

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
     $\llbracket \forall P'. (g \ m \ h \vdash \text{nid} \rightsquigarrow P') \longrightarrow (\exists Q'. (g' \ m \ h \vdash \text{nid} \rightsquigarrow Q') \wedge P' = Q');$ 
     $\forall Q'. (g' \ m \ h \vdash \text{nid} \rightsquigarrow Q') \longrightarrow (\exists P'. (g \ m \ h \vdash \text{nid} \rightsquigarrow P') \wedge P' = Q') \rrbracket$ 
     $\Longrightarrow \text{nid} . g \sim g'$ 

```

A strong bisimulation between no-op transitions

```

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

```

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 *wf-start* **where**

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

definition *wf-closed* **where**

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

definition *wf-phs* **where**

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

definition *wf-ends* **where**

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

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

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

lemmas *wf-folds* =

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

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

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

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

$wf_stamp\ g\ s = (\forall\ n \in ids\ g .$
 $(\forall\ v\ m . (g\ m \vdash (kind\ g\ n) \mapsto v) \longrightarrow valid_value\ (s\ n)\ v))$

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

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

fun *wf-values :: IRGraph \Rightarrow bool where*
wf-values $g = (\forall\ n \in ids\ g .$
 $(\forall\ v\ m . (g\ m \vdash kind\ g\ n \mapsto v) \longrightarrow wf_value\ v))$

lemma *wf-value-range:*
 $b > 1 \wedge b \in int_bits_allowed \longrightarrow \{v. wf_value\ (IntVal\ b\ v)\} = \{v. ((-(2^{b-1}))$
 $\leq v) \wedge (v < (2^{b-1}))\}$
unfolding *wf-value.simps*
by *auto*

lemma *wf-value-bit-range:*
 $b = 1 \longrightarrow \{v. wf_value\ (IntVal\ b\ v)\} = \{\}$
unfolding *wf-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 $ns\ g1\ g2 = (\forall\ n . n \in ns \longrightarrow$
 $(n \in ids\ g1 \wedge n \in ids\ g2 \wedge kind\ g1\ n = kind\ g2\ n))$

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

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-wf:
  assumes  $\text{wf-graph } g$ 
  assumes  $n \in \text{inputs } g \text{ nid}$ 
  shows  $n \in \text{ids } g$ 
  using  $\text{assms}$  unfolding  $\text{wf-folds}$ 
  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 *wf*: $wf-graph\ g1$

```

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  $wf\ inp-in-g-wf$  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  $AbsNode.hyps(3)\ AbsNode.prem(1)\ elim-inp-set\ ids-some\ inp-in-g-wf$ )

```



```

inputs-of.simps(1) list.set-intros(1) wf)
  then show ?case
  by (metis AbsNode.hyps(3) AbsNode.premis(1) AbsNode.premis(2) eval.AbsNode
kind-unchanged)
next
case Node: (NegateNode m x 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 wf inp-in-g-wf 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) ↦ v
  using Node.hyps(1) Node.hyps(2)
  by blast
have x2: g2 m ⊢ (kind g2 x) ↦ 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-wf inputs-of-AddNode kind-unchanged
list.set-intros(1) set-subset-Cons subset-iff wf)
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 wf wf-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 wf wf-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 wf wf-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 wf wf-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 wf wf-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 wf wf-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 wf wf-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 wf wf-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 wf
wf-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-wf inputs-of-LogicNegationNode list.set-intros(1)
node.hyps(2) node.hyps(4) wf)
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-wf wf 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-wf wf 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.prems(2) child-unchanged by blast
then have falseVal: g2 m  $\vdash$  (kind g2 falseExp)  $\mapsto$  IntVal b (falseVal)
  using node.hyps node f inp-in-g-wf wf by blast

have g2 m  $\vdash$  (kind g2 nid)  $\mapsto$  val
  using kind-same trueVal falseVal cond
by (metis ConditionalNode kind-unchanged node.hyps(7) node.hyps(8) node.prems(1)
node.prems(2))
  then show ?case
    by blast

next
  case (RefNode m x val nid)
  have x: x  $\in$  inputs g1 nid
    by (metis IRNodes.inputs-of-RefNode RefNode.hyps(3) RefNode.prems(1)
child-member-in member-rec(1))
  then have ref: g2 m  $\vdash$  (kind g2 x)  $\mapsto$  val
    using RefNode.hyps(2) RefNode.prems(2) child-unchanged inp-in-g-wf wf by
blast
  then show ?case
    by (metis RefNode.hyps(3) RefNode.prems(1) RefNode.prems(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  $\in$  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 wf-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 wf-use-ids:
  assumes wf-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-wf by blast
next
  case use-trans
  then show ?case by blast
qed

```

```

lemma no-external-use:
  assumes wf-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-wf 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 wf-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* \Rightarrow *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*:
ids *g* $\neq \{\}$ \longrightarrow *nextNid* *g* \notin *ids* *g*
unfolding *nextNid.simps*
using *ids-finite* *max-plus-one* **by** *blast*

fun *constantCondition* :: *bool* \Rightarrow *ID* \Rightarrow *IRNode* \Rightarrow *IRGraph* \Rightarrow *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'* \vdash (*ifcond*, *m*, *h*) \rightarrow (*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* \neq (*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) $\langle \text{bool-to-val } \text{True} = \text{IntVal } 1 \ 1 \rangle$ *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 *constantConditionFalse*:
assumes *kind* *g* *ifcond* = *IfNode* *cond* *t* *f*
assumes *g'* = *constantCondition* *False* *ifcond* (*kind* *g* *ifcond*) *g*
shows *g'* \vdash (*ifcond*, *m*, *h*) \rightarrow (*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  $\neg(\text{is-IfNode } (\text{kind } g \text{ nid}))$ 
  shows  $g = \text{constantCondition } b \text{ nid } (\text{kind } g \text{ nid}) \text{ } g$ 
  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  $\text{kind } g \text{ nid} = \text{IfNode cond } t \text{ } f$ 
  shows  $\text{constantCondition val } nid \text{ } (\text{kind } g \text{ nid}) \text{ } g =$ 
     $\text{replace-node } nid \text{ } (\text{IfNode } (\text{nextNid } g) \text{ } t \text{ } f, \text{stamp } g \text{ nid})$ 
     $(\text{add-node } (\text{nextNid } g) ((\text{ConstantNode } (\text{bool-to-val val})), \text{default-stamp}) \text{ } g)$ 
  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

```