

GraalVM Canonicalization Optimizations

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Abstract

This document presents the canonicalization rules which are present in the GraalVM compiler. First, individual rules are encoded in a high-level domain specific language. As these optimizations are encoded, a proof of semantics preservation is given. Next, rules are combined via a tactic language. The combined rules are then proved to be terminating. Finally, optimization phases are composed of the combined rules and generated into Java code.

Contents

```

theory CanonicalizationSyntax
imports CanonicalizationTreeProofs
keywords
  phase :: thy-decl and
  optimization :: thy-goal-defn and
  print-optimizations :: diag
begin

```

```

fun size :: IRExpr  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  size (UnaryExpr op e) = (size e) + 1 |
  size (BinaryExpr BinAdd x y) = (size x) + ((size y) * 2) |
  size (BinaryExpr op x y) = (size x) + (size y) |
  size (ConditionalExpr cond t f) = (size cond) + (size t) + (size f) + 2 |
  size (ConstantExpr const) = 1 |
  size (ParameterExpr ind s) = 2 |
  size (LeafExpr nid s) = 2 |
  size (ConstantVar c) = 2 |
  size (VariableExpr x s) = 2

```

```

lemma size-gt-0: size e > 0
proof (induction e)
case (UnaryExpr x1 e)
  then show ?case by auto
next
case (BinaryExpr x1 e1 e2)
then show ?case by (cases x1; auto)
next
  case (ConditionalExpr e1 e2 e3)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (ParameterExpr x1 x2)
then show ?case by auto
next
  case (LeafExpr x1 x2)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (ConstantExpr x)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (ConstantVar x)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (VariableExpr x1 x2)
  then show ?case by auto
qed

```

```

lemma binary-expr-size-gte-2: size (BinaryExpr op x y)  $\geq$  2
  apply (induction BinaryExpr op x y) apply auto apply (cases op; auto) using

```

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size-gt-0
  apply (metis One-nat-def Suc-leI add-le-mono mult-2-right numeral-Bit0 nu-
meral-code(1) trans-le-add2)
  by (metis Suc-leI add-2-eq-Suc' add-Suc-shift add-mono numeral-2-eq-2 size-gt-0)+

lemma size e = 1  $\implies$  is-ConstantExpr e
  apply (cases e; auto) using size-gt-0
  apply (metis less-numeral-extra(3)) using size-gt-0
  by (metis binary-expr-size-gte-2 lessI not-less numeral-2-eq-2)

lemma nonconstants-gt-one:  $\neg$  (is-ConstantExpr e)  $\implies$  size e > 1
  apply (cases e; auto) using size-gt-0
  apply simp using size-gt-0
  using Suc-le-eq binary-expr-size-gte-2 numeral-2-eq-2 by auto

lemma size-det: x = y  $\implies$  size x = size y
  by auto

datatype 'a Rewrite =
  Transform 'a 'a |
  Conditional 'a 'a bool |
  Sequential 'a Rewrite 'a Rewrite |
  Transitive 'a Rewrite

ML-val <@{term Transform a a}>
ML-val <@{term Conditional a b c}>
ML-val <@{term Sequential a b}>
ML-val <@{term Transitive a}>

fun rewrite-obligation :: IRExpr Rewrite  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  rewrite-obligation (Transform x y) = (y  $\leq$  x) |
  rewrite-obligation (Conditional x y cond) = (cond  $\longrightarrow$  (y  $\leq$  x)) |
  rewrite-obligation (Sequential x y) = (rewrite-obligation x  $\wedge$  rewrite-obligation y)
|
  rewrite-obligation (Transitive x) = rewrite-obligation x

ML-val <@{term rewrite-obligation a}>

ML <
val debugMode = false

fun debugPrint value =
  if debugMode then (@{print} value) else value

fun translateConst (str, typ) =
  case (str, typ) of

```

```

    (const Groups.plus-class.plus, -) => @{const BinaryExpr} $ @{const BinAdd}
    | (const Groups.minus-class.minus, -) => @{const BinaryExpr} $ @{const
BinSub}
    | (const Groups.times-class.times, -) => @{const BinaryExpr} $ @{const Bin-
Mul}
    | (const HOL.conj, -) => @{const BinaryExpr} $ @{const BinAnd}
    | (const -binEquals, -) => @{const BinaryExpr} $ @{const BinIntegerEquals}
    | (const Groups.uminus-class.uminus, -) => @{const UnaryExpr} $ @{const
UnaryNeg}
    | (const Values.shiftl, -) => @{const BinaryExpr} $ @{const BinLeftShift}
    | (const Values.shiftr, -) => @{const BinaryExpr} $ @{const BinRightShift}
    | (const Values.sshiftr, -) => @{const BinaryExpr} $ @{const BinURightShift}
    | - => Const (str, typ)

```

```

fun translateEquals - terms =
  @{const BinaryExpr} $ @{const BinIntegerEquals} $ hd terms $ hd (tl terms)

```

```

(* A seemingly arbitrary distinction *)
fun translateFree (str, typ) =
  case (str, typ) of
    (abs, -) => @{const UnaryExpr} $ @{const UnaryAbs}
  | (var, typ) =>
    (if String.sub(var,0) = #c
     then @{const ConstantExpr} $ Free (val- ^ var, typ)
     else Free (var, typ))

```

```

fun expandNode ctxt trm =
  let
    val - = debugPrint Expanding node;
    val - = debugPrint trm;
  in
    case trm of
      Const (str, typ) => translateConst (str, typ)
    | Free (str, typ) => translateFree (str, typ)
    | Abs (str, typ, trm) => Abs (str, typ, expandNode ctxt trm)
    | e as ((Const (const IRTreeEval.IRExpr.ConstantExpr,-)) $ -) => e
    | (x $ y) => (expandNode ctxt x $ expandNode ctxt y)
    | - => trm
  end

```

```

fun expandNodes ctxt [trm] = expandNode ctxt trm
  | expandNodes - ts = raise TERM (expandNodes, ts)

```

```

fun baseTransform ctxt [pre, post] =
  Const
    (CanonicalizationSyntax.Rewrite.Transform, @{typ IRExpr => IRExpr =>
IRExpr Rewrite})
    $ expandNode ctxt pre
    $ expandNode ctxt post

```

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| baseTransform - ts = raise TERM (baseTransform, ts)

fun conditionTransform ctxt [pre, post, cond] =
  Const (CanonicalizationSyntax.Rewrite.Conditional, @{typ IRExpr ⇒ IRExpr ⇒
bool ⇒ IRExpr Rewrite})
    $ expandNode ctxt pre
    $ expandNode ctxt post
    $ cond

| conditionTransform - ts = raise TERM (conditionTransform, ts)

fun constantValues - [trm] =
  (case trm of
    c as Const - =>
      @{const ConstantExpr} $ (@{const IntVal32} $ c)
  | x $ y =>
      @{const ConstantExpr} $ (@{const IntVal32} $ (x $ y))
  | - => trm)
  | constantValues - ts = raise TERM (constantValues, ts)

)

syntax -constantValues :: term ⇒ term (const - 120)
parse-translation < [( @{syntax-const -constantValues} , constantValues)] >

notation ConditionalExpr (- ? - : -)
syntax -binEquals :: term ⇒ term ⇒ term (- == - 100)
parse-translation < [( @{syntax-const -binEquals} , translateEquals)] >

syntax -expandNodes :: term ⇒ term (exp[-])
parse-translation < [( @{syntax-const -expandNodes} , expandNodes)] >

syntax -baseTransform :: term ⇒ term ⇒ term (- ↦ - 10)
parse-translation < [( @{syntax-const -baseTransform} , baseTransform)] >

syntax -conditionalTransform :: term ⇒ term ⇒ term ⇒ term (- ↦ - when - 70)
parse-translation < [( @{syntax-const -conditionalTransform} , conditionTransform)] >

value exp[abs e]
ML-val <@{term abs e}>
ML-val <@{term x & x}>
ML-val <@{term cond ? tv : fv}>
ML-val <@{term x < y}>
ML-val <@{term c < y}>
ML-val <@{term a ⇒ c < y}>
ML-val <@{term x << y}>

```

value $\text{exp}[c1 + y]$

datatype $\text{Type} =$
 $\text{Integer} \mid$
 $\text{Float} \mid$
 $\text{Object} \mid$
 Unknown

definition $\text{type} :: \text{IRExpr} \Rightarrow \text{Type}$ **where**
 $\text{type } e = (\text{case } (\text{stamp-expr } e) \text{ of}$
 $\text{IntegerStamp} \text{ - - - } \Rightarrow \text{Integer}$
 $\mid \text{ObjectStamp} \text{ - - - - } \Rightarrow \text{Object}$
 $\mid \text{ - } \Rightarrow \text{Unknown})$

lemma $\text{unfold-type}[\text{simp}]$:
 $(\text{type } x = \text{Integer}) = \text{is-IntegerStamp } (\text{stamp-expr } x)$
 unfolding type-def **using** $\text{is-IntegerStamp-def}$
 using Stamp.case-eq-if $\text{Stamp.disc}(1)$ $\text{Type.distinct}(1)$ $\text{Type.distinct}(3)$
 by $(\text{simp add: Stamp.case-eq-if})$

definition $\text{type-safe} :: \text{IRExpr} \Rightarrow \text{IRExpr} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{type-safe } e1 \ e2 =$
 $((\text{type } e1 = \text{type } e2)$
 $\wedge (\text{is-IntegerStamp } (\text{stamp-expr } e1)$
 $\longrightarrow (\text{stp-bits } (\text{stamp-expr } e1) = \text{stp-bits } (\text{stamp-expr } e2))))$

fun $\text{int-and-equal-bits} :: \text{Value} \Rightarrow \text{Value} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{int-and-equal-bits } (\text{IntVal32 } e1) (\text{IntVal32 } e2) = \text{True} \mid$
 $\text{int-and-equal-bits } (\text{IntVal64 } e1) (\text{IntVal64 } e2) = \text{True} \mid$
 $\text{int-and-equal-bits } \text{ - - } = \text{False}$

lemma $\text{unfold-int-typesafe}[\text{simp}]$:
 assumes $\text{type } e1 = \text{Integer}$
 shows $\text{type-safe } e1 \ e2 =$
 $((\text{type } e1 = \text{type } e2) \wedge$
 $(\text{stp-bits } (\text{stamp-expr } e1) = \text{stp-bits } (\text{stamp-expr } e2)))$
proof –
 have $\text{is-IntegerStamp } (\text{stamp-expr } e1)$
 using $\text{assms unfold-type by simp}$
 then show $?thesis$ **unfolding** type-safe-def
 by simp
qed

experiment begin

lemma add-intstamp-prop :
 assumes $\text{type } x = \text{Integer}$
 assumes $\text{type-safe } x \ y$
 shows $\text{type exp}[x + y] = \text{Integer}$

```

using assms unfolding type-def type-safe-def
using stamp-expr.simps(3) stamp-binary.simps(1)
using is-IntegerStamp-def type-def unfold-type sorry

lemma sub-intstamp-prop:
  assumes type x = Integer
  assumes type-safe x y
  shows type exp[x - y] = Integer
  using assms unfolding type-def type-safe-def
  using stamp-expr.simps(3) stamp-binary.simps(1) sorry
end

lemma uminus-intstamp-prop:
  assumes type x = Integer
  shows type exp[-x] = Integer
  using assms unfolding type-def type-safe-def
  using stamp-expr.simps(1) stamp-unary.simps(1)
  by (metis Stamp.collapse(1) Stamp.discI(1) type-def unfold-type unrestricted-stamp.simps(2))

lemma assume-proof :
  assumes type x = Integer
  assumes type-safe x y
  shows rewrite-obligation ((x + (-y))  $\mapsto$  x - y)
  unfolding rewrite-obligation.simps
  unfolding le-expr-def apply (rule allI) + apply (rule impI)
  using assms unfolding type-def type-safe-def
  using CanonicalizeAddProof CanonicalizeAdd.intros
  sorry

lemma rewrite-obligation ((x + (-y))  $\mapsto$  (x - y) when (type x = Integer  $\wedge$  type-safe x y))
  sorry

lemma (size exp[x + (-y)]) > (size exp[x - y])
  using size.simps(1,2)
  by force

ML <
datatype 'a Rewrite =
  Transform of 'a * 'a |
  Conditional of 'a * 'a * term |
  Sequential of 'a Rewrite * 'a Rewrite |
  Transitive of 'a Rewrite

```



```

type rewrite =
  {name: string, rewrite: term Rewrite}

type phase =
  {name: string, rewrites: rewrite list, preconditions: term list}

type phase-store = (string list * (string -> phase option))

datatype phase-state =
  NoPhase of phase-store |
  InPhase of (string * phase-store)

signature PhaseState =
sig
  val get: theory -> phase-state
  val add: rewrite -> theory -> theory
  val reset: theory -> theory
  val enter-phase: string -> theory -> theory
  val exit-phase: theory -> theory
end;

structure RWList: PhaseState =
struct

  val empty = NoPhase ([], (fn - => NONE));

  fun merge-maps (left: 'a list * ('a -> 'b option)) (right: 'a list * ('a -> 'b option))
  =
    ((fst left) @ (fst right), fn x => (case (snd left) x of
      NONE => (snd right) x |
      SOME v => SOME v))

  structure RewriteStore = Theory-Data
  (
    type T = phase-state;
    val empty = empty;
    val extend = I;
    fun merge (lhs, rhs) =
      case lhs of
        NoPhase left-store => (case rhs of
          NoPhase right-store => NoPhase (merge-maps left-store right-store) |
          InPhase (name, right-store) => InPhase (name, (merge-maps left-store
right-store))) |
        InPhase (name, left-store) => (case rhs of
          NoPhase right-store => InPhase (name, (merge-maps left-store right-store))
|
          InPhase (name, right-store) => InPhase (name, (merge-maps left-store
right-store)))
  )

```

```

);

val get = RewriteStore.get;

fun expand-phase rewrite (phase: phase) =
  {name = (#name phase), rewrites = cons rewrite (#rewrites phase), preconditions
  = (#preconditions phase)}

fun update-existing name (dom, map) rewrite =
  let
    val value = map name
  in
    case value of
      NONE => raise TERM (phase not in store, []) |
      SOME v => InPhase (name, (dom, (fn id => (if id = name then SOME
        (expand-phase rewrite v) else map id))))
    end

fun add t thy = RewriteStore.map (fn state =>
  case state of
    NoPhase - => raise TERM (error, []) |
    InPhase (name, store) => update-existing name store t
  ) thy

val reset = RewriteStore.put empty;

fun new-phase name = {name = name, rewrites = ([] : rewrite list), preconditions
= ([] : term list)};

fun enter-phase name thy = RewriteStore.map (fn state =>
  case state of
    NoPhase (dom, store) => InPhase (name, ([name] @ dom, fn id => (if id =
name then SOME (new-phase name) else store id))) |
    InPhase (-, -) => raise TERM (optimization phase already established, [])
  ) thy

fun exit-phase thy = RewriteStore.map (fn state =>
  case state of
    NoPhase - => raise TERM (phase already exited, []) |
    InPhase (-, existing) => NoPhase existing
  ) thy

end;

fun term-to-rewrite term =
  case term of
    (((Const (CanonicalizationSyntax.Rewrite.Transform, -)) $ lhs) $ rhs) =>
    Transform (lhs, rhs)

```

```

| (((Const (CanonicalizationSyntax.Rewrite.Conditional, -)) $ lhs) $ rhs) $
cond) => Conditional (lhs, rhs, cond)
| - => raise TERM (optimization is not a rewrite, [term])

fun rewrite-to-term rewrite =
  case rewrite of
    Transform (lhs, rhs) =>
      (Const (CanonicalizationSyntax.Rewrite.Transform, @ {typ 'a => 'a})) $ lhs
    $ rhs
  | Conditional (lhs, rhs, cond) =>
      (Const (CanonicalizationSyntax.Rewrite.Conditional, @ {typ 'a => 'a})) $ lhs
    $ rhs $ cond
  | - => raise TERM (rewrite cannot be translated yet, [])

fun term-to-obligation ctxt term =
  Syntax.check-prop ctxt (@ {const Trueprop} $ (@ {const rewrite-obligation} $
term))

fun rewrite-to-termination rewrite =
  case rewrite of
    Transform (lhs, rhs) => (
      @ {const Trueprop}
      $ (Const (Orderings.ord-class.less, @ {typ nat => nat => bool})
      $ (@ {const size} $ rhs) $ (@ {const size} $ lhs)))
  | Conditional (lhs, rhs, condition) => (
      Const (Pure.imp, @ {typ prop => prop => prop})
      $ (@ {const Trueprop} $ condition)
      $ (@ {const Trueprop} $ (Const (Orderings.ord-class.less, @ {typ nat => nat =>
bool})
      $ (@ {const size} $ rhs) $ (@ {const size} $ lhs))))
  | - => raise TERM (rewrite termination generation not implemented, [])

fun register-optimization
  ((bind: binding, -), opt: string) ctxt =
  let
    val term = Syntax.read-term ctxt opt;

    val rewrite = term-to-rewrite term;

    val obligation = term-to-obligation ctxt term;
    val terminating = rewrite-to-termination rewrite;

    val register = RWList.add {name=Binding.print bind, rewrite=rewrite}

  fun after-qed - ctxt =
    Local-Theory.background-theory register ctxt
  in
    Proof.theorem NONE after-qed [(obligation, []), (terminating, [])] ctxt
  end

```

```

val parse-optimization-declaration =
  Parse-Spec.thm-name :

val - =
  Outer-Syntax.local-theory-to-proof command-keyword⟨optimization⟩
  define an optimization and open proof obligation
  (parse-optimization-declaration
   -- Parse.term
   >> register-optimization);

fun exit-phase thy =
  Local-Theory.background-theory (RWList.exit-phase) thy

fun begin-phase name thy =
  Proof-Context.init-global (RWList.enter-phase name thy)

fun
  pretty-rewrite rewrite = Syntax.pretty-term @{context} (rewrite-to-term rewrite)

fun print-optimizations rewrites =
  let
    fun print-rule tact =
      Pretty.block [
        Pretty.str ((#name tact) ^ : ),
        pretty-rewrite (#rewrite tact)
      ];
  in
    [Pretty.big-list optimizations: (map print-rule rewrites)]
  end

fun print-phase (phase: phase option) =
  case phase of
    NONE => [Pretty.str no phase] |
    SOME phase =>
      [Pretty.str (phase: ^ (#name phase))]
      @ (print-optimizations (#rewrites phase))

fun print-phase-state thy =
  case RWList.get (Proof-Context.theory-of thy) of
    NoPhase - => [Pretty.str not in a phase] |
    InPhase (name, (dom, map)) => print-phase (map name)

fun print-all-phases thy =
  case RWList.get thy of
    NoPhase (dom, store) =>
      let val - = @{print} dom;
      in List.foldr (fn (name, acc) => print-phase (store name) @ acc) [] dom end

```

```

|
  InPhase (name, (dom, store)) => List.foldr (fn (name, acc) => print-phase
(store name) @ acc) [] dom

fun phase-theory-init name thy =
  Local-Theory.init
    {background-naming = Sign.naming-of thy,
      setup = begin-phase name,
      conclude = exit-phase}
    {define = Generic-Target.define Generic-Target.theory-target-foundation,
      notes = Generic-Target.notes Generic-Target.theory-target-notes,
      abbrev = Generic-Target.abbrev Generic-Target.theory-target-abbrev,
      declaration = K Generic-Target.theory-declaration,
      theory-registration = Locale.add-registration-theory,
      locale-dependency = fn - => error Not possible in instantiation target,
      pretty = print-phase-state}
  thy

val - =
  Outer-Syntax.command command-keyword ⟨phase⟩ instantiate and prove type
arity
  (Parse.name --| Parse.begin
    >> (fn name => Toplevel.begin-main-target true (phase-theory-init name)));

fun apply-print-optimizations thy =
  (print-all-phases thy |> Pretty.writeln-chunks)

val - =
  Outer-Syntax.command command-keyword ⟨print-optimizations⟩
  print debug information for optimizations
  (Scan.succeed
    (Toplevel.keep (apply-print-optimizations o Toplevel.theory-of)));
)

setup ⟨RWList.reset⟩

phase Canonicalization begin

optimization constant-add:
  (e1 + e2) ↦ r when (e1 = ConstantExpr v1 ∧ e2 = ConstantExpr v2 ∧ r =
ConstantExpr (intval-add v1 v2))
  unfolding le-expr-def apply (cases; auto) using evaltree.ConstantExpr defer
  apply simp
  sorry

```

```

optimization constant-add:
   $(c1 + c2) \mapsto \text{ConstantExpr } (\text{intval-add val-c1 val-c2})$ 
  unfolding le-expr-def apply (cases; auto) using evaltree.ConstantExpr defer
    apply simp
  sorry

print-context
print-optimizations

optimization constant-shift:
   $(c + e) \mapsto (e + c) \text{ when } (\neg(\text{is-ConstantExpr } e) \wedge \text{type } e = \text{Integer})$ 
  unfolding rewrite-obligation.simps apply (rule impI) defer apply simp
  sorry

optimization neutral-zero:
   $(e + \text{const}(0)) \mapsto e \text{ when } (\text{type } e = \text{Integer})$ 
  defer apply simp+
  sorry

ML-val  $\langle @\{ \text{term } (e1 - e2) + e2 \mapsto e1 \} \rangle$ 

optimization neutral-left-add-sub:
   $(e1 - e2) + e2 \mapsto e1$ 
  sorry

optimization neutral-right-add-sub:
   $e1 + (e2 - e1) \mapsto e2$ 
  sorry

optimization add-ynegate:
   $(x + (-y)) \mapsto (x - y) \text{ when } (\text{type } x = \text{Integer} \wedge \text{type-safe } x \ y)$ 
  sorry

print-context
print-optimizations

end

print-context
print-optimizations

phase DirectTranslationTest begin

optimization AbsIdempotence:  $\text{abs}(\text{abs}(e)) \mapsto \text{abs}(e) \text{ when } \text{is-IntegerStamp } (\text{stamp-expr } e)$ 
  apply auto

```

by (*metis UnaryExpr abs-abs-is-abs stamp-implies-valid-value is-IntegerStamp-def unary-eval.simps(1)*)

optimization *AbsNegate*: $\text{abs}(-e) \mapsto \text{abs}(e)$ when *is-IntegerStamp* (*stamp-expr e*)
apply *auto*
by (*metis UnaryExpr abs-neg-is-neg stamp-implies-valid-value is-IntegerStamp-def unary-eval.simps(1)*)

lemma *int-constants-valid*:
assumes *is-int-val val*
shows *valid-value (constantAsStamp val) val*
using *assms* **apply** (*cases val*)
by *simp+*

lemma *unary-eval-preserves-validity*:
assumes *is-int-val c*
shows *valid-value (constantAsStamp (unary-eval op c)) (unary-eval op c)*
using *assms* **apply** (*cases c*) **apply** *simp*
defer defer apply simp+
apply (*cases op*)
using *int-constants-valid intval-abs.simps(1) is-int-val.simps(1) unary-eval.simps(1)*
apply presburger
using *int-constants-valid intval-negate.simps(1) is-int-val.simps(1) unary-eval.simps(2)*
apply presburger
using *int-constants-valid intval-not.simps(1) is-int-val.simps(1) unary-eval.simps(3)*
apply presburger
using *int-constants-valid is-int-val.simps(1) unary-eval.simps(4)* **apply** *presburger*
defer defer defer
apply (*cases op*)
using *int-constants-valid intval-abs.simps(2) is-int-val.simps(2) unary-eval.simps(1)*
apply presburger
using *int-constants-valid intval-negate.simps(2) is-int-val.simps(2) unary-eval.simps(2)*
apply presburger
using *int-constants-valid intval-not.simps(2) is-int-val.simps(2) unary-eval.simps(3)*
apply presburger
sorry

optimization *UnaryConstantFold*: $\text{UnaryExpr op } c \mapsto \text{ConstantExpr (unary-eval op val-c)}$ when *is-int-val val-c*
apply (*auto simp: int-constants-valid*)
using *evaltree.ConstantExpr int-constants-valid unary-eval-preserves-validity* **by** *simp*

optimization *AndEqual*: $(x \ \& \ x) \mapsto x$ when *is-IntegerStamp* (*stamp-expr x*)
apply *simp*
apply (*metis BinaryExprE CanonicalizeAndProof and-same*)
unfolding *size.simps*
by (*simp add: size-gt-0*)

optimization *AndShiftConstantRight*: $((\text{ConstantExpr } x) + y) \mapsto y + (\text{ConstantExpr } x)$ when $\sim(\text{is-ConstantExpr } y)$
apply *simp*
apply (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-threshold*) *BinaryExprE* *bin-eval.simps*(1) *evaltree.simps* *intval-add-sym*)
unfolding *size.simps* **using** *nonconstants-gt-one* **by** *auto*

lemma *neutral-and*:
assumes *valid-value* (*IntegerStamp* 32 *lox hix*) *x*
shows *bin-eval* *BinAnd* *x* (*IntVal32* (-1)) = *x*
using *assms* *bin-eval.simps*(4) **by** (*cases* *x*; *auto*)

optimization *AndNeutral*: $(x \ \& \ (\text{const } (\text{NOT } 0))) \mapsto x$ when $(\text{stamp-expr } x = \text{IntegerStamp } 32 \ l \ u)$
apply *simp*
using *neutral-and* *stamp-implies-valid-value* **apply** *auto*
by *metis*

optimization *ConditionalEqualBranches*: $(b \ ? \ v : v) \mapsto v$
apply *simp*
apply *force*
unfolding *size.simps*
by *auto*

optimization *ConditionalEqualIsRHS*: $((x == y) \ ? \ x : y) \mapsto y$ when $(\text{type } x = \text{Integer} \wedge \text{type-safe } x \ y)$
apply *simp*
apply (*smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) *BinaryExprE* *CanonicalizeConditionalProof* *ConditionalExprE* *cond-eq* *type-safe-def* *unfold-type*)
unfolding *size.simps* **by** *simp*

lemma *bool-is-int-val*:
is-int-val (*bool-to-val* *x*)
using *bool-to-val.simps* *is-int-val.simps* **by** (*metis* (*full-types*))

lemma *bin-eval-preserves-validity*:
assumes *int-and-equal-bits* *c1* *c2*
shows *valid-value* (*constantAsStamp* (*bin-eval* *op* *c1* *c2*)) (*bin-eval* *op* *c1* *c2*)
using *assms* **apply** (*cases* *c1*; *cases* *c2*; *auto*)
apply (*cases* *op*; *auto*)
using *int-constants-valid* *bool-is-int-val*
apply (*metis* (*full-types*) *IRTreeEval.bool-to-val.simps*(1) *IRTreeEval.bool-to-val.simps*(2) *Values.bool-to-val.simps*(1) *Values.bool-to-val.simps*(2))
using *int-constants-valid* *bool-is-int-val*
apply (*metis* (*full-types*) *IRTreeEval.bool-to-val.simps*(1) *IRTreeEval.bool-to-val.simps*(2))


```

Values.bool-to-val.simps(1) Values.bool-to-val.simps(2))
  using int-constants-valid bool-is-int-val
  apply (metis (full-types) IRTreeEval.bool-to-val.simps(1) IRTreeEval.bool-to-val.simps(2)
Values.bool-to-val.simps(1) Values.bool-to-val.simps(2))
  apply (cases op; auto)
  using int-constants-valid bool-is-int-val
  apply (metis (full-types) IRTreeEval.bool-to-val.simps(1) IRTreeEval.bool-to-val.simps(2)
Values.bool-to-val.simps(1) Values.bool-to-val.simps(2))
  using int-constants-valid bool-is-int-val
  apply (metis (full-types) IRTreeEval.bool-to-val.simps(1) IRTreeEval.bool-to-val.simps(2)
Values.bool-to-val.simps(1) Values.bool-to-val.simps(2))
  using int-constants-valid bool-is-int-val
  by (metis (full-types) IRTreeEval.bool-to-val.simps(1) IRTreeEval.bool-to-val.simps(2)
Values.bool-to-val.simps(1) Values.bool-to-val.simps(2))

```

optimization *BinaryFoldConstant*: $\text{BinaryExpr } op \ (\text{ConstantExpr } e1) \ (\text{ConstantExpr } e2) \mapsto \text{ConstantExpr } (\text{bin-eval } op \ e1 \ e2) \text{ when } \text{int-and-equal-bits } e1 \ e2$

```

  apply simp using evaltree.BinaryExpr evaltree.ConstantExpr stamp-implies-valid-value
  using bin-eval-preserves-validity
  apply force using nonconstants-gt-one
  by auto

```

optimization *AddShiftConstantRight*: $((\text{ConstantExpr } x) + y) \mapsto y + (\text{ConstantExpr } x) \text{ when } \sim(\text{is-ConstantExpr } y)$

```

  apply simp
  apply (smt (verit, del-insts) BinaryExprE bin-eval.simps(1) evaltree.simps int-
val-add-sym)
  unfolding size.simps using nonconstants-gt-one by simp

```

lemma *neutral-add*:

```

  assumes valid-value (IntegerStamp 32 lox hix) x
  shows bin-eval BinAdd x (IntVal32 (0)) = x
  using assms bin-eval.simps(4) by (cases x; auto)

```

optimization *AddNeutral*: $(e + (\text{const } 0)) \mapsto e \text{ when } (\text{stamp-expr } e = \text{IntegerStamp } 32 \ l \ u)$

```

  apply simp using neutral-add stamp-implies-valid-value
  using evaltree.BinaryExpr evaltree.ConstantExpr
  apply (metis (no-types, hide-lams) BinaryExprE ConstantExprE)
  unfolding size.simps by simp

```

lemma *intval-negateadd-equals-sub-left*: $\text{bin-eval BinAdd } (\text{unary-eval UnaryNeg } e) \ y = \text{bin-eval BinSub } y \ e$

```

  by (cases e; auto; cases y; auto)

```

lemma *intval-negateadd-equals-sub-right*: $\text{bin-eval BinAdd } x \ (\text{unary-eval UnaryNeg } e) = \text{bin-eval BinSub } x \ e$

```

  by (cases e; auto; cases x; auto)

```

```

optimization AddLeftNegateToSub:  $-e + y \mapsto y - e$ 
  apply simp using intval-negateadd-equals-sub-left
  apply (metis BinaryExpr BinaryExprE UnaryExprE)
  unfolding size.simps
  by simp

optimization AddRightNegateToSub:  $x + -e \mapsto x - e$ 
  apply simp using intval-negateadd-equals-sub-right
  apply (metis BinaryExpr BinaryExprE UnaryExprE)
  unfolding size.simps
  by simp

optimization AddShiftConstantRight:  $((\text{ConstantExpr } x) + y) \mapsto y + (\text{ConstantExpr } x)$  when  $\sim$  (is-ConstantExpr y)
  apply simp
  apply (metis BinaryExpr BinaryExprE bin-eval.simps(1) intval-add-sym)
  unfolding size.simps using nonconstants-gt-one by simp

optimization MulEliminator:  $(x * \text{const}(0)) \mapsto \text{const}(0)$  when (stamp-expr x = IntegerStamp 32 l u)
  apply simp
  apply (metis BinaryExprE ConstantExprE annihilator-rewrite-helper(1) bin-eval.simps(2) stamp-implies-valid-value)
  unfolding size.simps
  by (simp add: size-gt-0)

optimization MulNeutral:  $(x * \text{const}(1)) \mapsto x$  when (stamp-expr x = IntegerStamp 32 l u)
  apply simp
  apply (metis BinaryExprE ConstantExprE bin-eval.simps(2) neutral-rewrite-helper(1) stamp-implies-valid-value)
  unfolding size.simps by simp

value (3::32 word) mod 32

lemma (x::nat)  $\geq 0 \wedge x < \text{base} \implies x \bmod \text{base} = x$ 
  sledgehammer
  using mod-less by blast

lemma word-mod-less: (x::('a::len) word)  $< \text{base} \implies x \bmod \text{base} = x$ 
  by (metis mod-less not-le unat-arith-simps(2) unat-arith-simps(7) unat-mono word-le-less-eq)

value 4294967298::32 word

lemma shift-equality:  $((v1::32 \text{ word}) << \text{unat } ((v2::32 \text{ word}) \bmod 32)) = v1 * ((2$ 

```

```

 $^{\wedge}(\text{unat } v2)::32 \text{ word})$ 
proof –
  have size-class.size ( $2^{\wedge}(\text{unat } v2) = 32$ ) sorry
  then have ( $2^{\wedge}(\text{unat } v2) < 2^{\wedge}32$ )
    using wint-range-size sorry
  then have unat v2 < 32
    using nat-power-less-imp-less zero-less-numeral by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using ( $2^{\wedge}\text{unat } v2 < 2^{\wedge}32$ ) numeral-Bit0 power2-eq-square power-add sorry
qed

print-context
print-optimizations
end

print-optimizations

end

```