

Unspecified Veriopt Theory

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0.1 Stuttering

theory *Stuttering*

imports

Semantics.IRStepObj

begin

inductive *stutter*:: *IRGraph* \Rightarrow *MapState* \Rightarrow *FieldRefHeap* \Rightarrow *ID* \Rightarrow *ID* \Rightarrow *bool* (-
- - \vdash - \rightsquigarrow - 55)

for *g m h* **where**

StutterStep:

$\llbracket g \vdash (nid, m, h) \rightarrow (nid', m, h) \rrbracket$
 $\implies g \ m \ h \vdash nid \rightsquigarrow nid' \mid$

Transitive:

$\llbracket g \vdash (nid, m, h) \rightarrow (nid'', m, h);$
 $g \ m \ h \vdash nid'' \rightsquigarrow nid' \rrbracket$
 $\implies g \ m \ h \vdash nid \rightsquigarrow nid'$

lemma *stuttering-successor*:

assumes $(g \vdash (nid, m, h) \rightarrow (nid', m, h))$

shows $\{P'. (g \ m \ h \vdash nid \rightsquigarrow P')\} = \{nid'\} \cup \{nid''. (g \ m \ h \vdash nid' \rightsquigarrow nid'')\}$

proof –

have *nextin*: $nid' \in \{P'. (g \ m \ h \vdash nid \rightsquigarrow P')\}$

using *assms StutterStep* **by** *blast*

have *nextsubset*: $\{nid''. (g \ m \ h \vdash nid' \rightsquigarrow nid'')\} \subseteq \{P'. (g \ m \ h \vdash nid \rightsquigarrow P')\}$

```

    by (metis Collect-mono assms stutter.Transitive)
  have  $\forall n \in \{P'. (g \ m \ h \vdash \text{nid} \rightsquigarrow P')\} . n = \text{nid}' \vee n \in \{\text{nid}''. (g \ m \ h \vdash \text{nid}' \rightsquigarrow \text{nid}'')\}$ 
  using stepDet
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Pair-inject assms mem-Collect-eq stutter.simps)
  then show ?thesis
  using insert-absorb mk-disjoint-insert nextin nextsubset by auto
qed

end

```

1 Proof Infrastructure

1.1 Bisimulation

```

theory Bisimulation
imports
  Stuttering
begin

```

```

inductive weak-bisimilar :: ID  $\Rightarrow$  IRGraph  $\Rightarrow$  IRGraph  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  (- . -  $\sim$  -) for nid where
   $\llbracket \forall P'. (g \ m \ h \vdash \text{nid} \rightsquigarrow P') \longrightarrow (\exists Q'. (g' \ m \ h \vdash \text{nid} \rightsquigarrow Q') \wedge P' = Q');$ 
   $\forall Q'. (g' \ m \ h \vdash \text{nid} \rightsquigarrow Q') \longrightarrow (\exists P'. (g \ m \ h \vdash \text{nid} \rightsquigarrow P') \wedge P' = Q') \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{nid} . g \sim g'$ 

```

A strong bisimulation between no-op transitions

```

inductive strong-noop-bisimilar :: ID  $\Rightarrow$  IRGraph  $\Rightarrow$  IRGraph  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  (- | -  $\sim$  -) for nid where
   $\llbracket \forall P'. (g \vdash (\text{nid}, m, h) \rightarrow P') \longrightarrow (\exists Q'. (g' \vdash (\text{nid}, m, h) \rightarrow Q') \wedge P' = Q');$ 
   $\forall Q'. (g' \vdash (\text{nid}, m, h) \rightarrow Q') \longrightarrow (\exists P'. (g \vdash (\text{nid}, m, h) \rightarrow P') \wedge P' = Q') \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{nid} \mid g \sim g'$ 

```

lemma lockstep-strong-bisimulation:

```

  assumes  $g' = \text{replace-node } \text{nid} \ \text{node } g$ 
  assumes  $g \vdash (\text{nid}, m, h) \rightarrow (\text{nid}', m, h)$ 
  assumes  $g' \vdash (\text{nid}, m, h) \rightarrow (\text{nid}', m, h)$ 
  shows  $\text{nid} \mid g \sim g'$ 
  using assms(2) assms(3) stepDet strong-noop-bisimilar.simps by blast

```

lemma no-step-bisimulation:

```

  assumes  $\forall m \ h \ \text{nid}' \ m' \ h'. \neg(g \vdash (\text{nid}, m, h) \rightarrow (\text{nid}', m', h'))$ 
  assumes  $\forall m \ h \ \text{nid}' \ m' \ h'. \neg(g' \vdash (\text{nid}, m, h) \rightarrow (\text{nid}', m', h'))$ 
  shows  $\text{nid} \mid g \sim g'$ 
  using assms
  by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) strong-noop-bisimilar.intros)

```

end

1.2 Formedness Properties

theory *Form*

imports

Semantics.IREval

begin

definition *wff-start* **where**

$wff\text{-}start\ g = (0 \in ids\ g \wedge$
 $is\text{-}StartNode\ (kind\ g\ 0))$

definition *wff-closed* **where**

$wff\text{-}closed\ g =$
 $(\forall\ n \in ids\ g .$
 $inputs\ g\ n \subseteq ids\ g \wedge$
 $succ\ g\ n \subseteq ids\ g \wedge$
 $kind\ g\ n \neq NoNode)$

definition *wff-phis* **where**

$wff\text{-}phis\ g =$
 $(\forall\ n \in ids\ g .$
 $is\text{-}PhiNode\ (kind\ g\ n) \longrightarrow$
 $length\ (ir\text{-}values\ (kind\ g\ n))$
 $= length\ (ir\text{-}ends$
 $\quad (kind\ g\ (ir\text{-}merge\ (kind\ g\ n))))))$

definition *wff-ends* **where**

$wff\text{-}ends\ g =$
 $(\forall\ n \in ids\ g .$
 $is\text{-}AbstractEndNode\ (kind\ g\ n) \longrightarrow$
 $card\ (usages\ g\ n) > 0)$

fun *wff-graph* :: *IRGraph* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

$wff\text{-}graph\ g = (wff\text{-}start\ g \wedge wff\text{-}closed\ g \wedge wff\text{-}phis\ g \wedge wff\text{-}ends\ g)$

lemmas *wff-folds* =

wff-graph.simps
wff-start-def
wff-closed-def
wff-phis-def
wff-ends-def

fun *wff-stamps* :: *IRGraph* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

$wff\text{-}stamps\ g = (\forall\ n \in ids\ g .$
 $(\forall\ v\ m . (g\ m \vdash (kind\ g\ n) \mapsto v) \longrightarrow valid\text{-}value\ (stamp\ g\ n\ v)))$

fun *wff-stamp* :: *IRGraph* \Rightarrow (*ID* \Rightarrow *Stamp*) \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

woff-stamp $g\ s = (\forall\ n \in \text{ids } g .$
 $(\forall\ v\ m . (g\ m \vdash (\text{kind } g\ n) \mapsto v) \longrightarrow \text{valid-value } (s\ n)\ v))$

lemma *woff-empty: wff-graph start-end-graph*
unfolding *start-end-graph-def wff-folds by simp*

lemma *woff-eg2-sq: wff-graph eg2-sq*
unfolding *eg2-sq-def wff-folds by simp*

fun *woff-values* :: *IRGraph* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
woff-values $g = (\forall\ n \in \text{ids } g .$
 $(\forall\ v\ m . (g\ m \vdash \text{kind } g\ n \mapsto v) \longrightarrow \text{woff-value } v))$

lemma *woff-value-range:*
 $b > 1 \wedge b \in \text{int-bits-allowed} \longrightarrow \{v. \text{woff-value } (\text{IntVal } b\ v)\} = \{v. ((-(2^{b-1}))$
 $\leq v) \wedge (v < (2^{b-1}))\}$
unfolding *woff-value.simps*
by *auto*

lemma *woff-value-bit-range:*
 $b = 1 \longrightarrow \{v. \text{woff-value } (\text{IntVal } b\ v)\} = \{\}$
unfolding *woff-value.simps*
by *(simp add: int-bits-allowed-def)*

end

1.3 Dynamic Frames

This theory defines two operators, 'unchanged' and 'changeonly', that are useful for specifying which nodes in an *IRGraph* can change. The dynamic framing idea originates from 'Dynamic Frames' in software verification, started by Ioannis T. Kassios in "Dynamic frames: Support for framing, dependencies and sharing without restrictions", In FM 2006.

theory *IRGraphFrames*

imports

Form

Semantics.IREval

begin

fun *unchanged* :: *ID set* \Rightarrow *IRGraph* \Rightarrow *IRGraph* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
unchanged $ns\ g1\ g2 = (\forall\ n . n \in ns \longrightarrow$
 $(n \in \text{ids } g1 \wedge n \in \text{ids } g2 \wedge \text{kind } g1\ n = \text{kind } g2\ n))$

fun *changeonly* :: *ID set* \Rightarrow *IRGraph* \Rightarrow *IRGraph* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
changeonly $ns\ g1\ g2 = (\forall\ n . n \in \text{ids } g1 \wedge n \notin ns \longrightarrow$
 $(n \in \text{ids } g1 \wedge n \in \text{ids } g2 \wedge \text{kind } g1\ n = \text{kind } g2\ n))$

lemma *node-unchanged*:
assumes *unchanged ns g1 g2*
assumes *nid ∈ ns*
shows *kind g1 nid = kind g2 nid*
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *other-node-unchanged*:
assumes *changeonly ns g1 g2*
assumes *nid ∈ ids g1*
assumes *nid ∉ ns*
shows *kind g1 nid = kind g2 nid*
using *assms*
using *changeonly.simps* **by** *blast*

Some notation for input nodes used

inductive *eval-uses*:: *IRGraph ⇒ ID ⇒ ID ⇒ bool*
for *g* **where**

use0: *nid ∈ ids g*
 $\implies \text{eval-uses } g \text{ nid nid} \mid$

use-inp: *nid' ∈ inputs g n*
 $\implies \text{eval-uses } g \text{ nid nid'} \mid$

use-trans: $\llbracket \text{eval-uses } g \text{ nid nid'}; \text{eval-uses } g \text{ nid'} \text{ nid''} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{eval-uses } g \text{ nid nid''}$

fun *eval-usages* :: *IRGraph ⇒ ID ⇒ ID set* **where**
eval-usages g nid = $\{n \in \text{ids } g . \text{eval-uses } g \text{ nid } n\}$

lemma *eval-usages-self*:
assumes *nid ∈ ids g*
shows *nid ∈ eval-usages g nid*
using *assms eval-usages.simps eval-uses.intros(1)*
by (*simp add: ids.rep-eq*)

lemma *not-in-g-inputs*:
assumes *nid ∉ ids g*
shows *inputs g nid = {}*
proof –
have *k*: *kind g nid = NoNode* **using** *assms not-in-g* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: k*)
qed

lemma *child-member*:
assumes *n = kind g nid*

```

assumes  $n \neq \text{NoNode}$ 
assumes  $\text{List.member (inputs-of } n) \text{ child}$ 
shows  $\text{child} \in \text{inputs } g \text{ nid}$ 
unfolding  $\text{inputs.simps}$  using  $\text{assms}$ 
by  $(\text{metis in-set-member})$ 

lemma child-member-in:
  assumes  $\text{nid} \in \text{ids } g$ 
  assumes  $\text{List.member (inputs-of (kind } g \text{ nid)) child}$ 
  shows  $\text{child} \in \text{inputs } g \text{ nid}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{inputs.simps}$  using  $\text{assms}$ 
  by  $(\text{metis child-member ids-some inputs.elims})$ 

lemma inp-in-g:
  assumes  $n \in \text{inputs } g \text{ nid}$ 
  shows  $\text{nid} \in \text{ids } g$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{inputs } g \text{ nid} \neq \{\}$ 
  using  $\text{assms}$ 
  by  $(\text{metis empty-iff empty-set})$ 
  then have  $\text{kind } g \text{ nid} \neq \text{NoNode}$ 
  using  $\text{not-in-g-inputs}$ 
  using  $\text{ids-some}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
  then show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $\text{not-in-g}$ 
  by  $\text{metis}$ 
qed

lemma inp-in-g-fff:
  assumes  $\text{fff-graph } g$ 
  assumes  $n \in \text{inputs } g \text{ nid}$ 
  shows  $n \in \text{ids } g$ 
  using  $\text{assms}$  unfolding  $\text{fff-folds}$ 
  using  $\text{inp-in-g}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 

lemma kind-unchanged:
  assumes  $\text{nid} \in \text{ids } g1$ 
  assumes  $\text{unchanged (eval-usages } g1 \text{ nid) } g1 \text{ } g2$ 
  shows  $\text{kind } g1 \text{ nid} = \text{kind } g2 \text{ nid}$ 
proof –
  show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $\text{assms eval-usages-self}$ 
  using  $\text{unchanged.simps}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
qed

lemma child-unchanged:

```

```

assumes child  $\in$  inputs g1 nid
assumes unchanged (eval-usages g1 nid) g1 g2
shows unchanged (eval-usages g1 child) g1 g2
by (smt assms(1) assms(2) eval-usages.simps mem-Collect-eq
    unchanged.simps use-inp use-trans)

lemma eval-usages:
assumes us = eval-usages g nid
assumes nid'  $\in$  ids g
shows eval-uses g nid nid'  $\longleftrightarrow$  nid'  $\in$  us (is ?P  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?Q)
using assms eval-usages.simps
by (simp add: ids.rep-eq)

lemma inputs-are-uses:
assumes nid'  $\in$  inputs g nid
shows eval-uses g nid nid'
by (metis assms use-inp)

lemma inputs-are-usages:
assumes nid'  $\in$  inputs g nid
assumes nid'  $\in$  ids g
shows nid'  $\in$  eval-usages g nid
using assms(1) assms(2) eval-usages inputs-are-uses by blast

lemma usage-includes-inputs:
assumes us = eval-usages g nid
assumes ls = inputs g nid
assumes ls  $\subseteq$  ids g
shows ls  $\subseteq$  us
using inputs-are-usages eval-usages
using assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) by blast

lemma elim-inp-set:
assumes k = kind g nid
assumes k  $\neq$  NoNode
assumes child  $\in$  set (inputs-of k)
shows child  $\in$  inputs g nid
using assms by auto

lemma eval-in-ids:
assumes g m  $\vdash$  (kind g nid)  $\mapsto$  v
shows nid  $\in$  ids g
using assms by (cases kind g nid = NoNode; auto)

theorem stay-same:
assumes nc: unchanged (eval-usages g1 nid) g1 g2
assumes g1: g1 m  $\vdash$  (kind g1 nid)  $\mapsto$  v1
assumes wff: wff-graph g1

```

```

shows  $g2\ m \vdash (kind\ g2\ nid) \mapsto v1$ 
proof -
  have  $nid: nid \in ids\ g1$ 
  using  $g1\ eval-in-ids$  by simp
  then have  $nid \in eval-usages\ g1\ nid$ 
  using  $eval-usages-self$  by blast
  then have  $kind-same: kind\ g1\ nid = kind\ g2\ nid$ 
  using  $nc\ node-unchanged$  by blast
  show ?thesis using  $g1\ nid\ nc$ 
proof (induct  $m\ (kind\ g1\ nid)\ v1$  arbitrary:  $nid$  rule:  $eval.induct$ )
  print-cases
  case const: (ConstantNode  $m\ c$ )
  then have  $(kind\ g2\ nid) = ConstantNode\ c$ 
  using  $kind-unchanged$  by metis
  then show ?case using  $eval.ConstantNode\ const.hyps(1)$  by metis
next
  case param: (ParameterNode  $val\ m\ i$ )
  show ?case
  by (metis  $eval.ParameterNode\ kind-unchanged\ param.hyps(1)\ param.prem(1)\ param.prem(2)$ )
next
  case (ValuePhiNode  $val\ nida\ ux\ uy$ )
  then have  $kind: (kind\ g2\ nid) = ValuePhiNode\ nida\ ux\ uy$ 
  using  $kind-unchanged$  by metis
  then show ?case
  using  $eval.ValuePhiNode\ kind\ ValuePhiNode.hyps(1)$  by metis
next
  case (ValueProxyNode  $m\ child\ val -\ nid$ )
  from  $ValueProxyNode.prem(1)\ ValueProxyNode.hyps(3)$ 
  have  $inp-in: child \in inputs\ g1\ nid$ 
  using  $child-member-in\ inputs-of-ValueProxyNode$ 
  by (metis  $member-rec(1)$ )
  then have  $cin: child \in ids\ g1$ 
  using  $wff\ inp-in-g-wff$  by blast
  from  $inp-in$  have  $unc: unchanged\ (eval-usages\ g1\ child)\ g1\ g2$ 
  using  $child-unchanged\ ValueProxyNode.prem(2)$  by metis
  then have  $g2\ m \vdash (kind\ g2\ child) \mapsto val$ 
  using  $ValueProxyNode.hyps(2)\ cin$ 
  by blast
  then show ?case
  by (metis  $ValueProxyNode.hyps(3)\ ValueProxyNode.prem(1)\ ValueProxyNode.prem(2)\ eval.ValueProxyNode\ kind-unchanged$ )
next
  case (AbsNode  $m\ x\ b\ v -$ )
  then have  $unchanged\ (eval-usages\ g1\ x)\ g1\ g2$ 
  by (metis  $child-unchanged\ elim-inp-set\ ids-some\ inputs-of.simps(1)\ list.set-intros(1)$ )
  then have  $g2\ m \vdash (kind\ g2\ x) \mapsto IntVal\ b\ v$ 
  using  $AbsNode.hyps(1)\ AbsNode.hyps(2)\ not-in-g$ 
  by (metis  $AbsNode.hyps(3)\ AbsNode.prem(1)\ elim-inp-set\ ids-some\ inp-in-g-wff$ )

```



```

inputs-of.simps(1) list.set-intros(1) wff)
  then show ?case
  by (metis AbsNode.hyps(3) AbsNode.premis(1) AbsNode.premis(2) eval.AbsNode
kind-unchanged)
next
case Node: (NegateNode m x b v -)
from inputs-of-NegateNode Node.hyps(3) Node.premis(1)
have xinp: x ∈ inputs g1 nid
  using child-member-in by (metis member-rec(1))
then have xin: x ∈ ids g1
  using wff inp-in-g-wff by blast
from xinp child-unchanged Node.premis(2)
  have ux: unchanged (eval-usages g1 x) g1 g2 by blast
have x1:g1 m ⊢ (kind g1 x) ↦ IntVal b v
  using Node.hyps(1) Node.hyps(2)
  by blast
have x2: g2 m ⊢ (kind g2 x) ↦ IntVal b v
  using kind-unchanged ux xin Node.hyps
  by blast
then show ?case
  using kind-same Node.hyps(1,3) eval.NegateNode
  by (metis Node.premis(1) Node.premis(2) kind-unchanged ux xin)
next
case node:(AddNode m x v1 y v2)
then have ux: unchanged (eval-usages g1 x) g1 g2
  by (metis child-unchanged inputs.simps inputs-of-AddNode list.set-intros(1))
then have x: g1 m ⊢ (kind g1 x) ↦ v1
  using node.hyps(1) by blast
have uy: unchanged (eval-usages g1 y) g1 g2
  by (metis IRNodes.inputs-of-AddNode child-member-in child-unchanged mem-
ber-rec(1) node.hyps(5) node.premis(1) node.premis(2))
have y: g1 m ⊢ (kind g1 y) ↦ v2
  using node.hyps(3) by blast
show ?case
  using node.hyps node.premis ux x uy y
  by (metis AddNode inputs.simps inp-in-g-wff inputs-of-AddNode kind-unchanged
list.set-intros(1) set-subset-Cons subset-iff wff)
next
case node:(SubNode m x v1 y v2)
then have ux: unchanged (eval-usages g1 x) g1 g2
  by (metis child-member-in child-unchanged inputs-of-SubNode member-rec(1))
then have x: g1 m ⊢ (kind g1 x) ↦ v1
  using node.hyps(1) by blast
from node have uy: unchanged (eval-usages g1 y) g1 g2
  by (metis child-member-in child-unchanged inputs-of-SubNode member-rec(1))
have y: g1 m ⊢ (kind g1 y) ↦ v2
  using node.hyps(3) by blast
show ?case
  using node.hyps node.premis ux x uy y

```

```

    by (metis SubNode inputs.simps inputs-of-SubNode kind-unchanged list.set-intros(1)
    set-subset-Cons subsetD wff wff-folds(1,3))
  next
    case node:(MulNode m x v1 y v2)
    then have ux: unchanged (eval-usages g1 x) g1 g2
      by (metis child-member-in child-unchanged inputs-of-MulNode member-rec(1))
    then have x: g1 m ⊢ (kind g1 x) ↦ v1
      using node.hyps(1) by blast
    from node have uy: unchanged (eval-usages g1 y) g1 g2
      by (metis child-member-in child-unchanged inputs-of-MulNode member-rec(1))
    have y: g1 m ⊢ (kind g1 y) ↦ v2
      using node.hyps(3) by blast
    show ?case
      using node.hyps node.premys ux x uy y
      by (metis MulNode inputs.simps inputs-of-MulNode kind-unchanged list.set-intros(1)
      set-subset-Cons subsetD wff wff-folds(1,3))
  next
    case node:(AndNode m x v1 y v2)
    then have ux: unchanged (eval-usages g1 x) g1 g2
      by (metis child-member-in child-unchanged inputs-of-AndNode member-rec(1))
    then have x: g1 m ⊢ (kind g1 x) ↦ v1
      using node.hyps(1) by blast
    from node have uy: unchanged (eval-usages g1 y) g1 g2
      by (metis child-member-in child-unchanged inputs-of-AndNode member-rec(1))
    have y: g1 m ⊢ (kind g1 y) ↦ v2
      using node.hyps(3) by blast
    show ?case
      using node.hyps node.premys ux x uy y
      by (metis AndNode inputs.simps inputs-of-AndNode kind-unchanged list.set-intros(1)
      set-subset-Cons subsetD wff wff-folds(1,3))
  next
    case node: (OrNode m x v1 y v2)
    then have ux: unchanged (eval-usages g1 x) g1 g2
      by (metis child-member-in child-unchanged inputs-of-OrNode member-rec(1))
    then have x: g1 m ⊢ (kind g1 x) ↦ v1
      using node.hyps(1) by blast
    from node have uy: unchanged (eval-usages g1 y) g1 g2
      by (metis child-member-in child-unchanged inputs-of-OrNode member-rec(1))
    have y: g1 m ⊢ (kind g1 y) ↦ v2
      using node.hyps(3) by blast
    show ?case
      using node.hyps node.premys ux x uy y
      by (metis OrNode inputs.simps inputs-of-OrNode kind-unchanged list.set-intros(1)
      set-subset-Cons subsetD wff wff-folds(1,3))
  next
    case node: (XorNode m x v1 y v2)
    then have ux: unchanged (eval-usages g1 x) g1 g2
      by (metis child-member-in child-unchanged inputs-of-XorNode member-rec(1))
    then have x: g1 m ⊢ (kind g1 x) ↦ v1

```

```

    using node.hyps(1) by blast
  from node have uy: unchanged (eval-usages g1 y) g1 g2
    by (metis child-member-in child-unchanged inputs-of-XorNode member-rec(1))
  have y: g1 m ⊢ (kind g1 y) ⇨ v2
    using node.hyps(3) by blast
  show ?case
    using node.hyps node.premis ux x uy y
    by (metis XorNode inputs.simps inputs-of-XorNode kind-unchanged list.set-intros(1)
  set-subset-Cons subsetD wff wff-folds(1,3))
next
  case node: (IntegerEqualsNode m x b v1 y v2 val)
  then have ux: unchanged (eval-usages g1 x) g1 g2
    by (metis child-member-in child-unchanged inputs-of-IntegerEqualsNode mem-
  ber-rec(1))
  then have x: g1 m ⊢ (kind g1 x) ⇨ IntVal b v1
    using node.hyps(1) by blast
  from node have uy: unchanged (eval-usages g1 y) g1 g2
    by (metis child-member-in child-unchanged inputs-of-IntegerEqualsNode mem-
  ber-rec(1))
  have y: g1 m ⊢ (kind g1 y) ⇨ IntVal b v2
    using node.hyps(3) by blast
  show ?case
    using node.hyps node.premis ux x uy y
    by (metis (full-types) IntegerEqualsNode child-member-in in-set-member
  inputs-of-IntegerEqualsNode kind-unchanged list.set-intros(1) set-subset-Cons sub-
  setD wff wff-folds(1,3))
next
  case node: (IntegerLessThanNode m x b v1 y v2 val)
  then have ux: unchanged (eval-usages g1 x) g1 g2
    by (metis child-member-in child-unchanged inputs-of-IntegerLessThanNode
  member-rec(1))
  then have x: g1 m ⊢ (kind g1 x) ⇨ IntVal b v1
    using node.hyps(1) by blast
  from node have uy: unchanged (eval-usages g1 y) g1 g2
    by (metis child-member-in child-unchanged inputs-of-IntegerLessThanNode
  member-rec(1))
  have y: g1 m ⊢ (kind g1 y) ⇨ IntVal b v2
    using node.hyps(3) by blast
  show ?case
    using node.hyps node.premis ux x uy y
    by (metis (full-types) IntegerLessThanNode child-member-in in-set-member in-
  puts-of-IntegerLessThanNode kind-unchanged list.set-intros(1) set-subset-Cons sub-
  setD wff wff-folds(1,3))
next
  case node: (ShortCircuitOrNode m x b v1 y v2 val)
  then have ux: unchanged (eval-usages g1 x) g1 g2
    by (metis child-member-in child-unchanged inputs-of-ShortCircuitOrNode
  member-rec(1))
  then have x: g1 m ⊢ (kind g1 x) ⇨ IntVal b v1

```

```

    using node.hyps(1) by blast
  from node have uy: unchanged (eval-usages g1 y) g1 g2
    by (metis child-member-in child-unchanged inputs-of-ShortCircuitOrNode
member-rec(1))
  have y: g1 m ⊢ (kind g1 y) ⇨ IntVal b v2
    using node.hyps(3) by blast
  have x2: g2 m ⊢ (kind g2 x) ⇨ IntVal b v1
  by (metis inputs.simps inputs-of-ShortCircuitOrNode list.set-intros(1) node.hyps(2)
node.hyps(6) node.prem(1) subsetD ux wff wff-folds(1,3))
  have y2: g2 m ⊢ (kind g2 y) ⇨ IntVal b v2
    by (metis basic-trans-rules(31) inputs.simps inputs-of-ShortCircuitOrNode
list.set-intros(1) node.hyps(4) node.hyps(6) node.prem(1) set-subset-Cons uy wff
wff-folds(1,3))
  show ?case
    using node.hyps node.prem ux x uy y x2 y2
    by (metis ShortCircuitOrNode kind-unchanged)
  next
  case node: (LogicNegationNode m x v1 val nida)
  then have ux: unchanged (eval-usages g1 x) g1 g2
    by (metis child-member-in child-unchanged inputs-of-LogicNegationNode mem-
ber-rec(1))
  then have x:g2 m ⊢ (kind g2 x) ⇨ IntVal 1 v1
  by (metis inputs.simps inp-in-g-wff inputs-of-LogicNegationNode list.set-intros(1)
node.hyps(2) node.hyps(4) wff)
  then show ?case
    by (metis LogicNegationNode kind-unchanged node.hyps(3) node.hyps(4)
node.prem(1) node.prem(2))
  next
  case node: (ConditionalNode m condition cond trueExp b trueVal falseExp falseVal
val)
  have c: condition ∈ inputs g1 nid
    by (metis IRNodes.inputs-of-ConditionalNode child-member-in member-rec(1)
node.hyps(8) node.prem(1))
  then have unchanged (eval-usages g1 condition) g1 g2
    using child-unchanged node.prem(2) by blast
  then have cond: g2 m ⊢ (kind g2 condition) ⇨ IntVal 1 cond
    using node c inp-in-g-wff wff by blast

  have t: trueExp ∈ inputs g1 nid
    by (metis IRNodes.inputs-of-ConditionalNode child-member-in member-rec(1)
node.hyps(8) node.prem(1))
  then have utrue: unchanged (eval-usages g1 trueExp) g1 g2
    using node.prem(2) child-unchanged by blast
  then have trueVal: g2 m ⊢ (kind g2 trueExp) ⇨ IntVal b (trueVal)
    using node.hyps node t inp-in-g-wff wff by blast

  have f: falseExp ∈ inputs g1 nid
    by (metis IRNodes.inputs-of-ConditionalNode child-member-in member-rec(1)
node.hyps(8) node.prem(1))

```

```

then have ufalse: unchanged (eval-usages g1 falseExp) g1 g2
  using node.premis(2) child-unchanged by blast
then have falseVal: g2 m ⊢ (kind g2 falseExp) ↦ IntVal b (falseVal)
  using node.hyps node f inp-in-g-fff wff by blast

have g2 m ⊢ (kind g2 nid) ↦ val
  using kind-same trueVal falseVal cond
by (metis ConditionalNode kind-unchanged node.hyps(7) node.hyps(8) node.premis(1)
node.premis(2))
  then show ?case
  by blast

next
case (RefNode m x val nid)
have x: x ∈ inputs g1 nid
  by (metis IRNodes.inputs-of-RefNode RefNode.hyps(3) RefNode.premis(1)
child-member-in member-rec(1))
then have ref: g2 m ⊢ (kind g2 x) ↦ val
  using RefNode.hyps(2) RefNode.premis(2) child-unchanged inp-in-g-fff wff by
blast
  then show ?case
  by (metis RefNode.hyps(3) RefNode.premis(1) RefNode.premis(2) eval.RefNode
kind-unchanged)
next
case (InvokeNodeEval val m - callTarget classInit stateDuring stateAfter nex)
then show ?case
  by (metis eval.InvokeNodeEval kind-unchanged)
next
case (SignedDivNode m x v1 y v2 zeroCheck frameState nex)
then show ?case
  by (metis eval.SignedDivNode kind-unchanged)
next
case (SignedRemNode m x v1 y v2 zeroCheck frameState nex)
then show ?case
  by (metis eval.SignedRemNode kind-unchanged)
next
case (InvokeWithExceptionNodeEval val m - callTarget classInit stateDuring
stateAfter nex exceptionEdge)
then show ?case
  by (metis eval.InvokeWithExceptionNodeEval kind-unchanged)
next
case (NewInstanceNode m nid clazz stateBefore nex)
then show ?case
  by (metis eval.NewInstanceNode kind-unchanged)
next
case (IsNullNode m obj ref val)
have obj: obj ∈ inputs g1 nid
  by (metis IRNodes.inputs-of-IsNullNode IsNullNode.hyps(4) inputs.simps
list.set-intros(1))

```

```

    then have ref: g2 m ⊢ (kind g2 obj) ↦ ObjRef ref
    using IsNullNode.hyps(1) IsNullNode.hyps(2) IsNullNode.prem(2) child-unchanged
eval-in-ids by blast
    then show ?case
    by (metis (full-types) IsNullNode.hyps(3) IsNullNode.hyps(4) IsNullNode.prem(1)
IsNullNode.prem(2) eval.IsNullNode kind-unchanged)
next
    case (LoadFieldNode)
    then show ?case
    by (metis eval.LoadFieldNode kind-unchanged)
next
    case (PiNode m object val)
    have object: object ∈ inputs g1 nid
    using inputs-of-PiNode inputs.simps
    by (metis PiNode.hyps(3) append-Cons list.set-intros(1))
    then have ref: g2 m ⊢ (kind g2 object) ↦ val
    using PiNode.hyps(1) PiNode.hyps(2) PiNode.prem(2) child-unchanged
eval-in-ids by blast
    then show ?case
    by (metis PiNode.hyps(3) PiNode.prem(1) PiNode.prem(2) eval.PiNode
kind-unchanged)
next
    case (NotNode m x val not-val)
    have object: x ∈ inputs g1 nid
    using inputs-of-NotNode inputs.simps
    by (metis NotNode.hyps(4) list.set-intros(1))
    then have ref: g2 m ⊢ (kind g2 x) ↦ val
    using NotNode.hyps(1) NotNode.hyps(2) NotNode.prem(2) child-unchanged
eval-in-ids by blast
    then show ?case
    by (metis NotNode.hyps(3) NotNode.hyps(4) NotNode.prem(1) NotNode.prem(2)
eval.NotNode kind-unchanged)
qed
qed

```

lemma *add-changed*:

```

assumes gup = add-node new k g
shows changeonly {new} g gup
using assms unfolding add-node-def changeonly.simps
using add-node.rep-eq add-node-def kind.rep-eq by auto

```

lemma *disjoint-change*:

```

assumes changeonly change g gup
assumes nochange = ids g - change
shows unchanged nochange g gup
using assms unfolding changeonly.simps unchanged.simps
by blast

```

```

lemma add-node-unchanged:
  assumes  $new \notin ids\ g$ 
  assumes  $nid \in ids\ g$ 
  assumes  $gup = add\_node\ new\ k\ g$ 
  assumes woff-graph  $g$ 
  shows unchanged (eval-usages  $g\ nid$ )  $g\ gup$ 
proof –
  have  $new \notin (eval\_usages\ g\ nid)$  using assms
    using eval-usages.simps by blast
  then have changeonly  $\{new\}\ g\ gup$ 
    using assms add-changed by blast
  then show ?thesis using assms add-node-def disjoint-change
    using Diff-insert-absorb by auto
qed

```

```

lemma eval-uses-imp:
   $((nid' \in ids\ g \wedge nid = nid') \vee$ 
     $nid' \in inputs\ g\ nid \vee (\exists nid''. eval\_uses\ g\ nid\ nid'' \wedge eval\_uses\ g\ nid''\ nid'))$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow eval\_uses\ g\ nid\ nid'$ 
  using use0 use-inp use-trans
  by (meson eval-uses.simps)

```

```

lemma woff-use-ids:
  assumes woff-graph  $g$ 
  assumes  $nid \in ids\ g$ 
  assumes eval-uses  $g\ nid\ nid'$ 
  shows  $nid' \in ids\ g$ 
  using assms(3)
proof (induction rule: eval-uses.induct)
  case use0
    then show ?case by simp
next
  case use-inp
    then show ?case
      using assms(1) inp-in-g-woff by blast
next
  case use-trans
    then show ?case by blast
qed

```

```

lemma no-external-use:
  assumes woff-graph  $g$ 
  assumes  $nid' \notin ids\ g$ 
  assumes  $nid \in ids\ g$ 
  shows  $\neg(eval\_uses\ g\ nid\ nid')$ 
proof –
  have  $0: nid \neq nid'$ 
    using assms by blast

```

```

have inp:  $nid' \notin inputs\ g\ nid$ 
  using assms
  using inp-in-g-wff by blast
have rec-0:  $\nexists n . n \in ids\ g \wedge n = nid'$ 
  using assms by blast
have rec-inp:  $\nexists n . n \in ids\ g \wedge n \in inputs\ g\ nid'$ 
  using assms(2) inp-in-g by blast
have rec:  $\nexists nid'' . eval\text{-}uses\ g\ nid\ nid'' \wedge eval\text{-}uses\ g\ nid''\ nid'$ 
  using wff-use-ids assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) by blast
from inp 0 rec show ?thesis
  using eval-uses-imp by blast
qed

end

```

1.4 Graph Rewriting

```

theory
  Rewrites
imports
  IRGraphFrames
  Stuttering
begin

fun replace-usages ::  $ID \Rightarrow ID \Rightarrow IRGraph \Rightarrow IRGraph$  where
  replace-usages  $nid\ nid'\ g = replace\text{-}node\ nid\ (RefNode\ nid',\ stamp\ g\ nid')\ g$ 

lemma replace-usages-effect:
  assumes  $g' = replace\text{-}usages\ nid\ nid'\ g$ 
  shows  $kind\ g'\ nid = RefNode\ nid'$ 
  using assms replace-node-lookup replace-usages.simps IRNode.distinct(2069)
  by (metis)

lemma replace-usages-changeonly:
  assumes  $nid \in ids\ g$ 
  assumes  $g' = replace\text{-}usages\ nid\ nid'\ g$ 
  shows  $changeonly\ \{nid\}\ g\ g'$ 
  using assms unfolding replace-usages.simps
  by (metis DiffI changeonly.elims(3) ids-some replace-node-unchanged)

lemma replace-usages-unchanged:
  assumes  $nid \in ids\ g$ 
  assumes  $g' = replace\text{-}usages\ nid\ nid'\ g$ 
  shows  $unchanged\ (ids\ g - \{nid\})\ g\ g'$ 
  using assms unfolding replace-usages.simps
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) DiffE ids-some replace-node-unchanged unchanged.simps)

```



```

fun nextNid :: IRGraph ⇒ ID where
  nextNid g = (Max (ids g)) + 1

```

```

lemma max-plus-one:
  fixes c :: ID set
  shows  $\llbracket \text{finite } c; c \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies (\text{Max } c) + 1 \notin c$ 
  by (meson Max-gr-iff less-add-one less-irrefl)

```

```

lemma ids-finite:
  finite (ids g)
  by simp

```

```

lemma nextNidNotIn:
   $\text{ids } g \neq \{\} \longrightarrow \text{nextNid } g \notin \text{ids } g$ 
  unfolding nextNid.simps
  using ids-finite max-plus-one by blast

```

```

fun constantCondition :: bool ⇒ ID ⇒ IRNode ⇒ IRGraph ⇒ IRGraph where
  constantCondition val nid (IfNode cond t f) g =
    replace-node nid (IfNode (nextNid g) t f, stamp g nid)
    (add-node (nextNid g) ((ConstantNode (bool-to-val val)), default-stamp) g) |
  constantCondition cond nid - g = g

```

```

lemma constantConditionTrue:
  assumes kind g ifcond = IfNode cond t f
  assumes g' = constantCondition True ifcond (kind g ifcond) g
  shows g' ⊢ (ifcond, m, h) → (t, m, h)
proof -
  have if': kind g' ifcond = IfNode (nextNid g) t f
    by (metis IRNode.simps(989) assms(1) assms(2) constantCondition.simps(1)
  replace-node-lookup)
  have bool-to-val True = (IntVal 1 1)
    by auto
  have ifcond ≠ (nextNid g)
    by (metis IRNode.simps(989) assms(1) emptyE ids-some nextNidNotIn)
  then have c': kind g' (nextNid g) = ConstantNode (IntVal 1 1)
    using assms(2) replace-node-unchanged
  by (metis DiffI IRNode.distinct(585) ⟨bool-to-val True = IntVal 1 1⟩ add-node-lookup
  assms(1) constantCondition.simps(1) emptyE insertE not-in-g)
  from if' c' show ?thesis using IfNode
    by (smt (z3) ConstantNode val-to-bool.simps(1))
qed

```

```

lemma constantConditionFalse:
  assumes kind g ifcond = IfNode cond t f
  assumes g' = constantCondition False ifcond (kind g ifcond) g
  shows g' ⊢ (ifcond, m, h) → (f, m, h)
proof -
  have if': kind g' ifcond = IfNode (nextNid g) t f

```

```

    by (metis IRNode.simps(989) assms(1) assms(2) constantCondition.simps(1)
replace-node-lookup)
  have bool-to-val False = (IntVal 1 0)
  by auto
  have ifcond  $\neq$  (nextNid g)
  by (metis IRNode.simps(989) assms(1) emptyE ids-some nextNidNotIn)
  then have c': kind g' (nextNid g) = ConstantNode (IntVal 1 0)
  using assms(2) replace-node-unchanged
  by (metis DiffI IRNode.distinct(585)  $\langle$ bool-to-val False = IntVal 1 0 $\rangle$  add-node-lookup
assms(1) constantCondition.simps(1) emptyE insertE not-in-g)
  from if' c' show ?thesis using IfNode
  by (smt (z3) ConstantNode val-to-bool.simps(1))
qed

```

lemma *diff-forall*:

```

  assumes  $\forall n \in \text{ids } g - \{nid\}. \text{cond } n$ 
  shows  $\forall n. n \in \text{ids } g \wedge n \notin \{nid\} \longrightarrow \text{cond } n$ 
  by (meson Diff-iff assms)

```

lemma *replace-node-changeonly*:

```

  assumes  $g' = \text{replace-node } nid \text{ node } g$ 
  shows changeonly {nid} g g'
  using assms replace-node-unchanged
  unfolding changeonly.simps using diff-forall
  sorry

```

lemma *add-node-changeonly*:

```

  assumes  $g' = \text{add-node } nid \text{ node } g$ 
  shows changeonly {nid} g g'
  by (metis Rep-IRGraph-inverse add-node.rep-eq assms replace-node.rep-eq re-
place-node-changeonly)

```

lemma *constantConditionNoEffect*:

```

  assumes  $\neg(\text{is-IfNode } (kind \text{ } g \text{ } nid))$ 
  shows  $g = \text{constantCondition } b \text{ } nid \text{ } (kind \text{ } g \text{ } nid) \text{ } g$ 
  using assms apply (cases kind g nid)
  using constantCondition.simps
  apply presburger+
  apply (metis is-IfNode-def)
  using constantCondition.simps
  by presburger+

```

lemma *constantConditionIfNode*:

```

  assumes  $kind \text{ } g \text{ } nid = \text{IfNode } cond \text{ } t \text{ } f$ 
  shows  $\text{constantCondition } val \text{ } nid \text{ } (kind \text{ } g \text{ } nid) \text{ } g =$ 
     $\text{replace-node } nid \text{ } (\text{IfNode } (nextNid \text{ } g) \text{ } t \text{ } f, \text{stamp } g \text{ } nid)$ 
     $(\text{add-node } (nextNid \text{ } g) ((\text{ConstantNode } (bool-to-val \text{ } val)), \text{default-stamp}) \text{ } g)$ 
  using constantCondition.simps
  by (simp add: assms)

```

```

lemma constantCondition-changeonly:
  assumes  $nid \in ids\ g$ 
  assumes  $g' = constantCondition\ b\ nid\ (kind\ g\ nid)\ g$ 
  shows  $changeonly\ \{nid\}\ g\ g'$ 
proof (cases is-IfNode (kind g nid))
  case True
  have  $nextNid\ g \notin ids\ g$ 
  using nextNidNotIn by (metis emptyE)
  then show ?thesis using assms
  using replace-node-changeonly add-node-changeonly unfolding changeonly.simps
  using True constantCondition.simps(1) is-IfNode-def
  by (metis (full-types) DiffD2 Diff-insert-absorb)
next
  case False
  have  $g = g'$ 
  using constantConditionNoEffect
  using False assms(2) by blast
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma constantConditionNoIf:
  assumes  $\forall\ cond\ t\ f.\ kind\ g\ ifcond \neq IfNode\ cond\ t\ f$ 
  assumes  $g' = constantCondition\ val\ ifcond\ (kind\ g\ ifcond)\ g$ 
  shows  $\exists\ nid'. (g\ m\ h \vdash ifcond \rightsquigarrow nid') \longleftrightarrow (g'\ m\ h \vdash ifcond \rightsquigarrow nid')$ 
proof –
  have  $g' = g$ 
  using assms(2) assms(1)
  using constantConditionNoEffect
  by (metis IRNode.collapse(11))
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma constantConditionValid:
  assumes  $kind\ g\ ifcond = IfNode\ cond\ t\ f$ 
  assumes  $g\ m \vdash kind\ g\ cond \mapsto v$ 
  assumes  $const = val\text{-}to\text{-}bool\ v$ 
  assumes  $g' = constantCondition\ const\ ifcond\ (kind\ g\ ifcond)\ g$ 
  shows  $\exists\ nid'. (g\ m\ h \vdash ifcond \rightsquigarrow nid') \longleftrightarrow (g'\ m\ h \vdash ifcond \rightsquigarrow nid')$ 
proof (cases const)
  case True
  have ifstep:  $g \vdash (ifcond, m, h) \rightarrow (t, m, h)$ 
  by (meson IfNode True assms(1) assms(2) assms(3))
  have ifstep':  $g' \vdash (ifcond, m, h) \rightarrow (t, m, h)$ 
  using constantConditionTrue
  using True assms(1) assms(4) by presburger
  from ifstep ifstep' show ?thesis
  using StutterStep by blast

```

```

next
  case False
  have ifstep:  $g \vdash (ifcond, m, h) \rightarrow (f, m, h)$ 
    by (meson IfNode False assms(1) assms(2) assms(3))
  have ifstep':  $g' \vdash (ifcond, m, h) \rightarrow (f, m, h)$ 
    using constantConditionFalse
    using False assms(1) assms(4) by presburger
  from ifstep ifstep' show ?thesis
    using StutterStep by blast
qed

end

```