \, ' A)$

lemma *A-compE₁-None[simp]*:
 $\bigwedge Vs. \, \mathcal{A} \, e = None \Rightarrow \mathcal{A} \, (compE_1 \, Vs \, e) = None$
and $\bigwedge Vs. \, \mathcal{A}s \, es = None \Rightarrow \mathcal{A}s \, (compEs_1 \, Vs \, es) = None$

lemma *A-compE₁*:
 $\bigwedge A \, Vs. \llbracket \mathcal{A} \, e = [A]; \, fv \, e \subseteq set \, Vs \rrbracket \Rightarrow \mathcal{A} \, (compE_1 \, Vs \, e) = [index \, Vs \, ' A]$
and $\bigwedge A \, Vs. \llbracket \mathcal{A}s \, es = [A]; \, fvs \, es \subseteq set \, Vs \rrbracket \Rightarrow \mathcal{A}s \, (compEs_1 \, Vs \, es) = [index \, Vs \, ' A]$

lemma *D-None[iff]*: $\mathcal{D} \, (e :: 'a \, exp) \, None$ **and** $[iff]: \mathcal{D}s \, (es :: 'a \, exp \, list) \, None$

lemma *D-index-compE₁*:
 $\bigwedge A \, Vs. \llbracket A \subseteq set \, Vs; \, fv \, e \subseteq set \, Vs \rrbracket \Rightarrow$
 $\mathcal{D} \, e \, [A] \Rightarrow \mathcal{D} \, (compE_1 \, Vs \, e) \, [index \, Vs \, ' A]$
and $\bigwedge A \, Vs. \llbracket A \subseteq set \, Vs; \, fvs \, es \subseteq set \, Vs \rrbracket \Rightarrow$
 $\mathcal{D}s \, es \, [A] \Rightarrow \mathcal{D}s \, (compEs_1 \, Vs \, es) \, [index \, Vs \, ' A]$

lemma *index-image-set*: $distinct \, xs \Rightarrow index \, xs \, ' set \, xs = \{..size \, xs\}$

lemma *D-compE₁*:
 $\llbracket \mathcal{D} \, e \, [set \, Vs]; \, fv \, e \subseteq set \, Vs; \, distinct \, Vs \rrbracket \Rightarrow \mathcal{D} \, (compE_1 \, Vs \, e) \, [\{..length \, Vs\}]$

lemma *D-compE₁'*:
assumes $\mathcal{D} \, e \, [set(V \# Vs)]$ **and** $fv \, e \subseteq set(V \# Vs)$ **and** $distinct(V \# Vs)$
shows $\mathcal{D} \, (compE_1 \, (V \# Vs) \, e) \, [\{..length \, Vs\}]$

lemma *compP₁-pres-wf*: $wf\text{-}J\text{-}prog \, P \Rightarrow wf\text{-}J_1\text{-}prog \, (compP_1 \, P)$

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end

5.7 Compilation Stage 2

theory *Compiler2*

imports *PCompiler J1 ../JVM/JVMExec*

begin

consts

$compE_2 :: expr_1 \Rightarrow instr\ list$

$compEs_2 :: expr_1\ list \Rightarrow instr\ list$

primrec

$compE_2\ (new\ C) = [New\ C]$
 $compE_2\ (Cast\ C\ e) = compE_2\ e\ @\ [Checkcast\ C]$
 $compE_2\ (Val\ v) = [Push\ v]$
 $compE_2\ (e_1\ \ll bop \gg\ e_2) = compE_2\ e_1\ @\ compE_2\ e_2\ @\ (case\ bop\ of\ Eq \Rightarrow [CmpEq] | Add \Rightarrow [IAdd])$
 $compE_2\ (Var\ i) = [Load\ i]$
 $compE_2\ (i := e) = compE_2\ e\ @\ [Store\ i,\ Push\ Unit]$
 $compE_2\ (e \cdot F\{D\}) = compE_2\ e\ @\ [Getfield\ F\ D]$
 $compE_2\ (e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2) = compE_2\ e_1\ @\ compE_2\ e_2\ @\ [Putfield\ F\ D,\ Push\ Unit]$
 $compE_2\ (e \cdot M(es)) = compE_2\ e\ @\ compEs_2\ es\ @\ [Invoke\ M\ (size\ es)]$
 $compE_2\ (\{i:T;\ e\}) = compE_2\ e$
 $compE_2\ (e_1;;e_2) = compE_2\ e_1\ @\ [Pop]\ @\ compE_2\ e_2$
 $compE_2\ (if\ (e)\ e_1\ else\ e_2) = (let\ cnd = compE_2\ e; thn = compE_2\ e_1; els = compE_2\ e_2; test = IfFalse\ (int(size\ thn + 2)); thnex = Goto\ (int(size\ els + 1)) in cnd\ @\ [test]\ @\ thn\ @\ [thnex]\ @\ els)$
 $compE_2\ (while\ (e)\ c) = (let\ cnd = compE_2\ e; bdy = compE_2\ c; test = IfFalse\ (int(size\ bdy + 3)); loop = Goto\ (-int(size\ bdy + size\ cnd + 2)) in cnd\ @\ [test]\ @\ bdy\ @\ [Pop]\ @\ [loop]\ @\ [Push\ Unit])$
 $compE_2\ (throw\ e) = compE_2\ e\ @\ [instr.Throw]$
 $compE_2\ (try\ e_1\ catch\ (C\ i)\ e_2) = (let\ catch = compE_2\ e_2 in compE_2\ e_1\ @\ [Goto\ (int(size\ catch)+2),\ Store\ i]\ @\ catch)$
 $compEs_2\ [] = []$
 $compEs_2\ (e\#es) = compE_2\ e\ @\ compEs_2\ es$

Compilation of exception table. Is given start address of code to compute absolute addresses necessary in exception table.

consts

$compxE_2 :: expr_1 \Rightarrow pc \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ex\ table$

$compxEs_2 :: expr_1\ list \Rightarrow pc \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ex\ table$

primrec

$compxE_2\ (new\ C)\ pc\ d = []$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{compxE}_2 \text{ (Cast } C \text{ e) pc d} &= \text{compxE}_2 \text{ e pc d} \\
\text{compxE}_2 \text{ (Val v) pc d} &= [] \\
\text{compxE}_2 \text{ (e}_1 \text{ «bop» e}_2 \text{) pc d} &= \\
&\quad \text{compxE}_2 \text{ e}_1 \text{ pc d @ compxE}_2 \text{ e}_2 \text{ (pc + size(compE}_2 \text{ e}_1)) (d+1) \\
\text{compxE}_2 \text{ (Var i) pc d} &= [] \\
\text{compxE}_2 \text{ (i:=e) pc d} &= \text{compxE}_2 \text{ e pc d} \\
\text{compxE}_2 \text{ (e} \cdot \text{F}\{D\} \text{) pc d} &= \text{compxE}_2 \text{ e pc d} \\
\text{compxE}_2 \text{ (e}_1 \cdot \text{F}\{D\} \text{ := e}_2 \text{) pc d} &= \\
&\quad \text{compxE}_2 \text{ e}_1 \text{ pc d @ compxE}_2 \text{ e}_2 \text{ (pc + size(compE}_2 \text{ e}_1)) (d+1) \\
\text{compxE}_2 \text{ (e} \cdot \text{M(es)) pc d} &= \\
&\quad \text{compxE}_2 \text{ e pc d @ compxEs}_2 \text{ es (pc + size(compE}_2 \text{ e)) (d+1)} \\
\text{compxE}_2 \text{ ({i:T; e}) pc d} &= \text{compxE}_2 \text{ e pc d} \\
\text{compxE}_2 \text{ (e}_1 \text{;;e}_2 \text{) pc d} &= \\
&\quad \text{compxE}_2 \text{ e}_1 \text{ pc d @ compxE}_2 \text{ e}_2 \text{ (pc+size(compE}_2 \text{ e}_1)+1) d \\
\text{compxE}_2 \text{ (if (e) e}_1 \text{ else e}_2 \text{) pc d} &= \\
&\quad (\text{let pc}_1 = \text{pc + size(compE}_2 \text{ e) + 1;} \\
&\quad \quad \text{pc}_2 = \text{pc}_1 + \text{size(compE}_2 \text{ e}_1) + 1 \\
&\quad \text{in compxE}_2 \text{ e pc d @ compxE}_2 \text{ e}_1 \text{ pc}_1 \text{ d @ compxE}_2 \text{ e}_2 \text{ pc}_2 \text{ d}) \\
\text{compxE}_2 \text{ (while (b) e) pc d} &= \\
&\quad \text{compxE}_2 \text{ b pc d @ compxE}_2 \text{ e (pc+size(compE}_2 \text{ b)+1) d} \\
\text{compxE}_2 \text{ (throw e) pc d} &= \text{compxE}_2 \text{ e pc d} \\
\text{compxE}_2 \text{ (try e}_1 \text{ catch(C i) e}_2 \text{) pc d} &= \\
&\quad (\text{let pc}_1 = \text{pc + size(compE}_2 \text{ e}_1) \\
&\quad \text{in compxE}_2 \text{ e}_1 \text{ pc d @ compxE}_2 \text{ e}_2 \text{ (pc}_1+2) d @ [(pc, pc_1, C, pc_1+1, d)]) \\
\text{compxEs}_2 \text{ [] pc d} &= [] \\
\text{compxEs}_2 \text{ (e\#es) pc d} &= \text{compxE}_2 \text{ e pc d @ compxEs}_2 \text{ es (pc+size(compE}_2 \text{ e)) (d+1)}
\end{aligned}$$
consts

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{max-stack} &:: \text{expr}_1 \Rightarrow \text{nat} \\
\text{max-stacks} &:: \text{expr}_1 \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}
\end{aligned}$$
primrec

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{max-stack (new C)} &= 1 \\
\text{max-stack (Cast C e)} &= \text{max-stack e} \\
\text{max-stack (Val v)} &= 1 \\
\text{max-stack (e}_1 \text{ «bop» e}_2 \text{)} &= \max (\text{max-stack e}_1) (\text{max-stack e}_2) + 1 \\
\text{max-stack (Var i)} &= 1 \\
\text{max-stack (i:=e)} &= \text{max-stack e} \\
\text{max-stack (e} \cdot \text{F}\{D\} \text{)} &= \text{max-stack e} \\
\text{max-stack (e}_1 \cdot \text{F}\{D\} \text{ := e}_2 \text{)} &= \max (\text{max-stack e}_1) (\text{max-stack e}_2) + 1 \\
\text{max-stack (e} \cdot \text{M(es))} &= \max (\text{max-stack e}) (\text{max-stacks es}) + 1 \\
\text{max-stack ({i:T; e})} &= \text{max-stack e} \\
\text{max-stack (e}_1 \text{;;e}_2 \text{)} &= \max (\text{max-stack e}_1) (\text{max-stack e}_2) \\
\text{max-stack (if (e) e}_1 \text{ else e}_2 \text{)} &= \\
&\quad \max (\text{max-stack e}) (\max (\text{max-stack e}_1) (\text{max-stack e}_2)) \\
\text{max-stack (while (e) c)} &= \max (\text{max-stack e}) (\text{max-stack c}) \\
\text{max-stack (throw e)} &= \text{max-stack e} \\
\text{max-stack (try e}_1 \text{ catch(C i) e}_2 \text{)} &= \max (\text{max-stack e}_1) (\text{max-stack e}_2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{max-stacks []} &= 0 \\
\text{max-stacks (e\#es)} &= \max (\text{max-stack e}) (1 + \text{max-stacks es})
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *max-stack1*: $1 \leq \text{max-stack e}$

constdefs

$compMb_2 :: expr_1 \Rightarrow jvm-method$
 $compMb_2 \equiv \lambda body.$
 $let\ ins = compE_2\ body\ @\ [Return];$
 $\quad xt = compxE_2\ body\ 0\ 0$
 $in\ (max-stack\ body,\ max-vars\ body,\ ins,\ xt)$

$compP_2 :: J_1-prog \Rightarrow jvm-prog$
 $compP_2 \equiv compP\ compMb_2$

lemma $compMb_2\ [simp]:$

$compMb_2\ e = (max-stack\ e,\ max-vars\ e,\ compE_2\ e\ @\ [Return],\ compxE_2\ e\ 0\ 0)$

end

5.8 Correctness of Stage 2

theory *Correctness2*
imports *List-Prefix Compiler2*
begin

5.8.1 Instruction sequences

How to select individual instructions and subsequences of instructions from a program given the class, method and program counter.

constdefs

before :: *jvm-prog* \Rightarrow *cname* \Rightarrow *mname* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *instr list* \Rightarrow *bool*
 $((-, -, -, / \triangleright -) [51, 0, 0, 0, 51] 50)$
 $P, C, M, pc \triangleright is \equiv is \leq drop\ pc\ (instrs\ of\ P\ C\ M)$

at :: *jvm-prog* \Rightarrow *cname* \Rightarrow *mname* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *instr* \Rightarrow *bool*
 $((-, -, -, / \triangleright -) [51, 0, 0, 0, 51] 50)$
 $P, C, M, pc \triangleright i \equiv \exists is. drop\ pc\ (instrs\ of\ P\ C\ M) = i \# is$

lemma [*simp*]: $P, C, M, pc \triangleright []$

lemma [*simp*]: $P, C, M, pc \triangleright (i \# is) = (P, C, M, pc \triangleright i \wedge P, C, M, pc + 1 \triangleright is)$

lemma [*simp*]: $P, C, M, pc \triangleright (is_1 @ is_2) = (P, C, M, pc \triangleright is_1 \wedge P, C, M, pc + size\ is_1 \triangleright is_2)$

lemma [*simp*]: $P, C, M, pc \triangleright i \implies instrs\ of\ P\ C\ M\ !\ pc = i$

lemma *beforeM*:

$P \vdash C\ sees\ M: Ts \rightarrow T = body\ in\ D \implies$
 $compP_2\ P, D, M, 0 \triangleright compE_2\ body\ @\ [Return]$

This lemma executes a single instruction by rewriting:

lemma [*simp*]:

$P, C, M, pc \triangleright instr \implies$
 $(P \vdash (None, h, (vs, ls, C, M, pc) \# frs) -jvm \rightarrow \sigma') =$
 $((None, h, (vs, ls, C, M, pc) \# frs) = \sigma' \vee$
 $(\exists \sigma. exec(P, (None, h, (vs, ls, C, M, pc) \# frs)) = Some\ \sigma \wedge P \vdash \sigma -jvm \rightarrow \sigma'))$

5.8.2 Exception tables

constdefs

pcs :: *ex-table* \Rightarrow *nat set*
 $pcs\ xt \equiv \bigcup (f, t, C, h, d) \in set\ xt. \{f .. t\}$

lemma *pcs-subset*:

shows $\bigwedge pc\ d. pcs(compxE_2\ e\ pc\ d) \subseteq \{pc..pc+size(compE_2\ e)\}$
and $\bigwedge pc\ d. pcs(compxEs_2\ es\ pc\ d) \subseteq \{pc..pc+size(compEs_2\ es)\}$

lemma [*simp*]: $pcs\ [] = \{\}$

lemma [*simp*]: $pcs\ (x \# xt) = \{fst\ x .. fst(snd\ x)\} \cup pcs\ xt$

lemma [*simp*]: $pcs(xt_1 @ xt_2) = pcs\ xt_1 \cup pcs\ xt_2$

lemma *[simp]*: $pc < pc_0 \vee pc_0 + \text{size}(\text{comp}E_2 \ e) \leq pc \implies pc \notin \text{pcs}(\text{comp}xE_2 \ e \ pc_0 \ d)$

lemma *[simp]*: $pc < pc_0 \vee pc_0 + \text{size}(\text{comp}Es_2 \ es) \leq pc \implies pc \notin \text{pcs}(\text{comp}xEs_2 \ es \ pc_0 \ d)$

lemma *[simp]*: $pc_1 + \text{size}(\text{comp}E_2 \ e_1) \leq pc_2 \implies \text{pcs}(\text{comp}xE_2 \ e_1 \ pc_1 \ d_1) \cap \text{pcs}(\text{comp}xE_2 \ e_2 \ pc_2 \ d_2) = \{\}$

lemma *[simp]*: $pc_1 + \text{size}(\text{comp}E_2 \ e) \leq pc_2 \implies \text{pcs}(\text{comp}xE_2 \ e \ pc_1 \ d_1) \cap \text{pcs}(\text{comp}xEs_2 \ es \ pc_2 \ d_2) = \{\}$

lemma *[simp]*:
 $pc \notin \text{pcs} \ x_0 \implies \text{match-ex-table } P \ C \ pc \ (x_0 \ @ \ x_1) = \text{match-ex-table } P \ C \ pc \ x_1$

lemma *[simp]*: $\llbracket x \in \text{set } xt; pc \notin \text{pcs } xt \rrbracket \implies \neg \text{matches-ex-entry } P \ D \ pc \ x$

lemma *[simp]*:
assumes *xe*: $x \in \text{set}(\text{comp}xE_2 \ e \ pc \ d)$ **and** *outside*: $pc' < pc \vee pc + \text{size}(\text{comp}E_2 \ e) \leq pc'$
shows $\neg \text{matches-ex-entry } P \ C \ pc' \ x$

lemma *[simp]*:
assumes *xe*: $x \in \text{set}(\text{comp}xEs_2 \ es \ pc \ d)$ **and** *outside*: $pc' < pc \vee pc + \text{size}(\text{comp}Es_2 \ es) \leq pc'$
shows $\neg \text{matches-ex-entry } P \ C \ pc' \ x$

lemma *match-ex-table-app**[simp]*:
 $\forall xte \in \text{set } xt_1. \neg \text{matches-ex-entry } P \ D \ pc \ xte \implies$
 $\text{match-ex-table } P \ D \ pc \ (xt_1 \ @ \ xt) = \text{match-ex-table } P \ D \ pc \ xt$

lemma *[simp]*:
 $\forall x \in \text{set } xtab. \neg \text{matches-ex-entry } P \ C \ pc \ x \implies$
 $\text{match-ex-table } P \ C \ pc \ xtab = \text{None}$

lemma *match-ex-entry*:
 $\text{matches-ex-entry } P \ C \ pc \ (\text{start}, \text{end}, \text{catch-type}, \text{handler}) =$
 $(\text{start} \leq pc \wedge pc < \text{end} \wedge P \vdash C \preceq^* \text{catch-type})$

constdefs

caught :: $\text{jvm-prog} \Rightarrow pc \Rightarrow \text{heap} \Rightarrow \text{addr} \Rightarrow \text{ex-table} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{caught } P \ pc \ h \ a \ xt \equiv$
 $(\exists \text{entry} \in \text{set } xt. \text{matches-ex-entry } P \ (\text{cname-of } h \ a) \ pc \ \text{entry})$

beforex :: $\text{jvm-prog} \Rightarrow \text{cname} \Rightarrow \text{mname} \Rightarrow \text{ex-table} \Rightarrow \text{nat set} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $((2, -, / - \triangleright / - /' / -, / -) [51, 0, 0, 0, 0, 51] \ 50)$

$P, C, M \triangleright xt / I, d \equiv$

$\exists xt_0 \ xt_1. \text{ex-table-of } P \ C \ M = xt_0 \ @ \ xt \ @ \ xt_1 \wedge \text{pcs } xt_0 \cap I = \{\} \wedge \text{pcs } xt \subseteq I \wedge$
 $(\forall pc \in I. \forall C \ pc' \ d'. \text{match-ex-table } P \ C \ pc \ xt_1 = \lfloor (pc', d') \rfloor \longrightarrow d' \leq d)$

dummyx :: $\text{jvm-prog} \Rightarrow \text{cname} \Rightarrow \text{mname} \Rightarrow \text{ex-table} \Rightarrow \text{nat set} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ $((2, -, / - \triangleright / - /' / -, / -) [51, 0, 0, 0, 0, 51] \ 50)$
 $P, C, M \triangleright xt / I, d \equiv P, C, M \triangleright xt / I, d$

lemma *beforexD1*: $P, C, M \triangleright xt / I, d \implies \text{pcs } xt \subseteq I$

lemma *beforex-mono*: $\llbracket P, C, M \triangleright xt / I, d'; d' \leq d \rrbracket \implies P, C, M \triangleright xt / I, d$

lemma *[simp]*: $P, C, M \triangleright xt/I, d \implies P, C, M \triangleright xt/I, \text{Suc } d$

lemma *beforex-append[simp]*:

$$\begin{aligned} & pcs\ xt_1 \cap pcs\ xt_2 = \{\} \implies \\ & P, C, M \triangleright xt_1 @ xt_2 / I, d = \\ & (P, C, M \triangleright xt_1 / I - pcs\ xt_2, d \ \wedge \ P, C, M \triangleright xt_2 / I - pcs\ xt_1, d \ \wedge \ P, C, M \triangleright xt_1 @ xt_2 / I, d) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *beforex-appendD1*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, C, M \triangleright xt_1 @ xt_2 @ [(f, t, D, h, d)] / I, d; \\ & \quad pcs\ xt_1 \subseteq J; J \subseteq I; J \cap pcs\ xt_2 = \{\} \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, C, M \triangleright xt_1 / J, d \end{aligned}$$

lemma *beforex-appendD2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, C, M \triangleright xt_1 @ xt_2 @ [(f, t, D, h, d)] / I, d; \\ & \quad pcs\ xt_2 \subseteq J; J \subseteq I; J \cap pcs\ xt_1 = \{\} \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, C, M \triangleright xt_2 / J, d \end{aligned}$$

lemma *beforexM*:

$$\begin{aligned} & P \vdash C \text{ sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = \text{body in } D \implies \\ & \text{comp}P_2\ P, D, M \triangleright \text{comp}xE_2\ \text{body } 0\ 0 / \{\dots \text{size}(\text{comp}E_2\ \text{body})\}(), 0 \end{aligned}$$

lemma *match-ex-table-SomeD2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{match-ex-table } P\ D\ pc\ (\text{ex-table-of } P\ C\ M) = \lfloor (pc', d') \rfloor; \\ & \quad P, C, M \triangleright xt/I, d; \forall x \in \text{set } xt. \neg \text{matches-ex-entry } P\ D\ pc\ x; pc \in I \rrbracket \\ & \implies d' \leq d \end{aligned}$$

lemma *match-ex-table-SomeD1*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{match-ex-table } P\ D\ pc\ (\text{ex-table-of } P\ C\ M) = \lfloor (pc', d') \rfloor; \\ & \quad P, C, M \triangleright xt / I, d; pc \in I; pc \notin pcs\ xt \rrbracket \implies d' \leq d \end{aligned}$$

5.8.3 The correctness proof

constdefs

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{handle} :: \text{jvm-prog} \Rightarrow \text{cname} \Rightarrow \text{mname} \Rightarrow \text{addr} \Rightarrow \text{heap} \Rightarrow \text{val list} \Rightarrow \text{val list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{frame list} \\ & \quad \Rightarrow \text{jvm-state} \\ & \text{handle } P\ C\ M\ a\ h\ vs\ ls\ pc\ frs \equiv \text{find-handler } P\ a\ h\ ((vs, ls, C, M, pc) \# frs) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *handle-Cons*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, C, M \triangleright xt/I, d; d \leq \text{size } vs; pc \in I; \\ & \quad \forall x \in \text{set } xt. \neg \text{matches-ex-entry } P\ (\text{cname-of } h\ xa)\ pc\ x \rrbracket \implies \\ & \text{handle } P\ C\ M\ xa\ h\ (v \# vs)\ ls\ pc\ frs = \text{handle } P\ C\ M\ xa\ h\ vs\ ls\ pc\ frs \end{aligned}$$

lemma *handle-append*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, C, M \triangleright xt/I, d; d \leq \text{size } vs; pc \in I; pc \notin pcs\ xt \rrbracket \implies \\ & \text{handle } P\ C\ M\ xa\ h\ (ws @ vs)\ ls\ pc\ frs = \text{handle } P\ C\ M\ xa\ h\ vs\ ls\ pc\ frs \end{aligned}$$

lemma *aux-isin[simp]*: $\llbracket B \subseteq A; a \in B \rrbracket \implies a \in A$

lemma *fixes* P_1 **defines** *[simp]*: $P \equiv \text{comp}P_2\ P_1$

shows *Jcc*:

$$\begin{aligned} & P_1 \vdash_1 \langle e, (h_0, ls_0) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle ef, (h_1, ls_1) \rangle \implies \\ & (\bigwedge C\ M\ pc\ v\ xa\ vs\ frs\ I. \\ & \quad \llbracket P, C, M, pc \triangleright \text{comp}E_2\ e; P, C, M \triangleright \text{comp}xE_2\ e\ pc\ (\text{size } vs)/I, \text{size } vs; \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \{pc..pc+size(compE_2\ e)\} \subseteq I \implies \\
& (ef = Val\ v \longrightarrow \\
& \quad P \vdash (None, h_0, (vs, ls_0, C, M, pc) \# frs) \text{--}jvm\rightarrow \\
& \quad \quad (None, h_1, (v \# vs, ls_1, C, M, pc+size(compE_2\ e)) \# frs)) \\
& \wedge \\
& (ef = Throw\ xa \longrightarrow \\
& \quad (\exists pc_1. pc \leq pc_1 \wedge pc_1 < pc + size(compE_2\ e) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \neg caught\ P\ pc_1\ h_1\ xa\ (compE_2\ e\ pc\ (size\ vs)) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad P \vdash (None, h_0, (vs, ls_0, C, M, pc) \# frs) \text{--}jvm\rightarrow handle\ P\ C\ M\ xa\ h_1\ vs\ ls_1\ pc_1\ frs))) \\
& \text{and } P_1 \vdash_1 \langle es, (h_0, ls_0) \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle fs, (h_1, ls_1) \rangle \implies \\
& (\wedge C\ M\ pc\ ws\ xa\ es'\ vs\ frs\ I. \\
& \quad \llbracket P, C, M, pc \triangleright compEs_2\ es; P, C, M \triangleright compEs_2\ es\ pc\ (size\ vs)/I, size\ vs; \\
& \quad \quad \{pc..pc+size(compEs_2\ es)\} \subseteq I \rrbracket \implies \\
& \quad (fs = map\ Val\ ws \longrightarrow \\
& \quad \quad P \vdash (None, h_0, (vs, ls_0, C, M, pc) \# frs) \text{--}jvm\rightarrow \\
& \quad \quad \quad (None, h_1, (rev\ ws\ @\ vs, ls_1, C, M, pc+size(compEs_2\ es)) \# frs)) \\
& \wedge \\
& \quad (fs = map\ Val\ ws\ @\ Throw\ xa\ \# \ es' \longrightarrow \\
& \quad \quad (\exists pc_1. pc \leq pc_1 \wedge pc_1 < pc + size(compEs_2\ es) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \quad \neg caught\ P\ pc_1\ h_1\ xa\ (compEs_2\ es\ pc\ (size\ vs)) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \quad P \vdash (None, h_0, (vs, ls_0, C, M, pc) \# frs) \text{--}jvm\rightarrow handle\ P\ C\ M\ xa\ h_1\ vs\ ls_1\ pc_1\ frs)))
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *atLeast0AtMost[simp]*: $\{0::nat..n\} = \{..n\}$

by *auto*

lemma *atLeast0LessThan[simp]*: $\{0::nat..n\} = \{..n\}$

by *auto*

consts *exception* :: 'a exp \Rightarrow addr option

recdef *exception* {}

exception(Throw *a*) = Some *a*

exception *e* = None

lemma *comp2-correct*:

assumes *method*: $P_1 \vdash C\ sees\ M:Ts \rightarrow T = body\ in\ C$

and *eval*: $P_1 \vdash_1 \langle body, (h, ls) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h', ls') \rangle$

shows $compP_2\ P_1 \vdash (None, h, ([], ls, C, M, 0)) \text{--}jvm\rightarrow (exception\ e', h', [])$

end

5.9 Combining Stages 1 and 2

```

theory Compiler
imports Correctness1 Correctness2
begin

constdefs
  J2JVM :: J-prog  $\Rightarrow$  jvm-prog
  J2JVM  $\equiv$  compP2  $\circ$  compP1

theorem comp-correct:
assumes wf: wf-J-prog P
and method:  $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (pns, body) \text{ in } C$ 
and eval:  $P \vdash \langle body, (h, [this \# pns \mapsto] vs) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle$ 
and sizes:  $size\ vs = size\ pns + 1 \quad size\ rest = max\text{-}vars\ body$ 
shows  $J2JVM\ P \vdash (None, h, ([], vs@rest, C, M, 0)) \text{ --jvm--> } (exception\ e', h', [])$ 

end

```


5.10 Preservation of Well-Typedness

```

theory TypeComp
imports Compiler ../BV/BVSpec
begin

constdefs
   $ty :: J_1\text{-prog} \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow expr_1 \Rightarrow ty$ 
   $ty\ P\ E\ e \equiv THE\ T.\ P, E \vdash_1 e :: T$ 

   $ty_l :: nat \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow nat\ set \Rightarrow ty_l$ 
   $ty_l\ m\ E\ A' \equiv map\ (\lambda i.\ if\ i \in A' \wedge i < size\ E\ then\ OK(E!i)\ else\ Err)\ [0..<m]$ 

   $ty_i' :: nat \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow nat\ set\ option \Rightarrow ty_i'$ 
   $ty_i'\ m\ ST\ E\ A \equiv case\ A\ of\ None \Rightarrow None\ |\ [A'] \Rightarrow Some(ST,\ ty_l\ m\ E\ A')$ 

   $after :: J_1\text{-prog} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow nat\ set\ option \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow expr_1 \Rightarrow ty_i'$ 
   $after\ P\ m\ E\ A\ ST\ e \equiv ty_i'\ m\ (ty\ P\ E\ e\ \# ST)\ E\ (A\sqcup\ \mathcal{A}\ e)$ 

locale (open) TC0 =
  fixes  $P$  and  $mxl$ 

  fixes  $ty :: ty\ list \Rightarrow expr_1 \Rightarrow ty$ 
  defines  $ty\ E\ e \equiv TypeComp.ty\ P\ E\ e$ 

  fixes  $ty_l :: ty\ list \Rightarrow nat\ set \Rightarrow ty_l$ 
  defines  $ty_l: ty_l\ E\ A' \equiv TypeComp.ty_l\ mxl\ E\ A'$ 

  fixes  $ty_i' :: ty\ list \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow nat\ set\ option \Rightarrow ty_i'$ 
  defines  $ty_i': ty_i'\ ST\ E\ A \equiv TypeComp.ty_i'\ mxl\ ST\ E\ A$ 

  fixes  $after :: ty\ list \Rightarrow nat\ set\ option \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow expr_1 \Rightarrow ty_i'$ 
  defines  $after: after\ E\ A\ ST\ e \equiv TypeComp.after\ P\ mxl\ E\ A\ ST\ e$ 

  notes  $after\text{-def} = TypeComp.after\text{-def}\ [of\ P\ mxl,\ folded\ after\ ty\text{-def}\ ty_i']$ 
  notes  $ty_i'\text{-def} = TypeComp.ty_i'\text{-def}\ [of\ mxl,\ folded\ ty_l\ ty_i']$ 
  notes  $ty_l\text{-def} = TypeComp.ty_l\text{-def}\ [of\ mxl,\ folded\ ty_l]$ 

lemma (in TC0)  $ty\text{-def}2\ [simp]: P, E \vdash_1 e :: T \Longrightarrow ty\ E\ e = T$ 

lemma (in TC0)  $[simp]: ty_i'\ ST\ E\ None = None$ 

lemma (in TC0)  $ty_l\text{-app-diff}[simp]:$ 
   $ty_l\ (E@[T])\ (A - \{size\ E\}) = ty_l\ E\ A$ 

lemma (in TC0)  $ty_i'\text{-app-diff}[simp]:$ 
   $ty_i'\ ST\ (E @ [T])\ (A \ominus size\ E) = ty_i'\ ST\ E\ A$ 

lemma (in TC0)  $ty_l\text{-antimono}:$ 
   $A \subseteq A' \Longrightarrow P \vdash ty_l\ E\ A' [\leq_{\top}] ty_l\ E\ A$ 

lemma (in TC0)  $ty_i'\text{-antimono}:$ 
   $A \subseteq A' \Longrightarrow P \vdash ty_i'\ ST\ E\ [A'] \leq' ty_i'\ ST\ E\ [A]$ 

```

lemma (in *TC0*) *ty_l-env-antimono*:

$$P \vdash ty_l (E @ [T]) A [\leq_{\top}] ty_l E A$$

lemma (in *TC0*) *ty_i'-env-antimono*:

$$P \vdash ty_i' ST (E @ [T]) A \leq' ty_i' ST E A$$

lemma (in *TC0*) *ty_i'-incr*:

$$P \vdash ty_i' ST (E @ [T]) [insert (size E) A] \leq' ty_i' ST E [A]$$

lemma (in *TC0*) *ty_l-incr*:

$$P \vdash ty_l (E @ [T]) (insert (size E) A) [\leq_{\top}] ty_l E A$$

lemma (in *TC0*) *ty_l-in-types*:

$$set E \subseteq types P \implies ty_l E A \in list\ maxl (err (types P))$$

consts

$$compT :: J_1\text{-prog} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow nat\ hyperset \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow expr_1 \Rightarrow ty_i'\ list$$

$$compTs :: J_1\text{-prog} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow nat\ hyperset \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow expr_1\ list \Rightarrow ty_i'\ list$$

primrec

$$compT P m E A ST (new C) = []$$

$$compT P m E A ST (Cast C e) =$$

$$compT P m E A ST e @ [after P m E A ST e]$$

$$compT P m E A ST (Val v) = []$$

$$compT P m E A ST (e_1 \ll bop \gg e_2) =$$

$$(let ST_1 = ty P E e_1 \# ST; A_1 = A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e_1 \text{ in}$$

$$compT P m E A ST e_1 @ [after P m E A ST e_1] @$$

$$compT P m E A_1 ST_1 e_2 @ [after P m E A_1 ST_1 e_2])$$

$$compT P m E A ST (Var i) = []$$

$$compT P m E A ST (i := e) = compT P m E A ST e @$$

$$[after P m E A ST e, ty_i' m ST E (A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e \sqcup [\{i\}])]$$

$$compT P m E A ST (e \cdot F\{D\}) =$$

$$compT P m E A ST e @ [after P m E A ST e]$$

$$compT P m E A ST (e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2) =$$

$$(let ST_1 = ty P E e_1 \# ST; A_1 = A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e_1; A_2 = A_1 \sqcup \mathcal{A} e_2 \text{ in}$$

$$compT P m E A ST e_1 @ [after P m E A ST e_1] @$$

$$compT P m E A_1 ST_1 e_2 @ [after P m E A_1 ST_1 e_2] @$$

$$[ty_i' m ST E A_2])$$

$$compT P m E A ST \{i:T; e\} = compT P m (E @ [T]) (A \ominus i) ST e$$

$$compT P m E A ST (e_1;; e_2) =$$

$$(let A_1 = A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e_1 \text{ in}$$

$$compT P m E A ST e_1 @ [after P m E A ST e_1, ty_i' m ST E A_1] @$$

$$compT P m E A_1 ST e_2)$$

$$compT P m E A ST (if (e) e_1 \text{ else } e_2) =$$

$$(let A_0 = A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e; \tau = ty_i' m ST E A_0 \text{ in}$$

$$compT P m E A ST e @ [after P m E A ST e, \tau] @$$

$$compT P m E A_0 ST e_1 @ [after P m E A_0 ST e_1, \tau] @$$

$$compT P m E A_0 ST e_2)$$

$$compT P m E A ST (while (e) c) =$$

$$(let A_0 = A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e; A_1 = A_0 \sqcup \mathcal{A} c; \tau = ty_i' m ST E A_0 \text{ in}$$

$$compT P m E A ST e @ [after P m E A ST e, \tau] @$$

$$compT P m E A_0 ST c @ [after P m E A_0 ST c, ty_i' m ST E A_1, ty_i' m ST E A_0])$$

$$compT P m E A ST (throw e) = compT P m E A ST e @ [after P m E A ST e]$$

$$compT P m E A ST (e \cdot M(es)) =$$

$compT P m E A ST e @ [after P m E A ST e] @$
 $compTs P m E (A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e) (ty P E e \# ST) es$
 $compT P m E A ST (try e_1 catch(C i) e_2) =$
 $compT P m E A ST e_1 @ [after P m E A ST e_1] @$
 $[ty_i' m (Class C \# ST) E A, ty_i' m ST (E @ [Class C]) (A \sqcup [\{i\}])] @$
 $compT P m (E @ [Class C]) (A \sqcup [\{i\}]) ST e_2$
 $compTs P m E A ST [] = []$
 $compTs P m E A ST (e \# es) = compT P m E A ST e @ [after P m E A ST e] @$
 $compTs P m E (A \sqcup (\mathcal{A} e)) (ty P E e \# ST) es$

constdefs

$compT_a :: J_1\text{-prog} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow nat\ hyperset \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow expr_1 \Rightarrow ty_i'\ list$
 $compT_a P m \lambda l E A ST e \equiv compT P m \lambda l E A ST e @ [after P m \lambda l E A ST e]$

locale (open) TC1 = TC0 +

fixes $compT :: ty\ list \Rightarrow nat\ hyperset \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow expr_1 \Rightarrow ty_i'\ list$

defines $compT: compT E A ST e \equiv TypeComp.compT P m \lambda l E A ST e$

fixes $compTs :: ty\ list \Rightarrow nat\ hyperset \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow expr_1\ list \Rightarrow ty_i'\ list$

defines $compTs: compTs E A ST es \equiv TypeComp.compTs P m \lambda l E A ST es$

fixes $compT_a :: ty\ list \Rightarrow nat\ hyperset \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow expr_1 \Rightarrow ty_i'\ list$

defines $compT_a: compT_a E A ST e \equiv TypeComp.compT_a P m \lambda l E A ST e$

notes $compT\text{-simps}[simp] = TypeComp.compT\text{-compTs.simps} [of P m \lambda l,$
 $folded compT compTs ty\text{-def } ty_i'\ after]$

notes $compT_a\text{-def} = TypeComp.compT_a\text{-def} [of P m \lambda l,$
 $folded compT_a compT after]$

lemma $compE_2\text{-not-Nil}[simp]: compE_2 e \neq []$

lemma (in TC1) compT-sizes[simp]:

shows $\bigwedge E A ST. size(compT E A ST e) = size(compE_2 e) - 1$

and $\bigwedge E A ST. size(compTs E A ST es) = size(compEs_2 es)$

lemma (in TC1) [simp]: $\bigwedge ST E. [\tau] \notin set (compT E None ST e)$

and $[simp]: \bigwedge ST E. [\tau] \notin set (compTs E None ST es)$

lemma (in TC0) pair-eq-ty_i'-conv:

$([(ST, LT)] = ty_i' ST_0 E A) =$

$(case A of None \Rightarrow False \mid Some A \Rightarrow (ST = ST_0 \wedge LT = ty_l E A))$

lemma (in TC0) pair-conv-ty_i':

$[(ST, ty_l E A)] = ty_i' ST E [A]$

lemma (in TC1) compT-LT-prefix:

$\bigwedge E A ST_0. \llbracket [(ST, LT)] \in set(compT E A ST_0 e); \mathcal{B} e (size E) \rrbracket$

$\implies P \vdash \llbracket [(ST, LT)] \leq' ty_i' ST E A \rrbracket$

and

$\bigwedge E A ST_0. \llbracket [(ST, LT)] \in set(compTs E A ST_0 es); \mathcal{B} s es (size E) \rrbracket$

$\implies P \vdash \llbracket [(ST, LT)] \leq' ty_i' ST E A \rrbracket$

lemma $[iff]: OK None \in states P m \lambda s m \lambda l$

lemma (in TC0) after-in-states:

$\llbracket \text{wf-prog } p \ P; P, E \vdash_1 e :: T; \text{set } E \subseteq \text{types } P; \text{set } ST \subseteq \text{types } P; \\ \text{size } ST + \text{max-stack } e \leq \text{mxs} \rrbracket \\ \implies OK (\text{after } E \ A \ ST \ e) \in \text{states } P \ \text{mxs} \ \text{mxl}$

lemma (in *TC0*) *OK-ty_i'-in-statesI*[simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{set } E \subseteq \text{types } P; \text{set } ST \subseteq \text{types } P; \text{size } ST \leq \text{mxs} \rrbracket \\ \implies OK (ty_i' \ ST \ E \ A) \in \text{states } P \ \text{mxs} \ \text{mxl}$

lemma *is-class-type-aux*: *is-class* $P \ C \implies \text{is-type } P \ (\text{Class } C)$

theorem (in *TC1*) *compT-states*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-prog* $p \ P$

shows $\bigwedge E \ T \ A \ ST.$

$\llbracket P, E \vdash_1 e :: T; \text{set } E \subseteq \text{types } P; \text{set } ST \subseteq \text{types } P; \\ \text{size } ST + \text{max-stack } e \leq \text{mxs}; \text{size } E + \text{max-vars } e \leq \text{mxl} \rrbracket \\ \implies OK \ ' \ \text{set}(\text{compT } E \ A \ ST \ e) \subseteq \text{states } P \ \text{mxs} \ \text{mxl}$

and $\bigwedge E \ Ts \ A \ ST.$

$\llbracket P, E \vdash_1 es[::]Ts; \text{set } E \subseteq \text{types } P; \text{set } ST \subseteq \text{types } P; \\ \text{size } ST + \text{max-stacks } es \leq \text{mxs}; \text{size } E + \text{max-varss } es \leq \text{mxl} \rrbracket \\ \implies OK \ ' \ \text{set}(\text{compTs } E \ A \ ST \ es) \subseteq \text{states } P \ \text{mxs} \ \text{mxl}$

constdefs

shift :: *nat* \Rightarrow *ex-table* \Rightarrow *ex-table*

shift $n \ xt \equiv \text{map } (\lambda(\text{from}, \text{to}, C, \text{handler}, \text{depth}). (\text{from}+n, \text{to}+n, C, \text{handler}+n, \text{depth})) \ xt$

lemma [simp]: *shift* 0 $xt = xt$

lemma [simp]: *shift* $n \ [] = []$

lemma [simp]: *shift* $n \ (xt_1 \ @ \ xt_2) = \text{shift } n \ xt_1 \ @ \ \text{shift } n \ xt_2$

lemma [simp]: *shift* $m \ (\text{shift } n \ xt) = \text{shift } (m+n) \ xt$

lemma [simp]: *pcs* (*shift* $n \ xt$) = $\{pc+n \mid pc. pc \in \text{pcs } xt\}$

lemma *shift-compxE₂*:

shows $\bigwedge pc \ pc' \ d. \text{shift } pc \ (\text{compxE}_2 \ e \ pc' \ d) = \text{compxE}_2 \ e \ (pc' + pc) \ d$

and $\bigwedge pc \ pc' \ d. \text{shift } pc \ (\text{compxEs}_2 \ es \ pc' \ d) = \text{compxEs}_2 \ es \ (pc' + pc) \ d$

lemma *compxE₂-size-convs*[simp]:

shows $n \neq 0 \implies \text{compxE}_2 \ e \ n \ d = \text{shift } n \ (\text{compxE}_2 \ e \ 0 \ d)$

and $n \neq 0 \implies \text{compxEs}_2 \ es \ n \ d = \text{shift } n \ (\text{compxEs}_2 \ es \ 0 \ d)$

constdefs

wt-instrs :: '*m prog* \Rightarrow *ty* \Rightarrow *pc* \Rightarrow *instr list* \Rightarrow *ex-table* \Rightarrow *ty_i' list* \Rightarrow *bool*

$((-, -, - \vdash -, - / [::] / -) [50, 50, 50, 50, 50, 51] \ 50)$

$P, T, \text{mxs} \vdash is, xt [::] \tau s \equiv$

$\text{size } is < \text{size } \tau s \wedge \text{pcs } xt \subseteq \{0.. \text{size } is\} \wedge$

$(\forall pc < \text{size } is. P, T, \text{mxs}, \text{size } \tau s, xt \vdash is!pc, pc :: \tau s)$

locale (open) *TC2* = *TC1* +

fixes T_r **and** *mxs*

fixes *wt-instrs* :: *instr list* \Rightarrow *ex-table* \Rightarrow *ty_i' list* \Rightarrow *bool*

$((\vdash -, - / [::] / -) [0, 0, 51] \ 50)$

defines *wt-instrs*: $\vdash is, xt [::] \tau s \equiv P, T_r, \text{mxs} \vdash is, xt [::] \tau s$

notes *wt-instrs-def* = *TypeComp.wt-instrs-def*[of $P \ T_r \ \text{mxs}$, *folded wt-instrs*]

lemma (in TC2) [simp]: $\tau s \neq [] \implies \vdash [], [] [::] \tau s$

lemma [simp]: $\text{eff } i \ P \ pc \ \text{et} \ \text{None} = []$

lemma wt-instr-appR:

$\llbracket P, T, m, mpc, xt \vdash \text{is!}pc, pc :: \tau s;$
 $pc < \text{size } is; \text{size } is < \text{size } \tau s; mpc \leq \text{size } \tau s; mpc \leq mpc' \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, T, m, mpc', xt \vdash \text{is!}pc, pc :: \tau s @ \tau s'$

lemma relevant-entries-shift [simp]:

$\text{relevant-entries } P \ i \ (pc+n) \ (\text{shift } n \ xt) = \text{shift } n \ (\text{relevant-entries } P \ i \ pc \ xt)$

lemma [simp]:

$\text{xcpt-eff } i \ P \ (pc+n) \ \tau \ (\text{shift } n \ xt) =$
 $\text{map } (\lambda(pc, \tau). (pc + n, \tau)) (\text{xcpt-eff } i \ P \ pc \ \tau \ xt)$

lemma [simp]:

$\text{app}_i \ (i, P, pc, m, T, \tau) \implies$
 $\text{eff } i \ P \ (pc+n) \ (\text{shift } n \ xt) \ (\text{Some } \tau) =$
 $\text{map } (\lambda(pc, \tau). (pc+n, \tau)) (\text{eff } i \ P \ pc \ xt \ (\text{Some } \tau))$

lemma [simp]:

$\text{xcpt-app } i \ P \ (pc+n) \ mxs \ (\text{shift } n \ xt) \ \tau = \text{xcpt-app } i \ P \ pc \ mxs \ xt \ \tau$

lemma wt-instr-appL:

$\llbracket P, T, m, mpc, xt \vdash i, pc :: \tau s; pc < \text{size } \tau s; mpc \leq \text{size } \tau s \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, T, m, mpc + \text{size } \tau s', \text{shift } (\text{size } \tau s') \ xt \vdash i, pc + \text{size } \tau s' :: \tau s' @ \tau s$

lemma wt-instr-Cons:

$\llbracket P, T, m, mpc - 1, [] \vdash i, pc - 1 :: \tau s;$
 $0 < pc; 0 < mpc; pc < \text{size } \tau s + 1; mpc \leq \text{size } \tau s + 1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, T, m, mpc, [] \vdash i, pc :: \tau \# \tau s$

lemma wt-instr-append:

$\llbracket P, T, m, mpc - \text{size } \tau s', [] \vdash i, pc - \text{size } \tau s' :: \tau s;$
 $\text{size } \tau s' \leq pc; \text{size } \tau s' \leq mpc; pc < \text{size } \tau s + \text{size } \tau s'; mpc \leq \text{size } \tau s + \text{size } \tau s' \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, T, m, mpc, [] \vdash i, pc :: \tau s' @ \tau s$

lemma xcpt-app-pcs:

$pc \notin pcs \ xt \implies \text{xcpt-app } i \ P \ pc \ mxs \ xt \ \tau$

lemma xcpt-eff-pcs:

$pc \notin pcs \ xt \implies \text{xcpt-eff } i \ P \ pc \ \tau \ xt = []$

lemma pcs-shift:

$pc < n \implies pc \notin pcs \ (\text{shift } n \ xt)$

lemma wt-instr-appRx:

$\llbracket P, T, m, mpc, xt \vdash \text{is!}pc, pc :: \tau s; pc < \text{size } is; \text{size } is < \text{size } \tau s; mpc \leq \text{size } \tau s \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, T, m, mpc, xt @ \text{shift } (\text{size } is) \ xt' \vdash \text{is!}pc, pc :: \tau s$

lemma wt-instr-appLx:

$\llbracket P, T, m, mpc, xt \vdash i, pc :: \tau s; pc \notin pcs \ xt' \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, T, m, mpc, xt' @ xt \vdash i, pc :: \tau s$

lemma (in TC2) wt-instrs-extR:

$$\vdash is, xt \text{ } [::] \tau s \implies \vdash is, xt \text{ } [::] \tau s @ \tau s'$$

lemma (in TC2) wt-instrs-ext:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \vdash is_1, xt_1 \text{ } [::] \tau s_1 @ \tau s_2; \vdash is_2, xt_2 \text{ } [::] \tau s_2; \text{size } \tau s_1 = \text{size } is_1 \rrbracket \\ & \implies \vdash is_1 @ is_2, xt_1 @ \text{shift } (\text{size } is_1) \text{ } xt_2 \text{ } [::] \tau s_1 @ \tau s_2 \end{aligned}$$

corollary (in TC2) wt-instrs-ext2:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \vdash is_2, xt_2 \text{ } [::] \tau s_2; \vdash is_1, xt_1 \text{ } [::] \tau s_1 @ \tau s_2; \text{size } \tau s_1 = \text{size } is_1 \rrbracket \\ & \implies \vdash is_1 @ is_2, xt_1 @ \text{shift } (\text{size } is_1) \text{ } xt_2 \text{ } [::] \tau s_1 @ \tau s_2 \end{aligned}$$

corollary (in TC2) wt-instrs-ext-prefix [trans]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \vdash is_1, xt_1 \text{ } [::] \tau s_1 @ \tau s_2; \vdash is_2, xt_2 \text{ } [::] \tau s_3; \\ & \quad \text{size } \tau s_1 = \text{size } is_1; \tau s_3 \leq \tau s_2 \rrbracket \\ & \implies \vdash is_1 @ is_2, xt_1 @ \text{shift } (\text{size } is_1) \text{ } xt_2 \text{ } [::] \tau s_1 @ \tau s_2 \end{aligned}$$

corollary (in TC2) wt-instrs-app:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{assumes } is_1: \vdash is_1, xt_1 \text{ } [::] \tau s_1 @ [\tau] \\ & \text{assumes } is_2: \vdash is_2, xt_2 \text{ } [::] \tau \# \tau s_2 \\ & \text{assumes } s: \text{size } \tau s_1 = \text{size } is_1 \\ & \text{shows } \vdash is_1 @ is_2, xt_1 @ \text{shift } (\text{size } is_1) \text{ } xt_2 \text{ } [::] \tau s_1 @ \tau \# \tau s_2 \end{aligned}$$

corollary (in TC2) wt-instrs-app-last[trans]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \vdash is_2, xt_2 \text{ } [::] \tau \# \tau s_2; \vdash is_1, xt_1 \text{ } [::] \tau s_1; \\ & \quad \text{last } \tau s_1 = \tau; \text{size } \tau s_1 = \text{size } is_1 + 1 \rrbracket \\ & \implies \vdash is_1 @ is_2, xt_1 @ \text{shift } (\text{size } is_1) \text{ } xt_2 \text{ } [::] \tau s_1 @ \tau s_2 \end{aligned}$$

corollary (in TC2) wt-instrs-append-last[trans]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \vdash is, xt \text{ } [::] \tau s; P, T_r, m\text{xs}, m\text{pc}, [] \vdash i, pc :: \tau s; \\ & \quad pc = \text{size } is; m\text{pc} = \text{size } \tau s; \text{size } is + 1 < \text{size } \tau s \rrbracket \\ & \implies \vdash is @ [i], xt \text{ } [::] \tau s \end{aligned}$$

corollary (in TC2) wt-instrs-app2:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \vdash is_2, xt_2 \text{ } [::] \tau' \# \tau s_2; \vdash is_1, xt_1 \text{ } [::] \tau \# \tau s_1 @ [\tau']; \\ & \quad xt' = xt_1 @ \text{shift } (\text{size } is_1) \text{ } xt_2; \text{size } \tau s_1 + 1 = \text{size } is_1 \rrbracket \\ & \implies \vdash is_1 @ is_2, xt' \text{ } [::] \tau \# \tau s_1 @ \tau' \# \tau s_2 \end{aligned}$$

corollary (in TC2) wt-instrs-app2-simp[trans,simp]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \vdash is_2, xt_2 \text{ } [::] \tau' \# \tau s_2; \vdash is_1, xt_1 \text{ } [::] \tau \# \tau s_1 @ [\tau']; \text{size } \tau s_1 + 1 = \text{size } is_1 \rrbracket \\ & \implies \vdash is_1 @ is_2, xt_1 @ \text{shift } (\text{size } is_1) \text{ } xt_2 \text{ } [::] \tau \# \tau s_1 @ \tau' \# \tau s_2 \end{aligned}$$

corollary (in TC2) wt-instrs-Cons[simp]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \tau s \neq []; \vdash [i], [] \text{ } [::] [\tau, \tau']; \vdash is, xt \text{ } [::] \tau' \# \tau s \rrbracket \\ & \implies \vdash i \# is, \text{shift } 1 \text{ } xt \text{ } [::] \tau \# \tau' \# \tau s \end{aligned}$$

corollary (in TC2) wt-instrs-Cons2[trans]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{assumes } \tau s: \vdash is, xt \text{ } [::] \tau s \\ & \text{assumes } i: P, T_r, m\text{xs}, m\text{pc}, [] \vdash i, 0 :: \tau \# \tau s \\ & \text{assumes } m\text{pc}: m\text{pc} = \text{size } \tau s + 1 \\ & \text{shows } \vdash i \# is, \text{shift } 1 \text{ } xt \text{ } [::] \tau \# \tau s \end{aligned}$$

lemma (in TC2) wt-instrs-last-incr[trans]:

$$\llbracket \vdash is, xt \text{ } [::] \tau s @ [\tau]; P \vdash \tau \leq' \tau' \rrbracket \implies \vdash is, xt \text{ } [::] \tau s @ [\tau']$$

lemma [iff]: $xcpt\text{-}app\ i\ P\ pc\ m\!xs\ []\ \tau$

lemma [simp]: $xcpt\text{-}eff\ i\ P\ pc\ \tau\ [] = []$

lemma (in TC2) *wt-New*:
 $\llbracket is\text{-}class\ P\ C; size\ ST < m\!xs \rrbracket \implies$
 $\vdash [New\ C], []\ [\!:] [ty_i'\ ST\ E\ A, ty_i'\ (Class\ C\ \# ST)\ E\ A]$

lemma (in TC2) *wt-Cast*:
 $is\text{-}class\ P\ C \implies$
 $\vdash [Checkcast\ C], []\ [\!:] [ty_i'\ (Class\ D\ \# ST)\ E\ A, ty_i'\ (Class\ C\ \# ST)\ E\ A]$

lemma (in TC2) *wt-Push*:
 $\llbracket size\ ST < m\!xs; typeof\ v = Some\ T \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash [Push\ v], []\ [\!:] [ty_i'\ ST\ E\ A, ty_i'\ (T\ \# ST)\ E\ A]$

lemma (in TC2) *wt-Pop*:
 $\vdash [Pop], []\ [\!:] (ty_i'\ (T\ \# ST)\ E\ A\ \# ty_i'\ ST\ E\ A\ \# \tau s)$

lemma (in TC2) *wt-CmpEq*:
 $\llbracket P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \vee P \vdash T_2 \leq T_1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash [CmpEq], []\ [\!:] [ty_i'\ (T_2\ \# T_1\ \# ST)\ E\ A, ty_i'\ (Boolean\ \# ST)\ E\ A]$

lemma (in TC2) *wt-IAdd*:
 $\vdash [IAdd], []\ [\!:] [ty_i'\ (Integer\ \# Integer\ \# ST)\ E\ A, ty_i'\ (Integer\ \# ST)\ E\ A]$

lemma (in TC2) *wt-Load*:
 $\llbracket size\ ST < m\!xs; size\ E \leq m\!x\!l; i \in A; i < size\ E \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash [Load\ i], []\ [\!:] [ty_i'\ ST\ E\ A, ty_i'\ (E!\ i\ \# ST)\ E\ A]$

lemma (in TC2) *wt-Store*:
 $\llbracket P \vdash T \leq E!\ i; i < size\ E; size\ E \leq m\!x\!l \rrbracket \implies$
 $\vdash [Store\ i], []\ [\!:] [ty_i'\ (T\ \# ST)\ E\ A, ty_i'\ ST\ E\ ([\{i\}] \sqcup A)]$

lemma (in TC2) *wt-Get*:
 $\llbracket P \vdash C\ sees\ F\!:\!T\ in\ D \rrbracket \implies$
 $\vdash [Getfield\ F\ D], []\ [\!:] [ty_i'\ (Class\ C\ \# ST)\ E\ A, ty_i'\ (T\ \# ST)\ E\ A]$

lemma (in TC2) *wt-Put*:
 $\llbracket P \vdash C\ sees\ F\!:\!T\ in\ D; P \vdash T' \leq T \rrbracket \implies$
 $\vdash [Putfield\ F\ D], []\ [\!:] [ty_i'\ (T'\ \# Class\ C\ \# ST)\ E\ A, ty_i'\ ST\ E\ A]$

lemma (in TC2) *wt-Throw*:
 $\vdash [Throw], []\ [\!:] [ty_i'\ (Class\ C\ \# ST)\ E\ A, \tau']$

lemma (in TC2) *wt-IfFalse*:
 $\llbracket 2 \leq i; nat\ i < size\ \tau s + 2; P \vdash ty_i'\ ST\ E\ A \leq' \tau s!\ nat(i - 2) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash [IfFalse\ i], []\ [\!:] ty_i'\ (Boolean\ \# ST)\ E\ A\ \# ty_i'\ ST\ E\ A\ \# \tau s$

lemma *wt-Goto*:
 $\llbracket 0 \leq int\ pc + i; nat\ (int\ pc + i) < size\ \tau s; size\ \tau s \leq m\!p\!c; \\ P \vdash \tau s!\ pc \leq' \tau s!\ nat\ (int\ pc + i) \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, T, m\!x\!s, m\!p\!c, [] \vdash Goto\ i, pc :: \tau s$

lemma (in *TC2*) *wt-Invoke*:

$\llbracket \text{size } es = \text{size } Ts'; P \vdash C \text{ sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D; P \vdash Ts' [\leq] Ts \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash [\text{Invoke } M (\text{size } es)], \llbracket :: [ty_i' (\text{rev } Ts' @ \text{Class } C \# ST) E A, ty_i' (T \# ST) E A] \rrbracket$

corollary (in *TC2*) *wt-instrs-app3[simp]*:

$\llbracket \vdash is_2, \llbracket :: (\tau' \# \tau s_2); \vdash is_1, xt_1 \llbracket :: \tau \# \tau s_1 @ [\tau']; \text{size } \tau s_1 + 1 = \text{size } is_1 \rrbracket \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash (is_1 @ is_2), xt_1 \llbracket :: \tau \# \tau s_1 @ \tau' \# \tau s_2 \rrbracket$

corollary (in *TC2*) *wt-instrs-Cons3[simp]*:

$\llbracket \tau s \neq []; \vdash [i], \llbracket :: [\tau, \tau']; \vdash is, \llbracket :: \tau' \# \tau s \rrbracket \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash (i \# is), \llbracket :: \tau \# \tau' \# \tau s \rrbracket$

lemma (in *TC2*) *wt-instrs-xapp[trans]*:

$\llbracket \vdash is_1 @ is_2, xt \llbracket :: \tau s_1 @ ty_i' (\text{Class } C \# ST) E A \# \tau s_2; \forall \tau \in \text{set } \tau s_1. \forall ST' LT'. \tau = \text{Some}(ST', LT') \implies \text{size } ST \leq \text{size } ST' \wedge P \vdash \text{Some}(\text{drop}(\text{size } ST' - \text{size } ST) ST', LT') \leq' ty_i' ST E A; \text{size } is_1 = \text{size } \tau s_1; \text{is-class } P C; \text{size } ST < \text{maxs} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\vdash is_1 @ is_2, xt @ [(0, \text{size } is_1 - 1, C, \text{size } is_1, \text{size } ST)] \llbracket :: \tau s_1 @ ty_i' (\text{Class } C \# ST) E A \# \tau s_2 \rrbracket$

lemma *drop-Cons-Suc*:

$\bigwedge xs. \text{drop } n xs = y \# ys \implies \text{drop}(\text{Suc } n) xs = ys$

apply (*induct* *n*)

apply *simp*

apply (*simp add: drop-Suc*)

done

lemma *drop-mess*:

$\llbracket \text{Suc}(\text{length } xs_0) \leq \text{length } xs; \text{drop}(\text{length } xs - \text{Suc}(\text{length } xs_0)) xs = x \# xs_0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{drop}(\text{length } xs - \text{length } xs_0) xs = xs_0$

apply (*cases* *xs*)

apply *simp*

apply (*simp add: Suc-diff-le*)

apply (*case-tac length list - length xs_0*)

apply *simp*

apply (*simp add: drop-Cons-Suc*)

done

lemma (in *TC1*) *compT-ST-prefix*:

$\bigwedge E A ST_0. \llbracket (ST, LT) \rrbracket \in \text{set}(\text{compT } E A ST_0 e) \implies$
 $\text{size } ST_0 \leq \text{size } ST \wedge \text{drop}(\text{size } ST - \text{size } ST_0) ST = ST_0$

and

$\bigwedge E A ST_0. \llbracket (ST, LT) \rrbracket \in \text{set}(\text{compTs } E A ST_0 es) \implies$
 $\text{size } ST_0 \leq \text{size } ST \wedge \text{drop}(\text{size } ST - \text{size } ST_0) ST = ST_0$

lemma *fun-of-simp [simp]*: *fun-of* *S x y = ((x, y) ∈ S)*

theorem (in *TC2*) *compT-wt-instrs*: $\bigwedge E T A ST.$

$\llbracket P, E \vdash_1 e :: T; \mathcal{D} e A; \mathcal{B} e (\text{size } E); \text{size } ST + \text{max-stack } e \leq \text{maxs}; \text{size } E + \text{max-vars } e \leq \text{maxl} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \vdash \text{compE}_2 e, \text{compxE}_2 e 0 (\text{size } ST) \llbracket ::$
 $ty_i' ST E A \# \text{compT } E A ST e @ [\text{after } E A ST e] \rrbracket$

and $\bigwedge E Ts A ST.$

$\llbracket P, E \vdash_1 es \llbracket :: Ts; \mathcal{D} s es A; \mathcal{B} s es (\text{size } E); \text{size } ST + \text{max-stacks } es \leq \text{maxs}; \text{size } E + \text{max-varss } es \leq \text{maxl} \rrbracket \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{let } \tau s = ty_i' ST E A \# \text{compTs } E A ST es \text{ in}$
 $\vdash \text{compEs}_2 es, \text{compxEs}_2 es 0 (\text{size } ST) \llbracket :: \tau s \wedge$

$$\text{last } \tau s = \text{ty}_i' (\text{rev } Ts @ ST) E (A \sqcup \mathcal{A} s es)$$

lemma [simp]: $\text{types } (\text{compP } f P) = \text{types } P$
lemma [simp]: $\text{states } (\text{compP } f P) \text{ mxs mxl} = \text{states } P \text{ mxs mxl}$
lemma [simp]: $\text{app}_i (i, \text{compP } f P, pc, mpc, T, \tau) = \text{app}_i (i, P, pc, mpc, T, \tau)$
lemma [simp]: $\text{is-relevant-entry } (\text{compP } f P) i = \text{is-relevant-entry } P i$
lemma [simp]: $\text{relevant-entries } (\text{compP } f P) i pc xt = \text{relevant-entries } P i pc xt$
lemma [simp]: $\text{app } i (\text{compP } f P) mpc T pc mxl xt \tau = \text{app } i P mpc T pc mxl xt \tau$
lemma [simp]: $\text{app } i P mpc T pc mxl xt \tau \implies \text{eff } i (\text{compP } f P) pc xt \tau = \text{eff } i P pc xt \tau$
lemma [simp]: $\text{subtype } (\text{compP } f P) = \text{subtype } P$
lemma [simp]: $\text{compP } f P \vdash \tau \leq' \tau' = P \vdash \tau \leq' \tau'$
lemma [simp]: $\text{compP } f P, T, mpc, mxl, xt \vdash i, pc :: \tau s = P, T, mpc, mxl, xt \vdash i, pc :: \tau s$
declare $TC1.\text{compT-sizes}$ [simp] $TC0.\text{ty-def2}$ [simp]

lemma compT-method :

fixes e **and** A **and** C **and** Ts **and** mxl_0

defines [simp]: $E \equiv \text{Class } C \# Ts$

and [simp]: $A \equiv \lfloor \{..size Ts\} \rfloor$

and [simp]: $A' \equiv A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e$

and [simp]: $\text{mxs} \equiv \text{max-stack } e$

and [simp]: $\text{mxl}_0 \equiv \text{max-vars } e$

and [simp]: $\text{mxl} \equiv 1 + \text{size } Ts + \text{mxl}_0$

shows $\llbracket \text{wf-prog } p P; P, E \vdash_1 e :: T; \mathcal{D} e A; \mathcal{B} e (\text{size } E);$

$\text{set } E \subseteq \text{types } P; P \vdash T \leq T' \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{wt-method } (\text{compP}_2 P) C Ts T' \text{ mxs mxl}_0 (\text{compE}_2 e @ [\text{Return}]) (\text{compxE}_2 e 0 0)$

$(\text{ty}_i' \text{ mxl} \sqcup E A \# \text{compT}_a P \text{ mxl } E A \sqcup e)$

constdefs

$\text{compTP} :: J_1\text{-prog} \Rightarrow \text{ty}_P$

$\text{compTP } P C M \equiv$

$\text{let } (D, Ts, T, e) = \text{method } P C M;$

$E = \text{Class } C \# Ts;$

$A = \lfloor \{..size Ts\} \rfloor;$

$\text{mxl} = 1 + \text{size } Ts + \text{max-vars } e$

in $(\text{ty}_i' \text{ mxl} \sqcup E A \# \text{compT}_a P \text{ mxl } E A \sqcup e)$

theorem wt-compP_2 :

$\text{wf-}J_1\text{-prog } P \implies \text{wf-jvm-prog } (\text{compP}_2 P)$

theorem wt-J2JVM :

$\text{wf-}J\text{-prog } P \implies \text{wf-jvm-prog } (J2JVM P)$

end

Bibliography

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