Towards Verification of a Denotational Semantics of Inheritance

Auxiliary Material

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This auxiliary material accompanies a paper in the festschrift for Jens Palsberg. It includes all the Agda definitions and proofs presented in the paper, but omits the explanatory text. It also presents the Agda proofs of Lemmas 2–4, which were omitted in the paper.

Familiarity with the published paper (and with Agda) is assumed.

Introduction

Most of Sections 4 and 5 of the published paper [1] are *literate* Agda specification, where Agda code is interleaved with informal text. Although the text is intended to help understand the code, it sometimes obscures the overall structure of the specification. Moreover, the indentation of module bodies has been omitted in the paper, due to the narrowness of the columns.

Here, the Agda code is presented without any interleaved text. This 'illiterate' Agda specification may be easier to read for those who have no need for the informal explanations, and when browsing the code in Agda editors.

The absence of a page limit for auxiliary material allows the inclusion of the Agda proofs of Lemmas 2–4, which were omitted in the published paper. The single-column format used here is also more convenient for browsing than the double-column format used in the paper, and module bodies have the same indentation as in the source files.

Semantic Definitions

The Agda definitions given below use the following modules from the standard library (v2.1).

```
{-# OPTIONS -safe #-}
                                        – Agda
                                                     ~ CP89 notation
open import Data.Nat.Base
                                        - N ~ Nat
  using (\mathbb{N}; zero; suc; \leq )
open import Data.Maybe.Base
                                        -A +? \sim A + ?
  renaming ( Maybe to _+?;
                                        - ??
                                                   ~ | ?
              nothing to ??;
               maybe' to [\_, \_]? ) -[f, x]? \sim [f, \lambda \perp ?.x]
open import Data.Product.Base
  using (_×_; _,_; proj<sub>1</sub>; proj<sub>2</sub>)
                                        -A \times B \sim A \times B
open import Function
                                        -A \leftrightarrow B \sim implicit
  using (Inverse; \leftrightarrow ; \circ )
open Inverse {{ ... }}
                                        - to from ~ implicit
  using (to; from)
```

¹https://agda.github.io/agda-stdlib/v2.1/

module Inheritance. Definitions

```
( Domain : Set_1 )
                    : Domain \rightarrow Set)
     (\langle \rangle)
     ( _
                    : \{D : Domain\} \rightarrow \langle D \rangle )
     (fix
                    : \{D : Domain\} \rightarrow (\langle D \rangle \rightarrow \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle D \rangle)
     (?⊥
                   : Domain )
     ( +⊥
                   : Domain → Domain → Domain )
                    : \{D E : Domain\} \rightarrow \langle D \rangle \rightarrow \langle D + \bot E \rangle \}
     (inl
                    : \{D E : Domain\} \rightarrow \langle E \rangle \rightarrow \langle D + \bot E \rangle \}
     (inr
     ([\_,\_]\bot : \{D E F : Domain\} \rightarrow
                            (\langle D \rangle \rightarrow \langle F \rangle) \rightarrow (\langle E \rangle \rightarrow \langle F \rangle) \rightarrow
                            \langle D + \bot E \rangle \rightarrow \langle F \rangle)
     (Instance : Set)
                                            objects
     (Name
                    : Set )
                                             - class names
                                             - method names
     (Key
                     : Set )
     ( Primitive : Set )
                                             - function names
     (Number : Domain)
                                             - unspecified
                                             - a value is a behavior or a number
     (Value
                     : Domain )
     (Behavior: Domain)
                                             - a behavior maps keys to funs
     (Fun
                     : Domain )
                                             - a fun maps values to values
     \{\{iso^v\}
                                             : 〈 Value 〉
     {{ isob
                     : \langle Behavior \rangle \longleftrightarrow (Key \to \langle Fun + \bot ? \bot \rangle) \}
                                             \leftrightarrow ( \langle Value \rangle \rightarrow \langle Value \rangle ) \}
     {{ isof
                     : ( Fun )
     (apply [] : Primitive \rightarrow \langle Value \rangle \rightarrow \langle Value \rangle)
  where
variable \rho: Instance; m : Key; f : Primitive; \nu : \langle Number \rangle
variable \alpha : \langle \text{ Value } \rangle; \sigma \pi : \langle \text{ Behavior } \rangle; \phi : \langle \text{ Fun } \rangle
data Class: Set where
  child : Name \rightarrow Class \rightarrow Class -a subclass
                                                    - the root class
  origin: Class
variable \kappa: Class
data Exp: Set where
  self : Exp
                                                    current object behavior
                                                   - superclass behavior
  super: Exp
  arg : Exp
                                                    - method argument value
  call : Exp \rightarrow Key \rightarrow Exp \rightarrow Exp - call method with argument
  appl : Primitive \rightarrow Exp \rightarrow Exp - apply primitive to value
variable e : Exp
```

```
module Semantics
```

```
(class: Instance \rightarrow Class) — the class of an object

(methods': Class \rightarrow Key \rightarrow (Exp +?)) — the methods of a class

where

methods: Class \rightarrow Key \rightarrow (Exp +?) — no root class methods

methods (child c \kappa) m = methods' (child c \kappa) m

methods origin m = ??
```

Method Lookup Semantics

```
D^g = (Instance \rightarrow \langle Behavior \rangle) \times
          (Class \rightarrow Instance \rightarrow \langle Behavior \rangle) \times
          ( Exp \rightarrow Instance \rightarrow Class \rightarrow \langle Fun \rangle )
module
      { G<sup>g</sup> : Domain }
      \{\{ iso^g : \langle G^g \rangle \leftrightarrow D^g \} \}
   where
   g:D^g\to D^g
   g(s, l, d[]) = (send, lookup, do[]) where
       send : Instance \rightarrow \langle Behavior \rangle
      send \rho = I (class \rho) \rho
      lookup : Class \rightarrow Instance \rightarrow \langle Behavior \rangle
      lookup (child c \kappa) \rho =
          from \lambda m \rightarrow [ (\lambda e \rightarrow inl (d\parallel e \parallel \rho (child c \kappa))),
                                    (to (|\kappa \rho| m)
                                 ]? (methods (child c \kappa) m)
      lookup origin \rho = \bot
       do[\![\_]\!] : Exp \rightarrow Instance \rightarrow Class \rightarrow \langle Fun \rangle
                                                             = from \lambda \alpha \rightarrow from (inl (s \rho))
       do self
                                  ρκ
                                   \rho (child c \kappa) = from \lambda \alpha \rightarrow from (inl (\kappa \rho))
       do super
       do super
                                  \rho origin = from \lambda \alpha \rightarrow \bot
                                  \rho \kappa
       do arg
                                                            = from \lambda \alpha \rightarrow \alpha
       do \llbracket call e_1 m e_2 \rrbracket \rho \kappa =
          from \lambda \alpha \rightarrow [(\lambda \sigma \rightarrow [(\lambda \phi \rightarrow to \phi (to (d e_2 \rho \kappa) \alpha)),
                                                   (\lambda \longrightarrow \bot)
                                                  ]\perp (to \sigma m)),
                                   (\lambda \nu \rightarrow \bot)
                                ]\perp (to (to (d\llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \rho \kappa) \alpha))
      do[appl f e_1] \rho \kappa =
          from \lambda \alpha \to \text{apply} \llbracket f \rrbracket \text{ (to (d} \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \rho \kappa) \alpha \text{)}
```

```
\gamma: \langle G^g \rangle \rightarrow \langle G^g \rangle
\gamma = \text{from } \circ g \circ \text{to}
send = \text{proj}_1 \text{ (to (fix } \gamma))}
lookup = \text{proj}_1 \text{ (proj}_2 \text{ (to (fix } \gamma)))}
do \Gamma = \text{proj}_2 \text{ (proj}_2 \text{ (to (fix } \gamma)))}
```

Denotational Semantics

```
eval[\![]\!] : Exp \rightarrow \langle Behavior \rangle \rightarrow \langle Behavior \rangle \rightarrow \langle Fun \rangle
                     \sigma \pi = \text{from } \lambda \alpha \rightarrow \text{from (inl } \sigma
eval super
                                \sigma \pi = \text{from } \lambda \alpha \rightarrow \text{from (inl } \pi)
                                eval arg
eval \llbracket \operatorname{call} \mathbf{e}_1 \operatorname{m} \mathbf{e}_2 \rrbracket \sigma \pi =
   from \lambda \alpha \to [(\lambda \sigma' \to [(\lambda \phi \to to \phi (to (eval \llbracket e_2 \rrbracket \sigma \pi) \alpha)),
                                                      (\lambda \longrightarrow \bot)
                                                ]\perp (to \sigma' m)),
                                  (\lambda \nu \rightarrow \bot)
                           ]\perp (to (to (eval \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \sigma \pi) \alpha))
eval \llbracket appl f e_1 \rrbracket \sigma \pi =
   from \lambda \alpha \to \text{apply} [\![ f ]\!] (\text{to (eval} [\![ e_1 ]\!] \sigma \pi) \alpha)
Generator = \langle Behavior \rangle \rightarrow \langle Behavior \rangle
Wrapper = \langle Behavior \rangle \rightarrow \langle Behavior \rangle \rightarrow \langle Behavior \rangle
\oplus: \langle Behavior \rangle \rightarrow \langle Behavior \rangle \rightarrow \langle Behavior \rangle
\sigma_1 \oplus \sigma_2 = \text{from } \lambda \text{ m} \rightarrow
  [ (\lambda \phi \rightarrow \text{inl } \phi), (\lambda \rightarrow \text{to } \sigma_2 \text{ m})] \perp (to \sigma_1 \text{ m})
\_ \ge \_ : Wrapper \rightarrow Generator \rightarrow Generator
w \ge p = \lambda \sigma \rightarrow (w \sigma (p \sigma)) \oplus (p \sigma)
wrap: Class \rightarrow Wrapper
wrap \kappa = \lambda \sigma \rightarrow \lambda \pi \rightarrow \text{from } \lambda \text{ m} \rightarrow
   [ (\lambda e \rightarrow \text{inl (eval} [e] \sigma \pi)), (inr \perp)]? (methods \kappa m)
gen : Class → Generator
gen (child c \kappa) = wrap (child c \kappa) \geq gen \kappa
gen origin
                                   =\lambda \sigma \rightarrow \bot
behave : Instance → ⟨ Behavior ⟩
behave \rho = \text{fix (gen (class } \rho))}
```

Equivalence

```
{-# OPTIONS -allow-unsolved-metas #-}
open import Data.Nat.Base
  using (\mathbb{N}; zero; suc; \leq_)
                                              -N
                                                               ~ Nat
open import Data.Maybe.Base
  renaming (Maybe to +?;
                                                               \sim A + ?
                                              -A + ?
                   nothing to ??;
                                              - ??
                                                               ~ | ?
                   maybe' to [\_, \_]? ) – [f, x]? ~ [f, \lambda \perp ?x]
open import Data.Product.Base
  using (_\times, _; _, ; proj_1; proj_2) - A \times B
                                                              \sim A \times B
open import Function
                                              -A \leftrightarrow B
                                                             ~ implicit
  using (Inverse; \_\leftrightarrow\_; \_\circ\_)
open Inverse {{ ... }}
  using (to; from; inverse<sup>1</sup>)
                                              - to from ~ implicit
module Inheritance. Equivalence
     ( Domain :
                          Set_1)
     (\langle \rangle)
                          Domain \rightarrow Set )
                          \{D : Domain\} \rightarrow \langle D \rangle \rightarrow \langle D \rangle \rightarrow Set \}
     ( ⊑
                          \{D : Domain\} \rightarrow \langle D \rangle
     ( <u></u>
     (fix
                          \{D : Domain\} \rightarrow (\langle D \rangle \rightarrow \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle D \rangle)
     (?⊥
                          Domain )
                          Domain \rightarrow Domain \rightarrow Domain)
     ( +⊥
                          \{D E : Domain\} \rightarrow \langle D \rangle \rightarrow \langle D + \bot E \rangle \}
     (inl
     (inr
                          \{D E : Domain\} \rightarrow \langle E \rangle \rightarrow \langle D + \bot E \rangle \}
                          \{D E F : Domain\} \rightarrow
     ( [_,_]⊥ :
                             (\langle D \rangle \rightarrow \langle F \rangle) \rightarrow (\langle E \rangle \rightarrow \langle F \rangle) \rightarrow
                             \langle D + \bot E \rangle \rightarrow \langle F \rangle)
     (Instance
                          : Set )
                                           - objects
     (Name
                          : Set )
                                           - class names
     (Key
                                           - method names
                          : Set )
     ( Primitive
                          : Set )
                                           - function names
     (Number : Domain)
                                           - unspecified
     (Value
                      : Domain)
                                           - a value is a behavior or a number
     (Behavior: Domain)
                                           - a behavior maps keys to funs
     (Fun
                      : Domain )
                                           - a fun maps values to values
     {{ iso<sup>v</sup>
                      : 〈 Value 〉
                                           \leftrightarrow \( \text{Behavior} + \perp \text{Number} \)
     {{ isob
                      : \langle Behavior \rangle \leftrightarrow (Key \rightarrow \langle Fun + \perp ? \perp \rangle) \}
                                           \leftrightarrow ( \langle Value \rangle \rightarrow \langle Value \rangle ) }}
     {{ isof
                      : ( Fun )
     (apply []: Primitive \rightarrow \langle Value \rangle \rightarrow \langle Value \rangle)
  where
```

```
open import Inheritance. Definitions
      (Domain)(\langle \_ \rangle)(\bot)(fix)(?\bot)
      (\_+\bot\_)(inl)(inr)([\_,\_]\bot)
      (Instance) (Name) (Key) (Primitive)
      (Number) (Value) (Behavior) (Fun)
      \{\{ iso^v \}\} \{\{ iso^b \}\} \{\{ iso^f \}\} (apply[])
module
      (class
                         : Instance \rightarrow Class)
      ( methods' : Class \rightarrow Key \rightarrow (Exp +?) )
   where
   open Semantics (class) (methods')
Intermediate Semantics
   send' : \mathbb{N} \to Instance \to \langle Behavior \rangle
   lookup' : \mathbb{N} \to Class \to Instance \to \langle Behavior \rangle
   do'_{[]} : \mathbb{N} \to \mathsf{Exp} \to \mathsf{Instance} \to \mathsf{Class} \to \langle \mathsf{Fun} \rangle
   send' n \rho = lookup' n (class \rho) \rho
   lookup' zero \kappa \rho = \bot
   lookup' n (child c \kappa) \rho =
      from \lambda m \rightarrow [(\lambda e \rightarrow inl(do'n [e] \rho (child c \kappa)))]
                              ( to (lookup' n \kappa \rho ) m )
                           ]? (methods (child c \kappa) m)
   lookup' n origin \rho = \bot
   do' zero
                           [\![ e \]] \rho \kappa = \bot
                           \llbracket \text{ self } \rrbracket \rho \kappa = \text{from } \lambda \alpha \rightarrow \text{from (inl (send' n } \rho))
   do' (suc n)
   do' n \llbracket super \rrbracket \rho (child c \kappa) =
      from \lambda \alpha \rightarrow from (inl (lookup' n \kappa \rho))
   do' n \llbracket super \rrbracket \rho origin = from \lambda \alpha \rightarrow \bot
   do' n \llbracket \text{ arg } \rrbracket \rho \kappa = \text{ from } \lambda \alpha \rightarrow \alpha
   do' n \llbracket call e_1 m e_2 \llbracket \rho \kappa =
      from \lambda \alpha \rightarrow [(\lambda \sigma \rightarrow [(\lambda \phi \rightarrow to \phi (to (do' n [e_2] \rho \kappa) \alpha)),
                                             (\lambda \longrightarrow \bot)
                                          ]\perp (to \sigma m)),
                              (\lambda \nu \rightarrow \bot)
                           ]\perp (to (to (do' n \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \rho \kappa ) \alpha))
   do' n \llbracket appl f e_1 \rrbracket \rho \kappa =
```

from $\lambda \alpha \rightarrow \text{apply} \llbracket f \rrbracket \text{ (to (do' n } \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \rho \kappa) \alpha\text{)}$

Proofs

```
open import Relation.Binary.PropositionalEquality.Core
      using (_≡_; refl; cong; sym)
   open import Relation.Binary.PropositionalEquality.Properties
   open import Relation.Binary.Reasoning.Syntax
   open ≡-Reasoning
   open import Axiom. Extensionality. Propositional
      using (Extensionality)
   open import Level
      renaming (zero to lzero) hiding (suc)
   module _ ( ext : Extensionality | zero | zero )
      where
Lemma 1
      lemma-1 : \forall n e \rho c \kappa \rightarrow
         do' (suc n) \llbracket e \rrbracket \rho (child c \kappa) \equiv
         eval \llbracket e \rrbracket (send' n \rho) (lookup' (suc n) \kappa \rho)
      lemma-1 n self \rho c \kappa =
         begin do' (suc n) \llbracket \text{ self } \rrbracket \rho \text{ (child c } \kappa \text{)}
         \equiv \langle \rangle
                     (from \lambda \alpha \rightarrow from (inl (send' n \rho)))
                     eval \llbracket \text{ self } \rrbracket \text{ (send' n } \rho \text{) (lookup' (suc n) } \kappa \rho \text{)}
         \equiv \langle \rangle
         lemma-1 n super \rho c (child c' \kappa) =
         begin do' (suc n) \llbracket super \rrbracket \rho (child c (child c' \kappa))
                     (from \lambda \alpha \rightarrow from (inl (lookup' (suc n) (child c' \kappa) \rho)))
         \equiv \langle \rangle
                     eval \llbracket super \rrbracket (send' n \rho) (lookup' (suc n) (child c' \kappa) \rho)
         \equiv \langle \rangle
         lemma-1 n super \rho c origin =
         begin do' (suc n) \llbracket super \rrbracket \rho (child c origin)
                     (from \lambda \alpha \rightarrow from (inl \perp))
         \equiv \langle \rangle
         \equiv \langle \rangle
                     eval \llbracket super \rrbracket (send' n \rho) (lookup' (suc n) origin \rho)
         lemma-1 n arg \rho c \kappa =
         begin do' (suc n) \llbracket \text{ arg } \rrbracket \rho \text{ (child c } \kappa \text{)}
                     (from \lambda \alpha \rightarrow \alpha)
         \equiv \langle \rangle
                     eval \llbracket \arg \rrbracket (send' n \rho) (lookup' (suc n) \kappa \rho)
         \equiv \langle \rangle
         lemma-1 n (call e_1 m e_2) \rho c \kappa
```

rewrite (lemma-1 n $e_1 \rho c \kappa$) rewrite (lemma-1 n $e_2 \rho c \kappa$) = refl

```
lemma-1 n (appl f e_1) \rho c \kappa =
         begin
             do' (suc n) \llbracket appl f e_1 \rrbracket \rho (child c \kappa)
          \equiv \langle \rangle
             (from \lambda \alpha \rightarrow
                    apply f
                       (to (do' (suc n) \llbracket e_1 \rrbracket \rho (child c \kappa)) \alpha)
          \equiv \langle \text{ use-induction } \rangle
             (from \lambda \alpha \rightarrow
                    apply f
                       (to (eval [e_1] (send' n \rho) (lookup' (suc n) \kappa \rho)) \alpha)
         \equiv \langle \rangle
             eval [\![ appl f e_1 ]\![ (send' n \rho) (lookup' (suc n) \kappa \rho)
          where
             use-induction =
                cong from (ext \lambda \alpha \rightarrow
                   cong (\lambda \times \rightarrow
                       apply \llbracket f \rrbracket ((to X) \alpha)) (lemma-1 n e_1 \rho c \kappa))
Lemma 2
      module
             ([,]\perp -elim : -[,]\perp -elim eliminates an application of [f,g]\perp
                   \{D E F : Domain\} \{A : Set\}
                   \{f : \langle D \rangle \rightarrow \langle F \rangle \} \{g : \langle E \rangle \rightarrow \langle F \rangle \}
                   \{x : A \rightarrow \langle D \rangle\} \{y : \langle E \rangle\} \{z : A +?\} \rightarrow
                       [f,g] \perp ([(inl \circ x),(inr y)]?z) \equiv [(f \circ x),(gy)]?z)
          where
          lemma-2 : \forall \kappa \ n \ \rho \rightarrow \text{gen } \kappa \text{ (send' } n \ \rho) \equiv \text{lookup' (suc } n) \kappa \ \rho
          lemma-2 origin n \rho =
             begin
                gen origin (send' n \rho)
             \equiv \langle \rangle
                \perp
             \equiv \langle \rangle
                lookup' (suc n) origin ρ
             lemma-2 (child c \kappa) n \rho =
             let \pi = lookup' (suc n) \kappa \rho in
             begin
                gen (child c \kappa) (send' n \rho)
             \equiv \langle \rangle – use definition of gen
                (wrap (child c \kappa) \triangleright gen \kappa) (send' n \rho)
```

```
\equiv \langle \rangle – use definition of \triangleright
  (wrap (child c \kappa) (send' n \rho) (gen \kappa (send' n \rho))) \oplus (gen \kappa (send' n \rho))
\equiv \langle \text{ use-lemma-2} \rangle
  (wrap (child c \kappa) (send' n \rho) \pi) \oplus \pi
\equiv \langle \rangle – use definition of \oplus
  (from \lambda m \rightarrow
      [(\lambda \phi \rightarrow \text{inl } \phi), (\lambda \rightarrow \text{to } \pi \text{ m})] \perp
      (to (wrap (child c \kappa) (send' n \rho) \pi) m))
\equiv \langle \rangle – use definition of wrap
  (from \lambda m \rightarrow
     [ (\lambda \phi \rightarrow \text{inl } \phi), (\lambda \rightarrow \text{to } \pi \text{ m})]\perp
     (to (from (\lambda m \rightarrow
         [ (\lambda e \rightarrow inl(eval \parallel e \parallel (send' n \rho) \pi)), (inr \perp) ]?
         (methods (child c \kappa) m))) m))
≡⟨ use-to∘from-inverse ⟩
  (from \lambda m \rightarrow
     [(\lambda \phi \rightarrow \text{inl } \phi), (\lambda \rightarrow \text{to } \pi \text{ m})] \perp
     ( [(\lambda e \rightarrow inl (eval [e] (send' n \rho) \pi)), (inr \bot)] ? (methods (child c \kappa) m)))
\equiv \langle \text{ use-}[,] \perp \text{-elim } \rangle
  (from \lambda m \rightarrow
     [ (\lambda e \rightarrow \text{inl (eval}[e]] \text{ (send' n } \rho) \pi)),
         (to \pi m)]? (methods (child c \kappa) m))
\equiv \langle \rangle – use definition of \pi
  (from \lambda m \rightarrow
      [ (\lambda e \rightarrow inl (eval [e] (send' n \rho) (lookup' (suc n) \kappa \rho))),
         (to (lookup' (suc n) \kappa \rho) m)]? (methods (child c \kappa) m))
≡⟨ use-lemma-1 ⟩
  (from \lambda m \rightarrow
     [(\lambda e \rightarrow inl (do' (suc n) [e] \rho (child c \kappa))),
         (to (lookup' (suc n) \kappa \rho) m)]? (methods (child c \kappa) m))
\equiv \langle \rangle – use definition of lookup'
  lookup' (suc n) (child c \kappa) \rho
where
  \pi' = lookup'(suc n) \kappa \rho
  use-lemma-2 =
      cong (\lambda X \rightarrow \text{wrap (child c } \kappa) \text{ (send' n } \rho) X \oplus X) \text{ (lemma-2 } \kappa \text{ n } \rho)
  use-toofrom-inverse =
      cong from (ext \lambda x \rightarrow
         cong (\lambda X \rightarrow [ , (\lambda \rightarrow to \pi' x)] \perp (X x)) (inverse refl))
  use-[,]\perp-elim =
      cong from (ext \lambda x \rightarrow
         [,]\perp-elim \{A = Exp\}
```

```
use-lemma-1 = cong from (ext \lambda m \rightarrow cong (\lambda X \rightarrow [ X , ( to (lookup' (suc n) \kappa \rho) m ) ]? (methods (child c \kappa) m)) (ext \lambda e \rightarrow cong inl (sym (lemma-1 n e _ _ _))))
```

Lemma 3

```
iter : \{D : Domain\} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \rightarrow (\langle D \rangle \rightarrow \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle D \rangle
iter zero g = \bot
iter (suc n) g = g (iter n g)
lemma-3 : \forall n \rho \rightarrow iter n (gen (class \rho)) \equiv send' n \rho
lemma-3 zero \rho =
   begin
      iter zero (gen (class \rho))
   \equiv \langle \rangle
      \perp
   \equiv \langle \rangle
      send' zero ρ
   lemma-3 (suc n) \rho =
   begin
      iter (suc n) (gen (class \rho))
      gen (class \rho) (iter n (gen (class \rho)))
   \equiv \langle \text{ use-induction } \rangle
      gen (class \rho) (send' n \rho)
   \equiv \langle \text{ lemma-2 (class } \rho) \text{ n } \rho \rangle
      lookup'(suc n) (class \rho) \rho
   \equiv \langle \rangle
      send' (suc n) \rho
   where
      use-induction = cong (\lambda X \rightarrow \text{gen (class } \rho) X) (lemma-3 n \rho)
```

Lemma 4

```
module
                  (\bot-is-least : \{D : Domain\} \{x : \langle D \rangle\} \longrightarrow \bot \sqsubseteq x \}
                 (\sqsubseteq -is-reflexive : \{D : Domain\} \{x \ y : \langle D \rangle\} \longrightarrow x \equiv y \rightarrow x \sqsubseteq y)
                 (\sqsubseteq -is-transitive : \{D : Domain\} \{x \ y \ z : \langle D \rangle\} \rightarrow x \sqsubseteq y \rightarrow y \sqsubseteq z \rightarrow x \sqsubseteq z)
                 (is-assumed-monotone:
                           \{D E : Domain\} (f : \langle D \rangle \rightarrow \langle E \rangle) (x y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle E \rangle
                                      (x \sqsubseteq y) \rightarrow (f x \sqsubseteq f y)
                 (is-assumed-monotone-2:
                           \{D \ E \ F : Domain\} (f : \langle D \rangle \rightarrow \langle E \rangle \rightarrow \langle F \rangle) (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle F \rangle (x \ y : \langle D \rangle) (x \ y : \langle 
                                      (x \sqsubseteq y) \rightarrow (\{z : \langle E \rangle\} \rightarrow (f \times z \sqsubseteq f y z)))
         where
         begin-\sqsubseteq: {D: Domain} \rightarrow {x y: \langle D \rangle} \rightarrow x \sqsubseteq y \rightarrow x \sqsubseteq y
        begin-\sqsubseteq p = p
         \Box-\subseteq: {D: Domain} \rightarrow (x: \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow x \subseteq x
        x \square - \sqsubseteq = \sqsubseteq -is - reflexive refl
        \sqsubseteq \subseteq \subseteq : \{D : Domain\} \rightarrow (x : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \{y z : \langle D \rangle\} \rightarrow x \sqsubseteq y \rightarrow y \sqsubseteq z \rightarrow x \sqsubseteq z
        x \sqsubseteq \langle p \rangle q = \sqsubseteq-is-transitive p q
        \equiv - \sqsubseteq \langle \_ \rangle \_ : \{D : Domain\} \rightarrow (x : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \{y z : \langle D \rangle\} \rightarrow x \equiv y \rightarrow y \sqsubseteq z \rightarrow x \sqsubseteq z
        x \equiv - \sqsubseteq \langle p \rangle q = \sqsubseteq -is - transitive (\sqsubseteq -is - reflexive p) q
         \sqsubseteq - \equiv \langle \_ \rangle : \{D : Domain\} \rightarrow (x : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \{y z : \langle D \rangle\} \rightarrow x \sqsubseteq y \rightarrow y \equiv z \rightarrow x \sqsubseteq z
        x \sqsubseteq -\equiv \langle p \rangle q = \sqsubseteq -is-transitive p (\sqsubseteq -is-reflexive q)
         \sqsubseteq \langle \rangle \_ : \{D : Domain\} \rightarrow (x : \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \{y : \langle D \rangle\} \rightarrow x \sqsubseteq y \rightarrow x \sqsubseteq y
        x \sqsubseteq \langle \rangle q = x \sqsubseteq \langle \sqsubseteq -is - reflexive refl \rangle q
        infix
                                       1 begin-⊑
        infixr 2 \sqsubseteq \langle \rangle
        infixr 2 <u></u> <u></u> =- <u></u> = ⟨ _ ⟩
        infixr 2 =-⊑⟨_⟩
         infixr 2 \sqsubseteq \langle \rangle
        infix
                                               3 _□-⊑
         – is-chain : {D : Domain} \rightarrow (δ : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow ⟨ D ⟩) \rightarrow Set
         - is-chain \delta = \forall n → (\delta n) \sqsubseteq (\delta (suc n))
         iter-is-chain: \{D : Domain\} (n : \mathbb{N}) (g : \langle D \rangle \rightarrow \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow iter n g \sqsubseteq iter (suc n) g
         iter-is-chain zero g = ⊥-is-least
         iter-is-chain (suc n) g =
                  is-assumed-monotone g (iter n g) (iter (suc n) g) (iter-is-chain n g)
```

```
lemma-4-send' : \forall n \rho \rightarrow
   send' n \rho \sqsubseteq \text{send'} (\text{suc n}) \rho
lemma-4-send' n p
   rewrite sym (lemma-3 n \rho)
   rewrite sym (lemma-3 (suc n) \rho) =
      iter-is-chain n (gen (class \rho))
lemma-4-lookup' : \forall n \kappa \rho \rightarrow
   lookup' n κ ρ \sqsubseteq lookup' (suc n) κ ρ
lemma-4-lookup' zero \kappa \rho = \bot-is-least
lemma-4-lookup' (suc n) \kappa \rho
   rewrite sym (lemma-2 \kappa n \rho)
   rewrite sym (lemma-2 \kappa (suc n) \rho) =
      is-assumed-monotone (gen \kappa) (send' n \rho) (send' (suc n) \rho) (lemma-4-send' n \rho)
lemma-4-do' : \forall n e \rho c \kappa \rightarrow
   do' (suc n) \llbracket e \rrbracket \rho (child c \kappa) \sqsubseteq
   do' (suc (suc n)) \llbracket e \rrbracket \rho (child c \kappa)
lemma-4-do' n e \rho c \kappa =
   begin-⊑
      do' (suc n) \llbracket e \rrbracket \rho (child c \kappa)
   \equiv - \sqsubseteq \langle \text{ lemma-1 n e } \rho \text{ c } \kappa \rangle
     eval \llbracket e \rrbracket (send' n \rho) (lookup' (suc n) \kappa \rho)
   ⊑⟨ is-assumed-monotone-2 (eval e )
             (send' n \rho) (send' (suc n) \rho)
             (lemma-4-send' n \rho)
     eval \llbracket e \rrbracket (send' (suc n) \rho) (lookup' (suc n) \kappa \rho)
   \sqsubseteq \langle \text{ is-assumed-monotone (eval} \parallel \text{e} \parallel \text{ (send' (suc n) } \rho)) \rangle
             (lookup' (suc n) \kappa \rho) (lookup' (suc (suc n)) \kappa \rho)
             (lemma-4-lookup' (suc n) \kappa \rho)
     eval \llbracket e \rrbracket (send' (suc n) \rho) (lookup' (suc (suc n)) \kappa \rho)
   \equiv-\sqsubseteq (suc n) e \rho c \kappa)
      do' (suc (suc n)) \llbracket e \rrbracket \rho (child c \kappa)
   □-⊑
```

Remaining Results

```
module
      { G<sup>g</sup> : Domain }
      \{\{ iso^g : \langle G^g \rangle \leftrightarrow D^g \} \}
                       \{D : Domain\} \rightarrow (\delta : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \langle D \rangle) \rightarrow \langle D \rangle
   where
   interpret : Instance → ⟨ Behavior ⟩
   interpret \rho = \text{lub} (\lambda \text{ n} \rightarrow \text{send' n } \rho)
   proposition-1: \forall \rho \rightarrow \text{interpret } \rho \equiv \text{behave } \rho
   proposition-2: \forall \rho \rightarrow \text{behave } \rho \sqsubseteq \text{send } \rho
   proposition-3: \forall \rho \rightarrow \text{send } \rho \sqsubseteq \text{interpret } \rho
                             \forall \rho \rightarrow \text{send } \rho \equiv \text{behave } \rho
   theorem-1:
   proposition-1 \rho = \{! !\}
   proposition-2 \rho = \{! !\}
   proposition-3 \rho = \{! \ !\}
   theorem-1 \rho = \{! !\}
```

When Agda proofs of propositions 1–3 and theorem-1 have been completed, they are to be made available on GitHub at https://github.com/pdmosses/jensfest-agda.

References

[1] Peter D. Mosses. 2024. Towards verification of a denotational semantics of inheritance. In *Proceedings of the Workshop Dedicated to Jens Palsberg on the Occasion of His 60th Birthday (JENSFEST '24), October 22, 2024, Pasadena, CA, USA*. ACM. https://doi.org/10.1145/3694848.3694852

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