

A Machine-Checked Model for a Java-like Language, Virtual Machine and Compiler

Gerwin Klein

Tobias Nipkow

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Chapter 1

Preface

This document contains the automatically generated listings of the Isabelle sources for the theories defining and analysing Jinja (a Java-like programming language), the Jinja Virtual Machine, and the compiler. To shorten the document, all proofs have been hidden. For a detailed exposition of these theories see the paper by Klein and Nipkow [\[1\]](#).

1.1 Theory Dependencies

Figure [1.1](#) shows the dependencies between the Isabelle theories in the following sections.

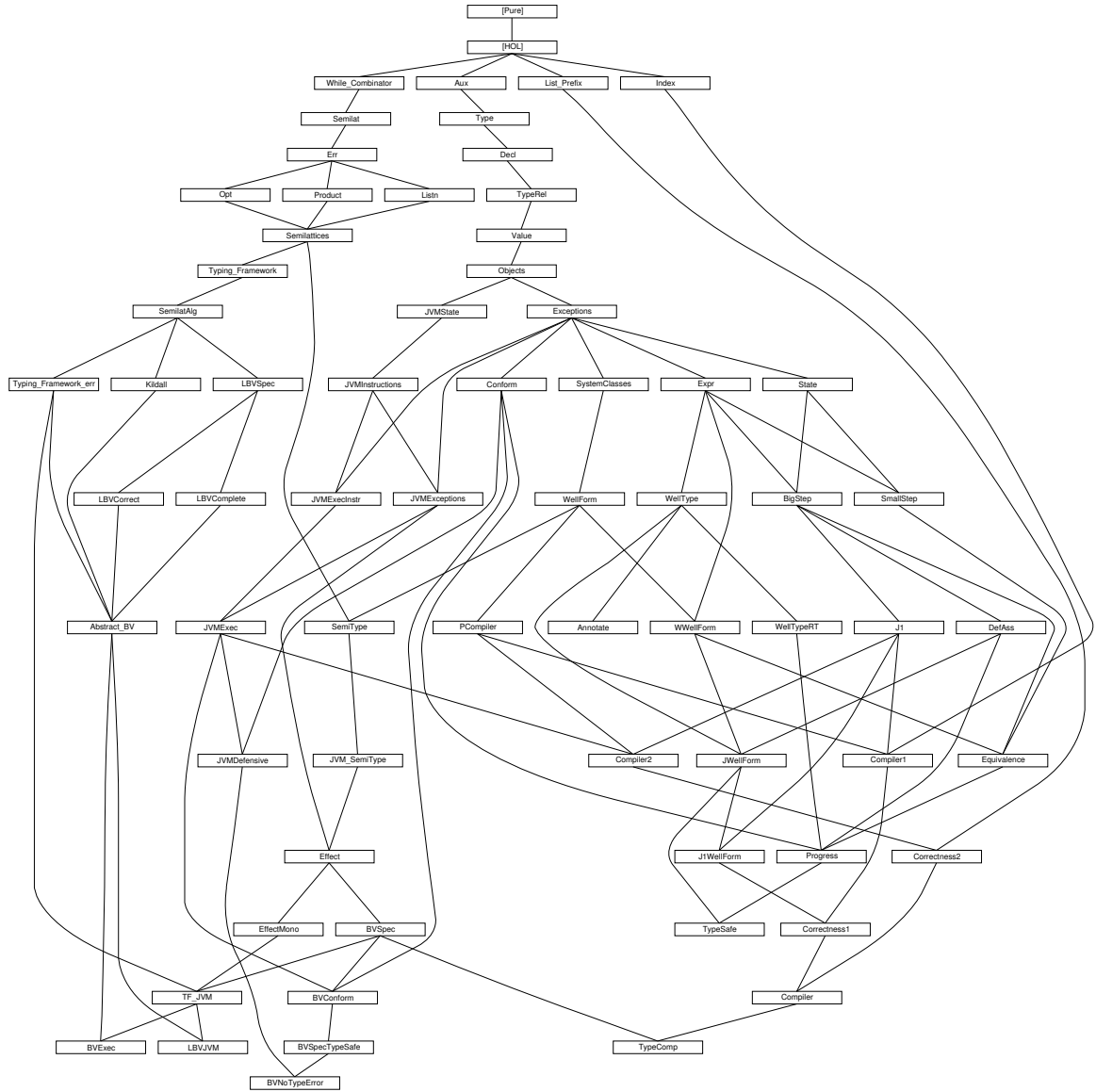


Figure 1.1: Theory Dependency Graph

Chapter 2

Jinja Source Language

2.1 Auxiliary Definitions

theory *Aux* = *Main*:

lemma *nat-add-max-le[simp]*:

$$((n::nat) + \max i j \leq m) = (n + i \leq m \wedge n + j \leq m)$$

lemma *Suc-add-max-le[simp]*:

$$(Suc(n + \max i j) \leq m) = (Suc(n + i) \leq m \wedge Suc(n + j) \leq m)$$

translations $\lfloor x \rfloor == \text{Some } x$

2.1.1 *distinct-fst*

constdefs

distinct-fst :: ('a × 'b) list ⇒ bool

distinct-fst ≡ *distinct* ∘ *map fst*

lemma *distinct-fst-Nil [simp]*:

distinct-fst []

lemma *distinct-fst-Cons [simp]*:

$$\text{distinct-fst } ((k,x)\#kxs) = (\text{distinct-fst } kxs \wedge (\forall y. (k,y) \notin \text{set } kxs))$$

lemma *map-of-SomeI*:

$$\llbracket \text{distinct-fst } kxs; (k,x) \in \text{set } kxs \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{map-of } kxs \ k = \text{Some } x$$

2.1.2 Using *list-all2* for relations

constdefs

fun-of :: ('a × 'b) set ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool

fun-of *S* ≡ λ*x y*. (*x,y*) ∈ *S*

Convenience lemmas

lemma *rel-list-all2-Cons [iff]*:

$$\text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) \ (x\#xs) \ (y\#ys) = \\ ((x,y) \in S \wedge \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) \ xs \ ys)$$

lemma *rel-list-all2-Cons1*:

$$\text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) \ (x\#xs) \ ys = \\ (\exists z \ zs. \ ys = z\#zs \wedge (x,z) \in S \wedge \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) \ xs \ zs)$$

lemma *rel-list-all2-Cons2*:

$$\text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) \ xs \ (y\#ys) = \\ (\exists z \ zs. \ xs = z\#zs \wedge (z,y) \in S \wedge \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) \ zs \ ys)$$

lemma *rel-list-all2-refl*:

$$(\bigwedge x. (x,x) \in S) \Longrightarrow \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) \ xs \ xs$$

lemma *rel-list-all2-antisym*:

$$\llbracket (\bigwedge x \ y. \llbracket (x,y) \in S; (y,x) \in T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x = y); \\ \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) \ xs \ ys; \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } T) \ ys \ xs \rrbracket \Longrightarrow xs = ys$$

lemma *rel-list-all2-trans*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \bigwedge a \, b \, c. \llbracket (a,b) \in R; (b,c) \in S \rrbracket \implies (a,c) \in T; \\ & \quad \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } R) \text{ as } bs; \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) \text{ bs } cs \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } T) \text{ as } cs \end{aligned}$$

lemma *rel-list-all2-update-cong*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket i < \text{size } xs; \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) \text{ xs } ys; (x,y) \in S \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) (xs[i:=x]) (ys[i:=y]) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *rel-list-all2-nthD*:

$$\llbracket \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) \text{ xs } ys; p < \text{size } xs \rrbracket \implies (xs!p, ys!p) \in S$$

lemma *rel-list-all2I*:

$$\llbracket \text{length } a = \text{length } b; \bigwedge n. n < \text{length } a \implies (a!n, b!n) \in S \rrbracket \implies \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) \text{ a } b$$

end

2.2 Jinja types

theory *Type* = *Aux*:

types

cname = *string* — class names
mname = *string* — method name
vname = *string* — names for local/field variables

constdefs

Object :: *cname*
Object $\equiv$ "*Object*"
this :: *vname*
this $\equiv$ "*this*"

— types

datatype *ty*

= *Void* — type of statements
| *Boolean*
| *Integer*
| *NT* — null type
| *Class cname* — class type

constdefs

is-refT :: *ty* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
is-refT *T* $\equiv$ *T* = *NT* $\vee$ ($\exists$ *C*. *T* = *Class C*)

lemma [*iff*]: *is-refT NT*

lemma [*iff*]: *is-refT (Class C)*

lemma *refTE*:

$\llbracket \text{is-refT } T; T = NT \implies P; \bigwedge C. T = \text{Class } C \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$

lemma *not-refTE*:

$\llbracket \neg \text{is-refT } T; T = \text{Void} \vee T = \text{Boolean} \vee T = \text{Integer} \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$

end

2.3 Class Declarations and Programs

theory *Decl* = *Type*:

types

$fdecl = vname \times ty$ — field declaration

$'m\ mdecl = mname \times ty\ list \times ty \times 'm$ — method = name, arg. types, return type, body

$'m\ class = cname \times fdecl\ list \times 'm\ mdecl\ list$ — class = superclass, fields, methods

$'m\ cdecl = cname \times 'm\ class$ — class declaration

$'m\ prog = 'm\ cdecl\ list$ — program

constdefs

$class :: 'm\ prog \Rightarrow cname \rightarrow 'm\ class$

$class \equiv map-of$

$is-class :: 'm\ prog \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow bool$

$is-class\ P\ C \equiv class\ P\ C \neq None$

lemma *finite-is-class*: $finite\ \{C. is-class\ P\ C\}$

constdefs

$is-type :: 'm\ prog \Rightarrow ty \Rightarrow bool$

$is-type\ P\ T \equiv$

$(case\ T\ of\ Void \Rightarrow True \mid Boolean \Rightarrow True \mid Integer \Rightarrow True \mid NT \Rightarrow True$
 $\mid Class\ C \Rightarrow is-class\ P\ C)$

lemma *is-type-simps* [simp]:

$is-type\ P\ Void \wedge is-type\ P\ Boolean \wedge is-type\ P\ Integer \wedge$

$is-type\ P\ NT \wedge is-type\ P\ (Class\ C) = is-class\ P\ C$

translations

$types\ P == Collect\ (is-type\ P)$

end

2.4 Relations between Jinja Types

theory *TypeRel* = *Decl*:

2.4.1 The subclass relations

consts

subcls1 :: 'm prog $\Rightarrow$ (cname $\times$ cname) set — subclass

translations

$P \vdash C \prec^1 D \iff (C, D) \in \text{subcls1 } P$
 $P \vdash C \preceq^* D \iff (C, D) \in (\text{subcls1 } P)^*$

inductive *subcls1* *P*

intros *subcls1I*: $\llbracket \text{class } P \ C = \text{Some } (D, \text{rest}); C \neq \text{Object} \rrbracket \implies P \vdash C \prec^1 D$

lemma *subcls1D*: $P \vdash C \prec^1 D \implies C \neq \text{Object} \wedge (\exists fs \ ms. \text{class } P \ C = \text{Some } (D, fs, ms))$

lemma [*iff*]: $\neg P \vdash \text{Object} \prec^1 C$

lemma [*iff*]: $(P \vdash \text{Object} \preceq^* C) = (C = \text{Object})$

lemma *finite-subcls1*: *finite* (*subcls1* *P*)

2.4.2 The subtype relations

consts

widen :: 'm prog $\Rightarrow$ (ty $\times$ ty) set — widening

translations

$P \vdash S \leq T \iff (S, T) \in \text{widen } P$
 $P \vdash Ts \leq Ts' \iff \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } (\text{widen } P)) \ Ts \ Ts'$

inductive *widen* *P*

intros

widen-refl[*iff*]: $P \vdash T \leq T$
widen-subcls: $P \vdash C \preceq^* D \implies P \vdash \text{Class } C \leq \text{Class } D$
widen-null[*iff*]: $P \vdash NT \leq \text{Class } C$

lemma [*iff*]: $(P \vdash T \leq \text{Void}) = (T = \text{Void})$

lemma [*iff*]: $(P \vdash T \leq \text{Boolean}) = (T = \text{Boolean})$

lemma [*iff*]: $(P \vdash T \leq \text{Integer}) = (T = \text{Integer})$

lemma [*iff*]: $(P \vdash \text{Void} \leq T) = (T = \text{Void})$

lemma [*iff*]: $(P \vdash \text{Boolean} \leq T) = (T = \text{Boolean})$

lemma [*iff*]: $(P \vdash \text{Integer} \leq T) = (T = \text{Integer})$

lemma *Class-widen*: $P \vdash \text{Class } C \leq T \implies \exists D. T = \text{Class } D$

lemma [*iff*]: $(P \vdash T \leq NT) = (T = NT)$

lemma *Class-widen-Class* [*iff*]: $(P \vdash \text{Class } C \leq \text{Class } D) = (P \vdash C \preceq^* D)$

lemma *widen-Class*: $(P \vdash T \leq \text{Class } C) = (T = NT \vee (\exists D. T = \text{Class } D \wedge P \vdash D \preceq^* C))$

lemma *widen-trans*[*trans*]: $\llbracket P \vdash S \leq U; P \vdash U \leq T \rrbracket \implies P \vdash S \leq T$

lemma *widens-trans* [*trans*]: $\llbracket P \vdash Ss \leq Ts; P \vdash Ts \leq Us \rrbracket \implies P \vdash Ss \leq Us$

2.4.3 Method lookup

consts

$Methods :: 'm \text{ prog} \Rightarrow (cname \times (mname \rightarrow (ty \text{ list} \times ty \times 'm) \times cname)) \text{ set}$

translations $P \vdash C \text{ sees-methods } Mm == (C, Mm) \in Methods \ P$

inductive $Methods \ P$

intros

sees-methods-Object:

$\llbracket \text{class } P \text{ Object} = \text{Some}(D, fs, ms); Mm = \text{option-map } (\lambda m. (m, \text{Object})) \circ \text{map-of } ms \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \vdash \text{Object sees-methods } Mm$

sees-methods-rec:

$\llbracket \text{class } P \ C = \text{Some}(D, fs, ms); C \neq \text{Object}; P \vdash D \text{ sees-methods } Mm;$
 $Mm' = Mm ++ (\text{option-map } (\lambda m. (m, C)) \circ \text{map-of } ms) \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \vdash C \text{ sees-methods } Mm'$

lemma *sees-methods-fun:*

assumes $1: P \vdash C \text{ sees-methods } Mm$

shows $\bigwedge Mm'. P \vdash C \text{ sees-methods } Mm' \implies Mm' = Mm$

lemma *visible-methods-exist:*

$P \vdash C \text{ sees-methods } Mm \implies Mm \ M = \text{Some}(m, D) \implies$
 $(\exists D' \ fs \ ms. \text{class } P \ D = \text{Some}(D', fs, ms) \wedge \text{map-of } ms \ M = \text{Some } m)$

lemma *sees-methods-decl-above:*

assumes $C \text{ sees}: P \vdash C \text{ sees-methods } Mm$

shows $Mm \ M = \text{Some}(m, D) \implies P \vdash C \preceq^* D$

lemma *sees-methods-idemp:*

assumes $C \text{ methods}: P \vdash C \text{ sees-methods } Mm$

shows $\bigwedge m \ D. Mm \ M = \text{Some}(m, D) \implies$
 $\exists Mm'. (P \vdash D \text{ sees-methods } Mm') \wedge Mm' \ M = \text{Some}(m, D)$

lemma *sees-methods-decl-mono:*

assumes $sub: P \vdash C' \preceq^* C$

shows $P \vdash C \text{ sees-methods } Mm \implies$

$\exists Mm' \ Mm_2. P \vdash C' \text{ sees-methods } Mm' \wedge Mm' = Mm ++ Mm_2 \wedge$
 $(\forall M \ m \ D. Mm_2 \ M = \text{Some}(m, D) \longrightarrow P \vdash D \preceq^* C)$

constdefs

$Method :: 'm \text{ prog} \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow mname \Rightarrow ty \text{ list} \Rightarrow ty \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \vdash - \text{ sees } -: \longrightarrow - \text{ in } - [51, 51, 51, 51, 51, 51, 51] \ 50)$
 $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D \equiv$
 $\exists Mm. P \vdash C \text{ sees-methods } Mm \wedge Mm \ M = \text{Some}((Ts, T, m), D)$

lemma *sees-method-fun:*

$\llbracket P \vdash C \text{ sees } M: TS \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D; P \vdash C \text{ sees } M: TS' \rightarrow T' = m' \text{ in } D' \rrbracket$
 $\implies TS' = TS \wedge T' = T \wedge m' = m \wedge D' = D$

lemma *sees-method-decl-above:*

$P \vdash C \text{ sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D \implies P \vdash C \preceq^* D$

lemma *visible-method-exists:*

$P \vdash C \text{ sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D \implies$
 $\exists D' \ fs \ ms. \text{class } P \ D = \text{Some}(D', fs, ms) \wedge \text{map-of } ms \ M = \text{Some}(Ts, T, m)$

lemma *sees-method-idemp*:

$P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D \implies P \vdash D \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D$

lemma *sees-method-decl-mono*:

$\llbracket P \vdash C' \preceq^* C; P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D; \\ P \vdash C' \text{ sees } M:Ts' \rightarrow T' = m' \text{ in } D' \rrbracket \implies P \vdash D' \preceq^* D$

lemma *sees-method-is-class*:

$\llbracket P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D \rrbracket \implies \text{is-class } P \ C$

2.4.4 Field lookup

consts

$\text{Fields} :: 'm \text{ prog} \Rightarrow (\text{cname} \times ((\text{vname} \times \text{cname}) \times \text{ty}) \text{ list}) \text{ set}$

translations

$P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs == (C, FDTs) \in \text{Fields } P$

inductive *Fields* *P*

intros

has-fields-rec:

$\llbracket \text{class } P \ C = \text{Some}(D, fs, ms); C \neq \text{Object}; P \vdash D \text{ has-fields } FDTs; \\ FDTs' = \text{map } (\lambda(F, T). ((F, C), T)) \ fs \ @ \ FDTs \rrbracket \\ \implies P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs'$

has-fields-Object:

$\llbracket \text{class } P \ \text{Object} = \text{Some}(D, fs, ms); FDTs = \text{map } (\lambda(F, T). ((F, \text{Object}), T)) \ fs \rrbracket \\ \implies P \vdash \text{Object} \text{ has-fields } FDTs$

lemma *has-fields-fun*:

assumes *1*: $P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs$

shows $\bigwedge FDTs'. P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs' \implies FDTs' = FDTs$

lemma *all-fields-in-has-fields*:

assumes *sub*: $P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs$

shows $\llbracket P \vdash C \preceq^* D; \text{class } P \ D = \text{Some}(D', fs, ms); (F, T) \in \text{set } fs \rrbracket \\ \implies ((F, D), T) \in \text{set } FDTs$

lemma *has-fields-decl-above*:

assumes *fields*: $P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs$

shows $((F, D), T) \in \text{set } FDTs \implies P \vdash C \preceq^* D$

lemma *subcls-notin-has-fields*:

assumes *fields*: $P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs$

shows $((F, D), T) \in \text{set } FDTs \implies (D, C) \notin (\text{subcls1 } P)^+$

lemma *has-fields-mono-lem*:

assumes *sub*: $P \vdash D \preceq^* C$

shows $P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs$

$\implies \exists \text{pre}. P \vdash D \text{ has-fields } \text{pre} @ FDTs \wedge \text{dom}(\text{map-of pre}) \cap \text{dom}(\text{map-of } FDTs) = \{\}$

constdefs

$\text{has-field} :: 'm \text{ prog} \Rightarrow \text{cname} \Rightarrow \text{vname} \Rightarrow \text{ty} \Rightarrow \text{cname} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(- \vdash - \text{ has } - : - \text{ in } - [51, 51, 51, 51, 51] \ 50)$

$P \vdash C \text{ has } F:T \text{ in } D \equiv$
 $\exists FDTs. P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs \wedge \text{map-of } FDTs (F,D) = \text{Some } T$

lemma *has-field-mono*:

$\llbracket P \vdash C \text{ has } F:T \text{ in } D; P \vdash C' \preceq^* C \rrbracket \implies P \vdash C' \text{ has } F:T \text{ in } D$

constdefs

sees-field :: 'm prog $\Rightarrow$ cname $\Rightarrow$ vname $\Rightarrow$ ty $\Rightarrow$ cname $\Rightarrow$ bool
 $(- \vdash - \text{sees } :- \text{ in } - [51,51,51,51,51] 50)$
 $P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T \text{ in } D \equiv$
 $\exists FDTs. P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs \wedge$
 $\text{map-of } (\text{map } (\lambda((F,D),T). (F,(D,T))) FDTs) F = \text{Some}(D,T)$

lemma *map-of-remap-SomeD*:

$\text{map-of } (\text{map } (\lambda((k,k'),x). (k,(k',x))) t) k = \text{Some } (k',x) \implies \text{map-of } t (k, k') = \text{Some } x$

lemma *has-visible-field*:

$P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T \text{ in } D \implies P \vdash C \text{ has } F:T \text{ in } D$

lemma *sees-field-fun*:

$\llbracket P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T \text{ in } D; P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T' \text{ in } D' \rrbracket \implies T' = T \wedge D' = D$

lemma *sees-field-decl-above*:

$P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T \text{ in } D \implies P \vdash C \preceq^* D$

lemma *sees-field-idemp*:

$P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T \text{ in } D \implies P \vdash D \text{ sees } F:T \text{ in } D$

2.4.5 Functional lookup

constdefs

method :: 'm prog $\Rightarrow$ cname $\Rightarrow$ mname $\Rightarrow$ cname $\times$ ty list $\times$ ty $\times$ 'm
 $\text{method } P C M \equiv \text{THE } (D,Ts,T,m). P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D$

field :: 'm prog $\Rightarrow$ cname $\Rightarrow$ vname $\Rightarrow$ cname $\times$ ty
 $\text{field } P C F \equiv \text{THE } (D,T). P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T \text{ in } D$

fields :: 'm prog $\Rightarrow$ cname $\Rightarrow$ ((vname $\times$ cname) $\times$ ty) list
 $\text{fields } P C \equiv \text{THE } FDTs. P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs$

lemma *[simp]*: $P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs \implies \text{fields } P C = FDTs$

lemma *field-def2 [simp]*: $P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T \text{ in } D \implies \text{field } P C F = (D,T)$

lemma *method-def2 [simp]*: $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D \implies \text{method } P C M = (D,Ts,T,m)$

2.5 Jinja Values

theory *Value* = *TypeRel*:

types *addr* = *nat*

datatype *val*

 = *Unit* — dummy result value of void expressions
 | *Null* — null reference
 | *Bool bool* — Boolean value
 | *Intg int* — integer value
 | *Addr addr* — addresses of objects in the heap

consts

the-Intg :: *val* $\Rightarrow$ *int*
 the-Addr :: *val* $\Rightarrow$ *addr*

primrec

the-Intg (*Intg i*) = *i*

primrec

the-Addr (*Addr a*) = *a*

consts

default-val :: *ty* $\Rightarrow$ *val* — default value for all types

primrec

default-val Void = *Unit*
 default-val Boolean = *Bool False*
 default-val Integer = *Intg 0*
 default-val NT = *Null*
 default-val (Class C) = *Null*

end

2.6 Objects and the Heap

theory *Objects* = *TypeRel* + *Value*:

2.6.1 Objects

types

$fields = vname \times cname \rightarrow val$ — field name, defining class, value
 $obj = cname \times fields$ — class instance with class name and fields

constdefs

$obj\text{-}ty :: obj \Rightarrow ty$
 $obj\text{-}ty\ obj \equiv Class\ (fst\ obj)$

$init\text{-}fields :: ((vname \times cname) \times ty)\ list \Rightarrow fields$
 $init\text{-}fields \equiv map\text{-}of \circ map\ (\lambda(F,T). (F, default\text{-}val\ T))$

— a new, blank object with default values in all fields:

$blank :: 'm\ prog \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow obj$
 $blank\ P\ C \equiv (C, init\text{-}fields\ (fields\ P\ C))$

lemma *[simp]*: $obj\text{-}ty\ (C, fs) = Class\ C$

2.6.2 Heap

types $heap = addr \rightarrow obj$

syntax

$cname\text{-}of :: heap \Rightarrow addr \Rightarrow cname$

translations

$cname\text{-}of\ hp\ a == fst\ (the\ (hp\ a))$

constdefs

$new\text{-}Addr :: heap \Rightarrow addr\ option$
 $new\text{-}Addr\ h \equiv if\ \exists a. h\ a = None\ then\ Some(SOME\ a. h\ a = None)\ else\ None$

$cast\text{-}ok :: 'm\ prog \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow heap \Rightarrow val \Rightarrow bool$
 $cast\text{-}ok\ P\ C\ h\ v \equiv v = Null \vee P \vdash cname\text{-}of\ h\ (the\text{-}Addr\ v) \preceq^* C$

$hext :: heap \Rightarrow heap \Rightarrow bool\ (- \trianglelefteq - [51, 51]\ 50)$
 $h \trianglelefteq h' \equiv \forall a\ C\ fs. h\ a = Some(C, fs) \longrightarrow (\exists fs'. h'\ a = Some(C, fs'))$

consts

$typeof\text{-}h :: heap \Rightarrow val \Rightarrow ty\ option\ (typeof\text{-})$

primrec

$typeof_h\ Unit = Some\ Void$
 $typeof_h\ Null = Some\ NT$
 $typeof_h\ (Bool\ b) = Some\ Boolean$
 $typeof_h\ (Intg\ i) = Some\ Integer$
 $typeof_h\ (Addr\ a) = (case\ h\ a\ of\ None \Rightarrow None \mid Some(C, fs) \Rightarrow Some(Class\ C))$

lemma *new-Addr-SomeD*:

$new\text{-}Addr\ h = Some\ a \Longrightarrow h\ a = None$

lemma *[simp]*: $(typeof_h\ v = Some\ Boolean) = (\exists b. v = Bool\ b)$

lemma $[simp]: (typeof_h v = Some\ Integer) = (\exists i. v = Intg\ i)$

lemma $[simp]: (typeof_h v = Some\ NT) = (v = Null)$

lemma $[simp]: (typeof_h v = Some(Class\ C)) = (\exists a\ fs. v = Addr\ a \wedge h\ a = Some(C,fs))$

lemma $[simp]: h\ a = Some(C,fs) \implies typeof_{(h(a \mapsto (C,fs')))} v = typeof_h v$

For literal values the first parameter of *typeof* can be set to *empty* because they do not contain addresses:

consts

$typeof :: val \Rightarrow ty\ option$

translations

$typeof\ v == typeof_h\ empty\ v$

lemma *typeof-lit-typeof*:

$typeof\ v = Some\ T \implies typeof_h\ v = Some\ T$

lemma *typeof-lit-is-type*:

$typeof\ v = Some\ T \implies is_type\ P\ T$

2.6.3 Heap extension $\trianglelefteq$

lemma *hextI*: $\forall a\ C\ fs. h\ a = Some(C,fs) \longrightarrow (\exists fs'. h'\ a = Some(C,fs')) \implies h \trianglelefteq h'$

lemma *hext-objD*: $\llbracket h \trianglelefteq h'; h\ a = Some(C,fs) \rrbracket \implies \exists fs'. h'\ a = Some(C,fs')$

lemma *hext-refl* $[iff]$: $h \trianglelefteq h$

lemma *hext-new* $[simp]$: $h\ a = None \implies h \trianglelefteq h(a \mapsto x)$

lemma *hext-trans*: $\llbracket h \trianglelefteq h'; h' \trianglelefteq h'' \rrbracket \implies h \trianglelefteq h''$

lemma *hext-upd-obj*: $h\ a = Some\ (C,fs) \implies h \trianglelefteq h(a \mapsto (C,fs'))$

lemma *hext-typeof-mono*: $\llbracket h \trianglelefteq h'; typeof_h\ v = Some\ T \rrbracket \implies typeof_{h'} v = Some\ T$

end

2.7 Exceptions

theory *Exceptions* = *Objects*:

constdefs

NullPointer :: *cname*

NullPointer $\equiv$ "NullPointer"

ClassCast :: *cname*

ClassCast $\equiv$ "ClassCast"

OutOfMemory :: *cname*

OutOfMemory $\equiv$ "OutOfMemory"

sys-xcpts :: *cname set*

sys-xcpts $\equiv$ {*NullPointer*, *ClassCast*, *OutOfMemory*}

addr-of-sys-xcpt :: *cname* $\Rightarrow$ *addr*

addr-of-sys-xcpt *s* $\equiv$ if *s* = *NullPointer* then 0 else
 if *s* = *ClassCast* then 1 else
 if *s* = *OutOfMemory* then 2 else arbitrary

start-heap :: 'c prog $\Rightarrow$ heap

start-heap *G* $\equiv$ empty (*addr-of-sys-xcpt* *NullPointer* $\mapsto$ blank *G* *NullPointer*)
 (*addr-of-sys-xcpt* *ClassCast* $\mapsto$ blank *G* *ClassCast*)
 (*addr-of-sys-xcpt* *OutOfMemory* $\mapsto$ blank *G* *OutOfMemory*)

preallocated :: heap $\Rightarrow$ bool

preallocated *h* $\equiv \forall C \in \text{sys-xcpts}. \exists fs. h(\text{addr-of-sys-xcpt } C) = \text{Some } (C, fs)$

2.7.1 System exceptions

lemma [*simp*]: *NullPointer* $\in$ *sys-xcpts* $\wedge$ *OutOfMemory* $\in$ *sys-xcpts* $\wedge$ *ClassCast* $\in$ *sys-xcpts*

lemma *sys-xcpts-cases* [*consumes 1, cases set*]:

$\llbracket C \in \text{sys-xcpts}; P \text{ NullPointer}; P \text{ OutOfMemory}; P \text{ ClassCast} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P C$

2.7.2 preallocated

lemma *preallocated-dom* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket \text{preallocated } h; C \in \text{sys-xcpts} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{addr-of-sys-xcpt } C \in \text{dom } h$

lemma *preallocatedD*:

$\llbracket \text{preallocated } h; C \in \text{sys-xcpts} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists fs. h(\text{addr-of-sys-xcpt } C) = \text{Some } (C, fs)$

lemma *preallocatedE* [*elim?*]:

$\llbracket \text{preallocated } h; C \in \text{sys-xcpts}; \bigwedge fs. h(\text{addr-of-sys-xcpt } C) = \text{Some}(C, fs) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P h C$

lemma *cname-of-xcp* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket \text{preallocated } h; C \in \text{sys-xcpts} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{cname-of } h (\text{addr-of-sys-xcpt } C) = C$

lemma *typeof-ClassCast* [*simp*]:

preallocated *h* $\Longrightarrow \text{typeof}_h (\text{Addr}(\text{addr-of-sys-xcpt } \text{ClassCast})) = \text{Some}(\text{Class } \text{ClassCast})$

lemma *typeof-OutOfMemory* [simp]:

preallocated $h \implies \text{typeof}_h (\text{Addr}(\text{addr-of-sys-xcpt } \text{OutOfMemory})) = \text{Some}(\text{Class } \text{OutOfMemory})$

lemma *typeof-NullPointer* [simp]:

preallocated $h \implies \text{typeof}_h (\text{Addr}(\text{addr-of-sys-xcpt } \text{NullPointer})) = \text{Some}(\text{Class } \text{NullPointer})$

lemma *preallocated-hext*:

$\llbracket \text{preallocated } h; h \trianglelefteq h' \rrbracket \implies \text{preallocated } h'$

lemma *preallocated-start*:

preallocated (*start-heap* P)

end

2.8 Expressions

theory *Expr* = *Exceptions*:

datatype *bop* = *Eq* | *Add* — names of binary operations

datatype *'a exp*

= *new cname* — class instance creation
 | *Cast cname ('a exp)* — type cast
 | *Val val* — value
 | *BinOp ('a exp) bop ('a exp)* (- «-» - [80,0,81] 80) — binary operation
 | *Var 'a* — local variable (incl. parameter)
 | *LAss 'a ('a exp) (-:= - [90,90] 90)* — local assignment
 | *FAcc ('a exp) vname cname (··{-} [10,90,99] 90)* — field access
 | *FAss ('a exp) vname cname ('a exp) (··{-} := - [10,90,99,90] 90)* — field assignment
 | *Call ('a exp) mname ('a exp list) (··'(-) [90,99,0] 90)* — method call
 | *Block 'a ty ('a exp) ('{-:-; -})*
 | *Seq ('a exp) ('a exp) (-;;/ - [61,60] 60)*
 | *Cond ('a exp) ('a exp) ('a exp) (if '(-) -/ else - [80,79,79] 70)*
 | *While ('a exp) ('a exp) (while '(-) - [80,79] 70)*
 | *throw ('a exp)*
 | *TryCatch ('a exp) cname 'a ('a exp) (try -/ catch'(- -) - [0,99,80,79] 70)*

types

expr = *vname exp* — Jinja expression
J-mb = *vname list* × *expr* — Jinja method body: parameter names and expression
J-prog = *J-mb prog* — Jinja program

The semantics of binary operators:

consts

binop :: *bop* × *val* × *val* ⇒ *val option*

recdef *binop* {}

binop(*Eq*, *v*₁, *v*₂) = *Some*(*Bool* (*v*₁ = *v*₂))
binop(*Add*, *Intg* *i*₁, *Intg* *i*₂) = *Some*(*Intg*(*i*₁+*i*₂))
binop(*bop*, *v*₁, *v*₂) = *None*

lemma [*simp*]:

(*binop*(*Add*, *v*₁, *v*₂) = *Some v*) = (∃ *i*₁ *i*₂. *v*₁ = *Intg* *i*₁ ∧ *v*₂ = *Intg* *i*₂ ∧ *v* = *Intg*(*i*₁+*i*₂))

2.8.1 Syntactic sugar

syntax

InitBlock:: *vname* ⇒ *ty* ⇒ *'a exp* ⇒ *'a exp* ⇒ *'a exp* ((1'{-:- := -;/ -}))

translations

InitBlock V T e1 e2 => { *V:T*; *V := e1*; *e2* }

syntax

unit :: *'a exp*
null :: *'a exp*
addr :: *addr* ⇒ *'a exp*
true :: *'a exp*
false :: *'a exp*

translations

unit == *Val Unit*

$null == Val\ Null$
 $addr\ a == Val(Addr\ a)$
 $true == Val(Bool\ True)$
 $false == Val(Bool\ False)$

syntax

$Throw :: addr \Rightarrow 'a\ exp$
 $THROW :: cname \Rightarrow 'a\ exp$

translations

$Throw\ a == throw(Val(Addr\ a))$
 $THROW\ xc == Throw(addr-of-sys-xcpt\ xc)$

2.8.2 Free Variables

consts

$fv :: expr \Rightarrow vname\ set$
 $fvs :: expr\ list \Rightarrow vname\ set$

primrec

$fv(new\ C) = \{\}$
 $fv(Cast\ C\ e) = fv\ e$
 $fv(Val\ v) = \{\}$
 $fv(e_1 \ll bop \gg e_2) = fv\ e_1 \cup fv\ e_2$
 $fv(Var\ V) = \{V\}$
 $fv(LAss\ V\ e) = \{V\} \cup fv\ e$
 $fv(e \cdot F\{D\}) = fv\ e$
 $fv(e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2) = fv\ e_1 \cup fv\ e_2$
 $fv(e \cdot M(es)) = fv\ e \cup fvs\ es$
 $fv(\{V:T; e\}) = fv\ e - \{V\}$
 $fv(e_1;; e_2) = fv\ e_1 \cup fv\ e_2$
 $fv(if\ (b)\ e_1\ else\ e_2) = fv\ b \cup fv\ e_1 \cup fv\ e_2$
 $fv(while\ (b)\ e) = fv\ b \cup fv\ e$
 $fv(throw\ e) = fv\ e$
 $fv(try\ e_1\ catch(C\ V)\ e_2) = fv\ e_1 \cup (fv\ e_2 - \{V\})$

$fvs([]) = \{\}$
 $fvs(e \# es) = fv\ e \cup fvs\ es$

lemma [simp]: $fvs(es_1 @ es_2) = fvs\ es_1 \cup fvs\ es_2$

lemma [simp]: $fvs(map\ Val\ vs) = \{\}$

end

2.9 Program State

theory *State* = *Exceptions*:

types

$locals = vname \rightarrow val$ — local vars, incl. params and “this”
 $state = heap \times locals$

constdefs

$hp :: state \Rightarrow heap$
 $hp \equiv fst$
 $lcl :: state \Rightarrow locals$
 $lcl \equiv snd$

end

2.10 Big Step Semantics

theory *BigStep* = *Expr* + *State*:

consts

eval :: *J-prog* $\Rightarrow$ ((*expr* $\times$ *state*) $\times$ (*expr* $\times$ *state*)) *set*
evals :: *J-prog* $\Rightarrow$ ((*expr list* $\times$ *state*) $\times$ (*expr list* $\times$ *state*)) *set*

translations

$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle == ((e, s), e', s') \in \text{eval } P$
 $P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', s' \rangle == ((es, s), es', s') \in \text{evals } P$

inductive *eval* *P evals P*

intros

New:

$\llbracket \text{new-Addr } h = \text{Some } a; P \vdash C \text{ has-fields FDTs}; h' = h(a \mapsto (C, \text{init-fields FDTs})) \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \vdash \langle \text{new } C, (h, l) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, (h', l) \rangle$

NewFail:

$\text{new-Addr } h = \text{None} \implies$
 $P \vdash \langle \text{new } C, (h, l) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW OutOfMemory}, (h, l) \rangle$

Cast:

$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, (h, l) \rangle; h \ a = \text{Some}(D, fs); P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \vdash \langle \text{Cast } C \ e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, (h, l) \rangle$

CastNull:

$P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle \implies$
 $P \vdash \langle \text{Cast } C \ e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle$

CastFail:

$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, (h, l) \rangle; h \ a = \text{Some}(D, fs); \neg P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \vdash \langle \text{Cast } C \ e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW ClassCast}, (h, l) \rangle$

CastThrow:

$P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \implies$
 $P \vdash \langle \text{Cast } C \ e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle$

Val:

$P \vdash \langle \text{Val } v, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s \rangle$

BinOp:

$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_2, s_2 \rangle; \text{binop}(bop, v_1, v_2) = \text{Some } v \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \vdash \langle e_1 \ll bop \gg e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_2 \rangle$

BinOpThrow1:

$P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_1 \rangle \implies$
 $P \vdash \langle e_1 \ll bop \gg e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_1 \rangle$

BinOpThrow2:

$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \vdash \langle e_1 \ll bop \gg e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_2 \rangle$

Var:

$$l \ V = \text{Some } v \implies \\ P \vdash \langle \text{Var } V, (h, l) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, (h, l) \rangle$$

LAss:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, (h, l) \rangle; l' = l(V \mapsto v) \rrbracket \\ \implies P \vdash \langle V := e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{unit}, (h, l') \rangle$$

LAssThrow:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash \langle V := e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle$$

FAcc:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, (h, l) \rangle; h \ a = \text{Some}(C, fs); fs(F, D) = \text{Some } v \rrbracket \\ \implies P \vdash \langle e \cdot F\{D\}, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, (h, l) \rangle$$

FAccNull:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash \langle e \cdot F\{D\}, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW NullPointer}, s_1 \rangle$$

FAccThrow:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash \langle e \cdot F\{D\}, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle$$

FAss:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, (h_2, l_2) \rangle; \\ h_2 \ a = \text{Some}(C, fs); fs' = fs((F, D) \mapsto v); h_2' = h_2(a \mapsto (C, fs')) \rrbracket \\ \implies P \vdash \langle e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{unit}, (h_2', l_2) \rangle$$

FAssNull:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \implies \\ P \vdash \langle e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW NullPointer}, s_2 \rangle$$

FAssThrow1:

$$P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash \langle e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle$$

FAssThrow2:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\ \implies P \vdash \langle e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_2 \rangle$$

CallObjThrow:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash \langle e \cdot M(ps), s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle$$

CallParamsThrow:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle es, s_1 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle \text{map Val } vs @ \text{throw } ex \# es', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\ \implies P \vdash \langle e \cdot M(es), s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } ex, s_2 \rangle$$

CallNull:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle ps, s_1 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle \text{map Val } vs, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\ \implies P \vdash \langle e \cdot M(ps), s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW NullPointer}, s_2 \rangle$$

Call:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle ps, s_1 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle \text{map Val } vs, (h_2, l_2) \rangle; \\
& \quad h_2 \ a = \text{Some}(C, fs); P \vdash C \text{ sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = (pns, \text{body}) \text{ in } D; \\
& \quad \text{length } vs = \text{length } pns; \ l_2' = [\text{this} \mapsto \text{Addr } a, pns[\mapsto] vs]; \\
& \quad P \vdash \langle \text{body}, (h_2, l_2') \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h_3, l_3) \rangle \rrbracket \\
& \implies P \vdash \langle e \cdot M(ps), s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h_3, l_2) \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Block:

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \vdash \langle e_0, (h_0, l_0(V := \text{None})) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_1, (h_1, l_1) \rangle \implies \\
& P \vdash \langle \{V:T; e_0\}, (h_0, l_0) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_1, (h_1, l_1(V := l_0 \ V)) \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Seq:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket P \vdash \langle e_0, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_1, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_2, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\
& \implies P \vdash \langle e_0;;e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_2, s_2 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

SeqThrow:

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \vdash \langle e_0, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_1 \rangle \implies \\
& P \vdash \langle e_0;;e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_1 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

CondT:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{true}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_1, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\
& \implies P \vdash \langle \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s_2 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

CondF:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{false}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\
& \implies P \vdash \langle \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s_2 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

CondThrow:

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \implies \\
& P \vdash \langle \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

WhileF:

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{false}, s_1 \rangle \implies \\
& P \vdash \langle \text{while } (e) \ c, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{unit}, s_1 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

WhileT:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{true}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle c, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_2 \rangle; P \vdash \langle \text{while } (e) \ c, s_2 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_3, s_3 \rangle \rrbracket \\
& \implies P \vdash \langle \text{while } (e) \ c, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_3, s_3 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

WhileCondThrow:

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \implies \\
& P \vdash \langle \text{while } (e) \ c, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

WhileBodyThrow:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{true}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle c, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\
& \implies P \vdash \langle \text{while } (e) \ c, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_2 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Throw:

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, s_1 \rangle \implies \\
& P \vdash \langle \text{throw } e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Throw } a, s_1 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

ThrowNull:

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle \implies \\
& P \vdash \langle \text{throw } e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW NullPointer}, s_1 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

ThrowThrow:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow \\ P \vdash \langle \text{throw } e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Try:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow \\ P \vdash \langle \text{try } e_1 \text{ catch } (C \ V) \ e_2, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

TryCatch:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Throw } a, (h_1, l_1) \rangle; \ h_1 \ a = \text{Some}(D, fs); \ P \vdash D \preceq^* C; \\ P \vdash \langle e_2, (h_1, l_1) (V \mapsto \text{Addr } a) \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle e_2', (h_2, l_2) \rangle \rrbracket \\ \Longrightarrow P \vdash \langle \text{try } e_1 \text{ catch } (C \ V) \ e_2, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle e_2', (h_2, l_2) (V := l_1 \ V) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

TryThrow:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Throw } a, (h_1, l_1) \rangle; \ h_1 \ a = \text{Some}(D, fs); \ \neg P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket \\ \Longrightarrow P \vdash \langle \text{try } e_1 \text{ catch } (C \ V) \ e_2, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Throw } a, (h_1, l_1) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Nil:

$$P \vdash \langle [], s \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle [], s \rangle$$

Cons:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_1 \rangle; \ P \vdash \langle es, s_1 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\ \Longrightarrow P \vdash \langle e \# es, s_0 \rangle [\Rightarrow] &\langle \text{Val } v \# es', s_2 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

ConsThrow:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow \\ P \vdash \langle e \# es, s_0 \rangle [\Rightarrow] &\langle \text{throw } e' \# es, s_1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

2.10.1 Final expressions

constdefs

$$\begin{aligned} \text{final} &:: 'a \ \text{exp} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ \text{final } e &\equiv (\exists v. \ e = \text{Val } v) \vee (\exists a. \ e = \text{Throw } a) \\ \text{finals} &:: 'a \ \text{exp list} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ \text{finals } es &\equiv (\exists vs. \ es = \text{map Val } vs) \vee (\exists vs \ a \ es'. \ es = \text{map Val } vs @ \text{Throw } a \# es') \end{aligned}$$

lemma [simp]: $\text{final}(\text{Val } v)$

lemma [simp]: $\text{final}(\text{throw } e) = (\exists a. \ e = \text{addr } a)$

lemma finalE: $\llbracket \text{final } e; \ \bigwedge v. \ e = \text{Val } v \Longrightarrow R; \ \bigwedge a. \ e = \text{Throw } a \Longrightarrow R \rrbracket \Longrightarrow R$

lemma [iff]: $\text{finals } []$

lemma [iff]: $\text{finals } (\text{Val } v \# es) = \text{finals } es$

lemma finals-app-map[iff]: $\text{finals } (\text{map Val } vs @ es) = \text{finals } es$

lemma [iff]: $\text{finals } (\text{map Val } vs)$

lemma [iff]: $\text{finals } (\text{throw } e \# es) = (\exists a. \ e = \text{addr } a)$

lemma not-finals-ConsI: $\neg \text{final } e \Longrightarrow \neg \text{finals}(e \# es)$

lemma eval-final: $P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \Longrightarrow \text{final } e'$

and evals-final: $P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', s' \rangle \Longrightarrow \text{finals } es'$

lemma eval-lcl-incr: $P \vdash \langle e, (h_0, l_0) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h_1, l_1) \rangle \Longrightarrow \text{dom } l_0 \subseteq \text{dom } l_1$

and evals-lcl-incr: $P \vdash \langle es, (h_0, l_0) \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', (h_1, l_1) \rangle \Longrightarrow \text{dom } l_0 \subseteq \text{dom } l_1$

Only used later, in the small to big translation, but is already a good sanity check:

lemma *eval-finalId*: $\text{final } e \implies P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e, s \rangle$

lemma *eval-finalsId*:

assumes *finals*: *finals* *es* **shows** $P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es, s \rangle$

theorem *eval-hext*: $P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \implies h \trianglelefteq h'$

and *evals-hext*: $P \vdash \langle es, (h, l) \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', (h', l') \rangle \implies h \trianglelefteq h'$

end

2.11 Small Step Semantics

theory *SmallStep* = *Expr* + *State*:

consts *blocks* :: *vname list* * *ty list* * *val list* * *expr* $\Rightarrow$ *expr*
recdef *blocks* *measure*($\lambda(Vs, Ts, vs, e). \text{size } Vs$)
blocks($V \# Vs, T \# Ts, v \# vs, e$) = $\{V:T := \text{Val } v; \text{blocks}(Vs, Ts, vs, e)\}$
blocks($[], [], [], e$) = *e*

lemma [*simp*]:

$$\llbracket \text{size } vs = \text{size } Vs; \text{size } Ts = \text{size } Vs \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{fv}(\text{blocks}(Vs, Ts, vs, e)) = \text{fv } e - \text{set } Vs$$

constdefs

assigned :: *vname* $\Rightarrow$ *expr* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
assigned *V e* $\equiv \exists v e'. e = (V := \text{Val } v;; e')$

consts

red :: *J-prog* $\Rightarrow ((\text{expr} \times \text{state}) \times (\text{expr} \times \text{state})) \text{ set}$
reds :: *J-prog* $\Rightarrow ((\text{expr list} \times \text{state}) \times (\text{expr list} \times \text{state})) \text{ set}$

translations

$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \iff ((e, s), e', s') \in \text{red } P$
 $P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es', s' \rangle \iff ((es, s), es', s') \in \text{reds } P$

inductive *red P reds P*

intros

RedNew:

$\llbracket \text{new-Addr } h = \text{Some } a; P \vdash C \text{ has-fields FDTs}; h' = h(a \mapsto (C, \text{init-fields FDTs})) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P \vdash \langle \text{new } C, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, (h', l) \rangle$

RedNewFail:

new-Addr *h* = *None* $\Longrightarrow$
 $P \vdash \langle \text{new } C, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{THROW OutOfMemory}, (h, l) \rangle$

CastRed:

$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \Longrightarrow$
 $P \vdash \langle \text{Cast } C \ e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{Cast } C \ e', s' \rangle$

RedCastNull:

$P \vdash \langle \text{Cast } C \ \text{null}, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s \rangle$

RedCast:

$\llbracket \text{hp } s \ a = \text{Some}(D, fs); P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P \vdash \langle \text{Cast } C \ (\text{addr } a), s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, s \rangle$

RedCastFail:

$\llbracket \text{hp } s \ a = \text{Some}(D, fs); \neg P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P \vdash \langle \text{Cast } C \ (\text{addr } a), s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{THROW ClassCast}, s \rangle$

BinOpRed1:

$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \Longrightarrow$
 $P \vdash \langle e \ll bop \gg e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e' \ll bop \gg e_2, s' \rangle$

BinOpRed2:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash \langle (Val\ v_1) \ll bop \gg e, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle (Val\ v_1) \ll bop \gg e', s' \rangle \end{aligned}$$

RedBinOp:

$$\begin{aligned} binop(bop, v_1, v_2) = Some\ v &\implies \\ P \vdash \langle (Val\ v_1) \ll bop \gg (Val\ v_2), s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle Val\ v, s \rangle \end{aligned}$$

RedVar:

$$\begin{aligned} lcl\ s\ V = Some\ v &\implies \\ P \vdash \langle Var\ V, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle Val\ v, s \rangle \end{aligned}$$

LAssRed:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash \langle V := e, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle V := e', s' \rangle \end{aligned}$$

RedLAss:

$$P \vdash \langle V := (Val\ v), (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle unit, (h, l(V \mapsto v)) \rangle$$

FAccRed:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash \langle e \cdot F\{D\}, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e' \cdot F\{D\}, s' \rangle \end{aligned}$$

RedFAcc:

$$\begin{aligned} \ll hp\ s\ a = Some(C, fs); fs(F, D) = Some\ v \gg &\implies \\ \implies P \vdash \langle (addr\ a) \cdot F\{D\}, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle Val\ v, s \rangle \end{aligned}$$

RedFAccNull:

$$P \vdash \langle null \cdot F\{D\}, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle THROW\ NullPointer, s \rangle$$

FAssRed1:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash \langle e \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e' \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s' \rangle \end{aligned}$$

FAssRed2:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash \langle Val\ v \cdot F\{D\} := e, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle Val\ v \cdot F\{D\} := e', s' \rangle \end{aligned}$$

RedFAss:

$$\begin{aligned} h\ a = Some(C, fs) &\implies \\ P \vdash \langle (addr\ a) \cdot F\{D\} := (Val\ v), (h, l) \rangle &\rightarrow \langle unit, (h(a \mapsto (C, fs((F, D) \mapsto v))), l) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

RedFAssNull:

$$P \vdash \langle null \cdot F\{D\} := Val\ v, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle THROW\ NullPointer, s \rangle$$

CallObj:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash \langle e \cdot M(es), s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e' \cdot M(es), s' \rangle \end{aligned}$$

CallParams:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es', s' \rangle &\implies \\ P \vdash \langle (Val\ v) \cdot M(es), s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle (Val\ v) \cdot M(es'), s' \rangle \end{aligned}$$

RedCall:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket hp \ s \ a = Some(C,fs); P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:T_s \rightarrow T = (pns,body) \text{ in } D; \text{ size } vs = \text{size } pns; \text{ size } Ts = \text{size } pns \rrbracket \\ & \implies P \vdash \langle (addr \ a) \cdot M(\text{map } Val \ vs), s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{blocks}(this\#pns, \text{Class } D\#Ts, \text{Addr } a\#vs, body), s \rangle \end{aligned}$$

RedCallNull:

$$P \vdash \langle null \cdot M(\text{map } Val \ vs), s \rangle \rightarrow \langle THROW \ NullPointer, s \rangle$$

BlockRedNone:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P \vdash \langle e, (h, l(V := None)) \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle; l' \ V = None; \neg \text{assigned } V \ e \rrbracket \\ & \implies P \vdash \langle \{V:T; e\}, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle \{V:T; e'\}, (h', l'(V := l \ V)) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

BlockRedSome:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P \vdash \langle e, (h, l(V := None)) \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle; l' \ V = Some \ v; \neg \text{assigned } V \ e \rrbracket \\ & \implies P \vdash \langle \{V:T; e\}, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle \{V:T := Val \ v; e'\}, (h', l'(V := l \ V)) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

InitBlockRed:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P \vdash \langle e, (h, l(V \mapsto v)) \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle; l' \ V = Some \ v' \rrbracket \\ & \implies P \vdash \langle \{V:T := Val \ v; e\}, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle \{V:T := Val \ v'; e'\}, (h', l'(V := l \ V)) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

RedBlock:

$$P \vdash \langle \{V:T; Val \ u\}, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle Val \ u, s \rangle$$

RedInitBlock:

$$P \vdash \langle \{V:T := Val \ v; Val \ u\}, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle Val \ u, s \rangle$$

SeqRed:

$$\begin{aligned} & P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies \\ & P \vdash \langle e;;e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e';e_2, s' \rangle \end{aligned}$$

RedSeq:

$$P \vdash \langle (Val \ v);e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e_2, s \rangle$$

CondRed:

$$\begin{aligned} & P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies \\ & P \vdash \langle \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \text{ else } e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{if } (e') \ e_1 \text{ else } e_2, s' \rangle \end{aligned}$$

RedCondT:

$$P \vdash \langle \text{if } (true) \ e_1 \text{ else } e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e_1, s \rangle$$

RedCondF:

$$P \vdash \langle \text{if } (false) \ e_1 \text{ else } e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e_2, s \rangle$$

RedWhile:

$$P \vdash \langle \text{while}(b) \ c, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{if}(b) \ (c;;\text{while}(b) \ c) \text{ else } unit, s \rangle$$

ThrowRed:

$$\begin{aligned} & P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies \\ & P \vdash \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s' \rangle \end{aligned}$$

RedThrowNull:

$$P \vdash \langle \text{throw } null, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle THROW \ NullPointer, s \rangle$$

TryRed:

$$\begin{aligned}
P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies \\
P \vdash \langle \text{try } e \text{ catch}(C \ V) \ e_2, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{try } e' \text{ catch}(C \ V) \ e_2, s' \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

RedTry:

$$P \vdash \langle \text{try } (\text{Val } v) \text{ catch}(C \ V) \ e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s \rangle$$

RedTryCatch:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\llbracket \text{hp } s \ a = \text{Some}(D, fs); P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket \\
&\implies P \vdash \langle \text{try } (\text{Throw } a) \text{ catch}(C \ V) \ e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \{V: \text{Class } C := \text{addr } a; e_2\}, s \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

RedTryFail:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\llbracket \text{hp } s \ a = \text{Some}(D, fs); \neg P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket \\
&\implies P \vdash \langle \text{try } (\text{Throw } a) \text{ catch}(C \ V) \ e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{Throw } a, s \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

ListRed1:

$$\begin{aligned}
P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies \\
P \vdash \langle e \# es, s \rangle [\rightarrow] &\langle e' \# es, s' \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

ListRed2:

$$\begin{aligned}
P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\rightarrow] &\langle es', s' \rangle \implies \\
P \vdash \langle \text{Val } v \ \# \ es, s \rangle [\rightarrow] &\langle \text{Val } v \ \# \ es', s' \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

— Exception propagation

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{CastThrow: } P \vdash \langle \text{Cast } C \ (\text{throw } e), s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \\
\text{BinOpThrow1: } P \vdash \langle (\text{throw } e) \ll \text{bop} \gg e_2, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \\
\text{BinOpThrow2: } P \vdash \langle (\text{Val } v_1) \ll \text{bop} \gg (\text{throw } e), s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \\
\text{LAssThrow: } P \vdash \langle V := (\text{throw } e), s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \\
\text{FAccThrow: } P \vdash \langle (\text{throw } e) \cdot F\{D\}, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \\
\text{FAssThrow1: } P \vdash \langle (\text{throw } e) \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \\
\text{FAssThrow2: } P \vdash \langle \text{Val } v \cdot F\{D\} := (\text{throw } e), s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \\
\text{CallThrowObj: } P \vdash \langle (\text{throw } e) \cdot M(es), s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \\
\text{CallThrowParams: } \llbracket es = \text{map } \text{Val } vs \ @ \ \text{throw } e \ \# \ es' \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle (\text{Val } v) \cdot M(es), s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \\
\text{BlockThrow: } P \vdash \langle \{V:T; \text{Throw } a\}, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{Throw } a, s \rangle \\
\text{InitBlockThrow: } P \vdash \langle \{V:T := \text{Val } v; \text{Throw } a\}, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{Throw } a, s \rangle \\
\text{SeqThrow: } P \vdash \langle (\text{throw } e); e_2, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \\
\text{CondThrow: } P \vdash \langle \text{if } (\text{throw } e) \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \\
\text{ThrowThrow: } P \vdash \langle \text{throw}(\text{throw } e), s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

2.11.1 The reflexive transitive closure

translations

$$\begin{aligned}
P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle &== ((e, s), e', s') \in (\text{red } P)^* \\
P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\rightarrow]^* \langle es', s' \rangle &== ((es, s), es', s') \in (\text{reds } P)^*
\end{aligned}$$

2.12 System Classes

theory *SystemClasses* = *Decl* + *Exceptions*:

This theory provides definitions for the *Object* class, and the system exceptions.

constdefs

ObjectC :: 'm cdecl

ObjectC $\equiv$ (*Object*, (*arbitrary*, [], []))

NullPointerC :: 'm cdecl

NullPointerC $\equiv$ (*NullPointer*, (*Object*, [], []))

ClassCastC :: 'm cdecl

ClassCastC $\equiv$ (*ClassCast*, (*Object*, [], []))

OutOfMemoryC :: 'm cdecl

OutOfMemoryC $\equiv$ (*OutOfMemory*, (*Object*, [], []))

SystemClasses :: 'm cdecl list

SystemClasses $\equiv$ [*ObjectC*, *NullPointerC*, *ClassCastC*, *OutOfMemoryC*]

end

2.13 Generic Well-formedness of programs

theory *WellForm* = *TypeRel* + *SystemClasses*:

This theory defines global well-formedness conditions for programs but does not look inside method bodies. Hence it works for both Jinja and JVM programs. Well-typing of expressions is defined elsewhere (in theory *WellType*).

Because Jinja does not have method overloading, its policy for method overriding is the classical one: *covariant in the result type but contravariant in the argument types*. This means the result type of the overriding method becomes more specific, the argument types become more general.

types *'m wf-mdecl-test* = *'m prog* $\Rightarrow$ *cname* $\Rightarrow$ *'m mdecl* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

constdefs

wf-fdecl :: *'m prog* $\Rightarrow$ *fdecl* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

wf-fdecl *P* $\equiv \lambda(F, T). \text{is-type } P \ T$

wf-mdecl :: *'m wf-mdecl-test* $\Rightarrow$ *'m wf-mdecl-test*

wf-mdecl *wf-md* *P* *C* $\equiv \lambda(M, Ts, T, mb).$

$(\forall T \in \text{set } Ts. \text{is-type } P \ T) \wedge \text{is-type } P \ T \wedge \text{wf-md } P \ C \ (M, Ts, T, mb)$

wf-cdecl :: *'m wf-mdecl-test* $\Rightarrow$ *'m prog* $\Rightarrow$ *'m cdecl* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

wf-cdecl *wf-md* *P* $\equiv \lambda(C, (D, fs, ms)).$

$(\forall f \in \text{set } fs. \text{wf-fdecl } P \ f) \wedge \text{distinct-fst } fs \wedge$

$(\forall m \in \text{set } ms. \text{wf-mdecl } \text{wf-md } P \ C \ m) \wedge \text{distinct-fst } ms \wedge$

$(C \neq \text{Object} \longrightarrow$

$\text{is-class } P \ D \wedge \neg P \vdash D \preceq^* C \wedge$

$(\forall (M, Ts, T, m) \in \text{set } ms.$

$\forall D' \ Ts' \ T' \ m'. P \vdash D \text{ sees } M : Ts' \rightarrow T' = m' \text{ in } D' \longrightarrow$
 $P \vdash Ts' [\leq] Ts \wedge P \vdash T \leq T')$

wf-syscls :: *'m prog* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

wf-syscls *P* $\equiv \{\text{Object}\} \cup \text{sys-xcpts} \subseteq \text{set}(\text{map fst } P)$

wf-prog :: *'m wf-mdecl-test* $\Rightarrow$ *'m prog* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

wf-prog *wf-md* *P* $\equiv \text{wf-syscls } P \wedge (\forall c \in \text{set } P. \text{wf-cdecl } \text{wf-md } P \ c) \wedge \text{distinct-fst } P$

2.13.1 Well-formedness lemmas

lemma *class-wf*:

$\llbracket \text{class } P \ C = \text{Some } c; \text{wf-prog } \text{wf-md } P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{wf-cdecl } \text{wf-md } P \ (C, c)$

lemma *class-Object* [simp]:

$\text{wf-prog } \text{wf-md } P \Longrightarrow \exists C \ fs \ ms. \text{class } P \ \text{Object} = \text{Some } (C, fs, ms)$

lemma *is-class-Object* [simp]:

$\text{wf-prog } \text{wf-md } P \Longrightarrow \text{is-class } P \ \text{Object}$

lemma *is-class-xcpt*:

$\llbracket C \in \text{sys-xcpts}; \text{wf-prog } \text{wf-md } P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{is-class } P \ C$

lemma *subcls1-wfD*:

$\llbracket P \vdash C \prec^1 D; \text{wf-prog } \text{wf-md } P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow D \neq C \wedge (D, C) \notin (\text{subcls1 } P)^+$

lemma *wf-cdecl-supD*:

$$\llbracket \text{wf-cdecl wf-md } P \ (C,D,r); \ C \neq \text{Object} \rrbracket \implies \text{is-class } P \ D$$

lemma *subcls-asym*:

$$\llbracket \text{wf-prog wf-md } P; \ (C,D) \in (\text{subcls1 } P)^+ \rrbracket \implies (D,C) \notin (\text{subcls1 } P)^+$$

lemma *subcls-irrefl*:

$$\llbracket \text{wf-prog wf-md } P; \ (C,D) \in (\text{subcls1 } P)^+ \rrbracket \implies C \neq D$$

lemma *acyclic-subcls1*:

$$\text{wf-prog wf-md } P \implies \text{acyclic } (\text{subcls1 } P)$$

lemma *wf-subcls1*:

$$\text{wf-prog wf-md } P \implies \text{wf } ((\text{subcls1 } P)^{-1})$$

lemma *single-valued-subcls1*:

$$\text{wf-prog wf-md } G \implies \text{single-valued } (\text{subcls1 } G)$$

lemma *subcls-induct*:

$$\llbracket \text{wf-prog wf-md } P; \bigwedge C. \forall D. (C,D) \in (\text{subcls1 } P)^+ \longrightarrow Q \ D \implies Q \ C \rrbracket \implies Q \ C$$

lemma *subcls1-induct-aux*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{is-class } P \ C; \text{wf-prog wf-md } P; \ Q \ \text{Object}; \\ & \quad \bigwedge C \ D \ \text{fs } \text{ms}. \\ & \quad \llbracket C \neq \text{Object}; \text{is-class } P \ C; \text{class } P \ C = \text{Some } (D,\text{fs},\text{ms}) \wedge \\ & \quad \text{wf-cdecl wf-md } P \ (C,D,\text{fs},\text{ms}) \wedge P \vdash C \prec^1 D \wedge \text{is-class } P \ D \wedge Q \ D \rrbracket \implies Q \ C \rrbracket \\ & \implies Q \ C \end{aligned}$$

lemma *subcls1-induct* [consumes 2, case-names Object Subcls]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{wf-prog wf-md } P; \text{is-class } P \ C; \ Q \ \text{Object}; \\ & \quad \bigwedge C \ D. \llbracket C \neq \text{Object}; \ P \vdash C \prec^1 D; \text{is-class } P \ D; \ Q \ D \rrbracket \implies Q \ C \rrbracket \\ & \implies Q \ C \end{aligned}$$

lemma *subcls-C-Object*:

$$\llbracket \text{is-class } P \ C; \text{wf-prog wf-md } P \rrbracket \implies P \vdash C \preceq^* \text{Object}$$

lemma *is-type-pTs*:

assumes *wf-prog wf-md P* **and** $(C,S,\text{fs},\text{ms}) \in \text{set } P$ **and** $(M,Ts,T,m) \in \text{set } ms$

shows $\text{set } Ts \subseteq \text{types } P$

2.13.2 Well-formedness and method lookup

lemma *sees-wf-mdecl*:

$$\llbracket \text{wf-prog wf-md } P; \ P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D \rrbracket \implies \text{wf-mdecl wf-md } P \ D \ (M,Ts,T,m)$$

lemma *sees-method-mono* [rule-format (no-asm)]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P \vdash C' \preceq^* C; \text{wf-prog wf-md } P \rrbracket \implies \\ & \forall D \ Ts \ T \ m. \ P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D \longrightarrow \\ & \quad (\exists D' \ Ts' \ T' \ m'. \ P \vdash C' \text{ sees } M:Ts' \rightarrow T' = m' \text{ in } D' \wedge P \vdash Ts \preceq Ts' \wedge P \vdash T' \preceq T) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *sees-method-mono2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P \vdash C' \preceq^* C; \text{wf-prog wf-md } P; \\ & \quad P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D; \ P \vdash C' \text{ sees } M:Ts' \rightarrow T' = m' \text{ in } D' \rrbracket \\ & \implies P \vdash Ts \preceq Ts' \wedge P \vdash T' \preceq T \end{aligned}$$

lemma *mdecls-visible*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-prog wf-md P* **and** *class*: *is-class P C*

shows $\bigwedge D fs ms. \text{class } P C = \text{Some}(D, fs, ms)$

$\implies \exists Mm. P \vdash C \text{ sees-methods } Mm \wedge (\forall (M, Ts, T, m) \in \text{set } ms. Mm M = \text{Some}((Ts, T, m), C))$

lemma *mdecl-visible*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-prog wf-md P* **and** *C*: $(C, S, fs, ms) \in \text{set } P$ **and** *m*: $(M, Ts, T, m) \in \text{set } ms$

shows $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } C$

lemma *Call-lemma*:

$\llbracket P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D; P \vdash C' \preceq^* C; \text{wf-prog wf-md } P \rrbracket$

$\implies \exists D' Ts' T' m'.$

$P \vdash C' \text{ sees } M:Ts' \rightarrow T' = m' \text{ in } D' \wedge P \vdash Ts \leq Ts' \wedge P \vdash T' \leq T \wedge P \vdash C' \preceq^* D'$
 $\wedge \text{is-type } P T' \wedge (\forall T \in \text{set } Ts'. \text{is-type } P T) \wedge \text{wf-md } P D' (M, Ts', T', m')$

lemma *wf-prog-lift*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-prog* $(\lambda P C bd. A P C bd) P$

and rule:

$\bigwedge \text{wf-md } C M Ts C T m bd.$

wf-prog wf-md P $\implies$

$P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } C \implies$

set Ts $\subseteq \text{types } P \implies$

bd $= (M, Ts, T, m) \implies$

A P C bd $\implies$

B P C bd

shows *wf-prog* $(\lambda P C bd. B P C bd) P$

2.13.3 Well-formedness and field lookup

lemma *wf-Fields-Ex*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-prog wf-md } P; \text{is-class } P C \rrbracket \implies \exists FDTs. P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs$

lemma *has-fields-types*:

$\llbracket P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs; (FD, T) \in \text{set } FDTs; \text{wf-prog wf-md } P \rrbracket \implies \text{is-type } P T$

lemma *sees-field-is-type*:

$\llbracket P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T \text{ in } D; \text{wf-prog wf-md } P \rrbracket \implies \text{is-type } P T$

end

2.14 Weak well-formedness of Jinja programs

theory *WWellForm* = *WellForm* + *Expr*:

constdefs

$wf\text{-}J\text{-}mdecl :: J\text{-}prog \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow J\text{-}mb\ mdecl \Rightarrow bool$
 $wf\text{-}J\text{-}mdecl\ P\ C \equiv \lambda(M, Ts, T, (pns, body)).$
 $length\ Ts = length\ pns \wedge distinct\ pns \wedge this \notin set\ pns \wedge fv\ body \subseteq \{this\} \cup set\ pns$

lemma $wf\text{-}J\text{-}mdecl[simp]$:

$wf\text{-}J\text{-}mdecl\ P\ C\ (M, Ts, T, pns, body) =$
 $(length\ Ts = length\ pns \wedge distinct\ pns \wedge this \notin set\ pns \wedge fv\ body \subseteq \{this\} \cup set\ pns)$

syntax

$wf\text{-}J\text{-}prog :: J\text{-}prog \Rightarrow bool$

translations

$wf\text{-}J\text{-}prog == wf\text{-}prog\ wf\text{-}J\text{-}mdecl$

end

2.15 Equivalence of Big Step and Small Step Semantics

theory *Equivalence* = *BigStep* + *SmallStep* + *WWellForm*:

2.15.1 Small steps simulate big step

Cast

lemma *CastReds*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle \text{Cast } C \ e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Cast } C \ e', s' \rangle$$

lemma *CastRedsNull*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{null}, s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle \text{Cast } C \ e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{null}, s' \rangle$$

lemma *CastRedsAddr*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{addr } a, s' \rangle; \text{hp } s' \ a = \text{Some}(D, fs); P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle \text{Cast } C \ e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{addr } a, s' \rangle$$

lemma *CastRedsFail*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{addr } a, s' \rangle; \text{hp } s' \ a = \text{Some}(D, fs); \neg P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle \text{Cast } C \ e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{THROW ClassCast}, s' \rangle$$

lemma *CastRedsThrow*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } a, s' \rangle \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle \text{Cast } C \ e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } a, s' \rangle$$

LAss

lemma *LAssReds*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle V := e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle V := e', s' \rangle$$

lemma *LAssRedsVal*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v, (h', l') \rangle \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle V := e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{unit}, (h', l'(V \mapsto v)) \rangle$$

lemma *LAssRedsThrow*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } a, s' \rangle \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle V := e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } a, s' \rangle$$

BinOp

lemma *BinOp1Reds*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle e \ll bop \ e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e' \ll bop \ e_2, s' \rangle$$

lemma *BinOp2Reds*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle (\text{Val } v) \ll bop \ e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle (\text{Val } v) \ll bop \ e', s' \rangle$$

lemma *BinOpRedsVal*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v_2, s_2 \rangle; \text{binop}(bop, v_1, v_2) = \text{Some } v \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle e_1 \ll bop \ e_2, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v, s_2 \rangle$$

lemma *BinOpRedsThrow1*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle e \ll bop \ e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e', s' \rangle$$

lemma *BinOpRedsThrow2*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle e_1 \ll bop \ e_2, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e, s_2 \rangle$$

FAcc

lemma *FAccReds*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle e \cdot F \{D\}, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e' \cdot F \{D\}, s' \rangle$$

lemma *FAccRedsVal*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{addr } a, s' \rangle; \text{hp } s' \ a = \text{Some}(C, fs); fs(F, D) = \text{Some } v \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle e \cdot F \{D\}, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v, s' \rangle$$

lemma *FAccRedsNull*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{null}, s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle e \cdot F \{D\}, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{THROW NullPointer}, s' \rangle$$

lemma *FAccRedsThrow*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } a, s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle e \cdot F\{D\}, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } a, s' \rangle$$

FAss

lemma *FAssReds1*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle e \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e' \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s' \rangle$$

lemma *FAssReds2*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle \text{Val } v \cdot F\{D\} := e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v \cdot F\{D\} := e', s' \rangle$$

lemma *FAssRedsVal*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{addr } a, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v, (h_2, l_2) \rangle; \text{Some}(C, fs) = h_2 \ a \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{unit}, (h_2(a \mapsto (C, fs((F, D) \mapsto v))), l_2) \rangle$$

lemma *FAssRedsNull*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{THROW NullPointer}, s_2 \rangle$$

lemma *FAssRedsThrow1*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle e \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e', s' \rangle$$

lemma *FAssRedsThrow2*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e, s_2 \rangle$$

;;

lemma *SeqReds*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle e;; e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e'; e_2, s' \rangle$$

lemma *SeqRedsThrow*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle e;; e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e', s' \rangle$$

lemma *SeqReds2*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e_2', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle e_1;; e_2, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e_2', s_2 \rangle$$

If

lemma *CondReds*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{if } (e') \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2, s' \rangle$$

lemma *CondRedsThrow*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } a, s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } a, s' \rangle$$

lemma *CondReds2T*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{true}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_1, s_1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s_2 \rangle$$

lemma *CondReds2F*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{false}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s_2 \rangle$$

While

lemma *WhileFReds*:

$$P \vdash \langle b, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{false}, s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle \text{while } (b) \ c, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{unit}, s' \rangle$$

lemma *WhileRedsThrow*:

$$P \vdash \langle b, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e, s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle \text{while } (b) \ c, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e, s' \rangle$$

lemma *WhileTReds*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle b, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{true}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle c, s_1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_2 \rangle; P \vdash \langle \text{while } (b) \ c, s_2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e, s_3 \rangle \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle \text{while } (b) \ c, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e, s_3 \rangle$$

lemma *WhileTRedsThrow*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle b, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{true}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle c, s_1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \langle \text{while } (b) \ c, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e, s_2 \rangle$$

Throw

lemma *ThrowReds*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } e', s' \rangle$$

lemma *ThrowRedsNull*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{null}, s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{THROW NullPointer}, s' \rangle$$

lemma *ThrowRedsThrow*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } a, s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle \text{throw } e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{throw } a, s' \rangle$$

InitBlock

lemma *InitBlockReds-aux*:

$$\begin{aligned} & P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \implies \\ & \forall h \, l \, h' \, l' \, v. \, s = (h, l(V \mapsto v)) \longrightarrow s' = (h', l') \longrightarrow \\ & P \vdash \langle \{V:T := \text{Val } v; e\}, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \{V:T := \text{Val}(\text{the}(l' \, V)); e'\}, (h', l'(V := (l \, V))) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *InitBlockReds*:

$$\begin{aligned} & P \vdash \langle e, (h, l(V \mapsto v)) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \implies \\ & P \vdash \langle \{V:T := \text{Val } v; e\}, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \{V:T := \text{Val}(\text{the}(l' \, V)); e'\}, (h', l'(V := (l \, V))) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *InitBlockRedsFinal*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P \vdash \langle e, (h, l(V \mapsto v)) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', (h', l') \rangle; \text{final } e' \rrbracket \implies \\ & P \vdash \langle \{V:T := \text{Val } v; e\}, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', (h', l'(V := l \, V)) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Block

lemma *BlockRedsFinal*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{assumes } \text{reds}: P \vdash \langle e_0, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e_2, (h_2, l_2) \rangle \text{ and } \text{fin}: \text{final } e_2 \\ & \text{shows } \bigwedge h_0 \, l_0. \, s_0 = (h_0, l_0(V := \text{None})) \implies P \vdash \langle \{V:T; e_0\}, (h_0, l_0) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e_2, (h_2, l_2(V := l_0 \, V)) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

try-catch

lemma *TryReds*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle \text{try } e \text{ catch}(C \, V) \, e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{try } e' \text{ catch}(C \, V) \, e_2, s' \rangle$$

lemma *TryRedsVal*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v, s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle \text{try } e \text{ catch}(C \, V) \, e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v, s' \rangle$$

lemma *TryCatchRedsFinal*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Throw } a, (h_1, l_1) \rangle; \, h_1 \, a = \text{Some}(D, \text{fs}); \, P \vdash D \preceq^* C; \\ & \quad P \vdash \langle e_2, (h_1, l_1(V \mapsto \text{Addr } a)) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e_2', (h_2, l_2) \rangle; \text{final } e_2' \rrbracket \\ & \implies P \vdash \langle \text{try } e_1 \text{ catch}(C \, V) \, e_2, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e_2', (h_2, l_2(V := l_1 \, V)) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *TryRedsFail*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Throw } a, (h, l) \rangle; \, h \, a = \text{Some}(D, \text{fs}); \, \neg P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket \\ & \implies P \vdash \langle \text{try } e_1 \text{ catch}(C \, V) \, e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Throw } a, (h, l) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

List

lemma *ListReds1*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle e \# es, s \rangle [\rightarrow]^* \langle e' \# es, s' \rangle$$

lemma *ListReds2*:

$$P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\rightarrow]^* \langle es', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle \text{Val } v \# es, s \rangle [\rightarrow]^* \langle \text{Val } v \# es', s' \rangle$$

lemma *ListRedsVal*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Val } v, s_1 \rangle; \, P \vdash \langle es, s_1 \rangle [\rightarrow]^* \langle es', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\ & \implies P \vdash \langle e \# es, s_0 \rangle [\rightarrow]^* \langle \text{Val } v \# es', s_2 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Call

First a few lemmas on what happens to free variables during redction.

lemma assumes $wf: wwf\text{-}J\text{-}prog\ P$

shows $Red\text{-}fv: P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \implies fv\ e' \subseteq fv\ e$
and $P \vdash \langle es, (h, l) \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es', (h', l') \rangle \implies fvs\ es' \subseteq fvs\ es$

lemma $Red\text{-}dom\text{-}lcl$:

$P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \implies dom\ l' \subseteq dom\ l \cup fv\ e$ **and**
 $P \vdash \langle es, (h, l) \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es', (h', l') \rangle \implies dom\ l' \subseteq dom\ l \cup fvs\ es$

lemma $Reds\text{-}dom\text{-}lcl$:

$\llbracket wwf\text{-}J\text{-}prog\ P; P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \rrbracket \implies dom\ l' \subseteq dom\ l \cup fv\ e$

Now a few lemmas on the behaviour of blocks during reduction.

lemma $overwrite\text{-}upd\text{-}lemma$:

$(f(g(a \mapsto b) \mid A))(a := g\ a) = f(g \mid insert\ a\ A)$

lemma $blocksReds$:

$\bigwedge l. \llbracket length\ Vs = length\ Ts; length\ vs = length\ Ts; distinct\ Vs;$
 $P \vdash \langle e, (h, l(Vs [\rightarrow] vs)) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \vdash \langle blocks(Vs, Ts, vs, e), (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle blocks(Vs, Ts, map\ (the \circ l')\ Vs, e'), (h', l'(l \mid set\ Vs)) \rangle$

lemma $blocksFinal$:

$\bigwedge l. \llbracket length\ Vs = length\ Ts; length\ vs = length\ Ts; final\ e \rrbracket \implies$
 $P \vdash \langle blocks(Vs, Ts, vs, e), (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e, (h, l) \rangle$

lemma $blocksRedsFinal$:

assumes $wf: length\ Vs = length\ Ts\ length\ vs = length\ Ts\ distinct\ Vs$
and $reds: P \vdash \langle e, (h, l(Vs [\rightarrow] vs)) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', (h', l') \rangle$
and $fin: final\ e' \text{ and } l'': l'' = l'(l \mid set\ Vs)$
shows $P \vdash \langle blocks(Vs, Ts, vs, e), (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', (h', l'') \rangle$

An now the actual method call reduction lemmas.

lemma $CallRedsObj$:

$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle e \cdot M(es), s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e' \cdot M(es), s' \rangle$

lemma $CallRedsParams$:

$P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\rightarrow]^* \langle es', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle (Val\ v) \cdot M(es), s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle (Val\ v) \cdot M(es'), s' \rangle$

lemma $CallRedsFinal$:

assumes $wwf: wwf\text{-}J\text{-}prog\ P$
and $P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle addr\ a, s_1 \rangle$
 $P \vdash \langle es, s_1 \rangle [\rightarrow]^* \langle map\ Val\ vs, (h_2, l_2) \rangle$
 $h_2\ a = Some(C, fs)\ P \vdash C\ sees\ M: Ts \rightarrow T = (pns, body)\ in\ D$
 $size\ vs = size\ pns$
and $l_2': l_2' = [this \mapsto Addr\ a, pns[\rightarrow] vs]$
and $body: P \vdash \langle body, (h_2, l_2') \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle ef, (h_3, l_3) \rangle$
and $final\ ef$
shows $P \vdash \langle e \cdot M(es), s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle ef, (h_3, l_2) \rangle$

lemma $CallRedsThrowParams$:

$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle Val\ v, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle es, s_1 \rangle [\rightarrow]^* \langle map\ Val\ vs_1\ @\ throw\ a\ \# es_2, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \vdash \langle e \cdot M(es), s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle throw\ a, s_2 \rangle$

lemma $CallRedsThrowObj$:

$P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle throw\ a, s_1 \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle e \cdot M(es), s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle throw\ a, s_1 \rangle$

lemma *CallRedsNull*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle es, s_1 \rangle [\rightarrow]^* \langle \text{map Val } vs, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\ & \implies P \vdash \langle e \cdot M(es), s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{THROW NullPointer}, s_2 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

The main Theorem

lemma *assumes wwf*: *wwf-J-prog* P

shows *big-by-small*: $P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle$

and *bigs-by-small*s: $P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\rightarrow]^* \langle es', s' \rangle$

2.15.2 Big steps simulates small step

This direction was carried out by Norbert Schirmer and Daniel Wasserrab.

The big step equivalent of *RedWhile*:

lemma *unfold-while*:

$$P \vdash \langle \text{while}(b) \ c, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle = P \vdash \langle \text{if}(b) \ (c;; \text{while}(b) \ c) \ \text{else} \ (\text{unit}), s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle$$

lemma *blocksEval*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \bigwedge Ts \ vs \ l \ l'. \llbracket \text{size } ps = \text{size } Ts; \text{size } ps = \text{size } vs; P \vdash \langle \text{blocks}(ps, Ts, vs, e), (h, l) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \rrbracket \\ & \implies \exists l''. P \vdash \langle e, (h, l(ps[\mapsto] vs)) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h', l'') \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma

assumes *wf*: *wwf-J-prog* P

shows *eval-restrict-lcl*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \implies (\bigwedge W. \text{fv } e \subseteq W \implies P \vdash \langle e, (h, l \restriction W) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h', l' \restriction W) \rangle)$$

and $P \vdash \langle es, (h, l) \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', (h', l') \rangle \implies (\bigwedge W. \text{fvs } es \subseteq W \implies P \vdash \langle es, (h, l \restriction W) \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', (h', l' \restriction W) \rangle)$

lemma *eval-notfree-unchanged*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \implies (\bigwedge V. V \notin \text{fv } e \implies l' V = l V)$$

and $P \vdash \langle es, (h, l) \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', (h', l') \rangle \implies (\bigwedge V. V \notin \text{fvs } es \implies l' V = l V)$

lemma *eval-closed-lcl-unchanged*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle; \text{fv } e = \{\} \rrbracket \implies l' = l$$

lemma *list-eval-Throw*:

assumes *eval-e*: $P \vdash \langle \text{throw } x, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle$

shows $P \vdash \langle \text{map Val } vs \ @ \ \text{throw } x \ \# \ es', s \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle \text{map Val } vs \ @ \ e' \ \# \ es', s' \rangle$

The key lemma:

lemma

assumes *wf*: *wwf-J-prog* P

shows *extend-1-eval*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e'', s'' \rangle \implies (\bigwedge s' \ e'. P \vdash \langle e'', s'' \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle)$$

and *extend-1-evals*:

$$P \vdash \langle es, t \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es'', t'' \rangle \implies (\bigwedge t' \ es'. P \vdash \langle es'', t'' \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', t' \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle es, t \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', t' \rangle)$$

Its extension to $\rightarrow^*$:

lemma *extend-eval*:

assumes *wf*: *wwf-J-prog* P

and *reds*: $P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e'', s'' \rangle$ **and** *eval-rest*: $P \vdash \langle e'', s'' \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle$

shows $P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle$

lemma *extend-evals*:

assumes *wf*: *wwf-J-prog P*

and *reds*: $P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\rightarrow]^* \langle es'', s' \rangle$ **and** *eval-rest*: $P \vdash \langle es'', s' \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', s \rangle$

shows $P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', s \rangle$

Finally, small step semantics can be simulated by big step semantics:

theorem

assumes *wf*: *wwf-J-prog P*

shows *small-by-big*: $\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle; \text{final } e \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle$

and $\llbracket P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\rightarrow]^* \langle es', s' \rangle; \text{finals } es \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', s' \rangle$

2.15.3 Equivalence

And now, the crowning achievement:

corollary *big-iff-small*:

wwf-J-prog P $\Longrightarrow$

$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle = (P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \wedge \text{final } e')$

end

2.16 Well-typedness of Jinja expressions

theory *WellType* = *Objects* + *Expr*:

types

$env = vname \rightarrow ty$

consts

$WT :: J\text{-}prog \Rightarrow (env \times expr \times ty) \text{ set}$

$WTs :: J\text{-}prog \Rightarrow (env \times expr \text{ list} \times ty \text{ list}) \text{ set}$

translations

$P, E \vdash e :: T == (E, e, T) \in WT\ P$

$P, E \vdash es [::] Ts == (E, es, Ts) \in WTs\ P$

inductive $WT\ P\ WTs\ P$

intros

WTNew:

$is\text{-}class\ P\ C \Longrightarrow$

$P, E \vdash new\ C :: Class\ C$

WTCast:

$\llbracket P, E \vdash e :: Class\ D; is\text{-}class\ P\ C; P \vdash C \preceq^* D \vee P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow P, E \vdash Cast\ C\ e :: Class\ C$

WTVal:

$typeof\ v = Some\ T \Longrightarrow$

$P, E \vdash Val\ v :: T$

WTVar:

$E\ v = Some\ T \Longrightarrow$

$P, E \vdash Var\ v :: T$

WTBinOp:

$\llbracket P, E \vdash e_1 :: T_1; P, E \vdash e_2 :: T_2;$

$case\ bop\ of\ Eq \Rightarrow (P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \vee P \vdash T_2 \leq T_1) \wedge T = Boolean$

$\mid Add \Rightarrow T_1 = Integer \wedge T_2 = Integer \wedge T = Integer \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow P, E \vdash e_1 \ll bop \gg e_2 :: T$

WTLAss:

$\llbracket E\ V = Some\ T; P, E \vdash e :: T'; P \vdash T' \leq T; V \neq this \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow P, E \vdash V := e :: Void$

WTFAcc:

$\llbracket P, E \vdash e :: Class\ C; P \vdash C\ sees\ F:T\ in\ D \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow P, E \vdash e \bullet F\{D\} :: T$

WTFAss:

$\llbracket P, E \vdash e_1 :: Class\ C; P \vdash C\ sees\ F:T\ in\ D; P, E \vdash e_2 :: T'; P \vdash T' \leq T \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow P, E \vdash e_1 \bullet F\{D\} := e_2 :: Void$

WTCall:

$\llbracket P, E \vdash e :: Class\ C; P \vdash C\ sees\ M:Ts \rightarrow T = (pns, body)\ in\ D;$

$$P, E \vdash es \llbracket :: \rrbracket Ts'; \quad P \vdash Ts' \llbracket \leq \rrbracket Ts \rrbracket \\ \implies P, E \vdash e \cdot M(es) :: T$$

WTBlock:

$$\llbracket is\text{-}type \ P \ T; \ P, E(V \mapsto T) \vdash e :: T' \rrbracket \\ \implies P, E \vdash \{V:T; e\} :: T'$$

WTSeq:

$$\llbracket P, E \vdash e_1 :: T_1; \ P, E \vdash e_2 :: T_2 \rrbracket \\ \implies P, E \vdash e_1;;e_2 :: T_2$$

WTCond:

$$\llbracket P, E \vdash e :: Boolean; \ P, E \vdash e_1 :: T_1; \ P, E \vdash e_2 :: T_2; \\ P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \vee P \vdash T_2 \leq T_1; \ P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \longrightarrow T = T_2; \ P \vdash T_2 \leq T_1 \longrightarrow T = T_1 \rrbracket \\ \implies P, E \vdash if \ (e) \ e_1 \ else \ e_2 :: T$$

WTWhile:

$$\llbracket P, E \vdash e :: Boolean; \ P, E \vdash c :: T \rrbracket \\ \implies P, E \vdash while \ (e) \ c :: Void$$

WTThrow:

$$P, E \vdash e :: Class \ C \implies \\ P, E \vdash throw \ e :: Void$$

WTTry:

$$\llbracket P, E \vdash e_1 :: T; \ P, E(V \mapsto Class \ C) \vdash e_2 :: T; \ is\text{-}class \ P \ C \rrbracket \\ \implies P, E \vdash try \ e_1 \ catch(C \ V) \ e_2 :: T$$

— well-typed expression lists

WTNil:

$$P, E \vdash [] \llbracket :: \rrbracket []$$

WTCons:

$$\llbracket P, E \vdash e :: T; \ P, E \vdash es \llbracket :: \rrbracket Ts \rrbracket \\ \implies P, E \vdash e \# es \llbracket :: \rrbracket T \# Ts$$

lemma *[iff]*: $(P, E \vdash [] \llbracket :: \rrbracket Ts) = (Ts = [])$

lemma *[iff]*: $(P, E \vdash e \# es \llbracket :: \rrbracket T \# Ts) = (P, E \vdash e :: T \wedge P, E \vdash es \llbracket :: \rrbracket Ts)$

lemma *[iff]*: $(P, E \vdash (e \# es) \llbracket :: \rrbracket Ts) =$
 $(\exists U \ Us. \ Ts = U \# Us \wedge P, E \vdash e :: U \wedge P, E \vdash es \llbracket :: \rrbracket Us)$

lemma *[iff]*: $\bigwedge Ts. (P, E \vdash es_1 @ es_2 \llbracket :: \rrbracket Ts) =$
 $(\exists Ts_1 \ Ts_2. \ Ts = Ts_1 @ Ts_2 \wedge P, E \vdash es_1 \llbracket :: \rrbracket Ts_1 \wedge P, E \vdash es_2 \llbracket :: \rrbracket Ts_2)$

lemma *[iff]*: $P, E \vdash Val \ v :: T = (typeof \ v = Some \ T)$

lemma *[iff]*: $P, E \vdash Var \ V :: T = (E \ V = Some \ T)$

lemma *[iff]*: $P, E \vdash e_1;;e_2 :: T_2 = (\exists T_1. \ P, E \vdash e_1 :: T_1 \wedge P, E \vdash e_2 :: T_2)$

lemma *[iff]*: $(P, E \vdash \{V:T; e\} :: T') = (is\text{-}type \ P \ T \wedge P, E(V \mapsto T) \vdash e :: T')$

lemma *wt-env-mono:*

$$P, E \vdash e :: T \implies (\bigwedge E'. \ E \subseteq_m E' \implies P, E' \vdash e :: T) \text{ and } \\ P, E \vdash es \llbracket :: \rrbracket Ts \implies (\bigwedge E'. \ E \subseteq_m E' \implies P, E' \vdash es \llbracket :: \rrbracket Ts)$$

lemma *WT-fv*: $P, E \vdash e :: T \implies fv \ e \subseteq dom \ E$

and $P, E \vdash es \llbracket :: \rrbracket Ts \implies fvs \ es \subseteq dom \ E$

2.17 Runtime Well-typedness

theory *WellTypeRT* = *WellType*:

consts

$WTrt :: J\text{-prog} \Rightarrow (env \times heap \times expr \times ty) \text{set}$
 $WTrts :: J\text{-prog} \Rightarrow (env \times heap \times expr \text{ list} \times ty \text{ list}) \text{set}$

translations

$P, E, h \vdash e : T == (E, h, e, T) \in WTrt P$
 $P, E, h \vdash es[:] Ts == (E, h, es, Ts) \in WTrts P$

inductive *WTrt P WTrts P*

intros

WTrtNew:

$is\text{-class } P C \implies$
 $P, E, h \vdash new C : Class C$

WTrtCast:

$\llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : T; is\text{-ref}T T; is\text{-class } P C \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, E, h \vdash Cast C e : Class C$

WTrtVal:

$typeof_h v = Some T \implies$
 $P, E, h \vdash Val v : T$

WTrtVar:

$E V = Some T \implies$
 $P, E, h \vdash Var V : T$

WTrtBinOp:

$\llbracket P, E, h \vdash e_1 : T_1; P, E, h \vdash e_2 : T_2;$
 $case bop of Eq \Rightarrow T = Boolean$
 $\quad | Add \Rightarrow T_1 = Integer \wedge T_2 = Integer \wedge T = Integer \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, E, h \vdash e_1 \llbracket bop \rrbracket e_2 : T$

WTrtLAss:

$\llbracket E V = Some T; P, E, h \vdash e : T'; P \vdash T' \leq T \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, E, h \vdash V := e : Void$

WTrtFAcc:

$\llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : Class C; P \vdash C \text{ has } F:T \text{ in } D \rrbracket \implies$
 $P, E, h \vdash e \cdot F\{D\} : T$

WTrtFAccNT:

$P, E, h \vdash e : NT \implies$
 $P, E, h \vdash e \cdot F\{D\} : T$

WTrtFAss:

$\llbracket P, E, h \vdash e_1 : Class C; P \vdash C \text{ has } F:T \text{ in } D; P, E, h \vdash e_2 : T_2; P \vdash T_2 \leq T \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, E, h \vdash e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2 : Void$

WTrtFAssNT:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e_1 : NT; P, E, h \vdash e_2 : T_2 \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E, h \vdash e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2 : Void \end{aligned}$$

WTrtCall:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : \text{Class } C; P \vdash C \text{ sees } M : Ts \rightarrow T = (pns, body) \text{ in } D; \\ & \quad P, E, h \vdash es \text{ } [:] \text{ } Ts'; P \vdash Ts' [\leq] Ts \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E, h \vdash e \cdot M(es) : T \end{aligned}$$

WTrtCallNT:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : NT; P, E, h \vdash es \text{ } [:] \text{ } Ts \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E, h \vdash e \cdot M(es) : T \end{aligned}$$

WTrtBlock:

$$\begin{aligned} & P, E(V \mapsto T), h \vdash e : T' \implies \\ & P, E, h \vdash \{V : T; e\} : T' \end{aligned}$$

WTrtSeq:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e_1 : T_1; P, E, h \vdash e_2 : T_2 \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E, h \vdash e_1 ; e_2 : T_2 \end{aligned}$$

WTrtCond:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : \text{Boolean}; P, E, h \vdash e_1 : T_1; P, E, h \vdash e_2 : T_2; \\ & \quad P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \vee P \vdash T_2 \leq T_1; P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \longrightarrow T = T_2; P \vdash T_2 \leq T_1 \longrightarrow T = T_1 \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E, h \vdash \text{if } (e) \text{ } e_1 \text{ else } e_2 : T \end{aligned}$$

WTrtWhile:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : \text{Boolean}; P, E, h \vdash c : T \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E, h \vdash \text{while}(e) \text{ } c : Void \end{aligned}$$

WTrtThrow:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : T_r; \text{is-refT } T_r \rrbracket \implies \\ & P, E, h \vdash \text{throw } e : T \end{aligned}$$

WTrtTry:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e_1 : T_1; P, E(V \mapsto \text{Class } C), h \vdash e_2 : T_2; P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E, h \vdash \text{try } e_1 \text{ catch}(C \text{ } V) \text{ } e_2 : T_2 \end{aligned}$$

— well-typed expression lists

WTrtNil:

$$P, E, h \vdash [] \text{ } [:] \text{ } []$$

WTrtCons:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : T; P, E, h \vdash es \text{ } [:] \text{ } Ts \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E, h \vdash e \# es \text{ } [:] \text{ } T \# Ts \end{aligned}$$

2.17.1 Easy consequences

lemma *[iff]*: $(P, E, h \vdash [] \text{ } [:] \text{ } Ts) = (Ts = [])$

lemma *[iff]*: $(P, E, h \vdash e \# es \text{ } [:] \text{ } T \# Ts) = (P, E, h \vdash e : T \wedge P, E, h \vdash es \text{ } [:] \text{ } Ts)$

lemma *[iff]*: $(P, E, h \vdash (e \# es) \text{ } [:] \text{ } Ts) =$

$$(\exists U \text{ } Us. Ts = U \# Us \wedge P, E, h \vdash e : U \wedge P, E, h \vdash es \text{ } [:] \text{ } Us)$$

lemma *[simp]*: $\forall Ts. (P, E, h \vdash es_1 \text{ } @ \text{ } es_2 \text{ } [:] \text{ } Ts) =$

$(\exists Ts_1 Ts_2. Ts = Ts_1 @ Ts_2 \wedge P, E, h \vdash es_1 [:] Ts_1 \& P, E, h \vdash es_2 [:] Ts_2)$
lemma $[iff]: P, E, h \vdash Val\ v : T = (typeof_h\ v = Some\ T)$
lemma $[iff]: P, E, h \vdash Var\ v : T = (E\ v = Some\ T)$
lemma $[iff]: P, E, h \vdash e_1;;e_2 : T_2 = (\exists T_1. P, E, h \vdash e_1:T_1 \wedge P, E, h \vdash e_2:T_2)$
lemma $[iff]: P, E, h \vdash \{V:T; e\} : T' = (P, E(V \mapsto T), h \vdash e : T')$

2.17.2 Some interesting lemmas

lemma $WTrts\text{-}Val[simp]:$

$\bigwedge Ts. (P, E, h \vdash map\ Val\ vs [:] Ts) = (map\ (typeof_h)\ vs = map\ Some\ Ts)$

lemma $WTrts\text{-}same\text{-}length: \bigwedge Ts. P, E, h \vdash es [:] Ts \implies length\ es = length\ Ts$

lemma $WTrt\text{-}env\text{-}mono:$

$P, E, h \vdash e : T \implies (\bigwedge E'. E \subseteq_m E' \implies P, E', h \vdash e : T)$ **and**
 $P, E, h \vdash es [:] Ts \implies (\bigwedge E'. E \subseteq_m E' \implies P, E', h \vdash es [:] Ts)$

lemma $WTrt\text{-}hext\text{-}mono: P, E, h \vdash e : T \implies (\bigwedge h'. h \trianglelefteq h' \implies P, E, h' \vdash e : T)$

and $WTrts\text{-}hext\text{-}mono: P, E, h \vdash es [:] Ts \implies (\bigwedge h'. h \trianglelefteq h' \implies P, E, h' \vdash es [:] Ts)$

lemma $WT\text{-}implies\text{-}WTrt: P, E \vdash e :: T \implies P, E, h \vdash e : T$

and $WTs\text{-}implies\text{-}WTrts: P, E \vdash es [::] Ts \implies P, E, h \vdash es [:] Ts$

end

2.18 Definite assignment

theory *DefAss* = *BigStep*:

2.18.1 Hypersets

types 'a *hyperset* = 'a *set option*

constdefs

hyperUn :: 'a *hyperset* $\Rightarrow$ 'a *hyperset* $\Rightarrow$ 'a *hyperset* (**infixl** $\sqcup$ 65)
 $A \sqcup B \equiv \text{case } A \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \lfloor A \rfloor \Rightarrow (\text{case } B \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \lfloor B \rfloor \Rightarrow \lfloor A \cup B \rfloor)$

hyperInt :: 'a *hyperset* $\Rightarrow$ 'a *hyperset* $\Rightarrow$ 'a *hyperset* (**infixl** $\sqcap$ 70)
 $A \sqcap B \equiv \text{case } A \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow B \mid \lfloor A \rfloor \Rightarrow (\text{case } B \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \lfloor A \rfloor \mid \lfloor B \rfloor \Rightarrow \lfloor A \cap B \rfloor)$

hyperDiff1 :: 'a *hyperset* $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a *hyperset* (**infixl** $\ominus$ 65)
 $A \ominus a \equiv \text{case } A \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \lfloor A \rfloor \Rightarrow \lfloor A - \{a\} \rfloor$

hyper-isin :: 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a *hyperset* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* (**infix** $\in\in$ 50)
 $a \in\in A \equiv \text{case } A \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \lfloor A \rfloor \Rightarrow a \in A$

hyper-subset :: 'a *hyperset* $\Rightarrow$ 'a *hyperset* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* (**infix** $\sqsubseteq$ 50)
 $A \sqsubseteq B \equiv \text{case } B \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \lfloor B \rfloor \Rightarrow (\text{case } A \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid \lfloor A \rfloor \Rightarrow A \subseteq B)$

lemmas *hyperset-defs* =

hyperUn-def hyperInt-def hyperDiff1-def hyper-isin-def hyper-subset-def

lemma [*simp*]: $\lfloor \{\} \rfloor \sqcup A = A \wedge A \sqcup \lfloor \{\} \rfloor = A$

lemma [*simp*]: $\lfloor A \rfloor \sqcup \lfloor B \rfloor = \lfloor A \cup B \rfloor \wedge \lfloor A \rfloor \ominus a = \lfloor A - \{a\} \rfloor$

lemma [*simp*]: $\text{None} \sqcup A = \text{None} \wedge A \sqcup \text{None} = \text{None}$

lemma [*simp*]: $a \in\in \text{None} \wedge \text{None} \ominus a = \text{None}$

lemma *hyperUn-assoc*: $(A \sqcup B) \sqcup C = A \sqcup (B \sqcup C)$

lemma *hyper-insert-comm*: $A \sqcup \lfloor \{a\} \rfloor = \lfloor \{a\} \rfloor \sqcup A \wedge A \sqcup (\lfloor \{a\} \rfloor \sqcup B) = \lfloor \{a\} \rfloor \sqcup (A \sqcup B)$

2.18.2 Definite assignment

consts

$\mathcal{A} :: 'a \text{ exp} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ hyperset}$

$\mathcal{A}s :: 'a \text{ exp list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ hyperset}$

$\mathcal{D} :: 'a \text{ exp} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ hyperset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

$\mathcal{D}s :: 'a \text{ exp list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ hyperset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

primrec

$\mathcal{A} (\text{new } C) = \lfloor \{\} \rfloor$

$\mathcal{A} (\text{Cast } C \ e) = \mathcal{A} \ e$

$\mathcal{A} (\text{Val } v) = \lfloor \{\} \rfloor$

$\mathcal{A} (e_1 \ll \text{bop} \gg e_2) = \mathcal{A} \ e_1 \sqcup \mathcal{A} \ e_2$

$\mathcal{A} (\text{Var } V) = \lfloor \{\} \rfloor$

$\mathcal{A} (\text{LAss } V \ e) = \lfloor \{V\} \rfloor \sqcup \mathcal{A} \ e$

$\mathcal{A} (e \cdot F \{D\}) = \mathcal{A} \ e$

$\mathcal{A} (e_1 \cdot F \{D\} := e_2) = \mathcal{A} \ e_1 \sqcup \mathcal{A} \ e_2$

$\mathcal{A} (e \cdot M(es)) = \mathcal{A} \ e \sqcup \mathcal{A} \ es$

$\mathcal{A} (\{V:T; e\}) = \mathcal{A} e \ominus V$
 $\mathcal{A} (e_1;;e_2) = \mathcal{A} e_1 \sqcup \mathcal{A} e_2$
 $\mathcal{A} (\text{if } (e) e_1 \text{ else } e_2) = \mathcal{A} e \sqcup (\mathcal{A} e_1 \sqcap \mathcal{A} e_2)$
 $\mathcal{A} (\text{while } (b) e) = \mathcal{A} b$
 $\mathcal{A} (\text{throw } e) = \text{None}$
 $\mathcal{A} (\text{try } e_1 \text{ catch}(C V) e_2) = \mathcal{A} e_1 \sqcap (\mathcal{A} e_2 \ominus V)$

$\mathcal{A}s (\Box) = \lfloor \{\} \rfloor$
 $\mathcal{A}s (e\#es) = \mathcal{A} e \sqcup \mathcal{A}s es$

primrec

$\mathcal{D} (\text{new } C) A = \text{True}$
 $\mathcal{D} (\text{Cast } C e) A = \mathcal{D} e A$
 $\mathcal{D} (\text{Val } v) A = \text{True}$
 $\mathcal{D} (e_1 \ll \text{bop} \gg e_2) A = (\mathcal{D} e_1 A \wedge \mathcal{D} e_2 (A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e_1))$
 $\mathcal{D} (\text{Var } V) A = (V \in A)$
 $\mathcal{D} (\text{LAss } V e) A = \mathcal{D} e A$
 $\mathcal{D} (e \cdot F\{D\}) A = \mathcal{D} e A$
 $\mathcal{D} (e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2) A = (\mathcal{D} e_1 A \wedge \mathcal{D} e_2 (A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e_1))$
 $\mathcal{D} (e \cdot M(es)) A = (\mathcal{D} e A \wedge \mathcal{D}s es (A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e))$
 $\mathcal{D} (\{V:T; e\}) A = \mathcal{D} e (A \ominus V)$
 $\mathcal{D} (e_1;;e_2) A = (\mathcal{D} e_1 A \wedge \mathcal{D} e_2 (A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e_1))$
 $\mathcal{D} (\text{if } (e) e_1 \text{ else } e_2) A =$
 $(\mathcal{D} e A \wedge \mathcal{D} e_1 (A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e) \wedge \mathcal{D} e_2 (A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e))$
 $\mathcal{D} (\text{while } (e) c) A = (\mathcal{D} e A \wedge \mathcal{D} c (A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e))$
 $\mathcal{D} (\text{throw } e) A = \mathcal{D} e A$
 $\mathcal{D} (\text{try } e_1 \text{ catch}(C V) e_2) A = (\mathcal{D} e_1 A \wedge \mathcal{D} e_2 (A \sqcup \lfloor \{V\} \rfloor))$

$\mathcal{D}s (\Box) A = \text{True}$
 $\mathcal{D}s (e\#es) A = (\mathcal{D} e A \wedge \mathcal{D}s es (A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e))$

lemma *As-map-Val[simp]*: $\mathcal{A}s (\text{map Val } vs) = \lfloor \{\} \rfloor$

lemma *D-append[iff]*: $\bigwedge A. \mathcal{D}s (es @ es') A = (\mathcal{D}s es A \wedge \mathcal{D}s es' (A \sqcup \mathcal{A}s es))$

lemma *A-fv*: $\bigwedge A. \mathcal{A} e = \lfloor A \rfloor \implies A \subseteq \text{fv } e$
and $\bigwedge A. \mathcal{A}s es = \lfloor A \rfloor \implies A \subseteq \text{fvs } es$

lemma *sqUn-lem*: $A \sqsubseteq A' \implies A \sqcup B \sqsubseteq A' \sqcup B$

lemma *diff-lem*: $A \sqsubseteq A' \implies A \ominus b \sqsubseteq A' \ominus b$

lemma *D-mono*: $\bigwedge A A'. A \sqsubseteq A' \implies \mathcal{D} e A \implies \mathcal{D} (e::'a \text{ exp}) A'$

and *Ds-mono*: $\bigwedge A A'. A \sqsubseteq A' \implies \mathcal{D}s es A \implies \mathcal{D}s (es::'a \text{ exp list}) A'$

lemma *D-mono'*: $\mathcal{D} e A \implies A \sqsubseteq A' \implies \mathcal{D} e A'$

and *Ds-mono'*: $\mathcal{D}s es A \implies A \sqsubseteq A' \implies \mathcal{D}s es A'$

end

2.19 Conformance Relations for Type Soundness Proofs

theory *Conform* = *Exceptions*:

constdefs

conf :: 'm prog $\Rightarrow$ heap $\Rightarrow$ val $\Rightarrow$ ty $\Rightarrow$ bool (·, · $\vdash$ · $\leq$ · - [51,51,51,51] 50)
P, h $\vdash$ *v* $\leq$ *T* $\equiv$
 $\exists T'. \text{typeof}_h v = \text{Some } T' \wedge P \vdash T' \leq T$

fconf :: 'm prog $\Rightarrow$ heap $\Rightarrow$ ('a $\rightarrow$ val) $\Rightarrow$ ('a $\rightarrow$ ty) $\Rightarrow$ bool (·, · $\vdash$ · '(<=') - [51,51,51,51] 50)
P, h $\vdash$ *v_m* (<=) *T_m* $\equiv$
 $\forall FD T. T_m FD = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow (\exists v. v_m FD = \text{Some } v \wedge P, h \vdash v \leq T)$

oconf :: 'm prog $\Rightarrow$ heap $\Rightarrow$ obj $\Rightarrow$ bool (·, · $\vdash$ · $\sqrt{}$ [51,51,51] 50)
P, h $\vdash$ obj $\sqrt{}$ $\equiv$
 $\text{let } (C, v_m) = \text{obj in } \exists \text{FDTs}. P \vdash C \text{ has-fields FDTs} \wedge P, h \vdash v_m (<=) \text{ map-of FDTs}$

hconf :: 'm prog $\Rightarrow$ heap $\Rightarrow$ bool (· $\vdash$ · $\sqrt{}$ [51,51] 50)
P $\vdash$ *h* $\sqrt{}$ $\equiv$
 $(\forall a \text{ obj}. h a = \text{Some obj} \longrightarrow P, h \vdash \text{obj } \sqrt{}) \wedge \text{preallocated } h$

lconf :: 'm prog $\Rightarrow$ heap $\Rightarrow$ ('a $\rightarrow$ val) $\Rightarrow$ ('a $\rightarrow$ ty) $\Rightarrow$ bool (·, · $\vdash$ · '(<=)_w - [51,51,51,51] 50)
P, h $\vdash$ *v_m* (<=)_w *T_m* $\equiv$
 $\forall V v. v_m V = \text{Some } v \longrightarrow (\exists T. T_m V = \text{Some } T \wedge P, h \vdash v \leq T)$

translations

P, h $\vdash$ *vs* [$\leq$] *Ts* == *list-all2* (*conf P h*) *vs Ts*

2.19.1 Value conformance $\leq$

lemma *conf-Null* [*simp*]: *P, h* $\vdash$ *Null* $\leq$ *T* = *P* $\vdash$ *NT* $\leq$ *T*

lemma *typeof-conf* [*simp*]: *typeof_h v* = *Some T* $\implies$ *P, h* $\vdash$ *v* $\leq$ *T*

lemma *typeof-lit-conf* [*simp*]: *typeof v* = *Some T* $\implies$ *P, h* $\vdash$ *v* $\leq$ *T*

lemma *defval-conf* [*simp*]: *is-type P T* $\implies$ *P, h* $\vdash$ *default-val T* $\leq$ *T*

lemma *conf-upd-obj*: *h a* = *Some(C, fs)* $\implies$ (*P, h* (*a* $\mapsto$ (*C, fs'*)) $\vdash$ *x* $\leq$ *T*) = (*P, h* $\vdash$ *x* $\leq$ *T*)

lemma *conf-widen*: *P, h* $\vdash$ *v* $\leq$ *T* $\implies$ *P* $\vdash$ *T* $\leq$ *T'* $\implies$ *P, h* $\vdash$ *v* $\leq$ *T'*

lemma *conf-hext*: *h* $\leq$ *h'* $\implies$ *P, h* $\vdash$ *v* $\leq$ *T* $\implies$ *P, h'* $\vdash$ *v* $\leq$ *T*

lemma *conf-ClassD*: *P, h* $\vdash$ *v* $\leq$ *Class C* $\implies$

v = *Null* $\vee$ ($\exists a \text{ obj } T. v = \text{Addr } a \wedge h a = \text{Some obj} \wedge \text{obj-ty obj} = T \wedge P \vdash T \leq \text{Class } C$)

lemma *conf-NT* [*iff*]: *P, h* $\vdash$ *v* $\leq$ *NT* = (*v* = *Null*)

lemma *non-npD*: $\llbracket v \neq \text{Null}; P, h \vdash v \leq \text{Class } C \rrbracket$

$\implies \exists a C' fs. v = \text{Addr } a \wedge h a = \text{Some}(C', fs) \wedge P \vdash C' \preceq^* C$

2.19.2 Value list conformance [$\leq$]

lemma *confs-widens* [*trans*]: $\llbracket P, h \vdash vs [\leq] Ts; P \vdash Ts [\leq] Ts' \rrbracket \implies P, h \vdash vs [\leq] Ts'$

lemma *confs-rev*: *P, h* $\vdash$ *rev s* [$\leq$] *t* = (*P, h* $\vdash$ *s* [$\leq$] *rev t*)

lemma *confs-conv-map*:

$\bigwedge Ts'. P, h \vdash vs [\leq] Ts' = (\exists Ts. \text{map typeof}_h vs = \text{map Some } Ts \wedge P \vdash Ts [\leq] Ts')$

lemma *confs-hext*: *P, h* $\vdash$ *vs* [$\leq$] *Ts* $\implies$ *h* $\leq$ *h'* $\implies$ *P, h'* $\vdash$ *vs* [$\leq$] *Ts*

lemma *confs-Cons2*: *P, h* $\vdash$ *xs* [$\leq$] *y#ys* = ($\exists z zs. xs = z\#zs \wedge P, h \vdash z \leq y \wedge P, h \vdash zs [\leq] ys$)

2.19.3 Field conformance ($(:\leq)$)

lemma *fconf-hext*: $\llbracket P, h \vdash fvs \ (:\leq) \ E; \ h \sqsubseteq h' \rrbracket \implies P, h' \vdash fvs \ (:\leq) \ E$

lemma *fconf-init-fields*: $P, h \vdash \text{init-fields } fs \ (:\leq) \ \text{map-of } fs$

2.19.4 Object conformance

lemma *oconf-hext*: $P, h \vdash \text{obj } \checkmark \implies h \sqsubseteq h' \implies P, h' \vdash \text{obj } \checkmark$

lemma *oconf-fupd* [*intro?*]:

$\llbracket P \vdash C \text{ has } F:T \text{ in } D; \ P, h \vdash v : \leq T; \ P, h \vdash (C, fs) \checkmark \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, h \vdash (C, fs((F, D) \mapsto v)) \checkmark$

2.19.5 Heap conformance

lemma *hconfD*: $\llbracket P \vdash h \checkmark; \ h \ a = \text{Some } \text{obj} \rrbracket \implies P, h \vdash \text{obj } \checkmark$

lemma *hconf-new*: $\llbracket P \vdash h \checkmark; \ h \ a = \text{None}; \ P, h \vdash \text{obj } \checkmark \rrbracket \implies P \vdash h(a \mapsto \text{obj}) \checkmark$

lemma *hconf-upd-obj*: $\llbracket P \vdash h \checkmark; \ h \ a = \text{Some}(C, fs); \ P, h \vdash (C, fs') \checkmark \rrbracket \implies P \vdash h(a \mapsto (C, fs')) \checkmark$

2.19.6 Local variable conformance

lemma *lconf-hext*: $\llbracket P, h \vdash l \ (:\leq)_w \ E; \ h \sqsubseteq h' \rrbracket \implies P, h' \vdash l \ (:\leq)_w \ E$

lemma *lconf-upd*:

$\llbracket P, h \vdash l \ (:\leq)_w \ E; \ P, h \vdash v : \leq T; \ E \ V = \text{Some } T \rrbracket \implies P, h \vdash l(V \mapsto v) \ (:\leq)_w \ E$

lemma *lconf-empty*[*iff*]: $P, h \vdash \text{empty} \ (:\leq)_w \ E$

lemma *lconf-upd2*: $\llbracket P, h \vdash l \ (:\leq)_w \ E; \ P, h \vdash v : \leq T \rrbracket \implies P, h \vdash l(V \mapsto v) \ (:\leq)_w \ E(V \mapsto T)$

end

2.20 Progress of Small Step Semantics

theory *Progress* = *Equivalence* + *WellTypeRT* + *DefAss* + *Conform*:

lemma *final-addrE*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : \text{Class } C; \text{final } e; \\ & \quad \bigwedge a. e = \text{addr } a \implies R; \\ & \quad \bigwedge a. e = \text{Throw } a \implies R \rrbracket \implies R \end{aligned}$$

lemma *finalRefE*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : T; \text{is-refT } T; \text{final } e; \\ & \quad e = \text{null} \implies R; \\ & \quad \bigwedge a C. \llbracket e = \text{addr } a; T = \text{Class } C \rrbracket \implies R; \\ & \quad \bigwedge a. e = \text{Throw } a \implies R \rrbracket \implies R \end{aligned}$$

Derivation of new induction scheme for well typing:

consts

$$\begin{aligned} WTrt' &:: J\text{-prog} \Rightarrow (\text{env} \times \text{heap} \times \text{expr} \times \text{ty}) \text{set} \\ WTrts' &:: J\text{-prog} \Rightarrow (\text{env} \times \text{heap} \times \text{expr list} \times \text{ty list}) \text{set} \end{aligned}$$

translations

$$\begin{aligned} P, E, h \vdash e : 'T &== (E, h, e, T) \in WTrt' P \\ P, E, h \vdash es [:'] Ts &== (E, h, es, Ts) \in WTrts' P \end{aligned}$$

inductive *WTrt' P WTrts' P*

intros

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{is-class } P C \implies P, E, h \vdash \text{new } C : ' \text{Class } C \\ & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : 'T; \text{is-refT } T; \text{is-class } P C \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E, h \vdash \text{Cast } C e : ' \text{Class } C \\ & \text{typeof}_h v = \text{Some } T \implies P, E, h \vdash \text{Val } v : 'T \\ & E v = \text{Some } T \implies P, E, h \vdash \text{Var } v : 'T \\ & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e_1 : 'T_1; P, E, h \vdash e_2 : 'T_2; \\ & \quad \text{case bop of Eq} \Rightarrow T' = \text{Boolean} \\ & \quad \mid \text{Add} \Rightarrow T_1 = \text{Integer} \wedge T_2 = \text{Integer} \wedge T' = \text{Integer} \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E, h \vdash e_1 \llbracket \text{bop} \rrbracket e_2 : 'T' \\ & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash \text{Var } V : 'T; P, E, h \vdash e : 'T'; P \vdash T' \leq T (* V \neq \text{This}) \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E, h \vdash V := e : ' \text{Void} \\ & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : ' \text{Class } C; P \vdash C \text{ has } F : T \text{ in } D \rrbracket \implies P, E, h \vdash e \cdot F \{D\} : 'T \\ & P, E, h \vdash e : 'NT \implies P, E, h \vdash e \cdot F \{D\} : 'T \\ & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e_1 : ' \text{Class } C; P \vdash C \text{ has } F : T \text{ in } D; \\ & \quad P, E, h \vdash e_2 : 'T_2; P \vdash T_2 \leq T \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E, h \vdash e_1 \cdot F \{D\} := e_2 : ' \text{Void} \\ & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e_1 : 'NT; P, E, h \vdash e_2 : 'T_2 \rrbracket \implies P, E, h \vdash e_1 \cdot F \{D\} := e_2 : ' \text{Void} \\ & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : ' \text{Class } C; P \vdash C \text{ sees } M : Ts \rightarrow T = (\text{pns}, \text{body}) \text{ in } D; \\ & \quad P, E, h \vdash es [:'] Ts'; P \vdash Ts' [\leq] Ts \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E, h \vdash e \cdot M(es) : 'T \\ & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : 'NT; P, E, h \vdash es [:'] Ts \rrbracket \implies P, E, h \vdash e \cdot M(es) : 'T \\ & P, E, h \vdash [] [:'] [] \\ & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : 'T; P, E, h \vdash es [:'] Ts \rrbracket \implies P, E, h \vdash e \# es [:'] T \# Ts \\ & \llbracket \text{typeof}_h v = \text{Some } T_1; P \vdash T_1 \leq T; P, E(V \mapsto T), h \vdash e_2 : 'T_2 \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E, h \vdash \{V : T := \text{Val } v; e_2\} : 'T_2 \\ & \llbracket P, E(V \mapsto T), h \vdash e : 'T'; \neg \text{assigned } V e \rrbracket \implies P, E, h \vdash \{V : T; e\} : 'T' \\ & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e_1 : 'T_1; P, E, h \vdash e_2 : 'T_2 \rrbracket \implies P, E, h \vdash e_1 ;; e_2 : 'T_2 \\ & \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : ' \text{Boolean}; P, E, h \vdash e_1 : 'T_1; P, E, h \vdash e_2 : 'T_2; \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \vee P \vdash T_2 \leq T_1; \\
& P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \longrightarrow T = T_2; P \vdash T_2 \leq T_1 \longrightarrow T = T_1 \parallel \\
& \implies P, E, h \vdash \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2 : ' T \\
& \parallel P, E, h \vdash e : ' \text{Boolean}; P, E, h \vdash c : ' T \parallel \\
& \implies P, E, h \vdash \text{while}(e) \ c : ' \text{Void} \\
& \parallel P, E, h \vdash e : ' T_r; \text{is-refT } T_r \parallel \implies P, E, h \vdash \text{throw } e : ' T \\
& \parallel P, E, h \vdash e_1 : ' T_1; P, E(V \mapsto \text{Class } C), h \vdash e_2 : ' T_2; P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \parallel \\
& \implies P, E, h \vdash \text{try } e_1 \ \text{catch}(C \ V) \ e_2 : ' T_2
\end{aligned}$$

lemma [iff]: $P, E, h \vdash e_1; e_2 : ' T_2 = (\exists T_1. P, E, h \vdash e_1 : ' T_1 \wedge P, E, h \vdash e_2 : ' T_2)$

lemma [iff]: $P, E, h \vdash \text{Val } v : ' T = (\text{typeof}_h v = \text{Some } T)$

lemma [iff]: $P, E, h \vdash \text{Var } v : ' T = (E v = \text{Some } T)$

lemma $wt\text{'-}wt'$: $P, E, h \vdash e : T \implies P, E, h \vdash e : ' T$

and $wts\text{'-}wts'$: $P, E, h \vdash es [:] Ts \implies P, E, h \vdash es [:'] Ts$

lemma $wt'\text{'-}wt$: $P, E, h \vdash e : ' T \implies P, E, h \vdash e : T$

and $wts'\text{'-}wts$: $P, E, h \vdash es [:'] Ts \implies P, E, h \vdash es [:] Ts$

corollary $wt'\text{'-}iff\text{'-}wt$: $(P, E, h \vdash e : ' T) = (P, E, h \vdash e : T)$

corollary $wts'\text{'-}iff\text{'-}wts$: $(P, E, h \vdash es [:'] Ts) = (P, E, h \vdash es [:] Ts)$

theorem assumes wf : $wwf\text{'-}J\text{'-}prog \ P$

shows $progress$: $P, E, h \vdash e : T \implies$

$(\bigwedge l. \parallel P \vdash h \ \checkmark; \mathcal{D} \ e \ [dom \ l]; \neg final \ e \parallel \implies \exists e' \ s'. P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle)$

and $P, E, h \vdash es [:] Ts \implies$

$(\bigwedge l. \parallel P \vdash h \ \checkmark; \mathcal{D} \ s \ es \ [dom \ l]; \neg finals \ es \parallel \implies \exists es' \ s'. P \vdash \langle es, (h, l) \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es', s' \rangle)$

end

2.21 Well-formedness Constraints

theory *JWellForm* = *WellForm* + *WWellForm* + *WellType* + *DefAss*:

constdefs

wf-J-mdecl :: *J-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *cname* $\Rightarrow$ *J-mb mdecl* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
wf-J-mdecl *P C* $\equiv$ $\lambda(M, Ts, T, (pns, body)).$
 $length\ Ts = length\ pns \wedge$
 $distinct\ pns \wedge$
 $this \notin set\ pns \wedge$
 $(\exists T'. P, [this \mapsto Class\ C, pns \mapsto Ts] \vdash body :: T' \wedge P \vdash T' \leq T) \wedge$
 $\mathcal{D}\ body \ \lfloor \{this\} \cup set\ pns \rfloor$

lemma *wf-J-mdecl[simp]*:

wf-J-mdecl *P C* (*M, Ts, T, pns, body*) $\equiv$
 $(length\ Ts = length\ pns \wedge$
 $distinct\ pns \wedge$
 $this \notin set\ pns \wedge$
 $(\exists T'. P, [this \mapsto Class\ C, pns \mapsto Ts] \vdash body :: T' \wedge P \vdash T' \leq T) \wedge$
 $\mathcal{D}\ body \ \lfloor \{this\} \cup set\ pns \rfloor)$

syntax

wf-J-prog :: *J-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

translations

wf-J-prog == *wf-prog wf-J-mdecl*

lemma *wf-J-prog-wf-J-mdecl*:

$\llbracket wf-J-prog\ P; (C, D, fds, mths) \in set\ P; jmdcl \in set\ mths \rrbracket$
 $\implies wf-J-mdecl\ P\ C\ jmdcl$

lemma *wf-mdecl-wwf-mdecl*: *wf-J-mdecl* *P C Md* $\implies wwf-J-mdecl\ P\ C\ Md$

lemma *wf-prog-wwf-prog*: *wf-J-prog* *P* $\implies wwf-J-prog\ P$

end

2.22 Type Safety Proof

theory *TypeSafe* = *Progress* + *JWellForm*:

2.22.1 Basic preservation lemmas

First two easy preservation lemmas.

theorem *red-preserves-hconf*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \implies (\bigwedge T E. \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : T; P \vdash h \checkmark \rrbracket \implies P \vdash h' \checkmark)$$

and *reds-preserves-hconf*:

$$P \vdash \langle es, (h, l) \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es', (h', l') \rangle \implies (\bigwedge Ts E. \llbracket P, E, h \vdash es [:] Ts; P \vdash h \checkmark \rrbracket \implies P \vdash h' \checkmark)$$

theorem *red-preserves-lconf*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \implies$$

$$(\bigwedge T E. \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : T; P, h \vdash l (: \leq)_w E \rrbracket \implies P, h' \vdash l' (: \leq)_w E)$$

and *reds-preserves-lconf*:

$$P \vdash \langle es, (h, l) \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es', (h', l') \rangle \implies$$

$$(\bigwedge Ts E. \llbracket P, E, h \vdash es [:] Ts; P, h \vdash l (: \leq)_w E \rrbracket \implies P, h' \vdash l' (: \leq)_w E)$$

Preservation of definite assignment more complex and requires a few lemmas first.

lemma *[iff]*: $\bigwedge A. \llbracket \text{length } Vs = \text{length } Ts; \text{length } vs = \text{length } Ts \rrbracket \implies$

$$\mathcal{D} (\text{blocks } (Vs, Ts, vs, e)) A = \mathcal{D} e (A \sqcup \lfloor \text{set } Vs \rfloor)$$

lemma *red-lA-incr*: $P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \implies \lfloor \text{dom } l \rfloor \sqcup \mathcal{A} e \sqsubseteq \lfloor \text{dom } l' \rfloor \sqcup \mathcal{A} e'$

and *reds-lA-incr*: $P \vdash \langle es, (h, l) \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es', (h', l') \rangle \implies \lfloor \text{dom } l \rfloor \sqcup \mathcal{A} s es \sqsubseteq \lfloor \text{dom } l' \rfloor \sqcup \mathcal{A} s es'$

Now preservation of definite assignment.

lemma *assumes wf*: *wf-J-prog* *P*

shows *red-preserves-defass*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \implies \mathcal{D} e \lfloor \text{dom } l \rfloor \implies \mathcal{D} e' \lfloor \text{dom } l' \rfloor$$

and $P \vdash \langle es, (h, l) \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es', (h', l') \rangle \implies \mathcal{D} s es \lfloor \text{dom } l \rfloor \implies \mathcal{D} s es' \lfloor \text{dom } l' \rfloor$

Combining conformance of heap and local variables:

constdefs

$$\text{sconf} :: J\text{-prog} \Rightarrow \text{env} \Rightarrow \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \quad (-, - \vdash - \checkmark \quad [51, 51, 51] 50)$$

$$P, E \vdash s \checkmark \equiv \text{let } (h, l) = s \text{ in } P \vdash h \checkmark \wedge P, h \vdash l (: \leq)_w E$$

lemma *red-preserves-sconf*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle; P, E, hp \ s \vdash e : T; P, E \vdash s \checkmark \rrbracket \implies P, E \vdash s' \checkmark$$

lemma *reds-preserves-sconf*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es', s' \rangle; P, E, hp \ s \vdash es [:] Ts; P, E \vdash s \checkmark \rrbracket \implies P, E \vdash s' \checkmark$$

2.22.2 Subject reduction

lemma *wt-blocks*:

$$\bigwedge E. \llbracket \text{length } Vs = \text{length } Ts; \text{length } vs = \text{length } Ts \rrbracket \implies$$

$$(P, E, h \vdash \text{blocks } (Vs, Ts, vs, e) : T) =$$

$$(P, E (Vs [\mapsto] Ts), h \vdash e : T \wedge (\exists Ts'. \text{map } (\text{typeof}_h) \text{ vs} = \text{map } \text{Some } Ts' \wedge P \vdash Ts' [\leq] Ts))$$

theorem *assumes wf*: *wf-J-prog* *P*

shows *subject-reduction2*: $P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \implies$

$$(\bigwedge E T. \llbracket P, E \vdash (h, l) \checkmark; P, E, h \vdash e : T \rrbracket \implies \exists T'. P, E, h' \vdash e' : T' \wedge P \vdash T' \leq T)$$

and *subjects-reduction2*: $P \vdash \langle es, (h, l) \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es', (h', l') \rangle \implies$
 $(\bigwedge E \text{ Ts}. \llbracket P, E \vdash (h, l) \checkmark; P, E, h \vdash es [:] \text{ Ts} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists Ts'. P, E, h' \vdash es' [:] Ts' \wedge P \vdash Ts' [\leq] Ts)$

corollary *subject-reduction*:

$\llbracket wf\text{-}J\text{-}prog \text{ } P; P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle; P, E \vdash s \checkmark; P, E, hp \text{ } s \vdash e : T \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists T'. P, E, hp \text{ } s' \vdash e' : T' \wedge P \vdash T' \leq T$

corollary *subjects-reduction*:

$\llbracket wf\text{-}J\text{-}prog \text{ } P; P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es', s' \rangle; P, E \vdash s \checkmark; P, E, hp \text{ } s \vdash es[:]\text{ Ts} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists Ts'. P, E, hp \text{ } s' \vdash es'[:]\text{ Ts}' \wedge P \vdash Ts' [\leq] Ts$

2.22.3 Lifting to $\rightarrow^*$

Now all these preservation lemmas are first lifted to the transitive closure ...

lemma *Red-preserves-sconf*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-J-prog* *P* **and** *Red*: $P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle$
shows $\bigwedge T. \llbracket P, E, hp \text{ } s \vdash e : T; P, E \vdash s \checkmark \rrbracket \implies P, E \vdash s' \checkmark$

lemma *Red-preserves-defass*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-J-prog* *P* **and** *reds*: $P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle$
shows $\mathcal{D} \text{ } e \text{ } [dom(lcl \text{ } s)] \implies \mathcal{D} \text{ } e' \text{ } [dom(lcl \text{ } s')]$

using *reds*

proof (*induct rule:converse-rtrancl-induct2*)

case refl **thus** ?*case* .

next

case (*step* *e s e' s'*) **thus** ?*case*

by(*cases s, cases s'*)(*auto dest:red-preserves-defass[OF wf]*)

qed

lemma *Red-preserves-type*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-J-prog* *P* **and** *Red*: $P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle$
shows $\llbracket P, E \vdash s \checkmark; P, E, hp \text{ } s \vdash e : T \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists T'. P \vdash T' \leq T \wedge P, E, hp \text{ } s' \vdash e' : T'$

2.22.4 Lifting to $\Rightarrow$

...and now to the big step semantics, just for fun.

lemma *eval-preserves-sconf*:

$\llbracket wf\text{-}J\text{-}prog \text{ } P; P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle; P, E \vdash e :: T; P, E \vdash s \checkmark \rrbracket \implies P, E \vdash s' \checkmark$

lemma *eval-preserves-type*: **assumes** *wf*: *wf-J-prog* *P*

shows $\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle; P, E \vdash s \checkmark; P, E \vdash e :: T \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists T'. P \vdash T' \leq T \wedge P, E, hp \text{ } s' \vdash e' : T'$

2.22.5 The final polish

The above preservation lemmas are now combined and packed nicely.

constdefs

wf-config :: *J-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *env* $\Rightarrow$ *state* $\Rightarrow$ *expr* $\Rightarrow$ *ty* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* ($\neg, -, \vdash -, \checkmark$ [51,0,0,0,0]50)
 $P, E, s \vdash e : T \checkmark \equiv P, E \vdash s \checkmark \wedge P, E, hp \text{ } s \vdash e : T$

theorem *Subject-reduction*: **assumes** *wf*: *wf-J-prog* *P*

shows $P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies P, E, s \vdash e : T \checkmark$
 $\implies \exists T'. P, E, s' \vdash e' : T' \checkmark \wedge P \vdash T' \leq T$

theorem *Subject-reductions:*

assumes $wf: wf\text{-}J\text{-}prog\ P$ **and** $reds: P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle$

shows $\bigwedge T. P, E, s \vdash e : T \checkmark \implies \exists T'. P, E, s' \vdash e' : T' \checkmark \wedge P \vdash T' \leq T$

corollary *Progress:* **assumes** $wf: wf\text{-}J\text{-}prog\ P$

shows $\llbracket P, E, s \vdash e : T \checkmark; \mathcal{D}\ e \llbracket dom(lcl\ s) \rrbracket; \neg final\ e \rrbracket \implies \exists e'\ s'. P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle$

corollary *TypeSafety:*

$\llbracket wf\text{-}J\text{-}prog\ P; P, E \vdash s \checkmark; P, E \vdash e :: T; \mathcal{D}\ e \llbracket dom(lcl\ s) \rrbracket;$
 $P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle; \neg(\exists e''\ s''. P \vdash \langle e', s' \rangle \rightarrow \langle e'', s'' \rangle) \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\exists v. e' = Val\ v \wedge P, hp\ s' \vdash v : \leq T) \vee$
 $(\exists a. e' = Throw\ a \wedge a \in dom(hp\ s'))$

end

2.23 Program annotation

theory *Annotate* = *WellType*:

consts

Anno :: *J-prog* $\Rightarrow$ (*env* $\times$ *expr* $\times$ *expr*) *set*
Annos :: *J-prog* $\Rightarrow$ (*env* $\times$ *expr list* $\times$ *expr list*) *set*

translations

$P, E \vdash e \rightsquigarrow e' \iff (E, e, e') \in \text{Anno } P$
 $P, E \vdash es \llbracket \rightsquigarrow \rrbracket es' \iff (E, es, es') \in \text{Annos } P$

inductive *Anno P Annos P*

intros

AnnoNew: *is-class P C* $\implies P, E \vdash \text{new } C \rightsquigarrow \text{new } C$
AnnoCast: $P, E \vdash e \rightsquigarrow e' \implies P, E \vdash \text{Cast } C \ e \rightsquigarrow \text{Cast } C \ e'$
AnnoVal: $P, E \vdash \text{Val } v \rightsquigarrow \text{Val } v$
AnnoVarVar: $E \ V = \lfloor T \rfloor \implies P, E \vdash \text{Var } V \rightsquigarrow \text{Var } V$
AnnoVarField: $\llbracket E \ V = \text{None}; E \ \text{this} = \lfloor \text{Class } C \rfloor; P \vdash C \ \text{sees } V:T \ \text{in } D \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, E \vdash \text{Var } V \rightsquigarrow \text{Var this} \cdot V \{D\}$
AnnoBinOp:
 $\llbracket P, E \vdash e1 \rightsquigarrow e1'; P, E \vdash e2 \rightsquigarrow e2' \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, E \vdash e1 \llbracket \text{bop} \rrbracket e2 \rightsquigarrow e1' \llbracket \text{bop} \rrbracket e2'$
AnnoLAss:
 $P, E \vdash e \rightsquigarrow e' \implies P, E \vdash V := e \rightsquigarrow V := e'$
AnnoFAcc:
 $\llbracket P, E \vdash e \rightsquigarrow e'; P, E \vdash e' :: \text{Class } C; P \vdash C \ \text{sees } F:T \ \text{in } D \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, E \vdash e \cdot F \{\} \rightsquigarrow e' \cdot F \{D\}$
AnnoFAss: $\llbracket P, E \vdash e1 \rightsquigarrow e1'; P, E \vdash e2 \rightsquigarrow e2';$
 $P, E \vdash e1' :: \text{Class } C; P \vdash C \ \text{sees } F:T \ \text{in } D \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, E \vdash e1 \cdot F \{\} := e2 \rightsquigarrow e1' \cdot F \{D\} := e2'$
AnnoCall:
 $\llbracket P, E \vdash e \rightsquigarrow e'; P, E \vdash es \llbracket \rightsquigarrow \rrbracket es' \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, E \vdash \text{Call } e \ M \ es \rightsquigarrow \text{Call } e' \ M \ es'$
AnnoBlock:
 $P, E(V \mapsto T) \vdash e \rightsquigarrow e' \implies P, E \vdash \{V:T; e\} \rightsquigarrow \{V:T; e'\}$
AnnoComp: $\llbracket P, E \vdash e1 \rightsquigarrow e1'; P, E \vdash e2 \rightsquigarrow e2' \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, E \vdash e1 ;; e2 \rightsquigarrow e1' ;; e2'$
AnnoCond: $\llbracket P, E \vdash e \rightsquigarrow e'; P, E \vdash e1 \rightsquigarrow e1'; P, E \vdash e2 \rightsquigarrow e2' \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, E \vdash \text{if } (e) \ e1 \ \text{else } e2 \rightsquigarrow \text{if } (e') \ e1' \ \text{else } e2'$
AnnoLoop: $\llbracket P, E \vdash e \rightsquigarrow e'; P, E \vdash c \rightsquigarrow c' \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, E \vdash \text{while } (e) \ c \rightsquigarrow \text{while } (e') \ c'$
AnnoThrow: $P, E \vdash e \rightsquigarrow e' \implies P, E \vdash \text{throw } e \rightsquigarrow \text{throw } e'$
AnnoTry: $\llbracket P, E \vdash e1 \rightsquigarrow e1'; P, E(V \mapsto \text{Class } C) \vdash e2 \rightsquigarrow e2' \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, E \vdash \text{try } e1 \ \text{catch}(C \ V) \ e2 \rightsquigarrow \text{try } e1' \ \text{catch}(C \ V) \ e2'$
AnnoNil: $P, E \vdash [] \llbracket \rightsquigarrow \rrbracket []$
AnnoCons: $\llbracket P, E \vdash e \rightsquigarrow e'; P, E \vdash es \llbracket \rightsquigarrow \rrbracket es' \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, E \vdash e \# es \llbracket \rightsquigarrow \rrbracket e' \# es'$

end

Chapter 3

Jinja Virtual Machine

3.1 State of the JVM

theory *JVMState* = *Objects*:

3.1.1 Frame Stack

types

pc = *nat*

frame = *val list* × *val list* × *cname* × *mname* × *pc*

— operand stack

— registers (including this pointer, method parameters, and local variables)

— name of class where current method is defined

— parameter types

— program counter within frame

3.1.2 Runtime State

types

jvm-state = *addr option* × *heap* × *frame list*

— exception flag, heap, frames

end

3.2 Instructions of the JVM

theory *JVMInstructions* = *JVMState*:

datatype

<i>instr</i> = <i>Load nat</i>	— load from local variable
<i>Store nat</i>	— store into local variable
<i>Push val</i>	— push a value (constant)
<i>New cname</i>	— create object
<i>Getfield vname cname</i>	— Fetch field from object
<i>Putfield vname cname</i>	— Set field in object
<i>Checkcast cname</i>	— Check whether object is of given type
<i>Invoke mname nat</i>	— inv. instance meth of an object
<i>Return</i>	— return from method
<i>Pop</i>	— pop top element from opstack
<i>IAdd</i>	— integer addition
<i>Goto int</i>	— goto relative address
<i>CmpEq</i>	— equality comparison
<i>IfFalse int</i>	— branch if top of stack false
<i>Throw</i>	— throw top of stack as exception

types

bytecode = *instr list*

ex-entry = $pc \times pc \times cname \times pc \times nat$

— start-pc, end-pc, exception type, handler-pc, remaining stack depth

ex-table = *ex-entry list*

jvm-method = $nat \times nat \times bytecode \times ex-table$

— max stacksize

— number of local variables. Add 1 + no. of parameters to get no. of registers

— instruction sequence

— exception handler table

jvm-prog = *jvm-method prog*

end

3.3 JVM Instruction Semantics

theory *JVMExecInstr* = *JVMInstructions* + *JVMState* + *Exceptions*:

consts

exec-instr :: [*instr*, *jvm-prog*, *heap*, *val list*, *val list*,
 cname, *mname*, *pc*, *frame list*] => *jvm-state*

primrec

exec-instr-Load:

exec-instr (*Load n*) *P h stk loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =
 (*None*, *h*, ((*loc* ! *n*) # *stk*, *loc*, *C₀*, *M₀*, *pc+1*)#*frs*)

exec-instr (*Store n*) *P h stk loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =
 (*None*, *h*, (*tl stk*, *loc*[*n*:=*hd stk*], *C₀*, *M₀*, *pc+1*)#*frs*)

exec-instr-Push:

exec-instr (*Push v*) *P h stk loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =
 (*None*, *h*, (*v* # *stk*, *loc*, *C₀*, *M₀*, *pc+1*)#*frs*)

exec-instr-New:

exec-instr (*New C*) *P h stk loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =
 (case *new-Addr h* of
 None ⇒ (*Some* (*addr-of-sys-xcpt OutOfMemory*), *h*, (*stk*, *loc*, *C₀*, *M₀*, *pc*)#*frs*)
 | *Some a* ⇒ (*None*, *h*(*a*↦*blank P C*), (*Addr a*#*stk*, *loc*, *C₀*, *M₀*, *pc+1*)#*frs*))

exec-instr (*Getfield F C*) *P h stk loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =
 (let *v* = *hd stk*;
 xp' = if *v*=*Null* then [*addr-of-sys-xcpt NullPointer*] else *None*;
 (*D*,*fs*) = *the*(*h*(*the-Addr v*))
 in (*xp'*, *h*, (*the*(*fs*(*F*,*C*))#(*tl stk*), *loc*, *C₀*, *M₀*, *pc+1*)#*frs*))

exec-instr (*Putfield F C*) *P h stk loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =
 (let *v* = *hd stk*;
 r = *hd* (*tl stk*);
 xp' = if *r*=*Null* then [*addr-of-sys-xcpt NullPointer*] else *None*;
 a = *the-Addr r*;
 (*D*,*fs*) = *the* (*h a*);
 h' = *h*(*a* ↦ (*D*, *fs*((*F*,*C*) ↦ *v*)))
 in (*xp'*, *h'*, (*tl* (*tl stk*), *loc*, *C₀*, *M₀*, *pc+1*)#*frs*))

exec-instr (*Checkcast C*) *P h stk loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =
 (let *v* = *hd stk*;
 xp' = if ¬*cast-ok P C h v* then [*addr-of-sys-xcpt ClassCast*] else *None*
 in (*xp'*, *h*, (*stk*, *loc*, *C₀*, *M₀*, *pc+1*)#*frs*))

exec-instr-Invoke:

exec-instr (*Invoke M n*) *P h stk loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =
 (let *ps* = *take n stk*;
 r = *stk*!*n*;
 xp' = if *r*=*Null* then [*addr-of-sys-xcpt NullPointer*] else *None*;
 C = *fst*(*the*(*h*(*the-Addr r*)));
 (*D*,*M'*,*Ts*,*mxs*,*mxl₀*,*ins*,*xt*) = *method P C M*;
 f' = ([], [*r*]@(*rev ps*)@(*replicate mxl₀ arbitrary*), *D*, *M*, 0)
 in (*xp'*, *h*, *f'*#(*stk*, *loc*, *C₀*, *M₀*, *pc*)#*frs*))

exec-instr Return $P \ h \ stk_0 \ loc_0 \ C_0 \ M_0 \ pc \ frs =$
 (if $frs = []$ then $(None, h, [])$ else
 let $v = hd \ stk_0$;
 $(stk, loc, C, m, pc) = hd \ frs$;
 $n = length \ (fst \ (snd \ (method \ P \ C_0 \ M_0)))$
 in $(None, h, (v \# (drop \ (n+1) \ stk), loc, C, m, pc+1) \# tl \ frs))$

exec-instr Pop $P \ h \ stk \ loc \ C_0 \ M_0 \ pc \ frs =$
 $(None, h, (tl \ stk, loc, C_0, M_0, pc+1) \# frs)$

exec-instr IAdd $P \ h \ stk \ loc \ C_0 \ M_0 \ pc \ frs =$
 (let $i_2 = the-Intg \ (hd \ stk)$;
 $i_1 = the-Intg \ (hd \ (tl \ stk))$
 in $(None, h, (Intg \ (i_1+i_2) \# (tl \ (tl \ stk))), loc, C_0, M_0, pc+1) \# frs))$

exec-instr IfFalse $i \ P \ h \ stk \ loc \ C_0 \ M_0 \ pc \ frs =$
 (let $pc' = if \ hd \ stk = Bool \ False \ then \ nat(int \ pc+i) \ else \ pc+1$
 in $(None, h, (tl \ stk, loc, C_0, M_0, pc') \# frs))$

exec-instr CmpEq $P \ h \ stk \ loc \ C_0 \ M_0 \ pc \ frs =$
 (let $v_2 = hd \ stk$;
 $v_1 = hd \ (tl \ stk)$
 in $(None, h, (Bool \ (v_1=v_2) \# tl \ (tl \ stk), loc, C_0, M_0, pc+1) \# frs))$

exec-instr-Goto:

exec-instr (Goto i) $P \ h \ stk \ loc \ C_0 \ M_0 \ pc \ frs =$
 $(None, h, (stk, loc, C_0, M_0, nat(int \ pc+i)) \# frs)$

exec-instr Throw $P \ h \ stk \ loc \ C_0 \ M_0 \ pc \ frs =$
 (let $xp' = if \ hd \ stk = Null \ then \ [addr-of-sys-xcpt \ NullPointer] \ else \ [the-Addr(hd \ stk)]$
 in $(xp', h, (stk, loc, C_0, M_0, pc) \# frs))$

lemma *exec-instr-Store*:

exec-instr (Store n) $P \ h \ (v \# stk) \ loc \ C_0 \ M_0 \ pc \ frs =$
 $(None, h, (stk, loc[n:=v], C_0, M_0, pc+1) \# frs)$
by *simp*

lemma *exec-instr-Getfield*:

exec-instr (Getfield F C) $P \ h \ (v \# stk) \ loc \ C_0 \ M_0 \ pc \ frs =$
 (let $xp' = if \ v = Null \ then \ [addr-of-sys-xcpt \ NullPointer] \ else \ None$;
 $(D, fs) = the(h(the-Addr \ v))$
 in $(xp', h, (the(fs(F, C)) \# stk, loc, C_0, M_0, pc+1) \# frs))$
by *simp*

lemma *exec-instr-Putfield*:

exec-instr (Putfield F C) $P \ h \ (v \# r \# stk) \ loc \ C_0 \ M_0 \ pc \ frs =$
 (let $xp' = if \ r = Null \ then \ [addr-of-sys-xcpt \ NullPointer] \ else \ None$;
 $a = the-Addr \ r$;
 $(D, fs) = the \ (h \ a)$;
 $h' = h(a \mapsto (D, fs((F, C) \mapsto v)))$
 in $(xp', h', (stk, loc, C_0, M_0, pc+1) \# frs))$
by *simp*

lemma *exec-instr-Checkcast*:

exec-instr (*Checkcast C*) *P h (v#stk) loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =
 (let *xp'* = if $\neg \text{cast-ok } P \ C \ h \ v$ then $\lfloor \text{addr-of-sys-xcpt } \text{ClassCast} \rfloor$ else *None*
 in (*xp'*, *h*, (*v#stk*, *loc*, *C₀*, *M₀*, *pc+1*)#*frs*))
by *simp*

lemma *exec-instr-Return*:

exec-instr *Return P h (v#stk₀) loc₀ C₀ M₀ pc frs* =
 (if *frs*=[] then (*None*, *h*, []) else
 let (*stk*,*loc*,*C*,*m*,*pc*) = *hd frs*;
 n = *length* (*fst* (*snd* (*method P C₀ M₀*)))
 in (*None*, *h*, (*v#(drop (n+1) stk)*,*loc*,*C*,*m*,*pc+1*)#*tl frs*))
by *simp*

lemma *exec-instr-IPop*:

exec-instr *Pop P h (v#stk) loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =
 (*None*, *h*, (*stk*, *loc*, *C₀*, *M₀*, *pc+1*)#*frs*)
by *simp*

lemma *exec-instr-IAdd*:

exec-instr *IAdd P h (Intg i₂ # Intg i₁ # stk) loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =
 (*None*, *h*, (*Intg (i₁+i₂)#stk*, *loc*, *C₀*, *M₀*, *pc+1*)#*frs*)
by *simp*

lemma *exec-instr-IfFalse*:

exec-instr (*IfFalse i*) *P h (v#stk) loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =
 (let *pc'* = if *v* = *Bool False* then *nat(int pc+i)* else *pc+1*
 in (*None*, *h*, (*stk*, *loc*, *C₀*, *M₀*, *pc'*)#*frs*))
by *simp*

lemma *exec-instr-CmpEq*:

exec-instr *CmpEq P h (v₂#v₁#stk) loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =
 (*None*, *h*, (*Bool (v₁=v₂) # stk*, *loc*, *C₀*, *M₀*, *pc+1*)#*frs*)
by *simp*

lemma *exec-instr-Throw*:

exec-instr *Throw P h (v#stk) loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =
 (let *xp'* = if *v* = *Null* then $\lfloor \text{addr-of-sys-xcpt } \text{NullPointer} \rfloor$ else $\lfloor \text{the-Addr } v \rfloor$
 in (*xp'*, *h*, (*v#stk*, *loc*, *C₀*, *M₀*, *pc*)#*frs*))
by *simp*

end

3.4 Exception handling in the JVM

theory *JVMExceptions* = *JVMInstructions* + *Exceptions*:

constdefs

matches-ex-entry :: 'm prog $\Rightarrow$ cname $\Rightarrow$ pc $\Rightarrow$ ex-entry $\Rightarrow$ bool
matches-ex-entry *P C pc xcp* $\equiv$
 let (*s*, *e*, *C'*, *h*, *d*) = *xcp* in
s $\leq$ *pc* $\wedge$ *pc* < *e* $\wedge$ *P* $\vdash$ *C* $\preceq^*$ *C'*

consts

match-ex-table :: 'm prog $\Rightarrow$ cname $\Rightarrow$ pc $\Rightarrow$ ex-table $\Rightarrow$ (pc $\times$ nat) option

primrec

match-ex-table *P C pc* [] = None
match-ex-table *P C pc* (*e*#*es*) = (if *matches-ex-entry* *P C pc e*
 then Some (snd(snd(snd *e*)))
 else *match-ex-table* *P C pc es*)

consts

ex-table-of :: jvm-prog $\Rightarrow$ cname $\Rightarrow$ mname $\Rightarrow$ ex-table

translations

ex-table-of *P C M* == snd (snd (snd (snd (snd (snd (method *P C M*)))))))

consts

find-handler :: jvm-prog $\Rightarrow$ addr $\Rightarrow$ heap $\Rightarrow$ frame list $\Rightarrow$ jvm-state

primrec

find-handler *P a h* [] = (Some *a*, *h*, [])
find-handler *P a h* (*fr*#*frs*) =
 (let (*stk*,*loc*,*C*,*M*,*pc*) = *fr* in
 case *match-ex-table* *P* (cname-of *h a*) *pc* (*ex-table-of* *P C M*) of
 None $\Rightarrow$ *find-handler* *P a h frs*
 | Some *pc-d* $\Rightarrow$ (None, *h*, (Addr *a* # drop (size *stk* - snd *pc-d*) *stk*, *loc*, *C*, *M*, fst *pc-d*)#*frs*))

end

3.5 Program Execution in the JVM

theory *JVMExec* = *JVMExecInstr* + *JVMExceptions*:

syntax *instrs-of* :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *cname* $\Rightarrow$ *mname* $\Rightarrow$ *instr list*

translations *instrs-of* *P C M* == *fst*(*snd*(*snd*(*snd*(*snd*(*snd*(*method P C M*))))))

— single step execution:

consts

exec :: *jvm-prog* $\times$ *jvm-state* $\Rightarrow$ *jvm-state option*

recdef *exec* {}

exec (*P*, *xp*, *h*, []) = *None*

exec (*P*, *None*, *h*, (*stk*, *loc*, *C*, *M*, *pc*)#*frs*) =

(*let*

i = *instrs-of P C M ! pc*;

(*xcpt'*, *h'*, *frs'*) = *exec-instr i P h stk loc C M pc frs*

in Some(*case xcpt'* of

None $\Rightarrow$ (*None*, *h'*, *frs'*)

| *Some a* $\Rightarrow$ *find-handler P a h ((stk, loc, C, M, pc)#frs)*))

exec (*P*, *Some xa*, *h*, *frs*) = *None*

lemma [*simp*]: *exec* (*P*, *x*, *h*, []) = *None*

by(*cases x*) *simp*+

— relational view

consts

exec-1 :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ (*jvm-state* $\times$ *jvm-state*) *set*

syntax

@*exec-1* :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *jvm-state* $\Rightarrow$ *jvm-state* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

(- | - / - *jvm* -> / - [61, 61, 61] 60)

syntax (*xsymbols*)

@*exec-1* :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *jvm-state* $\Rightarrow$ *jvm-state* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

(- $\vdash$ / - *jvm* $\rightarrow_1$ / - [61, 61, 61] 60)

translations

P $\vdash$ σ -*jvm* $\rightarrow_1$ σ' == (σ , σ') $\in$ *exec-1 P*

inductive *exec-1 P* **intros**

exec-1I: *exec* (*P*, σ) = *Some* σ' $\Longrightarrow$ *P* $\vdash$ σ -*jvm* $\rightarrow_1$ σ'

— reflexive transitive closure:

consts

exec-all :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *jvm-state* $\Rightarrow$ *jvm-state* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

(- | - / - *jvm* -> / - [61, 61, 61] 60)

syntax (*xsymbols*)

exec-all :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *jvm-state* $\Rightarrow$ *jvm-state* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

((- $\vdash$ / - *jvm* $\rightarrow$ / -) [61, 61, 61] 60)

defs

exec-all-def1: *P* $\vdash$ σ -*jvm* $\rightarrow$ $\sigma' \equiv$ (σ , σ') $\in$ (*exec-1 P*)^{*}

lemma *exec-1-def*:

$exec-1\ P = \{(\sigma, \sigma').\ exec\ (P, \sigma) = Some\ \sigma'\}$

lemma *exec-1-iff*:

$P \vdash \sigma \rightarrow_{jvm} \sigma' = (exec\ (P, \sigma) = Some\ \sigma')$

lemma *exec-all-def*:

$P \vdash \sigma \rightarrow_{jvm} \sigma' = ((\sigma, \sigma') \in \{(\sigma, \sigma').\ exec\ (P, \sigma) = Some\ \sigma'\}^*)$

lemma *jvm-refl[iff]*: $P \vdash \sigma \rightarrow_{jvm} \sigma$

lemma *jvm-trans[trans]*:

$\llbracket P \vdash \sigma \rightarrow_{jvm} \sigma'; P \vdash \sigma' \rightarrow_{jvm} \sigma'' \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \sigma \rightarrow_{jvm} \sigma''$

lemma *jvm-one-step1[trans]*:

$\llbracket P \vdash \sigma \rightarrow_{jvm} \sigma'; P \vdash \sigma' \rightarrow_{jvm} \sigma'' \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \sigma \rightarrow_{jvm} \sigma''$

lemma *jvm-one-step2[trans]*:

$\llbracket P \vdash \sigma \rightarrow_{jvm} \sigma'; P \vdash \sigma' \rightarrow_{jvm} \sigma'' \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \sigma \rightarrow_{jvm} \sigma''$

lemma *exec-all-conf*:

$\llbracket P \vdash \sigma \rightarrow_{jvm} \sigma'; P \vdash \sigma \rightarrow_{jvm} \sigma'' \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \vdash \sigma' \rightarrow_{jvm} \sigma'' \vee P \vdash \sigma'' \rightarrow_{jvm} \sigma'$

lemma *exec-all-finalD*: $P \vdash (x, h, []) \rightarrow_{jvm} \sigma \implies \sigma = (x, h, [])$

lemma *exec-all-deterministic*:

$\llbracket P \vdash \sigma \rightarrow_{jvm} (x, h, []); P \vdash \sigma \rightarrow_{jvm} \sigma' \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \sigma' \rightarrow_{jvm} (x, h, [])$

The start configuration of the JVM: in the start heap, we call a method m of class C in program P . The *this* pointer of the frame is set to *Null* to simulate a static method invocation.

constdefs

$start-state :: jvm-prog \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow mname \Rightarrow jvm-state$

$start-state\ P\ C\ M \equiv$

$let\ (D, Ts, T, mxs, mxl_0, b) = method\ P\ C\ M\ in$

$(None, start-heap\ P, [([], Null\ \# replicate\ mxl_0\ arbitrary, C, M, 0)])$

end

3.6 A Defensive JVM

theory *JVMDefensive* = *JVMExec* + *Conform*:

Extend the state space by one element indicating a type error (or other abnormal termination)

datatype *'a type-error* = *TypeError* | *Normal 'a*

consts *is-Addr* :: *val* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

recdef *is-Addr* {}

is-Addr (*Addr a*) = *True*

is-Addr v = *False*

consts *is-Intg* :: *val* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

recdef *is-Intg* {}

is-Intg (*Intg i*) = *True*

is-Intg v = *False*

consts *is-Bool* :: *val* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

recdef *is-Bool* {}

is-Bool (*Bool b*) = *True*

is-Bool v = *False*

constdefs

is-Ref :: *val* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

is-Ref v $\equiv v = \text{Null} \vee \text{is-Addr } v$

constdefs

has- :: *'c prog* $\Rightarrow$ *cname* $\Rightarrow$ *mname* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* (*-* $\vdash$ *-* *has -*)

$P \vdash C \text{ has } M \equiv \exists Ts \ T \ m \ D. P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D$

consts

check-instr :: [*instr*, *jvm-prog*, *heap*, *val list*, *val list*,
cname, *mname*, *pc*, *frame list*] $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

primrec

check-instr-Load:

check-instr (*Load n*) *P hp stk loc C M₀ pc frs* =

(*n* < *length loc*)

check-instr-Store:

check-instr (*Store n*) *P hp stk loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =

(*0* < *length stk* $\wedge$ *n* < *length loc*)

check-instr-Push:

check-instr (*Push v*) *P hp stk loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =

($\neg \text{is-Addr } v$)

check-instr-New:

check-instr (*New C*) *P hp stk loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =

is-class P C

check-instr-Getfield:

check-instr (*Getfield F C*) *P hp stk loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =

$$\begin{aligned}
& (0 < \text{length } \text{stk} \wedge (\exists C' T. P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T \text{ in } C') \wedge \\
& (\text{let } (C', T) = \text{field } P \ C \ F; \text{ref} = \text{hd } \text{stk} \text{ in} \\
& \quad C' = C \wedge \text{is-Ref } \text{ref} \wedge (\text{ref} \neq \text{Null} \longrightarrow \\
& \quad \quad \text{hp } (\text{the-Addr } \text{ref}) \neq \text{None} \wedge \\
& \quad \quad (\text{let } (D, \text{vs}) = \text{the } (\text{hp } (\text{the-Addr } \text{ref})) \text{ in} \\
& \quad \quad \quad P \vdash D \preceq^* C \wedge \text{vs } (F, C) \neq \text{None} \wedge P, \text{hp} \vdash \text{the } (\text{vs } (F, C)) : \leq T))))
\end{aligned}$$

check-instr-Putfield:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{check-instr } (\text{Putfield } F \ C) \ P \ \text{hp} \ \text{stk} \ \text{loc} \ C_0 \ M_0 \ \text{pc} \ \text{frs} = \\
& (1 < \text{length } \text{stk} \wedge (\exists C' T. P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T \text{ in } C') \wedge \\
& (\text{let } (C', T) = \text{field } P \ C \ F; v = \text{hd } \text{stk}; \text{ref} = \text{hd } (\text{tl } \text{stk}) \text{ in} \\
& \quad C' = C \wedge \text{is-Ref } \text{ref} \wedge (\text{ref} \neq \text{Null} \longrightarrow \\
& \quad \quad \text{hp } (\text{the-Addr } \text{ref}) \neq \text{None} \wedge \\
& \quad \quad (\text{let } D = \text{fst } (\text{the } (\text{hp } (\text{the-Addr } \text{ref}))) \text{ in} \\
& \quad \quad \quad P \vdash D \preceq^* C \wedge P, \text{hp} \vdash v : \leq T))))
\end{aligned}$$

check-instr-Checkcast:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{check-instr } (\text{Checkcast } C) \ P \ \text{hp} \ \text{stk} \ \text{loc} \ C_0 \ M_0 \ \text{pc} \ \text{frs} = \\
& (0 < \text{length } \text{stk} \wedge \text{is-class } P \ C \wedge \text{is-Ref } (\text{hd } \text{stk}))
\end{aligned}$$

check-instr-Invoke:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{check-instr } (\text{Invoke } M \ n) \ P \ \text{hp} \ \text{stk} \ \text{loc} \ C_0 \ M_0 \ \text{pc} \ \text{frs} = \\
& (n < \text{length } \text{stk} \wedge \text{is-Ref } (\text{stk}!n) \wedge \\
& (\text{stk}!n \neq \text{Null} \longrightarrow \\
& \quad (\text{let } a = \text{the-Addr } (\text{stk}!n); \\
& \quad \quad C = \text{cname-of } \text{hp} \ a; \\
& \quad \quad Ts = \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{method } P \ C \ M)) \\
& \quad \text{in } \text{hp} \ a \neq \text{None} \wedge P \vdash C \text{ has } M \wedge \\
& \quad \quad P, \text{hp} \vdash \text{rev } (\text{take } n \ \text{stk}) \ [:\leq] \ Ts)))
\end{aligned}$$

check-instr-Return:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{check-instr } \text{Return} \ P \ \text{hp} \ \text{stk} \ \text{loc} \ C_0 \ M_0 \ \text{pc} \ \text{frs} = \\
& (0 < \text{length } \text{stk} \wedge ((0 < \text{length } \text{frs}) \longrightarrow \\
& \quad (P \vdash C_0 \text{ has } M_0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\text{let } v = \text{hd } \text{stk}; \\
& \quad \quad T = \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{method } P \ C_0 \ M_0))) \\
& \quad \text{in } P, \text{hp} \vdash v : \leq T)))
\end{aligned}$$

check-instr-Pop:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{check-instr } \text{Pop} \ P \ \text{hp} \ \text{stk} \ \text{loc} \ C_0 \ M_0 \ \text{pc} \ \text{frs} = \\
& (0 < \text{length } \text{stk})
\end{aligned}$$

check-instr-IAdd:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{check-instr } \text{IAdd} \ P \ \text{hp} \ \text{stk} \ \text{loc} \ C_0 \ M_0 \ \text{pc} \ \text{frs} = \\
& (1 < \text{length } \text{stk} \wedge \text{is-Intg } (\text{hd } \text{stk}) \wedge \text{is-Intg } (\text{hd } (\text{tl } \text{stk})))
\end{aligned}$$

check-instr-IfFalse:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{check-instr } (\text{IfFalse } b) \ P \ \text{hp} \ \text{stk} \ \text{loc} \ C_0 \ M_0 \ \text{pc} \ \text{frs} = \\
& (0 < \text{length } \text{stk} \wedge \text{is-Bool } (\text{hd } \text{stk}) \wedge 0 \leq \text{int } \text{pc} + b)
\end{aligned}$$

check-instr-CmpEq:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{check-instr } \text{CmpEq} \ P \ \text{hp} \ \text{stk} \ \text{loc} \ C_0 \ M_0 \ \text{pc} \ \text{frs} = \\
& (1 < \text{length } \text{stk})
\end{aligned}$$

check-instr-Goto:

check-instr (*Goto b*) *P hp stk loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =
 ($0 \leq \text{int } pc + b$)

check-instr-Throw:

check-instr *Throw P hp stk loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =
 ($0 < \text{length } stk \wedge \text{is-Ref } (\text{hd } stk)$)

constdefs

check :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *jvm-state* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
check *P* $\sigma \equiv \text{let } (xcpt, hp, frs) = \sigma \text{ in}$
 ($\text{case } frs \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs' \Rightarrow$
 ($\text{let } (C', Ts, T, mxs, mxl_0, ins, xt) = \text{method } P \ C \ M; i = ins!pc \text{ in}$
 $pc < \text{size } ins \wedge \text{size } stk \leq mxs \wedge$
 $\text{check-instr } i \ P \ hp \ stk \ loc \ C \ M \ pc \ frs')$)

exec-d :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *jvm-state* $\Rightarrow$ *jvm-state option type-error*

exec-d *P* $\sigma \equiv \text{if } \text{check } P \ \sigma \text{ then Normal } (\text{exec } (P, \sigma)) \text{ else TypeError}$

consts

exec-1-d :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ (*jvm-state type-error* $\times$ *jvm-state type-error*) *set*

syntax (*xsymbols*)

@*exec-1-d* :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *jvm-state type-error* $\Rightarrow$ *jvm-state type-error* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
 ($- \vdash - \text{--jvmd} \rightarrow_1 - [61, 61, 61] 60$)

translations

$P \vdash \sigma \text{--jvmd} \rightarrow_1 \sigma' \equiv (\sigma, \sigma') \in \text{exec-1-d } P$

inductive *exec-1-d P intros*

exec-1-d-ErrorI: *exec-d* *P* $\sigma = \text{TypeError} \implies P \vdash \text{Normal } \sigma \text{--jvmd} \rightarrow_1 \text{TypeError}$

exec-1-d-NormalI: *exec-d* *P* $\sigma = \text{Normal } (\text{Some } \sigma') \implies P \vdash \text{Normal } \sigma \text{--jvmd} \rightarrow_1 \text{Normal } \sigma'$

— reflexive transitive closure:

consts

exec-all-d :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *jvm-state type-error* $\Rightarrow$ *jvm-state type-error* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
 ($- \mid - \text{--jvmd} \rightarrow - [61, 61, 61] 60$)

syntax (*xsymbols*)

exec-all-d :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *jvm-state type-error* $\Rightarrow$ *jvm-state type-error* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
 ($- \vdash - \text{--jvmd} \rightarrow - [61, 61, 61] 60$)

defs

exec-all-d-def1: $P \vdash \sigma \text{--jvmd} \rightarrow \sigma' \equiv (\sigma, \sigma') \in (\text{exec-1-d } P)^*$

lemma *exec-1-d-def*:

$\text{exec-1-d } P = \{(s, t). \exists \sigma. s = \text{Normal } \sigma \wedge t = \text{TypeError} \wedge \text{exec-d } P \ \sigma = \text{TypeError}\} \cup$
 $\{(s, t). \exists \sigma \ \sigma'. s = \text{Normal } \sigma \wedge t = \text{Normal } \sigma' \wedge \text{exec-d } P \ \sigma = \text{Normal } (\text{Some } \sigma')\}$

by (*auto elim!*: *exec-1-d.elims intro!*: *exec-1-d.intros*)

declare *split-paired-All* [*simp del*]

declare *split-paired-Ex* [*simp del*]

lemma *if-neq* [*dest!*]:

$(\text{if } P \text{ then } A \text{ else } B) \neq B \implies P$

by (*cases P, auto*)

lemma *exec-d-no-errorI* [intro]:
 $check\ P\ \sigma \implies exec\text{-}d\ P\ \sigma \neq TypeError$
by (unfold *exec-d-def*) simp

theorem *no-type-error-commutes*:
 $exec\text{-}d\ P\ \sigma \neq TypeError \implies exec\text{-}d\ P\ \sigma = Normal\ (exec\ (P, \sigma))$
by (unfold *exec-d-def*, auto)

lemma *defensive-imp-aggressive*:
 $P \vdash (Normal\ \sigma) \text{-}jvmd\rightarrow (Normal\ \sigma') \implies P \vdash \sigma \text{-}jvm\rightarrow \sigma'$
end

Chapter 4

Bytecode Verifier

4.1 Semilattices

theory *Semilat* = *While-Combinator*:

types

$'a \text{ ord} = 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $'a \text{ binop} = 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
 $'a \text{ sl} = 'a \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ ord} \times 'a \text{ binop}$

consts

$\text{lesub} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ord} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{lesssub} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ord} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{plussub} :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c$

syntax (*xsymbols*)

$\text{lesub} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ord} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool} \ ((- / \sqsubseteq -) [50, 0, 51] 50)$
 $\text{lesssub} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ord} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool} \ ((- / \sqsubset -) [50, 0, 51] 50)$
 $\text{plussub} :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \ ((- / \sqcup -) [65, 0, 66] 65)$

defs

$\text{lesub-def: } x \sqsubseteq_r y \equiv r \ x \ y$
 $\text{lesssub-def: } x \sqsubset_r y \equiv x \sqsubseteq_r y \wedge x \neq y$
 $\text{plussub-def: } x \sqcup_f y \equiv f \ x \ y$

constdefs

$\text{ord} :: ('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ord}$
 $\text{ord } r \equiv \lambda x \ y. (x, y) \in r$

$\text{order} :: 'a \text{ ord} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{order } r \equiv (\forall x. x \sqsubseteq_r x) \wedge (\forall x \ y. x \sqsubseteq_r y \wedge y \sqsubseteq_r x \longrightarrow x = y) \wedge (\forall x \ y \ z. x \sqsubseteq_r y \wedge y \sqsubseteq_r z \longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq_r z)$

$\text{top} :: 'a \text{ ord} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{top } r \ T \equiv \forall x. x \sqsubseteq_r T$

$\text{acc} :: 'a \text{ ord} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{acc } r \equiv \text{wf } \{(y, x). x \sqsubset_r y\}$

$\text{closed} :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ binop} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{closed } A \ f \equiv \forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. x \sqcup_f y \in A$

$\text{semilat} :: 'a \text{ sl} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{semilat} \equiv \lambda(A, r, f). \text{order } r \wedge \text{closed } A \ f \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. x \sqsubseteq_r x \sqcup_f y) \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. y \sqsubseteq_r x \sqcup_f y) \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. \forall z \in A. x \sqsubseteq_r z \wedge y \sqsubseteq_r z \longrightarrow x \sqcup_f y \sqsubseteq_r z)$

$\text{is-ub} :: ('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{is-ub } r \ x \ y \ u \equiv (x, u) \in r \wedge (y, u) \in r$

$\text{is-lub} :: ('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{is-lub } r \ x \ y \ u \equiv \text{is-ub } r \ x \ y \ u \wedge (\forall z. \text{is-ub } r \ x \ y \ z \longrightarrow (u, z) \in r)$

$\text{some-lub} :: ('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
 $\text{some-lub } r \ x \ y \equiv \text{SOME } z. \text{is-lub } r \ x \ y \ z$

locale (**open**) *semilat* =

fixes $A :: 'a \text{ set}$

fixes $r :: 'a \text{ ord}$

fixes $f :: 'a \text{ binop}$

assumes *semilat*: $\text{semilat}(A, r, f)$

lemma *order-refl* [*simp*, *intro*]: $\text{order } r \implies x \sqsubseteq_r x$

lemma *order-antisym*: $\llbracket \text{order } r; x \sqsubseteq_r y; y \sqsubseteq_r x \rrbracket \implies x = y$

lemma *order-trans*: $\llbracket \text{order } r; x \sqsubseteq_r y; y \sqsubseteq_r z \rrbracket \implies x \sqsubseteq_r z$

lemma *order-less-irrefl* [*intro*, *simp*]: $\text{order } r \implies \neg x \sqsubset_r x$

lemma *order-less-trans*: $\llbracket \text{order } r; x \sqsubset_r y; y \sqsubset_r z \rrbracket \implies x \sqsubset_r z$

lemma *topD* [*simp*, *intro*]: $\text{top } r \ T \implies x \sqsubseteq_r T$

lemma *top-le-conv* [*simp*]: $\llbracket \text{order } r; \text{top } r \ T \rrbracket \implies (T \sqsubseteq_r x) = (x = T)$

lemma *semilat-Def*:

$\text{semilat}(A, r, f) \equiv \text{order } r \wedge \text{closed } A \ f \wedge$

$(\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. x \sqsubseteq_r x \sqcup_f y) \wedge$

$(\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. y \sqsubseteq_r x \sqcup_f y) \wedge$

$(\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. \forall z \in A. x \sqsubseteq_r z \wedge y \sqsubseteq_r z \longrightarrow x \sqcup_f y \sqsubseteq_r z)$

lemma (**in** *semilat*) *orderI* [*simp*, *intro*]: $\text{order } r$

lemma (**in** *semilat*) *closedI* [*simp*, *intro*]: $\text{closed } A \ f$

lemma *closedD*: $\llbracket \text{closed } A \ f; x \in A; y \in A \rrbracket \implies x \sqcup_f y \in A$

lemma *closed-UNIV* [*simp*]: $\text{closed } UNIV \ f$

lemma (**in** *semilat*) *closed-f* [*simp*, *intro*]: $\llbracket x \in A; y \in A \rrbracket \implies x \sqcup_f y \in A$

lemma (**in** *semilat*) *refl-r* [*intro*, *simp*]: $x \sqsubseteq_r x$ **by** *simp*

lemma (**in** *semilat*) *antisym-r* [*intro?*]: $\llbracket x \sqsubseteq_r y; y \sqsubseteq_r x \rrbracket \implies x = y$

lemma (**in** *semilat*) *trans-r* [*trans*, *intro?*]: $\llbracket x \sqsubseteq_r y; y \sqsubseteq_r z \rrbracket \implies x \sqsubseteq_r z$

lemma (**in** *semilat*) *ub1* [*simp*, *intro?*]: $\llbracket x \in A; y \in A \rrbracket \implies x \sqsubseteq_r x \sqcup_f y$

lemma (**in** *semilat*) *ub2* [*simp*, *intro?*]: $\llbracket x \in A; y \in A \rrbracket \implies y \sqsubseteq_r x \sqcup_f y$

lemma (**in** *semilat*) *lub* [*simp*, *intro?*]:

$\llbracket x \sqsubseteq_r z; y \sqsubseteq_r z; x \in A; y \in A; z \in A \rrbracket \implies x \sqcup_f y \sqsubseteq_r z$

lemma (**in** *semilat*) *plus-le-conv* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket x \in A; y \in A; z \in A \rrbracket \implies (x \sqcup_f y \sqsubseteq_r z) = (x \sqsubseteq_r z \wedge y \sqsubseteq_r z)$

lemma (in *semilat*) *le-iff-plus-unchanged*: $\llbracket x \in A; y \in A \rrbracket \implies (x \sqsubseteq_r y) = (x \sqcup_f y = y)$
lemma (in *semilat*) *le-iff-plus-unchanged2*: $\llbracket x \in A; y \in A \rrbracket \implies (x \sqsubseteq_r y) = (y \sqcup_f x = y)$

lemma (in *semilat*) *plus-assoc* [*simp*]:
 assumes $a: a \in A$ and $b: b \in A$ and $c: c \in A$
 shows $a \sqcup_f (b \sqcup_f c) = a \sqcup_f b \sqcup_f c$

lemma (in *semilat*) *plus-com-lemma*:
 $\llbracket a \in A; b \in A \rrbracket \implies a \sqcup_f b \sqsubseteq_r b \sqcup_f a$

lemma (in *semilat*) *plus-commutative*:
 $\llbracket a \in A; b \in A \rrbracket \implies a \sqcup_f b = b \sqcup_f a$

lemma *is-lubD*:
 $is-lub\ r\ x\ y\ u \implies is-ub\ r\ x\ y\ u \wedge (\forall z. is-ub\ r\ x\ y\ z \longrightarrow (u, z) \in r)$

lemma *is-ubI*:
 $\llbracket (x, u) \in r; (y, u) \in r \rrbracket \implies is-ub\ r\ x\ y\ u$

lemma *is-ubD*:
 $is-ub\ r\ x\ y\ u \implies (x, u) \in r \wedge (y, u) \in r$

lemma *is-lub-bigger1* [*iff*]:
 $is-lub\ (r^{\wedge*})\ x\ y\ y = ((x, y) \in r^{\wedge*})$

lemma *is-lub-bigger2* [*iff*]:
 $is-lub\ (r^{\wedge*})\ x\ y\ x = ((y, x) \in r^{\wedge*})$

lemma *extend-lub*:
 $\llbracket single-valued\ r; is-lub\ (r^{\wedge*})\ x\ y\ u; (x', x) \in r \rrbracket$
 $\implies EX\ v. is-lub\ (r^{\wedge*})\ x'\ y\ v$

lemma *single-valued-has-lubs* [*rule-format*]:
 $\llbracket single-valued\ r; (x, u) \in r^{\wedge*} \rrbracket \implies (\forall y. (y, u) \in r^{\wedge*} \longrightarrow$
 $(EX\ z. is-lub\ (r^{\wedge*})\ x\ y\ z))$

lemma *some-lub-conv*:
 $\llbracket acyclic\ r; is-lub\ (r^{\wedge*})\ x\ y\ u \rrbracket \implies some-lub\ (r^{\wedge*})\ x\ y = u$

lemma *is-lub-some-lub*:
 $\llbracket single-valued\ r; acyclic\ r; (x, u) \in r^{\wedge*}; (y, u) \in r^{\wedge*} \rrbracket$
 $\implies is-lub\ (r^{\wedge*})\ x\ y\ (some-lub\ (r^{\wedge*})\ x\ y)$

4.1.1 An executable lub-finder

constdefs
 $exec-lub :: ('a * 'a)\ set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a\ binop$
 $exec-lub\ r\ f\ x\ y \equiv while\ (\lambda z. (x, z) \notin r^*)\ f\ y$

lemma *acyclic-single-valued-finite*:
 $\llbracket acyclic\ r; single-valued\ r; (x, y) \in r^* \rrbracket$
 $\implies finite\ (r \cap \{a. (x, a) \in r^*\} \times \{b. (b, y) \in r^*\})$

lemma *exec-lub-conv*:
 $\llbracket acyclic\ r; \forall x\ y. (x, y) \in r \longrightarrow f\ x = y; is-lub\ (r^*)\ x\ y\ u \rrbracket \implies$
 $exec-lub\ r\ f\ x\ y = u$

lemma *is-lub-exec-lub*:
 $\llbracket single-valued\ r; acyclic\ r; (x, u):r^{\wedge*}; (y, u):r^{\wedge*}; \forall x\ y. (x, y) \in r \longrightarrow f\ x = y \rrbracket$

$\implies is-lub\ (r^*)\ x\ y\ (exec-lub\ r\ f\ x\ y)$

end

4.2 The Error Type

theory *Err* = *Semilat*:

datatype 'a *err* = *Err* | *OK* 'a

types 'a *ebinop* = 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a *err*

types 'a *esl* = 'a *set* $\times$ 'a *ord* $\times$ 'a *ebinop*

consts

ok-val :: 'a *err* $\Rightarrow$ 'a

primrec

ok-val (*OK* x) = x

constdefs

lift :: ('a $\Rightarrow$ 'b *err*) $\Rightarrow$ ('a *err* $\Rightarrow$ 'b *err*)

lift f e $\equiv$ case e of *Err* $\Rightarrow$ *Err* | *OK* x $\Rightarrow$ f x

lift2 :: ('a $\Rightarrow$ 'b $\Rightarrow$ 'c *err*) $\Rightarrow$ 'a *err* $\Rightarrow$ 'b *err* $\Rightarrow$ 'c *err*

lift2 f e₁ e₂ $\equiv$

case e₁ of *Err* $\Rightarrow$ *Err* | *OK* x $\Rightarrow$ (case e₂ of *Err* $\Rightarrow$ *Err* | *OK* y $\Rightarrow$ f x y)

le :: 'a *ord* $\Rightarrow$ 'a *err ord*

le r e₁ e₂ $\equiv$

case e₂ of *Err* $\Rightarrow$ *True* | *OK* y $\Rightarrow$ (case e₁ of *Err* $\Rightarrow$ *False* | *OK* x $\Rightarrow$ x $\sqsubseteq_r$ y)

sup :: ('a $\Rightarrow$ 'b $\Rightarrow$ 'c) $\Rightarrow$ ('a *err* $\Rightarrow$ 'b *err* $\Rightarrow$ 'c *err*)

sup f $\equiv$ *lift2* ($\lambda x y. \text{OK } (x \sqcup_f y)$)

err :: 'a *set* $\Rightarrow$ 'a *err set*

err A $\equiv$ insert *Err* {*OK* x | x. x $\in$ A}

esl :: 'a *sl* $\Rightarrow$ 'a *esl*

esl $\equiv$ $\lambda(A, r, f). (A, r, \lambda x y. \text{OK}(f x y))$

sl :: 'a *esl* $\Rightarrow$ 'a *err sl*

sl $\equiv$ $\lambda(A, r, f). (\text{err } A, \text{le } r, \text{lift2 } f)$

syntax

err-semilat :: 'a *esl* $\Rightarrow$ bool

translations

err-semilat L == *semilat*(*Err.sl* L)

consts

strict :: ('a $\Rightarrow$ 'b *err*) $\Rightarrow$ ('a *err* $\Rightarrow$ 'b *err*)

primrec

strict f *Err* = *Err*

strict f (*OK* x) = f x

lemma *err-def'*:

err A $\equiv$ insert *Err* {x. $\exists y \in A. x = \text{OK } y$ }

lemma *strict-Some* [simp]:

(*strict* f x = *OK* y) = ($\exists z. x = \text{OK } z \wedge f z = \text{OK } y$)

lemma *not-Err-eq*: (x $\neq$ *Err*) = ($\exists a. x = \text{OK } a$)

lemma *not-OK-eq*: $(\forall y. x \neq OK\ y) = (x = Err)$
lemma *unfold-lesub-err*: $e1 \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e2 \equiv le\ r\ e1\ e2$
lemma *le-err-refl*: $\forall x. x \sqsubseteq_r x \implies e \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e$
lemma *le-err-trans* [rule-format]:
 $order\ r \implies e1 \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e2 \longrightarrow e2 \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e3 \longrightarrow e1 \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e3$
lemma *le-err-antisym* [rule-format]:
 $order\ r \implies e1 \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e2 \longrightarrow e2 \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e1 \longrightarrow e1 = e2$
lemma *OK-le-err-OK*: $(OK\ x \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} OK\ y) = (x \sqsubseteq_r y)$
lemma *order-le-err* [iff]: $order(le\ r) = order\ r$
lemma *le-Err* [iff]: $e \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} Err$
lemma *Err-le-conv* [iff]: $Err \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e = (e = Err)$
lemma *le-OK-conv* [iff]: $e \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} OK\ x = (\exists y. e = OK\ y \wedge y \sqsubseteq_r x)$
lemma *OK-le-conv*: $OK\ x \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e = (e = Err \vee (\exists y. e = OK\ y \wedge x \sqsubseteq_r y))$
lemma *top-Err* [iff]: $top\ (le\ r)\ Err$
lemma *OK-less-conv* [rule-format, iff]:
 $OK\ x \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e = (e = Err \vee (\exists y. e = OK\ y \wedge x \sqsubseteq_r y))$
lemma *not-Err-less* [rule-format, iff]: $\neg(Err \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} x)$
lemma *semilat-errI* [intro]: **includes** *semilat*
shows *semilat*(*err* *A*, *le* *r*, *lift2*($\lambda x\ y. OK(f\ x\ y)$))
lemma *err-semilat-eslI-aux*:
includes *semilat* **shows** *err-semilat*(*esl*(*A*, *r*, *f*))
lemma *err-semilat-eslI* [intro, simp]:
 $\bigwedge L. semilat\ L \implies err-semilat(esl\ L)$
lemma *acc-err* [simp, intro!]: $acc\ r \implies acc(le\ r)$
lemma *Err-in-err* [iff]: $Err : err\ A$
lemma *Ok-in-err* [iff]: $(OK\ x \in err\ A) = (x \in A)$

4.2.1 lift

lemma *lift-in-errI*:
 $\llbracket e \in err\ S; \forall x \in S. e = OK\ x \longrightarrow f\ x \in err\ S \rrbracket \implies lift\ f\ e \in err\ S$
lemma *Err-lift2* [simp]: $Err \sqcup_{lift2\ f} x = Err$
lemma *lift2-Err* [simp]: $x \sqcup_{lift2\ f} Err = Err$
lemma *OK-lift2-OK* [simp]: $OK\ x \sqcup_{lift2\ f} OK\ y = x \sqcup_f y$

4.2.2 sup

lemma *Err-sup-Err* [simp]: $Err \sqcup_{sup\ f} x = Err$
lemma *Err-sup-Err2* [simp]: $x \sqcup_{sup\ f} Err = Err$
lemma *Err-sup-OK* [simp]: $OK\ x \sqcup_{sup\ f} OK\ y = OK\ (x \sqcup_f y)$
lemma *Err-sup-eq-OK-conv* [iff]:
 $(sup\ f\ ex\ ey = OK\ z) = (\exists x\ y. ex = OK\ x \wedge ey = OK\ y \wedge f\ x\ y = z)$
lemma *Err-sup-eq-Err* [iff]: $(sup\ f\ ex\ ey = Err) = (ex = Err \vee ey = Err)$

4.2.3 semilat (err A) (le r) f

lemma *semilat-le-err-Err-plus* [simp]:
 $\llbracket x \in err\ A; semilat(err\ A, le\ r, f) \rrbracket \implies Err \sqcup_f x = Err$
lemma *semilat-le-err-plus-Err* [simp]:
 $\llbracket x \in err\ A; semilat(err\ A, le\ r, f) \rrbracket \implies x \sqcup_f Err = Err$
lemma *semilat-le-err-OK1*:
 $\llbracket x \in A; y \in A; semilat(err\ A, le\ r, f); OK\ x \sqcup_f OK\ y = OK\ z \rrbracket$
 $\implies x \sqsubseteq_r z$
lemma *semilat-le-err-OK2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket x \in A; y \in A; \text{semilat}(\text{err } A, \text{le } r, f); \text{OK } x \sqcup_f \text{OK } y = \text{OK } z \rrbracket \\ & \implies y \sqsubseteq_r z \end{aligned}$$

lemma *eq-order-le*:

$$\llbracket x=y; \text{order } r \rrbracket \implies x \sqsubseteq_r y$$

lemma *OK-plus-OK-eq-Err-conv* [*simp*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket x \in A; y \in A; \text{semilat}(\text{err } A, \text{le } r, fe) \rrbracket \implies \\ & (\text{OK } x \sqcup_{fe} \text{OK } y = \text{Err}) = (\neg(\exists z \in A. x \sqsubseteq_r z \wedge y \sqsubseteq_r z)) \end{aligned}$$

4.2.4 semilat (err(Union AS))

lemma *all-bex-swap-lemma* [*iff*]:

$$(\forall x. (\exists y \in A. x = f y) \longrightarrow P x) = (\forall y \in A. P(f y))$$

lemma *closed-err-Union-lift2I*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \forall A \in AS. \text{closed}(\text{err } A) (\text{lift2 } f); AS \neq \{\}; \\ & \quad \forall A \in AS. \forall B \in AS. A \neq B \longrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \forall b \in B. a \sqcup_f b = \text{Err}) \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{closed}(\text{err}(\text{Union } AS)) (\text{lift2 } f) \end{aligned}$$

If $AS = \{\}$ the thm collapses to $\text{order } r \wedge \text{closed} \{\text{Err}\} f \wedge \text{Err} \sqcup_f \text{Err} = \text{Err}$ which may not hold

lemma *err-semilat-UnionI*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \forall A \in AS. \text{err-semilat}(A, r, f); AS \neq \{\}; \\ & \quad \forall A \in AS. \forall B \in AS. A \neq B \longrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \forall b \in B. \neg a \sqsubseteq_r b \wedge a \sqcup_f b = \text{Err}) \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{err-semilat}(\text{Union } AS, r, f) \end{aligned}$$

end

4.3 More about Options

theory *Opt* = *Err*:

constdefs

le :: 'a ord $\Rightarrow$ 'a option ord
le *r* *o*₁ *o*₂ $\equiv$
 case *o*₂ of None $\Rightarrow$ *o*₁=None | Some *y* $\Rightarrow$ (case *o*₁ of None $\Rightarrow$ True | Some *x* $\Rightarrow$ *x* $\sqsubseteq_r$ *y*)

opt :: 'a set $\Rightarrow$ 'a option set
opt *A* $\equiv$ insert None {Some *y* | *y*. *y* $\in$ *A*}

sup :: 'a ebinop $\Rightarrow$ 'a option ebinop
sup *f* *o*₁ *o*₂ $\equiv$
 case *o*₁ of None $\Rightarrow$ OK *o*₂
 | Some *x* $\Rightarrow$ (case *o*₂ of None $\Rightarrow$ OK *o*₁
 | Some *y* $\Rightarrow$ (case *f* *x* *y* of Err $\Rightarrow$ Err | OK *z* $\Rightarrow$ OK (Some *z*)))

esl :: 'a esl $\Rightarrow$ 'a option esl
esl $\equiv$ $\lambda(A,r,f).$ (*opt* *A*, *le* *r*, *sup* *f*)

lemma *unfold-le-opt*:

*o*₁ $\sqsubseteq_{le\ r}$ *o*₂ =
 (case *o*₂ of None $\Rightarrow$ *o*₁=None |
 Some *y* $\Rightarrow$ (case *o*₁ of None $\Rightarrow$ True | Some *x* $\Rightarrow$ *x* $\sqsubseteq_r$ *y*))

lemma *le-opt-refl*: order *r* $\Longrightarrow$ *x* $\sqsubseteq_{le\ r}$ *x*

4.4 Products as Semilattices

theory *Product* = *Err*:

constdefs

$le :: 'a\ ord \Rightarrow 'b\ ord \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b)\ ord$
 $le\ r_A\ r_B \equiv \lambda(a_1, b_1)\ (a_2, b_2). a_1 \sqsubseteq_{r_A} a_2 \wedge b_1 \sqsubseteq_{r_B} b_2$

$sup :: 'a\ ebinop \Rightarrow 'b\ ebinop \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b)\ ebinop$
 $sup\ f\ g \equiv \lambda(a_1, b_1)\ (a_2, b_2). Err.sup\ Pair\ (a_1 \sqcup_f a_2)\ (b_1 \sqcup_g b_2)$

$esl :: 'a\ esl \Rightarrow 'b\ esl \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b)\ esl$
 $esl \equiv \lambda(A, r_A, f_A)\ (B, r_B, f_B). (A \times B, le\ r_A\ r_B, sup\ f_A\ f_B)$

syntax (*xsymbols*)

$@lesubprod :: 'a \times 'b \Rightarrow 'a\ ord \Rightarrow 'b\ ord \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool$
 $((- / \sqsubseteq'(-, -) -) [50, 0, 0, 51] 50)$

translations $p \sqsubseteq(r_A, r_B)\ q == p \sqsubseteq_{Product.le\ r_A\ r_B}\ q$

lemma *unfold-lesub-prod*: $x \sqsubseteq(r_A, r_B)\ y \equiv le\ r_A\ r_B\ x\ y$

lemma *le-prod-Pair-conv* [iff]: $((a_1, b_1) \sqsubseteq(r_A, r_B)\ (a_2, b_2)) = (a_1 \sqsubseteq_{r_A} a_2 \ \&\ b_1 \sqsubseteq_{r_B} b_2)$

lemma *less-prod-Pair-conv*:

$((a_1, b_1) \sqsubset_{Product.le\ r_A\ r_B}\ (a_2, b_2)) =$
 $(a_1 \sqsubset_{r_A} a_2 \ \&\ b_1 \sqsubset_{r_B} b_2 \mid a_1 \sqsubseteq_{r_A} a_2 \ \&\ b_1 \sqsubset_{r_B} b_2)$

lemma *order-le-prod* [iff]: $order(Product.le\ r_A\ r_B) = (order\ r_A \ \&\ order\ r_B)$

lemma *acc-le-prodI* [intro!]:

$\llbracket acc\ r_A; acc\ r_B \rrbracket \Longrightarrow acc(Product.le\ r_A\ r_B)$

lemma *closed-lift2-sup*:

$\llbracket closed\ (err\ A)\ (lift2\ f); closed\ (err\ B)\ (lift2\ g) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $closed\ (err\ (A \times B))\ (lift2\ (sup\ f\ g))$

lemma *unfold-plussub-lift2*: $e_1 \sqcup_{lift2\ f}\ e_2 \equiv lift2\ f\ e_1\ e_2$

lemma *plus-eq-Err-conv* [simp]:

$\llbracket x \in A; y \in A; semilat(err\ A, Err.le\ r, lift2\ f) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow (x \sqcup_f y = Err) = (\neg(\exists z \in A. x \sqsubseteq_r z \wedge y \sqsubseteq_r z))$

lemma *err-semilat-Product-esl*:

$\bigwedge L_1\ L_2. \llbracket err-semilat\ L_1; err-semilat\ L_2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow err-semilat(Product.esl\ L_1\ L_2)$

end

4.5 Fixed Length Lists

theory Listn = Err:

constdefs

$list :: nat \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ list\ set$
 $list\ n\ A \equiv \{xs. size\ xs = n \wedge set\ xs \subseteq A\}$

$le :: 'a\ ord \Rightarrow ('a\ list)\ ord$
 $le\ r \equiv list\text{-}all2\ (\lambda x\ y. x \sqsubseteq_r y)$

syntax (*xsymbols*)

$lesublist :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ ord \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow bool\ ((- / [\sqsubseteq] -) [50, 0, 51] 50)$
 $lesssublist :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ ord \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow bool\ ((- / [\sqsubset] -) [50, 0, 51] 50)$

translations

$x [\sqsubseteq_r] y == x <= (Listn.le\ r)\ y$
 $x [\sqsubset_r] y == x < (Listn.le\ r)\ y$

constdefs

$map2 :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'b\ list \Rightarrow 'c\ list$
 $map2\ f \equiv (\lambda xs\ ys. map\ (split\ f)\ (zip\ xs\ ys))$

syntax (*xsymbols*)

$plussublist :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'b\ list \Rightarrow 'c\ list\ ((- / [\sqcup] -) [65, 0, 66] 65)$

translations

$x [\sqcup_f] y == x \sqcup_{map2\ f}\ y$

consts $coalesce :: 'a\ err\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list\ err$

primrec

$coalesce\ [] = OK\ []$
 $coalesce\ (ex\#exs) = Err.sup\ (op\ \#)\ ex\ (coalesce\ exs)$

constdefs

$sl :: nat \Rightarrow 'a\ sl \Rightarrow 'a\ list\ sl$
 $sl\ n \equiv \lambda(A,r,f). (list\ n\ A, le\ r, map2\ f)$

$sup :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c\ err) \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'b\ list \Rightarrow 'c\ list\ err$
 $sup\ f \equiv \lambda xs\ ys. if\ size\ xs = size\ ys\ then\ coalesce(xs\ [\sqcup_f]\ ys)\ else\ Err$

$upto\text{-}esl :: nat \Rightarrow 'a\ esl \Rightarrow 'a\ list\ esl$
 $upto\text{-}esl\ m \equiv \lambda(A,r,f). (Union\ \{list\ n\ A\ |\ n. n \leq m\}, le\ r, sup\ f)$

lemmas $[simp] = set\text{-}update\text{-}subsetI$

lemma $unfold\text{-}lesub\text{-}list: xs\ [\sqsubseteq_r]\ ys \equiv Listn.le\ r\ xs\ ys$

lemma $Nil\text{-}le\text{-}conv\ [iff]: ([\sqsubseteq_r]\ ys) = (ys = [])$

lemma $Cons\text{-}notle\text{-}Nil\ [iff]: \neg x\#xs\ [\sqsubseteq_r]\ []$

lemma $Cons\text{-}le\text{-}Cons\ [iff]: x\#xs\ [\sqsubseteq_r]\ y\#ys = (x \sqsubseteq_r y \wedge xs\ [\sqsubseteq_r]\ ys)$

lemma $Cons\text{-}less\text{-}Cons\ [simp]:$

$order\ r \Longrightarrow x\#xs\ [\sqsubset_r]\ y\#ys = (x \sqsubset_r y \wedge xs\ [\sqsubseteq_r]\ ys \vee x = y \wedge xs\ [\sqsubset_r]\ ys)$

lemma $list\text{-}update\text{-}le\text{-}cong:$

$[i < size\ xs; xs\ [\sqsubseteq_r]\ ys; x \sqsubseteq_r y] \Longrightarrow xs[i:=x]\ [\sqsubseteq_r]\ ys[i:=y]$

lemma *le-listD*: $\llbracket xs \sqsubseteq_r ys; p < \text{size } xs \rrbracket \implies xs!p \sqsubseteq_r ys!p$

lemma *le-list-refl*: $\forall x. x \sqsubseteq_r x \implies xs \sqsubseteq_r xs$

lemma *le-list-trans*: $\llbracket \text{order } r; xs \sqsubseteq_r ys; ys \sqsubseteq_r zs \rrbracket \implies xs \sqsubseteq_r zs$

lemma *le-list-antisym*: $\llbracket \text{order } r; xs \sqsubseteq_r ys; ys \sqsubseteq_r xs \rrbracket \implies xs = ys$

lemma *order-listI* [*simp*, *intro!*]: $\text{order } r \implies \text{order}(\text{Listn.le } r)$

lemma *lesub-list-impl-same-size* [*simp*]: $xs \sqsubseteq_r ys \implies \text{size } ys = \text{size } xs$

lemma *lesssub-lengthD*: $xs \sqsubseteq_r ys \implies \text{size } ys = \text{size } xs$

lemma *le-list-appendI*: $a \sqsubseteq_r b \implies c \sqsubseteq_r d \implies a@c \sqsubseteq_r b@d$

lemma *le-listI*: $\text{size } a = \text{size } b \implies (\bigwedge n. n < \text{size } a \implies a!n \sqsubseteq_r b!n) \implies a \sqsubseteq_r b$

lemma *listI*: $\llbracket \text{size } xs = n; \text{set } xs \subseteq A \rrbracket \implies xs \in \text{list } n A$

lemma *listE-length* [*simp*]: $xs \in \text{list } n A \implies \text{size } xs = n$

lemma *less-lengthI*: $\llbracket xs \in \text{list } n A; p < n \rrbracket \implies p < \text{size } xs$

lemma *listE-set* [*simp*]: $xs \in \text{list } n A \implies \text{set } xs \subseteq A$

lemma *list-0* [*simp*]: $\text{list } 0 A = \{\emptyset\}$

lemma *in-list-Suc-iff*:

$(xs \in \text{list } (\text{Suc } n) A) = (\exists y \in A. \exists ys \in \text{list } n A. xs = y\#ys)$

lemma *Cons-in-list-Suc* [*iff*]:

$(x\#xs \in \text{list } (\text{Suc } n) A) = (x \in A \wedge xs \in \text{list } n A)$

lemma *list-not-empty*:

$\exists a. a \in A \implies \exists xs. xs \in \text{list } n A$

lemma *nth-in* [*rule-format*, *simp*]:

$\forall i n. \text{size } xs = n \longrightarrow \text{set } xs \subseteq A \longrightarrow i < n \longrightarrow (xs!i) \in A$

lemma *listE-nth-in*: $\llbracket xs \in \text{list } n A; i < n \rrbracket \implies xs!i \in A$

lemma *listn-Cons-Suc* [*elim!*]:

$l\#xs \in \text{list } n A \implies (\bigwedge n'. n = \text{Suc } n' \implies l \in A \implies xs \in \text{list } n' A \implies P) \implies P$

lemma *listn-appendE* [*elim!*]:

$a@b \in \text{list } n A \implies (\bigwedge n1 n2. n = n1 + n2 \implies a \in \text{list } n1 A \implies b \in \text{list } n2 A \implies P) \implies P$

lemma *listt-update-in-list* [*simp*, *intro!*]:

$\llbracket xs \in \text{list } n A; x \in A \rrbracket \implies xs[i := x] \in \text{list } n A$

lemma *list-appendI* [*intro?*]:

$\llbracket a \in \text{list } n A; b \in \text{list } m A \rrbracket \implies a @ b \in \text{list } (n+m) A$

lemma *list-map* [*simp*]: $(\text{map } f xs \in \text{list } (\text{size } xs) A) = (f ' \text{set } xs \subseteq A)$

lemma *list-replicateI* [*intro*]: $x \in A \implies \text{replicate } n x \in \text{list } n A$

lemma *plus-list-Nil* [*simp*]: $\llbracket \sqcup_f \rrbracket xs = []$

lemma *plus-list-Cons* [*simp*]:

$(x\#xs) \sqcup_f ys = (\text{case } ys \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow [] \mid y\#ys \Rightarrow (x \sqcup_f y)\#(xs \sqcup_f ys))$

lemma *length-plus-list* [*rule-format*, *simp*]:

$\forall ys. \text{size}(xs \sqcup_f ys) = \min(\text{size } xs) (\text{size } ys)$

lemma *nth-plus-list* [*rule-format*, *simp*]:

$\forall xs ys i. \text{size } xs = n \longrightarrow \text{size } ys = n \longrightarrow i < n \longrightarrow (xs \sqcup_f ys)!i = (xs!i) \sqcup_f (ys!i)$

lemma (*in semilat*) *plus-list-ub1* [*rule-format*]:

$\llbracket \text{set } xs \subseteq A; \text{set } ys \subseteq A; \text{size } xs = \text{size } ys \rrbracket$

$\implies xs \sqsubseteq_r xs \sqcup_f ys$

lemma (*in semilat*) *plus-list-ub2*:

$\llbracket \text{set } xs \subseteq A; \text{set } ys \subseteq A; \text{size } xs = \text{size } ys \rrbracket \implies ys \sqsubseteq_r xs \sqcup_f ys$

lemma (*in semilat*) *plus-list-lub* [*rule-format*]:

shows $\forall xs ys zs. \text{set } xs \subseteq A \longrightarrow \text{set } ys \subseteq A \longrightarrow \text{set } zs \subseteq A$

$\longrightarrow \text{size } xs = n \wedge \text{size } ys = n \longrightarrow$
 $xs \sqsubseteq_r zs \wedge ys \sqsubseteq_r zs \longrightarrow xs \sqcup_f ys \sqsubseteq_r zs$

lemma (in *semilat*) *list-update-incr* [rule-format]:

$x \in A \implies \text{set } xs \subseteq A \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall i. i < \text{size } xs \longrightarrow xs \sqsubseteq_r xs[i := x \sqcup_f xs!i])$

lemma *acc-le-listI* [intro!]:

$\llbracket \text{order } r; \text{acc } r \rrbracket \implies \text{acc}(\text{Listn.le } r)$

lemma *closed-listI*:

$\text{closed } S f \implies \text{closed } (\text{list } n S) (\text{map2 } f)$

lemma *Listn-sl-aux*:

includes *semilat* **shows** *semilat* (*Listn.sl* n (A, r, f))

lemma *Listn-sl*: $\bigwedge L. \text{semilat } L \implies \text{semilat } (\text{Listn.sl } n L)$

lemma *coalesce-in-err-list* [rule-format]:

$\forall xes. xes \in \text{list } n (\text{err } A) \longrightarrow \text{coalesce } xes \in \text{err}(\text{list } n A)$

lemma *lem*: $\bigwedge x xs. x \sqcup_{op} \# xs = x \# xs$

lemma *coalesce-eq-OK1-D* [rule-format]:

$\text{semilat}(\text{err } A, \text{Err.le } r, \text{lift2 } f) \implies$
 $\forall xs. xs \in \text{list } n A \longrightarrow (\forall ys. ys \in \text{list } n A \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall zs. \text{coalesce } (xs \sqcup_f ys) = \text{OK } zs \longrightarrow xs \sqsubseteq_r zs))$

lemma *coalesce-eq-OK2-D* [rule-format]:

$\text{semilat}(\text{err } A, \text{Err.le } r, \text{lift2 } f) \implies$
 $\forall xs. xs \in \text{list } n A \longrightarrow (\forall ys. ys \in \text{list } n A \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall zs. \text{coalesce } (xs \sqcup_f ys) = \text{OK } zs \longrightarrow ys \sqsubseteq_r zs))$

lemma *lift2-le-ub*:

$\llbracket \text{semilat}(\text{err } A, \text{Err.le } r, \text{lift2 } f); x \in A; y \in A; x \sqcup_f y = \text{OK } z;$
 $u \in A; x \sqsubseteq_r u; y \sqsubseteq_r u \rrbracket \implies z \sqsubseteq_r u$

lemma *coalesce-eq-OK-ub-D* [rule-format]:

$\text{semilat}(\text{err } A, \text{Err.le } r, \text{lift2 } f) \implies$
 $\forall xs. xs \in \text{list } n A \longrightarrow (\forall ys. ys \in \text{list } n A \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall zs us. \text{coalesce } (xs \sqcup_f ys) = \text{OK } zs \wedge xs \sqsubseteq_r us \wedge ys \sqsubseteq_r us$
 $\wedge us \in \text{list } n A \longrightarrow zs \sqsubseteq_r us))$

lemma *lift2-eq-ErrD*:

$\llbracket x \sqcup_f y = \text{Err}; \text{semilat}(\text{err } A, \text{Err.le } r, \text{lift2 } f); x \in A; y \in A \rrbracket$
 $\implies \neg(\exists u \in A. x \sqsubseteq_r u \wedge y \sqsubseteq_r u)$

lemma *coalesce-eq-Err-D* [rule-format]:

$\llbracket \text{semilat}(\text{err } A, \text{Err.le } r, \text{lift2 } f) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \forall xs. xs \in \text{list } n A \longrightarrow (\forall ys. ys \in \text{list } n A \longrightarrow$
 $\text{coalesce } (xs \sqcup_f ys) = \text{Err} \longrightarrow$
 $\neg(\exists zs \in \text{list } n A. xs \sqsubseteq_r zs \wedge ys \sqsubseteq_r zs))$

lemma *closed-err-lift2-conv*:

$\text{closed } (\text{err } A) (\text{lift2 } f) = (\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. x \sqcup_f y \in \text{err } A)$

lemma *closed-map2-list* [rule-format]:

$\text{closed } (\text{err } A) (\text{lift2 } f) \implies$
 $\forall xs. xs \in \text{list } n A \longrightarrow (\forall ys. ys \in \text{list } n A \longrightarrow$
 $\text{map2 } f xs ys \in \text{list } n (\text{err } A))$

lemma *closed-lift2-sup*:

$\text{closed } (\text{err } A) (\text{lift2 } f) \implies$
 $\text{closed } (\text{err } (\text{list } n A)) (\text{lift2 } (\text{sup } f))$

lemma *err-semilat-sup*:

$\text{err-semilat } (A, r, f) \implies$
 $\text{err-semilat } (\text{list } n A, \text{Listn.le } r, \text{sup } f)$

lemma *err-semilat-upto-esl*:

$\bigwedge L. \text{err-semilat } L \implies \text{err-semilat}(\text{upto-esl } m \ L)$
end

4.6 Typing and Dataflow Analysis Framework

theory *Typing-Framework* = *Semilattices*:

The relationship between dataflow analysis and a welltyped-instruction predicate.

types

$'s \text{ step-type} = \text{nat} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times 's) \text{ list}$

constdefs

$\text{stable} :: 's \text{ ord} \Rightarrow 's \text{ step-type} \Rightarrow 's \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{stable } r \text{ step } \tau s \ p \equiv \forall (q, \tau) \in \text{set } (\text{step } p \ (\tau s!p)). \tau \sqsubseteq_r \tau s!q$

$\text{stables} :: 's \text{ ord} \Rightarrow 's \text{ step-type} \Rightarrow 's \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{stables } r \text{ step } \tau s \equiv \forall p < \text{size } \tau s. \text{stable } r \text{ step } \tau s \ p$

$\text{wt-step} :: 's \text{ ord} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's \text{ step-type} \Rightarrow 's \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{wt-step } r \ T \text{ step } \tau s \equiv \forall p < \text{size } \tau s. \tau s!p \neq T \wedge \text{stable } r \text{ step } \tau s \ p$

$\text{is-bcv} :: 's \text{ ord} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's \text{ step-type} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 's \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('s \text{ list} \Rightarrow 's \text{ list}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{is-bcv } r \ T \text{ step } n \ A \ \text{bcv} \equiv \forall \tau s_0 \in \text{list } n \ A.$
 $(\forall p < n. (\text{bcv } \tau s_0)!p \neq T) = (\exists \tau s \in \text{list } n \ A. \tau s_0 \sqsubseteq_r \tau s \wedge \text{wt-step } r \ T \text{ step } \tau s)$

end

4.7 More on Semilattices

theory *SemilatAlg* = *Typing-Framework*:

syntax (*xsymbols*)

lesubstep-type :: (*nat* × '*s*) *set* ⇒ '*s* *ord* ⇒ (*nat* × '*s*) *set* ⇒ *bool*
 ((- /{ $\sqsubseteq$ -} -) [50, 0, 51] 50)

constdefs

lesubstep-type :: (*nat* × '*s*) *set* ⇒ '*s* *ord* ⇒ (*nat* × '*s*) *set* ⇒ *bool*
 $A \{ \sqsubseteq_r \} B \equiv \forall (p, \tau) \in A. \exists \tau'. (p, \tau') \in B \wedge \tau \sqsubseteq_r \tau'$

consts

plussub :: '*a* *list* ⇒ ('*a* ⇒ '*a* ⇒ '*a*) ⇒ '*a* ⇒ '*a*

syntax (*xsymbols*)

plussub :: '*a* *list* ⇒ ('*a* ⇒ '*a* ⇒ '*a*) ⇒ '*a* ⇒ '*a* ((- / $\sqcup$ -) [65, 0, 66] 65)

primrec

$\sqcup_f y = y$
 $(x \# xs) \sqcup_f y = xs \sqcup_f (x \sqcup_f y)$

constdefs

bounded :: '*s* *step-type* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *bool*
 $\text{bounded step } n \equiv \forall p < n. \forall \tau. \forall (q, \tau') \in \text{set } (\text{step } p \tau). q < n$

pres-type :: '*s* *step-type* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ '*s* *set* ⇒ *bool*
 $\text{pres-type step } n A \equiv \forall \tau \in A. \forall p < n. \forall (q, \tau') \in \text{set } (\text{step } p \tau). \tau' \in A$

mono :: '*s* *ord* ⇒ '*s* *step-type* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ '*s* *set* ⇒ *bool*
 $\text{mono } r \text{ step } n A \equiv$
 $\forall \tau \ p \ \tau'. \tau \in A \wedge p < n \wedge \tau \sqsubseteq_r \tau' \longrightarrow \text{set } (\text{step } p \tau) \{ \sqsubseteq_r \} \text{set } (\text{step } p \tau')$

lemma [iff]: $\{ \} \{ \sqsubseteq_r \} B$

lemma [iff]: $(A \{ \sqsubseteq_r \} \{ \}) = (A = \{ \})$

lemma *lesubstep-union*:

$\llbracket A_1 \{ \sqsubseteq_r \} B_1; A_2 \{ \sqsubseteq_r \} B_2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow A_1 \cup A_2 \{ \sqsubseteq_r \} B_1 \cup B_2$

lemma *pres-typeD*:

$\llbracket \text{pres-type step } n A; s \in A; p < n; (q, s') \in \text{set } (\text{step } p s) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow s' \in A$

lemma *monoD*:

$\llbracket \text{mono } r \text{ step } n A; p < n; s \in A; s \sqsubseteq_r t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{set } (\text{step } p s) \{ \sqsubseteq_r \} \text{set } (\text{step } p t)$

lemma *boundedD*:

$\llbracket \text{bounded step } n; p < n; (q, t) \in \text{set } (\text{step } p xs) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow q < n$

lemma *lesubstep-type-refl* [*simp*, *intro*]:

$(\bigwedge x. x \sqsubseteq_r x) \Longrightarrow A \{ \sqsubseteq_r \} A$

lemma *lesub-step-typeD*:

$A \{ \sqsubseteq_r \} B \Longrightarrow (x, y) \in A \Longrightarrow \exists y'. (x, y') \in B \wedge y \sqsubseteq_r y'$

lemma *list-update-le-listI* [*rule-format*]:

$\text{set } xs \subseteq A \longrightarrow \text{set } ys \subseteq A \longrightarrow xs \llbracket \sqsubseteq_r \rrbracket ys \longrightarrow p < \text{size } xs \longrightarrow$
 $x \sqsubseteq_r ys!p \longrightarrow \text{semilat}(A, r, f) \longrightarrow x \in A \longrightarrow$
 $xs[p := x \sqcup_f xs!p] \llbracket \sqsubseteq_r \rrbracket ys$

lemma *plusplus-closed*: **includes semilat shows**

$\bigwedge y. \llbracket \text{set } x \subseteq A; y \in A \rrbracket \implies x \sqcup_f y \in A$

lemma (in *semilat*) *pp-ub2*:

$\bigwedge y. \llbracket \text{set } x \subseteq A; y \in A \rrbracket \implies y \sqsubseteq_r x \sqcup_f y$

lemma (in *semilat*) *pp-ub1*:

shows $\bigwedge y. \llbracket \text{set } ls \subseteq A; y \in A; x \in \text{set } ls \rrbracket \implies x \sqsubseteq_r ls \sqcup_f y$

lemma (in *semilat*) *pp-lub*:

assumes $z \in A$

shows

$\bigwedge y. y \in A \implies \text{set } xs \subseteq A \implies \forall x \in \text{set } xs. x \sqsubseteq_r z \implies y \sqsubseteq_r z \implies xs \sqcup_f y \sqsubseteq_r z$

lemma *ub1'*: **includes** *semilat*

shows $\llbracket \forall (p,s) \in \text{set } S. s \in A; y \in A; (a,b) \in \text{set } S \rrbracket$
 $\implies b \sqsubseteq_r \text{map snd } [(p', t') \in S. p' = a] \sqcup_f y$

lemma *plusplus-empty*:

$\forall s'. (q, s') \in \text{set } S \longrightarrow s' \sqcup_f ss ! q = ss ! q \implies$
 $(\text{map snd } [(p', t') \in S. p' = q] \sqcup_f ss ! q) = ss ! q$

end

4.8 Lifting the Typing Framework to err, app, and eff

theory *Typing-Framework-err* = *Typing-Framework* + *SemilatAlg*:

constdefs

wt-err-step :: 's ord $\Rightarrow$'s err step-type $\Rightarrow$'s err list $\Rightarrow$ bool

wt-err-step *r* *step* $\tau s \equiv$ *wt-step* (*Err.le* *r*) *Err step* τs

wt-app-eff :: 's ord $\Rightarrow$ (nat $\Rightarrow$'s $\Rightarrow$ bool) $\Rightarrow$'s step-type $\Rightarrow$'s list $\Rightarrow$ bool

wt-app-eff *r* *app* *step* $\tau s \equiv$

$\forall p < \text{size } \tau s. \text{app } p (\tau s!p) \wedge (\forall (q, \tau) \in \text{set } (\text{step } p (\tau s!p)). \tau \leq_r \tau s!q)$

map-snd :: ('b $\Rightarrow$ 'c) $\Rightarrow$ ('a $\times$ 'b) list $\Rightarrow$ ('a $\times$ 'c) list

map-snd *f* $\equiv$ *map* ($\lambda(x,y). (x, f y)$)

error :: nat $\Rightarrow$ (nat $\times$ 'a err) list

error *n* $\equiv$ *map* ($\lambda x. (x, \text{Err})$) [0..*n*]

err-step :: nat $\Rightarrow$ (nat $\Rightarrow$'s $\Rightarrow$ bool) $\Rightarrow$'s step-type $\Rightarrow$'s err step-type

err-step *n* *app* *step* *p* *t* $\equiv$

case *t* of

Err $\Rightarrow$ *error* *n*

| *OK* $\tau \Rightarrow$ if *app* *p* τ then *map-snd* *OK* (*step* *p* τ) else *error* *n*

app-mono :: 's ord $\Rightarrow$ (nat $\Rightarrow$'s $\Rightarrow$ bool) $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$'s set $\Rightarrow$ bool

app-mono *r* *app* *n* *A* $\equiv$

$\forall s \text{ p } t. s \in A \wedge p < n \wedge s \sqsubseteq_r t \longrightarrow \text{app } p \ t \longrightarrow \text{app } p \ s$

lemmas *err-step-defs* = *err-step-def* *map-snd-def* *error-def*

lemma *bounded-err-stepD*:

$\llbracket \text{bounded } (\text{err-step } n \text{ app } \text{step}) \ n;$

$p < n; \text{app } p \ a; (q, b) \in \text{set } (\text{step } p \ a) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow q < n$

lemma *in-map-sndD*: $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{map-snd } f \ xs) \Longrightarrow \exists b'. (a, b') \in \text{set } xs$

lemma *bounded-err-stepI*:

$\forall p. p < n \longrightarrow (\forall s. \text{app } p \ s \longrightarrow (\forall (q, s') \in \text{set } (\text{step } p \ s). q < n))$

$\Longrightarrow \text{bounded } (\text{err-step } n \text{ app } \text{step}) \ n$

lemma *bounded-lift*:

$\text{bounded } \text{step } n \Longrightarrow \text{bounded } (\text{err-step } n \text{ app } \text{step}) \ n$

lemma *le-list-map-OK* [*simp*]:

$\bigwedge b. (\text{map } \text{OK } a \ [\sqsubseteq_{\text{Err.le}} \ r] \ \text{map } \text{OK } b) = (a \ [\sqsubseteq_r] \ b)$

lemma *map-snd-lessI*:

$\text{set } xs \ \{\sqsubseteq_r\} \ \text{set } ys \Longrightarrow \text{set } (\text{map-snd } \text{OK } xs) \ \{\sqsubseteq_{\text{Err.le}}\} \ \text{set } (\text{map-snd } \text{OK } ys)$

lemma *mono-lift*:

$\llbracket \text{order } r; \text{app-mono } r \text{ app } n \ A; \text{bounded } (\text{err-step } n \text{ app } \text{step}) \ n;$

$\forall s \text{ p } t. s \in A \wedge p < n \wedge s \sqsubseteq_r t \longrightarrow \text{app } p \ t \longrightarrow \text{set } (\text{step } p \ s) \ \{\sqsubseteq_r\} \ \text{set } (\text{step } p \ t) \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{mono } (\text{Err.le } r) (\text{err-step } n \text{ app step}) n (\text{err } A)$

lemma *in-errorD*: $(x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{error } n) \implies y = \text{Err}$

lemma *pres-type-lift*:

$\forall s \in A. \forall p. p < n \longrightarrow \text{app } p \ s \longrightarrow (\forall (q, s') \in \text{set } (\text{step } p \ s). s' \in A)$
 $\implies \text{pres-type } (\text{err-step } n \text{ app step}) n (\text{err } A)$

lemma *wt-err-imp-wt-app-eff*:

assumes *wt*: $\text{wt-err-step } r (\text{err-step } (\text{size } ts) \text{ app step}) ts$
assumes *b*: $\text{bounded } (\text{err-step } (\text{size } ts) \text{ app step}) (\text{size } ts)$
shows $\text{wt-app-eff } r \text{ app step } (\text{map ok-val } ts)$

lemma *wt-app-eff-imp-wt-err*:

assumes *app-eff*: $\text{wt-app-eff } r \text{ app step } ts$
assumes *bounded*: $\text{bounded } (\text{err-step } (\text{size } ts) \text{ app step}) (\text{size } ts)$
shows $\text{wt-err-step } r (\text{err-step } (\text{size } ts) \text{ app step}) (\text{map OK } ts)$
end

4.9 Kildall's Algorithm

theory *Kildall* = *SemilatAlg*:

consts

iter :: 's binop $\Rightarrow$'s step-type $\Rightarrow$
 's list $\Rightarrow$ nat set $\Rightarrow$'s list $\times$ nat set
propa :: 's binop $\Rightarrow$ (nat $\times$'s) list $\Rightarrow$'s list $\Rightarrow$ nat set $\Rightarrow$'s list $\ast$ nat set

primrec

propa *f* [] τs *w* = (τs , *w*)
propa *f* (*q*'#*qs*) τs *w* = (let (*q*, τ) = *q*';
 u = $\tau \sqcup_f \tau s!$ *q*;
 w' = (if *u* = $\tau s!$ *q* then *w* else insert *q* *w*)
 in *propa* *f* *qs* (τs [*q* := *u*]) *w*)

defs *iter-def*:

iter *f* *step* τs *w* $\equiv$
 while ($\lambda(\tau s, w). w \neq \{\}$)
 ($\lambda(\tau s, w). \text{let } p = \text{SOME } p. p \in w$
 in *propa* *f* (*step* *p* ($\tau s!$ *p*)) τs (*w* - {*p*}))
 ($\tau s, w$)

constdefs

unstabiles :: 's ord $\Rightarrow$'s step-type $\Rightarrow$'s list $\Rightarrow$ nat set
unstabiles *r* *step* $\tau s \equiv \{p. p < \text{size } \tau s \wedge \neg \text{stable } r \text{ step } \tau s \ p\}$

kildall :: 's ord $\Rightarrow$'s binop $\Rightarrow$'s step-type $\Rightarrow$'s list $\Rightarrow$'s list
kildall *r* *f* *step* $\tau s \equiv \text{fst}(\text{iter } f \text{ step } \tau s (\text{unstabiles } r \text{ step } \tau s))$

consts *merges* :: 's binop $\Rightarrow$ (nat $\times$'s) list $\Rightarrow$'s list $\Rightarrow$'s list

primrec

merges *f* [] τs = τs
merges *f* (*p*'#*ps*) τs = (let (*p*, τ) = *p*' in *merges* *f* *ps* (τs [*p* := $\tau \sqcup_f \tau s!$ *p*]))

lemmas [*simp*] = *Let-def semilat.le-iff-plus-unchanged* [*symmetric*]

lemma (in *semilat*) *nth-merges*:

$\bigwedge ss. \llbracket p < \text{length } ss; ss \in \text{list } n \ A; \forall (p, t) \in \text{set } ps. p < n \wedge t \in A \rrbracket \implies$
 (*merges* *f* *ps* *ss*)!*p* = map *snd* [(*p*',*t*') $\in$ *ps*. *p*' = *p*] $\sqcup_f$ *ss*!*p*
 (is $\bigwedge ss. \llbracket -; -, ?\text{steptype } ps \rrbracket \implies ?P \ ss \ ps$)

lemma *length-merges* [*simp*]:

$\bigwedge ss. \text{size}(\text{merges } f \ ps \ ss) = \text{size } ss$

lemma (in *semilat*) *merges-preserves-type-lemma*:

shows $\forall xs. xs \in \text{list } n \ A \longrightarrow (\forall (p, x) \in \text{set } ps. p < n \wedge x \in A)$
 $\longrightarrow \text{merges } f \ ps \ xs \in \text{list } n \ A$

lemma (in *semilat*) *merges-preserves-type* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket xs \in \text{list } n \ A; \forall (p, x) \in \text{set } ps. p < n \wedge x \in A \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{merges } f \text{ } ps \text{ } xs \in \text{list } n \text{ } A$
by (*simp add: merges-preserves-type-lemma*)

lemma (*in semilat*) *merges-incr-lemma*:
 $\forall xs. xs \in \text{list } n \text{ } A \longrightarrow (\forall (p,x) \in \text{set } ps. p < \text{size } xs \wedge x \in A) \longrightarrow xs \sqsubseteq_r \text{merges } f \text{ } ps \text{ } xs$

lemma (*in semilat*) *merges-incr*:
 $\llbracket xs \in \text{list } n \text{ } A; \forall (p,x) \in \text{set } ps. p < \text{size } xs \wedge x \in A \rrbracket$
 $\implies xs \sqsubseteq_r \text{merges } f \text{ } ps \text{ } xs$
by (*simp add: merges-incr-lemma*)

lemma (*in semilat*) *merges-same-conv* [*rule-format*]:
 $(\forall xs. xs \in \text{list } n \text{ } A \longrightarrow (\forall (p,x) \in \text{set } ps. p < \text{size } xs \wedge x \in A) \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{merges } f \text{ } ps \text{ } xs = xs) = (\forall (p,x) \in \text{set } ps. x \sqsubseteq_r xs!p))$

lemma (*in semilat*) *list-update-le-listI* [*rule-format*]:
 $\text{set } xs \subseteq A \longrightarrow \text{set } ys \subseteq A \longrightarrow xs \sqsubseteq_r ys \longrightarrow p < \text{size } xs \longrightarrow$
 $x \sqsubseteq_r ys!p \longrightarrow x \in A \longrightarrow xs[p := x \sqcup_f xs!p] \sqsubseteq_r ys$

lemma (*in semilat*) *merges-pres-le-ub*:
shows $\llbracket \text{set } ts \subseteq A; \text{set } ss \subseteq A;$
 $\forall (p,t) \in \text{set } ps. t \sqsubseteq_r ts!p \wedge t \in A \wedge p < \text{size } ts; ss \sqsubseteq_r ts \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{merges } f \text{ } ps \text{ } ss \sqsubseteq_r ts$

lemma *decomp-propa*:
 $\bigwedge ss \text{ } w. (\forall (q,t) \in \text{set } qs. q < \text{size } ss) \implies$
 $\text{propa } f \text{ } qs \text{ } ss \text{ } w =$
 $(\text{merges } f \text{ } qs \text{ } ss, \{q. \exists t. (q,t) \in \text{set } qs \wedge t \sqcup_f ss!q \neq ss!q\} \cup w)$

lemma (*in semilat*) *stable-pres-lemma*:
shows $\llbracket \text{pres-type step } n \text{ } A; \text{bounded step } n;$
 $ss \in \text{list } n \text{ } A; p \in w; \forall q \in w. q < n;$
 $\forall q. q < n \longrightarrow q \notin w \longrightarrow \text{stable } r \text{ step } ss \text{ } q; q < n;$
 $\forall s'. (q,s') \in \text{set } (\text{step } p \text{ } (ss!p)) \longrightarrow s' \sqcup_f ss!q = ss!q;$
 $q \notin w \vee q = p \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{stable } r \text{ step } (\text{merges } f \text{ } (\text{step } p \text{ } (ss!p)) \text{ } ss) \text{ } q$

lemma (*in semilat*) *merges-bounded-lemma*:
 $\llbracket \text{mono } r \text{ step } n \text{ } A; \text{bounded step } n;$
 $\forall (p',s') \in \text{set } (\text{step } p \text{ } (ss!p)). s' \in A; ss \in \text{list } n \text{ } A; ts \in \text{list } n \text{ } A; p < n;$
 $ss \sqsubseteq_r ts; \forall p. p < n \longrightarrow \text{stable } r \text{ step } ts \text{ } p \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{merges } f \text{ } (\text{step } p \text{ } (ss!p)) \text{ } ss \sqsubseteq_r ts$

lemma *termination-lemma*: **includes** *semilat*
shows $\llbracket ss \in \text{list } n \text{ } A; \forall (q,t) \in \text{set } qs. q < n \wedge t \in A; p \in w \rrbracket \implies$
 $ss \sqsubseteq_r \text{merges } f \text{ } qs \text{ } ss \vee$
 $\text{merges } f \text{ } qs \text{ } ss = ss \wedge \{q. \exists t. (q,t) \in \text{set } qs \wedge t \sqcup_f ss!q \neq ss!q\} \cup (w - \{p\}) \subset w$

lemma *iter-properties*[*rule-format*]: **includes** *semilat*
shows $\llbracket \text{acc } r; \text{pres-type step } n \text{ } A; \text{mono } r \text{ step } n \text{ } A;$
 $\text{bounded step } n; \forall p \in w0. p < n; ss0 \in \text{list } n \text{ } A;$
 $\forall p < n. p \notin w0 \longrightarrow \text{stable } r \text{ step } ss0 \text{ } p \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{iter } f \text{ step } ss0 \text{ } w0 = (ss', w')$

$$\begin{aligned} &\longrightarrow \\ &ss' \in \text{list } n \ A \wedge \text{stables } r \ \text{step } ss' \wedge ss0 \ [\sqsubseteq_r] \ ss' \wedge \\ &(\forall ts \in \text{list } n \ A. \ ss0 \ [\sqsubseteq_r] \ ts \wedge \text{stables } r \ \text{step } ts \longrightarrow ss' \ [\sqsubseteq_r] \ ts) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *kildall-properties*: **includes** *semilat*

shows $\llbracket \text{acc } r; \text{pres-type step } n \ A; \text{mono } r \ \text{step } n \ A;$

$\text{bounded step } n; ss0 \in \text{list } n \ A \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$\text{kildall } r \ f \ \text{step } ss0 \in \text{list } n \ A \wedge$

$\text{stables } r \ \text{step } (\text{kildall } r \ f \ \text{step } ss0) \wedge$

$ss0 \ [\sqsubseteq_r] \ \text{kildall } r \ f \ \text{step } ss0 \wedge$

$(\forall ts \in \text{list } n \ A. \ ss0 \ [\sqsubseteq_r] \ ts \wedge \text{stables } r \ \text{step } ts \longrightarrow$

$\text{kildall } r \ f \ \text{step } ss0 \ [\sqsubseteq_r] \ ts)$

end

4.10 The Lightweight Bytecode Verifier

theory *LBVSPEC* = *SemilatAlg* + *Opt*:

types

's certificate = *'s list*

consts

merge :: *'s certificate* $\Rightarrow$ *'s binop* $\Rightarrow$ *'s ord* $\Rightarrow$ *'s* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ (*nat* $\times$ *'s*) *list* $\Rightarrow$ *'s* $\Rightarrow$ *'s*

primrec

merge cert f r T pc [] $x = x$
merge cert f r T pc (s#ss) $x = \text{merge cert f r T pc ss } (\text{let } (pc', s') = s \text{ in}$
 if $pc' = pc + 1$ *then* $s' \sqcup_f x$
 else if $s' \sqsubseteq_r \text{cert!pc'}$ *then* x
 else T)

constdefs

wtl-inst :: *'s certificate* $\Rightarrow$ *'s binop* $\Rightarrow$ *'s ord* $\Rightarrow$ *'s* $\Rightarrow$
 's step-type $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *'s* $\Rightarrow$ *'s*
wtl-inst cert f r T step pc s $\equiv \text{merge cert f r T pc (step pc s) (cert!(pc+1))}$

wtl-cert :: *'s certificate* $\Rightarrow$ *'s binop* $\Rightarrow$ *'s ord* $\Rightarrow$ *'s* $\Rightarrow$ *'s* $\Rightarrow$
 's step-type $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *'s* $\Rightarrow$ *'s*
wtl-cert cert f r T B step pc s $\equiv$
 if $\text{cert!pc} = B$ *then*
 wtl-inst cert f r T step pc s
 else
 if $s \sqsubseteq_r \text{cert!pc}$ *then* *wtl-inst cert f r T step pc (cert!pc)* *else* T

consts

wtl-inst-list :: *'a list* $\Rightarrow$ *'s certificate* $\Rightarrow$ *'s binop* $\Rightarrow$ *'s ord* $\Rightarrow$ *'s* $\Rightarrow$ *'s* $\Rightarrow$
 's step-type $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *'s* $\Rightarrow$ *'s*

primrec

wtl-inst-list [] $\text{cert f r T B step pc s} = s$
wtl-inst-list (i#is) $\text{cert f r T B step pc s} =$
 (*let* $s' = \text{wtl-cert cert f r T B step pc s}$ *in*
 if $s' = T \vee s = T$ *then* T *else* *wtl-inst-list is cert f r T B step (pc+1) s')*

constdefs

cert-ok :: *'s certificate* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *'s* $\Rightarrow$ *'s* $\Rightarrow$ *'s set* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
cert-ok cert n T B A $\equiv (\forall i < n. \text{cert!i} \in A \wedge \text{cert!i} \neq T) \wedge (\text{cert!n} = B)$

constdefs

bottom :: *'a ord* $\Rightarrow$ *'a* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
bottom r B $\equiv \forall x. B \sqsubseteq_r x$

locale (**open**) *lbv* = *semilat* +

fixes $T :: 'a (\top)$

fixes $B :: 'a (\perp)$

fixes *step* :: *'a step-type*

assumes *top*: $\text{top } r \top$

assumes *T-A*: $\top \in A$

assumes *bot*: $\text{bottom } r \perp$

assumes $B-A: \perp \in A$

fixes $merge :: 'a \text{ certificate} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (nat \times 'a) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

defines $mrg-def: merge \text{ cert} \equiv LBVSPEC.merge \text{ cert } f \text{ } r \text{ } \top$

fixes $wti :: 'a \text{ certificate} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

defines $wti-def: wti \text{ cert} \equiv wtl-inst \text{ cert } f \text{ } r \text{ } \top \text{ } step$

fixes $wtc :: 'a \text{ certificate} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

defines $wtc-def: wtc \text{ cert} \equiv wtl-cert \text{ cert } f \text{ } r \text{ } \top \text{ } \perp \text{ } step$

fixes $wtl :: 'b \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ certificate} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

defines $wtl-def: wtl \text{ ins } \text{ cert} \equiv wtl-inst-list \text{ ins } \text{ cert } f \text{ } r \text{ } \top \text{ } \perp \text{ } step$

lemma (in lbv) wti :

$wti \text{ } c \text{ } pc \text{ } s \equiv merge \text{ } c \text{ } pc \text{ } (step \text{ } pc \text{ } s) \text{ } (c!(pc+1))$

lemma (in lbv) wtc :

$wtc \text{ } c \text{ } pc \text{ } s \equiv \text{if } c!pc = \perp \text{ then } wti \text{ } c \text{ } pc \text{ } s \text{ else if } s \sqsubseteq_r c!pc \text{ then } wti \text{ } c \text{ } pc \text{ } (c!pc) \text{ else } \top$

lemma $cert-okD1$ [intro?]:

$cert-ok \text{ } c \text{ } n \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } A \Longrightarrow pc < n \Longrightarrow c!pc \in A$

lemma $cert-okD2$ [intro?]:

$cert-ok \text{ } c \text{ } n \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } A \Longrightarrow c!n = B$

lemma $cert-okD3$ [intro?]:

$cert-ok \text{ } c \text{ } n \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } A \Longrightarrow B \in A \Longrightarrow pc < n \Longrightarrow c!Suc \text{ } pc \in A$

lemma $cert-okD4$ [intro?]:

$cert-ok \text{ } c \text{ } n \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } A \Longrightarrow pc < n \Longrightarrow c!pc \neq T$

declare $Let-def$ [simp]

4.10.1 more semilattice lemmas

lemma (in lbv) $sup-top$ [simp, elim]:

assumes $x: x \in A$

shows $x \sqcup_f \top = \top$

lemma (in lbv) $plusplussup-top$ [simp, elim]:

$set \text{ } xs \subseteq A \Longrightarrow xs \sqcup_f \top = \top$

by (induct xs) auto

lemma (in $semilat$) $pp-ub1'$:

assumes $S: snd'set \text{ } S \subseteq A$

assumes $y: y \in A$ **and** $ab: (a, b) \in set \text{ } S$

shows $b \sqsubseteq_r map \text{ } snd \text{ } [(p', t') \in S . p' = a] \sqcup_f y$

lemma (in lbv) $bottom-le$ [simp, intro!]: $\perp \sqsubseteq_r x$

by (insert bot) (simp add: $bottom-def$)

lemma (in lbv) $le-bottom$ [simp]: $x \sqsubseteq_r \perp = (x = \perp)$

by (blast intro: $antisym-r$)

4.10.2 merge

lemma (in lbv) *merge-Nil* [simp]:

merge c pc [] x = x **by** (simp add: mrg-def)

lemma (in lbv) *merge-Cons* [simp]:

*merge c pc (l#ls) x = merge c pc ls (if fst l=pc+1 then snd l +f x
else if snd l $\sqsubseteq_r$ c!fst l then x
else $\top$)*

by (simp add: mrg-def split-beta)

lemma (in lbv) *merge-Err* [simp]:

snd'set ss $\subseteq$ A $\implies$ merge c pc ss $\top = \top$
by (induct ss) auto

lemma (in lbv) *merge-not-top*:

$\bigwedge x. \text{snd'set } ss \subseteq A \implies \text{merge } c \text{ pc } ss \ x \neq \top \implies$
 $\forall (pc', s') \in \text{set } ss. (pc' \neq pc+1 \longrightarrow s' \sqsubseteq_r c!pc')$
(**is** $\bigwedge x. ?\text{set } ss \implies ?\text{merge } ss \ x \implies ?P \ ss$)

lemma (in lbv) *merge-def*:

shows

$\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \text{snd'set } ss \subseteq A \implies$
merge c pc ss x =
(if $\forall (pc', s') \in \text{set } ss. pc' \neq pc+1 \longrightarrow s' \sqsubseteq_r c!pc'$ then
map snd [(p', t') $\in$ ss. p'=pc+1] $\sqcup_f$ x
else $\top$)
(**is** $\bigwedge x. - \implies - \implies ?\text{merge } ss \ x = ?\text{if } ss \ x \text{ is } \bigwedge x. - \implies - \implies ?P \ ss \ x$)

lemma (in lbv) *merge-not-top-s*:

assumes *x: x $\in$ A and ss: snd'set ss $\subseteq$ A*
assumes *m: merge c pc ss x $\neq$ $\top$*
shows *merge c pc ss x = (map snd [(p', t') $\in$ ss. p'=pc+1] $\sqcup_f$ x)*

4.10.3 wtl-inst-list

lemmas [iff] = *not-Err-eq*

lemma (in lbv) *wtl-Nil* [simp]: *wtl [] c pc s = s*

by (simp add: wtl-def)

lemma (in lbv) *wtl-Cons* [simp]:

wtl (i#is) c pc s =
(let s' = wtc c pc s in if s' = $\top \vee s = \top$ then $\top$ else wtl is c (pc+1) s')
by (simp add: wtl-def wtc-def)

lemma (in lbv) *wtl-Cons-not-top*:

wtl (i#is) c pc s $\neq$ $\top =$
(wtc c pc s $\neq$ $\top \wedge s \neq \top \wedge \text{wtl is c (pc+1) (wtc c pc s)} \neq \top)$
by (auto simp del: split-paired-Ex)

lemma (in lbv) *wtl-top* [simp]: *wtl ls c pc $\top = \top$*

by (cases ls) auto

lemma (in lbv) *wtl-not-top*:

wtl ls c pc s $\neq$ $\top \implies s \neq \top$

by (*cases* $s = \top$) *auto*

lemma (*in lbv*) *wtl-append* [*simp*]:

$\bigwedge pc\ s.\ wtl\ (a @ b)\ c\ pc\ s = wtl\ b\ c\ (pc + length\ a)\ (wtl\ a\ c\ pc\ s)$
by (*induct* a) *auto*

lemma (*in lbv*) *wtl-take*:

$wtl\ is\ c\ pc\ s \neq \top \implies wtl\ (take\ pc'\ is)\ c\ pc\ s \neq \top$
(is ?wtl is $\neq$ - $\implies$ -)

lemma *take-Suc*:

$\forall n.\ n < length\ l \implies take\ (Suc\ n)\ l = (take\ n\ l) @ [l!n]\ (\text{is ?P } l)$

lemma (*in lbv*) *wtl-Suc*:

assumes *suc*: $pc + 1 < length\ is$
assumes *wtl*: $wtl\ (take\ pc\ is)\ c\ 0\ s \neq \top$
shows $wtl\ (take\ (pc + 1)\ is)\ c\ 0\ s = wtc\ c\ pc\ (wtl\ (take\ pc\ is)\ c\ 0\ s)$

lemma (*in lbv*) *wtl-all*:

assumes *all*: $wtl\ is\ c\ 0\ s \neq \top$ **(is ?wtl is $\neq$ -)**
assumes *pc*: $pc < length\ is$
shows $wtc\ c\ pc\ (wtl\ (take\ pc\ is)\ c\ 0\ s) \neq \top$

4.10.4 preserves-type

lemma (*in lbv*) *merge-pres*:

assumes *s0*: $snd'\ set\ ss \subseteq A$ **and** $x: x \in A$
shows $merge\ c\ pc\ ss\ x \in A$

lemma *pres-typeD2*:

$pres\text{-}type\ step\ n\ A \implies s \in A \implies p < n \implies snd'\ set\ (step\ p\ s) \subseteq A$
by *auto* (*drule pres-typeD*)

lemma (*in lbv*) *wti-pres* [*intro?*]:

assumes *pres*: $pres\text{-}type\ step\ n\ A$
assumes *cert*: $c!(pc + 1) \in A$
assumes *s-pc*: $s \in A\ pc < n$
shows $wti\ c\ pc\ s \in A$

lemma (*in lbv*) *wtc-pres*:

assumes *pres-type* $step\ n\ A$
assumes $c!pc \in A$ **and** $c!(pc + 1) \in A$
assumes $s \in A$ **and** $pc < n$
shows $wtc\ c\ pc\ s \in A$

lemma (*in lbv*) *wtl-pres*:

assumes *pres*: $pres\text{-}type\ step\ (length\ is)\ A$
assumes *cert*: $cert\text{-}ok\ c\ (length\ is)\ \top \perp A$
assumes *s*: $s \in A$
assumes *all*: $wtl\ is\ c\ 0\ s \neq \top$
shows $pc < length\ is \implies wtl\ (take\ pc\ is)\ c\ 0\ s \in A$
(is ?len pc $\implies$?wtl pc $\in A$)

end

4.11 Correctness of the LBV

theory *LBVCorrect* = *LBVSpec* + *Typing-Framework*:

locale (**open**) *lbs* = *lbv* +
fixes $s_0 :: 'a$
fixes $c :: 'a \text{ list}$
fixes $ins :: 'b \text{ list}$
fixes $\tau s :: 'a \text{ list}$
defines *phi-def*:
 $\tau s \equiv \text{map } (\lambda pc. \text{ if } c!pc = \perp \text{ then wtl (take pc ins) } c \ 0 \ s_0 \text{ else } c!pc)$
 $[0..size \ ins]$

assumes *bounded*: *bounded step* (*size ins*)
assumes *cert*: *cert-ok* c (*size ins*) $\top \perp A$
assumes *pres*: *pres-type step* (*size ins*) A

lemma (**in** *lbs*) *phi-None* [*intro?*]:
 $\llbracket pc < size \ ins; c!pc = \perp \rrbracket \implies \tau s!pc = \text{wtl (take pc ins) } c \ 0 \ s_0$

lemma (**in** *lbs*) *phi-Some* [*intro?*]:
 $\llbracket pc < size \ ins; c!pc \neq \perp \rrbracket \implies \tau s!pc = c!pc$

lemma (**in** *lbs*) *phi-len* [*simp*]: *size* $\tau s = size \ ins$

lemma (**in** *lbs*) *wtl-suc-pc*:
assumes *all*: *wtl ins* $c \ 0 \ s_0 \neq \top$
assumes *pc*: $pc+1 < size \ ins$
shows *wtl (take (pc+1) ins) c 0 s₀ $\sqsubseteq_r$ $\tau s!(pc+1)$*

lemma (**in** *lbs*) *wtl-stable*:
assumes *wtl*: *wtl ins* $c \ 0 \ s_0 \neq \top$
assumes s_0 : $s_0 \in A$ **and** *pc*: $pc < size \ ins$
shows *stable r step τs pc*

lemma (**in** *lbs*) *phi-not-top*:
assumes *wtl*: *wtl ins* $c \ 0 \ s_0 \neq \top$ **and** *pc*: $pc < size \ ins$
shows $\tau s!pc \neq \top$

lemma (**in** *lbs*) *phi-in-A*:
assumes *wtl*: *wtl ins* $c \ 0 \ s_0 \neq \top$ **and** s_0 : $s_0 \in A$
shows $\tau s \in list \ (size \ ins) \ A$

lemma (**in** *lbs*) *phi0*:
assumes *wtl*: *wtl ins* $c \ 0 \ s_0 \neq \top$ **and** 0 : $0 < size \ ins$
shows $s_0 \sqsubseteq_r \tau s!0$

theorem (**in** *lbs*) *wtl-sound*:
assumes *wtl ins* $c \ 0 \ s_0 \neq \top$ **and** $s_0 \in A$
shows $\exists \tau s. \text{wt-step } r \ \top \ \text{step } \tau s$

theorem (**in** *lbs*) *wtl-sound-strong*:
assumes *wtl ins* $c \ 0 \ s_0 \neq \top$
assumes $s_0 \in A$ **and** $0 < size \ ins$
shows $\exists \tau s \in list \ (size \ ins) \ A. \text{wt-step } r \ \top \ \text{step } \tau s \wedge s_0 \sqsubseteq_r \tau s!0$
end

4.12 Completeness of the LBV

theory *LBVComplete* = *LBVSpec* + *Typing-Framework*:

constdefs

is-target :: [*s step-type*, *'s list*, *nat*] $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
is-target step τs *pc'* $\equiv$
 $\exists pc\ s'.\ pc' \neq pc+1 \wedge pc < size\ \tau s \wedge (pc', s') \in set\ (step\ pc\ (\tau s!pc))$
make-cert :: [*s step-type*, *'s list*, *'s*] $\Rightarrow$ *'s certificate*
make-cert step τs *B* $\equiv$
 $map\ (\lambda pc.\ if\ is-target\ step\ \tau s\ pc\ then\ \tau s!pc\ else\ B)\ [0..size\ \tau s[]\ @\ [B]$

For the code generator:

constdefs

list-ex :: (*'a* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*) $\Rightarrow$ *'a list* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
list-ex *P* *xs* $\equiv \exists x \in set\ xs.\ P\ x$

lemma [*code*]: *list-ex* *P* [] = *False* **by** (*simp add: list-ex-def*)

lemma [*code*]: *list-ex* *P* (*x#xs*) = (*P* *x* $\vee$ *list-ex* *P* *xs*) **by** (*simp add: list-ex-def*)

lemma [*code*]:

is-target step τs *pc'* =
list-ex ($\lambda pc.\ pc' \neq pc+1 \wedge pc' \text{ mem } (map\ fst\ (step\ pc\ (\tau s!pc))))\ [0..size\ \tau s[]]$

locale (**open**) *lbvc* = *lbv* +

fixes $\tau s :: 'a\ list$

fixes *c* :: *'a list*

defines *cert-def*: *c* $\equiv make-cert\ step\ \tau s\ \perp$

assumes *mono*: *mono* *r* *step* (*size* τs) *A*

assumes *pres*: *pres-type* *step* (*size* τs) *A*

assumes τs : $\forall pc < size\ \tau s.\ \tau s!pc \in A \wedge \tau s!pc \neq \top$

assumes *bounded*: *bounded* *step* (*size* τs)

assumes *B-neq-T*: $\perp \neq \top$

lemma (**in** *lbvc*) *cert*: *cert-ok* *c* (*size* τs) $\top \perp A$

lemmas [*simp del*] = *split-paired-Ex*

lemma (**in** *lbvc*) *cert-target* [*intro?*]:

$\llbracket (pc', s') \in set\ (step\ pc\ (\tau s!pc));$
 $pc' \neq pc+1; pc < size\ \tau s; pc' < size\ \tau s \rrbracket$
 $\implies c!pc' = \tau s!pc'$

lemma (**in** *lbvc*) *cert-approx* [*intro?*]:

$\llbracket pc < size\ \tau s; c!pc \neq \perp \rrbracket \implies c!pc = \tau s!pc$

lemma (**in** *lbv*) *le-top* [*simp*, *intro*]: $x \leq\text{-}r\ \top$

lemma (**in** *lbv*) *merge-mono*:

assumes *less*: $set\ ss_2 \{ \sqsubseteq_r \}$ $set\ ss_1$

assumes *x*: $x \in A$

assumes *ss1*: $snd\ set\ ss_1 \subseteq A$

assumes *ss2*: $snd\ set\ ss_2 \subseteq A$

shows *merge* *c* *pc* *ss2* *x* $\sqsubseteq_r$ *merge* *c* *pc* *ss1* *x* (**is** $?s_2 \sqsubseteq_r\ ?s_1$)

lemma (**in** *lbvc*) *wti-mono*:

```

assumes less:  $s_2 \sqsubseteq_r s_1$ 
assumes pc:  $pc < \text{size } \tau s$  and  $s_1: s_1 \in A$  and  $s_2: s_2 \in A$ 
shows  $\text{wti } c \text{ pc } s_2 \sqsubseteq_r \text{wti } c \text{ pc } s_1$  (is  $?s_2' \sqsubseteq_r ?s_1'$ )
lemma (in lbvc) wtc-mono:
  assumes less:  $s_2 \sqsubseteq_r s_1$ 
  assumes pc:  $pc < \text{size } \tau s$  and  $s_1: s_1 \in A$  and  $s_2: s_2 \in A$ 
  shows  $\text{wtc } c \text{ pc } s_2 \sqsubseteq_r \text{wtc } c \text{ pc } s_1$  (is  $?s_2' \sqsubseteq_r ?s_1'$ )
lemma (in lbv) top-le-conv [simp]:  $\top \sqsubseteq_r x = (x = \top)$ 
lemma (in lbv) neg-top [simp, elim]:  $\llbracket x \sqsubseteq_r y; y \neq \top \rrbracket \implies x \neq \top$ 
lemma (in lbvc) stable-wti:
  assumes stable:  $\text{stable } r \text{ step } \tau s \text{ pc}$  and pc:  $pc < \text{size } \tau s$ 
  shows  $\text{wti } c \text{ pc } (\tau s!pc) \neq \top$ 
lemma (in lbvc) wti-less:
  assumes stable:  $\text{stable } r \text{ step } \tau s \text{ pc}$  and suc-pc:  $\text{Suc } pc < \text{size } \tau s$ 
  shows  $\text{wti } c \text{ pc } (\tau s!pc) \sqsubseteq_r \tau s! \text{Suc } pc$  (is  $?wti \sqsubseteq_r -$ )
lemma (in lbvc) stable-wtc:
  assumes stable:  $\text{stable } r \text{ step } \tau s \text{ pc}$  and pc:  $pc < \text{size } \tau s$ 
  shows  $\text{wtc } c \text{ pc } (\tau s!pc) \neq \top$ 
lemma (in lbvc) wtc-less:
  assumes stable:  $\text{stable } r \text{ step } \tau s \text{ pc}$  and suc-pc:  $\text{Suc } pc < \text{size } \tau s$ 
  shows  $\text{wtc } c \text{ pc } (\tau s!pc) \sqsubseteq_r \tau s! \text{Suc } pc$  (is  $?wtc \sqsubseteq_r -$ )
lemma (in lbvc) wt-step-wtl-lemma:
  assumes wt-step:  $\text{wt-step } r \top \text{ step } \tau s$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge_{pc} s. pc + \text{size } ls = \text{size } \tau s \implies s \sqsubseteq_r \tau s!pc \implies s \in A \implies s \neq \top \implies$ 
     $\text{wtl } ls \text{ c pc } s \neq \top$ 
  (is  $\bigwedge_{pc} s. - \implies - \implies - \implies - \implies ?\text{wtl } ls \text{ pc } s \neq -$ )
theorem (in lbvc) wtl-complete:
  assumes wt-step  $r \top \text{ step } \tau s$ 
  assumes  $s \sqsubseteq_r \tau s!0$  and  $s \in A$  and  $s \neq \top$  and  $\text{size } ins = \text{size } \tau s$ 
  shows  $\text{wtl } ins \text{ c } 0 \text{ } s \neq \top$ 
end

```

4.13 The Jinja Type System as a Semilattice

theory *SemiType* = *WellForm* + *Semilattices*:

constdefs

super :: 'a prog $\Rightarrow$ cname $\Rightarrow$ cname
super *P C* $\equiv$ fst (the (class *P C*))

lemma *superI*:

(*C, D*) $\in$ subcls1 *P* $\Longrightarrow$ *super P C* = *D*
by (unfold *super-def*) (auto dest: subcls1D)

consts

the-Class :: ty $\Rightarrow$ cname

primrec

the-Class (Class *C*) = *C*

constdefs

sup :: 'c prog $\Rightarrow$ ty $\Rightarrow$ ty $\Rightarrow$ ty err
sup P T₁ T₂ $\equiv$
 if is-refT *T₁* $\wedge$ is-refT *T₂* then
 OK (if *T₁* = NT then *T₂* else
 if *T₂* = NT then *T₁* else
 (Class (exec-hub (subcls1 *P*) (*super P*) (*the-Class T₁*) (*the-Class T₂*))))
 else
 (if *T₁* = *T₂* then OK *T₁* else Err)

syntax

subtype :: 'c prog $\Rightarrow$ ty $\Rightarrow$ ty $\Rightarrow$ bool

translations

subtype P == fun-of (widen *P*)

constdefs

esl :: 'c prog $\Rightarrow$ ty esl
esl P $\equiv$ (types *P*, subtype *P*, sup *P*)

lemma *is-class-is-subcls*:

wf-prog m P $\Longrightarrow$ is-class *P C* = *P* $\vdash$ *C* $\preceq^*$ Object

lemma *subcls-antisym*:

$\llbracket wf-prog m P; P \vdash C \preceq^* D; P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow C = D$

lemma *widen-antisym*:

$\llbracket wf-prog m P; P \vdash T \leq U; P \vdash U \leq T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow T = U$

lemma *order-widen* [intro,simp]:

wf-prog m P $\Longrightarrow$ order (subtype *P*)

lemma *NT-widen*:

$$P \vdash NT \leq T = (T = NT \vee (\exists C. T = \text{Class } C))$$

lemma *Class-widen2*: $P \vdash \text{Class } C \leq T = (\exists D. T = \text{Class } D \wedge P \vdash C \preceq^* D)$

lemma *wf-converse-subcls1-impl-acc-subtype*:

$$\text{wf } ((\text{subcls1 } P)^{-1}) \implies \text{acc } (\text{subtype } P)$$

lemma *wf-subtype-acc* [intro, simp]:

$$\text{wf-prog } \text{wf-mb } P \implies \text{acc } (\text{subtype } P)$$

lemma *exec-lub-refl* [simp]: $\text{exec-lub } r \ f \ T \ T = T$

lemma *closed-err-types*:

$$\text{wf-prog } \text{wf-mb } P \implies \text{closed } (\text{err } (\text{types } P)) \ (\text{lift2 } (\text{sup } P))$$

lemma *sup-subtype-greater*:

$$\llbracket \text{wf-prog } \text{wf-mb } P; \text{is-type } P \ t1; \text{is-type } P \ t2; \text{sup } P \ t1 \ t2 = \text{OK } s \rrbracket \\ \implies \text{subtype } P \ t1 \ s \wedge \text{subtype } P \ t2 \ s$$

lemma *sup-subtype-smallest*:

$$\llbracket \text{wf-prog } \text{wf-mb } P; \text{is-type } P \ a; \text{is-type } P \ b; \text{is-type } P \ c; \\ \text{subtype } P \ a \ c; \text{subtype } P \ b \ c; \text{sup } P \ a \ b = \text{OK } d \rrbracket \\ \implies \text{subtype } P \ d \ c$$

lemma *sup-exists*:

$$\llbracket \text{subtype } P \ a \ c; \text{subtype } P \ b \ c \rrbracket \implies \text{EX } T. \text{sup } P \ a \ b = \text{OK } T$$

lemma *err-semilat-JType-esl*:

$$\text{wf-prog } \text{wf-mb } P \implies \text{err-semilat } (\text{esl } P)$$

end

4.14 The JVM Type System as Semilattice

theory *JVM-SemiType* = *SemiType*:

types $ty_l = ty\ err\ list$
types $ty_s = ty\ list$
types $ty_i = ty_s \times ty_l$
types $ty_i' = ty_i\ option$
types $ty_m = ty_i'\ list$
types $ty_P = mname \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow ty_m$

constdefs

$stk\ esl :: 'c\ prog \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty_s\ esl$
 $stk\ esl\ P\ mxs \equiv upto\ esl\ mxs\ (SemiType.esl\ P)$

 $loc\ sl :: 'c\ prog \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty_l\ sl$
 $loc\ sl\ P\ mxl \equiv Listn.sl\ mxl\ (Err.sl\ (SemiType.esl\ P))$

 $sl :: 'c\ prog \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty_i'\ err\ sl$
 $sl\ P\ mxs\ mxl \equiv$
 $Err.sl(Opt.esl(Product.esl\ (stk\ esl\ P\ mxs)\ (Err.esl(loc\ sl\ P\ mxl))))$

constdefs

$states :: 'c\ prog \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty_i'\ err\ set$
 $states\ P\ mxs\ mxl \equiv fst(sl\ P\ mxs\ mxl)$

 $le :: 'c\ prog \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty_i'\ err\ ord$
 $le\ P\ mxs\ mxl \equiv fst(snd(sl\ P\ mxs\ mxl))$

 $sup :: 'c\ prog \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty_i'\ err\ binop$
 $sup\ P\ mxs\ mxl \equiv snd(snd(sl\ P\ mxs\ mxl))$

constdefs

$sup\ ty\ opt :: ['c\ prog, ty\ err, ty\ err] \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \mid - \leq T - [71, 71, 71] \ 70)$
 $sup\ ty\ opt\ P \equiv Err.le\ (subtype\ P)$

 $sup\ state :: ['c\ prog, ty_i, ty_i] \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \mid - \leq i - [71, 71, 71] \ 70)$
 $sup\ state\ P \equiv Product.le\ (Listn.le\ (subtype\ P))\ (Listn.le\ (sup\ ty\ opt\ P))$

 $sup\ state\ opt :: ['c\ prog, ty_i', ty_i'] \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \mid - \leq ' - [71, 71, 71] \ 70)$
 $sup\ state\ opt\ P \equiv Opt.le\ (sup\ state\ P)$

syntax

$sup\ loc :: ['c\ prog, ty_l, ty_l] \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \mid - \leq T - [71, 71, 71] \ 70)$

syntax (*xsymbols*)

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{sup-ty-opt} &:: ['c \text{ prog}, \text{ ty err}, \text{ ty err}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\
&(- \vdash - \leq_{\top} - [71, 71, 71] \ 70) \\
\text{sup-loc} &:: ['c \text{ prog}, \text{ ty}_i, \text{ ty}_i] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\
&(- \vdash - [\leq_{\top}] - [71, 71, 71] \ 70) \\
\text{sup-state} &:: ['c \text{ prog}, \text{ ty}_i, \text{ ty}_i] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\
&(- \vdash - \leq_i - [71, 71, 71] \ 70) \\
\text{sup-state-opt} &:: ['c \text{ prog}, \text{ ty}_i', \text{ ty}_i'] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\
&(- \vdash - \leq' - [71, 71, 71] \ 70)
\end{aligned}$$
translations

$$P \vdash LT [\leq_{\top}] LT' == \text{list-all2} (\text{sup-ty-opt } P) LT LT'$$
4.14.1 Unfolding**lemma JVM-states-unfold:**

$$\text{states } P \text{ mxs mxl} \equiv \text{err}(\text{opt}((\text{Union } \{\text{list } n (\text{types } P) \mid n. n \leq \text{mxs}\}) <*> \text{list mxl } (\text{err}(\text{types } P))))$$
lemma JVM-le-unfold:

$$\text{le } P \text{ m } n \equiv \text{Err.le}(\text{Opt.le}(\text{Product.le}(\text{Listn.le}(\text{subtype } P)))(\text{Listn.le}(\text{Err.le}(\text{subtype } P)))))$$
lemma sl-def2:

$$\text{JVM-SemiType.sl } P \text{ mxs mxl} \equiv (\text{states } P \text{ mxs mxl}, \text{JVM-SemiType.le } P \text{ mxs mxl}, \text{JVM-SemiType.sup } P \text{ mxs mxl})$$
lemma JVM-le-conv:

$$\text{le } P \text{ m } n (\text{OK } t1) (\text{OK } t2) = P \vdash t1 \leq' t2$$
lemma JVM-le-Err-conv:

$$\text{le } P \text{ m } n = \text{Err.le} (\text{sup-state-opt } P)$$
lemma err-le-unfold [iff]:

$$\text{Err.le } r (\text{OK } a) (\text{OK } b) = r \ a \ b$$
4.14.2 Semilattice**lemma order-sup-state-opt [intro, simp]:**

$$\text{wf-prog wf-mb } P \implies \text{order} (\text{sup-state-opt } P)$$
lemma semilat-JVM [intro?]:

$$\text{wf-prog wf-mb } P \implies \text{semilat} (\text{JVM-SemiType.sl } P \text{ mxs mxl})$$
lemma acc-JVM [intro]:

$$\text{wf-prog wf-mb } P \implies \text{acc} (\text{JVM-SemiType.le } P \text{ mxs mxl})$$
4.14.3 Widening with $\top$ **lemma subtype-refl[iff]: subtype $P \ t \ t$** **lemma sup-ty-opt-refl [iff]: $P \vdash T \leq_{\top} T$** **lemma Err-any-conv [iff]: $P \vdash \text{Err} \leq_{\top} T = (T = \text{Err})$** **lemma any-Err [iff]: $P \vdash T \leq_{\top} \text{Err}$** **lemma OK-OK-conv [iff]:**

$$P \vdash \text{OK } T \leq_{\top} \text{OK } T' = P \vdash T \leq T'$$
lemma any-OK-conv [iff]:

$$P \vdash X \leq_{\top} \text{OK } T' = (\exists T. X = \text{OK } T \wedge P \vdash T \leq T')$$
lemma OK-any-conv:

$$P \vdash \text{OK } T \leq_{\top} X = (X = \text{Err} \vee (\exists T'. X = \text{OK } T' \wedge P \vdash T \leq T'))$$
lemma sup-ty-opt-trans [intro?, trans]:

$$\llbracket P \vdash a \leq_{\top} b; P \vdash b \leq_{\top} c \rrbracket \implies P \vdash a \leq_{\top} c$$

4.14.4 Stack and Registers

lemma *stk-convert*:

$$P \vdash ST \leq ST' = \text{Listn.le } (\text{subtype } P) ST ST'$$

lemma *sup-loc-refl* [iff]: $P \vdash LT \leq_{\top} LT$

lemmas *sup-loc-Cons1* [iff] = *list-all2-Cons1* [of *sup-ty-opt* P , *standard*]

lemma *sup-loc-def*:

$$P \vdash LT \leq_{\top} LT' \equiv \text{Listn.le } (\text{sup-ty-opt } P) LT LT'$$

lemma *sup-loc-widens-conv* [iff]:

$$P \vdash \text{map } OK Ts \leq_{\top} \text{map } OK Ts' = P \vdash Ts \leq Ts'$$

lemma *sup-loc-trans* [intro?, trans]:

$$\llbracket P \vdash a \leq_{\top} b; P \vdash b \leq_{\top} c \rrbracket \implies P \vdash a \leq_{\top} c$$

4.14.5 State Type

lemma *sup-state-conv* [iff]:

$$P \vdash (ST, LT) \leq_i (ST', LT') = (P \vdash ST \leq ST' \wedge P \vdash LT \leq_{\top} LT')$$

lemma *sup-state-conv2*:

$$P \vdash s1 \leq_i s2 = (P \vdash \text{fst } s1 \leq \text{fst } s2 \wedge P \vdash \text{snd } s1 \leq_{\top} \text{snd } s2)$$

lemma *sup-state-refl* [iff]: $P \vdash s \leq_i s$

lemma *sup-state-trans* [intro?, trans]:

$$\llbracket P \vdash a \leq_i b; P \vdash b \leq_i c \rrbracket \implies P \vdash a \leq_i c$$

lemma *sup-state-opt-None-any* [iff]:

$$P \vdash \text{None} \leq' s$$

lemma *sup-state-opt-any-None* [iff]:

$$P \vdash s \leq' \text{None} = (s = \text{None})$$

lemma *sup-state-opt-Some-Some* [iff]:

$$P \vdash \text{Some } a \leq' \text{Some } b = P \vdash a \leq_i b$$

lemma *sup-state-opt-any-Some*:

$$P \vdash (\text{Some } s) \leq' X = (\exists s'. X = \text{Some } s' \wedge P \vdash s \leq_i s')$$

lemma *sup-state-opt-refl* [iff]: $P \vdash s \leq' s$

lemma *sup-state-opt-trans* [intro?, trans]:

$$\llbracket P \vdash a \leq' b; P \vdash b \leq' c \rrbracket \implies P \vdash a \leq' c$$

end

4.15 Effect of Instructions on the State Type

theory *Effect* = *JVM-SemiType* + *JVMExceptions*:

— **FIXME**

locale *prog* =
 fixes *P* :: 'a *prog*

locale *jvm-method* = *prog* +
 fixes *mcs* :: *nat*
 fixes *mxl₀* :: *nat*
 fixes *Ts* :: *ty list*
 fixes *T_r* :: *ty*
 fixes *is* :: *instr list*
 fixes *xt* :: *ex-table*

fixes *mxl* :: *nat*

defines *mxl-def*: *mxl* $\equiv$ $1 + \text{size } Ts + mxl_0$

 Program counter of successor instructions:

consts

succs :: *instr* $\Rightarrow$ *ty_i* $\Rightarrow$ *pc* $\Rightarrow$ *pc list*

primrec

succs (*Load idx*) τ *pc* = [*pc*+1]
 succs (*Store idx*) τ *pc* = [*pc*+1]
 succs (*Push v*) τ *pc* = [*pc*+1]
 succs (*Getfield F C*) τ *pc* = [*pc*+1]
 succs (*Putfield F C*) τ *pc* = [*pc*+1]
 succs (*New C*) τ *pc* = [*pc*+1]
 succs (*Checkcast C*) τ *pc* = [*pc*+1]
 succs *Pop* τ *pc* = [*pc*+1]
 succs *IAdd* τ *pc* = [*pc*+1]
 succs *CmpEq* τ *pc* = [*pc*+1]

succs-IfFalse:

succs (*IfFalse b*) τ *pc* = [*pc*+1, *nat* (*int pc* + *b*)]

succs-Goto:

succs (*Goto b*) τ *pc* = [*nat* (*int pc* + *b*)]

succs-Return:

succs *Return* τ *pc* = []

succs-Invoke:

succs (*Invoke M n*) τ *pc* = (*if* (*fst* τ)!*n* = *NT* *then* [] *else* [*pc*+1])

succs-Throw:

succs *Throw* τ *pc* = []

 Effect of instruction on the state type:

consts *the-class*:: *ty* $\Rightarrow$ *cname*

recdef *the-class* {}

the-class(*Class C*) = *C*

consts

eff_i :: *instr* $\times$ 'm *prog* $\times$ *ty_i* $\Rightarrow$ *ty_i*

recdef *eff_i* {}

eff_i-Load:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{eff}_i (\text{Load } n, P, (ST, LT)) &= (\text{ok-val } (LT ! n) \# ST, LT) \\
\text{eff}_i\text{-Store:} \\
\text{eff}_i (\text{Store } n, P, (T \# ST, LT)) &= (ST, LT[n := OK T]) \\
\text{eff}_i\text{-Push:} \\
\text{eff}_i (\text{Push } v, P, (ST, LT)) &= (\text{the } (\text{typeof } v) \# ST, LT) \\
\text{eff}_i\text{-Getfield:} \\
\text{eff}_i (\text{Getfield } F C, P, (T \# ST, LT)) &= (\text{snd } (\text{field } P C F) \# ST, LT) \\
\text{eff}_i\text{-Putfield:} \\
\text{eff}_i (\text{Putfield } F C, P, (T_1 \# T_2 \# ST, LT)) &= (ST, LT) \\
\text{eff}_i\text{-New:} \\
\text{eff}_i (\text{New } C, P, (ST, LT)) &= (\text{Class } C \# ST, LT) \\
\text{eff}_i\text{-Checkcast:} \\
\text{eff}_i (\text{Checkcast } C, P, (T \# ST, LT)) &= (\text{Class } C \# ST, LT) \\
\text{eff}_i\text{-Pop:} \\
\text{eff}_i (\text{Pop}, P, (T \# ST, LT)) &= (ST, LT) \\
\text{eff}_i\text{-IAdd:} \\
\text{eff}_i (\text{IAdd}, P, (T_1 \# T_2 \# ST, LT)) &= (\text{Integer} \# ST, LT) \\
\text{eff}_i\text{-CmpEq:} \\
\text{eff}_i (\text{CmpEq}, P, (T_1 \# T_2 \# ST, LT)) &= (\text{Boolean} \# ST, LT) \\
\text{eff}_i\text{-IfFalse:} \\
\text{eff}_i (\text{IfFalse } b, P, (T_1 \# ST, LT)) &= (ST, LT) \\
\text{eff}_i\text{-Invoke:} \\
\text{eff}_i (\text{Invoke } M n, P, (ST, LT)) &= \\
&(\text{let } C = \text{the-class } (ST ! n); (D, Ts, T_r, b) = \text{method } P C M \\
&\text{in } (T_r \# \text{drop } (n+1) ST, LT)) \\
\text{eff}_i\text{-Goto:} \\
\text{eff}_i (\text{Goto } n, P, s) &= s
\end{aligned}$$

consts

is-relevant-class :: *instr* $\Rightarrow$ *'m prog* $\Rightarrow$ *cname* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

recdef *is-relevant-class* {}

rel-Getfield:

is-relevant-class (*Getfield* *F D*) = ($\lambda P C. P \vdash \text{NullPointer} \preceq^* C$)

rel-Putfield:

is-relevant-class (*Putfield* *F D*) = ($\lambda P C. P \vdash \text{NullPointer} \preceq^* C$)

rel-Checkcast:

is-relevant-class (*Checkcast* *D*) = ($\lambda P C. P \vdash \text{ClassCast} \preceq^* C$)

rel-New:

is-relevant-class (*New* *D*) = ($\lambda P C. P \vdash \text{OutOfMemory} \preceq^* C$)

rel-Throw:

is-relevant-class *Throw* = ($\lambda P C. \text{True}$)

rel-Invoke:

is-relevant-class (*Invoke* *M n*) = ($\lambda P C. \text{True}$)

rel-default:

is-relevant-class *i* = ($\lambda P C. \text{False}$)

constdefs

is-relevant-entry :: *'m prog* $\Rightarrow$ *instr* $\Rightarrow$ *pc* $\Rightarrow$ *ex-entry* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

is-relevant-entry *P i pc e* $\equiv$ *let* (*f, t, C, h, d*) = *e* *in* *is-relevant-class* *i P C* $\wedge$ *pc* $\in$ {*f..t*}

relevant-entries :: *'m prog* $\Rightarrow$ *instr* $\Rightarrow$ *pc* $\Rightarrow$ *ex-table* $\Rightarrow$ *ex-table*

relevant-entries *P i pc* $\equiv$ *filter* (*is-relevant-entry* *P i pc*)

$xcpt\text{-}eff :: instr \Rightarrow 'm\ prog \Rightarrow pc \Rightarrow ty_i$
 $\Rightarrow ex\text{-}table \Rightarrow (pc \times ty_i')\ list$
 $xcpt\text{-}eff\ i\ P\ pc\ \tau\ et \equiv let\ (ST,LT) = \tau\ in$
 $map\ (\lambda(f,t,C,h,d). (h, Some\ (Class\ C\#\ drop\ (size\ ST - d)\ ST, LT)))\ (relevant\text{-}entries\ P\ i\ pc\ et)$

 $norm\text{-}eff :: instr \Rightarrow 'm\ prog \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty_i \Rightarrow (pc \times ty_i')\ list$
 $norm\text{-}eff\ i\ P\ pc\ \tau \equiv map\ (\lambda pc'. (pc', Some\ (eff_i\ (i,P,\tau))))\ (succs\ i\ \tau\ pc)$

 $eff :: instr \Rightarrow 'm\ prog \Rightarrow pc \Rightarrow ex\text{-}table \Rightarrow ty_i' \Rightarrow (pc \times ty_i')\ list$
 $eff\ i\ P\ pc\ et\ t \equiv$
 $case\ t\ of$
 $\quad None \Rightarrow []$
 $\quad | Some\ \tau \Rightarrow (norm\text{-}eff\ i\ P\ pc\ \tau)\ @\ (xcpt\text{-}eff\ i\ P\ pc\ \tau\ et)$

lemma *eff-None*:

$eff\ i\ P\ pc\ xt\ None = []$

by (*simp add: eff-def*)

lemma *eff-Some*:

$eff\ i\ P\ pc\ xt\ (Some\ \tau) = norm\text{-}eff\ i\ P\ pc\ \tau\ @\ xcpt\text{-}eff\ i\ P\ pc\ \tau\ xt$

by (*simp add: eff-def*)

Conditions under which *eff* is applicable:

consts

$app_i :: instr \times 'm\ prog \times pc \times nat \times ty \times ty_i \Rightarrow bool$

recdef $app_i\ \{\}$

app_i-Load:

$app_i\ (Load\ n,\ P,\ pc,\ mxs,\ T_r,\ (ST,LT)) =$
 $(n < length\ LT \wedge LT\ !\ n \neq Err \wedge length\ ST < mxs)$

app_i-Store:

$app_i\ (Store\ n,\ P,\ pc,\ mxs,\ T_r,\ (T\#ST, LT)) =$
 $(n < length\ LT)$

app_i-Push:

$app_i\ (Push\ v,\ P,\ pc,\ mxs,\ T_r,\ (ST,LT)) =$
 $(length\ ST < mxs \wedge typeof\ v \neq None)$

app_i-Getfield:

$app_i\ (Getfield\ F\ C,\ P,\ pc,\ mxs,\ T_r,\ (T\#ST, LT)) =$
 $(\exists T_f. P \vdash C\ sees\ F:T_f\ in\ C \wedge P \vdash T \leq Class\ C)$

app_i-Putfield:

$app_i\ (Putfield\ F\ C,\ P,\ pc,\ mxs,\ T_r,\ (T_1\#T_2\#ST, LT)) =$
 $(\exists T_f. P \vdash C\ sees\ F:T_f\ in\ C \wedge P \vdash T_2 \leq (Class\ C) \wedge P \vdash T_1 \leq T_f)$

app_i-New:

$app_i\ (New\ C,\ P,\ pc,\ mxs,\ T_r,\ (ST,LT)) =$
 $(is\text{-}class\ P\ C \wedge length\ ST < mxs)$

app_i-Checkcast:

$app_i\ (Checkcast\ C,\ P,\ pc,\ mxs,\ T_r,\ (T\#ST,LT)) =$
 $(is\text{-}class\ P\ C \wedge is\text{-}refT\ T)$

app_i-Pop:

$app_i\ (Pop,\ P,\ pc,\ mxs,\ T_r,\ (T\#ST,LT)) =$
 $True$

app_i-IAdd:

$app_i\ (IAdd,\ P,\ pc,\ mxs,\ T_r,\ (T_1\#T_2\#ST,LT)) = (T_1 = T_2 \wedge T_1 = Integer)$

app_i-CmpEq:

app_i (*CmpEq*, *P*, *pc*, *mxs*, *T_r*, (*T₁#T₂#ST,LT*)) =
 (*T₁* = *T₂* $\vee$ *is-refT* *T₁* $\wedge$ *is-refT* *T₂*)

app_i-IfFalse:

app_i (*IfFalse* *b*, *P*, *pc*, *mxs*, *T_r*, (*Boolean#ST,LT*)) =
 (*0* $\leq$ *int pc* + *b*)

app_i-Goto:

app_i (*Goto* *b*, *P*, *pc*, *mxs*, *T_r*, *s*) =
 (*0* $\leq$ *int pc* + *b*)

app_i-Return:

app_i (*Return*, *P*, *pc*, *mxs*, *T_r*, (*T#ST,LT*)) =
 (*P* $\vdash$ *T* $\leq$ *T_r*)

app_i-Throw:

app_i (*Throw*, *P*, *pc*, *mxs*, *T_r*, (*T#ST,LT*)) =
is-refT *T*

app_i-Invoke:

app_i (*Invoke* *M n*, *P*, *pc*, *mxs*, *T_r*, (*ST,LT*)) =
 (*n* < *length ST* $\wedge$
 (*ST*!*n* $\neq$ *NT* $\longrightarrow$
 ($\exists$ *C D Ts T m. ST*!*n* = *Class C* $\wedge$ *P* $\vdash$ *C* *sees* *M:Ts* $\rightarrow$ *T* = *m* in *D* $\wedge$
P $\vdash$ *rev* (*take n ST*) [$\leq$] *Ts*)))

app_i-default:

app_i (*i,P, pc,mxs,T_r,s*) = *False*

constdefs

xcpt-app :: *instr* $\Rightarrow$ '*m prog* $\Rightarrow$ *pc* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *ex-table* $\Rightarrow$ *ty_i* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
xcpt-app *i P pc mxs xt* $\tau \equiv \forall (f,t,C,h,d) \in \text{set } (\text{relevant-entries } P \ i \ pc \ xt). \text{is-class } P \ C \wedge d \leq \text{size}$
 (*fst* τ) $\wedge d < mxs$

app :: *instr* $\Rightarrow$ '*m prog* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *ty* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *ex-table* $\Rightarrow$
ty_i' $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
app *i P mxs T_r pc mpc xt t* $\equiv \text{case } t \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Some } \tau \Rightarrow$
app_i (*i,P,pc,mxs,T_r,τ*) $\wedge$ *xcpt-app* *i P pc mxs xt* $\tau \wedge$
 ($\forall (pc',\tau') \in \text{set } (\text{eff } i \ P \ pc \ xt \ t). \ pc' < mpc$)

lemma *app-Some*:

app *i P mxs T_r pc mpc xt* (*Some* τ) =
 (*app_i* (*i,P,pc,mxs,T_r,τ*) $\wedge$ *xcpt-app* *i P pc mxs xt* $\tau \wedge$
 ($\forall (pc',s') \in \text{set } (\text{eff } i \ P \ pc \ xt \ (\text{Some } \tau)). \ pc' < mpc$))
by (*simp add: app-def*)

locale *eff* = *jvm-method* +

fixes *eff_i* **and** *app_i* **and** *eff* **and** *app*
fixes *norm-eff* **and** *xcpt-app* **and** *xcpt-eff*

fixes *mpc*

defines *mpc* $\equiv \text{size } is$

defines *eff_i* *i* $\tau \equiv \text{Effect.eff}_i (i,P,\tau)$

notes *eff_i-sims* [*simp*] = *Effect.eff_i.sims* [**where** *P* = *P*, *folded eff_i-def*]

defines app_i i pc $\tau \equiv Effect.app_i$ (i , P , pc , mxs , T_r , τ)
notes app_i - $simps$ [$simp$] = $Effect.app_i.simps$ [**where** $P=P$ **and** $mxs=mxs$ **and** $T_r=T_r$, *folded* app_i - def]

defines $xcpt$ - eff i pc $\tau \equiv Effect.xcpt$ - eff i P pc τ xt
notes $xcpt$ - eff = $Effect.xcpt$ - eff - def [*of* - P - xt , *folded* $xcpt$ - eff - def]

defines $norm$ - eff i pc $\tau \equiv Effect.norm$ - eff i P pc τ
notes $norm$ - eff = $Effect.norm$ - eff - def [*of* - P , *folded* $norm$ - eff - def eff_i - def]

defines eff i $pc \equiv Effect.eff$ i P pc xt
notes eff = $Effect.eff$ - def [*of* - P - xt , *folded* eff - def $norm$ - eff - def $xcpt$ - eff - def]

defines $xcpt$ - app i pc $\tau \equiv Effect.xcpt$ - app i P pc mxs xt τ
notes $xcpt$ - app = $Effect.xcpt$ - app - def [*of* - P - mxs xt , *folded* $xcpt$ - app - def]

defines app i $pc \equiv Effect.app$ i P mxs T_r pc mpc xt
notes app = $Effect.app$ - def [*of* - P mxs T_r - mpc xt , *folded* app - def $xcpt$ - app - def app_i - def eff - def]

lemma *length-cases2*:

assumes $\bigwedge LT. P$ ($[], LT$)
assumes $\bigwedge l ST LT. P$ ($l\#ST, LT$)
shows P s
by (*cases* s , *cases* *fst* s , *auto*)

lemma *length-cases3*:

assumes $\bigwedge LT. P$ ($[], LT$)
assumes $\bigwedge l LT. P$ ($[l], LT$)
assumes $\bigwedge l ST LT. P$ ($l\#ST, LT$)
shows P s

lemma *length-cases4*:

assumes $\bigwedge LT. P$ ($[], LT$)
assumes $\bigwedge l LT. P$ ($[l], LT$)
assumes $\bigwedge l l' LT. P$ ($[l, l'], LT$)
assumes $\bigwedge l l' ST LT. P$ ($l\#l'\#ST, LT$)
shows P s

simp rules for *app*

lemma $appNone[simp]$: app i P mxs T_r pc mpc *et* *None* = *True*
by (*simp* *add*: app - def)

lemma $appLoad[simp]$:

app_i (*Load* idx , P , T_r , mxs , pc , s) = $(\exists ST LT. s = (ST, LT) \wedge idx < length\ LT \wedge LT!idx \neq Err \wedge length\ ST < mxs)$
by (*cases* s , *simp*)

lemma $appStore[simp]$:

app_i (*Store* idx, P, pc, mxs, T_r, s) = $(\exists ts ST LT. s = (ts\#ST, LT) \wedge idx < length\ LT)$
by (*rule* *length-cases2*, *auto*)

lemma $appPush[simp]$:

$app_i (Push\ v, P, pc, mxs, T_r, s) =$
 $(\exists\ ST\ LT. s = (ST, LT) \wedge length\ ST < mxs \wedge typeof\ v \neq None)$
by (cases s , simp)

lemma $appGetField[simp]$:
 $app_i (Getfield\ F\ C, P, pc, mxs, T_r, s) =$
 $(\exists\ oT\ vT\ ST\ LT. s = (oT\#ST, LT) \wedge$
 $P \vdash C\ sees\ F:vT\ in\ C \wedge P \vdash oT \leq (Class\ C))$
by (rule $length-cases2$ [of - s]) auto

lemma $appPutField[simp]$:
 $app_i (Putfield\ F\ C, P, pc, mxs, T_r, s) =$
 $(\exists\ vT\ vT'\ oT\ ST\ LT. s = (vT\#oT\#ST, LT) \wedge$
 $P \vdash C\ sees\ F:vT'\ in\ C \wedge P \vdash oT \leq (Class\ C) \wedge P \vdash vT \leq vT')$
by (rule $length-cases4$ [of - s], auto)

lemma $appNew[simp]$:
 $app_i (New\ C, P, pc, mxs, T_r, s) =$
 $(\exists\ ST\ LT. s = (ST, LT) \wedge is-class\ P\ C \wedge length\ ST < mxs)$
by (cases s , simp)

lemma $appCheckcast[simp]$:
 $app_i (Checkcast\ C, P, pc, mxs, T_r, s) =$
 $(\exists\ T\ ST\ LT. s = (T\#ST, LT) \wedge is-class\ P\ C \wedge is-refT\ T)$
by (cases s , cases $fst\ s$, simp add: $app-def$) (cases $hd\ (fst\ s)$, auto)

lemma $app_iPop[simp]$:
 $app_i (Pop, P, pc, mxs, T_r, s) = (\exists\ ts\ ST\ LT. s = (ts\#ST, LT))$
by (rule $length-cases2$, auto)

lemma $appIAdd[simp]$:
 $app_i (IAdd, P, pc, mxs, T_r, s) = (\exists\ ST\ LT. s = (Integer\#Integer\#ST, LT))$

lemma $appIfFalse [simp]$:
 $app_i (IfFalse\ b, P, pc, mxs, T_r, s) =$
 $(\exists\ ST\ LT. s = (Boolean\#ST, LT) \wedge 0 \leq int\ pc + b)$

lemma $appCmpEq[simp]$:
 $app_i (CmpEq, P, pc, mxs, T_r, s) =$
 $(\exists\ T_1\ T_2\ ST\ LT. s = (T_1\#T_2\#ST, LT) \wedge (\neg is-refT\ T_1 \wedge T_2 = T_1 \vee is-refT\ T_1 \wedge is-refT\ T_2))$
by (rule $length-cases4$, auto)

lemma $appReturn[simp]$:
 $app_i (Return, P, pc, mxs, T_r, s) = (\exists\ T\ ST\ LT. s = (T\#ST, LT) \wedge P \vdash T \leq T_r)$
by (rule $length-cases2$, auto)

lemma $appThrow[simp]$:
 $app_i (Throw, P, pc, mxs, T_r, s) = (\exists\ T\ ST\ LT. s = (T\#ST, LT) \wedge is-refT\ T)$
by (rule $length-cases2$, auto)

lemma $effNone$:
 $(pc', s') \in set\ (eff\ i\ P\ pc\ et\ None) \implies s' = None$
by (auto simp add: $eff-def\ xcpt-eff-def\ norm-eff-def$)

some helpers to make the specification directly executable:

declare *list-all2-Nil* [code]
declare *list-all2-Cons* [code]

lemma *relevant-entries-append* [simp]:
 $\text{relevant-entries } P \ i \ pc \ (xt \ @ \ xt') = \text{relevant-entries } P \ i \ pc \ xt \ @ \ \text{relevant-entries } P \ i \ pc \ xt'$
by (unfold *relevant-entries-def*) *simp*

lemma *xcpt-app-append* [iff]:
 $\text{xcpt-app } i \ P \ pc \ mxs \ (xt@xt') \ \tau = (\text{xcpt-app } i \ P \ pc \ mxs \ xt \ \tau \wedge \text{xcpt-app } i \ P \ pc \ mxs \ xt' \ \tau)$
by (unfold *xcpt-app-def*) *fastsimp*

lemma *xcpt-eff-append* [simp]:
 $\text{xcpt-eff } i \ P \ pc \ \tau \ (xt@xt') = \text{xcpt-eff } i \ P \ pc \ \tau \ xt \ @ \ \text{xcpt-eff } i \ P \ pc \ \tau \ xt'$
by (unfold *xcpt-eff-def*, cases τ) *simp*

lemma *app-append* [simp]:
 $\text{app } i \ P \ pc \ T \ mxs \ mpc \ (xt@xt') \ \tau = (\text{app } i \ P \ pc \ T \ mxs \ mpc \ xt \ \tau \wedge \text{app } i \ P \ pc \ T \ mxs \ mpc \ xt' \ \tau)$
by (unfold *app-def* *eff-def*) *auto*

end

4.16 Monotonicity of eff and app

theory *EffectMono* = *Effect*:

declare *not-Err-eq* [*iff*]

lemma *app_i-mono*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-prog* *p P*

assumes *less*: $P \vdash \tau \leq_i \tau'$

shows $\text{app}_i (i, P, \text{mxs}, \text{mpc}, rT, \tau') \implies \text{app}_i (i, P, \text{mxs}, \text{mpc}, rT, \tau)$

lemma *succs-mono*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-prog* *p P* **and** *app_i*: $\text{app}_i (i, P, \text{mxs}, \text{mpc}, rT, \tau')$

shows $P \vdash \tau \leq_i \tau' \implies \text{set } (\text{succs } i \ \tau \ \text{pc}) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{succs } i \ \tau' \ \text{pc})$

lemma *app-mono*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-prog* *p P*

assumes *less'*: $P \vdash \tau \leq' \tau'$

shows $\text{app } i \ P \ m \ rT \ \text{pc} \ \text{mpc} \ \text{xt} \ \tau' \implies \text{app } i \ P \ m \ rT \ \text{pc} \ \text{mpc} \ \text{xt} \ \tau$

lemma *eff_i-mono*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-prog* *p P*

assumes *less*: $P \vdash \tau \leq_i \tau'$

assumes *app_i*: $\text{app } i \ P \ m \ rT \ \text{pc} \ \text{mpc} \ \text{xt} \ (\text{Some } \tau')$

assumes *succs*: $\text{succs } i \ \tau \ \text{pc} \neq [] \ \text{succs } i \ \tau' \ \text{pc} \neq []$

shows $P \vdash \text{eff}_i (i, P, \tau) \leq_i \text{eff}_i (i, P, \tau')$

end

4.17 The Bytecode Verifier

theory BVSpec = Effect:

This theory contains a specification of the BV. The specification describes correct typings of method bodies; it corresponds to type *checking*.

constdefs

— The method type only contains declared classes:

$check_types :: 'm\ prog \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty_i' \ err\ list \Rightarrow bool$

$check_types\ P\ mxs\ mxl\ \tau s \equiv set\ \tau s \subseteq states\ P\ mxs\ mxl$

— An instruction is welltyped if it is applicable and its effect

— is compatible with the type at all successor instructions:

$wt_instr :: ['m\ prog, ty, nat, pc, ex_table, instr, pc, ty_m] \Rightarrow bool$

$(\neg, \neg, \neg, \neg \vdash \neg, \neg :: - [60, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 61] 60)$

$P, T, mxs, mpc, xt \vdash i, pc :: \tau s \equiv$

$app\ i\ P\ mxs\ T\ pc\ mpc\ xt\ (\tau s!pc) \wedge$

$(\forall (pc', \tau') \in set\ (eff\ i\ P\ pc\ xt\ (\tau s!pc)).\ P \vdash \tau' \leq' \tau s!pc')$

— The type at $pc=0$ conforms to the method calling convention:

$wt_start :: ['m\ prog, cname, ty\ list, nat, ty_m] \Rightarrow bool$

$wt_start\ P\ C\ Ts\ mxl_0\ \tau s \equiv$

$P \vdash Some\ ([], OK\ (Class\ C) \# map\ OK\ Ts @ replicate\ mxl_0\ Err) \leq' \tau s!0$

— A method is welltyped if the body is not empty,

— if the method type covers all instructions and mentions

— declared classes only, if the method calling convention is respected, and

— if all instructions are welltyped.

$wt_method :: ['m\ prog, cname, ty\ list, ty, nat, nat, instr\ list,$
 $ex_table, ty_m] \Rightarrow bool$

$wt_method\ P\ C\ Ts\ T_r\ mxs\ mxl_0\ is\ xt\ \tau s \equiv$

$0 < size\ is \wedge size\ \tau s = size\ is \wedge$

$check_types\ P\ mxs\ (1 + size\ Ts + mxl_0)\ (map\ OK\ \tau s) \wedge$

$wt_start\ P\ C\ Ts\ mxl_0\ \tau s \wedge$

$(\forall pc < size\ is.\ P, T_r, mxs, size\ is, xt \vdash is!pc, pc :: \tau s)$

— A program is welltyped if it is wellformed and all methods are welltyped

$wf_jvm_prog_phi :: ty_P \Rightarrow jvm_prog \Rightarrow bool\ (wf_jvm_prog_ -)$

$wf_jvm_prog_\Phi \equiv$

$wf_prog\ (\lambda P\ C'\ (M, Ts, T_r, (mxs, mxl_0, is, xt)).$

$wt_method\ P\ C'\ Ts\ T_r\ mxs\ mxl_0\ is\ xt\ (\Phi\ C'\ M))$

$wf_jvm_prog :: jvm_prog \Rightarrow bool$

$wf_jvm_prog\ P \equiv \exists \Phi.\ wf_jvm_prog_\Phi\ P$

syntax

$wf_jvm_prog_phi :: ty_P \Rightarrow jvm_prog \Rightarrow bool\ (wf_jvm_prog_ - [0, 999] 1000)$

translations

$wf_jvm_prog_\Phi\ P \leq wf_jvm_prog_\Phi\ P$

lemma wt_jvm_progD :

$wf_jvm_prog_\Phi\ P \implies \exists wt.\ wf_prog\ wt\ P$

lemma $wt_jvm_prog_impl_wt_instr$:

$\llbracket \text{wf-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} P;$
 $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\bar{x}s, m\bar{x}l_0, ins, xt) \text{ in } C; pc < size\ ins \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, T, m\bar{x}s, size\ ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi\ C\ M$

lemma *wt-jvm-prog-impl-wt-start*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} P;$
 $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\bar{x}s, m\bar{x}l_0, ins, xt) \text{ in } C \rrbracket \implies$
 $0 < size\ ins \wedge wt\text{-start } P\ C\ Ts\ m\bar{x}l_0\ (\Phi\ C\ M)$

end

4.18 The Typing Framework for the JVM

theory *TF-JVM* = *Typing-Framework-err* + *EffectMono* + *BVSpec*:

constdefs

```
exec :: jvm-prog ⇒ nat ⇒ ty ⇒ ex-table ⇒ instr list ⇒ tyi' err step-type
exec G mxs rT et bs ≡
err-step (size bs) (λpc. app (bs!pc) G mxs rT pc (size bs) et)
      (λpc. eff (bs!pc) G pc et)
```

locale *JVM-sl* =

```
fixes P :: jvm-prog and mxs and mxl0
fixes Ts :: ty list and is and xt and Tr
```

```
fixes mxl and A and r and f and app and eff and step
```

```
defines [simp]: mxl ≡ 1 + size Ts + mxl0
```

```
defines [simp]: A ≡ states P mxs mxl
```

```
defines [simp]: r ≡ JVM-SemiType.le P mxs mxl
```

```
defines [simp]: f ≡ JVM-SemiType.sup P mxs mxl
```

```
defines [simp]: app ≡ λpc. Effect.app (is!pc) P mxs Tr pc (size is) xt
```

```
defines [simp]: eff ≡ λpc. Effect.eff (is!pc) P pc xt
```

```
defines [simp]: step ≡ err-step (size is) app eff
```

locale *start-context* = *JVM-sl* +

```
fixes p and C
```

```
assumes wf: wf-prog p P
```

```
assumes C: is-class P C
```

```
assumes Ts: set Ts ⊆ types P
```

```
fixes first :: tyi' and start
```

```
defines [simp]:
```

```
first ≡ Some ([], OK (Class C) # map OK Ts @ replicate mxl0 Err)
```

```
defines [simp]:
```

```
start ≡ OK first # replicate (size is - 1) (OK None)
```

4.18.1 Connecting JVM and Framework

lemma (in *JVM-sl*) *step-def-exec*: step ≡ exec P mxs T_r xt is

by (simp add: exec-def)

lemma *special-ex-swap-lemma* [iff]:

```
(? X. (? n. X = A n & P n) & Q X) = (? n. Q (A n) & P n)
```

by blast

lemma *ex-in-list* [iff]:

```
(∃ n. ST ∈ list n A ∧ n ≤ mxs) = (set ST ⊆ A ∧ size ST ≤ mxs)
```

by (unfold list-def) auto

lemma *singleton-list*:

```
(∃ n. [Class C] ∈ list n (types P) ∧ n ≤ mxs) = (is-class P C ∧ 0 < mxs)
```

by auto

lemma *set-drop-subset*:

$set\ xs \subseteq A \implies set\ (drop\ n\ xs) \subseteq A$
by (*auto dest: in-set-dropD*)

lemma *Suc-minus-minus-le*:

$n < mxs \implies Suc\ (n - (n - b)) \leq mxs$
by *arith*

lemma *in-listE*:

$\llbracket xs \in list\ n\ A; \llbracket size\ xs = n; set\ xs \subseteq A \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by (*unfold list-def*) *blast*

declare *is-relevant-entry-def* [*simp*]

declare *set-drop-subset* [*simp*]

theorem (*in start-context*) *exec-pres-type*:

pres-type step (size is) A

declare *is-relevant-entry-def* [*simp del*]

declare *set-drop-subset* [*simp del*]

lemma *lesubstep-type-simple*:

$xs \sqsubseteq_{Product.le\ (op =)\ r} ys \implies set\ xs \{\sqsubseteq_r\}\ set\ ys$

declare *is-relevant-entry-def* [*simp del*]

lemma *conjI2*: $\llbracket A; A \implies B \rrbracket \implies A \wedge B$ **by** *blast*

lemma (*in JVM-sl*) *eff-mono*:

$\llbracket wf-prog\ p\ P; pc < length\ is; s \sqsubseteq_{sup-state-opt\ P}\ t; app\ pc\ t \rrbracket$
 $\implies set\ (eff\ pc\ s) \{\sqsubseteq_{sup-state-opt\ P}\}\ set\ (eff\ pc\ t)$

lemma (*in JVM-sl*) *bounded-step*: *bounded step (size is)*

theorem (*in JVM-sl*) *step-mono*:

$wf-prog\ wf-mb\ P \implies mono\ r\ step\ (size\ is)\ A$

lemma (*in start-context*) *first-in-A* [*iff*]: *OK first* $\in A$

using *Ts C* **by** (*force intro!: list-appendI simp add: JVM-states-unfold*)

lemma (*in JVM-sl*) *wt-method-def2*:

wt-method P C' Ts T_r mxs mxl₀ is xt τs =

(is $\neq \square$ $\wedge$

size $\tau s = size\ is \wedge$

OK $\wedge set\ \tau s \subseteq states\ P\ mxs\ mxl \wedge$

wt-start P C' Ts mxl₀ τs $\wedge$

wt-app-eff (sup-state-opt P) app eff τs)

end

4.19 Kildall for the JVM

theory BVExec = Abstract-BV + TF-JVM:

constdefs

```
kiljvm :: jvm-prog ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ ty ⇒
        instr list ⇒ ex-table ⇒ tyi' err list ⇒ tyi' err list
kiljvm P mxs mxl Tr is xt ≡
kildall (JVM-SemiType.le P mxs mxl) (JVM-SemiType.sup P mxs mxl)
        (exec P mxs Tr xt is)
```

```
wt-kildall :: jvm-prog ⇒ cname ⇒ ty list ⇒ ty ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒
        instr list ⇒ ex-table ⇒ bool
wt-kildall P C' Ts Tr mxs mxl0 is xt ≡
  0 < size is ∧
  (let first = Some ([, [OK (Class C')]@ (map OK Ts)@ (replicate mxl0 Err)];
    start = OK first# (replicate (size is - 1) (OK None));
    result = kiljvm P mxs (1+size Ts+mxl0) Tr is xt start
  in ∀ n < size is. result!n ≠ Err)
```

```
wf-jvm-progk :: jvm-prog ⇒ bool
wf-jvm-progk P ≡
wf-prog (λP C' (M, Ts, Tr, (mxs, mxl0, is, xt)). wt-kildall P C' Ts Tr mxs mxl0 is xt) P
```

theorem (in start-context) is-bcv-kiljvm:

is-bcv r Err step (size is) A (kiljvm P mxs mxl T_r is xt)

lemma subset-replicate [intro?]: set (replicate n x) ⊆ {x}
by (induct n) auto

lemma in-set-replicate:

assumes x ∈ set (replicate n y)

shows x = y

lemma (in start-context) start-in-A [intro?]:

0 < size is ⇒ start ∈ list (size is) A

using Ts C

theorem (in start-context) wt-kil-correct:

assumes wtk: wt-kildall P C Ts T_r mxs mxl₀ is xt

shows ∃ τs. wt-method P C Ts T_r mxs mxl₀ is xt τs

theorem (in start-context) wt-kil-complete:

assumes wtm: wt-method P C Ts T_r mxs mxl₀ is xt τs

shows wt-kildall P C Ts T_r mxs mxl₀ is xt

theorem jvm-kildall-correct:

wf-jvm-prog_k P = wf-jvm-prog P

end

4.20 LBV for the JVM

theory *LBVJVM* = *Abstract-BV* + *TF-JVM*:

types *prog-cert* = *cname* $\Rightarrow$ *mname* $\Rightarrow$ *ty_i' err list*

constdefs

check-cert :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *ty_i' err list* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
check-cert *P mxs mxl n cert* $\equiv$ *check-types* *P mxs mxl cert* $\wedge$ *size cert* = *n+1* $\wedge$
 $(\forall i < n. \text{cert!}i \neq \text{Err}) \wedge \text{cert!}n = \text{OK None}$

lbvjvm :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *ty* $\Rightarrow$ *ex-table* $\Rightarrow$
ty_i' err list $\Rightarrow$ *instr list* $\Rightarrow$ *ty_i' err* $\Rightarrow$ *ty_i' err*
lbvjvm *P mxs maxr T_r et cert bs* $\equiv$
wtl-inst-list *bs cert (JVM-SemiType.sup P mxs maxr) (JVM-SemiType.le P mxs maxr) Err (OK None) (exec P mxs T_r et bs) 0*

wt-lbv :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *cname* $\Rightarrow$ *ty list* $\Rightarrow$ *ty* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$
ex-table $\Rightarrow$ *ty_i' err list* $\Rightarrow$ *instr list* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
wt-lbv *P C Ts T_r mxs mxl₀ et cert ins* $\equiv$
check-cert *P mxs (1+size Ts+mxl₀) (size ins) cert* $\wedge$
 $0 < \text{size ins}$ $\wedge$
 $(\text{let start} = \text{Some } ([], (\text{OK } (\text{Class } C)) \# ((\text{map OK } Ts)) @ (\text{replicate mxl}_0 \text{ Err}));$
 $\text{result} = \text{lbvjvm } P \text{ mxs } (1 + \text{size } Ts + \text{mxl}_0) \text{ T}_r \text{ et cert ins } (\text{OK start})$
 $\text{in result} \neq \text{Err})$

wt-jvm-prog-lbv :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *prog-cert* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
wt-jvm-prog-lbv *P cert* $\equiv$
wf-prog $(\lambda P \ C \ (mn, Ts, T_r, (mxs, mxl_0, b, et)). \text{wt-lbv } P \ C \ Ts \ T_r \ mxs \ mxl_0 \ et \ (\text{cert } C \ mn) \ b) \ P$

mk-cert :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *ty* $\Rightarrow$ *ex-table* $\Rightarrow$ *instr list*
 $\Rightarrow$ *ty_m* $\Rightarrow$ *ty_i' err list*
mk-cert *P mxs T_r et bs phi* $\equiv$ *make-cert* $(\text{exec } P \ mxs \ T_r \ et \ bs) \ (\text{map OK } phi) \ (\text{OK None})$

prg-cert :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *ty_P* $\Rightarrow$ *prog-cert*
prg-cert *P phi C mn* $\equiv$ *let* $(C, Ts, T_r, (mxs, mxl_0, ins, et)) = \text{method } P \ C \ mn$
 $\text{in } \text{mk-cert } P \ mxs \ T_r \ et \ ins \ (phi \ C \ mn)$

lemma *check-certD* [*intro?*]:

check-cert *P mxs mxl n cert* $\implies \text{cert-ok cert } n \text{ Err } (\text{OK None}) \ (\text{states } P \ mxs \ mxl)$
by (*unfold cert-ok-def check-cert-def check-types-def*) *auto*

lemma (*in start-context*) *wt-lbv-wt-step*:

assumes *lbv*: *wt-lbv* *P C Ts T_r mxs mxl₀ xt cert is*
shows $\exists \tau s \in \text{list } (\text{size is}) \ A. \text{wt-step } r \text{ Err step } \tau s \wedge \text{OK first } \sqsubseteq_r \tau s!0$

lemma (*in start-context*) *wt-lbv-wt-method*:

assumes *lbv*: *wt-lbv* *P C Ts T_r mxs mxl₀ xt cert is*
shows $\exists \tau s. \text{wt-method } P \ C \ Ts \ T_r \ mxs \ mxl_0 \text{ is } xt \ \tau s$

lemma (*in start-context*) *wt-method-wt-lbv*:

assumes *wt*: *wt-method* *P C Ts T_r mxs mxl₀ is xt* τs
defines [*simp*]: *cert* $\equiv$ *mk-cert* *P mxs T_r xt is* τs

shows $wt\text{-}lbv\ P\ C\ Ts\ T_r\ max\ max_0\ xt\ cert\ is$

theorem *jvm-lbv-correct:*

$wt\text{-}jvm\text{-}prog\text{-}lbv\ P\ Cert \implies wf\text{-}jvm\text{-}prog\ P$

theorem *jvm-lbv-complete:*

assumes $wt: wf\text{-}jvm\text{-}prog_{\Phi}\ P$

shows $wt\text{-}jvm\text{-}prog\text{-}lbv\ P\ (prg\text{-}cert\ P\ \Phi)$

end

4.21 BV Type Safety Invariant

theory *BVConform* = *BVSpec* + *JVMExec* + *Conform*:

syntax (*xsymbols*)

$confT :: 'c \text{ prog} \Rightarrow \text{heap} \Rightarrow \text{val} \Rightarrow \text{ty err} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(-, - \vdash - : \leq_{\top} - [51, 51, 51, 51] \ 50)$

constdefs

$confT :: 'c \text{ prog} \Rightarrow \text{heap} \Rightarrow \text{val} \Rightarrow \text{ty err} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(-, - \mid - : \leq T - [51, 51, 51, 51] \ 50)$
 $P, h \vdash v : \leq_{\top} E \equiv \text{case } E \text{ of } Err \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid OK \ T \Rightarrow P, h \vdash v : \leq T$

syntax

$confTs :: 'c \text{ prog} \Rightarrow \text{heap} \Rightarrow \text{val list} \Rightarrow \text{ty}_l \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(-, - \mid - : [\leq T] - [51, 51, 51, 51] \ 50)$

syntax (*xsymbols*)

$confTs :: 'c \text{ prog} \Rightarrow \text{heap} \Rightarrow \text{val list} \Rightarrow \text{ty}_l \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(-, - \vdash - : [\leq_{\top}] - [51, 51, 51, 51] \ 50)$

translations

$P, h \vdash vs : [\leq_{\top}] \ Ts == \text{list-all2} \ (\text{confT } P \ h) \ vs \ Ts$

constdefs

$conf-f :: \text{jvm-prog} \Rightarrow \text{heap} \Rightarrow \text{ty}_i \Rightarrow \text{bytecode} \Rightarrow \text{frame} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $conf-f \ P \ h \equiv \lambda(ST, LT) \text{ is } (stk, loc, C, M, pc).$
 $P, h \vdash stk : [\leq] \ ST \wedge P, h \vdash loc : [\leq_{\top}] \ LT \wedge pc < \text{size is}$

lemma *conf-f-def2*:

$conf-f \ P \ h \ (ST, LT) \text{ is } (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \equiv$
 $P, h \vdash stk : [\leq] \ ST \wedge P, h \vdash loc : [\leq_{\top}] \ LT \wedge pc < \text{size is}$
by (*simp add: conf-f-def*)

consts

$conf-fs :: [\text{jvm-prog}, \text{heap}, \text{ty}_P, \text{mname}, \text{nat}, \text{ty}, \text{frame list}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

primrec

$conf-fs \ P \ h \ \Phi \ M_0 \ n_0 \ T_0 \ [] = \text{True}$

$conf-fs \ P \ h \ \Phi \ M_0 \ n_0 \ T_0 \ (f \# frs) =$
 $(\text{let } (stk, loc, C, M, pc) = f \text{ in}$
 $(\exists ST \ LT \ Ts \ T \ mxs \ mxl_0 \text{ is } xt.$
 $\Phi \ C \ M \ ! \ pc = \text{Some } (ST, LT) \wedge$
 $(P \vdash C \text{ sees } M : Ts \rightarrow T = (mxs, mxl_0, is, xt) \text{ in } C) \wedge$
 $(\exists D \ Ts' \ T' \ m \ D'.$
 $is!pc = (\text{Invoke } M_0 \ n_0) \wedge ST!n_0 = \text{Class } D \wedge$
 $P \vdash D \text{ sees } M_0 : Ts' \rightarrow T' = m \text{ in } D' \wedge P \vdash T_0 \leq T') \wedge$
 $conf-f \ P \ h \ (ST, LT) \text{ is } f \wedge conf-fs \ P \ h \ \Phi \ M \ (\text{size } Ts) \ T \ frs))$

constdefs

$\text{correct-state} :: [\text{jvm-prog}, \text{ty}_P, \text{jvm-state}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

$(-, - \mid - \text{ [ok] } [61, 0, 0] \text{ 61})$
 $\text{correct-state } P \Phi \equiv \lambda(xp, h, frs).$
 $\text{case } xp \text{ of}$
 $\text{None} \Rightarrow (\text{case } frs \text{ of}$
 $\quad [] \Rightarrow \text{True}$
 $\quad \mid (f \# frs) \Rightarrow P \vdash h \checkmark \wedge$
 $\quad (\text{let } (stk, loc, C, M, pc) = f$
 $\quad \text{in } \exists Ts \ T \ mxs \ mxl_0 \text{ is } xt \ \tau.$
 $\quad (P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (mxs, mxl_0, is, xt) \text{ in } C) \wedge$
 $\quad \Phi \ C \ M \ ! \ pc = \text{Some } \tau \wedge$
 $\quad \text{conf-f } P \ h \ \tau \text{ is } f \wedge \text{conf-fs } P \ h \ \Phi \ M \ (\text{size } Ts) \ T \ fs))$
 $\mid \text{Some } x \Rightarrow frs = []$

syntax (*xsymbols*)
 $\text{correct-state} :: [jvm\text{-}prog, ty_P, jvm\text{-}state] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(-, - \vdash - \checkmark \text{ [61, 0, 0] } \text{ 61})$

4.21.1 Values and $\top$

lemma *confT-Err* [*iff*]: $P, h \vdash x : \leq_{\top} \text{Err}$
by (*simp add: confT-def*)

lemma *confT-OK* [*iff*]: $P, h \vdash x : \leq_{\top} \text{OK } T = (P, h \vdash x : \leq T)$
by (*simp add: confT-def*)

lemma *confT-cases*:
 $P, h \vdash x : \leq_{\top} X = (X = \text{Err} \vee (\exists T. X = \text{OK } T \wedge P, h \vdash x : \leq T))$
by (*cases X*) *auto*

lemma *confT-hest* [*intro?*, *trans*]:
 $\llbracket P, h \vdash x : \leq_{\top} T; h \sqsubseteq h' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P, h' \vdash x : \leq_{\top} T$
by (*cases T*) (*blast intro: conf-hest*)⁺

lemma *confT-widen* [*intro?*, *trans*]:
 $\llbracket P, h \vdash x : \leq_{\top} T; P \vdash T \leq_{\top} T' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P, h \vdash x : \leq_{\top} T'$
by (*cases T'*, *auto intro: conf-widen*)

4.21.2 Stack and Registers

lemmas *confTs-Cons1* [*iff*] = *list-all2-Cons1* [*of confT P h, standard*]

lemma *confTs-confT-sup*:
 $\llbracket P, h \vdash \text{loc } [: \leq_{\top}] \text{ LT}; n < \text{size } \text{LT}; \text{LT}!n = \text{OK } T; P \vdash T \leq T' \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P, h \vdash (\text{loc}!n) : \leq T'$

lemma *confTs-hest* [*intro?*]:
 $P, h \vdash \text{loc } [: \leq_{\top}] \text{ LT} \Longrightarrow h \sqsubseteq h' \Longrightarrow P, h' \vdash \text{loc } [: \leq_{\top}] \text{ LT}$
by (*fast elim: list-all2-mono confT-hest*)

lemma *confTs-widen* [*intro?*, *trans*]:
 $P, h \vdash \text{loc } [: \leq_{\top}] \text{ LT} \Longrightarrow P \vdash \text{LT } [: \leq_{\top}] \text{ LT}' \Longrightarrow P, h \vdash \text{loc } [: \leq_{\top}] \text{ LT}'$
by (*rule list-all2-trans, rule confT-widen*)

lemma *confTs-map* [*iff*]:
 $\bigwedge vs. (P, h \vdash vs [: \leq_{\top}] \text{ map } \text{OK } Ts) = (P, h \vdash vs [: \leq] Ts)$

by (*induct Ts*) (*auto simp add: list-all2-Cons2*)

lemma *reg-widen-Err* [*iff*]:

$\bigwedge LT. (P \vdash \text{replicate } n \text{ Err } [\leq_{\top}] LT) = (LT = \text{replicate } n \text{ Err})$

by (*induct n*) (*auto simp add: list-all2-Cons1*)

lemma *confTs-Err* [*iff*]:

$P, h \vdash \text{replicate } n \text{ } v \text{ } [:\leq_{\top}] \text{ replicate } n \text{ Err}$

by (*induct n*) *auto*

4.21.3 correct-frames

lemmas [*simp del*] = *fun-upd-apply*

lemma *conf-fs-hext*:

$\bigwedge M \ n \ T_r.$

$\llbracket \text{conf-fs } P \ h \ \Phi \ M \ n \ T_r \ \text{frs}; h \trianglelefteq h' \rrbracket \implies \text{conf-fs } P \ h' \ \Phi \ M \ n \ T_r \ \text{frs}$

end

4.22 BV Type Safety Proof

theory *BVSpecTypeSafe* = *BVConform*:

This theory contains proof that the specification of the bytecode verifier only admits type safe programs.

4.22.1 Preliminaries

Simp and intro setup for the type safety proof:

lemmas *defs1* = *correct-state-def conf-f-def wt-instr-def eff-def norm-eff-def app-def xcpt-app-def*

lemmas *widen-rules* [intro] = *conf-widen confT-widen confs-widens confTs-widen*

4.22.2 Exception Handling

For the *Invoke* instruction the BV has checked all handlers that guard the current *pc*.

lemma *Invoke-handlers*:

match-ex-table *P C pc xt* = *Some (pc', d')* $\implies$
 $\exists (f, t, D, h, d) \in \text{set } (\text{relevant-entries } P (\text{Invoke } n M) pc xt).$
 $P \vdash C \preceq^* D \wedge pc \in \{f..t\} \wedge pc' = h \wedge d' = d$
by (*induct xt*) (*auto simp add: relevant-entries-def matches-ex-entry-def*
is-relevant-entry-def split: split-if-asm)

We can prove separately that the recursive search for exception handlers (*find-handler*) in the frame stack results in a conforming state (if there was no matching exception handler in the current frame). We require that the exception is a valid heap address, and that the state before the exception occurred conforms.

term *find-handler*

lemma *uncaught-xcpt-correct*:

assumes *wt*: *wf-jvm-prog*_Φ *P*
assumes *h*: *h xcp* = *Some obj*
shows $\bigwedge f. P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, f \# \text{frs}) \checkmark \implies P, \Phi \vdash (\text{find-handler } P xcp h \text{ frs}) \checkmark$
(is $\bigwedge f. ?\text{correct } (\text{None}, h, f \# \text{frs}) \implies ?\text{correct } (?find \text{ frs})$ **)**

The requirement of lemma *uncaught-xcpt-correct* (that the exception is a valid reference on the heap) is always met for welltyped instructions and conformant states:

lemma *exec-instr-xcpt-h*:

$\llbracket \text{fst } (\text{exec-instr } (\text{ins!pc}) P h \text{ stk vars } Cl M pc \text{ frs}) = \text{Some } xcp; \\ P, T, m\text{xs}, \text{size } \text{ins}, xt \vdash \text{ins!pc}, pc :: \Phi C M; \\ P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, pc) \# \text{frs}) \checkmark \rrbracket \\ \implies \exists \text{obj}. h xcp = \text{Some obj}$
(is $\llbracket ?xcpt; ?wt; ?correct \rrbracket \implies ?thesis$ **)**

lemma *conf-sys-xcpt*:

$\llbracket \text{preallocated } h; C \in \text{sys-xcpts} \rrbracket \implies P, h \vdash \text{Addr } (\text{addr-of-sys-xcpt } C) : \leq \text{Class } C$
by (*auto elim: preallocatedE*)

lemma *match-ex-table-SomeD*:

match-ex-table *P C pc xt* = *Some (pc', d')* $\implies$
 $\exists (f, t, D, h, d) \in \text{set } xt. \text{matches-ex-entry } P C pc (f, t, D, h, d) \wedge h = pc' \wedge d = d'$
by (*induct xt*) (*auto split: split-if-asm*)

Finally we can state that, whenever an exception occurs, the next state always conforms:

lemma *xcpt-correct*:

assumes *wtp*: $wf\text{-}jvm\text{-}prog_{\Phi} P$
assumes *meth*: $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T=(m\acute{x}s, m\acute{x}l_0, ins, xt) \text{ in } C$
assumes *wt*: $P, T, m\acute{x}s, size\ ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi\ C\ M$
assumes *xp*: $fst\ (exec\text{-}instr\ (ins!pc)\ P\ h\ stk\ loc\ C\ M\ pc\ frs) = Some\ xcp$
assumes *s'*: $Some\ \sigma' = exec\ (P, None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc)\#frs)$
assumes *correct*: $P, \Phi \vdash (None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc)\#frs)\checkmark$
shows $P, \Phi \vdash \sigma'\checkmark$

4.22.3 Single Instructions

In this section we prove for each single (welltyped) instruction that the state after execution of the instruction still conforms. Since we have already handled exceptions above, we can now assume that no exception occurs in this step.

declare *defs1* [*simp*]

lemma *Invoke-correct*:

assumes *wtprog*: $wf\text{-}jvm\text{-}prog_{\Phi} P$
assumes *meth-C*: $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T=(m\acute{x}s, m\acute{x}l_0, ins, xt) \text{ in } C$
assumes *ins*: $ins!pc = Invoke\ M'\ n$
assumes *wti*: $P, T, m\acute{x}s, size\ ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi\ C\ M$
assumes *σ'* : $Some\ \sigma' = exec\ (P, None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc)\#frs)$
assumes *approx*: $P, \Phi \vdash (None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc)\#frs)\checkmark$
assumes *no-xcp*: $fst\ (exec\text{-}instr\ (ins!pc)\ P\ h\ stk\ loc\ C\ M\ pc\ frs) = None$
shows $P, \Phi \vdash \sigma'\checkmark$

declare *list-all2-Cons2* [*iff*]

lemma *Return-correct*:

assumes *wtprog*: $wf\text{-}jvm\text{-}prog_{\Phi} P$
assumes *meth*: $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T=(m\acute{x}s, m\acute{x}l_0, ins, xt) \text{ in } C$
assumes *ins*: $ins!pc = Return$
assumes *wt*: $P, T, m\acute{x}s, size\ ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi\ C\ M$
assumes *s'* : $Some\ \sigma' = exec\ (P, None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc)\#frs)$
assumes *correct*: $P, \Phi \vdash (None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc)\#frs)\checkmark$

shows $P, \Phi \vdash \sigma'\checkmark$

declare *sup-state-opt-any-Some* [*iff*]

declare *not-Err-eq* [*iff*]

lemma *Load-correct*:

$\llbracket\ wf\text{-}prog\ wt\ P;$
 $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T=(m\acute{x}s, m\acute{x}l_0, ins, xt) \text{ in } C;$
 $ins!pc = Load\ idx;$
 $P, T, m\acute{x}s, size\ ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi\ C\ M;$
 $Some\ \sigma' = exec\ (P, None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc)\#frs);$
 $P, \Phi \vdash (None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc)\#frs)\checkmark\ \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma'\checkmark$
by (*fastsimp dest: sees-method-fun* [*of - C*] *elim!*: *confTs-confT-sup*)

lemma *Store-correct*:

$\llbracket\ wf\text{-}prog\ wt\ P;$
 $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T=(m\acute{x}s, m\acute{x}l_0, ins, xt) \text{ in } C;$

$ins!pc = Store\ idx;$
 $P, T, m\!x\!s, size\ ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi\ C\ M;$
 $Some\ \sigma' = exec\ (P, None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs);$
 $P, \Phi \vdash (None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) \checkmark$
 $\implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

lemma *Push-correct:*

$\llbracket wf\text{-}prog\ wt\ P;$
 $P \vdash C\ sees\ M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\!x\!s, m\!x\!l_0, ins, xt)\ in\ C;$
 $ins!pc = Push\ v;$
 $P, T, m\!x\!s, size\ ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi\ C\ M;$
 $Some\ \sigma' = exec\ (P, None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs);$
 $P, \Phi \vdash (None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) \checkmark$
 $\implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

lemma *Cast-conf2:*

$\llbracket wf\text{-}prog\ ok\ P; P, h \vdash v : \leq T; is\text{-}refT\ T; cast\text{-}ok\ P\ C\ h\ v;$
 $P \vdash Class\ C \leq T'; is\text{-}class\ P\ C$
 $\implies P, h \vdash v : \leq T'$

lemma *Checkcast-correct:*

$\llbracket wf\text{-}jvm\text{-}prog_{\Phi}\ P;$
 $P \vdash C\ sees\ M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\!x\!s, m\!x\!l_0, ins, xt)\ in\ C;$
 $ins!pc = Checkcast\ D;$
 $P, T, m\!x\!s, size\ ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi\ C\ M;$
 $Some\ \sigma' = exec\ (P, None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) ;$
 $P, \Phi \vdash (None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) \checkmark;$
 $fst\ (exec\text{-}instr\ (ins!pc)\ P\ h\ stk\ loc\ C\ M\ pc\ frs) = None$
 $\implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

declare *split-paired-All* [simp del]

lemmas *widens-Cons* [iff] = *rel-list-all2-Cons1* [of widen P, standard]

lemma *Getfield-correct:*

assumes *wf*: $wf\text{-}prog\ wt\ P$
assumes *mC*: $P \vdash C\ sees\ M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\!x\!s, m\!x\!l_0, ins, xt)\ in\ C$
assumes *i*: $ins!pc = Getfield\ F\ D$
assumes *wt*: $P, T, m\!x\!s, size\ ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi\ C\ M$
assumes *s'*: $Some\ \sigma' = exec\ (P, None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs)$
assumes *cf*: $P, \Phi \vdash (None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) \checkmark$
assumes *xc*: $fst\ (exec\text{-}instr\ (ins!pc)\ P\ h\ stk\ loc\ C\ M\ pc\ frs) = None$

shows $P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

lemma *Putfield-correct:*

assumes *wf*: $wf\text{-}prog\ wt\ P$
assumes *mC*: $P \vdash C\ sees\ M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\!x\!s, m\!x\!l_0, ins, xt)\ in\ C$
assumes *i*: $ins!pc = Putfield\ F\ D$
assumes *wt*: $P, T, m\!x\!s, size\ ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi\ C\ M$
assumes *s'*: $Some\ \sigma' = exec\ (P, None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs)$
assumes *cf*: $P, \Phi \vdash (None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) \checkmark$
assumes *xc*: $fst\ (exec\text{-}instr\ (ins!pc)\ P\ h\ stk\ loc\ C\ M\ pc\ frs) = None$

shows $P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

lemma *has-fields-b-fields*:

$P \vdash C \text{ has-fields FDTs} \implies \text{fields } P \ C = \text{FDTs}$

lemma *oconf-blank* [intro, simp]:

$\llbracket \text{is-class } P \ C; \text{ wf-prog wt } P \rrbracket \implies P, h \vdash \text{blank } P \ C \ \checkmark$

lemma *obj-ty-blank* [iff]: $\text{obj-ty } (\text{blank } P \ C) = \text{Class } C$

by (simp add: blank-def)

lemma *New-correct*:

assumes *wf*: wf-prog wt *P*

assumes *meth*: $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\text{xs}, m\text{xl}_0, \text{ins}, \text{xt}) \text{ in } C$

assumes *ins*: $\text{ins!pc} = \text{New } X$

assumes *wt*: $P, T, m\text{xs}, \text{size ins}, \text{xt} \vdash \text{ins!pc}, \text{pc} :: \Phi \ C \ M$

assumes *exec*: $\text{Some } \sigma' = \text{exec } (P, \text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, \text{pc}) \# \text{frs})$

assumes *conf*: $P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, \text{pc}) \# \text{frs}) \checkmark$

assumes *no-x*: $\text{fst } (\text{exec-instr } (\text{ins!pc}) \ P \ h \ \text{stk} \ \text{loc} \ C \ M \ \text{pc} \ \text{frs}) = \text{None}$

shows $P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

lemma *Goto-correct*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-prog wt } P;$

$P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\text{xs}, m\text{xl}_0, \text{ins}, \text{xt}) \text{ in } C;$

$\text{ins!pc} = \text{Goto branch};$

$P, T, m\text{xs}, \text{size ins}, \text{xt} \vdash \text{ins!pc}, \text{pc} :: \Phi \ C \ M;$

$\text{Some } \sigma' = \text{exec } (P, \text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, \text{pc}) \# \text{frs}) ;$

$P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, \text{pc}) \# \text{frs}) \checkmark \rrbracket$

$\implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

lemma *IfFalse-correct*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-prog wt } P;$

$P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\text{xs}, m\text{xl}_0, \text{ins}, \text{xt}) \text{ in } C;$

$\text{ins!pc} = \text{IfFalse branch};$

$P, T, m\text{xs}, \text{size ins}, \text{xt} \vdash \text{ins!pc}, \text{pc} :: \Phi \ C \ M;$

$\text{Some } \sigma' = \text{exec } (P, \text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, \text{pc}) \# \text{frs}) ;$

$P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, \text{pc}) \# \text{frs}) \checkmark \rrbracket$

$\implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

lemma *CmpEq-correct*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-prog wt } P;$

$P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\text{xs}, m\text{xl}_0, \text{ins}, \text{xt}) \text{ in } C;$

$\text{ins!pc} = \text{CmpEq};$

$P, T, m\text{xs}, \text{size ins}, \text{xt} \vdash \text{ins!pc}, \text{pc} :: \Phi \ C \ M;$

$\text{Some } \sigma' = \text{exec } (P, \text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, \text{pc}) \# \text{frs}) ;$

$P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, \text{pc}) \# \text{frs}) \checkmark \rrbracket$

$\implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

lemma *Pop-correct*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-prog wt } P;$

$P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\text{xs}, m\text{xl}_0, \text{ins}, \text{xt}) \text{ in } C;$

$\text{ins!pc} = \text{Pop};$

$P, T, m\text{xs}, \text{size ins}, \text{xt} \vdash \text{ins!pc}, \text{pc} :: \Phi \ C \ M;$

$\text{Some } \sigma' = \text{exec } (P, \text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, \text{pc}) \# \text{frs}) ;$

$P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, \text{pc}) \# \text{frs}) \checkmark \rrbracket$

$\implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

lemma *IAdd-correct*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-prog wt } P;$
 $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\bar{x}s, m\bar{x}l_0, ins, xt) \text{ in } C;$
 $ins ! pc = IAdd;$
 $P, T, m\bar{x}s, size \ ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi \ C \ M;$
 $\text{Some } \sigma' = \text{exec } (P, \text{None}, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) ;$
 $P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) \checkmark \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

lemma *Throw-correct:*

$\llbracket \text{wf-prog wt } P;$
 $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\bar{x}s, m\bar{x}l_0, ins, xt) \text{ in } C;$
 $ins ! pc = \text{Throw};$
 $\text{Some } \sigma' = \text{exec } (P, \text{None}, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) ;$
 $P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) \checkmark;$
 $\text{fst } (\text{exec-instr } (ins!pc) \ P \ h \ stk \ loc \ C \ M \ pc \ frs) = \text{None} \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$
by *simp*

The next theorem collects the results of the sections above, i.e. exception handling and the execution step for each instruction. It states type safety for single step execution: in welltyped programs, a conforming state is transformed into another conforming state when one instruction is executed.

theorem *instr-correct:*

$\llbracket \text{wf-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} \ P;$
 $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\bar{x}s, m\bar{x}l_0, ins, xt) \text{ in } C;$
 $\text{Some } \sigma' = \text{exec } (P, \text{None}, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs);$
 $P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) \checkmark \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

4.22.4 Main

lemma *correct-state-impl-Some-method:*

$P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) \checkmark$
 $\implies \exists m \ Ts \ T. P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } C$
by *fastsimp*

lemma *BV-correct-1 [rule-format]:*

$\wedge \sigma. \llbracket \text{wf-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} \ P; P, \Phi \vdash \sigma \checkmark \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \sigma -jvm \rightarrow_1 \sigma' \longrightarrow P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

theorem *progress:*

$\llbracket xp = \text{None}; frs \neq [] \rrbracket \implies \exists \sigma'. P \vdash (xp, h, frs) -jvm \rightarrow_1 \sigma'$
by (*clarsimp simp add: exec-1-iff neq-Nil-conv split-beta*
simp del: split-paired-Ex)

lemma *progress-conform:*

$\llbracket \text{wf-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} \ P; P, \Phi \vdash (xp, h, frs) \checkmark; xp = \text{None}; frs \neq [] \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists \sigma'. P \vdash (xp, h, frs) -jvm \rightarrow_1 \sigma' \wedge P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

theorem *BV-correct [rule-format]:*

$\llbracket \text{wf-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} \ P; P \vdash \sigma -jvm \rightarrow \sigma' \rrbracket \implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma \checkmark \longrightarrow P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$

lemma *hconf-start:*

assumes *wf: wf-prog wf-mb P*
shows $P \vdash (\text{start-heap } P) \checkmark$

lemma *BV-correct-initial:*

shows $\llbracket \text{wf-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} \ P; P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:[] \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } C \rrbracket$

$\implies P, \Phi \vdash \text{start-state } P \ C \ M \ \checkmark$

theorem *typesafe*:

assumes *welltyped*: $\text{wf-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} \ P$

assumes *main-method*: $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M : \square \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } C$

shows $P \vdash \text{start-state } P \ C \ M \ \text{-jvm} \rightarrow \sigma \implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma \ \checkmark$

end

4.23 Welltyped Programs produce no Type Errors

theory *BVNoTypeError* = *JVMDefensive* + *BVSpecTypeSafe*:

lemma *has-methodI*:

$P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D \implies P \vdash C \text{ has } M$

by (*unfold has--def*) *blast*

Some simple lemmas about the type testing functions of the defensive JVM:

lemma *typeof-NoneD* [*simp, dest*]: $\text{typeof } v = \text{Some } x \implies \neg \text{is-Addr } v$

by (*cases v*) *auto*

lemma *is-Ref-def2*:

$\text{is-Ref } v = (v = \text{Null} \vee (\exists a. v = \text{Addr } a))$

by (*cases v*) (*auto simp add: is-Ref-def*)

lemma [*iff*]: *is-Ref Null* **by** (*simp add: is-Ref-def2*)

lemma *is-RefI* [*intro, simp*]: $P, hp \vdash v : \leq T \implies \text{is-refT } T \implies \text{is-Ref } v$

lemma *is-IntgI* [*intro, simp*]: $P, hp \vdash v : \leq \text{Integer} \implies \text{is-Intg } v$

lemma *is-BoolI* [*intro, simp*]: $P, hp \vdash v : \leq \text{Boolean} \implies \text{is-Bool } v$

declare *defs1* [*simp del*]

lemma *wt-jvm-prog-states*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} P; P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (mxs, mxl, ins, et) \text{ in } C;$

$\Phi \ C \ M \ ! \ pc = \tau; pc < \text{size } ins \rrbracket$

$\implies OK \ \tau \in \text{states } P \ mxs \ (1 + \text{size } Ts + mxl)$

The main theorem: welltyped programs do not produce type errors if they are started in a conformant state.

theorem *no-type-error*:

assumes *welltyped*: $\text{wf-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} P$ **and** *conforms*: $P, \Phi \vdash \sigma \checkmark$

shows $\text{exec-d } P \ \sigma \neq \text{TypeError}$

The theorem above tells us that, in welltyped programs, the defensive machine reaches the same result as the aggressive one (after arbitrarily many steps).

theorem *welltyped-aggressive-imp-defensive*:

$\text{wf-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} P \implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma \checkmark \implies P \vdash \sigma \text{--jvm} \rightarrow \sigma'$

$\implies P \vdash (\text{Normal } \sigma) \text{--jvmd} \rightarrow (\text{Normal } \sigma')$

As corollary we get that the aggressive and the defensive machine are equivalent for welltyped programs (if started in a conformant state or in the canonical start state)

corollary *welltyped-commutes*:

assumes *wf-jvm-prog*: $\text{wf-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} P$ **and** $P, \Phi \vdash \sigma \checkmark$

shows $P \vdash (\text{Normal } \sigma) \text{--jvmd} \rightarrow (\text{Normal } \sigma') = P \vdash \sigma \text{--jvm} \rightarrow \sigma'$

by *rule* (*erule defensive-imp-aggressive, rule welltyped-aggressive-imp-defensive*)

corollary *welltyped-initial-commutes*:

assumes *wf*: $\text{wf-jvm-prog } P$

assumes $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:[] \rightarrow T = b \text{ in } C$

defines *start*: $\sigma \equiv \text{start-state } P \ C \ M$

shows $P \vdash (\text{Normal } \sigma) \text{--jvmd} \rightarrow (\text{Normal } \sigma') = P \vdash \sigma \text{--jvm} \rightarrow \sigma'$

proof –

from wf **obtain** Φ **where** $wf\text{-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} P$ **by** (*auto simp: wf-jvm-prog-def*)
have $P, \Phi \vdash \sigma \checkmark$ **by** (*unfold start, rule BV-correct-initial*)
thus $?thesis$ **by** – (*rule welltyped-commutes*)

qed

lemma *not-TypeError-eq* [*iff*]:

$x \neq \text{TypeError} = (\exists t. x = \text{Normal } t)$
by (*cases x*) *auto*

locale *cnf* =

fixes P **and** Φ **and** σ
assumes $wf: wf\text{-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} P$
assumes $cnf: \text{correct-state } P \ \Phi \ \sigma$

theorem (*in cnf*) *no-type-errors*:

$P \vdash (\text{Normal } \sigma) \text{-jvmd} \rightarrow \sigma' \implies \sigma' \neq \text{TypeError}$
apply (*unfold exec-all-d-def1*)
apply (*erule rtrancl-induct*)
apply *simp*
apply (*fold exec-all-d-def1*)
apply (*insert cnf wf*)
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*drule defensive-imp-aggressive*)
apply (*frule* (2) *BV-correct*)
apply (*drule* (1) *no-type-error*) **back**
apply (*auto simp add: exec-1-d-def*)
done

locale *start* =

fixes P **and** C **and** M **and** σ **and** T **and** b
assumes $wf: wf\text{-jvm-prog } P$
assumes $\text{sees}: P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:[] \rightarrow T = b \text{ in } C$
defines $\sigma \equiv \text{Normal } (\text{start-state } P \ C \ M)$

corollary (*in start*) *bv-no-type-error*:

shows $P \vdash \sigma \text{-jvmd} \rightarrow \sigma' \implies \sigma' \neq \text{TypeError}$

proof –

from wf **obtain** Φ **where** $wf\text{-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} P$ **by** (*auto simp: wf-jvm-prog-def*)
moreover
with sees **have** $\text{correct-state } P \ \Phi \ (\text{start-state } P \ C \ M)$
by – (*rule BV-correct-initial*)
ultimately have $cnf \ P \ \Phi \ (\text{start-state } P \ C \ M)$ **by** (*rule cnf.intro*)
moreover assume $P \vdash \sigma \text{-jvmd} \rightarrow \sigma'$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** (*unfold σ -def*) (*rule cnf.no-type-errors*)

qed

end

Chapter 5

Compilation

5.1 An Intermediate Language

theory $J1 = \text{BigStep}$:

types

$\text{expr}_1 = \text{nat } \text{exp}$
 $J_1\text{-prog} = \text{expr}_1 \text{ prog}$

$\text{state}_1 = \text{heap} \times (\text{val list})$

consts

$\text{max-vars} :: 'a \text{ exp} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
 $\text{max-varss} :: 'a \text{ exp list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

primrec

$\text{max-vars}(\text{new } C) = 0$
 $\text{max-vars}(\text{Cast } C \ e) = \text{max-vars } e$
 $\text{max-vars}(\text{Val } v) = 0$
 $\text{max-vars}(e_1 \ll \text{bop} \gg e_2) = \max (\text{max-vars } e_1) (\text{max-vars } e_2)$
 $\text{max-vars}(\text{Var } V) = 0$
 $\text{max-vars}(V := e) = \text{max-vars } e$
 $\text{max-vars}(e \cdot F\{D\}) = \text{max-vars } e$
 $\text{max-vars}(F\text{Ass } e_1 \ F \ D \ e_2) = \max (\text{max-vars } e_1) (\text{max-vars } e_2)$
 $\text{max-vars}(e \cdot M(es)) = \max (\text{max-vars } e) (\text{max-varss } es)$
 $\text{max-vars}(\{V:T; e\}) = \text{max-vars } e + 1$
 $\text{max-vars}(e_1;; e_2) = \max (\text{max-vars } e_1) (\text{max-vars } e_2)$
 $\text{max-vars}(\text{if } (e) \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2) =$
 $\quad \max (\text{max-vars } e) (\max (\text{max-vars } e_1) (\text{max-vars } e_2))$
 $\text{max-vars}(\text{while } (b) \ e) = \max (\text{max-vars } b) (\text{max-vars } e)$
 $\text{max-vars}(\text{throw } e) = \text{max-vars } e$
 $\text{max-vars}(\text{try } e_1 \ \text{catch}(C \ V) \ e_2) = \max (\text{max-vars } e_1) (\text{max-vars } e_2 + 1)$

$\text{max-varss } [] = 0$
 $\text{max-varss } (e \# es) = \max (\text{max-vars } e) (\text{max-varss } es)$

consts

$\text{eval}_1 :: J_1\text{-prog} \Rightarrow ((\text{expr}_1 \times \text{state}_1) \times (\text{expr}_1 \times \text{state}_1)) \text{ set}$
 $\text{evals}_1 :: J_1\text{-prog} \Rightarrow ((\text{expr}_1 \text{ list} \times \text{state}_1) \times (\text{expr}_1 \text{ list} \times \text{state}_1)) \text{ set}$

translations

$P \vdash_1 \langle e, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle == ((e, s), e', s') \in \text{eval}_1 \ P$
 $P \vdash_1 \langle e, s \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle e', s' \rangle == ((e, s), e', s') \in \text{evals}_1 \ P$

inductive $\text{eval}_1 \ P \ \text{evals}_1 \ P$

intros

New_1 :

$\llbracket \text{new-Addr } h = \text{Some } a; P \vdash C \text{ has-fields FDTs}; h' = h(a \mapsto (C, \text{init-fields FDTs})) \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \vdash_1 \langle \text{new } C, (h, l) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, (h', l) \rangle$

NewFail_1 :

$\text{new-Addr } h = \text{None} \implies$
 $P \vdash_1 \langle \text{new } C, (h, l) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW OutOfMemory}, (h, l) \rangle$

Cast_1 :

$\llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, (h, l) \rangle; h \ a = \text{Some}(D, fs); P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket$

$$\implies P \vdash_1 \langle \text{Cast } C \ e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, (h, l) \rangle$$

CastNull₁:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash_1 \langle \text{Cast } C \ e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

CastFail₁:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, (h, l) \rangle; h \ a = \text{Some}(D, fs); \neg P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket \\ \implies P \vdash_1 \langle \text{Cast } C \ e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW } \text{ClassCast}, (h, l) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

CastThrow₁:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash_1 \langle \text{Cast } C \ e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Val₁:

$$P \vdash_1 \langle \text{Val } v, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s \rangle$$

BinOp₁:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_2, s_2 \rangle; \text{binop}(bop, v_1, v_2) = \text{Some } v \rrbracket \\ \implies P \vdash_1 \langle e_1 \ll bop \ e_2, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_2 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

BinOpThrow₁₁:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_1 \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash_1 \langle e_1 \ll bop \ e_2, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

BinOpThrow₂₁:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\ \implies P \vdash_1 \langle e_1 \ll bop \ e_2, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_2 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Var₁:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket ls!i = v; i < \text{size } ls \rrbracket &\implies \\ P \vdash_1 \langle \text{Var } i, (h, ls) \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, (h, ls) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

LAss₁:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, (h, ls) \rangle; i < \text{size } ls; ls' = ls[i := v] \rrbracket \\ \implies P \vdash_1 \langle i := e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{unit}, (h, ls') \rangle \end{aligned}$$

LAssThrow₁:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash_1 \langle i := e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

FAcc₁:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, (h, ls) \rangle; h \ a = \text{Some}(C, fs); fs(F, D) = \text{Some } v \rrbracket \\ \implies P \vdash_1 \langle e \cdot F\{D\}, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, (h, ls) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

FAccNull₁:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash_1 \langle e \cdot F\{D\}, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW } \text{NullPointer}, s_1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

FAccThrow₁:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash_1 \langle e \cdot F\{D\}, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

FAss₁:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, (h_2, l_2) \rangle; \\ h_2 \ a &= \text{Some}(C, fs); fs' = fs((F, D) \mapsto v); h_2' = h_2(a \mapsto (C, fs')) \rrbracket \\ \implies P \vdash_1 \langle e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{unit}, (h_2', l_2) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

FAssNull₁:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\ \implies P \vdash_1 \langle e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW } \text{NullPointer}, s_2 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

FAssThrow₁₁:

$$P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \implies$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \vdash_1 \langle e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \\
& \text{FAssThrow}_{21}: \\
& \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\
& \implies P \vdash_1 \langle e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_2 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{CallObjThrow}_1: \\
& P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \implies \\
& P \vdash_1 \langle e \cdot M(es), s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \\
& \text{CallNull}_1: \\
& \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle es, s_1 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle \text{map Val } vs, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\
& \implies P \vdash_1 \langle e \cdot M(es), s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW NullPointer}, s_2 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Call}_1: \\
& \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle es, s_1 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle \text{map Val } vs, (h_2, ls_2) \rangle; \\
& \quad h_2 \ a = \text{Some}(C, fs); P \vdash C \text{ sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = \text{body in } D; \\
& \quad \text{size } vs = \text{size } Ts; ls_2' = (\text{Addr } a) \# vs @ \text{replicate } (\text{max-vars body}) \text{ arbitrary}; \\
& \quad P \vdash_1 \langle \text{body}, (h_2, ls_2') \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h_3, ls_3) \rangle \rrbracket \\
& \implies P \vdash_1 \langle e \cdot M(es), s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h_3, ls_2) \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{CallParamsThrow}_1: \\
& \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle es, s_1 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', s_2 \rangle; \\
& \quad es' = \text{map Val } vs @ \text{throw } ex \# es_2 \rrbracket \\
& \implies P \vdash_1 \langle e \cdot M(es), s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } ex, s_2 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Block}_1: \\
& P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle f, s_1 \rangle \implies P \vdash_1 \langle \text{Block } i \ T \ e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle f, s_1 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Seq}_1: \\
& \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e_0, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_2, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\
& \implies P \vdash_1 \langle e_0; e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_2, s_2 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{SeqThrow}_1: \\
& P \vdash_1 \langle e_0, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_1 \rangle \implies \\
& P \vdash_1 \langle e_0; e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_1 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{CondT}_1: \\
& \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{true}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\
& \implies P \vdash_1 \langle \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s_2 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{CondF}_1: \\
& \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{false}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\
& \implies P \vdash_1 \langle \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s_2 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{CondThrow}_1: \\
& P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \implies \\
& P \vdash_1 \langle \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{WhileF}_1: \\
& P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{false}, s_1 \rangle \implies \\
& P \vdash_1 \langle \text{while } (e) \ c, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{unit}, s_1 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{WhileT}_1: \\
& \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{true}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle c, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_2 \rangle; \\
& \quad P \vdash_1 \langle \text{while } (e) \ c, s_2 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_3, s_3 \rangle \rrbracket \\
& \implies P \vdash_1 \langle \text{while } (e) \ c, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_3, s_3 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{WhileCondThrow}_1: \\
& P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \implies \\
& P \vdash_1 \langle \text{while } (e) \ c, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{WhileBodyThrow}_1: \\
& \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{true}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle c, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket
\end{aligned}$$

$$\Longrightarrow P \vdash_1 \langle \text{while } (e) \ c, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_2 \rangle$$

*Throw*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow \\ P \vdash_1 \langle \text{throw } e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Throw } a, s_1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

*ThrowNull*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow \\ P \vdash_1 \langle \text{throw } e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW NullPointer}, s_1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

*ThrowThrow*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow \\ P \vdash_1 \langle \text{throw } e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

*Try*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow \\ P \vdash_1 \langle \text{try } e_1 \text{ catch } (C \ i) \ e_2, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

*TryCatch*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Throw } a, (h_1, ls_1) \rangle; \\ h_1 \ a &= \text{Some}(D, fs); P \vdash D \preceq^* C; i < \text{length } ls_1; \\ P \vdash_1 \langle e_2, (h_1, ls_1[i := \text{Addr } a]) \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle e_2', (h_2, ls_2) \rangle \rrbracket \\ \Longrightarrow P \vdash_1 \langle \text{try } e_1 \text{ catch } (C \ i) \ e_2, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle e_2', (h_2, ls_2) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

*TryThrow*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Throw } a, (h_1, ls_1) \rangle; h_1 \ a = \text{Some}(D, fs); \neg P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket \\ \Longrightarrow P \vdash_1 \langle \text{try } e_1 \text{ catch } (C \ i) \ e_2, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Throw } a, (h_1, ls_1) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

*Nil*₁:

$$P \vdash_1 \langle [], s \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle [], s \rangle$$

*Cons*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle es, s_1 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \\ \Longrightarrow P \vdash_1 \langle e \# es, s_0 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle \text{Val } v \# es', s_2 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

*ConsThrow*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle &\Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow \\ P \vdash_1 \langle e \# es, s_0 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle \text{throw } e' \# es, s_1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *eval*₁-preserves-len:

$$P \vdash_1 \langle e_0, (h_0, ls_0) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_1, (h_1, ls_1) \rangle \Longrightarrow \text{length } ls_0 = \text{length } ls_1$$

and *evals*₁-preserves-len:

$$P \vdash_1 \langle es_0, (h_0, ls_0) \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es_1, (h_1, ls_1) \rangle \Longrightarrow \text{length } ls_0 = \text{length } ls_1$$

lemma *evals*₁-preserves-len:

$$\bigwedge es' \ s \ s'. P \vdash_1 \langle es, s \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', s' \rangle \Longrightarrow \text{length } es = \text{length } es'$$

lemma *eval*₁-final: $P \vdash_1 \langle e, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \Longrightarrow \text{final } e'$

and *evals*₁-final: $P \vdash_1 \langle es, s \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', s' \rangle \Longrightarrow \text{finals } es'$

end

5.2 Well-Formedness of Intermediate Language

theory *J1WellForm* = *JWellForm* + *J1*:

5.2.1 Well-Typedness

types

$env_1 = ty\ list$ — type environment indexed by variable number

consts

$WT_1 :: J_1\text{-}prog \Rightarrow (env_1 \times expr_1 \times ty) \text{ set}$

$WTs_1 :: J_1\text{-}prog \Rightarrow (env_1 \times expr_1\ list \times ty\ list) \text{ set}$

translations

$P, E \vdash_1 e :: T \iff (E, e, T) \in WT_1\ P$

$P, E \vdash_1 es [::] Ts \iff (E, es, Ts) \in WTs_1\ P$

inductive $WT_1\ P\ WTs_1\ P$

intros

$WTNew_1$:

$is\text{-}class\ P\ C \implies$

$P, E \vdash_1 new\ C :: Class\ C$

$WTCast_1$:

$\llbracket P, E \vdash_1 e :: Class\ D; is\text{-}class\ P\ C; P \vdash C \preceq^* D \vee P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket$

$\implies P, E \vdash_1 Cast\ C\ e :: Class\ C$

$WTVal_1$:

$typeof\ v = Some\ T \implies$

$P, E \vdash_1 Val\ v :: T$

$WTVar_1$:

$\llbracket E!i = T; i < size\ E \rrbracket$

$\implies P, E \vdash_1 Var\ i :: T$

$WTBinOp_1$:

$\llbracket P, E \vdash_1 e_1 :: T_1; P, E \vdash_1 e_2 :: T_2;$

$case\ bop\ of\ Eq \Rightarrow (P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \vee P \vdash T_2 \leq T_1) \wedge T = Boolean$

$\mid Add \Rightarrow T_1 = Integer \wedge T_2 = Integer \wedge T = Integer \rrbracket$

$\implies P, E \vdash_1 e_1 \ll bop \gg e_2 :: T$

$WTLAss_1$:

$\llbracket E!i = T; i < size\ E; P, E \vdash_1 e :: T'; P \vdash T' \leq T \rrbracket$

$\implies P, E \vdash_1 i := e :: Void$

$WTFAcc_1$:

$\llbracket P, E \vdash_1 e :: Class\ C; P \vdash C\ sees\ F:T\ in\ D \rrbracket$

$\implies P, E \vdash_1 e \bullet F\{D\} :: T$

$WTFAss_1$:

$\llbracket P, E \vdash_1 e_1 :: Class\ C; P \vdash C\ sees\ F:T\ in\ D; P, E \vdash_1 e_2 :: T'; P \vdash T' \leq T \rrbracket$

$\implies P, E \vdash_1 e_1 \bullet F\{D\} := e_2 :: Void$

*WTCall*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E \vdash_1 e :: \text{Class } C; P \vdash C \text{ sees } M : Ts' \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D; \\ & \quad P, E \vdash_1 es \llbracket :: Ts; P \vdash Ts \leq Ts' \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E \vdash_1 e \bullet M(es) :: T \end{aligned}$$

*WTBlock*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{is-type } P T; P, E@[T] \vdash_1 e :: T' \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E \vdash_1 \{i:T; e\} :: T' \end{aligned}$$

*WTSeq*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E \vdash_1 e_1 :: T_1; P, E \vdash_1 e_2 :: T_2 \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E \vdash_1 e_1;;e_2 :: T_2 \end{aligned}$$

*WTCond*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E \vdash_1 e :: \text{Boolean}; P, E \vdash_1 e_1 :: T_1; P, E \vdash_1 e_2 :: T_2; \\ & \quad P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \vee P \vdash T_2 \leq T_1; P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \longrightarrow T = T_2; P \vdash T_2 \leq T_1 \longrightarrow T = T_1 \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E \vdash_1 \text{if } (e) e_1 \text{ else } e_2 :: T \end{aligned}$$

*WTWhile*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E \vdash_1 e :: \text{Boolean}; P, E \vdash_1 c :: T \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E \vdash_1 \text{while } (e) c :: \text{Void} \end{aligned}$$

*WTThrow*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} & P, E \vdash_1 e :: \text{Class } C \implies \\ & P, E \vdash_1 \text{throw } e :: \text{Void} \end{aligned}$$

*WTTry*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E \vdash_1 e_1 :: T; P, E@[\text{Class } C] \vdash_1 e_2 :: T; \text{is-class } P C \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E \vdash_1 \text{try } e_1 \text{ catch}(C i) e_2 :: T \end{aligned}$$

*WTNil*₁:

$$P, E \vdash_1 [] \llbracket :: \rrbracket$$

*WTCons*₁:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E \vdash_1 e :: T; P, E \vdash_1 es \llbracket :: Ts \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E \vdash_1 e \# es \llbracket :: T \# Ts \end{aligned}$$

lemma *WTs₁-same-size*: $\bigwedge Ts. P, E \vdash_1 es \llbracket :: Ts \implies \text{size } es = \text{size } Ts$

lemma *WT₁-unique*:

$$\begin{aligned} & P, E \vdash_1 e :: T_1 \implies (\bigwedge T_2. P, E \vdash_1 e :: T_2 \implies T_1 = T_2) \text{ and} \\ & P, E \vdash_1 es \llbracket :: Ts_1 \implies (\bigwedge Ts_2. P, E \vdash_1 es \llbracket :: Ts_2 \implies Ts_1 = Ts_2) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *assumes wf: wf-prog p P*

shows *WT₁-is-type*: $P, E \vdash_1 e :: T \implies \text{set } E \subseteq \text{types } P \implies \text{is-type } P T$

and $P, E \vdash_1 es \llbracket :: Ts \implies \text{True}$

5.2.2 Well-formedness

— Indices in blocks increase by 1

consts

$$\mathcal{B} :: \text{expr}_1 \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$$

$$\mathcal{B}s :: \text{expr}_1 \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$$

primrec

$\mathcal{B} \text{ (new } C) i = \text{True}$
 $\mathcal{B} \text{ (Cast } C e) i = \mathcal{B} e i$
 $\mathcal{B} \text{ (Val } v) i = \text{True}$
 $\mathcal{B} (e_1 \ll \text{bop} \gg e_2) i = (\mathcal{B} e_1 i \wedge \mathcal{B} e_2 i)$
 $\mathcal{B} \text{ (Var } j) i = \text{True}$
 $\mathcal{B} (e \cdot F\{D\}) i = \mathcal{B} e i$
 $\mathcal{B} (j := e) i = \mathcal{B} e i$
 $\mathcal{B} (e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2) i = (\mathcal{B} e_1 i \wedge \mathcal{B} e_2 i)$
 $\mathcal{B} (e \cdot M(es)) i = (\mathcal{B} e i \wedge \mathcal{B} s es i)$
 $\mathcal{B} (\{j:T ; e\}) i = (i = j \wedge \mathcal{B} e (i+1))$
 $\mathcal{B} (e_1;;e_2) i = (\mathcal{B} e_1 i \wedge \mathcal{B} e_2 i)$
 $\mathcal{B} (\text{if } (e) e_1 \text{ else } e_2) i = (\mathcal{B} e i \wedge \mathcal{B} e_1 i \wedge \mathcal{B} e_2 i)$
 $\mathcal{B} (\text{throw } e) i = \mathcal{B} e i$
 $\mathcal{B} (\text{while } (e) c) i = (\mathcal{B} e i \wedge \mathcal{B} c i)$
 $\mathcal{B} (\text{try } e_1 \text{ catch}(C j) e_2) i = (\mathcal{B} e_1 i \wedge i=j \wedge \mathcal{B} e_2 (i+1))$
 $\mathcal{B} s [] i = \text{True}$
 $\mathcal{B} s (e \# es) i = (\mathcal{B} e i \wedge \mathcal{B} s es i)$

constdefs

$wf\text{-}J_1\text{-}mdecl :: J_1\text{-}prog \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow expr_1 mdecl \Rightarrow bool$
 $wf\text{-}J_1\text{-}mdecl P C \equiv \lambda(M, Ts, T, body). \quad$
 $(\exists T'. P, Class C \# Ts \vdash_1 body :: T' \wedge P \vdash T' \leq T) \wedge$
 $\mathcal{D} body [\{..size Ts\}] \wedge \mathcal{B} body (size Ts + 1)$

lemma $wf\text{-}J_1\text{-}mdecl[simp]:$

$wf\text{-}J_1\text{-}mdecl P C (M, Ts, T, body) \equiv$
 $((\exists T'. P, Class C \# Ts \vdash_1 body :: T' \wedge P \vdash T' \leq T) \wedge$
 $\mathcal{D} body [\{..size Ts\}] \wedge \mathcal{B} body (size Ts + 1))$

translations

$wf\text{-}J_1\text{-}prog == wf\text{-}prog wf\text{-}J_1\text{-}mdecl$

end

5.3 Program Compilation

theory *PCompiler* = *WellForm*:

constdefs

```

compM :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a mdecl ⇒ 'b mdecl
compM f ≡ λ(M, Ts, T, m). (M, Ts, T, f m)

compC :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a cdecl ⇒ 'b cdecl
compC f ≡ λ(C,D,Fdecls,Mdecls). (C,D,Fdecls, map (compM f) Mdecls)

compP :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a prog ⇒ 'b prog
compP f ≡ map (compC f)

```

Compilation preserves the program structure. Therefore lookup functions either commute with compilation (like method lookup) or are preserved by it (like the subclass relation).

lemma *map-of-map4*:

```

map-of (map (λ(x,a,b,c).(x,a,b,f c)) ts) =
option-map (λ(a,b,c).(a,b,f c)) ∘ (map-of ts)

```

lemma *class-compP*:

```

class P C = Some (D, fs, ms)
⇒ class (compP f P) C = Some (D, fs, map (compM f) ms)

```

lemma *class-compPD*:

```

class (compP f P) C = Some (D, fs, cms)
⇒ ∃ ms. class P C = Some(D,fs,ms) ∧ cms = map (compM f) ms

```

lemma [*simp*]: *is-class* (compP f P) C = *is-class* P C

lemma [*simp*]: *class* (compP f P) C = *option-map* (λc. *snd*(compC f (C,c))) (*class* P C)

lemma *sees-methods-compP*:

```

P ⊢ C sees-methods Mm ⇒
compP f P ⊢ C sees-methods (option-map (λ((Ts,T,m),D). ((Ts,T,f m),D)) ∘ Mm)

```

lemma *sees-method-compP*:

```

P ⊢ C sees M: Ts→T = m in D ⇒
compP f P ⊢ C sees M: Ts→T = (f m) in D

```

lemma [*simp*]:

```

P ⊢ C sees M: Ts→T = m in D ⇒
method (compP f P) C M = (D,Ts,T,f m)

```

lemma *sees-methods-compPD*:

```

⌈ cP ⊢ C sees-methods Mm'; cP = compP f P ⌋ ⇒
∃ Mm. P ⊢ C sees-methods Mm ∧
Mm' = (option-map (λ((Ts,T,m),D). ((Ts,T,f m),D)) ∘ Mm)

```

lemma *sees-method-compPD*:

```

compP f P ⊢ C sees M: Ts→T = fm in D ⇒
∃ m. P ⊢ C sees M: Ts→T = m in D ∧ f m = fm

```

lemma [*simp*]: *subcls1*(compP f P) = *subcls1* P

lemma *compP-widen*[simp]: $(\text{compP } f \ P \vdash T \leq T') = (P \vdash T \leq T')$

lemma [simp]: $(\text{compP } f \ P \vdash Ts \ [\leq] \ Ts') = (P \vdash Ts \ [\leq] \ Ts')$

lemma [simp]: *is-type* $(\text{compP } f \ P) \ T = \text{is-type } P \ T$

lemma [simp]: $(\text{compP } (f::'a \Rightarrow 'b) \ P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs) = (P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs)$

lemma [simp]: *fields* $(\text{compP } f \ P) \ C = \text{fields } P \ C$

lemma [simp]: $(\text{compP } f \ P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T \text{ in } D) = (P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T \text{ in } D)$

lemma [simp]: *field* $(\text{compP } f \ P) \ F \ D = \text{field } P \ F \ D$

5.3.1 Invariance of *wf-prog* under compilation

lemma [iff]: *distinct-fst* $(\text{compP } f \ P) = \text{distinct-fst } P$

lemma [iff]: *distinct-fst* $(\text{map } (\text{compM } f) \ ms) = \text{distinct-fst } ms$

lemma [iff]: *wf-syscls* $(\text{compP } f \ P) = \text{wf-syscls } P$

lemma [iff]: *wf-fdecl* $(\text{compP } f \ P) = \text{wf-fdecl } P$

lemma *set-compP*:

$((C, D, fs, ms') \in \text{set}(\text{compP } f \ P)) =$
 $(\exists ms. (C, D, fs, ms) \in \text{set } P \wedge ms' = \text{map } (\text{compM } f) \ ms)$

lemma *wf-cdecl-compPI*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge C \ M \ Ts \ T \ m.$
 $\llbracket \text{wf-mdecl } wf_1 \ P \ C \ (M, Ts, T, m); P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } C \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{wf-mdecl } wf_2 \ (\text{compP } f \ P) \ C \ (M, Ts, T, f \ m);$
 $\forall x \in \text{set } P. \text{wf-cdecl } wf_1 \ P \ x; x \in \text{set } (\text{compP } f \ P); \text{wf-prog } p \ P \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{wf-cdecl } wf_2 \ (\text{compP } f \ P) \ x$

lemma *wf-prog-compPI*:

assumes *lift*:

$\bigwedge C \ M \ Ts \ T \ m.$
 $\llbracket P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } C; \text{wf-mdecl } wf_1 \ P \ C \ (M, Ts, T, m) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{wf-mdecl } wf_2 \ (\text{compP } f \ P) \ C \ (M, Ts, T, f \ m)$

and *wf*: *wf-prog* $wf_1 \ P$

shows *wf-prog* $wf_2 \ (\text{compP } f \ P)$

end

5.4 Indexing variables in variable lists

theory *Index* = *Main*:

In order to support local variables and arbitrarily nested blocks, the local variables are arranged as an indexed list. The outermost local variable (“this”) is the first element in the list, the most recently created local variable the last element. When descending into a block structure, a corresponding list *Vs* of variable names is maintained. To find the index of some variable *V*, we have to find the index of the *last* occurrence of *V* in *Vs*. This is what *index* does:

consts

index :: 'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ nat

primrec

index [] *y* = 0

index (*x* # *xs*) *y* =

(if *x*=*y* then if *x* $\in$ set *xs* then *index xs y* + 1 else 0 else *index xs y* + 1)

constdefs

hidden :: 'a list $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$ bool

hidden xs i $\equiv$ *i* < size *xs* $\wedge$ *xs*!*i* $\in$ set(drop (*i*+1) *xs*)

5.4.1 *index*

lemma [simp]: *index* (*xs* @ [*x*]) *x* = size *xs*

lemma [simp]: (*index* (*xs* @ [*x*]) *y* = size *xs*) = (*x* = *y*)

lemma [simp]: *x* $\in$ set *xs* $\implies$ *xs* ! *index xs x* = *x*

lemma [simp]: *x* $\notin$ set *xs* $\implies$ *index xs x* = size *xs*

lemma *index-size-conv*[simp]: (*index xs x* = size *xs*) = (*x* $\notin$ set *xs*)

lemma *size-index-conv*[simp]: (size *xs* = *index xs x*) = (*x* $\notin$ set *xs*)

lemma (*index xs x* < size *xs*) = (*x* $\in$ set *xs*)

lemma [simp]: [*y* $\in$ set *xs*; *x* $\neq$ *y*] $\implies$ *index* (*xs* @ [*x*]) *y* = *index xs y*

lemma *index-less-size*[simp]: *x* $\in$ set *xs* $\implies$ *index xs x* < size *xs*

lemma *index-less-aux*: [*x* $\in$ set *xs*; size *xs* $\leq$ *n*] $\implies$ *index xs x* < *n*

lemma [simp]: *x* $\in$ set *xs* $\vee$ *y* $\in$ set *xs* $\implies$ (*index xs x* = *index xs y*) = (*x* = *y*)

lemma *inj-on-index*: *inj-on* (*index xs*) (set *xs*)

lemma *index-drop*: $\bigwedge x i. [x \in \text{set } xs; \text{index } xs \ x < i] \implies x \notin \text{set}(\text{drop } i \ xs)$

5.4.2 *hidden*

lemma *hidden-index*: *x* $\in$ set *xs* $\implies$ *hidden* (*xs* @ [*x*]) (*index xs x*)

lemma *hidden-inacc*: *hidden xs i* $\implies$ *index xs x* $\neq$ *i*

lemma *[simp]: hidden xs i $\implies$ hidden (xs@[x]) i*

lemma *fun-upds-apply: $\bigwedge m\ ys.$*

*(m(xs[$\mapsto$]ys)) x =
 (let xs' = take (size ys) xs
 in if x $\in$ set xs' then Some(ys ! index xs' x) else m x)*

lemma *map-upds-apply-eq-Some:*

*((m(xs[$\mapsto$]ys)) x = Some y) =
 (let xs' = take (size ys) xs
 in if x $\in$ set xs' then ys ! index xs' x = y else m x = Some y)*

lemma *map-upds-upd-conv-index:*

*$\llbracket x \in \text{set } xs; \text{size } xs \leq \text{size } ys \rrbracket$
 $\implies m(xs[\mapsto]ys)(x \mapsto y) = m(xs[\mapsto]ys[\text{index } xs\ x := y])$*

end

5.5 Compilation Stage 1

theory *Compiler1* = *PCompiler* + *J1* + *Index*:

Replacing variable names by indices.

consts

$compE_1 :: \text{vname list} \Rightarrow \text{expr} \Rightarrow \text{expr}_1$
 $compEs_1 :: \text{vname list} \Rightarrow \text{expr list} \Rightarrow \text{expr}_1 \text{ list}$

primrec

$compE_1 \text{ Vs } (\text{new } C) = \text{new } C$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (\text{Cast } C \text{ } e) = \text{Cast } C \text{ } (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (\text{Val } v) = \text{Val } v$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (e_1 \ll \text{bop} \gg e_2) = (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e_1) \ll \text{bop} \gg (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e_2)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (\text{Var } V) = \text{Var}(\text{index Vs } V)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (V := e) = (\text{index Vs } V) := (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (e \cdot F\{D\}) = (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e) \cdot F\{D\}$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2) = (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e_1) \cdot F\{D\} := (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e_2)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (e \cdot M(es)) = (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e) \cdot M(compEs_1 \text{ Vs } es)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } \{V:T; e\} = \{(size \text{ Vs }):T; compE_1 (\text{Vs}@[V]) \text{ } e\}$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (e_1;; e_2) = (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e_1);; (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e_2)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (\text{if } (e) \text{ } e_1 \text{ else } e_2) = \text{if } (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e) (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e_1) \text{ else } (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e_2)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (\text{while } (e) \text{ } c) = \text{while } (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e) (compE_1 \text{ Vs } c)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (\text{throw } e) = \text{throw } (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (\text{try } e_1 \text{ catch } (C \text{ } V) \text{ } e_2) =$
 $\text{try}(compE_1 \text{ Vs } e_1) \text{ catch } (C \text{ } (size \text{ Vs})) (compE_1 (\text{Vs}@[V]) \text{ } e_2)$
 $compEs_1 \text{ Vs } [] = []$
 $compEs_1 \text{ Vs } (e \# es) = compE_1 \text{ Vs } e \# compEs_1 \text{ Vs } es$

lemma *[simp]*: $compEs_1 \text{ Vs } es = \text{map } (compE_1 \text{ Vs}) \text{ } es$

consts

$fin_1 :: \text{expr} \Rightarrow \text{expr}_1$

primrec

$fin_1(\text{Val } v) = \text{Val } v$
 $fin_1(\text{throw } e) = \text{throw}(fin_1 \text{ } e)$

lemma *comp-final*: $\text{final } e \implies compE_1 \text{ Vs } e = fin_1 \text{ } e$

lemma *[simp]*:

$\bigwedge \text{Vs. } \text{max-vars } (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e) = \text{max-vars } e$

and $\bigwedge \text{Vs. } \text{max-varss } (compEs_1 \text{ Vs } es) = \text{max-varss } es$

Compiling programs:

constdefs

$compP_1 :: J\text{-prog} \Rightarrow J_1\text{-prog}$
 $compP_1 \equiv compP (\lambda(pns, body). compE_1 (\text{this}\#pns) \text{ } body)$

end

5.6 Correctness of Stage 1

theory *Correctness1* = *J1WellForm* + *Compiler1*:

5.6.1 Correctness of program compilation

consts

unmod :: *expr*₁ ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *bool*

unmods :: *expr*₁ *list* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *bool*

primrec

unmod (*new C*) *i* = *True*

unmod (*Cast C e*) *i* = *unmod e i*

unmod (*Val v*) *i* = *True*

unmod (*e*₁ «*bop*» *e*₂) *i* = (*unmod e*₁ *i* ∧ *unmod e*₂ *i*)

unmod (*Var i*) *j* = *True*

unmod (*i* := *e*) *j* = (*i* ≠ *j* ∧ *unmod e j*)

unmod (*e* · *F*{*D*}) *i* = *unmod e i*

unmod (*e*₁ · *F*{*D*} := *e*₂) *i* = (*unmod e*₁ *i* ∧ *unmod e*₂ *i*)

unmod (*e* · *M*(*es*)) *i* = (*unmod e i* ∧ *unmods es i*)

unmod {*j*:*T*; *e*} *i* = *unmod e i*

unmod (*e*₁;;*e*₂) *i* = (*unmod e*₁ *i* ∧ *unmod e*₂ *i*)

unmod (*if* (*e*) *e*₁ *else e*₂) *i* = (*unmod e i* ∧ *unmod e*₁ *i* ∧ *unmod e*₂ *i*)

unmod (*while* (*e*) *c*) *i* = (*unmod e i* ∧ *unmod c i*)

unmod (*throw e*) *i* = *unmod e i*

unmod (*try e*₁ *catch* (*C i*) *e*₂) *j* = (*unmod e*₁ *j* ∧ (*if i=j then False else unmod e*₂ *j*))

unmods ([]) *i* = *True*

unmods (*e* # *es*) *i* = (*unmod e i* ∧ *unmods es i*)

lemma *hidden-unmod*: $\bigwedge Vs. \text{hidden } Vs \ i \implies \text{unmod } (compE_1 \ Vs \ e) \ i$ **and**
 $\bigwedge Vs. \text{hidden } Vs \ i \implies \text{unmods } (compEs_1 \ Vs \ es) \ i$

lemma *eval₁-preserves-unmod*:

$\llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, (h, ls) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h', ls') \rangle; \text{unmod } e \ i; i < \text{size } ls \rrbracket$
 $\implies ls \ ! \ i = ls' \ ! \ i$

and $\llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle es, (h, ls) \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', (h', ls') \rangle; \text{unmods } es \ i; i < \text{size } ls \rrbracket$
 $\implies ls \ ! \ i = ls' \ ! \ i$

lemma *LAss-lem*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{set } xs; \text{size } xs \leq \text{size } ys \rrbracket$

$\implies m_1 \subseteq_m m_2(xs \mapsto ys) \implies m_1(x \mapsto y) \subseteq_m m_2(xs \mapsto ys[index \ xs \ x := y])$

lemma *Block-lem*:

assumes *0*: $l \subseteq_m [Vs \mapsto ls]$

and *1*: $l' \subseteq_m [Vs \mapsto ls', V \mapsto v]$

and *hidden*: $V \in \text{set } Vs \implies ls \ ! \ index \ Vs \ V = ls' \ ! \ index \ Vs \ V$

and *size*: $\text{size } ls = \text{size } ls' \quad \text{size } Vs < \text{size } ls'$

shows $l'(V := l \ V) \subseteq_m [Vs \mapsto ls']$

The main theorem:

theorem *assumes* *wf*: *wuf-J-prog P*

shows *eval₁-eval*: $P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle$

$\implies (\bigwedge Vs \ ls. \llbracket fv \ e \subseteq \text{set } Vs; l \subseteq_m [Vs \mapsto ls]; \text{size } Vs + \text{max-vars } e \leq \text{size } ls \rrbracket$

$\implies \exists ls'. compP_1 \ P \vdash_1 \langle compE_1 \ Vs \ e, (h, ls) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle fin_1 \ e', (h', ls') \rangle \wedge l' \subseteq_m [Vs \mapsto ls']$)

and $evals_1\text{-}evals$: $P \vdash \langle es, (h, l) \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', (h', l') \rangle$
 $\implies (\bigwedge Vs\ ls. \llbracket fvs\ es \subseteq set\ Vs; \ l \subseteq_m [Vs \mapsto] ls \rrbracket; \ size\ Vs + max\text{-}varss\ es \leq size\ ls \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists ls'. \ compP_1\ P \vdash_1 \langle compEs_1\ Vs\ es, (h, ls) \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle compEs_1\ Vs\ es', (h', ls') \rangle \wedge$
 $l' \subseteq_m [Vs \mapsto] ls')$

5.6.2 Preservation of well-formedness

The compiler preserves well-formedness. Is less trivial than it may appear. We start with two simple properties: preservation of well-typedness

lemma $compE_1\text{-}pres\text{-}wt$: $\bigwedge Vs\ Ts\ U.$
 $\llbracket P, [Vs \mapsto] Ts \vdash e :: U; \ size\ Ts = size\ Vs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \compP\ f\ P, Ts \vdash_1 \compE_1\ Vs\ e :: U$
and $\bigwedge Vs\ Ts\ Us.$
 $\llbracket P, [Vs \mapsto] Ts \vdash es :: Us; \ size\ Ts = size\ Vs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \compP\ f\ P, Ts \vdash_1 \compEs_1\ Vs\ es :: Us$

and the correct block numbering:

lemma $\mathcal{B}$: $\bigwedge Vs\ n. \ size\ Vs = n \implies \mathcal{B}\ (\compE_1\ Vs\ e)\ n$
and $\mathcal{B}s$: $\bigwedge Vs\ n. \ size\ Vs = n \implies \mathcal{B}s\ (\compEs_1\ Vs\ es)\ n$

The main complication is preservation of definite assignment $\mathcal{D}$.

lemma $image\text{-}index$: $A \subseteq set(xs @ [x]) \implies index\ (xs @ [x])\ 'A =$
 $(if\ x \in A\ then\ insert\ (size\ xs)\ (index\ xs\ ' (A - \{x\}))\ else\ index\ xs\ 'A)$

lemma $A\text{-}\compE_1\text{-}None[simp]$:
 $\bigwedge Vs. \ \mathcal{A}\ e = None \implies \mathcal{A}\ (\compE_1\ Vs\ e) = None$
and $\bigwedge Vs. \ \mathcal{A}s\ es = None \implies \mathcal{A}s\ (\compEs_1\ Vs\ es) = None$

lemma $A\text{-}\compE_1$:
 $\bigwedge A\ Vs. \llbracket \mathcal{A}\ e = [A]; \ fvs\ e \subseteq set\ Vs \rrbracket \implies \mathcal{A}\ (\compE_1\ Vs\ e) = [index\ Vs\ 'A]$
and $\bigwedge A\ Vs. \llbracket \mathcal{A}s\ es = [A]; \ fvs\ es \subseteq set\ Vs \rrbracket \implies \mathcal{A}s\ (\compEs_1\ Vs\ es) = [index\ Vs\ 'A]$

lemma $D\text{-}None[iff]$: $\mathcal{D}\ (e :: 'a\ exp)\ None$ **and** $[iff]$: $\mathcal{D}s\ (es :: 'a\ exp\ list)\ None$

lemma $D\text{-}index\text{-}\compE_1$:
 $\bigwedge A\ Vs. \llbracket A \subseteq set\ Vs; \ fvs\ e \subseteq set\ Vs \rrbracket \implies$
 $\mathcal{D}\ e\ [A] \implies \mathcal{D}\ (\compE_1\ Vs\ e)\ [index\ Vs\ 'A]$
and $\bigwedge A\ Vs. \llbracket A \subseteq set\ Vs; \ fvs\ es \subseteq set\ Vs \rrbracket \implies$
 $\mathcal{D}s\ es\ [A] \implies \mathcal{D}s\ (\compEs_1\ Vs\ es)\ [index\ Vs\ 'A]$

lemma $index\text{-}image\text{-}set$: $distinct\ xs \implies index\ xs\ 'set\ xs = \{..size\ xs\}$

lemma $D\text{-}\compE_1$:
 $\llbracket \mathcal{D}\ e\ [set\ Vs]; \ fvs\ e \subseteq set\ Vs; \ distinct\ Vs \rrbracket \implies \mathcal{D}\ (\compE_1\ Vs\ e)\ [\{..length\ Vs\}]$

lemma $D\text{-}\compE_1'$:
assumes $\mathcal{D}\ e\ [set(V \# Vs)]$ **and** $fvs\ e \subseteq set(V \# Vs)$ **and** $distinct(V \# Vs)$
shows $\mathcal{D}\ (\compE_1\ (V \# Vs)\ e)\ [\{..length\ Vs\}]$

lemma $compP_1\text{-}pres\text{-}wf$: $wf\text{-}J\text{-}prog\ P \implies wf\text{-}J_1\text{-}prog\ (\compP_1\ P)$

end

5.7 Compilation Stage 2

theory *Compiler2* = *PCompiler* + *J1* + *JVMExec*:

consts

$compE_2 :: expr_1 \Rightarrow instr\ list$
 $compEs_2 :: expr_1\ list \Rightarrow instr\ list$

primrec

$compE_2\ (new\ C) = [New\ C]$
 $compE_2\ (Cast\ C\ e) = compE_2\ e\ @\ [Checkcast\ C]$
 $compE_2\ (Val\ v) = [Push\ v]$
 $compE_2\ (e_1\ \ll bop \gg\ e_2) = compE_2\ e_1\ @\ compE_2\ e_2\ @\ (case\ bop\ of\ Eq \Rightarrow [CmpEq] | Add \Rightarrow [IAdd])$
 $compE_2\ (Var\ i) = [Load\ i]$
 $compE_2\ (i := e) = compE_2\ e\ @\ [Store\ i,\ Push\ Unit]$
 $compE_2\ (e \cdot F\{D\}) = compE_2\ e\ @\ [Getfield\ F\ D]$
 $compE_2\ (e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2) = compE_2\ e_1\ @\ compE_2\ e_2\ @\ [Putfield\ F\ D,\ Push\ Unit]$
 $compE_2\ (e \cdot M(es)) = compE_2\ e\ @\ compEs_2\ es\ @\ [Invoke\ M\ (size\ es)]$
 $compE_2\ (\{i:T;\ e\}) = compE_2\ e$
 $compE_2\ (e_1;;e_2) = compE_2\ e_1\ @\ [Pop]\ @\ compE_2\ e_2$
 $compE_2\ (if\ (e)\ e_1\ else\ e_2) = (let\ cnd = compE_2\ e; thn = compE_2\ e_1; els = compE_2\ e_2; test = IfFalse\ (int(size\ thn + 2)); thnex = Goto\ (int(size\ els + 1)) in cnd @ [test] @ thn @ [thnex] @ els)$
 $compE_2\ (while\ (e)\ c) = (let\ cnd = compE_2\ e; bdy = compE_2\ c; test = IfFalse\ (int(size\ bdy + 3)); loop = Goto\ (-int(size\ bdy + size\ cnd + 2)) in cnd @ [test] @ bdy @ [Pop] @ [loop] @ [Push\ Unit])$
 $compE_2\ (throw\ e) = compE_2\ e\ @\ [instr.Throw]$
 $compE_2\ (try\ e_1\ catch\ (C\ i)\ e_2) = (let\ catch = compE_2\ e_2 in compE_2\ e_1\ @\ [Goto\ (int(size\ catch)+2),\ Store\ i]\ @\ catch)$

$compEs_2\ [] = []$

$compEs_2\ (e\#es) = compE_2\ e\ @\ compEs_2\ es$

Compilation of exception table. Is given start address of code to compute absolute addresses necessary in exception table.

consts

$compxE_2 :: expr_1 \Rightarrow pc \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ex\ table$
 $compxEs_2 :: expr_1\ list \Rightarrow pc \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ex\ table$

primrec

$compxE_2\ (new\ C)\ pc\ d = []$
 $compxE_2\ (Cast\ C\ e)\ pc\ d = compxE_2\ e\ pc\ d$
 $compxE_2\ (Val\ v)\ pc\ d = []$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{compxE}_2 (e_1 \ll \text{bop} \gg e_2) \text{ pc } d &= \\
&\text{compxE}_2 e_1 \text{ pc } d @ \text{compxE}_2 e_2 (\text{pc} + \text{size}(\text{compE}_2 e_1)) (d+1) \\
\text{compxE}_2 (\text{Var } i) \text{ pc } d &= [] \\
\text{compxE}_2 (i := e) \text{ pc } d &= \text{compxE}_2 e \text{ pc } d \\
\text{compxE}_2 (e \cdot F\{D\}) \text{ pc } d &= \text{compxE}_2 e \text{ pc } d \\
\text{compxE}_2 (e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2) \text{ pc } d &= \\
&\text{compxE}_2 e_1 \text{ pc } d @ \text{compxE}_2 e_2 (\text{pc} + \text{size}(\text{compE}_2 e_1)) (d+1) \\
\text{compxE}_2 (e \cdot M(es)) \text{ pc } d &= \\
&\text{compxE}_2 e \text{ pc } d @ \text{compxE}_2 es (\text{pc} + \text{size}(\text{compE}_2 e)) (d+1) \\
\text{compxE}_2 (\{i:T; e\}) \text{ pc } d &= \text{compxE}_2 e \text{ pc } d \\
\text{compxE}_2 (e_1;;e_2) \text{ pc } d &= \\
&\text{compxE}_2 e_1 \text{ pc } d @ \text{compxE}_2 e_2 (\text{pc} + \text{size}(\text{compE}_2 e_1) + 1) d \\
\text{compxE}_2 (\text{if } (e) e_1 \text{ else } e_2) \text{ pc } d &= \\
&(\text{let } \text{pc}_1 = \text{pc} + \text{size}(\text{compE}_2 e) + 1; \\
&\quad \text{pc}_2 = \text{pc}_1 + \text{size}(\text{compE}_2 e_1) + 1 \\
&\quad \text{in } \text{compxE}_2 e \text{ pc } d @ \text{compxE}_2 e_1 \text{ pc}_1 d @ \text{compxE}_2 e_2 \text{ pc}_2 d) \\
\text{compxE}_2 (\text{while } (b) e) \text{ pc } d &= \\
&\text{compxE}_2 b \text{ pc } d @ \text{compxE}_2 e (\text{pc} + \text{size}(\text{compE}_2 b) + 1) d \\
\text{compxE}_2 (\text{throw } e) \text{ pc } d &= \text{compxE}_2 e \text{ pc } d \\
\text{compxE}_2 (\text{try } e_1 \text{ catch } (C i) e_2) \text{ pc } d &= \\
&(\text{let } \text{pc}_1 = \text{pc} + \text{size}(\text{compE}_2 e_1) \\
&\quad \text{in } \text{compxE}_2 e_1 \text{ pc } d @ \text{compxE}_2 e_2 (\text{pc}_1 + 2) d @ [(pc, \text{pc}_1, C, \text{pc}_1 + 1, d)]) \\
\text{compxE}_2 [] \text{ pc } d &= [] \\
\text{compxE}_2 (e \# es) \text{ pc } d &= \text{compxE}_2 e \text{ pc } d @ \text{compxE}_2 es (\text{pc} + \text{size}(\text{compE}_2 e)) (d+1)
\end{aligned}$$
consts

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{max-stack} &:: \text{expr}_1 \Rightarrow \text{nat} \\
\text{max-stacks} &:: \text{expr}_1 \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}
\end{aligned}$$
primrec

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{max-stack } (\text{new } C) &= 1 \\
\text{max-stack } (\text{Cast } C e) &= \text{max-stack } e \\
\text{max-stack } (\text{Val } v) &= 1 \\
\text{max-stack } (e_1 \ll \text{bop} \gg e_2) &= \max (\text{max-stack } e_1) (\text{max-stack } e_2) + 1 \\
\text{max-stack } (\text{Var } i) &= 1 \\
\text{max-stack } (i := e) &= \text{max-stack } e \\
\text{max-stack } (e \cdot F\{D\}) &= \text{max-stack } e \\
\text{max-stack } (e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2) &= \max (\text{max-stack } e_1) (\text{max-stack } e_2) + 1 \\
\text{max-stack } (e \cdot M(es)) &= \max (\text{max-stack } e) (\text{max-stacks } es) + 1 \\
\text{max-stack } (\{i:T; e\}) &= \text{max-stack } e \\
\text{max-stack } (e_1;;e_2) &= \max (\text{max-stack } e_1) (\text{max-stack } e_2) \\
\text{max-stack } (\text{if } (e) e_1 \text{ else } e_2) &= \\
&\max (\text{max-stack } e) (\max (\text{max-stack } e_1) (\text{max-stack } e_2)) \\
\text{max-stack } (\text{while } (e) c) &= \max (\text{max-stack } e) (\text{max-stack } c) \\
\text{max-stack } (\text{throw } e) &= \text{max-stack } e \\
\text{max-stack } (\text{try } e_1 \text{ catch } (C i) e_2) &= \max (\text{max-stack } e_1) (\text{max-stack } e_2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{max-stacks } [] &= 0 \\
\text{max-stacks } (e \# es) &= \max (\text{max-stack } e) (1 + \text{max-stacks } es)
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *max-stack1*: $1 \leq \text{max-stack } e$

constdefs

$$\text{compMb}_2 :: \text{expr}_1 \Rightarrow \text{jvm-method}$$

```

compMb2 ≡ λbody.
  let ins = compE2 body @ [Return];
    xt = compxE2 body 0 0
  in (max-stack body, max-vars body, ins, xt)

```

```

compP2 :: J1-prog ⇒ jvm-prog
compP2 ≡ compP compMb2

```

lemma *compMb*₂ [*simp*]:

```

compMb2 e = (max-stack e, max-vars e, compE2 e @ [Return], compxE2 e 0 0)

```

end

5.8 Correctness of Stage 2

theory *Correctness2* = *List-Prefix* + *Compiler2*:

5.8.1 Instruction sequences

How to select individual instructions and subsequences of instructions from a program given the class, method and program counter.

constdefs

before :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *cname* $\Rightarrow$ *mname* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *instr list* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
 $((-, -, -, - / \triangleright -) [51, 0, 0, 0, 51] 50)$
 $P, C, M, pc \triangleright is \equiv is \leq drop\ pc\ (instrs-of\ P\ C\ M)$

at :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *cname* $\Rightarrow$ *mname* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *instr* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
 $((-, -, -, - / \triangleright -) [51, 0, 0, 0, 51] 50)$
 $P, C, M, pc \triangleright i \equiv \exists is. drop\ pc\ (instrs-of\ P\ C\ M) = i \# is$

lemma [*simp*]: $P, C, M, pc \triangleright []$

lemma [*simp*]: $P, C, M, pc \triangleright (i \# is) = (P, C, M, pc \triangleright i \wedge P, C, M, pc + 1 \triangleright is)$

lemma [*simp*]: $P, C, M, pc \triangleright (is_1 @ is_2) = (P, C, M, pc \triangleright is_1 \wedge P, C, M, pc + size\ is_1 \triangleright is_2)$

lemma [*simp*]: $P, C, M, pc \triangleright i \implies instrs-of\ P\ C\ M\ !\ pc = i$

lemma *beforeM*:

$P \vdash C\ sees\ M: Ts \rightarrow T = body\ in\ D \implies$
 $compP_2\ P, D, M, 0 \triangleright compE_2\ body\ @\ [Return]$

This lemma executes a single instruction by rewriting:

lemma [*simp*]:

$P, C, M, pc \triangleright instr \implies$
 $(P \vdash (None, h, (vs, ls, C, M, pc) \# frs) -jvm \rightarrow \sigma') =$
 $((None, h, (vs, ls, C, M, pc) \# frs) = \sigma' \vee$
 $(\exists \sigma. exec(P, (None, h, (vs, ls, C, M, pc) \# frs)) = Some\ \sigma \wedge P \vdash \sigma -jvm \rightarrow \sigma')) =$

5.8.2 Exception tables

constdefs

pcs :: *ex-table* $\Rightarrow$ *nat set*
 $pcs\ xt \equiv \bigcup (f, t, C, h, d) \in set\ xt. \{f .. t\}$

lemma *pcs-subset*:

shows $\bigwedge pc\ d. pcs(compxE_2\ e\ pc\ d) \subseteq \{pc..pc+size(compE_2\ e)\}$
and $\bigwedge pc\ d. pcs(compxEs_2\ es\ pc\ d) \subseteq \{pc..pc+size(compEs_2\ es)\}$

lemma [*simp*]: $pcs\ [] = \{\}$

lemma [*simp*]: $pcs\ (x \# xt) = \{fst\ x .. fst(snd\ x)\} \cup pcs\ xt$

lemma [*simp*]: $pcs(xt_1 @ xt_2) = pcs\ xt_1 \cup pcs\ xt_2$

lemma [*simp*]: $pc < pc_0 \vee pc_0 + size(compE_2\ e) \leq pc \implies pc \notin pcs(compxE_2\ e\ pc_0\ d)$

lemma $[simp]$: $pc < pc_0 \vee pc_0 + size(compEs_2 \ es) \leq pc \implies pc \notin pcs(compEs_2 \ es \ pc_0 \ d)$

lemma $[simp]$: $pc_1 + size(compE_2 \ e_1) \leq pc_2 \implies pcs(compE_2 \ e_1 \ pc_1 \ d_1) \cap pcs(compE_2 \ e_2 \ pc_2 \ d_2) = \{\}$

lemma $[simp]$: $pc_1 + size(compE_2 \ e) \leq pc_2 \implies pcs(compE_2 \ e \ pc_1 \ d_1) \cap pcs(compEs_2 \ es \ pc_2 \ d_2) = \{\}$

lemma $[simp]$:
 $pc \notin pcs \ xt_0 \implies match\text{-}ex\text{-}table \ P \ C \ pc \ (xt_0 \ @ \ xt_1) = match\text{-}ex\text{-}table \ P \ C \ pc \ xt_1$

lemma $[simp]$: $\llbracket x \in set \ xt; pc \notin pcs \ xt \rrbracket \implies \neg matches\text{-}ex\text{-}entry \ P \ D \ pc \ x$

lemma $[simp]$:
assumes $xe: xe \in set(compxE_2 \ e \ pc \ d)$ **and** *outside*: $pc' < pc \vee pc + size(compE_2 \ e) \leq pc'$
shows $\neg matches\text{-}ex\text{-}entry \ P \ C \ pc' \ xe$

lemma $[simp]$:
assumes $xe: xe \in set(compEs_2 \ es \ pc \ d)$ **and** *outside*: $pc' < pc \vee pc + size(compEs_2 \ es) \leq pc'$
shows $\neg matches\text{-}ex\text{-}entry \ P \ C \ pc' \ xe$

lemma $match\text{-}ex\text{-}table\text{-}app[simp]$:
 $\forall xte \in set \ xt_1. \neg matches\text{-}ex\text{-}entry \ P \ D \ pc \ xte \implies$
 $match\text{-}ex\text{-}table \ P \ D \ pc \ (xt_1 \ @ \ xt) = match\text{-}ex\text{-}table \ P \ D \ pc \ xt$

lemma $[simp]$:
 $\forall x \in set \ xtab. \neg matches\text{-}ex\text{-}entry \ P \ C \ pc \ x \implies$
 $match\text{-}ex\text{-}table \ P \ C \ pc \ xtab = None$

lemma $match\text{-}ex\text{-}entry$:
 $matches\text{-}ex\text{-}entry \ P \ C \ pc \ (start, end, catch\text{-}type, handler) =$
 $(start \leq pc \wedge pc < end \wedge P \vdash C \preceq^* catch\text{-}type)$

constdefs

$caught :: jvm\text{-}prog \Rightarrow pc \Rightarrow heap \Rightarrow addr \Rightarrow ex\text{-}table \Rightarrow bool$
 $caught \ P \ pc \ h \ a \ xt \equiv$
 $(\exists entry \in set \ xt. matches\text{-}ex\text{-}entry \ P \ (cname\text{-}of \ h \ a) \ pc \ entry)$

$beforex :: jvm\text{-}prog \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow mname \Rightarrow ex\text{-}table \Rightarrow nat \ set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$
 $((2, -, -, \triangleright / - \ /' / -, -) [51, 0, 0, 0, 0, 51] \ 50)$
 $P, C, M \triangleright xt \ / \ I, d \equiv$
 $\exists xt_0 \ xt_1. ex\text{-}table\text{-}of \ P \ C \ M = xt_0 \ @ \ xt \ @ \ xt_1 \wedge pcs \ xt_0 \cap I = \{\} \wedge pcs \ xt \subseteq I \wedge$
 $(\forall pc \in I. \forall C \ pc' \ d'. match\text{-}ex\text{-}table \ P \ C \ pc \ xt_1 = \lfloor (pc', d') \rfloor \longrightarrow d' \leq d)$

$dummyx :: jvm\text{-}prog \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow mname \Rightarrow ex\text{-}table \Rightarrow nat \ set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool \ ((2, -, -, \triangleright / - \ /' / -, -)$
 $[51, 0, 0, 0, 0, 51] \ 50)$
 $P, C, M \triangleright xt / I, d \equiv P, C, M \triangleright xt / I, d$

lemma $beforexD1$: $P, C, M \triangleright xt \ / \ I, d \implies pcs \ xt \subseteq I$

lemma $beforex\text{-}mono$: $\llbracket P, C, M \triangleright xt / I, d'; d' \leq d \rrbracket \implies P, C, M \triangleright xt / I, d$

lemma $[simp]$: $P, C, M \triangleright xt / I, d \implies P, C, M \triangleright xt / I, Suc \ d$

lemma *beforex-append[simp]*:

$$\begin{aligned} & pcs\ x_1 \cap pcs\ x_2 = \{\} \implies \\ & P, C, M \triangleright x_1 @ x_2 / I, d = \\ & (P, C, M \triangleright x_1 / I - pcs\ x_2, d \ \wedge \ P, C, M \triangleright x_2 / I - pcs\ x_1, d \ \wedge \ P, C, M \triangleright x_1 @ x_2 / I, d) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *beforex-appendD1*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, C, M \triangleright x_1 @ x_2 @ [(f, t, D, h, d)] / I, d; \\ & \quad pcs\ x_1 \subseteq J; J \subseteq I; J \cap pcs\ x_2 = \{\} \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, C, M \triangleright x_1 / J, d \end{aligned}$$

lemma *beforex-appendD2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, C, M \triangleright x_1 @ x_2 @ [(f, t, D, h, d)] / I, d; \\ & \quad pcs\ x_2 \subseteq J; J \subseteq I; J \cap pcs\ x_1 = \{\} \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, C, M \triangleright x_2 / J, d \end{aligned}$$

lemma *beforexM*:

$$\begin{aligned} & P \vdash C \text{ sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = \text{body in } D \implies \\ & compP_2\ P, D, M \triangleright compxE_2\ \text{body}\ 0\ 0 / \{\dots.size(compE_2\ \text{body})\}(), 0 \end{aligned}$$

lemma *match-ex-table-SomeD2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{match-ex-table } P\ D\ pc\ (\text{ex-table-of } P\ C\ M) = \lfloor (pc', d') \rfloor; \\ & \quad P, C, M \triangleright xt / I, d; \forall x \in \text{set } xt. \neg \text{matches-ex-entry } P\ D\ pc\ x; pc \in I \rrbracket \\ & \implies d' \leq d \end{aligned}$$

lemma *match-ex-table-SomeD1*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{match-ex-table } P\ D\ pc\ (\text{ex-table-of } P\ C\ M) = \lfloor (pc', d') \rfloor; \\ & \quad P, C, M \triangleright xt / I, d; pc \in I; pc \notin pcs\ xt \rrbracket \implies d' \leq d \end{aligned}$$

5.8.3 The correctness proof

constdefs

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{handle} :: \text{jvm-prog} \Rightarrow \text{cname} \Rightarrow \text{mname} \Rightarrow \text{addr} \Rightarrow \text{heap} \Rightarrow \text{val list} \Rightarrow \text{val list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{frame list} \\ & \quad \Rightarrow \text{jvm-state} \\ & \text{handle } P\ C\ M\ a\ h\ vs\ ls\ pc\ frs \equiv \text{find-handler } P\ a\ h\ ((vs, ls, C, M, pc) \# frs) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *handle-Cons*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, C, M \triangleright xt / I, d; d \leq \text{size } vs; pc \in I; \\ & \quad \forall x \in \text{set } xt. \neg \text{matches-ex-entry } P\ (\text{cname-of } h\ xa)\ pc\ x \rrbracket \implies \\ & \text{handle } P\ C\ M\ xa\ h\ (v \# vs)\ ls\ pc\ frs = \text{handle } P\ C\ M\ xa\ h\ vs\ ls\ pc\ frs \end{aligned}$$

lemma *handle-append*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, C, M \triangleright xt / I, d; d \leq \text{size } vs; pc \in I; pc \notin pcs\ xt \rrbracket \implies \\ & \text{handle } P\ C\ M\ xa\ h\ (ws @ vs)\ ls\ pc\ frs = \text{handle } P\ C\ M\ xa\ h\ vs\ ls\ pc\ frs \end{aligned}$$

lemma *aux-isin[simp]*: $\llbracket B \subseteq A; a \in B \rrbracket \implies a \in A$

lemma *fixes* P_1 **defines** *[simp]*: $P \equiv compP_2\ P_1$

shows *Jcc*:

$$\begin{aligned} & P_1 \vdash_1 \langle e, (h_0, ls_0) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle ef, (h_1, ls_1) \rangle \implies \\ & (\bigwedge C\ M\ pc\ v\ xa\ vs\ frs\ I. \\ & \quad \llbracket P, C, M, pc \triangleright compE_2\ e; P, C, M \triangleright compxE_2\ e\ pc\ (\text{size } vs) / I, \text{size } vs; \\ & \quad \quad \{pc..pc + \text{size}(compE_2\ e)\} \subseteq I \rrbracket \implies \\ & \quad (ef = \text{Val } v \longrightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \vdash (None, h_0, (vs, ls_0, C, M, pc) \# frs) \rightarrow_{jvm} \rightarrow \\
& \quad (None, h_1, (v \# vs, ls_1, C, M, pc + size(compE_2 \ e)) \# frs)) \\
& \wedge \\
& (ef = Throw \ xa \rightarrow \\
& \quad (\exists pc_1. pc \leq pc_1 \wedge pc_1 < pc + size(compE_2 \ e) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \neg caught \ P \ pc_1 \ h_1 \ xa \ (compE_2 \ e \ pc \ (size \ vs)) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad P \vdash (None, h_0, (vs, ls_0, C, M, pc) \# frs) \rightarrow_{jvm} \rightarrow handle \ P \ C \ M \ xa \ h_1 \ vs \ ls_1 \ pc_1 \ frs))) \\
\text{and } P_1 \vdash_1 \langle es, (h_0, ls_0) \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle fs, (h_1, ls_1) \rangle \Rightarrow \\
& (\wedge C \ M \ pc \ ws \ xa \ es' \ vs \ frs \ I. \\
& \quad \llbracket P, C, M, pc \triangleright compEs_2 \ es; P, C, M \triangleright compEs_2 \ es \ pc \ (size \ vs) / I, size \ vs; \\
& \quad \quad \{pc..pc + size(compEs_2 \ es)\} \subseteq I \rrbracket \Rightarrow \\
& \quad (fs = map \ Val \ ws \rightarrow \\
& \quad \quad P \vdash (None, h_0, (vs, ls_0, C, M, pc) \# frs) \rightarrow_{jvm} \rightarrow \\
& \quad \quad \quad (None, h_1, (rev \ ws \ @ \ vs, ls_1, C, M, pc + size(compEs_2 \ es)) \# frs)) \\
& \wedge \\
& \quad (fs = map \ Val \ ws \ @ \ Throw \ xa \ \# \ es' \rightarrow \\
& \quad \quad (\exists pc_1. pc \leq pc_1 \wedge pc_1 < pc + size(compEs_2 \ es) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \quad \neg caught \ P \ pc_1 \ h_1 \ xa \ (compEs_2 \ es \ pc \ (size \ vs)) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \quad P \vdash (None, h_0, (vs, ls_0, C, M, pc) \# frs) \rightarrow_{jvm} \rightarrow handle \ P \ C \ M \ xa \ h_1 \ vs \ ls_1 \ pc_1 \ frs)))
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *atLeast0AtMost[simp]*: $\{0::nat..n\} = \{..n\}$
by *auto*

lemma *atLeast0LessThan[simp]*: $\{0::nat..n\} = \{..n\}$
by *auto*

consts *exception* :: 'a exp $\Rightarrow$ addr option
recdef *exception* {}
exception(Throw *a*) = Some *a*
exception *e* = None

lemma *comp₂-correct*:
assumes *method*: $P_1 \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = \text{body in } C$
and *eval*: $P_1 \vdash_1 \langle \text{body}, (h, ls) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h', ls') \rangle$
shows $compP_2 \ P_1 \vdash (None, h, ([], ls, C, M, 0)) \rightarrow_{jvm} \rightarrow (exception \ e', h', [])$
end

5.9 Combining Stages 1 and 2

theory *Compiler* = *Correctness1* + *Correctness2*:

constdefs

$J2JVM :: J\text{-prog} \Rightarrow jvm\text{-prog}$
 $J2JVM \equiv compP_2 \circ compP_1$

theorem *comp-correct*:

assumes *wwf*: *wwf-J-prog P*

and *method*: $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (pns, body) \text{ in } C$

and *eval*: $P \vdash \langle body, (h, [this \# pns \mapsto vs]) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle$

and *sizes*: $size\ vs = size\ pns + 1 \quad size\ rest = max\text{-vars}\ body$

shows $J2JVM\ P \vdash (None, h, ([], vs@rest, C, M, 0)) \text{ --jvm--> } (exception\ e', h', [])$

end

5.10 Preservation of Well-Typedness

theory *TypeComp* = *Compiler* + *BVSpec*:

constdefs

$ty :: J_1\text{-prog} \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow expr_1 \Rightarrow ty$
 $ty\ P\ E\ e \equiv THE\ T.\ P, E \vdash_1 e :: T$

$ty_l :: nat \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow nat\ set \Rightarrow ty_l$
 $ty_l\ m\ E\ A' \equiv map\ (\lambda i.\ if\ i \in A' \wedge i < size\ E\ then\ OK(E!i)\ else\ Err)\ [0..m[]]$

$ty_i' :: nat \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow nat\ set\ option \Rightarrow ty_i'$
 $ty_i'\ m\ ST\ E\ A \equiv case\ A\ of\ None \Rightarrow None\ |\ [A'] \Rightarrow Some(ST,\ ty_l\ m\ E\ A')$

$after :: J_1\text{-prog} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow nat\ set\ option \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow expr_1 \Rightarrow ty_i'$
 $after\ P\ m\ E\ A\ ST\ e \equiv ty_i'\ m\ (ty\ P\ E\ e\ \# ST)\ E\ (A \sqcup \mathcal{A}\ e)$

locale (**open**) *TC0* =

fixes *P* **and** *mxl*

fixes $ty :: ty\ list \Rightarrow expr_1 \Rightarrow ty$
defines $ty\ E\ e \equiv TypeComp.ty\ P\ E\ e$

fixes $ty_l :: ty\ list \Rightarrow nat\ set \Rightarrow ty_l$
defines $ty_l\ E\ A' \equiv TypeComp.ty_l\ mxl\ E\ A'$

fixes $ty_i' :: ty\ list \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow nat\ set\ option \Rightarrow ty_i'$
defines $ty_i'\ ST\ E\ A \equiv TypeComp.ty_i'\ mxl\ ST\ E\ A$

fixes $after :: ty\ list \Rightarrow nat\ set\ option \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow expr_1 \Rightarrow ty_i'$
defines $after\ E\ A\ ST\ e \equiv TypeComp.after\ P\ mxl\ E\ A\ ST\ e$

notes $after\text{-def} = TypeComp.after\text{-def}\ [of\ P\ mxl,\ folded\ after\ ty\text{-def}\ ty_i']$
notes $ty_i'\text{-def} = TypeComp.ty_i'\text{-def}\ [of\ mxl,\ folded\ ty_l\ ty_i']$
notes $ty_l\text{-def} = TypeComp.ty_l\text{-def}\ [of\ mxl,\ folded\ ty_l]$

lemma (**in** *TC0*) $ty\text{-def2}\ [simp]: P, E \vdash_1 e :: T \Longrightarrow ty\ E\ e = T$

lemma (**in** *TC0*) $[simp]: ty_i'\ ST\ E\ None = None$

lemma (**in** *TC0*) $ty_l\text{-app-diff}\ [simp]:$
 $ty_l\ (E@[T])\ (A - \{size\ E\}) = ty_l\ E\ A$

lemma (**in** *TC0*) $ty_i'\text{-app-diff}\ [simp]:$
 $ty_i'\ ST\ (E @ [T])\ (A \ominus size\ E) = ty_i'\ ST\ E\ A$

lemma (**in** *TC0*) $ty_l\text{-antimono}:$
 $A \subseteq A' \Longrightarrow P \vdash ty_l\ E\ A' [\leq_\top] ty_l\ E\ A$

lemma (**in** *TC0*) $ty_i'\text{-antimono}:$
 $A \subseteq A' \Longrightarrow P \vdash ty_i'\ ST\ E\ [A'] \leq' ty_i'\ ST\ E\ [A]$

lemma (**in** *TC0*) $ty_l\text{-env-antimono}:$
 $P \vdash ty_l\ (E@[T])\ A [\leq_\top] ty_l\ E\ A$

lemma (in *TC0*) *ty_i'-env-antimono*:

$$P \vdash ty_i' ST (E@[T]) A \leq' ty_i' ST E A$$

lemma (in *TC0*) *ty_i'-incr*:

$$P \vdash ty_i' ST (E @ [T]) [insert (size E) A] \leq' ty_i' ST E [A]$$

lemma (in *TC0*) *ty_l-incr*:

$$P \vdash ty_l (E @ [T]) (insert (size E) A) [\leq_\top] ty_l E A$$

lemma (in *TC0*) *ty_l-in-types*:

$$set E \subseteq types P \implies ty_l E A \in list m\lambda l (err (types P))$$

consts

$$compT :: J_1\text{-prog} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow nat\ hyperset \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow expr_1 \Rightarrow ty_i'\ list$$

$$compTs :: J_1\text{-prog} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow nat\ hyperset \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow expr_1\ list \Rightarrow ty_i'\ list$$

primrec

$$compT P m E A ST (new C) = []$$

$$compT P m E A ST (Cast C e) =$$

$$compT P m E A ST e @ [after P m E A ST e]$$

$$compT P m E A ST (Val v) = []$$

$$compT P m E A ST (e_1 \ll bop \gg e_2) =$$

$$(let ST_1 = ty P E e_1 \# ST; A_1 = A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e_1 \text{ in}$$

$$compT P m E A ST e_1 @ [after P m E A ST e_1] @$$

$$compT P m E A_1 ST_1 e_2 @ [after P m E A_1 ST_1 e_2])$$

$$compT P m E A ST (Var i) = []$$

$$compT P m E A ST (i := e) = compT P m E A ST e @$$

$$[after P m E A ST e, ty_i' m ST E (A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e \sqcup [\{i\}])]$$

$$compT P m E A ST (e \cdot F\{D\}) =$$

$$compT P m E A ST e @ [after P m E A ST e]$$

$$compT P m E A ST (e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2) =$$

$$(let ST_1 = ty P E e_1 \# ST; A_1 = A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e_1; A_2 = A_1 \sqcup \mathcal{A} e_2 \text{ in}$$

$$compT P m E A ST e_1 @ [after P m E A ST e_1] @$$

$$compT P m E A_1 ST_1 e_2 @ [after P m E A_1 ST_1 e_2] @$$

$$[ty_i' m ST E A_2])$$

$$compT P m E A ST \{i:T; e\} = compT P m (E@[T]) (A \ominus i) ST e$$

$$compT P m E A ST (e_1;;e_2) =$$

$$(let A_1 = A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e_1 \text{ in}$$

$$compT P m E A ST e_1 @ [after P m E A ST e_1, ty_i' m ST E A_1] @$$

$$compT P m E A_1 ST e_2)$$

$$compT P m E A ST (if (e) e_1 else e_2) =$$

$$(let A_0 = A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e; \tau = ty_i' m ST E A_0 \text{ in}$$

$$compT P m E A ST e @ [after P m E A ST e, \tau] @$$

$$compT P m E A_0 ST e_1 @ [after P m E A_0 ST e_1, \tau] @$$

$$compT P m E A_0 ST e_2)$$

$$compT P m E A ST (while (e) c) =$$

$$(let A_0 = A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e; A_1 = A_0 \sqcup \mathcal{A} c; \tau = ty_i' m ST E A_0 \text{ in}$$

$$compT P m E A ST e @ [after P m E A ST e, \tau] @$$

$$compT P m E A_0 ST c @ [after P m E A_0 ST c, ty_i' m ST E A_1, ty_i' m ST E A_0])$$

$$compT P m E A ST (throw e) = compT P m E A ST e @ [after P m E A ST e]$$

$$compT P m E A ST (e \cdot M(es)) =$$

$compT P m E A ST e @ [after P m E A ST e] @$
 $compTs P m E (A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e) (ty P E e \# ST) es$
 $compT P m E A ST (try e_1 catch(C i) e_2) =$
 $compT P m E A ST e_1 @ [after P m E A ST e_1] @$
 $[ty_i' m (Class C \# ST) E A, ty_i' m ST (E @ [Class C]) (A \sqcup [\{i\}])] @$
 $compT P m (E @ [Class C]) (A \sqcup [\{i\}]) ST e_2$
 $compTs P m E A ST [] = []$
 $compTs P m E A ST (e \# es) = compT P m E A ST e @ [after P m E A ST e] @$
 $compTs P m E (A \sqcup (\mathcal{A} e)) (ty P E e \# ST) es$

constdefs

$compT_a :: J_1\text{-prog} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow nat\ hyperset \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow expr_1 \Rightarrow ty_i'\ list$
 $compT_a P mxl E A ST e \equiv compT P mxl E A ST e @ [after P mxl E A ST e]$

locale (open) $TC1 = TC0 +$

fixes $compT :: ty\ list \Rightarrow nat\ hyperset \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow expr_1 \Rightarrow ty_i'\ list$

defines $compT: compT E A ST e \equiv TypeComp.compT P mxl E A ST e$

fixes $compTs :: ty\ list \Rightarrow nat\ hyperset \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow expr_1\ list \Rightarrow ty_i'\ list$

defines $compTs: compTs E A ST es \equiv TypeComp.compTs P mxl E A ST es$

fixes $compT_a :: ty\ list \Rightarrow nat\ hyperset \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow expr_1 \Rightarrow ty_i'\ list$

defines $compT_a: compT_a E A ST e \equiv TypeComp.compT_a P mxl E A ST e$

notes $compT\text{-simps}[simp] = TypeComp.compT\text{-}compTs.simps [of P mxl,$
 $folded compT compTs ty\text{-}def ty_i'\ after]$

notes $compT_a\text{-}def = TypeComp.compT_a\text{-}def [of P mxl,$
 $folded compT_a compT after]$

lemma $compE_2\text{-}not\text{-}Nil[simp]: compE_2 e \neq []$

lemma (in $TC1$) $compT\text{-}sizes[simp]:$

shows $\bigwedge E A ST. size(compT E A ST e) = size(compE_2 e) - 1$

and $\bigwedge E A ST. size(compTs E A ST es) = size(compEs_2 es)$

lemma (in $TC1$) $[simp]: \bigwedge ST E. [\tau] \notin set (compT E None ST e)$

and $[simp]: \bigwedge ST E. [\tau] \notin set (compTs E None ST es)$

lemma (in $TC0$) $pair\text{-}eq\text{-}ty_i'\text{-}conv:$

$([(ST, LT)] = ty_i' ST_0 E A) =$

$(case A of None \Rightarrow False \mid Some A \Rightarrow (ST = ST_0 \wedge LT = ty_l E A))$

lemma (in $TC0$) $pair\text{-}conv\text{-}ty_i':$

$[(ST, ty_l E A)] = ty_i' ST E [A]$

lemma (in $TC1$) $compT\text{-}LT\text{-}prefix:$

$\bigwedge E A ST_0. \llbracket [(ST, LT)] \in set(compT E A ST_0 e); \mathcal{B} e (size E) \rrbracket$

$\implies P \vdash [(ST, LT)] \leq' ty_i' ST E A$

and

$\bigwedge E A ST_0. \llbracket [(ST, LT)] \in set(compTs E A ST_0 es); \mathcal{B} s es (size E) \rrbracket$

$\implies P \vdash [(ST, LT)] \leq' ty_i' ST E A$

lemma $[iff]: OK None \in states P mxs mxl$

lemma (in $TC0$) $after\text{-}in\text{-}states:$

$\llbracket \text{wf-prog } p \ P; P, E \vdash_1 e :: T; \text{set } E \subseteq \text{types } P; \text{set } ST \subseteq \text{types } P; \\ \text{size } ST + \text{max-stack } e \leq \text{mxs} \rrbracket \\ \implies OK (\text{after } E \ A \ ST \ e) \in \text{states } P \ \text{mxs} \ \text{mxl}$

lemma (in *TC0*) *OK-ty_i'-in-statesI*[simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{set } E \subseteq \text{types } P; \text{set } ST \subseteq \text{types } P; \text{size } ST \leq \text{mxs} \rrbracket \\ \implies OK (ty_i' \ ST \ E \ A) \in \text{states } P \ \text{mxs} \ \text{mxl}$

lemma *is-class-type-aux*: *is-class* *P C* $\implies$ *is-type* *P (Class C)*

theorem (in *TC1*) *compT-states*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-prog* *p P*

shows $\bigwedge E \ T \ A \ ST.$

$\llbracket P, E \vdash_1 e :: T; \text{set } E \subseteq \text{types } P; \text{set } ST \subseteq \text{types } P; \\ \text{size } ST + \text{max-stack } e \leq \text{mxs}; \text{size } E + \text{max-vars } e \leq \text{mxl} \rrbracket \\ \implies OK \text{ 'set}(\text{compT } E \ A \ ST \ e) \subseteq \text{states } P \ \text{mxs} \ \text{mxl}$

and $\bigwedge E \ Ts \ A \ ST.$

$\llbracket P, E \vdash_1 es[::]Ts; \text{set } E \subseteq \text{types } P; \text{set } ST \subseteq \text{types } P; \\ \text{size } ST + \text{max-stacks } es \leq \text{mxs}; \text{size } E + \text{max-varss } es \leq \text{mxl} \rrbracket \\ \implies OK \text{ 'set}(\text{compTs } E \ A \ ST \ es) \subseteq \text{states } P \ \text{mxs} \ \text{mxl}$

constdefs

shift :: *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *ex-table* $\Rightarrow$ *ex-table*

shift *n xt* $\equiv$ *map* ($\lambda(\text{from}, \text{to}, C, \text{handler}, \text{depth}). (\text{from} + n, \text{to} + n, C, \text{handler} + n, \text{depth})) \ xt$

lemma [simp]: *shift* 0 *xt* = *xt*

lemma [simp]: *shift* *n* [] = []

lemma [simp]: *shift* *n* (*xt*₁ @ *xt*₂) = *shift* *n* *xt*₁ @ *shift* *n* *xt*₂

lemma [simp]: *shift* *m* (*shift* *n* *xt*) = *shift* (*m* + *n*) *xt*

lemma [simp]: *pcs* (*shift* *n* *xt*) = {*pc* + *n* | *pc*. *pc* $\in$ *pcs* *xt*}

lemma *shift-compxE₂*:

shows $\bigwedge pc \ pc' \ d. \text{shift } pc (\text{compxE}_2 \ e \ pc' \ d) = \text{compxE}_2 \ e \ (pc' + pc) \ d$

and $\bigwedge pc \ pc' \ d. \text{shift } pc (\text{compxEs}_2 \ es \ pc' \ d) = \text{compxEs}_2 \ es \ (pc' + pc) \ d$

lemma *compxE₂-size-convs*[simp]:

shows $n \neq 0 \implies \text{compxE}_2 \ e \ n \ d = \text{shift } n (\text{compxE}_2 \ e \ 0 \ d)$

and $n \neq 0 \implies \text{compxEs}_2 \ es \ n \ d = \text{shift } n (\text{compxEs}_2 \ es \ 0 \ d)$

constdefs

wt-instrs :: '*m prog* $\Rightarrow$ *ty* $\Rightarrow$ *pc* $\Rightarrow$ *instr list* $\Rightarrow$ *ex-table* $\Rightarrow$ *ty_i' list* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

(($\cdot, \cdot, \cdot \vdash / \cdot, \cdot / [::] / \cdot$) [50, 50, 50, 50, 50, 51] 50)

P, T, mxs $\vdash is, xt [::] \tau s \equiv$

size is < *size* $\tau s \wedge \text{pcs } xt \subseteq \{0..size \ is\} \wedge$

($\forall pc < size \ is. P, T, mxs, size \ \tau s, xt \vdash is!pc, pc :: \tau s$)

locale (open) *TC2* = *TC1* +

fixes *T_r* **and** *mxs*

fixes *wt-instrs* :: *instr list* $\Rightarrow$ *ex-table* $\Rightarrow$ *ty_i' list* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

(($\vdash \cdot, \cdot / [::] / \cdot$) [0, 0, 51] 50)

defines *wt-instrs*: $\vdash is, xt [::] \tau s \equiv P, T_r, mxs \vdash is, xt [::] \tau s$

notes *wt-instrs-def* = *TypeComp.wt-instrs-def*[of *P T_r mxs, folded wt-instrs*]

lemma (in *TC2*) [*simp*]: $\tau s \neq [] \implies \vdash [], [] [::] \tau s$

lemma [*simp*]: $\text{eff } i \ P \ pc \ et \ None = []$

lemma *wt-instr-appR*:

$\llbracket P, T, m, mpc, xt \vdash is!pc, pc :: \tau s;$
 $pc < \text{size } is; \text{size } is < \text{size } \tau s; mpc \leq \text{size } \tau s; mpc \leq mpc' \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, T, m, mpc', xt \vdash is!pc, pc :: \tau s @ \tau s'$

lemma *relevant-entries-shift* [*simp*]:

$\text{relevant-entries } P \ i \ (pc+n) \ (\text{shift } n \ xt) = \text{shift } n \ (\text{relevant-entries } P \ i \ pc \ xt)$

lemma [*simp*]:

$xcpt\text{-eff } i \ P \ (pc+n) \ \tau \ (\text{shift } n \ xt) =$
 $\text{map } (\lambda(pc, \tau). (pc + n, \tau)) (xcpt\text{-eff } i \ P \ pc \ \tau \ xt)$

lemma [*simp*]:

$\text{app}_i \ (i, P, pc, m, T, \tau) \implies$
 $\text{eff } i \ P \ (pc+n) \ (\text{shift } n \ xt) \ (\text{Some } \tau) =$
 $\text{map } (\lambda(pc, \tau). (pc+n, \tau)) (\text{eff } i \ P \ pc \ xt \ (\text{Some } \tau))$

lemma [*simp*]:

$xcpt\text{-app } i \ P \ (pc+n) \ m\text{xs} \ (\text{shift } n \ xt) \ \tau = xcpt\text{-app } i \ P \ pc \ m\text{xs} \ xt \ \tau$

lemma *wt-instr-appL*:

$\llbracket P, T, m, mpc, xt \vdash i, pc :: \tau s; pc < \text{size } \tau s; mpc \leq \text{size } \tau s \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, T, m, mpc + \text{size } \tau s', \text{shift } (\text{size } \tau s') \ xt \vdash i, pc + \text{size } \tau s' :: \tau s' @ \tau s$

lemma *wt-instr-Cons*:

$\llbracket P, T, m, mpc - 1, [] \vdash i, pc - 1 :: \tau s;$
 $0 < pc; 0 < mpc; pc < \text{size } \tau s + 1; mpc \leq \text{size } \tau s + 1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, T, m, mpc, [] \vdash i, pc :: \tau \# \tau s$

lemma *wt-instr-append*:

$\llbracket P, T, m, mpc - \text{size } \tau s', [] \vdash i, pc - \text{size } \tau s' :: \tau s;$
 $\text{size } \tau s' \leq pc; \text{size } \tau s' \leq mpc; pc < \text{size } \tau s + \text{size } \tau s'; mpc \leq \text{size } \tau s + \text{size } \tau s' \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, T, m, mpc, [] \vdash i, pc :: \tau s' @ \tau s$

lemma *xcpt-app-pcs*:

$pc \notin pcs \ xt \implies xcpt\text{-app } i \ P \ pc \ m\text{xs} \ xt \ \tau$

lemma *xcpt-eff-pcs*:

$pc \notin pcs \ xt \implies xcpt\text{-eff } i \ P \ pc \ \tau \ xt = []$

lemma *pcs-shift*:

$pc < n \implies pc \notin pcs \ (\text{shift } n \ xt)$

lemma *wt-instr-appRx*:

$\llbracket P, T, m, mpc, xt \vdash is!pc, pc :: \tau s; pc < \text{size } is; \text{size } is < \text{size } \tau s; mpc \leq \text{size } \tau s \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, T, m, mpc, xt @ \text{shift } (\text{size } is) \ xt' \vdash is!pc, pc :: \tau s$

lemma *wt-instr-appLx*:

$\llbracket P, T, m, mpc, xt \vdash i, pc :: \tau s; pc \notin pcs \ xt' \rrbracket$

$$\Longrightarrow P, T, m, mpc, xt' @ xt \vdash i, pc :: \tau s$$

lemma (in *TC2*) *wt-instrs-extR*:

$$\vdash is, xt :: \tau s \Longrightarrow \vdash is, xt :: \tau s @ \tau s'$$

lemma (in *TC2*) *wt-instrs-ext*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \vdash is_1, xt_1 :: \tau s_1 @ \tau s_2; \vdash is_2, xt_2 :: \tau s_2; size \tau s_1 = size is_1 \rrbracket \\ & \Longrightarrow \vdash is_1 @ is_2, xt_1 @ shift (size is_1) xt_2 :: \tau s_1 @ \tau s_2 \end{aligned}$$

corollary (in *TC2*) *wt-instrs-ext2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \vdash is_2, xt_2 :: \tau s_2; \vdash is_1, xt_1 :: \tau s_1 @ \tau s_2; size \tau s_1 = size is_1 \rrbracket \\ & \Longrightarrow \vdash is_1 @ is_2, xt_1 @ shift (size is_1) xt_2 :: \tau s_1 @ \tau s_2 \end{aligned}$$

corollary (in *TC2*) *wt-instrs-ext-prefix [trans]*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \vdash is_1, xt_1 :: \tau s_1 @ \tau s_2; \vdash is_2, xt_2 :: \tau s_3; \\ & \quad size \tau s_1 = size is_1; \tau s_3 \leq \tau s_2 \rrbracket \\ & \Longrightarrow \vdash is_1 @ is_2, xt_1 @ shift (size is_1) xt_2 :: \tau s_1 @ \tau s_2 \end{aligned}$$

corollary (in *TC2*) *wt-instrs-app*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{assumes } is_1: \vdash is_1, xt_1 :: \tau s_1 @ [\tau] \\ & \text{assumes } is_2: \vdash is_2, xt_2 :: \tau \# \tau s_2 \\ & \text{assumes } s: size \tau s_1 = size is_1 \\ & \text{shows } \vdash is_1 @ is_2, xt_1 @ shift (size is_1) xt_2 :: \tau s_1 @ \tau \# \tau s_2 \end{aligned}$$

corollary (in *TC2*) *wt-instrs-app-last[trans]*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \vdash is_2, xt_2 :: \tau \# \tau s_2; \vdash is_1, xt_1 :: \tau s_1; \\ & \quad last \tau s_1 = \tau; size \tau s_1 = size is_1 + 1 \rrbracket \\ & \Longrightarrow \vdash is_1 @ is_2, xt_1 @ shift (size is_1) xt_2 :: \tau s_1 @ \tau s_2 \end{aligned}$$

corollary (in *TC2*) *wt-instrs-append-last[trans]*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \vdash is, xt :: \tau s; P, T_r, mcs, mpc, [] \vdash i, pc :: \tau s; \\ & \quad pc = size is; mpc = size \tau s; size is + 1 < size \tau s \rrbracket \\ & \Longrightarrow \vdash is @ [i], xt :: \tau s \end{aligned}$$

corollary (in *TC2*) *wt-instrs-app2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \vdash is_2, xt_2 :: \tau' \# \tau s_2; \vdash is_1, xt_1 :: \tau \# \tau s_1 @ [\tau']; \\ & \quad xt' = xt_1 @ shift (size is_1) xt_2; size \tau s_1 + 1 = size is_1 \rrbracket \\ & \Longrightarrow \vdash is_1 @ is_2, xt' :: \tau \# \tau s_1 @ \tau' \# \tau s_2 \end{aligned}$$

corollary (in *TC2*) *wt-instrs-app2-simp[trans, simp]*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \vdash is_2, xt_2 :: \tau' \# \tau s_2; \vdash is_1, xt_1 :: \tau \# \tau s_1 @ [\tau']; size \tau s_1 + 1 = size is_1 \rrbracket \\ & \Longrightarrow \vdash is_1 @ is_2, xt_1 @ shift (size is_1) xt_2 :: \tau \# \tau s_1 @ \tau' \# \tau s_2 \end{aligned}$$

corollary (in *TC2*) *wt-instrs-Cons[simp]*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \tau s \neq []; \vdash [i], [] :: [\tau, \tau']; \vdash is, xt :: \tau' \# \tau s \rrbracket \\ & \Longrightarrow \vdash i \# is, shift 1 xt :: \tau \# \tau' \# \tau s \end{aligned}$$

corollary (in *TC2*) *wt-instrs-Cons2[trans]*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{assumes } \tau s: \vdash is, xt :: \tau s \\ & \text{assumes } i: P, T_r, mcs, mpc, [] \vdash i, 0 :: \tau \# \tau s \\ & \text{assumes } mpc: mpc = size \tau s + 1 \\ & \text{shows } \vdash i \# is, shift 1 xt :: \tau \# \tau s \end{aligned}$$

lemma (in *TC2*) *wt-instrs-last-incr[trans]*:

$$\llbracket \vdash is,xt \llbracket :: \tau s @ [\tau]; P \vdash \tau \leq' \tau' \rrbracket \implies \vdash is,xt \llbracket :: \tau s @ [\tau']$$

lemma *[iff]*: $xcpt\text{-}app\ i\ P\ pc\ mxs\ []\ \tau$

lemma *[simp]*: $xcpt\text{-}eff\ i\ P\ pc\ \tau\ [] = []$

lemma (in *TC2*) *wt-New*:

$$\llbracket is\text{-}class\ P\ C; size\ ST < mxs \rrbracket \implies \vdash [New\ C], [] \llbracket :: [ty_i' ST\ E\ A, ty_i' (Class\ C \# ST)\ E\ A]$$

lemma (in *TC2*) *wt-Cast*:

$$is\text{-}class\ P\ C \implies \vdash [Checkcast\ C], [] \llbracket :: [ty_i' (Class\ D \# ST)\ E\ A, ty_i' (Class\ C \# ST)\ E\ A]$$

lemma (in *TC2*) *wt-Push*:

$$\llbracket size\ ST < mxs; typeof\ v = Some\ T \rrbracket \implies \vdash [Push\ v], [] \llbracket :: [ty_i' ST\ E\ A, ty_i' (T \# ST)\ E\ A]$$

lemma (in *TC2*) *wt-Pop*:

$$\vdash [Pop], [] \llbracket :: (ty_i' (T \# ST)\ E\ A \# ty_i' ST\ E\ A \# \tau s)$$

lemma (in *TC2*) *wt-CmpEq*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \vee P \vdash T_2 \leq T_1 \rrbracket \implies \vdash [CmpEq], [] \llbracket :: [ty_i' (T_2 \# T_1 \# ST)\ E\ A, ty_i' (Boolean \# ST)\ E\ A]$$

lemma (in *TC2*) *wt-IAdd*:

$$\vdash [IAdd], [] \llbracket :: [ty_i' (Integer \# Integer \# ST)\ E\ A, ty_i' (Integer \# ST)\ E\ A]$$

lemma (in *TC2*) *wt-Load*:

$$\llbracket size\ ST < mxs; size\ E \leq mxl; i \in A; i < size\ E \rrbracket \implies \vdash [Load\ i], [] \llbracket :: [ty_i' ST\ E\ A, ty_i' (E!i \# ST)\ E\ A]$$

lemma (in *TC2*) *wt-Store*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash T \leq E!i; i < size\ E; size\ E \leq mxl \rrbracket \implies \vdash [Store\ i], [] \llbracket :: [ty_i' (T \# ST)\ E\ A, ty_i' ST\ E\ (\llbracket \{i\} \rrbracket \sqcup A)]$$

lemma (in *TC2*) *wt-Get*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash C\ sees\ F:T\ in\ D \rrbracket \implies \vdash [Getfield\ F\ D], [] \llbracket :: [ty_i' (Class\ C \# ST)\ E\ A, ty_i' (T \# ST)\ E\ A]$$

lemma (in *TC2*) *wt-Put*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash C\ sees\ F:T\ in\ D; P \vdash T' \leq T \rrbracket \implies \vdash [Putfield\ F\ D], [] \llbracket :: [ty_i' (T' \# Class\ C \# ST)\ E\ A, ty_i' ST\ E\ A]$$

lemma (in *TC2*) *wt-Throw*:

$$\vdash [Throw], [] \llbracket :: [ty_i' (Class\ C \# ST)\ E\ A, \tau']$$

lemma (in *TC2*) *wt-IfFalse*:

$$\llbracket 2 \leq i; nat\ i < size\ \tau s + 2; P \vdash ty_i' ST\ E\ A \leq' \tau s ! nat(i - 2) \rrbracket \implies \vdash [IfFalse\ i], [] \llbracket :: ty_i' (Boolean \# ST)\ E\ A \# ty_i' ST\ E\ A \# \tau s$$

lemma *wt-Goto*:

$$\llbracket 0 \leq int\ pc + i; nat\ (int\ pc + i) < size\ \tau s; size\ \tau s \leq mpc; P \vdash \tau s!pc \leq' \tau s ! nat\ (int\ pc + i) \rrbracket$$

$\Rightarrow P, T, \text{max}, \text{mpc}, [] \vdash \text{Goto } i, pc :: \tau s$

lemma (in TC2) *wt-Invoke*:

$\llbracket \text{size } es = \text{size } Ts'; P \vdash C \text{ sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D; P \vdash Ts' [\leq] Ts \rrbracket$
 $\Rightarrow \vdash [\text{Invoke } M (\text{size } es)], [] [::] [ty_i' (\text{rev } Ts' @ \text{Class } C \# ST) E A, ty_i' (T \# ST) E A]$

corollary (in TC2) *wt-instrs-app3[simp]*:

$\llbracket \vdash is_2, [] [::] (\tau' \# \tau s_2); \vdash is_1, xt_1 [::] \tau \# \tau s_1 @ [\tau']; \text{size } \tau s_1 + 1 = \text{size } is_1 \rrbracket$
 $\Rightarrow \vdash (is_1 @ is_2), xt_1 [::] \tau \# \tau s_1 @ \tau' \# \tau s_2$

corollary (in TC2) *wt-instrs-Cons3[simp]*:

$\llbracket \tau s \neq []; \vdash [i], [] [::] [\tau, \tau']; \vdash is, [] [::] \tau' \# \tau s \rrbracket$
 $\Rightarrow \vdash (i \# is), [] [::] \tau \# \tau' \# \tau s$

lemma (in TC2) *wt-instrs-xapp[trans]*:

$\llbracket \vdash is_1 @ is_2, xt [::] \tau s_1 @ ty_i' (\text{Class } C \# ST) E A \# \tau s_2;$
 $\forall \tau \in \text{set } \tau s_1. \forall ST' LT'. \tau = \text{Some}(ST', LT') \longrightarrow$
 $\text{size } ST \leq \text{size } ST' \wedge P \vdash \text{Some}(\text{drop}(\text{size } ST' - \text{size } ST) ST', LT') \leq' ty_i' ST E A;$
 $\text{size } is_1 = \text{size } \tau s_1; \text{is-class } P C; \text{size } ST < \text{max} \rrbracket \Rightarrow$
 $\vdash is_1 @ is_2, xt @ [(0, \text{size } is_1 - 1, C, \text{size } is_1, \text{size } ST)] [::] \tau s_1 @ ty_i' (\text{Class } C \# ST) E A \# \tau s_2$

lemma *drop-Cons-Suc*:

$\bigwedge xs. \text{drop } n xs = y \# ys \Rightarrow \text{drop}(\text{Suc } n) xs = ys$
apply (induct n)
apply simp
apply (simp add: drop-Suc)
done

lemma *drop-mess*:

$\llbracket \text{Suc}(\text{length } xs_0) \leq \text{length } xs; \text{drop}(\text{length } xs - \text{Suc}(\text{length } xs_0)) xs = x \# xs_0 \rrbracket$
 $\Rightarrow \text{drop}(\text{length } xs - \text{length } xs_0) xs = xs_0$

apply (cases xs)

apply simp

apply (simp add: Suc-diff-le)

apply (case-tac length list - length xs_0)

apply simp

apply (simp add: drop-Cons-Suc)

done

lemma (in TC1) *compT-ST-prefix*:

$\bigwedge E A ST_0. [(ST, LT)] \in \text{set}(\text{compT } E A ST_0 e) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{size } ST_0 \leq \text{size } ST \wedge \text{drop}(\text{size } ST - \text{size } ST_0) ST = ST_0$

and

$\bigwedge E A ST_0. [(ST, LT)] \in \text{set}(\text{compTs } E A ST_0 es) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{size } ST_0 \leq \text{size } ST \wedge \text{drop}(\text{size } ST - \text{size } ST_0) ST = ST_0$

lemma *fun-of-simp [simp]*: $\text{fun-of } S x y = ((x, y) \in S)$

theorem (in TC2) *compT-wt-instrs*: $\bigwedge E T A ST.$

$\llbracket P, E \vdash_1 e :: T; \mathcal{D} e A; \mathcal{B} e (\text{size } E);$
 $\text{size } ST + \text{max-stack } e \leq \text{max}; \text{size } E + \text{max-vars } e \leq \text{mxl} \rrbracket$
 $\Rightarrow \vdash \text{compE}_2 e, \text{compxE}_2 e 0 (\text{size } ST) [::]$
 $ty_i' ST E A \# \text{compT } E A ST e @ [\text{after } E A ST e]$

and $\bigwedge E Ts A ST.$

$\llbracket P, E \vdash_1 es [::] Ts; \mathcal{D} s es A; \mathcal{B} s es (\text{size } E);$
 $\text{size } ST + \text{max-stacks } es \leq \text{max}; \text{size } E + \text{max-varss } es \leq \text{mxl} \rrbracket$

$\Rightarrow \text{let } \tau s = \text{ty}_i' ST E A \# \text{compTs } E A ST \text{ es in}$
 $\vdash \text{compEs}_2 \text{ es, compxEs}_2 \text{ es } 0 \text{ (size ST) } [\cdot] \tau s \wedge$
 $\text{last } \tau s = \text{ty}_i' (\text{rev Ts } @ ST) E (A \sqcup \mathcal{A} s \text{ es})$

lemma $[simp]: \text{types } (\text{compP } f P) = \text{types } P$
lemma $[simp]: \text{states } (\text{compP } f P) \text{ mxs mxl} = \text{states } P \text{ mxs mxl}$
lemma $[simp]: \text{app}_i (i, \text{compP } f P, pc, mpc, T, \tau) = \text{app}_i (i, P, pc, mpc, T, \tau)$
lemma $[simp]: \text{is-relevant-entry } (\text{compP } f P) i = \text{is-relevant-entry } P i$
lemma $[simp]: \text{relevant-entries } (\text{compP } f P) i pc xt = \text{relevant-entries } P i pc xt$
lemma $[simp]: \text{app } i (\text{compP } f P) mpc T pc mxl xt \tau = \text{app } i P mpc T pc mxl xt \tau$
lemma $[simp]: \text{app } i P mpc T pc mxl xt \tau \Rightarrow \text{eff } i (\text{compP } f P) pc xt \tau = \text{eff } i P pc xt \tau$
lemma $[simp]: \text{subtype } (\text{compP } f P) = \text{subtype } P$
lemma $[simp]: \text{compP } f P \vdash \tau \leq' \tau' = P \vdash \tau \leq' \tau'$
lemma $[simp]: \text{compP } f P, T, mpc, mxl, xt \vdash i, pc :: \tau s = P, T, mpc, mxl, xt \vdash i, pc :: \tau s$
declare $TC1.\text{compT-sizes}[simp] \quad TC0.\text{ty-def2}[simp]$

lemma compT-method :

fixes e **and** A **and** C **and** Ts **and** mxl_0

defines $[simp]: E \equiv \text{Class } C \# Ts$

and $[simp]: A \equiv [\{..size Ts\}]$

and $[simp]: A' \equiv A \sqcup \mathcal{A} e$

and $[simp]: \text{mxs} \equiv \text{max-stack } e$

and $[simp]: \text{mxl}_0 \equiv \text{max-vars } e$

and $[simp]: \text{mxl} \equiv 1 + \text{size } Ts + \text{mxl}_0$

shows $\llbracket \text{wf-prog } p P; P, E \vdash_1 e :: T; \mathcal{D} e A; \mathcal{B} e (\text{size } E);$

$\text{set } E \subseteq \text{types } P; P \vdash T \leq T' \rrbracket \Rightarrow$

$\text{wt-method } (\text{compP}_2 P) C Ts T' \text{ mxs mxl}_0 (\text{compE}_2 e @ [\text{Return}]) (\text{compxE}_2 e 0 0)$
 $(\text{ty}_i' \text{ mxl } \sqcup E A \# \text{compT}_a P \text{ mxl } E A \sqcup e)$

constdefs

$\text{compTP} :: J_1\text{-prog} \Rightarrow \text{ty}_P$

$\text{compTP } P C M \equiv$

$\text{let } (D, Ts, T, e) = \text{method } P C M;$

$E = \text{Class } C \# Ts;$

$A = [\{..size Ts\}];$

$\text{mxl} = 1 + \text{size } Ts + \text{max-vars } e$

in $(\text{ty}_i' \text{ mxl } \sqcup E A \# \text{compT}_a P \text{ mxl } E A \sqcup e)$

theorem wt-compP_2 :

$\text{wf-J}_1\text{-prog } P \Rightarrow \text{wf-jvm-prog } (\text{compP}_2 P)$

theorem wt-J2JVM :

$\text{wf-J-prog } P \Rightarrow \text{wf-jvm-prog } (J2JVM P)$

end

Bibliography

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