

Optics in Isabelle

Simon Foster

Frank Zeyda

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Abstract

Lenses provide an abstract interface for manipulating data types through spatially-separated views. They are defined abstractly in terms of two functions, *get*, the return a value from the source type, and *put* that updates the value. We mechanise the underlying theory of lenses, in terms of an algebraic hierarchy of lenses, including well-behaved and very well-behaved lenses, each lens class being characterised by a set of lens laws. We also mechanise a lens algebra in Isabelle that enables their composition and comparison, so as to allow construction of complex lenses. This is accompanied by a large library of algebraic laws. Moreover we also show how the lens classes can be applied by instantiating them with a number of Isabelle data types. This theory development is based on our recent paper [4]

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1 Interpretation Tools

```
theory Interp
imports Main
begin
```

1.1 Interpretation Locale

```
locale interp =
fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ 
assumes  $f\text{-inj} : \text{inj } f$ 
begin
lemma meta-interp-law:
 $(\bigwedge P. \text{PROP } Q \ P) \equiv (\bigwedge P. \text{PROP } Q \ (P \circ f))$ 
apply (rule equal-intr-rule)
— Subgoal 1
apply (drule-tac  $x = P \circ f$  in meta-spec)
apply (assumption)
— Subgoal 2
apply (drule-tac  $x = P \circ \text{inv } f$  in meta-spec)
apply (simp add:  $f\text{-inj}$ )
done
```

```
lemma all-interp-law:
 $(\forall P. Q \ P) = (\forall P. Q \ (P \circ f))$ 
apply (safe)
— Subgoal 1
apply (drule-tac  $x = P \circ f$  in spec)
apply (assumption)
— Subgoal 2
apply (drule-tac  $x = P \circ \text{inv } f$  in spec)
apply (simp add:  $f\text{-inj}$ )
done
```

```
lemma exists-interp-law:
 $(\exists P. Q \ P) = (\exists P. Q \ (P \circ f))$ 
apply (safe)
— Subgoal 1
apply (rule-tac  $x = P \circ \text{inv } f$  in exI)
apply (simp add:  $f\text{-inj}$ )
— Subgoal 2
apply (rule-tac  $x = P \circ f$  in exI)
apply (assumption)
done
end
```

end

2 Types of cardinality 2 or greater

```
theory Two
imports Real
begin
```

```
class two =
  assumes card-two:  $\text{infinite } (UNIV :: 'a \text{ set}) \vee \text{card } (UNIV :: 'a \text{ set}) \geq 2$ 
begin
```

```
lemma two-diff:  $\exists x y :: 'a. x \neq y$ 
```

```
proof -
```

```
  obtain A where finite A card A = 2 A  $\subseteq$  (UNIV :: 'a set)
```

```
  proof (cases infinite (UNIV :: 'a set))
```

```
    case True
```

```
    with infinite-arbitrarily-large[of UNIV :: 'a set 2] that
```

```
    show ?thesis by auto
```

```
  next
```

```
    case False
```

```
    with card-two that
```

```
    show ?thesis
```

```
    by (metis UNIV-bool card-UNIV-bool card-image card-le-inj finite.intros(1) finite-insert finite-subset)
```

```
  qed
```

```
  thus ?thesis
```

```
    by (metis (full-types) One-nat-def Suc-1 UNIV-eq-I card.empty card.insert finite.intros(1) insertCI
    nat.inject nat.simps(3))
```

```
qed
```

end

```
instance bool :: two
  by (intro-classes, auto)
```

```
instance nat :: two
  by (intro-classes, auto)
```

```
instance int :: two
  by (intro-classes, auto simp add: infinite-UNIV-int)
```

```
instance rat :: two
  by (intro-classes, auto simp add: infinite-UNIV-char-0)
```

```
instance real :: two
  by (intro-classes, auto simp add: infinite-UNIV-char-0)
```

```
instance list :: (type) two
  by (intro-classes, auto simp add: infinite-UNIV-listI)
```

end

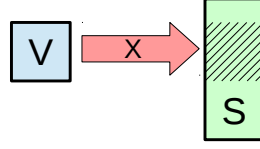


Figure 1: Visualisation of a simple lens

3 Core Lens Laws

```
theory Lens-Laws
imports
  Two Interp
begin
```

3.1 Lens signature

```
record ('a, 'b) lens =
  lens-get :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a (get1)
  lens-put :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b (put1)
```

```
type-notation
  lens (infixr  $\Longrightarrow$  0)
```

A lens $X : V \Longrightarrow S$, for source type S and view type V , identifies V with a subregion of S [3, 2], as illustrated in Figure 1. The arrow denotes X and the hatched area denotes the subregion V it characterises. Transformations on V can be performed without affecting the parts of S outside the hatched area. The lens signature consists of a pair of functions $\text{get}_X : S \Rightarrow V$ that extracts a view from a source, and $\text{put}_X : S \Rightarrow V \Rightarrow S$ that updates a view within a given source.

```
named-theorems lens-defs
```

```
definition lens-create :: ('a  $\Longrightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b (create1) where
[lens-defs]: createX v = putX undefined v
```

Function $\text{create}_X v$ creates an instance of the source type of X by injecting v as the view, and leaving the remaining context arbitrary.

3.2 Weak lenses

Weak lenses are the least constrained class of lenses in our algebraic hierarchy. They simply require that the PutGet law [2, 1] is satisfied, meaning that get is the inverse of put .

```
locale weak-lens =
  fixes x :: 'a  $\Longrightarrow$  'b (structure)
  assumes put-get: get (put  $\sigma$  v) = v
begin

lemma create-get: get (create v) = v
  by (simp add: lens-create-def put-get)
```

```
lemma create-inj: inj create
  by (metis create-get injI)
```

```
definition update :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\Rightarrow$  'b) where
```

```

[lens-defs]: update f σ = put σ (f (get σ))

lemma get-update: get (update f σ) = f (get σ)
  by (simp add: put-get update-def)

lemma view-determination: put σ u = put ρ v  $\implies$  u = v
  by (metis put-get)

lemma put-inj: inj (put σ)
  by (simp add: injI view-determination)
end

declare weak-lens.put-get [simp]
declare weak-lens.create-get [simp]

```

3.3 Well-behaved lenses

Well-behaved lenses add to weak lenses that requirement that the GetPut law [2, 1] is satisfied, meaning that *put* is the inverse of *get*.

```

locale wb-lens = weak-lens +
  assumes get-put: put σ (get σ) = σ
begin

lemma put-twice: put (put σ v) v = put σ v
  by (metis get-put put-get)

lemma put-surjectivity:  $\exists$  ρ v. put ρ v = σ
  using get-put by blast

lemma source-stability:  $\exists$  v. put σ v = σ
  using get-put by auto

end

declare wb-lens.get-put [simp]

lemma wb-lens-weak [simp]: wb-lens x  $\implies$  weak-lens x
  by (simp-all add: wb-lens-def)

```

3.4 Mainly well-behaved lenses

Mainly well-behaved lenses extend weak lenses with the PutPut law that shows how one put override a previous one.

```

locale mwb-lens = weak-lens +
  assumes put-put: put (put σ v) u = put σ u
begin

lemma update-comp: update f (update g σ) = update (f ∘ g) σ
  by (simp add: put-get put-put update-def)

end

declare mwb-lens.put-put [simp]

```

```

lemma mwb-lens-weak [simp]:
  mwb-lens  $x \implies$  weak-lens  $x$ 
  by (simp add: mwb-lens-def)

```

3.5 Very well-behaved lenses

Very well-behaved lenses combine all three laws, as in the literature [2, 1].

```

locale vwb-lens = wb-lens + mwb-lens
begin

```

```

  lemma source-determination: get  $\sigma =$  get  $\varrho \implies$  put  $\sigma$   $v =$  put  $\varrho$   $v \implies$   $\sigma = \varrho$ 
  by (metis get-put put-put)

```

```

  lemma put-eq:
     $\llbracket$  get  $\sigma = k$ ; put  $\sigma$   $u =$  put  $\varrho$   $v \rrbracket \implies$  put  $\varrho$   $k = \sigma$ 
    by (metis get-put put-put)

```

```

end

```

```

lemma vwb-lens-wb [simp]: vwb-lens  $x \implies$  wb-lens  $x$ 
by (simp-all add: vwb-lens-def)

```

```

lemma vwb-lens-mwb [simp]: vwb-lens  $x \implies$  mwb-lens  $x$ 
by (simp-all add: vwb-lens-def)

```

3.6 Ineffectual lenses

Ineffectual lenses can have no effect on the view type – application of the *put* function always yields the same source. They are trivially very well-behaved lenses.

```

locale ief-lens = weak-lens +
  assumes put-inef: put  $\sigma$   $v = \sigma$ 
begin

```

```

  sublocale vwb-lens

```

```

  proof

```

```

    fix  $\sigma$   $v$   $u$ 
    show put  $\sigma$  (get  $\sigma$ ) =  $\sigma$ 
    by (simp add: put-inef)
    show put (put  $\sigma$   $v$ )  $u =$  put  $\sigma$   $u$ 
    by (simp add: put-inef)

```

```

  qed

```

```

lemma ineffectual-const-get:
   $\exists v. \forall \sigma. \text{get } \sigma = v$ 
  by (metis create-get lens-create-def put-inef)

```

```

end

```

```

abbreviation eff-lens  $X \equiv$  (weak-lens  $X \wedge (\neg \text{ief-lens } X)$ )

```

3.7 Bijective lenses

Bijective lenses characterise the situation where the source and view type are equivalent: in other words the view type fully characterises the whole source type. This is specified using the

strong GetPut law [2, 1].

```

locale bij-lens = weak-lens +
  assumes strong-get-put: put  $\sigma$  (get  $\varrho$ ) =  $\varrho$ 
begin

```

```

sublocale vwb-lens

```

```

proof

```

```

  fix  $\sigma$   $v$   $u$ 
  show put  $\sigma$  (get  $\sigma$ ) =  $\sigma$ 
    by (simp add: strong-get-put)
  show put (put  $\sigma$   $v$ )  $u$  = put  $\sigma$   $u$ 
    by (metis put-get strong-get-put)

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma put-surj: surj (put  $\sigma$ )
  by (metis strong-get-put surj-def)

```

```

lemma put-bij: bij (put  $\sigma$ )
  by (simp add: bijI put-inj put-surj)

```

```

lemma put-is-create: put  $\sigma$   $v$  = create  $v$ 
  by (metis create-get strong-get-put)

```

```

lemma get-create: create (get  $\sigma$ ) =  $\sigma$ 
  by (metis put-get put-is-create source-stability)

```

```

end

```

```

declare bij-lens.strong-get-put [simp]
declare bij-lens.get-create [simp]

```

```

lemma bij-lens-weak [simp]:
  bij-lens  $x \implies$  weak-lens  $x$ 
  by (simp-all add: bij-lens-def)

```

```

lemma bij-lens-vwb [simp]: bij-lens  $x \implies$  vwb-lens  $x$ 
  by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: bij-lens.put-is-create)

```

3.8 Lens independence

Lens independence shows when two lenses X and Y characterise disjoint regions of the source type. We specify this by requiring that the *put* functions of the two lenses commute, and that the *get* function of each lens is unaffected by application of *put* from the corresponding lens.

```

locale lens-indep =
  fixes  $X :: 'a \implies 'c$  and  $Y :: 'b \implies 'c$ 
  assumes lens-put-comm: lens-put  $X$  (lens-put  $Y$   $\sigma$   $v$ )  $u$  = lens-put  $Y$  (lens-put  $X$   $\sigma$   $u$ )  $v$ 
  and lens-put-irr1: lens-get  $X$  (lens-put  $Y$   $\sigma$   $v$ ) = lens-get  $X$   $\sigma$ 
  and lens-put-irr2: lens-get  $Y$  (lens-put  $X$   $\sigma$   $u$ ) = lens-get  $Y$   $\sigma$ 

```

```

notation lens-indep (infix  $\bowtie$  50)

```

```

lemma lens-indepI:

```

```

   $\llbracket \bigwedge u v \sigma. \textit{lens-put } x (\textit{lens-put } y \sigma v) u = \textit{lens-put } y (\textit{lens-put } x \sigma u) v;$ 
   $\bigwedge v \sigma. \textit{lens-get } x (\textit{lens-put } y \sigma v) = \textit{lens-get } x \sigma;$ 

```

$\bigwedge u \sigma. \text{ lens-get } y (\text{ lens-put } x \sigma u) = \text{ lens-get } y \sigma \parallel \implies x \bowtie y$
by (*simp add: lens-indep-def*)

Independence is symmetric.

lemma *lens-indep-sym*: $x \bowtie y \implies y \bowtie x$
by (*simp add: lens-indep-def*)

lemma *lens-indep-comm*:
 $x \bowtie y \implies \text{ lens-put } x (\text{ lens-put } y \sigma v) u = \text{ lens-put } y (\text{ lens-put } x \sigma u) v$
by (*simp add: lens-indep-def*)

lemma *lens-indep-get* [*simp*]:
assumes $x \bowtie y$
shows $\text{ lens-get } x (\text{ lens-put } y \sigma v) = \text{ lens-get } x \sigma$
using *assms lens-indep-def* **by** *fastforce*

end

4 Lens algebraic operators

theory *Lens-Algebra*
imports *Lens-Laws*
begin

4.1 Lens composition, plus, unit, and identity

We introduce the algebraic lens operators; for more information please see our paper [4]. Lens composition constructs a lens by composing the source of one lens with the view of another.

definition *lens-comp* :: $('a \implies 'b) \Rightarrow ('b \implies 'c) \Rightarrow ('a \implies 'c)$ (**infixr** ;_L 80) **where**
[*lens-defs*]: $\text{ lens-comp } Y X = (\parallel \text{ lens-get } = \text{ lens-get } Y \circ \text{ lens-get } X$
 $, \text{ lens-put } = (\lambda \sigma v. \text{ lens-put } X \sigma (\text{ lens-put } Y (\text{ lens-get } X \sigma) v)) \parallel)$

Lens plus parallel composes two independent lenses, resulting in a lens whose view is the product of the two underlying lens views.

definition *lens-plus* :: $('a \implies 'c) \Rightarrow ('b \implies 'c) \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b \implies 'c$ (**infixr** +_L 75) **where**
[*lens-defs*]: $X +_L Y = (\parallel \text{ lens-get } = (\lambda \sigma. (\text{ lens-get } X \sigma, \text{ lens-get } Y \sigma))$
 $, \text{ lens-put } = (\lambda \sigma (u, v). \text{ lens-put } X (\text{ lens-put } Y \sigma v) u) \parallel)$

The product functor lens similarly parallel composes two lenses, but in this case the lenses have different sources and so the resulting source is also a product.

definition *lens-prod* :: $('a \implies 'c) \Rightarrow ('b \implies 'd) \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b \implies 'c \times 'd)$ (**infixr** ×_L 85) **where**
[*lens-defs*]: $\text{ lens-prod } X Y = (\parallel \text{ lens-get } = \text{ map-prod get } X \text{ get } Y$
 $, \text{ lens-put } = \lambda (u, v) (x, y). (\text{ put } X u x, \text{ put } Y v y) \parallel)$

The **fst** and **snd** lenses project the first and second elements, respectively, of a product source type.

definition *fst-lens* :: $'a \implies 'a \times 'b$ (*fst*_L) **where**
[*lens-defs*]: $\text{ fst}_L = (\parallel \text{ lens-get } = \text{ fst}, \text{ lens-put } = (\lambda (\sigma, \varrho) u. (u, \varrho)) \parallel)$

definition *snd-lens* :: $'b \implies 'a \times 'b$ (*snd*_L) **where**
[*lens-defs*]: $\text{ snd}_L = (\parallel \text{ lens-get } = \text{ snd}, \text{ lens-put } = (\lambda (\sigma, \varrho) u. (\sigma, u)) \parallel)$

lemma *get-fst-lens* [*simp*]: $\text{ get }_{\text{fst}_L} (x, y) = x$

by (simp add: fst-lens-def)

lemma *get-snd-lens* [simp]: $\text{get}_{\text{snd}_L} (x, y) = y$
 by (simp add: snd-lens-def)

The swap lens is a bijective lens which swaps over the elements of the product source type.

abbreviation *swap-lens* :: $'a \times 'b \Longrightarrow 'b \times 'a$ (*swap_L*) **where**
 $\text{swap}_L \equiv \text{snd}_L +_L \text{fst}_L$

The zero lens is an ineffectual lens whose view is a unit type. This means the zero lens cannot distinguish or change the source type.

definition *zero-lens* :: $\text{unit} \Longrightarrow 'a$ (*0_L*) **where**
 [lens-defs]: $0_L = \langle \text{lens-get} = (\lambda \cdot. ()), \text{lens-put} = (\lambda \sigma x. \sigma) \rangle$

The identity lens is a bijective lens where the source and view type are the same.

definition *id-lens* :: $'a \Longrightarrow 'a$ (*1_L*) **where**
 [lens-defs]: $1_L = \langle \text{lens-get} = \text{id}, \text{lens-put} = (\lambda \cdot. \text{id}) \rangle$

The quotient operator $X /_L Y$ shortens lens X by cutting off Y from the end. It is thus the dual of the composition operator.

definition *lens-quotient* :: $('a \Longrightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('b \Longrightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'a \Longrightarrow 'b$ (infixr $'/_L$ 90) **where**
 [lens-defs]: $X /_L Y = \langle \text{lens-get} = \lambda \sigma. \text{get}_X (\text{create}_Y \sigma)$
 $, \text{lens-put} = \lambda \sigma v. \text{get}_Y (\text{put}_X (\text{create}_Y \sigma) v) \rangle$

Lens override uses a lens to override part of a source type.

definition *lens-override* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('b \Longrightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a$ ($- \oplus_L -$ on $- [95, 0, 96]$ 95) **where**
 [lens-defs]: $S_1 \oplus_L S_2$ on $X = \text{put}_X S_1 (\text{get}_X S_2)$

Lens inversion take a bijective lens and swaps the source and view types.

definition *lens-inv* :: $('a \Longrightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('b \Longrightarrow 'a)$ (*inv_L*) **where**
 [lens-defs]: $\text{lens-inv } x = \langle \text{lens-get} = \text{create}_x, \text{lens-put} = \lambda \sigma. \text{get}_x \rangle$

4.2 Closure properties

lemma *id-wb-lens*: $\text{wb-lens } 1_L$
 by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: id-lens-def)

lemma *unit-wb-lens*: $\text{wb-lens } 0_L$
 by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: zero-lens-def)

lemma *comp-wb-lens*: $\llbracket \text{wb-lens } x; \text{wb-lens } y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{wb-lens } (x ;_L y)$
 by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: lens-comp-def)

lemma *comp-mwb-lens*: $\llbracket \text{mwb-lens } x; \text{mwb-lens } y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{mwb-lens } (x ;_L y)$
 by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: lens-comp-def)

lemma *id-vwb-lens*: $\text{vwb-lens } 1_L$
 by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: id-lens-def)

lemma *unit-vwb-lens*: $\text{vwb-lens } 0_L$
 by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: zero-lens-def)

lemma *comp-vwb-lens*: $\llbracket \text{vwb-lens } x; \text{vwb-lens } y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{vwb-lens } (x ;_L y)$
 by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: lens-comp-def)

lemma *unit-ief-lens*: *ief-lens* 0_L
 by (*unfold-locales*, *simp-all* add: *zero-lens-def*)

lemma *plus-mwb-lens*:
 assumes *mwb-lens* x *mwb-lens* y $x \bowtie y$
 shows *mwb-lens* $(x +_L y)$
 using *assms*
 apply (*unfold-locales*)
 apply (*simp-all* add: *lens-plus-def* *prod.case-eq-if* *lens-indep-sym*)
 apply (*simp* add: *lens-indep-comm*)
 done

lemma *plus-wb-lens*:
 assumes *wb-lens* x *wb-lens* y $x \bowtie y$
 shows *wb-lens* $(x +_L y)$
 using *assms*
 apply (*unfold-locales*, *simp-all* add: *lens-plus-def*)
 apply (*simp* add: *lens-indep-sym* *prod.case-eq-if*)
 done

lemma *plus-vwb-lens*:
 assumes *vwb-lens* x *vwb-lens* y $x \bowtie y$
 shows *vwb-lens* $(x +_L y)$
 using *assms*
 apply (*unfold-locales*, *simp-all* add: *lens-plus-def*)
 apply (*simp* add: *lens-indep-sym* *prod.case-eq-if*)
 apply (*simp* add: *lens-indep-comm* *prod.case-eq-if*)
 done

lemma *prod-mwb-lens*:
 $\llbracket \text{mwb-lens } X; \text{mwb-lens } Y \rrbracket \implies \text{mwb-lens } (X \times_L Y)$
 by (*unfold-locales*, *simp-all* add: *lens-prod-def* *prod.case-eq-if*)

lemma *prod-wb-lens*:
 $\llbracket \text{wb-lens } X; \text{wb-lens } Y \rrbracket \implies \text{wb-lens } (X \times_L Y)$
 by (*unfold-locales*, *simp-all* add: *lens-prod-def* *prod.case-eq-if*)

lemma *prod-vwb-lens*:
 $\llbracket \text{vwb-lens } X; \text{vwb-lens } Y \rrbracket \implies \text{vwb-lens } (X \times_L Y)$
 by (*unfold-locales*, *simp-all* add: *lens-prod-def* *prod.case-eq-if*)

lemma *prod-bij-lens*:
 $\llbracket \text{bij-lens } X; \text{bij-lens } Y \rrbracket \implies \text{bij-lens } (X \times_L Y)$
 by (*unfold-locales*, *simp-all* add: *lens-prod-def* *prod.case-eq-if*)

lemma *fst-vwb-lens*: *vwb-lens* fst_L
 by (*unfold-locales*, *simp-all* add: *fst-lens-def* *prod.case-eq-if*)

lemma *snd-vwb-lens*: *vwb-lens* snd_L
 by (*unfold-locales*, *simp-all* add: *snd-lens-def* *prod.case-eq-if*)

lemma *id-bij-lens*: *bij-lens* 1_L
 by (*unfold-locales*, *simp-all* add: *id-lens-def*)

lemma *inv-id-lens*: $\text{inv}_L \ 1_L = 1_L$
 by (auto simp add: *lens-inv-def id-lens-def lens-create-def*)

lemma *lens-inv-bij*: $\text{bij-lens } X \implies \text{bij-lens } (\text{inv}_L X)$
 by (unfold-locale, simp-all add: *lens-inv-def lens-create-def*)

lemma *swap-bij-lens*: $\text{bij-lens } \text{swap}_L$
 by (unfold-locale, simp-all add: *lens-plus-def prod.case-eq-if fst-lens-def snd-lens-def*)

4.3 Composition laws

lemma *lens-comp-assoc*: $(X ;_L Y) ;_L Z = X ;_L (Y ;_L Z)$
 by (auto simp add: *lens-comp-def*)

lemma *lens-comp-left-id* [simp]: $1_L ;_L X = X$
 by (simp add: *id-lens-def lens-comp-def*)

lemma *lens-comp-right-id* [simp]: $X ;_L 1_L = X$
 by (simp add: *id-lens-def lens-comp-def*)

lemma *lens-comp-anhil* [simp]: $\text{wb-lens } X \implies 0_L ;_L X = 0_L$
 by (simp add: *zero-lens-def lens-comp-def comp-def*)

4.4 Independence laws

lemma *zero-lens-indep*: $0_L \bowtie X$
 by (auto simp add: *zero-lens-def lens-indep-def*)

lemma *lens-indep-quasi-irrefl*: $\llbracket \text{wb-lens } x; \text{eff-lens } x \rrbracket \implies \neg (x \bowtie x)$
 by (auto simp add: *lens-indep-def ief-lens-def ief-lens-axioms-def, metis (full-types) wb-lens.get-put*)

lemma *lens-indep-left-comp* [simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{mwb-lens } z; x \bowtie y \rrbracket \implies (x ;_L z) \bowtie (y ;_L z)$
 apply (rule *lens-indepI*)
 apply (auto simp add: *lens-comp-def*)
 apply (simp add: *lens-indep-comm*)
 apply (simp add: *lens-indep-sym*)
 done

lemma *lens-indep-right-comp*:
 $y \bowtie z \implies (x ;_L y) \bowtie (x ;_L z)$
 apply (auto intro!: *lens-indepI* simp add: *lens-comp-def*)
 using *lens-indep-comm lens-indep-sym* apply fastforce
 apply (simp add: *lens-indep-sym*)
 done

lemma *lens-indep-left-ext* [intro]:
 $y \bowtie z \implies (x ;_L y) \bowtie z$
 apply (auto intro!: *lens-indepI* simp add: *lens-comp-def*)
 apply (simp add: *lens-indep-comm*)
 apply (simp add: *lens-indep-sym*)
 done

lemma *lens-indep-right-ext* [intro]:
 $x \bowtie z \implies x \bowtie (y ;_L z)$
 by (simp add: *lens-indep-left-ext lens-indep-sym*)

```

lemma fst-snd-lens-indep:
   $fst_L \bowtie snd_L$ 
  by (simp add: lens-indep-def fst-lens-def snd-lens-def)

lemma split-prod-lens-indep:
  assumes mwb-lens X
  shows  $(fst_L ;_L X) \bowtie (snd_L ;_L X)$ 
  using assms fst-snd-lens-indep lens-indep-left-comp vwb-lens-mwb by blast

lemma plus-pres-lens-indep:  $\llbracket X \bowtie Z; Y \bowtie Z \rrbracket \implies (X +_L Y) \bowtie Z$ 
  apply (rule lens-indepI)
  apply (simp-all add: lens-plus-def prod.case-eq-if)
  apply (simp add: lens-indep-comm)
  apply (simp add: lens-indep-sym)
done

lemma lens-comp-indep-cong-left:
   $\llbracket mwb\text{-}lens\ Z; X ;_L Z \bowtie Y ;_L Z \rrbracket \implies X \bowtie Y$ 
  apply (rule lens-indepI)
  apply (rename-tac u v  $\sigma$ )
  apply (drule-tac u=u and v=v and  $\sigma=create_Z \sigma$  in lens-indep-comm)
  apply (simp add: lens-comp-def)
  apply (meson mwb-lens-weak weak-lens.view-determination)
  apply (rename-tac v  $\sigma$ )
  apply (drule-tac v=v and  $\sigma=create_Z \sigma$  in lens-indep-get)
  apply (simp add: lens-comp-def)
  apply (drule lens-indep-sym)
  apply (rename-tac u  $\sigma$ )
  apply (drule-tac v=u and  $\sigma=create_Z \sigma$  in lens-indep-get)
  apply (simp add: lens-comp-def)
done

lemma lens-comp-indep-cong:
   $mwb\text{-}lens\ Z \implies (X ;_L Z) \bowtie (Y ;_L Z) \longleftrightarrow X \bowtie Y$ 
  using lens-comp-indep-cong-left lens-indep-left-comp by blast

lemma lens-indep-prod:
   $\llbracket X_1 \bowtie X_2; Y_1 \bowtie Y_2 \rrbracket \implies X_1 \times_L Y_1 \bowtie X_2 \times_L Y_2$ 
  apply (rule lens-indepI)
  apply (auto simp add: lens-prod-def prod.case-eq-if lens-indep-comm map-prod-def)
  apply (simp-all add: lens-indep-sym)
done

```

4.5 Algebraic laws

```

lemma fst-lens-plus:
   $wb\text{-}lens\ y \implies fst_L ;_L (x +_L y) = x$ 
  by (simp add: fst-lens-def lens-plus-def lens-comp-def comp-def)

```

The second law requires independence as we have to apply x first, before y

```

lemma snd-lens-plus:
   $\llbracket wb\text{-}lens\ x; x \bowtie y \rrbracket \implies snd_L ;_L (x +_L y) = y$ 
  apply (simp add: snd-lens-def lens-plus-def lens-comp-def comp-def)
  apply (subst lens-indep-comm)
  apply (simp-all)

```

done

lemma *lens-plus-swap*:

$$X \bowtie Y \implies (snd_L +_L fst_L) ;_L (X +_L Y) = (Y +_L X)$$

by (auto simp add: lens-plus-def fst-lens-def snd-lens-def id-lens-def lens-comp-def lens-indep-comm)

lemma *prod-as-plus*: $X \times_L Y = X ;_L fst_L +_L Y ;_L snd_L$

by (auto simp add: lens-prod-def fst-lens-def snd-lens-def lens-comp-def lens-plus-def)

lemma *prod-lens-id-equiv*:

$$1_L \times_L 1_L = 1_L$$

by (auto simp add: lens-prod-def id-lens-def)

lemma *prod-lens-comp-plus*:

$$X_2 \bowtie Y_2 \implies ((X_1 \times_L Y_1) ;_L (X_2 +_L Y_2)) = (X_1 ;_L X_2) +_L (Y_1 ;_L Y_2)$$

by (auto simp add: lens-comp-def lens-plus-def lens-prod-def prod.case-eq-if fun-eq-iff)

lemma *fst-snd-id-lens*: $fst_L +_L snd_L = 1_L$

by (auto simp add: lens-plus-def fst-lens-def snd-lens-def id-lens-def)

lemma *swap-lens-idem*: $swap_L ;_L swap_L = 1_L$

by (simp add: fst-snd-id-lens fst-snd-lens-indep lens-indep-sym lens-plus-swap)

lemma *swap-lens-fst*: $fst_L ;_L swap_L = snd_L$

by (simp add: fst-lens-plus fst-vwb-lens)

lemma *swap-lens-snd*: $snd_L ;_L swap_L = fst_L$

by (simp add: fst-snd-lens-indep lens-indep-sym snd-lens-plus snd-vwb-lens)

end

5 Order and equivalence on lenses

theory *Lens-Order*

imports *Lens-Algebra*

begin

A lens X is a sub-lens of Y if there is a well-behaved lens Z such that $X = Z ;_L Y$, or in other words if X can be expressed purely in terms of Y .

definition *sublens* :: $('a \implies 'c) \Rightarrow ('b \implies 'c) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** \subseteq_L 55) **where**

[*lens-defs*]: $\text{sublens } X \ Y = (\exists \ Z :: ('a, 'b) \text{ lens. } \text{vwb-lens } Z \wedge X = Z ;_L Y)$

lemma *sublens-pres-mwb*:

$$\llbracket \text{mwb-lens } Y ; X \subseteq_L Y \rrbracket \implies \text{mwb-lens } X$$

by (unfold-locales, auto simp add: sublens-def lens-comp-def)

lemma *sublens-pres-wb*:

$$\llbracket \text{wb-lens } Y ; X \subseteq_L Y \rrbracket \implies \text{wb-lens } X$$

by (unfold-locales, auto simp add: sublens-def lens-comp-def)

lemma *sublens-pres-vwb*:

$$\llbracket \text{vwb-lens } Y ; X \subseteq_L Y \rrbracket \implies \text{vwb-lens } X$$

by (unfold-locales, auto simp add: sublens-def lens-comp-def)

lemma *sublens-refl*:

$X \subseteq_L X$
using *id-vwb-lens sublens-def* **by** *force*

lemma *sublens-trans*:
 $\llbracket X \subseteq_L Y; Y \subseteq_L Z \rrbracket \implies X \subseteq_L Z$
apply (*auto simp add: sublens-def lens-comp-assoc*)
apply (*rename-tac Z₁ Z₂*)
apply (*rule-tac x=Z₁ ;L Z₂ in exI*)
apply (*simp add: lens-comp-assoc*)
using *comp-vwb-lens* **apply** *blast*
done

lemma *sublens-least*: $wb\text{-}lens\ X \implies 0_L \subseteq_L X$
using *sublens-def unit-vwb-lens* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *sublens-greatest*: $vwb\text{-}lens\ X \implies X \subseteq_L 1_L$
by (*simp add: sublens-def*)

lemma *sublens-put-put*:
 $\llbracket mwb\text{-}lens\ X; Y \subseteq_L X \rrbracket \implies lens\text{-}put\ X\ (lens\text{-}put\ Y\ \sigma\ v)\ u = lens\text{-}put\ X\ \sigma\ u$
by (*auto simp add: sublens-def lens-comp-def*)

lemma *sublens-obs-get*:
 $\llbracket mwb\text{-}lens\ X; Y \subseteq_L X \rrbracket \implies get\ Y\ (put\ X\ \sigma\ v) = get\ Y\ (put\ X\ \varrho\ v)$
by (*auto simp add: sublens-def lens-comp-def*)

definition *lens-equiv* :: $('a \implies 'c) \Rightarrow ('b \implies 'c) \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** \approx_L 51) **where**
 $[lens\text{-}defs]: lens\text{-}equiv\ X\ Y = (X \subseteq_L Y \wedge Y \subseteq_L X)$

lemma *lens-equivI* [*intro*]:
 $\llbracket X \subseteq_L Y; Y \subseteq_L X \rrbracket \implies X \approx_L Y$
by (*simp add: lens-equiv-def*)

lemma *lens-equiv-refl*:
 $X \approx_L X$
by (*simp add: lens-equiv-def sublens-refl*)

lemma *lens-equiv-sym*:
 $X \approx_L Y \implies Y \approx_L X$
by (*simp add: lens-equiv-def*)

lemma *lens-equiv-trans*:
 $\llbracket X \approx_L Y; Y \approx_L Z \rrbracket \implies X \approx_L Z$
by (*auto intro: sublens-trans simp add: lens-equiv-def*)

lemma *sublens-pres-indep*:
 $\llbracket X \subseteq_L Y; Y \bowtie Z \rrbracket \implies X \bowtie Z$
apply (*auto intro!: lens-indepI simp add: sublens-def lens-comp-def lens-indep-comm*)
apply (*simp add: lens-indep-sym*)
done

lemma *lens-quotient-mwb*:
 $\llbracket mwb\text{-}lens\ Y; X \subseteq_L Y \rrbracket \implies mwb\text{-}lens\ (X /_L Y)$
by (*unfold-locales, auto simp add: lens-quotient-def lens-create-def sublens-def lens-comp-def comp-def*)

5.1 Lens algebraic laws

lemma *plus-lens-distr*: $mwb\text{-}lens\ Z \implies (X +_L Y) ;_L Z = (X ;_L Z) +_L (Y ;_L Z)$
by (*auto simp add: lens-comp-def lens-plus-def comp-def*)

This law explains the behaviour of lens quotient.

lemma *lens-quotient-comp*:
 $\llbracket weak\text{-}lens\ Y; X \subseteq_L Y \rrbracket \implies (X /_L Y) ;_L Y = X$
by (*auto simp add: lens-quotient-def lens-comp-def comp-def sublens-def*)

lemma *lens-comp-quotient*:
 $weak\text{-}lens\ Y \implies (X ;_L Y) /_L Y = X$
by (*simp add: lens-quotient-def lens-comp-def*)

lemma *lens-quotient-id*: $weak\text{-}lens\ X \implies (X /_L X) = 1_L$
by (*force simp add: lens-quotient-def id-lens-def*)

lemma *lens-quotient-id-denom*: $X /_L 1_L = X$
by (*simp add: lens-quotient-def id-lens-def lens-create-def*)

lemma *lens-quotient-unit*: $weak\text{-}lens\ X \implies (0_L /_L X) = 0_L$
by (*simp add: lens-quotient-def zero-lens-def*)

lemma *lens-quotient-plus*:
 $\llbracket mwb\text{-}lens\ Z; X \subseteq_L Z; Y \subseteq_L Z \rrbracket \implies (X +_L Y) /_L Z = (X /_L Z) +_L (Y /_L Z)$
apply (*auto simp add: lens-quotient-def lens-plus-def sublens-def lens-comp-def comp-def*)
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*simp add: prod.case-eq-if*)
done

lemma *plus-pred-sublens*: $\llbracket mwb\text{-}lens\ Z; X \subseteq_L Z; Y \subseteq_L Z; X \bowtie Y \rrbracket \implies (X +_L Y) \subseteq_L Z$
apply (*auto simp add: sublens-def*)
apply (*rename-tac Z₁ Z₂*)
apply (*rule-tac x=Z₁ +_L Z₂ in exI*)
apply (*auto intro!: plus-wb-lens*)
apply (*simp add: lens-comp-indep-cong-left plus-vwb-lens*)
apply (*simp add: plus-lens-distr*)
done

lemma *lens-plus-sub-assoc-1*:
 $X +_L Y +_L Z \subseteq_L (X +_L Y) +_L Z$
apply (*simp add: sublens-def*)
apply (*rule-tac x=(fst_L ;_L fst_L) +_L (snd_L ;_L fst_L) +_L snd_L in exI*)
apply (*auto*)
apply (*rule plus-vwb-lens*)
apply (*simp add: comp-vwb-lens fst-vwb-lens*)
apply (*rule plus-vwb-lens*)
apply (*simp add: comp-vwb-lens fst-vwb-lens snd-vwb-lens*)
apply (*simp add: snd-vwb-lens*)
apply (*simp add: fst-snd-lens-indep lens-indep-left-ext*)
apply (*rule lens-indep-sym*)
apply (*rule plus-pres-lens-indep*)
using *fst-snd-lens-indep fst-vwb-lens lens-indep-left-comp lens-indep-sym vwb-lens-mwb* **apply** *blast*
using *fst-snd-lens-indep lens-indep-left-ext lens-indep-sym* **apply** *blast*
apply (*auto simp add: lens-plus-def lens-comp-def fst-lens-def snd-lens-def prod.case-eq-if split-beta'*)[1]

done

lemma *lens-plus-sub-assoc-2*:

$(X +_L Y) +_L Z \subseteq_L X +_L Y +_L Z$

apply (*simp add: sublens-def*)

apply (*rule-tac x=(fst_L +_L (fst_L ;_L snd_L)) +_L (snd_L ;_L snd_L) in exI*)

apply (*auto*)

apply (*rule plus-vwb-lens*)

apply (*rule plus-vwb-lens*)

apply (*simp add: fst-vwb-lens*)

apply (*simp add: comp-vwb-lens fst-vwb-lens snd-vwb-lens*)

apply (*rule lens-indep-sym*)

apply (*rule lens-indep-left-ext*)

using *fst-snd-lens-indep lens-indep-sym* **apply** *blast*

apply (*auto intro: comp-vwb-lens simp add: snd-vwb-lens*)

apply (*rule plus-pres-lens-indep*)

apply (*simp add: fst-snd-lens-indep lens-indep-left-ext lens-indep-sym*)

apply (*simp add: fst-snd-lens-indep lens-indep-left-comp snd-vwb-lens*)

apply (*auto simp add: lens-plus-def lens-comp-def fst-lens-def snd-lens-def prod.case-eq-if split-beta')*[1]

done

lemma *lens-plus-assoc*:

$(X +_L Y) +_L Z \approx_L X +_L Y +_L Z$

by (*simp add: lens-equivI lens-plus-sub-assoc-1 lens-plus-sub-assoc-2*)

lemma *lens-plus-sub-comm*: $X \bowtie Y \implies X +_L Y \subseteq_L Y +_L X$

apply (*simp add: sublens-def*)

apply (*rule-tac x=snd_L +_L fst_L in exI*)

apply (*auto*)

apply (*simp add: fst-snd-lens-indep fst-vwb-lens lens-indep-sym plus-vwb-lens snd-vwb-lens*)

apply (*simp add: lens-indep-sym lens-plus-swap*)

done

lemma *lens-plus-comm*: $X \bowtie Y \implies X +_L Y \approx_L Y +_L X$

by (*simp add: lens-equivI lens-indep-sym lens-plus-sub-comm*)

lemma *lens-plus-ub*: $\text{wb-lens } Y \implies X \subseteq_L X +_L Y$

by (*metis fst-lens-plus fst-vwb-lens sublens-def*)

lemma *lens-plus-right-sublens*:

$\llbracket \text{vwb-lens } Y; Y \bowtie Z; X \subseteq_L Z \rrbracket \implies X \subseteq_L Y +_L Z$

apply (*auto simp add: sublens-def*)

apply (*rename-tac Z'*)

apply (*rule-tac x=Z' ;_L snd_L in exI*)

apply (*auto*)

using *comp-vwb-lens snd-vwb-lens* **apply** *blast*

apply (*simp add: lens-comp-assoc snd-lens-plus*)

done

lemma *lens-comp-lb* [*simp*]: $\text{vwb-lens } X \implies X ;_L Y \subseteq_L Y$

by (*auto simp add: sublens-def*)

lemma *lens-unit-plus-sublens-1*: $X \subseteq_L 0_L +_L X$

by (*metis lens-comp-lb snd-lens-plus snd-vwb-lens zero-lens-indep unit-wb-lens*)


```

lemma lens-unit-prod-sublens-2:  $0_L +_L X \subseteq_L X$ 
  apply (auto simp add: sublens-def)
  apply (rule-tac x=0_L +_L 1_L in exI)
  apply (auto)
  apply (rule plus-vwb-lens)
  apply (simp add: unit-vwb-lens)
  apply (simp add: id-vwb-lens)
  apply (simp add: zero-lens-indep)
  apply (auto simp add: lens-plus-def zero-lens-def lens-comp-def id-lens-def prod.case-eq-if comp-def)
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (auto)
done

```

```

lemma lens-plus-left-unit:  $0_L +_L X \approx_L X$ 
  by (simp add: lens-equivI lens-unit-plus-sublens-1 lens-unit-prod-sublens-2)

```

```

lemma lens-plus-right-unit:  $X +_L 0_L \approx_L X$ 
  using lens-equiv-trans lens-indep-sym lens-plus-comm lens-plus-left-unit zero-lens-indep by blast

```

```

lemma lens-plus-mono-left:
   $\llbracket Y \bowtie Z; X \subseteq_L Y \rrbracket \implies X +_L Z \subseteq_L Y +_L Z$ 
  apply (auto simp add: sublens-def)
  apply (rename-tac Z')
  apply (rule-tac x=Z' \times_L 1_L in exI)
  apply (subst prod-lens-comp-plus)
  apply (simp-all)
  using id-vwb-lens prod-vwb-lens apply blast
done

```

```

lemma lens-plus-mono-right:
   $\llbracket X \bowtie Z; Y \subseteq_L Z \rrbracket \implies X +_L Y \subseteq_L X +_L Z$ 
  by (metis prod-lens-comp-plus prod-vwb-lens sublens-def sublens-refl)

```

```

lemma lens-plus-subcong:  $\llbracket Y_1 \bowtie Y_2; X_1 \subseteq_L Y_1; X_2 \subseteq_L Y_2 \rrbracket \implies X_1 +_L X_2 \subseteq_L Y_1 +_L Y_2$ 
  by (metis prod-lens-comp-plus prod-vwb-lens sublens-def)

```

```

lemma lens-plus-eq-left:  $\llbracket X \bowtie Z; X \approx_L Y \rrbracket \implies X +_L Z \approx_L Y +_L Z$ 
  by (meson lens-equiv-def lens-plus-mono-left sublens-pres-indep)

```

```

lemma lens-plus-eq-right:  $\llbracket X \bowtie Y; Y \approx_L Z \rrbracket \implies X +_L Y \approx_L X +_L Z$ 
  by (meson lens-equiv-def lens-indep-sym lens-plus-mono-right sublens-pres-indep)

```

```

lemma lens-plus-cong:
  assumes  $X_1 \bowtie X_2$   $X_1 \approx_L Y_1$   $X_2 \approx_L Y_2$ 
  shows  $X_1 +_L X_2 \approx_L Y_1 +_L Y_2$ 
proof –
  have  $X_1 +_L X_2 \approx_L Y_1 +_L X_2$ 
    by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) lens-plus-eq-left)
  moreover have  $\dots \approx_L Y_1 +_L Y_2$ 
    using assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) lens-equiv-def lens-plus-eq-right sublens-pres-indep by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using lens-equiv-trans by blast
qed

```

lemma *prod-lens-sublens-cong*:

```

 $\llbracket X_1 \subseteq_L X_2; Y_1 \subseteq_L Y_2 \rrbracket \implies (X_1 \times_L Y_1) \subseteq_L (X_2 \times_L Y_2)$ 
apply (auto simp add: sublens-def)
apply (rename-tac Z1 Z2)
apply (rule-tac x= $X_1 \times_L Z_2$  in exI)
apply (auto)
using prod-vwb-lens apply blast
apply (auto simp add: lens-prod-def lens-comp-def prod.case-eq-if)
apply (rule ext, rule ext)
apply (auto simp add: lens-prod-def lens-comp-def prod.case-eq-if)
done

```

lemma *prod-lens-equiv-cong*:

```

 $\llbracket X_1 \approx_L X_2; Y_1 \approx_L Y_2 \rrbracket \implies (X_1 \times_L Y_1) \approx_L (X_2 \times_L Y_2)$ 
by (simp add: lens-equiv-def prod-lens-sublens-cong)

```

lemma *lens-plus-prod-exchange*:

```

 $(X_1 +_L X_2) \times_L (Y_1 +_L Y_2) \approx_L (X_1 \times_L Y_1) +_L (X_2 \times_L Y_2)$ 

```

proof (rule lens-equivI)

```

show  $(X_1 +_L X_2) \times_L (Y_1 +_L Y_2) \subseteq_L (X_1 \times_L Y_1) +_L (X_2 \times_L Y_2)$ 

```

```

apply (simp add: sublens-def)

```

```

apply (rule-tac x= $((fst_L ;_L fst_L) +_L (fst_L ;_L snd_L)) +_L ((snd_L ;_L fst_L) +_L (snd_L ;_L snd_L))$  in exI)

```

```

apply (auto)

```

```

apply (auto intro!: plus-vwb-lens comp-vwb-lens fst-vwb-lens snd-vwb-lens lens-indep-right-comp)

```

```

apply (auto intro!: lens-indepI simp add: lens-comp-def lens-plus-def fst-lens-def snd-lens-def)

```

```

apply (auto simp add: lens-prod-def lens-plus-def lens-comp-def fst-lens-def snd-lens-def prod.case-eq-if comp-def)[1]

```

```

apply (rule ext, rule ext, auto simp add: prod.case-eq-if)

```

```

done

```

```

show  $(X_1 \times_L Y_1) +_L (X_2 \times_L Y_2) \subseteq_L (X_1 +_L X_2) \times_L (Y_1 +_L Y_2)$ 

```

```

apply (simp add: sublens-def)

```

```

apply (rule-tac x= $((fst_L ;_L fst_L) +_L (fst_L ;_L snd_L)) +_L ((snd_L ;_L fst_L) +_L (snd_L ;_L snd_L))$  in exI)

```

```

apply (auto)

```

```

apply (auto intro!: plus-vwb-lens comp-vwb-lens fst-vwb-lens snd-vwb-lens lens-indep-right-comp)

```

```

apply (auto intro!: lens-indepI simp add: lens-comp-def lens-plus-def fst-lens-def snd-lens-def)

```

```

apply (auto simp add: lens-prod-def lens-plus-def lens-comp-def fst-lens-def snd-lens-def prod.case-eq-if comp-def)[1]

```

```

apply (rule ext, rule ext, auto simp add: lens-prod-def prod.case-eq-if)

```

```

done

```

qed

lemma *bij-lens-inv-left*:

```

bij-lens  $X \implies inv_L X ;_L X = 1_L$ 

```

```

by (auto simp add: lens-inv-def lens-comp-def comp-def id-lens-def, rule ext, auto)

```

lemma *bij-lens-inv-right*:

```

bij-lens  $X \implies X ;_L inv_L X = 1_L$ 

```

```

by (auto simp add: lens-inv-def lens-comp-def comp-def id-lens-def, rule ext, auto)

```

Bijjective lenses are precisely those that are equivalent to identity

lemma *bij-lens-equiv-id*:

```

bij-lens  $X \longleftrightarrow X \approx_L 1_L$ 

```

```

apply (auto)
apply (rule lens-equivI)
apply (simp-all add: sublens-def)
apply (rule-tac x=lens-inv X in exI)
apply (simp add: bij-lens-inv-left lens-inv-bij)
apply (auto simp add: lens-equiv-def sublens-def id-lens-def lens-comp-def comp-def)
apply (unfold-locales)
apply (simp)
apply (simp)
apply (metis (no-types, lifting) vwb-lens-wb wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
done

```

```

lemma bij-lens-equiv:
   $\llbracket \text{bij-lens } X; X \approx_L Y \rrbracket \implies \text{bij-lens } Y$ 
  by (meson bij-lens-equiv-id lens-equiv-def sublens-trans)

```

```

lemma lens-id-unique:
   $\text{weak-lens } Y \implies Y = X ;_L Y \implies X = 1_L$ 
  apply (cases Y)
  apply (cases X)
  apply (auto simp add: lens-comp-def comp-def id-lens-def fun-eq-iff)
  apply (metis select-convs(1) weak-lens.create-get)
  apply (metis select-convs(1) select-convs(2) weak-lens.put-get)
done

```

```

lemma bij-lens-via-comp-id-left:
   $\llbracket \text{wb-lens } X; \text{wb-lens } Y; X ;_L Y = 1_L \rrbracket \implies \text{bij-lens } X$ 
  apply (cases Y)
  apply (cases X)
  apply (auto simp add: lens-comp-def comp-def id-lens-def fun-eq-iff)
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (simp-all)
  using vwb-lens-wb wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get apply fastforce
  apply (metis select-convs(1) select-convs(2) wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
done

```

```

lemma bij-lens-via-comp-id-right:
   $\llbracket \text{wb-lens } X; \text{wb-lens } Y; X ;_L Y = 1_L \rrbracket \implies \text{bij-lens } Y$ 
  apply (cases Y)
  apply (cases X)
  apply (auto simp add: lens-comp-def comp-def id-lens-def fun-eq-iff)
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (simp-all)
  using vwb-lens-wb wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get apply fastforce
  apply (metis select-convs(1) select-convs(2) wb-lens-weak weak-lens.put-get)
done

```

An equivalence can be proved by demonstrating a suitable bijective lens

```

lemma lens-equiv-via-bij:
  assumes  $\text{bij-lens } Z \ X = Z ;_L Y$ 
  shows  $X \approx_L Y$ 
  using assms
  apply (auto simp add: lens-equiv-def sublens-def)
  using bij-lens-vwb apply blast
  apply (rule-tac x=lens-inv Z in exI)

```

```

apply (auto simp add: lens-comp-assoc bij-lens-inv-left)
using bij-lens-vwb lens-inv-bij apply blast
apply (simp add: bij-lens-inv-left lens-comp-assoc[THEN sym])
done

```

```

lemma lens-equiv-iff-bij:
  assumes weak-lens Y
  shows  $X \approx_L Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists Z. \text{bij-lens } Z \wedge X = Z ;_L Y)$ 
  apply (rule iffI)
  apply (auto simp add: lens-equiv-def sublens-def lens-id-unique)[1]
  apply (rename-tac Z1 Z2)
  apply (rule-tac x=Z1 in exI)
  apply (simp)
  apply (subgoal-tac Z2 ;L Z1 = 1L)
  apply (meson bij-lens-via-comp-id-right vwb-lens-wb)
  apply (metis assms lens-comp-assoc lens-id-unique)
  using lens-equiv-via-bij apply blast
done

```

Lens override laws

```

lemma lens-override-id:
   $S_1 \oplus_L S_2 \text{ on } 1_L = S_2$ 
  by (simp add: lens-override-def id-lens-def)

```

```

lemma lens-override-unit:
   $S_1 \oplus_L S_2 \text{ on } 0_L = S_1$ 
  by (simp add: lens-override-def zero-lens-def)

```

```

lemma lens-override-overshadow:
  assumes mwb-lens Y  $X \subseteq_L Y$ 
  shows  $(S_1 \oplus_L S_2 \text{ on } X) \oplus_L S_3 \text{ on } Y = S_1 \oplus_L S_3 \text{ on } Y$ 
  using assms by (simp add: lens-override-def sublens-put-put)

```

```

lemma lens-override-plus:
   $X \bowtie Y \implies S_1 \oplus_L S_2 \text{ on } (X +_L Y) = (S_1 \oplus_L S_2 \text{ on } X) \oplus_L S_2 \text{ on } Y$ 
  by (simp add: lens-indep-comm lens-override-def lens-plus-def)

```

end

6 Lens instances

```

theory Lens-Instances
  imports Lens-Order
  keywords alphabet :: thy-decl-block
begin

```

In this section we define a number of concrete instantiations of the lens locales, including functions lenses, list lenses, and record lenses.

6.1 Function lens

We require that range type of a lens function has cardinality of at least 2; this ensures that properties of independence are provable.

```

definition fun-lens :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('b::two  $\implies$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)) where

```

[lens-defs]: $\text{fun-lens } x = (\text{ lens-get } = (\lambda f. f \ x), \text{ lens-put } = (\lambda f \ u. f(x := u)))$

lemma *fun-wb-lens*: $\text{wb-lens } (\text{fun-lens } x)$
 by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: fun-lens-def)

lemma *fun-lens-indep*:

$\text{fun-lens } x \bowtie \text{fun-lens } y \longleftrightarrow x \neq y$

proof –

obtain $u \ v :: 'a::\text{two}$ **where** $u \neq v$

using *two-diff* **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis*

by (*auto simp add: fun-lens-def lens-indep-def*)

qed

The function range lens allows us to focus on a particular region on a functions range.

definition *fun-ran-lens* :: $('c \implies 'b) \Rightarrow (('a \Rightarrow 'b) \implies 'a) \Rightarrow (('a \Rightarrow 'c) \implies 'a)$ **where**

[lens-defs]: $\text{fun-ran-lens } X \ Y = (\text{ lens-get } = \lambda s. \text{ get}_X \circ \text{ get}_Y \ s$
 $, \text{ lens-put } = \lambda s \ v. \text{ put}_Y \ s (\lambda x::'a. \text{ put}_X (\text{ get}_Y \ s \ x) (v \ x)))$

lemma *fun-ran-mwb-lens*: $\llbracket \text{mwb-lens } X; \text{mwb-lens } Y \rrbracket \implies \text{mwb-lens } (\text{fun-ran-lens } X \ Y)$
 by (unfold-locales, auto simp add: fun-ran-lens-def)

lemma *fun-ran-wb-lens*: $\llbracket \text{wb-lens } X; \text{wb-lens } Y \rrbracket \implies \text{wb-lens } (\text{fun-ran-lens } X \ Y)$
 by (unfold-locales, auto simp add: fun-ran-lens-def)

lemma *fun-ran-vwb-lens*: $\llbracket \text{vwb-lens } X; \text{vwb-lens } Y \rrbracket \implies \text{vwb-lens } (\text{fun-ran-lens } X \ Y)$
 by (unfold-locales, auto simp add: fun-ran-lens-def)

6.2 Map lens

definition *map-lens* :: $'a \Rightarrow ('b \implies ('a \mapsto 'b))$ **where**

[lens-defs]: $\text{map-lens } x = (\text{ lens-get } = (\lambda f. \text{ the } (f \ x)), \text{ lens-put } = (\lambda f \ u. f(x \mapsto u)))$

lemma *map-mwb-lens*: $\text{mwb-lens } (\text{map-lens } x)$
 by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: map-lens-def)

6.3 List lens

definition *list-pad-out* :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **where**

$\text{list-pad-out } xs \ k = xs @ \text{ replicate } (k + 1 - \text{length } xs) \ \text{undefined}$

definition *list-augment* :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **where**

$\text{list-augment } xs \ k \ v = (\text{list-pad-out } xs \ k)[k := v]$

definition *nth'* :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**

$\text{nth'} \ xs \ i = (\text{if } (\text{length } xs > i) \text{ then } xs ! i \text{ else undefined})$

lemma *list-update-append-lemma1*: $i < \text{length } xs \implies xs[i := v] @ ys = (xs @ ys)[i := v]$
 by (*simp add: list-update-append*)

lemma *list-update-append-lemma2*: $i < \text{length } ys \implies xs @ ys[i := v] = (xs @ ys)[i + \text{length } xs := v]$
 by (*simp add: list-update-append*)

lemma *nth'-0* [*simp*]: $\text{nth'} (x \# xs) \ 0 = x$
 by (*simp add: nth'-def*)

lemma *nth'-Suc* [simp]: $\text{nth}' (x \# xs) (\text{Suc } n) = \text{nth}' xs n$
by (simp add: *nth'-def*)

lemma *list-augment-0* [simp]:
 $\text{list-augment } (x \# xs) 0 y = y \# xs$
by (simp add: *list-augment-def list-pad-out-def*)

lemma *list-augment-Suc* [simp]:
 $\text{list-augment } (x \# xs) (\text{Suc } n) y = x \# \text{list-augment } xs n y$
by (simp add: *list-augment-def list-pad-out-def*)

lemma *list-augment-twice*:
 $\text{list-augment } (\text{list-augment } xs i u) j v = \text{list-pad-out } xs (\max i j)[i := u, j := v]$
apply (auto simp add: *list-augment-def list-pad-out-def list-update-append-lemma1 replicate-add* [THEN *sym*] *max-def*)
apply (metis *Suc-le-mono add.commute diff-diff-add diff-le-mono le-add-diff-inverse2*)
done

lemma *list-augment-commute*:
 $i \neq j \implies \text{list-augment } (\text{list-augment } \sigma j v) i u = \text{list-augment } (\text{list-augment } \sigma i u) j v$
by (simp add: *list-augment-twice list-update-swap max.commute*)

lemma *nth-list-augment*: $\text{list-augment } xs k v ! k = v$
by (simp add: *list-augment-def list-pad-out-def*)

lemma *nth'-list-augment*: $\text{nth}' (\text{list-augment } xs k v) k = v$
by (auto simp add: *nth'-def nth-list-augment list-augment-def list-pad-out-def*)

lemma *list-augment-same-twice*: $\text{list-augment } (\text{list-augment } xs k u) k v = \text{list-augment } xs k v$
by (simp add: *list-augment-def list-pad-out-def*)

lemma *nth'-list-augment-diff*: $i \neq j \implies \text{nth}' (\text{list-augment } \sigma i v) j = \text{nth}' \sigma j$
by (auto simp add: *list-augment-def list-pad-out-def nth-append nth'-def*)

definition *list-lens* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a::\text{two} \implies 'a \text{ list})$ **where**
[lens-defs]: $\text{list-lens } i = () \text{ lens-get} = (\lambda xs. \text{nth}' xs i)$
 $\text{, lens-put} = (\lambda xs x. \text{list-augment } xs i x) ()$

abbreviation *hd-lens* $\equiv \text{list-lens } 0$

definition *tl-lens* :: $'a \text{ list} \implies 'a \text{ list}$ **where**
[lens-defs]: $\text{tl-lens} = () \text{ lens-get} = (\lambda xs. \text{tl } xs)$
 $\text{, lens-put} = (\lambda xs xs'. \text{hd } xs \# xs') ()$

lemma *list-mwb-lens*: $\text{mwb-lens } (\text{list-lens } x)$
by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: *list-lens-def nth'-list-augment list-augment-same-twice*)

lemma *tail-lens-mwb*:
 $\text{mwb-lens } \text{tl-lens}$
by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: *tl-lens-def*)

lemma *list-lens-indep*:
 $i \neq j \implies \text{list-lens } i \bowtie \text{list-lens } j$
by (simp add: *list-lens-def lens-indep-def list-augment-commute nth'-list-augment-diff*)

```

lemma hd-tl-lens-indep [simp]:
  hd-lens  $\bowtie$  tl-lens
  apply (rule lens-indepI)
  apply (simp-all add: list-lens-def tl-lens-def)
  apply (metis hd-conv-nth hd-def length-greater-0-conv list.case(1) nth'-def nth'-list-augment)
  apply (metis (full-types) hd-conv-nth hd-def length-greater-0-conv list.case(1) nth'-def)
  apply (metis Nitpick.size-list-simp(2) One-nat-def add-Suc-right append.simps(1) append-Nil2 diff-Suc-Suc
diff-zero hd-Cons-tl list.inject list.size(4) list-augment-0 list-augment-def list-augment-same-twice list-pad-out-def
nth-list-augment replicate.simps(1) replicate.simps(2) tl-Nil)
done

```

6.4 Record field lenses

abbreviation (*input*) *fld-put* $f \equiv (\lambda \sigma \ u. f \ (\lambda \cdot. u) \ \sigma)$

syntax *-FLDLENS* $:: id \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'r) \ (FLDLENS \ -)$

translations *FLDLENS* $x \Rightarrow \langle \mid \text{ lens-get} = x, \text{ lens-put} = \text{CONST fld-put} \ (\text{-update-name } x) \ \rangle$

Introduce the alphabet command that creates a record with lenses for each field

ML-file *Lens-Record.ML*

The following theorem attribute stores splitting theorems for alphabet types

named-theorems *alpha-splits*

6.5 Lens Interpretation

named-theorems *lens-interp-laws*

```

locale lens-interp = interp
begin
declare meta-interp-law [lens-interp-laws]
declare all-interp-law [lens-interp-laws]
declare exists-interp-law [lens-interp-laws]
end

```

end

7 Prisms

theory *Prisms*

imports *Main*

begin

```

record ('v, 's) prism =
  prism-match  $:: 's \Rightarrow 'v \text{ option } (\text{match}_1)$ 
  prism-build  $:: 'v \Rightarrow 's (\text{build}_1)$ 

```

```

locale wb-prism =
  fixes  $x :: ('v, 's) \text{ prism } (\text{structure})$ 
  assumes match-build:  $\text{match } (\text{build } v) = \text{Some } v$ 
  and build-match:  $\text{match } s = \text{Some } v \Longrightarrow s = \text{build } v$ 
begin

```

```

lemma build-match-iff:  $\text{match } s = \text{Some } v \longleftrightarrow s = \text{build } v$ 
  using build-match match-build by blast

```

```

lemma range-build: range build = dom match
  using build-match match-build by fastforce
end

```

```

definition prism-suml :: ('a, 'a + 'b) prism where
prism-suml = (| prism-match = ( $\lambda v$ . case v of Inl x  $\Rightarrow$  Some x | -  $\Rightarrow$  None), prism-build = Inl |)

```

```

lemma wb-prim-suml: wb-prism prism-suml
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (simp-all add: prism-suml-def sum.case-eq-if)
  apply (metis option.inject option.simps(3) sum.collapse(1))
done

```

```

definition prism-diff :: ('a, 's) prism  $\Rightarrow$  ('b, 's) prism  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\nabla$  50) where
prism-diff X Y = (range buildX  $\cap$  range buildY = {})

```

```

lemma prism-diff-build: X  $\nabla$  Y  $\Longrightarrow$  buildX u  $\neq$  buildY v
  by (simp add: disjoint-iff-not-equal prism-diff-def)

```

```

definition prism-plus :: ('a, 's) prism  $\Rightarrow$  ('b, 's) prism  $\Rightarrow$  ('a + 'b, 's) prism (infixl +P 85) where
X +P Y = (| prism-match = ( $\lambda s$ . case (matchX s, matchY s) of
  (Some u, -)  $\Rightarrow$  Some (Inl u) |
  (None, Some v)  $\Rightarrow$  Some (Inr v) |
  (None, None)  $\Rightarrow$  None),
  prism-build = ( $\lambda v$ . case v of Inl x  $\Rightarrow$  buildX x | Inr y  $\Rightarrow$  buildY y) |)

```

```

end
theory Lenses
  imports
    Lens-Laws
    Lens-Algebra
    Lens-Order
    Lens-Instances
    Prisms
begin end

```

References

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