

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

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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, 2].

1.1 Theory Dependencies

Figure 1.1 shows the dependencies between the Isabelle theories in the following sections.

A tabled implementation of the reflexive transitive closure **theory** *Transitive-Closure-Table*
imports *Main*

begin

inductive *rtrancl-path* :: ('a $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ bool) $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ bool
for *r* :: 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ bool

where

base: *rtrancl-path* *r* *x* [] *x*

| *step*: *r* *x* *y* $\Longrightarrow$ *rtrancl-path* *r* *y* *ys* *z* $\Longrightarrow$ *rtrancl-path* *r* *x* (*y* # *ys*) *z*

lemma *rtranclp-eq-rtrancl-path*: $r^{**} \ x \ y = (\exists \ xs. \ rtrancl\text{-}path \ r \ x \ xs \ y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancl-path-trans*:

assumes *xy*: *rtrancl-path* *r* *x* *xs* *y*

and *yz*: *rtrancl-path* *r* *y* *ys* *z*

shows *rtrancl-path* *r* *x* (*xs* @ *ys*) *z* $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancl-path-appendE*:

assumes *xz*: *rtrancl-path* *r* *x* (*xs* @ *y* # *ys*) *z*

obtains *rtrancl-path* *r* *x* (*xs* @ [*y*]) *y* **and** *rtrancl-path* *r* *y* *ys* *z* $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancl-path-distinct*:

assumes *xy*: *rtrancl-path* *r* *x* *xs* *y*

obtains *xs'* **where** *rtrancl-path* *r* *x* *xs'* *y* **and** *distinct* (*x* # *xs'*) $\langle proof \rangle$

inductive *rtrancl-tab* :: ('a $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ bool) $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ bool
for *r* :: 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ bool

where

base: *rtrancl-tab* *r* *xs* *x* *x*

| *step*: *x* $\notin$ *set xs* $\Longrightarrow$ *r* *x* *y* $\Longrightarrow$ *rtrancl-tab* *r* (*x* # *xs*) *y* *z* $\Longrightarrow$ *rtrancl-tab* *r* *xs* *x* *z*

lemma *rtrancl-path-imp-rtrancl-tab*:

assumes *path*: *rtrancl-path* *r* *x* *xs* *y*

and *x*: *distinct* (*x* # *xs*)

and *ys*: ($\{x\} \cup \text{set } xs$) $\cap$ *set ys* = {}

shows *rtrancl-tab* *r* *ys* *x* *y* $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancl-tab-imp-rtrancl-path*:

assumes *tab*: *rtrancl-tab* *r* *ys* *x* *y*

obtains *xs* **where** *rtrancl-path* *r* *x* *xs* *y* $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-eq-rtrancl-tab-nil*: $r^{**} \ x \ y = rtrancl\text{-}tab \ r \ [] \ x \ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare *rtranclp-rtrancl-eq*[*code del*]

declare *rtranclp-eq-rtrancl-tab-nil*[*THEN iffD2, code-pred-intro*]

code-pred *rtranclp* $\langle proof \rangle$

1.1.1 A simple example

datatype *ty* = *A* | *B* | *C*

inductive *test* :: *ty* $\Rightarrow$ *ty* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

where

test *A B*

| *test* *B A*

| *test* *B C*

Invoking with the predicate compiler and the generic code generator

code-pred *test* $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

values {*x. test*** *A C*}

values {*x. test*** *C A*}

values {*x. test*** *A x*}

values {*x. test*** *x C*}

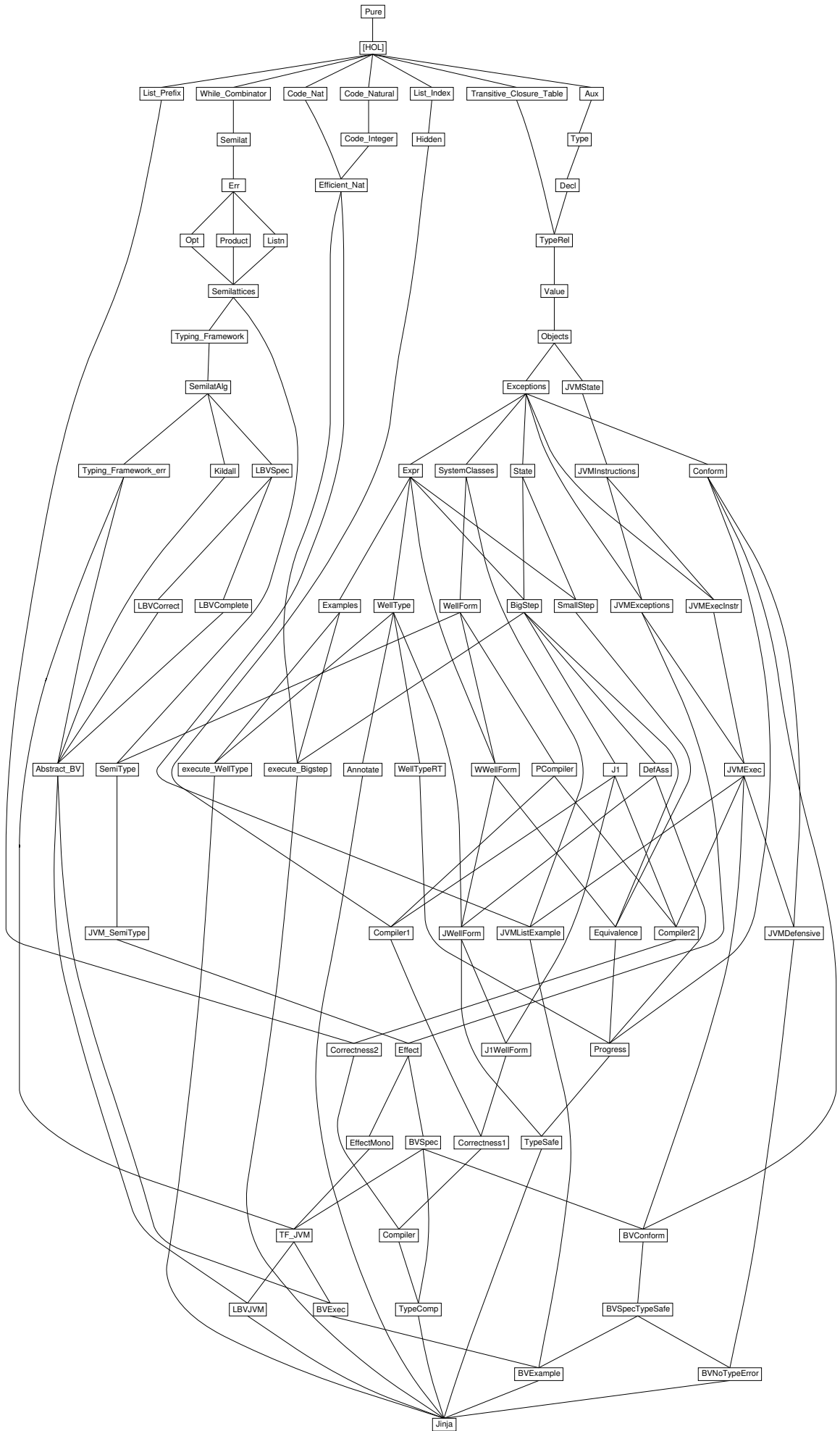
value *test*** *A C*

value *test*** *C A*

hide-type *ty*

hide-const *test A B C*

end



Chapter 2

Jinja Source Language

2.1 Auxiliary Definitions

theory *Aux* **imports** *Main* **begin**

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

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

<proof>

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

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

<proof>

notation *Some* ($([_])$)

2.1.1 *distinct-fst*

definition *distinct-fst* :: $('a \times 'b) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$$\text{distinct-fst} \equiv \text{distinct} \circ \text{map fst}$$

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

$$\text{distinct-fst} []$$

<proof>

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

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

<proof>

lemma *map-of-SomeI*:

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

<proof>

2.1.2 Using *list-all2* for relations

definition *fun-of* :: $('a \times 'b) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$$\text{fun-of } S \equiv \lambda x y. (x,y) \in S$$

Convenience lemmas

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

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

<proof>

lemma *rel-list-all2-Cons1*:

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

<proof>

lemma *rel-list-all2-Cons2*:

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

<proof>

lemma *rel-list-all2-refl*:

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

<proof>

lemma *rel-list-all2-antisym*:

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

<proof>

lemma *rel-list-all2-trans*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge a\ b\ c. \llbracket (a,b) \in R; (b,c) \in S \rrbracket \implies (a,c) \in T;$
 $\text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } R) \text{ as } bs; \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) \text{ bs } cs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } T) \text{ as } cs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-list-all2-update-cong*:
 $\llbracket i < \text{size } xs; \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) \text{ xs } ys; (x,y) \in S \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) (xs[i:=x]) (ys[i:=y])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-list-all2-nthD*:
 $\llbracket \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) \text{ xs } ys; p < \text{size } xs \rrbracket \implies (xs!p, ys!p) \in S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-list-all2I*:
 $\llbracket \text{length } a = \text{length } b; \bigwedge n. n < \text{length } a \implies (a!n, b!n) \in S \rrbracket \implies \text{list-all2 } (\text{fun-of } S) \text{ a } b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

2.2 Jinja types

theory *Type* **imports** *Aux* **begin**

type-synonym *cname* = *string* — class names

type-synonym *mname* = *string* — method name

type-synonym *vname* = *string* — names for local/field variables

definition *Object* :: *cname*

where

Object $\equiv$ "Object"

definition *this* :: *vname*

where

this $\equiv$ "this"

— types

datatype *ty*

= *Void* — type of statements

| *Boolean*

| *Integer*

| *NT* — null type

| *Class cname* — class type

definition *is-refT* :: *ty* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

where

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

lemma [*iff*]: *is-refT NT* $\langle$ proof $\rangle$

lemma [*iff*]: *is-refT (Class C)* $\langle$ proof $\rangle$

lemma *refTE*:

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

lemma *not-refTE*:

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

end

2.3 Class Declarations and Programs

theory *Decl* **imports** *Type* **begin**

type-synonym

$fdecl = vname \times ty$ — field declaration

type-synonym

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

type-synonym

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

type-synonym

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

type-synonym

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

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

where

$class \equiv map-of$

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

where

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

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

<proof>

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

where

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

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

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

$is-type\ P\ NT \wedge is-type\ P\ (Class\ C) = is-class\ P\ C$ *<proof>*

abbreviation

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

end

2.4 Relations between Jinja Types

theory *TypeRel* **imports**
 $\sim$ /src/HOL/Library/Transitive-Closure-Table
 Decl
begin

2.4.1 The subclass relations

inductive-set
 $subcls1 :: 'm\ prog \Rightarrow (cname \times cname)\ set$
and $subcls1' :: 'm\ prog \Rightarrow [cname, cname] \Rightarrow bool\ (- \vdash - \prec^1 - [71,71,71]\ 70)$
for $P :: 'm\ prog$
where
 $P \vdash C \prec^1 D \equiv (C,D) \in subcls1\ P$
 $| subcls1I: \llbracket class\ P\ C = Some\ (D,rest); C \neq Object \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \vdash C \prec^1 D$

abbreviation
 $subcls :: 'm\ prog \Rightarrow [cname, cname] \Rightarrow bool\ (- \vdash - \preceq^* - [71,71,71]\ 70)$
where $P \vdash C \preceq^* D \equiv (C,D) \in (subcls1\ P)^*$

lemma $subcls1D: P \vdash C \prec^1 D \Longrightarrow C \neq Object \wedge (\exists fs\ ms. class\ P\ C = Some\ (D,fs,ms)) \langle proof \rangle$
lemma $[iff]: \neg P \vdash Object \prec^1 C \langle proof \rangle$
lemma $[iff]: (P \vdash Object \preceq^* C) = (C = Object) \langle proof \rangle$
lemma $subcls1-def2:$
 $subcls1\ P =$
 $(SIGMA\ C:\{C. is-class\ P\ C\}. \{D. C \neq Object \wedge fst\ (the\ (class\ P\ C))=D\}) \langle proof \rangle$
lemma $finite-subcls1: finite\ (subcls1\ P) \langle proof \rangle$

2.4.2 The subtype relations

inductive
 $widen :: 'm\ prog \Rightarrow ty \Rightarrow ty \Rightarrow bool\ (- \vdash - \leq - [71,71,71]\ 70)$
for $P :: 'm\ prog$
where
 $widen-refl[iff]: P \vdash T \leq T$
 $| widen-subcls: P \vdash C \preceq^* D \Longrightarrow P \vdash Class\ C \leq Class\ D$
 $| widen-null[iff]: P \vdash NT \leq Class\ C$

abbreviation (*xsymbols*)
 $widens :: 'm\ prog \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow ty\ list \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \vdash - [\leq] - [71,71,71]\ 70)$ **where**
 $widens\ P\ Ts\ Ts' \equiv list-all2\ (widen\ P)\ Ts\ Ts'$

lemma $[iff]: (P \vdash T \leq Void) = (T = Void) \langle proof \rangle$
lemma $[iff]: (P \vdash T \leq Boolean) = (T = Boolean) \langle proof \rangle$
lemma $[iff]: (P \vdash T \leq Integer) = (T = Integer) \langle proof \rangle$
lemma $[iff]: (P \vdash Void \leq T) = (T = Void) \langle proof \rangle$
lemma $[iff]: (P \vdash Boolean \leq T) = (T = Boolean) \langle proof \rangle$
lemma $[iff]: (P \vdash Integer \leq T) = (T = Integer) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Class-widen: P \vdash Class\ C \leq T \Longrightarrow \exists D. T = Class\ D \langle proof \rangle$
lemma $[iff]: (P \vdash T \leq NT) = (T = NT) \langle proof \rangle$
lemma $Class-widen-Class\ [iff]: (P \vdash Class\ C \leq Class\ D) = (P \vdash C \preceq^* D) \langle proof \rangle$
lemma $widen-Class: (P \vdash T \leq Class\ C) = (T = NT \vee (\exists D. T = Class\ D \wedge P \vdash D \preceq^* C)) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *widen-trans*[*trans*]: $\llbracket P \vdash S \leq U; P \vdash U \leq T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \vdash S \leq T \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *widens-trans* [*trans*]: $\llbracket P \vdash Ss \leq Ts; P \vdash Ts \leq Us \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \vdash Ss \leq Us \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.4.3 Method lookup

inductive

Methods :: $['m \text{ prog}, \text{cname}, \text{mname} \rightarrow (\text{ty list} \times \text{ty} \times 'm) \times \text{cname}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(- \vdash - \text{sees}'\text{-methods} - [51,51,51] \ 50)$

for $P :: 'm \text{ prog}$

where

sees-methods-Object:

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

| *sees-methods-rec*:

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

lemma *sees-methods-fun*:

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *visible-methods-exist*:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sees-methods-decl-above*:

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sees-methods-idemp*:

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

shows $\bigwedge m \ D. Mm \ M = \text{Some}(m, D) \Longrightarrow$

$\exists Mm'. (P \vdash D \text{ sees-methods } Mm') \wedge Mm' \ M = \text{Some}(m, D) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sees-methods-decl-mono*:

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

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

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

definition *Method* :: $'m \text{ prog} \Rightarrow \text{cname} \Rightarrow \text{mname} \Rightarrow \text{ty list} \Rightarrow \text{ty} \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow \text{cname} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

$(- \vdash - \text{sees} - : \rightarrow - = - \text{in} - [51,51,51,51,51,51,51] \ 50)$

where

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

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

definition *has-method* :: $'m \text{ prog} \Rightarrow \text{cname} \Rightarrow \text{mname} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \ (- \vdash - \text{has} - [51,0,51] \ 50)$

where

$P \vdash C \text{ has } M \equiv \exists Ts \ T \ m \ D. P \vdash C \text{ sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D$

lemma *sees-method-fun*:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sees-method-decl-above*:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *visible-method-exists*:

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

$\exists D' fs ms. \text{ class } P D = \text{Some}(D', fs, ms) \wedge \text{map-of } ms M = \text{Some}(Ts, T, m) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sees-method-idemp*:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sees-method-decl-mono*:

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sees-method-is-class*:

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

2.4.4 Field lookup

inductive

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

for $P :: 'm \text{ prog}$

where

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

$\implies ((F, D), T) \in \text{set } FDTs \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *has-fields-decl-above*:

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

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

lemma *subcls-notin-has-fields*:

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

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

lemma *has-fields-mono-lem*:

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

shows $P \vdash C$ has-fields FDTs

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

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

where

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

lemma has-field-mono :

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

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

where

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

lemma $\text{map-of-remap-SomeD}$:

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

lemma has-visible-field :

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

lemma sees-field-fun :

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

lemma $\text{sees-field-decl-above}$:

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

lemma sees-field-idemp :

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

2.4.5 Functional lookup

definition $\text{method} :: 'm \text{ prog} \Rightarrow \text{cname} \Rightarrow \text{mname} \Rightarrow \text{cname} \times \text{ty list} \times \text{ty} \times 'm$

where

$$\text{method } P \ C \ M \equiv \text{THE } (D, Ts, T, m). P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D$$

definition $\text{field} :: 'm \text{ prog} \Rightarrow \text{cname} \Rightarrow \text{vname} \Rightarrow \text{cname} \times \text{ty}$

where

$$\text{field } P \ C \ F \equiv \text{THE } (D, T). P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T \text{ in } D$$

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

where

$$\text{fields } P \ C \equiv \text{THE FDTs}. P \vdash C \text{ has-fields FDTs}$$

lemma fields-def2 [simp]: $P \vdash C \text{ has-fields FDTs} \implies \text{fields } P \ C = \text{FDTs} \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

2.4.6 Code generator setup

code-pred

```
(modes:  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ,  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ )
subcls1p
⟨proof⟩
declare subcls1-def [code-pred-def]
```

code-pred

```
(modes:  $i \Rightarrow i \times o \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ,  $i \Rightarrow i \times i \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ )
[inductify]
subcls1
⟨proof⟩
definition subcls' where subcls' G = (subcls1p G) ^**
```

code-pred

```
(modes:  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ,  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ )
[inductify]
subcls'
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma subcls-conv-subcls' [code-unfold]:

```
(subcls1 G) ^* = {(C, D). subcls' G C D}
⟨proof⟩
```

code-pred

```
(modes:  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ )
widen
⟨proof⟩
```

code-pred

```
(modes:  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ )
Fields
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma has-field-code [code-pred-intro]:

```
[[ P ⊢ C has-fields FDTs; map-of FDTs (F, D) = [T] ]]
⇒ P ⊢ C has F:T in D
⟨proof⟩
```

code-pred

```
(modes:  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ,  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ )
has-field
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma sees-field-code [code-pred-intro]:

```
[[ P ⊢ C has-fields FDTs; map-of (map (λ((F, D), T). (F, D, T)) FDTs) F = [(D, T)] ]]
⇒ P ⊢ C sees F:T in D
⟨proof⟩
```

code-pred

```
(modes:  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ,  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ,
 $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ,  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ )
sees-field
⟨proof⟩
```

code-pred

(modes: $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow \text{bool}$)
 Methods
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Method-code* [code-pred-intro]:

$\llbracket P \vdash C \text{ sees-methods } Mm; Mm \ M = \llbracket ((Ts, T, m), D) \rrbracket \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \vdash C \text{ sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

code-pred

(modes: $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow \text{bool}$,
 $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow \text{bool}$)
 Method
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eval-Method-i-i-i-o-o-o-o-conv*:

$\text{Predicate.eval } (\text{Method-i-i-i-o-o-o-o } P \ C \ M) = (\lambda(Ts, T, m, D). P \vdash C \text{ sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *method-code* [code]:

$\text{method } P \ C \ M =$
 $\text{Predicate.the } (\text{Predicate.bind } (\text{Method-i-i-i-o-o-o-o } P \ C \ M) (\lambda(Ts, T, m, D). \text{Predicate.single } (D, Ts, T, m)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eval-Fields-conv*:

$\text{Predicate.eval } (\text{Fields-i-i-o } P \ C) = (\lambda FDTs. P \vdash C \text{ has-fields } FDTs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fields-code* [code]:

$\text{fields } P \ C = \text{Predicate.the } (\text{Fields-i-i-o } P \ C)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eval-sees-field-i-i-i-o-o-conv*:

$\text{Predicate.eval } (\text{sees-field-i-i-i-o-o } P \ C \ F) = (\lambda(T, D). P \vdash C \text{ sees } F: T \text{ in } D)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eval-sees-field-i-i-i-o-i-conv*:

$\text{Predicate.eval } (\text{sees-field-i-i-i-o-i } P \ C \ F \ D) = (\lambda T. P \vdash C \text{ sees } F: T \text{ in } D)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *field-code* [code]:

$\text{field } P \ C \ F = \text{Predicate.the } (\text{Predicate.bind } (\text{sees-field-i-i-i-o-o } P \ C \ F) (\lambda(T, D). \text{Predicate.single } (D, T)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.5 Jinja Values

theory *Value* **imports** *TypeRel* **begin**

type-synonym *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

primrec *the-Intg* :: *val* $\Rightarrow$ *int* **where**

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

primrec *the-Addr* :: *val* $\Rightarrow$ *addr* **where**

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

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

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* **imports** *TypeRel Value* **begin**

2.6.1 Objects

type-synonym

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

type-synonym

$obj = cname \times fields$ — class instance with class name and fields

definition $obj\text{-}ty :: obj \Rightarrow ty$

where

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

definition $init\text{-}fields :: ((vname \times cname) \times ty)\ list \Rightarrow fields$

where

$init\text{-}fields \equiv map\text{-}of \circ map\ (\lambda(F,T). (F, default\text{-}val\ T))$

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

definition $blank :: 'm\ prog \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow obj$

where

$blank\ P\ C \equiv (C, init\text{-}fields\ (fields\ P\ C))$

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

2.6.2 Heap

type-synonym $heap = addr \rightarrow obj$

abbreviation

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

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

definition $new\text{-}Addr :: heap \Rightarrow addr\ option$

where

$new\text{-}Addr\ h \equiv if\ \exists a. h\ a = None\ then\ Some(LEAST\ a. h\ a = None)\ else\ None$

definition $cast\text{-}ok :: 'm\ prog \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow heap \Rightarrow val \Rightarrow bool$

where

$cast\text{-}ok\ P\ C\ h\ v \equiv v = Null \vee P \vdash cname\text{-}of\ h\ (the\text{-}Addr\ v) \preceq^* C$

definition $hext :: heap \Rightarrow heap \Rightarrow bool\ (- \sqsubseteq - [51, 51]\ 50)$

where

$h \sqsubseteq h' \equiv \forall a\ C\ fs. h\ a = Some(C, fs) \longrightarrow (\exists fs'. h'\ a = Some(C, fs'))$

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

where

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

lemma $new\text{-}Addr\text{-}SomeD:$

```

  new-Addr h = Some a  $\implies$  h a = None
  <proof>
lemma [simp]: (typeofh v = Some Boolean) = ( $\exists$  b. v = Bool b)
  <proof>
lemma [simp]: (typeofh v = Some Integer) = ( $\exists$  i. v = Intg i) <proof>
lemma [simp]: (typeofh v = Some NT) = (v = Null)
  <proof>
lemma [simp]: (typeofh v = Some (Class C)) = ( $\exists$  a fs. v = Addr a  $\wedge$  h a = Some (C,fs))
  <proof>
lemma [simp]: h a = Some (C,fs)  $\implies$  typeof(h(a $\mapsto$ (C,fs'))) v = typeofh v
  <proof>

```

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

abbreviation

```

typeof :: val  $\Rightarrow$  ty option where
typeof v == typeof-h empty v

```

```

lemma typeof-lit-typeof:
  typeof v = Some T  $\implies$  typeofh v = Some T
  <proof>
lemma typeof-lit-is-type:
  typeof v = Some T  $\implies$  is-type P T
  <proof>

```

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' <proof>
lemma hext-objD:  $\llbracket$  h  $\trianglelefteq$  h'; h a = Some (C,fs)  $\rrbracket \implies \exists$  fs'. h' a = Some (C,fs') <proof>
lemma hext-refl [iff]: h  $\trianglelefteq$  h <proof>
lemma hext-new [simp]: h a = None  $\implies$  h  $\trianglelefteq$  h(a $\mapsto$ x) <proof>
lemma hext-trans:  $\llbracket$  h  $\trianglelefteq$  h'; h'  $\trianglelefteq$  h''  $\rrbracket \implies$  h  $\trianglelefteq$  h'' <proof>
lemma hext-upd-obj: h a = Some (C,fs)  $\implies$  h  $\trianglelefteq$  h(a $\mapsto$ (C,fs')) <proof>
lemma hext-typeof-mono:  $\llbracket$  h  $\trianglelefteq$  h'; typeofh v = Some T  $\rrbracket \implies$  typeofh' v = Some T <proof>

```

Code generator setup for *new-Addr*

```

definition gen-new-Addr :: heap  $\Rightarrow$  addr  $\Rightarrow$  addr option
where gen-new-Addr h n  $\equiv$  if  $\exists$  a. a  $\geq$  n  $\wedge$  h a = None then Some (LEAST a. a  $\geq$  n  $\wedge$  h a = None)
  else None

```

```

lemma new-Addr-code-code [code]:
  new-Addr h = gen-new-Addr h 0
  <proof>

```

```

lemma gen-new-Addr-code [code]:
  gen-new-Addr h n = (if h n = None then Some n else gen-new-Addr h (Suc n))
  <proof>

```

end

2.7 Exceptions

theory *Exceptions* **imports** *Objects* **begin**

definition *NullPointer* :: *cname*

where

NullPointer $\equiv$ "NullPointer"

definition *ClassCast* :: *cname*

where

ClassCast $\equiv$ "ClassCast"

definition *OutOfMemory* :: *cname*

where

OutOfMemory $\equiv$ "OutOfMemory"

definition *sys-xcpts* :: *cname* set

where

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

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

where

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

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

where

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*)

definition *preallocated* :: *heap* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

where

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* $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

2.7.2 preallocated

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

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

lemma *preallocatedD*:

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

lemma *preallocatedE* [*elim?*]:

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

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

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

lemma *typeof-ClassCast* [simp]:

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

lemma *typeof-OutOfMemory* [simp]:

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

lemma *typeof-NullPointer* [simp]:

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

lemma *preallocated-hext*:

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

lemma *preallocated-start*:

$\text{preallocated } (\text{start-heap } P) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

2.8 Expressions

theory *Expr*

imports *../Common/Exceptions*

begin

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)*

type-synonym

expr = *vname exp* — Jinja expression

type-synonym

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

type-synonym

J-prog = *J-mb prog* — Jinja program

The semantics of binary operators:

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

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))⟨*proof*⟩

2.8.1 Syntactic sugar

abbreviation (*input*)

InitBlock:: *'a* ⇒ *ty* ⇒ *'a exp* ⇒ *'a exp* ⇒ *'a exp* ((1'{-:-; -}) **where**
InitBlock V T e1 e2 == { *V:T*; *V* := *e1*;; *e2* }

abbreviation *unit* **where** *unit* == *Val Unit*

abbreviation *null* **where** *null* == *Val Null*

abbreviation *addr a* == *Val(Addr a)*

abbreviation *true* == *Val(Bool True)*

abbreviation *false* == *Val(Bool False)*

abbreviation

Throw :: *addr* $\Rightarrow$ '*a exp* **where**
Throw a == *throw*(*Val*(*Addr a*))

abbreviation

THROW :: *cname* $\Rightarrow$ '*a exp* **where**
THROW xc == *Throw*(*addr-of-sys-xcpt xc*)

2.8.2 Free Variables

primrec *fv* :: *expr* $\Rightarrow$ *vname set* **and** *fvs* :: *expr list* $\Rightarrow$ *vname set* **where**

fv(*new C*) = {}
| *fv*(*Cast C e*) = *fv e*
| *fv*(*Val v*) = {}
| *fv*(*e₁ <<bop>> e₂*) = *fv e₁* $\cup$ *fv e₂*
| *fv*(*Var V*) = {*V*}
| *fv*(*LAss V e*) = {*V*} $\cup$ *fv e*
| *fv*(*e • F{D}*) = *fv e*
| *fv*(*e₁ • F{D} := e₂*) = *fv e₁* $\cup$ *fv e₂*
| *fv*(*e • M(es)*) = *fv e* $\cup$ *fvs es*
| *fv*({*V:T*; *e*}) = *fv e* - {*V*}
| *fv*(*e₁;; e₂*) = *fv e₁* $\cup$ *fv e₂*
| *fv*(*if (b) e₁ else e₂*) = *fv b* $\cup$ *fv e₁* $\cup$ *fv e₂*
| *fv*(*while (b) e*) = *fv b* $\cup$ *fv e*
| *fv*(*throw e*) = *fv e*
| *fv*(*try e₁ catch (C V) e₂*) = *fv e₁* $\cup$ (*fv e₂* - {*V*})
| *fvs*([]) = {}
| *fvs*(*e#es*) = *fv e* $\cup$ *fvs es*

lemma [*simp*]: *fvs*(*es₁ @ es₂*) = *fvs es₁* $\cup$ *fvs es₂*⟨*proof*⟩

lemma [*simp*]: *fvs*(*map Val vs*) = {}⟨*proof*⟩

end

2.9 Program State

theory *State* **imports** *../Common/Exceptions* **begin**

type-synonym

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

type-synonym

$state = heap \times locals$

definition $hp :: state \Rightarrow heap$

where

$hp \equiv fst$

definition $lcl :: state \Rightarrow locals$

where

$lcl \equiv snd$

end

2.10 Big Step Semantics

theory *BigStep* **imports** *Expr State* **begin**

inductive

eval :: *J-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *expr* $\Rightarrow$ *state* $\Rightarrow$ *expr* $\Rightarrow$ *state* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
 $(- \vdash ((1 \langle -,/- \rangle) \Rightarrow / (1 \langle -,/- \rangle))) [51,0,0,0,0] 81)$
and *evals* :: *J-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *expr list* $\Rightarrow$ *state* $\Rightarrow$ *expr list* $\Rightarrow$ *state* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
 $(- \vdash ((1 \langle -,/- \rangle) [\Rightarrow] / (1 \langle -,/- \rangle))) [51,0,0,0,0] 81)$
for *P* :: *J-prog*

where

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*:

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

- | *LAss*:

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

$$\Longrightarrow P \vdash \langle V := e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{unit}, (h, l') \rangle$$
- | *LAssThrow*:

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

$$P \vdash \langle V := e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle$$
- | *FAcc*:

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

$$\Longrightarrow P \vdash \langle e \cdot F \{D\}, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, (h, l) \rangle$$
- | *FAccNull*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow$$

$$P \vdash \langle e \cdot F \{D\}, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW NullPointer}, s_1 \rangle$$
- | *FAccThrow*:

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

$$P \vdash \langle e \cdot F \{D\}, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle$$
- | *FAss*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, (h_2, l_2) \rangle;$$

$$h_2 \ a = \text{Some}(C, fs); fs' = fs((F, D) \mapsto v); h_2' = h_2(a \mapsto (C, fs')) \rrbracket$$

$$\Longrightarrow P \vdash \langle e_1 \cdot F \{D\} := e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{unit}, (h_2', l_2) \rangle$$
- | *FAssNull*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$$

$$P \vdash \langle e_1 \cdot F \{D\} := e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW NullPointer}, s_2 \rangle$$
- | *FAssThrow1*:

$$P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow$$

$$P \vdash \langle e_1 \cdot F \{D\} := e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle$$
- | *FAssThrow2*:

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

$$\Longrightarrow P \vdash \langle e_1 \cdot F \{D\} := e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_2 \rangle$$
- | *CallObjThrow*:

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

$$P \vdash \langle e \cdot M(ps), s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle$$
- | *CallParamsThrow*:

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

$$\Longrightarrow P \vdash \langle e \cdot M(es), s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } ex, s_2 \rangle$$
- | *CallNull*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle ps, s_1 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle \text{map Val } vs, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket$$

$$\Longrightarrow P \vdash \langle e \cdot M(ps), s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW NullPointer}, s_2 \rangle$$
- | *Call*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle ps, s_1 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle \text{map Val } vs, (h_2, l_2) \rangle;$$

$$h_2 \ a = \text{Some}(C, fs); P \vdash C \text{ sees } M : Ts \rightarrow T = (pns, \text{body}) \text{ in } D;$$

$$\text{length } vs = \text{length } pns; l_2' = [\text{this} \mapsto \text{Addr } a, pns[\mapsto] vs];$$

$$P \vdash \langle \text{body}, (h_2, l_2') \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h_3, l_3) \rangle \parallel \\ \Rightarrow P \vdash \langle e \cdot M(ps), s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h_3, l_2) \rangle$$

| *Block*:

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

| *Seq*:

$$\parallel P \vdash \langle e_0, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_1, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_2, s_2 \rangle \parallel \\ \Rightarrow P \vdash \langle e_0;;e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_2, s_2 \rangle$$

| *SeqThrow*:

$$P \vdash \langle e_0, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \\ P \vdash \langle e_0;;e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_1 \rangle$$

| *CondT*:

$$\parallel P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{true}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_1, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s_2 \rangle \parallel \\ \Rightarrow P \vdash \langle \text{if } (e) e_1 \text{ else } e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s_2 \rangle$$

| *CondF*:

$$\parallel P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{false}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s_2 \rangle \parallel \\ \Rightarrow P \vdash \langle \text{if } (e) e_1 \text{ else } e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s_2 \rangle$$

| *CondThrow*:

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

| *WhileF*:

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

| *WhileT*:

$$\parallel P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{true}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle c, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_2 \rangle; P \vdash \langle \text{while } (e) c, s_2 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_3, s_3 \rangle \parallel \\ \Rightarrow P \vdash \langle \text{while } (e) c, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_3, s_3 \rangle$$

| *WhileCondThrow*:

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

| *WhileBodyThrow*:

$$\parallel P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{true}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle c, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_2 \rangle \parallel \\ \Rightarrow P \vdash \langle \text{while } (e) c, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_2 \rangle$$

| *Throw*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \\ P \vdash \langle \text{throw } e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Throw } a, s_1 \rangle$$

| *ThrowNull*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \\ P \vdash \langle \text{throw } e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW NullPointer}, s_1 \rangle$$

| *ThrowThrow*:

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

| *Try*:
 $P \vdash \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow$
 $P \vdash \langle \text{try } e_1 \text{ catch}(C \ V) \ e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_1 \rangle$

| *TryCatch*:
 $\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; \$
 $P \vdash \langle e_2, (h_1, l_1(V \mapsto \text{Addr } a)) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_2', (h_2, l_2) \rangle \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P \vdash \langle \text{try } e_1 \text{ catch}(C \ V) \ e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_2', (h_2, l_2(V := l_1 \ V)) \rangle$

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

| *Nil*:
 $P \vdash \langle [], s \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle [], s \rangle$

| *Cons*:
 $\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_1 \rangle; \ P \vdash \langle es, s_1 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P \vdash \langle e \# es, s_0 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle \text{Val } v \# es', s_2 \rangle$

| *ConsThrow*:
 $P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow$
 $P \vdash \langle e \# es, s_0 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle \text{throw } e' \# es, s_1 \rangle$

2.10.1 Final expressions

definition *final* :: 'a exp $\Rightarrow$ bool

where

final *e* $\equiv (\exists v. \ e = \text{Val } v) \vee (\exists a. \ e = \text{Throw } a)$

definition *finals* :: 'a exp list $\Rightarrow$ bool

where

finals *es* $\equiv (\exists vs. \ es = \text{map Val } vs) \vee (\exists vs \ a \ es'. \ es = \text{map Val } vs @ \text{Throw } a \ \# \ es')$

lemma [*simp*]: *final* (Val *v*) <proof>

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

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

lemma [*iff*]: *finals* [] <proof>

lemma [*iff*]: *finals* (Val *v* # *es*) = *finals* *es* <proof>

lemma *finals-app-map* [*iff*]: *finals* (map Val *vs* @ *es*) = *finals* *es* <proof>

lemma [*iff*]: *finals* (map Val *vs*) <proof>

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

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

<proof>

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

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

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*: $P \vdash \langle es, (h_0, l_0) \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', (h_1, l_1) \rangle \Longrightarrow \text{dom } l_0 \subseteq \text{dom } l_1$ <proof>

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

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

lemma *eval-finalsId*:

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

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

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

end

2.11 Small Step Semantics

theory *SmallStep*
imports *Expr State*
begin

fun *blocks* :: *vname list* * *ty list* * *val list* * *expr* $\Rightarrow$ *expr*
where
blocks (*V* # *Vs*, *T* # *Ts*, *v* # *vs*, *e*) = { *V* : *T* := *Val* *v*; *blocks* (*Vs*, *Ts*, *vs*, *e*) }
blocks ([], [], [], *e*) = *e*

lemmas *blocks-induct* = *blocks.induct*[*split-format* (*complete*)]

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket \text{size } vs = \text{size } Vs; \text{size } Ts = \text{size } Vs \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{fv}(\text{blocks}(Vs, Ts, vs, e)) = \text{fv } e - \text{set } Vs \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *assigned* :: *vname* $\Rightarrow$ *expr* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

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

inductive-set

red :: *J-prog* $\Rightarrow ((\text{expr} \times \text{state}) \times (\text{expr} \times \text{state})) \text{ set}$
and *reds* :: *J-prog* $\Rightarrow ((\text{expr list} \times \text{state}) \times (\text{expr list} \times \text{state})) \text{ set}$
and *red'* :: *J-prog* $\Rightarrow \text{expr} \Rightarrow \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{expr} \Rightarrow \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(- \vdash ((1 \langle -, - \rangle) \rightarrow / (1 \langle -, - \rangle))) [51, 0, 0, 0, 0] 81)$
and *reds'* :: *J-prog* $\Rightarrow \text{expr list} \Rightarrow \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{expr list} \Rightarrow \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(- \vdash ((1 \langle -, - \rangle) [\rightarrow] / (1 \langle -, - \rangle))) [51, 0, 0, 0, 0] 81)$
for *P* :: *J-prog*

where

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

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

| *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*:

$$\begin{aligned} P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e', s^\wedge \rangle \Longrightarrow \\ P \vdash \langle e \ll bop \gg e_2, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e' \ll bop \gg e_2, s^\wedge \rangle \end{aligned}$$

| *BinOpRed2*:

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

| *RedBinOp*:

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

| *RedVar*:

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

| *LAssRed*:

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

| *RedLAss*:

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

| *FAccRed*:

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

| *RedFAcc*:

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

| *RedFAccNull*:

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

| *FAssRed1*:

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

| *FAssRed2*:

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

| *RedFAss*:

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

| *RedFAssNull*:

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

| *CallObj*:

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

| *CallParams*:

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

| *RedCall*:

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

| *RedCallNull*:

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

| *BlockRedNone*:

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

| *BlockRedSome*:

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

| *InitBlockRed*:

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

| *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*:

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

| *RedSeq*:

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

| *CondRed*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash \langle if\ (e)\ e_1\ else\ e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle if\ (e')\ e_1\ else\ e_2, s' \rangle$$

| *RedCondT*:

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

| *RedCondF*:

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

| *RedWhile*:

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

| *ThrowRed*:

$$P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies \\ P \vdash \langle throw\ e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle throw\ e', s' \rangle$$

- | *RedThrowNull*:
 $P \vdash \langle \text{throw null}, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{THROW NullPointer}, s \rangle$
- | *TryRed*:
 $P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies$
 $P \vdash \langle \text{try } e \text{ catch}(C \ V) \ e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{try } e' \text{ catch}(C \ V) \ e_2, s' \rangle$
- | *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*:
 $\llbracket \text{hp } s \ a = \text{Some}(D, fs); P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \vdash \langle \text{try } (\text{Throw } a) \text{ catch}(C \ V) \ e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \{V: \text{Class } C := \text{addr } a; e_2\}, s \rangle$
- | *RedTryFail*:
 $\llbracket \text{hp } s \ a = \text{Some}(D, fs); \neg P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \vdash \langle \text{try } (\text{Throw } a) \text{ catch}(C \ V) \ e_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{Throw } a, s \rangle$
- | *ListRed1*:
 $P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \implies$
 $P \vdash \langle e \# es, s \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle e' \# es, s' \rangle$
- | *ListRed2*:
 $P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es', s' \rangle \implies$
 $P \vdash \langle \text{Val } v \ \# \ es, s \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle \text{Val } v \ \# \ es', s' \rangle$

— Exception propagation

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

2.11.1 The reflexive transitive closure

abbreviation

Step :: $J\text{-prog} \Rightarrow \text{expr} \Rightarrow \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{expr} \Rightarrow \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(- \vdash ((1 \langle -, / - \rangle) \rightarrow^* / (1 \langle -, / - \rangle))) [51, 0, 0, 0, 0] \ 81)$
where $P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', s' \rangle \equiv ((e, s), (e', s')) \in (\text{red } P)^*$

abbreviation

Steps :: $J\text{-prog} \Rightarrow \text{expr list} \Rightarrow \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{expr list} \Rightarrow \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(- \vdash ((1 \langle -, / - \rangle) [\rightarrow]^* / (1 \langle -, / - \rangle))) [51, 0, 0, 0, 0] \ 81)$

where $P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\rightarrow]^* \langle es', s' \rangle \equiv ((es, s), es', s') \in (reds\ P)^*$

lemma *converse-rtrancl-induct-red*[consumes 1]:

assumes $P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', (h', l') \rangle$

and $\bigwedge e\ h\ l. R\ e\ h\ l\ e\ h\ l$

and $\bigwedge e_0\ h_0\ l_0\ e_1\ h_1\ l_1\ e'\ h'\ l'.$

$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e_0, (h_0, l_0) \rangle \rightarrow \langle e_1, (h_1, l_1) \rangle; R\ e_1\ h_1\ l_1\ e'\ h'\ l' \rrbracket \implies R\ e_0\ h_0\ l_0\ e'\ h'\ l'$

shows $R\ e\ h\ l\ e'\ h'\ l' \langle proof \rangle$

2.11.2 Some easy lemmas

lemma [iff]: $\neg P \vdash \langle [], s \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es', s' \rangle \langle proof \rangle$

lemma [iff]: $\neg P \vdash \langle Val\ v, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \langle proof \rangle$

lemma [iff]: $\neg P \vdash \langle Throw\ a, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *red-hext-incr*: $P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \implies h \trianglelefteq h'$

and *reds-hext-incr*: $P \vdash \langle es, (h, l) \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es', (h', l') \rangle \implies h \trianglelefteq h' \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *red-lcl-incr*: $P \vdash \langle e, (h_0, l_0) \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', (h_1, l_1) \rangle \implies dom\ l_0 \subseteq dom\ l_1$

and $P \vdash \langle es, (h_0, l_0) \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es', (h_1, l_1) \rangle \implies dom\ l_0 \subseteq dom\ l_1 \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *red-lcl-add*: $P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \implies (\bigwedge l_0. P \vdash \langle e, (h, l_0++l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', (h', l_0++l') \rangle)$

and $P \vdash \langle es, (h, l) \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es', (h', l') \rangle \implies (\bigwedge l_0. P \vdash \langle es, (h, l_0++l) \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es', (h', l_0++l') \rangle) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Red-lcl-add*:

assumes $P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', (h', l') \rangle$ **shows** $P \vdash \langle e, (h, l_0++l) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', (h', l_0++l') \rangle \langle proof \rangle$

end

2.12 System Classes

```
theory SystemClasses
imports Decl Exceptions
begin
```

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

```
definition ObjectC :: 'm cdecl
where
  ObjectC  $\equiv$  (Object, (undefined, [], []))
```

```
definition NullPointerC :: 'm cdecl
where
  NullPointerC  $\equiv$  (NullPointer, (Object, [], []))
```

```
definition ClassCastC :: 'm cdecl
where
  ClassCastC  $\equiv$  (ClassCast, (Object, [], []))
```

```
definition OutOfMemoryC :: 'm cdecl
where
  OutOfMemoryC  $\equiv$  (OutOfMemory, (Object, [], []))
```

```
definition SystemClasses :: 'm cdecl list
where
  SystemClasses  $\equiv$  [ObjectC, NullPointerC, ClassCastC, OutOfMemoryC]
```

```
end
```

2.13 Generic Well-formedness of programs

theory *WellForm* **imports** *TypeRel SystemClasses* **begin**

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.

type-synonym $'m \text{ wf-mdecl-test} = 'm \text{ prog} \Rightarrow \text{cname} \Rightarrow 'm \text{ mdecl} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

definition $\text{wf-fdecl} :: 'm \text{ prog} \Rightarrow \text{fdecl} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

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

definition $\text{wf-mdecl} :: 'm \text{ wf-mdecl-test} \Rightarrow 'm \text{ wf-mdecl-test}$

where

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

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

definition $\text{wf-cdecl} :: 'm \text{ wf-mdecl-test} \Rightarrow 'm \text{ prog} \Rightarrow 'm \text{ cdecl} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

definition $\text{wf-syscls} :: 'm \text{ prog} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

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

definition $\text{wf-prog} :: 'm \text{ wf-mdecl-test} \Rightarrow 'm \text{ prog} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

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

2.13.1 Well-formedness lemmas

lemma *class-wf*:

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

lemma *class-Object* [simp]:

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

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

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

lemma *is-class-xcpt*:

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

lemma *subcls1-wfD*:

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

lemma *wf-cdecl-supD*:

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

lemma *subcls-asym*:

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

lemma *subcls-irrefl*:

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

lemma *acyclic-subcls1*:

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

lemma *wf-subcls1*:

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

lemma *single-valued-subcls1*:

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

lemma *subcls-induct*:

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

lemma *subcls1-induct-aux*:

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

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

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

lemma *subcls-C-Object*:

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

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 $\text{set } Ts \subseteq \text{types } P \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.13.2 Well-formedness and method lookup

lemma *sees-wf-mdecl*:

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

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

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

lemma *sees-method-mono2*:

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

lemma *mdecls-visible*:

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

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

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

lemma *mdecl-visible*:

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

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

lemma *Call-lemma*:

$\llbracket P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D; P \vdash C' \preceq^* C; \text{wf-prog wf-md } P \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists D' Ts' T' m'.$
 $P \vdash C' \text{ sees } M:Ts' \rightarrow T' = m' \text{ in } D' \wedge P \vdash Ts \leq Ts' \wedge P \vdash T' \leq T \wedge P \vdash C' \preceq^* D'$
 $\wedge \text{is-type } P T' \wedge (\forall T \in \text{set } Ts'. \text{is-type } P T) \wedge \text{wf-md } P D' (M, Ts', T', m') \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-prog-lift*:

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

and rule:

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

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* $(\lambda P C \text{ bd}. B P C \text{ bd}) P \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.13.3 Well-formedness and field lookup

lemma *wf-Fields-Ex*:

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

lemma *has-fields-types*:

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

lemma *sees-field-is-type*:

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

lemma *wf-syscls*:

set SystemClasses $\subseteq \text{set } P \implies \text{wf-syscls } P \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

2.14 Weak well-formedness of Jinja programs

theory *WWellForm* **imports** *../Common/WellForm Expr* **begin**

definition *wuf-J-mdecl* :: *J-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *cname* $\Rightarrow$ *J-mb mdecl* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

where

wuf-J-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 *wuf-J-mdecl[simp]*:

wuf-J-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*)*(proof)*

abbreviation

wuf-J-prog :: *J-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**

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

end

2.15 Equivalence of Big Step and Small Step Semantics

theory *Equivalence* imports *BigStep SmallStep WWellForm* begin

2.15.1 Small steps simulate big step

Cast

lemma *CastReds*:

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

lemma *CastRedsNull*:

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

lemma *CastRedsAddr*:

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

lemma *CastRedsFail*:

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

lemma *CastRedsThrow*:

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

LAss

lemma *LAssReds*:

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

lemma *LAssRedsVal*:

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

lemma *LAssRedsThrow*:

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

BinOp

lemma *BinOp1Reds*:

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

lemma *BinOp2Reds*:

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

lemma *BinOpRedsVal*:

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

lemma *BinOpRedsThrow1*:

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

lemma *BinOpRedsThrow2*:

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

FAcc

lemma *FAccReds*:

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

lemma *FAccRedsVal*:

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

lemma *FAccRedsNull*:

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

lemma *FAccRedsThrow*:

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

FAss

lemma *FAssReds1*:

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

lemma *FAssReds2*:

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

lemma *FAssRedsVal*:

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

lemma *FAssRedsNull*:

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

lemma *FAssRedsThrow1*:

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

lemma *FAssRedsThrow2*:

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

;;

lemma *SeqReds*:

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

lemma *SeqRedsThrow*:

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

lemma *SeqReds2*:

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

If

lemma *CondReds*:

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

lemma *CondRedsThrow*:

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

lemma *CondReds2T*:

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

lemma *CondReds2F*:

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

While

lemma *WhileFReds*:

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

lemma *WhileRedsThrow*:

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

lemma *WhileTReds*:

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

lemma *WhileTRedsThrow*:

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

Throw

lemma *ThrowReds*:

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

lemma *ThrowRedsNull*:

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

lemma *ThrowRedsThrow*:

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

InitBlock

lemma *InitBlockReds-aux*:

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

lemma *InitBlockReds*:

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

lemma *InitBlockRedsFinal*:

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

Block

lemma *BlockRedsFinal*:

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

try-catch

lemma *TryReds*:

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

lemma *TryRedsVal*:

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

lemma *TryCatchRedsFinal*:

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

lemma *TryRedsFail*:

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

List

lemma *ListReds1*:

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

lemma *ListReds2*:

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

lemma *ListRedsVal*:

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

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

lemma *Red-dom-lcl*:

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

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

lemma *Reds-dom-lcl*:

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

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

lemma *override-on-upd-lemma*:

$(override\text{-}on\ f\ (g(a \mapsto b))\ A)(a := g\ a) = override\text{-}on\ f\ g\ (insert\ a\ A) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *blocksReds*:

$\bigwedge l. \llbracket length\ Vs = length\ Ts; length\ vs = length\ Ts; distinct\ Vs;$

$P \vdash \langle e, (h, l(Vs [\mapsto] vs)) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', (h', l') \rangle \rrbracket$

$\implies P \vdash \langle blocks(Vs, Ts, vs, e), (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle blocks(Vs, Ts, map\ (the \circ l')\ Vs, e'), (h', override\text{-}on\ l'\ l\ (set\ Vs)) \rangle \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *blocksFinal*:

$\bigwedge l. \llbracket length\ Vs = length\ Ts; length\ vs = length\ Ts; final\ e \rrbracket \implies$

$P \vdash \langle blocks(Vs, Ts, vs, e), (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *blocksRedsFinal*:

assumes $wf: length\ Vs = length\ Ts\ length\ vs = length\ Ts\ distinct\ Vs$

and $reds: P \vdash \langle e, (h, l(Vs [\mapsto] vs)) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', (h', l') \rangle$

and $fin: final\ e' \text{ and } l'': l'' = override\text{-}on\ l'\ l\ (set\ Vs)$

shows $P \vdash \langle blocks(Vs, Ts, vs, e), (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', (h', l'') \rangle \langle proof \rangle$

An now the actual method call reduction lemmas.

lemma *CallRedsObj*:

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

lemma *CallRedsParams*:

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

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 $l_2': l_2' = [this \mapsto Addr\ a, pns[\mapsto] vs]$

and $body: P \vdash \langle body, (h_2, l_2') \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle ef, (h_3, l_3) \rangle$

and $final\ ef$

shows $P \vdash \langle e \cdot M(es), s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle ef, (h_3, l_2) \rangle \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *CallRedsThrowParams*:

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

$\implies P \vdash \langle e \cdot M(es), s_0 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle throw\ a, s_2 \rangle \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *CallRedsThrowObj*:

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

lemma *CallRedsNull*:

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

The main Theorem

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

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

and *bigs-by-smalls*: $P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', s^\wedge \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle es, s \rangle [\rightarrow]^* \langle es', s^\wedge \rangle \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*:

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

lemma *blocksEval*:

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

lemma

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

shows *eval-restrict-lcl*:

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

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

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

lemma *eval-closed-lcl-unchanged*:

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

lemma *list-eval-Throw*:

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

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

The key lemma:

lemma

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

shows *extend-I-eval*:

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

and *extend-I-evals*:

$$P \vdash \langle es, t \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es'', t'' \rangle \implies (\bigwedge t' \ es'. P \vdash \langle es'', t'' \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', t^\wedge \rangle \implies P \vdash \langle es, t \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', t^\wedge \rangle) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

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*: $P \vdash \langle e'', s'' \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s^\wedge \rangle$

shows $P \vdash \langle e, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s^\wedge \rangle \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

2.15.3 Equivalence

And now, the crowning achievement:

corollary *big-iff-small*:

wwf-J-prog P $\Longrightarrow$

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

end

2.16 Well-typedness of Jinja expressions

```
theory WellType
imports ../Common/Objects Expr
begin
```

```
type-synonym
```

```
env = vname  $\rightarrow$  ty
```

```
inductive
```

```
WT :: [J-prog, env, expr, ty]  $\Rightarrow$  bool
```

```
(-,  $\vdash$  - :: - [51, 51, 51] 50)
```

```
and WTs :: [J-prog, env, expr list, ty list]  $\Rightarrow$  bool
```

```
(-,  $\vdash$  - [::] - [51, 51, 51] 50)
```

```
for P :: J-prog
```

```
where
```

```
WTNew:
```

```
is-class P C  $\Longrightarrow$ 
```

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

```
| WTCast:
```

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

```
 $\Longrightarrow P, E \vdash \text{Cast } C e :: \text{Class } C$ 
```

```
| WTVAl:
```

```
typeof v = Some T  $\Longrightarrow$ 
```

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

```
| WTVar:
```

```
E V = Some T  $\Longrightarrow$ 
```

```
P, E  $\vdash$  Var V :: T
```

```
| WTBinOpEq:
```

```
 $\llbracket P, E \vdash e_1 :: T_1; P, E \vdash e_2 :: T_2; P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \vee P \vdash T_2 \leq T_1 \rrbracket$ 
```

```
 $\Longrightarrow P, E \vdash e_1 \ll \text{Eq} \gg e_2 :: \text{Boolean}$ 
```

```
| WTBinOpAdd:
```

```
 $\llbracket P, E \vdash e_1 :: \text{Integer}; P, E \vdash e_2 :: \text{Integer} \rrbracket$ 
```

```
 $\Longrightarrow P, E \vdash e_1 \ll \text{Add} \gg e_2 :: \text{Integer}$ 
```

```
| WTLAss:
```

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

```
 $\Longrightarrow P, E \vdash V := e :: \text{Void}$ 
```

```
| WTFAcc:
```

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

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

```
| WTFAss:
```

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

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

```
| WTCall:
```

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

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

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

| *WTWhile*:
 $\llbracket P, E \vdash e :: \text{Boolean}; P, E \vdash c :: T \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, E \vdash \text{while } (e) c :: \text{Void}$

| *WTThrow*:
 $P, E \vdash e :: \text{Class } C \implies$
 $P, E \vdash \text{throw } e :: \text{Void}$

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

— well-typed expression lists

| *WTNil*:
 $P, E \vdash [] \llbracket :: \rrbracket$

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

lemma [iff]: $(P, E \vdash [] \llbracket :: Ts) = (Ts = []) \langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

lemma [iff]: $P, E \vdash \text{Val } v :: T = (\text{typeof } v = \text{Some } T) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma [iff]: $P, E \vdash \text{Var } V :: T = (E V = \text{Some } T) \langle proof \rangle$

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

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

lemma *wt-env-mono*:

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

lemma *WT-fv*: $P, E \vdash e :: T \implies \text{fv } e \subseteq \text{dom } E$
and $P, E \vdash es \llbracket :: Ts \implies \text{fvs } es \subseteq \text{dom } E \langle proof \rangle$

2.17 Runtime Well-typedness

```

theory WellTypeRT
imports WellType
begin

inductive
  WTrt :: J-prog  $\Rightarrow$  heap  $\Rightarrow$  env  $\Rightarrow$  expr  $\Rightarrow$  ty  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  and WTrts :: J-prog  $\Rightarrow$  heap  $\Rightarrow$  env  $\Rightarrow$  expr list  $\Rightarrow$  ty list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  and WTrt2 :: [J-prog, env, heap, expr, ty]  $\Rightarrow$  bool
    (·, ·, ·, ·, · : - : - [51, 51, 51] 50)
  and WTrts2 :: [J-prog, env, heap, expr list, ty list]  $\Rightarrow$  bool
    (·, ·, ·, ·, · : [·] - [51, 51, 51] 50)
  for P :: J-prog and h :: heap
where

  P, E, h  $\vdash$  e : T  $\equiv$  WTrt P h E e T
  | P, E, h  $\vdash$  es[:] Ts  $\equiv$  WTrts P h E es Ts

  | WTrtNew:
    is-class P C  $\implies$ 
    P, E, h  $\vdash$  new C : Class C

  | WTrtCast:
    [ P, E, h  $\vdash$  e : T; is-refT T; is-class P C ]
     $\implies$  P, E, h  $\vdash$  Cast C e : Class C

  | WTrtVal:
    typeofh v = Some T  $\implies$ 
    P, E, h  $\vdash$  Val v : T

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

  | WTrtBinOpEq:
    [ P, E, h  $\vdash$  e1 : T1; P, E, h  $\vdash$  e2 : T2 ]
     $\implies$  P, E, h  $\vdash$  e1  $\ll$ Eq $\gg$  e2 : Boolean

  | WTrtBinOpAdd:
    [ P, E, h  $\vdash$  e1 : Integer; P, E, h  $\vdash$  e2 : Integer ]
     $\implies$  P, E, h  $\vdash$  e1  $\ll$ Add $\gg$  e2 : Integer

  | WTrtLAss:
    [ E V = Some T; P, E, h  $\vdash$  e : T'; P  $\vdash$  T'  $\leq$  T ]
     $\implies$  P, E, h  $\vdash$  V := e : Void

  | WTrtFAcc:
    [ P, E, h  $\vdash$  e : Class C; P  $\vdash$  C has F:T in D ]  $\implies$ 
    P, E, h  $\vdash$  e.F{D} : T

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

```

- | *WTrtFAss*:

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

$$\implies P, E, h \vdash e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2 : \text{Void}$$
- | *WTrtFAssNT*:

$$\llbracket P, E, h \vdash e_1 : NT; P, E, h \vdash e_2 : T_2 \rrbracket$$

$$\implies P, E, h \vdash e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2 : \text{Void}$$
- | *WTrtCall*:

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

$$P, E, h \vdash es [:] Ts'; P \vdash Ts' [\leq] Ts \rrbracket$$

$$\implies P, E, h \vdash e \cdot M(es) : T$$
- | *WTrtCallNT*:

$$\llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : NT; P, E, h \vdash es [:] Ts \rrbracket$$

$$\implies P, E, h \vdash e \cdot M(es) : T$$
- | *WTrtBlock*:

$$P, E(V \mapsto T), h \vdash e : T' \implies$$

$$P, E, h \vdash \{V:T; e\} : T'$$
- | *WTrtSeq*:

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

$$\implies P, E, h \vdash e_1 ; e_2 : T_2$$
- | *WTrtCond*:

$$\llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : \text{Boolean}; P, E, h \vdash e_1 : T_1; P, E, h \vdash e_2 : T_2;$$

$$P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \vee P \vdash T_2 \leq T_1; P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \longrightarrow T = T_2; P \vdash T_2 \leq T_1 \longrightarrow T = T_1 \rrbracket$$

$$\implies P, E, h \vdash \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2 : T$$
- | *WTrtWhile*:

$$\llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : \text{Boolean}; P, E, h \vdash c : T \rrbracket$$

$$\implies P, E, h \vdash \text{while}(e) \ c : \text{Void}$$
- | *WTrtThrow*:

$$\llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : T_r; \text{is-refT } T_r \rrbracket \implies$$

$$P, E, h \vdash \text{throw } e : T$$
- | *WTrtTry*:

$$\llbracket P, E, h \vdash e_1 : T_1; P, E(V \mapsto \text{Class } C), h \vdash e_2 : T_2; P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \rrbracket$$

$$\implies P, E, h \vdash \text{try } e_1 \ \text{catch}(C \ V) \ e_2 : T_2$$
- well-typed expression lists
- | *WTrtNil*:

$$P, E, h \vdash [] [:] []$$
- | *WTrtCons*:

$$\llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : T; P, E, h \vdash es [:] Ts \rrbracket$$

$$\implies P, E, h \vdash e \# es [:] T \# Ts$$

2.17.1 Easy consequences

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

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

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

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

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

$(\exists Ts_1 \text{ } Ts_2. Ts = Ts_1 @ Ts_2 \wedge P, E, h \vdash es_1 \text{[:] } Ts_1 \ \& \ P, E, h \vdash es_2 \text{[:] } Ts_2) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *[iff]*: $P, E, h \vdash \text{Val } v : T = (\text{typeof}_h v = \text{Some } T) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *[iff]*: $P, E, h \vdash \text{Var } v : T = (E v = \text{Some } T) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *[iff]*: $P, E, h \vdash e_1;;e_2 : T_2 = (\exists T_1. P, E, h \vdash e_1:T_1 \wedge P, E, h \vdash e_2:T_2) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *[iff]*: $P, E, h \vdash \{V:T; e\} : T' = (P, E(V \mapsto T), h \vdash e : T') \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.17.2 Some interesting lemmas

lemma *WTrts-Val[simp]*:

$\bigwedge Ts. (P, E, h \vdash \text{map Val } vs \text{[:] } Ts) = (\text{map } (\text{typeof}_h) \text{ } vs = \text{map Some } Ts) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *WTrt-env-mono*:

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

$P, E, h \vdash es \text{[:] } Ts \implies (\bigwedge E'. E \subseteq_m E' \implies P, E', h \vdash es \text{[:] } Ts) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *WTrt-hext-mono*: $P, E, h \vdash e : T \implies h \trianglelefteq h' \implies P, E, h' \vdash e : T$

and *WTrts-hext-mono*: $P, E, h \vdash es \text{[:] } Ts \implies h \trianglelefteq h' \implies P, E, h' \vdash es \text{[:] } Ts \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *WT-implies-WTrt*: $P, E \vdash e :: T \implies P, E, h \vdash e : T$

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

end

2.18 Definite assignment

theory *DefAss* imports *BigStep* begin

2.18.1 Hypersets

type-synonym *'a hyperset* = *'a set option*

definition *hyperUn* :: *'a hyperset* $\Rightarrow$ *'a hyperset* $\Rightarrow$ *'a hyperset* (**infixl** $\sqcup$ 65)
where

$$A \sqcup B \equiv \text{case } A \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \\ | \lfloor A \rfloor \Rightarrow (\text{case } B \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \lfloor B \rfloor \Rightarrow \lfloor A \cup B \rfloor)$$

definition *hyperInt* :: *'a hyperset* $\Rightarrow$ *'a hyperset* $\Rightarrow$ *'a hyperset* (**infixl** $\sqcap$ 70)
where

$$A \sqcap B \equiv \text{case } A \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow B \\ | \lfloor A \rfloor \Rightarrow (\text{case } B \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \lfloor A \rfloor \mid \lfloor B \rfloor \Rightarrow \lfloor A \cap B \rfloor)$$

definition *hyperDiff1* :: *'a hyperset* $\Rightarrow$ *'a* $\Rightarrow$ *'a hyperset* (**infixl** $\ominus$ 65)
where

$$A \ominus a \equiv \text{case } A \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \lfloor A \rfloor \Rightarrow \lfloor A - \{a\} \rfloor$$

definition *hyper-isin* :: *'a* $\Rightarrow$ *'a hyperset* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* (**infix** $\in\in$ 50)
where

$$a \in\in A \equiv \text{case } A \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \lfloor A \rfloor \Rightarrow a \in A$$

definition *hyper-subset* :: *'a hyperset* $\Rightarrow$ *'a hyperset* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* (**infix** $\sqsubseteq$ 50)
where

$$A \sqsubseteq B \equiv \text{case } B \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \\ | \lfloor B \rfloor \Rightarrow (\text{case } A \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid \lfloor A \rfloor \Rightarrow A \subseteq B)$$

lemmas *hyperset-defs* =

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.18.2 Definite assignment

primrec

A :: *'a exp* $\Rightarrow$ *'a hyperset*

and *As* :: *'a exp list* $\Rightarrow$ *'a hyperset*

where

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

$\mid$ *A* (*Cast C e*) = *A e*

$\mid$ *A* (*Val v*) = $\lfloor \{\} \rfloor$

$\mid$ *A* (*e*₁ $\ll bop \gg$ *e*₂) = *A e*₁ $\sqcup$ *A e*₂

$\mid$ *A* (*Var V*) = $\lfloor \{\} \rfloor$

$\mid$ *A* (*LAss V e*) = $\lfloor \{V\} \rfloor \sqcup$ *A e*

$\mid$ *A* (*e* $\bullet F \{D\}$) = *A e*

$\mid$ *A* (*e*₁ $\bullet F \{D\};=e_2$) = *A e*₁ $\sqcup$ *A e*₂

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

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

primrec

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

where

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

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

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

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

lemma *A-fv*: $\bigwedge A. \mathcal{A} e = \lfloor A \rfloor \implies A \subseteq fv e$

and $\bigwedge A. \mathcal{A} s es = \lfloor A \rfloor \implies A \subseteq fvs es \langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

end

2.19 Conformance Relations for Type Soundness Proofs

theory *Conform*
imports *Exceptions*
begin

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

definition *oconf* :: 'm prog $\Rightarrow$ heap $\Rightarrow$ obj $\Rightarrow$ bool (·, · $\vdash$ · $\surd$ [51,51,51] 50)
where
 $P, h \vdash \text{obj } \surd \equiv$
 $\text{let } (C, fs) = \text{obj in } \forall F D T. P \vdash C \text{ has } F:T \text{ in } D \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists v. fs(F, D) = \text{Some } v \wedge P, h \vdash v \leq T)$

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

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

abbreviation

confs :: 'm prog $\Rightarrow$ heap $\Rightarrow$ val list $\Rightarrow$ ty list $\Rightarrow$ bool
(·, · $\vdash$ · [$\leq$] - [51,51,51,51] 50) **where**
 $P, h \vdash vs \text{ [:}\leq\text{]} Ts \equiv \text{list-all2 } (\text{conf } P h) \text{ } vs \text{ } Ts$

2.19.1 Value conformance $\leq$

lemma *conf-Null* [simp]: $P, h \vdash \text{Null} \leq T = P \vdash NT \leq T \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *typeof-conf* [simp]: $\text{typeof}_h v = \text{Some } T \implies P, h \vdash v \leq T \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *typeof-lit-conf* [simp]: $\text{typeof } v = \text{Some } T \implies P, h \vdash v \leq T \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *defval-conf* [simp]: $P, h \vdash \text{default-val } T \leq T \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *conf-upd-obj*: $h a = \text{Some}(C, fs) \implies (P, h(a \mapsto (C, fs'))) \vdash x \leq T = (P, h \vdash x \leq T) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *conf-widen*: $P, h \vdash v \leq T \implies P \vdash T \leq T' \implies P, h \vdash v \leq T' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *conf-hext*: $h \sqsubseteq h' \implies P, h \vdash v \leq T \implies P, h' \vdash v \leq T \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *conf-ClassD*: $P, h \vdash v \leq \text{Class } C \implies$
 $v = \text{Null} \vee (\exists a \text{ obj } T. v = \text{Addr } a \wedge h a = \text{Some obj} \wedge \text{obj-ty obj} = T \wedge P \vdash T \leq \text{Class } C) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *conf-NT* [iff]: $P, h \vdash v \leq NT = (v = \text{Null}) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *non-npD*: $\llbracket v \neq \text{Null}; P, h \vdash v \leq \text{Class } C \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists a C' fs. v = \text{Addr } a \wedge h a = \text{Some}(C', fs) \wedge P \vdash C' \preceq^* C \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.19.2 Value list conformance [$\leq$]

lemma *confs-widens* [trans]: $\llbracket P, h \vdash vs \text{ [:}\leq\text{]} Ts; P \vdash Ts \text{ [:}\leq\text{]} Ts' \rrbracket \implies P, h \vdash vs \text{ [:}\leq\text{]} Ts' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *confs-rev*: $P, h \vdash \text{rev } s \text{ [:}\leq\text{]} t = (P, h \vdash s \text{ [:}\leq\text{]} \text{rev } t) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *confs-conv-map*:
 $\bigwedge Ts'. P, h \vdash vs \text{ [:}\leq\text{]} Ts' = (\exists Ts. \text{map } \text{typeof}_h vs = \text{map } \text{Some } Ts \wedge P \vdash Ts \text{ [:}\leq\text{]} Ts') \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *confs-hext*: $P, h \vdash vs \text{ [:}\leq\text{]} Ts \implies h \sqsubseteq h' \implies P, h' \vdash vs \text{ [:}\leq\text{]} Ts \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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) \langle proof \rangle$

2.19.3 Object conformance

lemma *oconf-hext*: $P, h \vdash obj \, \checkmark \implies h \sqsubseteq h' \implies P, h' \vdash obj \, \checkmark \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *oconf-init-fields*:

$P \vdash C \text{ has-fields FDTs} \implies P, h \vdash (C, \text{init-fields FDTs}) \, \checkmark \langle proof \rangle$

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 \langle proof \rangle$

2.19.4 Heap conformance

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

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

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

2.19.5 Local variable conformance

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

lemma *lconf-upd*:

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

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

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

end

2.20 Progress of Small Step Semantics

theory *Progress*

imports *Equivalence WellTypeRT DefAss ../Common/Conform*

begin

lemma *final-addrE*:

$\llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : \text{Class } C; \text{final } e;$
 $\bigwedge a. e = \text{addr } a \implies R;$
 $\bigwedge a. e = \text{Throw } a \implies R \rrbracket \implies R\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finalRefE*:

$\llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : T; \text{is-refT } T; \text{final } e;$
 $e = \text{null} \implies R;$
 $\bigwedge a C. \llbracket e = \text{addr } a; T = \text{Class } C \rrbracket \implies R;$
 $\bigwedge a. e = \text{Throw } a \implies R \rrbracket \implies R\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Derivation of new induction scheme for well typing:

inductive

$WTrt' :: [J\text{-prog}, \text{heap}, \text{env}, \text{expr}, \text{ty}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
and $WTrts' :: [J\text{-prog}, \text{heap}, \text{env}, \text{expr list}, \text{ty list}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
and $WTrt2' :: [J\text{-prog}, \text{env}, \text{heap}, \text{expr}, \text{ty}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(_, _, _ \vdash _ : ' - [51, 51, 51] 50)$
and $WTrts2' :: [J\text{-prog}, \text{env}, \text{heap}, \text{expr list}, \text{ty list}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(_, _, _ \vdash _ : ' - [51, 51, 51] 50)$
for $P :: J\text{-prog}$ **and** $h :: \text{heap}$

where

$P, E, h \vdash e : ' T \equiv WTrt' P h E e T$
 $| P, E, h \vdash es [:'] Ts \equiv WTrts' P h E es Ts$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \Longrightarrow P, E, h \vdash \{V:T := \text{Val } v; e_2\} : ' T_2 \\
& | \llbracket P, E(V \mapsto T), h \vdash e : ' T'; \neg \text{assigned } V e \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P, E, h \vdash \{V:T; e\} : ' T' \\
& | \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e_1 : ' T_1; P, E, h \vdash e_2 : ' T_2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P, E, h \vdash e_1;;e_2 : ' T_2 \\
& | \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : ' \text{Boolean}; P, E, h \vdash e_1 : ' T_1; P, E, h \vdash e_2 : ' T_2; \\
& \quad P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \vee P \vdash T_2 \leq T_1; \\
& \quad P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \longrightarrow T = T_2; P \vdash T_2 \leq T_1 \longrightarrow T = T_1 \rrbracket \\
& \Longrightarrow P, E, h \vdash \text{if } (e) e_1 \text{ else } e_2 : ' T
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& | \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : ' \text{Boolean}; P, E, h \vdash c : ' T \rrbracket \\
& \Longrightarrow P, E, h \vdash \text{while}(e) c : ' \text{Void} \\
& | \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e : ' T_r; \text{is-ref } T_r \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P, E, h \vdash \text{throw } e : ' T \\
& | \llbracket P, E, h \vdash e_1 : ' T_1; P, E(V \mapsto \text{Class } C), h \vdash e_2 : ' T_2; P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \rrbracket \\
& \Longrightarrow P, E, h \vdash \text{try } e_1 \text{ catch}(C V) e_2 : ' T_2
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

and $wts\text{-}wts'$: $P, E, h \vdash es [:] Ts \Longrightarrow P, E, h \vdash es [:'] Ts \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

and $wts'\text{-}wts$: $P, E, h \vdash es [:'] Ts \Longrightarrow P, E, h \vdash es [:] Ts \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

theorem assumes wf : $wwf\text{-}J\text{-prog } P$ **and** $hconf$: $P \vdash h \checkmark$

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

$(\bigwedge l. \llbracket \mathcal{D} e \lfloor \text{dom } l \rfloor; \neg \text{final } e \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists e' s'. P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s^\wedge \rangle)$

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

$(\bigwedge l. \llbracket \mathcal{D} s es \lfloor \text{dom } l \rfloor; \neg \text{finals } es \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists es' s'. P \vdash \langle es, (h, l) \rangle [\rightarrow] \langle es', s^\wedge \rangle) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

2.21 Well-formedness Constraints

```

theory JWellForm
imports ../Common/WellForm WWellForm WellType DefAss
begin

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

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  $\wedge$ 
      $(\exists T'. P, [this \mapsto \text{Class } C, pns \mapsto] Ts \vdash body :: T' \wedge P \vdash T' \leq T) \wedge$ 
      $\mathcal{D} \text{ body } [\{this\} \cup \text{set } pns])$  $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

abbreviation
  wf-J-prog :: J-prog  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
    wf-J-prog == wf-prog wf-J-mdecl

lemma wf-J-prog-wf-J-mdecl:
   $\llbracket \text{wf-J-prog } P; (C, D, fds, mths) \in \text{set } P; jmdcl \in \text{set } mths \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies$  wf-J-mdecl P C jmdcl $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma wf-mdecl-wwf-mdecl: wf-J-mdecl P C Md  $\implies$  wwf-J-mdecl P C Md $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma wf-prog-wwf-prog: wf-J-prog P  $\implies$  wwf-J-prog P $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

end

```

2.22 Type Safety Proof

theory TypeSafe
imports Progress JWellForm
begin

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:

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

theorem red-preserves-lconf:

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

and reds-preserves-lconf:

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

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

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

$$\mathcal{D} (\text{blocks } (Vs, Ts, vs, e)) A = \mathcal{D} e (A \sqcup [\text{set } Vs]) \langle proof \rangle$$

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

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

Combining conformance of heap and local variables:

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

where

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

lemma red-preserves-sconf:

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

lemma reds-preserves-sconf:

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

2.22.2 Subject reduction

lemma wt-blocks:

$$\begin{aligned} \bigwedge E. \llbracket \text{length } Vs = \text{length } Ts; \text{length } vs = \text{length } Ts \rrbracket \implies \\ (P, E, h \vdash \text{blocks } (Vs, Ts, vs, e) : T) = \\ (P, E (Vs [\rightarrow] Ts), h \vdash e : T \wedge (\exists Ts'. \text{map } (\text{typeof}_h) \ vs = \text{map } \text{Some } Ts' \wedge P \vdash Ts' [\leq] Ts)) \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

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

corollary *subject-reduction*:

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

corollary *subjects-reduction*:

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

2.22.3 Lifting to $\rightarrow^*$

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

lemma *Red-preserves-sconf*:

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

lemma *Red-preserves-defass*:

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

lemma *Red-preserves-type*:

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

2.22.4 Lifting to $\Rightarrow$

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

lemma *eval-preserves-sconf*:

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

lemma *eval-preserves-type*: **assumes** wf : $wf\text{-}J\text{-}prog \text{ } P$

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

2.22.5 The final polish

The above preservation lemmas are now combined and packed nicely.

definition $wf\text{-}config :: J\text{-}prog \Rightarrow env \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow expr \Rightarrow ty \Rightarrow bool$ $(-, -, - \vdash - : - \checkmark \text{ } [51, 0, 0, 0, 0] 50)$
where

$P, E, s \vdash e : T \checkmark \equiv P, E \vdash s \checkmark \wedge P, E, hp \text{ } s \vdash e : T$

theorem *Subject-reduction*: **assumes** wf : $wf\text{-}J\text{-}prog \text{ } P$

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

theorem *Subject-reductions*:

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

shows $\bigwedge T. P, E, s \vdash e : T \checkmark \implies \exists T'. P, E, s' \vdash e' : T' \checkmark \wedge P \vdash T' \leq T \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *Progress*: **assumes** wf : *wf-J-prog* P

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

corollary *TypeSafety*:

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

end

2.23 Program annotation

theory *Annotate* **imports** *WellType* **begin**

inductive

Anno :: [*J-prog*, *env*, *expr* , *expr*] $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
 ($\cdot, \cdot \vdash \cdot \rightsquigarrow \cdot$ - [51,0,0,51]50)
and *Annos* :: [*J-prog*, *env*, *expr list*, *expr list*] $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
 ($\cdot, \cdot \vdash \cdot$ - [$\rightsquigarrow$] - [51,0,0,51]50)
for *P* :: *J-prog*

where

AnnoNew: $P, E \vdash \text{new } C \rightsquigarrow \text{new } C$
 | *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*: $\llbracket E \ V = \text{None}; E \ \text{this} = \lfloor \text{Class } C \rfloor; P \vdash C \ \text{sees } V:T \ \text{in } D \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, E \vdash \text{Var } V \rightsquigarrow \text{Var } \text{this} \cdot V \{D\}$
 | *AnnoBinOp*:
 $\llbracket P, E \vdash e1 \rightsquigarrow e1'; P, E \vdash e2 \rightsquigarrow e2' \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, E \vdash e1 \llbracket \text{bop} \rrbracket e2 \rightsquigarrow e1' \llbracket \text{bop} \rrbracket e2'$
 | *AnnoLAssVar*:
 $\llbracket E \ V = \lfloor T \rfloor; P, E \vdash e \rightsquigarrow e' \rrbracket \implies P, E \vdash V := e \rightsquigarrow V := e'$
 | *AnnoLAssField*:
 $\llbracket E \ V = \text{None}; E \ \text{this} = \lfloor \text{Class } C \rfloor; P \vdash C \ \text{sees } V:T \ \text{in } D; P, E \vdash e \rightsquigarrow e' \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, E \vdash V := e \rightsquigarrow \text{Var } \text{this} \cdot V \{D\} := e'$
 | *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*:
 $\llbracket P, E \vdash e \rightsquigarrow e'; P, E \vdash es \rightsquigarrow es' \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, E \vdash \text{Call } e \ M \ es \rightsquigarrow \text{Call } e' \ M \ es'$
 | *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*: $P, E \vdash [] \rightsquigarrow []$
 | *AnnoCons*: $\llbracket P, E \vdash e \rightsquigarrow e'; P, E \vdash es \rightsquigarrow es' \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, E \vdash e \# es \rightsquigarrow e' \# es'$

end

2.24 Example Expressions

theory *Examples* **imports** *Expr* **begin**

definition *classObject* :: *J-mb cdecl*

where

classObject == ("Object", "", [], [])

definition *classI* :: *J-mb cdecl*

where

classI ==
 ("I", Object,
 [],
 [("mult", [Integer, Integer], Integer, ["i", "j"]),
 if (Var "i" <<Eq>> Val(Intg 0)) (Val(Intg 0))
 else Var "j" <<Add>>
 Var this · "mult"([Var "i" <<Add>> Val(Intg -1), Var "j"])]
])

definition *classL* :: *J-mb cdecl*

where

classL ==
 ("L", Object,
 [("F", Integer), ("N", Class "L")],
 [("app", [Class "L"], Void, ["l"]),
 if (Var this · "N"{"L"} <<Eq>> null)
 (Var this · "N"{"L"} := Var "l")
 else (Var this · "N"{"L"}) · "app"([Var "l"])]
])

definition *testExpr-BuildList* :: *expr*

where

testExpr-BuildList ==
 {"l1": Class "L" := new "L";
 Var "l1". "F"{"L"} := Val(Intg 1);;
 {"l2": Class "L" := new "L";
 Var "l2". "F"{"L"} := Val(Intg 2);;
 {"l3": Class "L" := new "L";
 Var "l3". "F"{"L"} := Val(Intg 3);;
 {"l4": Class "L" := new "L";
 Var "l4". "F"{"L"} := Val(Intg 4);;
 Var "l1". "app"([Var "l2"]);;
 Var "l1". "app"([Var "l3"]);;
 Var "l1". "app"([Var "l4"])}}}

definition *testExpr1* :: *expr*

where

testExpr1 == Val(Intg 5)

definition *testExpr2* :: *expr*

where

testExpr2 == BinOp (Val(Intg 5)) Add (Val(Intg 6))

definition *testExpr3* :: *expr*

where

testExpr3 == *BinOp* (*Var* "V") *Add* (*Val*(*Intg* 6))

definition *testExpr4* :: *expr*

where

testExpr4 == "V" := *Val*(*Intg* 6)

definition *testExpr5* :: *expr*

where

testExpr5 == *new* "Object"; { "V":(*Class* "C") := *new* "C"; *Var* "V"."F"{"C"} := *Val*(*Intg* 42) }

definition *testExpr6* :: *expr*

where

testExpr6 == { "V":(*Class* "I") := *new* "I"; *Var* "V"."mult"([*Val*(*Intg* 40), *Val*(*Intg* 4)]) }

definition *mb-isNull* :: *expr*

where

mb-isNull == *Var* *this* · "test"{"A"} «Eq» *null*

definition *mb-add* :: *expr*

where

mb-add == (*Var* *this* · "int"{"A"} := (*Var* *this* · "int"{"A"} «Add» *Var* "i")); (*Var* *this* · "int"{"A"})

definition *mb-mult-cond* :: *expr*

where

mb-mult-cond == (*Var* "j" «Eq» *Val* (*Intg* 0)) «Eq» *Val* (*Bool* *False*)

definition *mb-mult-block* :: *expr*

where

mb-mult-block == "temp" := (*Var* "temp" «Add» *Var* "i"); "j" := (*Var* "j" «Add» *Val* (*Intg* -1))

definition *mb-mult* :: *expr*

where

mb-mult == { "temp":*Integer* := *Val* (*Intg* 0); *While* (*mb-mult-cond*) *mb-mult-block*; (*Var* *this* · "int"{"A"} := *Var* "temp"; *Var* "temp") }

definition *classA* :: *J-mb cdecl*

where

classA ==
 ("A", *Object*,
 [("int",*Integer*),
 ("test",*Class* "A")],
 [("isNull",[],*Boolean*,[], *mb-isNull*),
 ("add",[*Integer*],*Integer*,["i"], *mb-add*),
 ("mult",[*Integer*,*Integer*],*Integer*,["i","j"], *mb-mult*)])

definition *testExpr-ClassA* :: *expr*

where

testExpr-ClassA ==
 {"A1":*Class* "A" := *new* "A";
 {"A2":*Class* "A" := *new* "A";
 {"testint":*Integer* := *Val* (*Intg* 5);
 (*Var* "A2" · "int"{"A"} := (*Var* "A1" · "add"([*Var* "testint"])))

```

(Var "A2". "int"{"A"} := (Var "A1". "add"([Var "testint"]));
Var "A2". "mult"([Var "A2". "int"{"A"}, Var "testint"] )}}

```

end

2.25 Code Generation For BigStep

theory *execute-Bigstep*

imports

BigStep Examples

~~/src/HOL/Library/Efficient-Nat

begin

inductive *map-val* :: *expr list* $\Rightarrow$ *val list* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

where

Nil: *map-val* [] []

| *Cons*: *map-val* *xs ys* $\Longrightarrow$ *map-val* (*Val y # xs*) (*y # ys*)

inductive *map-val2* :: *expr list* $\Rightarrow$ *val list* $\Rightarrow$ *expr list* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

where

Nil: *map-val2* [] [] []

| *Cons*: *map-val2* *xs ys zs* $\Longrightarrow$ *map-val2* (*Val y # xs*) (*y # ys*) *zs*

| *Throw*: *map-val2* (*throw e # xs*) [] (*throw e # xs*)

theorem *map-val-conv*: (*xs* = *map Val ys*) = *map-val xs ys* $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

theorem *map-val2-conv*:

(*xs* = *map Val ys @ throw e # zs*) = *map-val2 xs ys (throw e # zs)* $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *CallNull2*:

$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle ps, s_1 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle evs, s_2 \rangle; \text{map-val } evs \text{ } vs \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow P \vdash \langle e.M(ps), s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW NullPointer}, s_2 \rangle$

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *CallParamsThrow2*:

$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle es, s_1 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle evs, s_2 \rangle;$

$\text{map-val2 } evs \text{ } vs \text{ } (\text{throw } ex \# es'') \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow P \vdash \langle e.M(es), s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } ex, s_2 \rangle$

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *Call2*:

$\llbracket P \vdash \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash \langle ps, s_1 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle evs, (h_2, l_2) \rangle;$

$\text{map-val } evs \text{ } vs;$

$h_2 \text{ } a = \text{Some}(C, fs); P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (pns, body) \text{ in } D;$

$\text{length } vs = \text{length } pns; l_2' = [\text{this} \mapsto \text{Addr } a, pns \mapsto vs];$

$P \vdash \langle body, (h_2, l_2') \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h_3, l_3) \rangle \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow P \vdash \langle e.M(ps), s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h_3, l_2) \rangle$

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

code-pred

(*modes*: *i* $\Rightarrow$ *o* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*)

map-val

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

code-pred

(*modes*: *i* $\Rightarrow$ *o* $\Rightarrow$ *o* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*)

map-val2

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemmas [*code-pred-intro*] =

eval-vals.New eval-vals.NewFail
eval-vals.Cast eval-vals.CastNull eval-vals.CastFail eval-vals.CastThrow
eval-vals.Val eval-vals.Var
eval-vals.BinOp eval-vals.BinOpThrow1 eval-vals.BinOpThrow2
eval-vals.LAss eval-vals.LAssThrow
eval-vals.FAcc eval-vals.FAccNull eval-vals.FAccThrow
eval-vals.FAss eval-vals.FAssNull
eval-vals.FAssThrow1 eval-vals.FAssThrow2
eval-vals.CallObjThrow

declare *CallNull2* [*code-pred-intro CallNull2*]
declare *CallParamsThrow2* [*code-pred-intro CallParamsThrow2*]
declare *Call2* [*code-pred-intro Call2*]

lemmas [*code-pred-intro*] =
eval-vals.Block
eval-vals.Seq eval-vals.SeqThrow
eval-vals.CondT eval-vals.CondF eval-vals.CondThrow
eval-vals.WhileF eval-vals.WhileT
eval-vals.WhileCondThrow

declare *eval-vals.WhileBodyThrow* [*code-pred-intro WhileBodyThrow2*]

lemmas [*code-pred-intro*] =
eval-vals.Throw eval-vals.ThrowNull
eval-vals.ThrowThrow
eval-vals.Try eval-vals.TryCatch eval-vals.TryThrow
eval-vals.Nil eval-vals.Cons eval-vals.ConsThrow

code-pred

(*modes*: $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ as *execute*)
eval
 <proof>

notation *execute* ($- \vdash ((1 \langle -,/- \rangle) \Rightarrow / \langle ' -, ' - \rangle)$ [51,0,0] 81)

definition *test1* = $\square \vdash \langle \text{testExpr1}, (\text{empty}, \text{empty}) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle -, - \rangle$
definition *test2* = $\square \vdash \langle \text{testExpr2}, (\text{empty}, \text{empty}) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle -, - \rangle$
definition *test3* = $\square \vdash \langle \text{testExpr3}, (\text{empty}, \text{empty} ("V" \mapsto \text{Intg } 77)) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle -, - \rangle$
definition *test4* = $\square \vdash \langle \text{testExpr4}, (\text{empty}, \text{empty}) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle -, - \rangle$
definition *test5* = $[(\text{"Object"}, (\text{"", []}), (\text{"C"}, (\text{"Object"}, [(\text{"F"}, \text{Integer}), []]))] \vdash \langle \text{testExpr5}, (\text{empty}, \text{empty}) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle -, - \rangle$
definition *test6* = $[(\text{"Object"}, (\text{"", []}), \text{classI}] \vdash \langle \text{testExpr6}, (\text{empty}, \text{empty}) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle -, - \rangle$
definition *V* = "V"
definition *C* = "C"
definition *F* = "F"

<ML>

definition *test7* = $[\text{classObject}, \text{classL}] \vdash \langle \text{testExpr-BuildList}, (\text{empty}, \text{empty}) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle -, - \rangle$

definition *L* = "L"
definition *N* = "N"

$\langle ML \rangle$

definition $test8 = [classObject, classA] \vdash \langle testExpr-ClassA, (empty, empty) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle -, - \rangle$

definition $i = "int"$

definition $t = "test"$

definition $A = "A"$

$\langle ML \rangle$

end

2.26 Code Generation For WellType

theory *execute-WellType*

imports

WellType Examples

begin

lemma *WTCond1*:

$\llbracket P, E \vdash e :: \text{Boolean}; P, E \vdash e_1 :: T_1; P, E \vdash e_2 :: T_2; P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2; \\ P \vdash T_2 \leq T_1 \longrightarrow T_2 = T_1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P, E \vdash \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2 :: T_2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *WTCond2*:

$\llbracket P, E \vdash e :: \text{Boolean}; P, E \vdash e_1 :: T_1; P, E \vdash e_2 :: T_2; P \vdash T_2 \leq T_1; \\ P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \longrightarrow T_1 = T_2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P, E \vdash \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2 :: T_1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas [*code-pred-intro*] =

WT-WTs.WTNew
WT-WTs.WTCast
WT-WTs.WTVal
WT-WTs.WTVar
WT-WTs.WTBinOpEq
WT-WTs.WTBinOpAdd
WT-WTs.WTLAss
WT-WTs.WTFAcc
WT-WTs.WTFAss
WT-WTs.WTCall
WT-WTs.WTBlock
WT-WTs.WTSeq

declare

WTCond1 [*code-pred-intro* *WTCond1*]
WTCond2 [*code-pred-intro* *WTCond2*]

lemmas [*code-pred-intro*] =

WT-WTs.WTWhile
WT-WTs.WTThrow
WT-WTs.WTTry
WT-WTs.WTNil
WT-WTs.WTCons

code-pred

(*modes*: $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ as *type-check*, $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ as *infer-type*)
WT
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

notation *infer-type* ($-, - \vdash - :: 'l - [51, 51, 51] 100$)

definition *test1* **where** *test1* = $\llbracket, \text{empty} \vdash \text{testExpr1} :: -$

definition *test2* **where** *test2* = $\llbracket, \text{empty} \vdash \text{testExpr2} :: -$

definition *test3* **where** *test3* = $\llbracket, \text{empty} ("V" \mapsto \text{Integer}) \vdash \text{testExpr3} :: -$

definition *test4* **where** *test4* = [], *empty*("V" $\mapsto$ Integer) $\vdash$ *testExpr4* :: -
definition *test5* **where** *test5* = [classObject, ("C",("Object",(["F",Integer]),[]))], *empty* $\vdash$ *testExpr5*
 :: -
definition *test6* **where** *test6* = [classObject, classI], *empty* $\vdash$ *testExpr6* :: -

$\langle ML \rangle$

definition *testmb-isNull* **where** *testmb-isNull* = [classObject, classA], *empty*([*this*] $\mapsto$ [Class "A"])
 $\vdash$ *mb-isNull* :: -
definition *testmb-add* **where** *testmb-add* = [classObject, classA], *empty*([*this*, "i"] $\mapsto$ [Class "A", Integer])
 $\vdash$ *mb-add* :: -
definition *testmb-mult-cond* **where** *testmb-mult-cond* = [classObject, classA], *empty*([*this*, "j"] $\mapsto$ [Class "A", Integer]) $\vdash$ *mb-mult-cond* :: -
definition *testmb-mult-block* **where** *testmb-mult-block* = [classObject, classA], *empty*([*this*, "i", "j", "temp"] $\mapsto$ [Class "A", Integer, Integer, Integer]) $\vdash$ *mb-mult-block* :: -
definition *testmb-mult* **where** *testmb-mult* = [classObject, classA], *empty*([*this*, "i", "j"] $\mapsto$ [Class "A", Integer, Integer]) $\vdash$ *mb-mult* :: -

$\langle ML \rangle$

definition *test* **where** *test* = [classObject, classA], *empty* $\vdash$ *testExpr-ClassA* :: -

$\langle ML \rangle$

end

Chapter 3

Jinja Virtual Machine

3.1 State of the JVM

theory *JVMState* **imports** *../Common/Objects* **begin**

3.1.1 Frame Stack

type-synonym

pc = *nat*

type-synonym

frame = *val list* $\times$ *val list* $\times$ *cname* $\times$ *mname* $\times$ *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

type-synonym

jvm-state = *addr option* $\times$ *heap* $\times$ *frame list*

— exception flag, heap, frames

end

3.2 Instructions of the JVM

theory *JVMInstructions* **imports** *JVMState* **begin**

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

type-synonym

bytecode = *instr list*

type-synonym

ex-entry = $pc \times pc \times cname \times pc \times nat$
 — start-pc, end-pc, exception type, handler-pc, remaining stack depth

type-synonym

ex-table = *ex-entry list*

type-synonym

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

type-synonym

jvm-prog = *jvm-method prog*

end

3.3 JVM Instruction Semantics

theory *JVMExecInstr*

imports *JVMInstructions JVMState ../Common/Exceptions*

begin

primrec

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

where

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*;

$f' = ([, [r]@(\text{rev } ps)@(\text{replicate } mxl_0 \text{ undefined}), D, M, 0)$
 $\text{in } (xp', h, f' \# (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C_0, M_0, pc) \# \text{frs}))$

| $\text{exec-instr Return } P \ h \ \text{stk}_0 \ \text{loc}_0 \ C_0 \ M_0 \ pc \ \text{frs} =$
 $(\text{if } \text{frs} = [] \text{ then } (\text{None}, h, []) \text{ else}$
 $\text{let } v = \text{hd } \text{stk}_0;$

$(\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, m, pc) = \text{hd } \text{frs};$
 $n = \text{length } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{method } P \ C_0 \ M_0)))$
 $\text{in } (\text{None}, h, (v \# (\text{drop } (n+1) \ \text{stk}), \text{loc}, C, m, pc+1) \# \text{tl } \text{frs}))$

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *exec-instr-Store:*

$\text{exec-instr (Store } n) \ P \ h \ (v \# \text{stk}) \ \text{loc} \ C_0 \ M_0 \ pc \ \text{frs} =$
 $(\text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}[n:=v], C_0, M_0, pc+1) \# \text{frs}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *exec-instr-Getfield:*

$\text{exec-instr (Getfield } F \ C) \ P \ h \ (v \# \text{stk}) \ \text{loc} \ C_0 \ M_0 \ pc \ \text{frs} =$
 $(\text{let } xp' = \text{if } v = \text{Null} \text{ then } \lfloor \text{addr-of-sys-xcpt NullPointer} \rfloor \text{ else } \text{None};$
 $(D, \text{fs}) = \text{the}(h(\text{the-Addr } v))$
 $\text{in } (xp', h, (\text{the}(\text{fs}(F, C)) \# \text{stk}, \text{loc}, C_0, M_0, pc+1) \# \text{frs}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *exec-instr-Putfield:*

$\text{exec-instr (Putfield } F \ C) \ P \ h \ (v \# r \# \text{stk}) \ \text{loc} \ C_0 \ M_0 \ pc \ \text{frs} =$
 $(\text{let } xp' = \text{if } r = \text{Null} \text{ then } \lfloor \text{addr-of-sys-xcpt NullPointer} \rfloor \text{ else } \text{None};$
 $a = \text{the-Addr } r;$
 $(D, \text{fs}) = \text{the } (h \ a);$
 $h' = h(a \mapsto (D, \text{fs}((F, C) \mapsto v)))$

in (xp' , h' , (stk , loc , C_0 , M_0 , $pc+1$)# frs))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *exec-instr-Checkcast*:

exec-instr (*Checkcast* C) P h ($v\#stk$) loc C_0 M_0 pc frs =
 (let $xp' =$ if $\neg cast-ok$ P C h v then $\lfloor addr-of-sys-xcpt$ *ClassCast* $\rfloor$ else *None*
 in (xp' , h , ($v\#stk$, loc , C_0 , M_0 , $pc+1$)# frs))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *exec-instr-Return*:

exec-instr *Return* P h ($v\#stk_0$) loc_0 C_0 M_0 pc frs =
 (if $frs = []$ then (*None*, h , $[]$) else
 let (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))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *exec-instr-IPop*:

exec-instr *Pop* P h ($v\#stk$) loc C_0 M_0 pc frs =
 (*None*, h , (stk , loc , C_0 , M_0 , $pc+1$)# frs)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *exec-instr-IAdd*:

exec-instr *IAdd* P h (*Intg* i_2 # *Intg* i_1 # stk) loc C_0 M_0 pc frs =
 (*None*, h , (*Intg* (i_1+i_2)# stk , loc , C_0 , M_0 , $pc+1$)# frs)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *exec-instr-IfFalse*:

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

lemma *exec-instr-CmpEq*:

exec-instr *CmpEq* P h ($v_2\#v_1\#stk$) loc C_0 M_0 pc frs =
 (*None*, h , (*Bool* ($v_1=v_2$) # stk , loc , C_0 , M_0 , $pc+1$)# frs)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *exec-instr-Throw*:

exec-instr *Throw* P h ($v\#stk$) loc C_0 M_0 pc frs =
 (let $xp' =$ if $v = Null$ then $\lfloor addr-of-sys-xcpt$ *NullPointer* $\rfloor$ else $\lfloor the-Addr$ v $\rfloor$
 in (xp' , h , ($v\#stk$, loc , C_0 , M_0 , pc)# frs))
 ⟨proof⟩

end

3.4 Exception handling in the JVM

theory *JVMExceptions* **imports** *JVMInstructions* *../Common/Exceptions* **begin**

definition *matches-ex-entry* :: '*m prog* $\Rightarrow$ *cname* $\Rightarrow$ *pc* $\Rightarrow$ *ex-entry* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

where

matches-ex-entry *P C pc xcp* $\equiv$
 $\text{let } (s, e, C', h, d) = \text{xcp in}$
 $s \leq pc \wedge pc < e \wedge P \vdash C \preceq^* C'$

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

where

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*)

abbreviation

ex-table-of :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *cname* $\Rightarrow$ *mname* $\Rightarrow$ *ex-table* **where**
ex-table-of *P C M* == *snd* (*snd* (*snd* (*snd* (*snd* (*snd* (*snd* (*method* *P C M*)))))))

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

where

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
imports JVMExecInstr JVMExceptions
begin

abbreviation
  instrs-of :: jvm-prog  $\Rightarrow$  cname  $\Rightarrow$  mname  $\Rightarrow$  instr list where
    instrs-of P C M == fst(snd(snd(snd(snd(snd(method P C M))))))

fun exec :: jvm-prog  $\times$  jvm-state  $\Rightarrow$  jvm-state option where — single step execution
  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

— relational view
inductive-set
  exec-1 :: jvm-prog  $\Rightarrow$  (jvm-state  $\times$  jvm-state) set
  and exec-1' :: jvm-prog  $\Rightarrow$  jvm-state  $\Rightarrow$  jvm-state  $\Rightarrow$  bool
    (- | - / - -jvm  $\rightarrow_1$  / - [61,61,61] 60)
  for P :: jvm-prog
where
  P  $\vdash$   $\sigma$  -jvm  $\rightarrow_1$   $\sigma' \equiv (\sigma, \sigma') \in \text{exec-1 } P$ 
| exec-1I: exec (P,  $\sigma$ ) = Some  $\sigma' \implies P \vdash \sigma$  -jvm  $\rightarrow_1$   $\sigma'$ 

— reflexive transitive closure:
definition exec-all :: jvm-prog  $\Rightarrow$  jvm-state  $\Rightarrow$  jvm-state  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  (- | - / - -jvm  $\rightarrow$  / - [61,61,61] 60) where

  exec-all-def1: P | -  $\sigma$  -jvm  $\rightarrow$   $\sigma' \iff (\sigma, \sigma') \in (\text{exec-1 } P)^*$ 

notation (xsymbols)
  exec-all ((- | - / - -jvm  $\rightarrow$  / -) [61,61,61] 60)

lemma exec-1-eq:
  exec-1 P = {( $\sigma, \sigma'$ ). exec (P,  $\sigma$ ) = Some  $\sigma'$ } $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 
lemma exec-1-iff:
  P  $\vdash$   $\sigma$  -jvm  $\rightarrow_1$   $\sigma' \iff (\text{exec } (P, \sigma) = \text{Some } \sigma') \langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
lemma exec-all-def:
  P  $\vdash$   $\sigma$  -jvm  $\rightarrow$   $\sigma' \iff ((\sigma, \sigma') \in \{(\sigma, \sigma'). \text{exec } (P, \sigma) = \text{Some } \sigma'\}^*) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
lemma jvm-refl[iff]: P  $\vdash$   $\sigma$  -jvm  $\rightarrow$   $\sigma \langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
lemma jvm-trans[trans]:
  [P  $\vdash$   $\sigma$  -jvm  $\rightarrow$   $\sigma'$ ; P  $\vdash$   $\sigma'$  -jvm  $\rightarrow$   $\sigma''$ ]  $\implies P \vdash \sigma$  -jvm  $\rightarrow$   $\sigma'' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
lemma jvm-one-step1[trans]:
  [P  $\vdash$   $\sigma$  -jvm  $\rightarrow_1$   $\sigma'$ ; P  $\vdash$   $\sigma'$  -jvm  $\rightarrow$   $\sigma''$ ]  $\implies P \vdash \sigma$  -jvm  $\rightarrow$   $\sigma'' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```


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

$$\llbracket P \vdash \sigma \text{--jvm}\rightarrow \sigma'; P \vdash \sigma' \text{--jvm}\rightarrow_1 \sigma'' \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \sigma \text{--jvm}\rightarrow \sigma'' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *exec-all-conf*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P \vdash \sigma \text{--jvm}\rightarrow \sigma'; P \vdash \sigma \text{--jvm}\rightarrow \sigma'' \rrbracket \\ & \implies P \vdash \sigma' \text{--jvm}\rightarrow \sigma'' \vee P \vdash \sigma'' \text{--jvm}\rightarrow \sigma' \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

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

lemma *exec-all-deterministic*:

$$\llbracket P \vdash \sigma \text{--jvm}\rightarrow (x, h, []); P \vdash \sigma \text{--jvm}\rightarrow \sigma' \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \sigma' \text{--jvm}\rightarrow (x, h, []) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

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.

definition *start-state* :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *cname* $\Rightarrow$ *mname* $\Rightarrow$ *jvm-state* **where**

start-state P C M =

(let ($D, Ts, T, m\acute{x}s, m\acute{x}l_0, b$) = *method* P C M in

(None, start-heap P , [([], Null # replicate $m\acute{x}l_0$ undefined, C , M , 0)]))

end

3.6 A Defensive JVM

theory *JVMDefensive*
imports *JVMExec ../Common/Conform*
begin

Extend the state space by one element indicating a type error (or other abnormal termination)

datatype *'a type-error* = *TypeError* | *Normal 'a*

fun *is-Addr* :: *val* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**
 is-Addr (*Addr a*) $\longleftrightarrow$ *True*
 | *is-Addr v* $\longleftrightarrow$ *False*

fun *is-Intg* :: *val* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**
 is-Intg (*Intg i*) $\longleftrightarrow$ *True*
 | *is-Intg v* $\longleftrightarrow$ *False*

fun *is-Bool* :: *val* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**
 is-Bool (*Bool b*) $\longleftrightarrow$ *True*
 | *is-Bool v* $\longleftrightarrow$ *False*

definition *is-Ref* :: *val* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**
 is-Ref v $\longleftrightarrow$ $v = \text{Null} \vee \text{is-Addr } v$

primrec *check-instr* :: [*instr*, *jvm-prog*, *heap*, *val list*, *val list*,
 cname, *mname*, *pc*, *frame list*] $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**
check-instr-Load:
 check-instr (*Load n*) *P h stk loc C M₀ pc frs* =
 ($n < \text{length } \text{loc}$)

| *check-instr-Store*:
 check-instr (*Store n*) *P h stk loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =
 ($0 < \text{length } \text{stk} \wedge n < \text{length } \text{loc}$)

| *check-instr-Push*:
 check-instr (*Push v*) *P h stk loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =
 ($\neg \text{is-Addr } v$)

| *check-instr-New*:
 check-instr (*New C*) *P h stk loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =
 is-class P C

| *check-instr-Getfield*:
 check-instr (*Getfield F C*) *P h stk loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =
 ($0 < \text{length } \text{stk} \wedge (\exists C' T. P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T \text{ in } C') \wedge$
 ($\text{let } (C', T) = \text{field } P C F; \text{ref} = \text{hd } \text{stk in}$
 $C' = C \wedge \text{is-Ref ref} \wedge (\text{ref} \neq \text{Null} \longrightarrow$
 $h(\text{the-Addr ref}) \neq \text{None} \wedge$
 ($\text{let } (D, vs) = \text{the } (h(\text{the-Addr ref})) \text{ in}$
 $P \vdash D \preceq^* C \wedge vs(F, C) \neq \text{None} \wedge P, h \vdash \text{the } (vs(F, C)) : \preceq T)))$)

| *check-instr-Putfield*:
 check-instr (*Putfield F C*) *P h stk loc C₀ M₀ pc frs* =

$$\begin{aligned}
& (1 < \text{length } \text{stk} \wedge (\exists C' T. P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T \text{ in } C') \wedge \\
& (\text{let } (C', T) = \text{field } P \ C \ F; v = \text{hd } \text{stk}; \text{ref} = \text{hd } (\text{tl } \text{stk}) \text{ in} \\
& \quad C' = C \wedge \text{is-Ref } \text{ref} \wedge (\text{ref} \neq \text{Null} \longrightarrow \\
& \quad \quad h (\text{the-Addr } \text{ref}) \neq \text{None} \wedge \\
& \quad \quad (\text{let } D = \text{fst } (\text{the } (h (\text{the-Addr } \text{ref})))) \text{ in} \\
& \quad \quad P \vdash D \preceq^* C \wedge P, h \vdash v : \leq T)))
\end{aligned}$$

| *check-instr-Checkcast*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{check-instr } (\text{Checkcast } C) \ P \ h \ \text{stk} \ \text{loc} \ C_0 \ M_0 \ \text{pc} \ \text{frs} = \\
& (0 < \text{length } \text{stk} \wedge \text{is-class } P \ C \wedge \text{is-Ref } (\text{hd } \text{stk}))
\end{aligned}$$

| *check-instr-Invoke*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{check-instr } (\text{Invoke } M \ n) \ P \ h \ \text{stk} \ \text{loc} \ C_0 \ M_0 \ \text{pc} \ \text{frs} = \\
& (n < \text{length } \text{stk} \wedge \text{is-Ref } (\text{stk}!n) \wedge \\
& (\text{stk}!n \neq \text{Null} \longrightarrow \\
& \quad (\text{let } a = \text{the-Addr } (\text{stk}!n); \\
& \quad \quad C = \text{cname-of } h \ a; \\
& \quad \quad Ts = \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{method } P \ C \ M)) \\
& \quad \text{in } h \ a \neq \text{None} \wedge P \vdash C \text{ has } M \wedge \\
& \quad P, h \vdash \text{rev } (\text{take } n \ \text{stk}) \ [:\leq] \ Ts)))
\end{aligned}$$

| *check-instr-Return*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{check-instr } \text{Return} \ P \ h \ \text{stk} \ \text{loc} \ C_0 \ M_0 \ \text{pc} \ \text{frs} = \\
& (0 < \text{length } \text{stk} \wedge ((0 < \text{length } \text{frs}) \longrightarrow \\
& \quad (P \vdash C_0 \text{ has } M_0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\text{let } v = \text{hd } \text{stk}; \\
& \quad \quad T = \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{method } P \ C_0 \ M_0))) \\
& \quad \text{in } P, h \vdash v : \leq T)))
\end{aligned}$$

| *check-instr-Pop*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{check-instr } \text{Pop} \ P \ h \ \text{stk} \ \text{loc} \ C_0 \ M_0 \ \text{pc} \ \text{frs} = \\
& (0 < \text{length } \text{stk})
\end{aligned}$$

| *check-instr-IAdd*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{check-instr } \text{IAdd} \ P \ h \ \text{stk} \ \text{loc} \ C_0 \ M_0 \ \text{pc} \ \text{frs} = \\
& (1 < \text{length } \text{stk} \wedge \text{is-Intg } (\text{hd } \text{stk}) \wedge \text{is-Intg } (\text{hd } (\text{tl } \text{stk})))
\end{aligned}$$

| *check-instr-IfFalse*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{check-instr } (\text{IfFalse } b) \ P \ h \ \text{stk} \ \text{loc} \ C_0 \ M_0 \ \text{pc} \ \text{frs} = \\
& (0 < \text{length } \text{stk} \wedge \text{is-Bool } (\text{hd } \text{stk}) \wedge 0 \leq \text{int } \text{pc} + b)
\end{aligned}$$

| *check-instr-CmpEq*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{check-instr } \text{CmpEq} \ P \ h \ \text{stk} \ \text{loc} \ C_0 \ M_0 \ \text{pc} \ \text{frs} = \\
& (1 < \text{length } \text{stk})
\end{aligned}$$

| *check-instr-Goto*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{check-instr } (\text{Goto } b) \ P \ h \ \text{stk} \ \text{loc} \ C_0 \ M_0 \ \text{pc} \ \text{frs} = \\
& (0 \leq \text{int } \text{pc} + b)
\end{aligned}$$

| *check-instr-Throw*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{check-instr } \text{Throw} \ P \ h \ \text{stk} \ \text{loc} \ C_0 \ M_0 \ \text{pc} \ \text{frs} = \\
& (0 < \text{length } \text{stk} \wedge \text{is-Ref } (\text{hd } \text{stk}))
\end{aligned}$$

definition *check* :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *jvm-state* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**

$check\ P\ \sigma = (let\ (xcpt, h, frs) = \sigma\ in$
 $(case\ frs\ of\ [] \Rightarrow True \mid (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs' \Rightarrow$
 $P \vdash C\ has\ M \wedge$
 $(let\ (C', Ts, T, m\!xs, m\!xl_0, ins, xt) = method\ P\ C\ M; i = ins!pc\ in$
 $pc < size\ ins \wedge size\ stk \leq m\!xs \wedge$
 $check\ instr\ i\ P\ h\ stk\ loc\ C\ M\ pc\ frs'))$

definition $exec\text{-}d :: jvm\text{-}prog \Rightarrow jvm\text{-}state \Rightarrow jvm\text{-}state\ option\ type\text{-}error$ **where**
 $exec\text{-}d\ P\ \sigma = (if\ check\ P\ \sigma\ then\ Normal\ (exec\ (P, \sigma))\ else\ TypeError)$

inductive-set

$exec\text{-}1\text{-}d :: jvm\text{-}prog \Rightarrow (jvm\text{-}state\ type\text{-}error \times jvm\text{-}state\ type\text{-}error)\ set$
and $exec\text{-}1\text{-}d' :: jvm\text{-}prog \Rightarrow jvm\text{-}state\ type\text{-}error \Rightarrow jvm\text{-}state\ type\text{-}error \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \vdash - \text{-}jvmd \rightarrow_1 - [61, 61, 61]60)$

for $P :: jvm\text{-}prog$

where

$P \vdash \sigma \text{-}jvmd \rightarrow_1 \sigma' \equiv (\sigma, \sigma') \in exec\text{-}1\text{-}d\ P$
 $| exec\text{-}1\text{-}d\text{-}ErrorI: exec\text{-}d\ P\ \sigma = TypeError \implies P \vdash Normal\ \sigma \text{-}jvmd \rightarrow_1 TypeError$
 $| exec\text{-}1\text{-}d\text{-}NormalI: exec\text{-}d\ P\ \sigma = Normal\ (Some\ \sigma') \implies P \vdash Normal\ \sigma \text{-}jvmd \rightarrow_1 Normal\ \sigma'$

— reflexive transitive closure:

definition $exec\text{-}all\text{-}d :: jvm\text{-}prog \Rightarrow jvm\text{-}state\ type\text{-}error \Rightarrow jvm\text{-}state\ type\text{-}error \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \vdash - \text{-}jvmd \rightarrow - [61, 61, 61]60)$ **where**
 $exec\text{-}all\text{-}d\text{-}def1: P \vdash \sigma \text{-}jvmd \rightarrow \sigma' \longleftrightarrow (\sigma, \sigma') \in (exec\text{-}1\text{-}d\ P)^*$

notation ($xsymbols$)

$exec\text{-}all\text{-}d\ (- \vdash - \text{-}jvmd \rightarrow - [61, 61, 61]60)$

lemma $exec\text{-}1\text{-}d\text{-}eq$:

$exec\text{-}1\text{-}d\ P = \{(s, t). \exists \sigma. s = Normal\ \sigma \wedge t = TypeError \wedge exec\text{-}d\ P\ \sigma = TypeError\} \cup$
 $\{(s, t). \exists \sigma\ \sigma'. s = Normal\ \sigma \wedge t = Normal\ \sigma' \wedge exec\text{-}d\ P\ \sigma = Normal\ (Some\ \sigma')\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

declare $split\text{-}paired\text{-}All\ [simp\ del]$

declare $split\text{-}paired\text{-}Ex\ [simp\ del]$

lemma $if\text{-}neg\ [dest!]$:

$(if\ P\ then\ A\ else\ B) \neq B \implies P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $exec\text{-}d\text{-}no\text{-}errorI\ [intro]$:

$check\ P\ \sigma \implies exec\text{-}d\ P\ \sigma \neq TypeError$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $no\text{-}type\text{-}error\text{-}commutes$:

$exec\text{-}d\ P\ \sigma \neq TypeError \implies exec\text{-}d\ P\ \sigma = Normal\ (exec\ (P, \sigma))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $defensive\text{-}imp\text{-}aggressive$:

$P \vdash (Normal\ \sigma) \text{-}jvmd \rightarrow (Normal\ \sigma') \implies P \vdash \sigma \text{-}jvm \rightarrow \sigma' \langle proof \rangle$

end

3.7 Example for generating executable code from JVM semantics

```

theory JVMListExample
imports
  ../Common/SystemClasses
  JVMExec
  ~~ /src/HOL/Library/Efficient-Nat
begin

definition list-name :: string
where
  list-name == "list"

definition test-name :: string
where
  test-name == "test"

definition val-name :: string
where
  val-name == "val"

definition next-name :: string
where
  next-name == "next"

definition append-name :: string
where
  append-name == "append"

definition makelist-name :: string
where
  makelist-name == "makelist"

definition append-ins :: bytecode
where
  append-ins ==
    [Load 0,
     Getfield next-name list-name,
     Load 0,
     Getfield next-name list-name,
     Push Null,
     CmpEq,
     IfFalse 7,
     Pop,
     Load 0,
     Load 1,
     Putfield next-name list-name,
     Push Unit,
     Return,
     Load 1,
     Invoke append-name 1,
     Return]

```

definition *list-class* :: *jvm-method class*

where

```
list-class ==
  (Object,
   [(val-name, Integer), (next-name, Class list-name)],
   [(append-name, [Class list-name], Void,
    (3, 0, append-ins, [(1, 2, NullPointer, 7, 0))]))]
```

definition *make-list-ins* :: *bytecode*

where

```
make-list-ins ==
  [New list-name,
   Store 0,
   Load 0,
   Push (Intg 1),
   Putfield val-name list-name,
   New list-name,
   Store 1,
   Load 1,
   Push (Intg 2),
   Putfield val-name list-name,
   New list-name,
   Store 2,
   Load 2,
   Push (Intg 3),
   Putfield val-name list-name,
   Load 0,
   Load 1,
   Invoke append-name 1,
   Pop,
   Load 0,
   Load 2,
   Invoke append-name 1,
   Return]
```

definition *test-class* :: *jvm-method class*

where

```
test-class ==
  (Object, [],
   [(makelist-name, [], Void, (3, 2, make-list-ins, []))])
```

definition *E* :: *jvm-prog*

where

```
E == SystemClasses @ [(list-name, list-class), (test-name, test-class)]
```

definition *undefined-cname* :: *cname*

where [code del]: *undefined-cname* = *undefined*

declare *undefined-cname-def*[*symmetric*, *code-unfold*]

code-const *undefined-cname*

(*SML object*)

definition *undefined-val* :: *val*

where [code del]: *undefined-val* = *undefined*

declare *undefined-val-def*[*symmetric*, *code-unfold*]

code-const *undefined-val*
(SML Unit)

lemmas [*code-unfold*] = *SystemClasses-def* [*unfolded ObjectC-def NullPointerC-def ClassCastC-def*
OutOfMemoryC-def]

definition *test* = *exec* (*E*, *start-state E test-name makelist-name*)

$\langle ML \rangle$

end

Chapter 4

Bytecode Verifier

4.1 Semilattices

theory *Semilat*

imports *Main* $\sim\sim$ /src/HOL/Library/While-Combinator

begin

type-synonym $'a \text{ ord}$ = $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

type-synonym $'a \text{ binop}$ = $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

type-synonym $'a \text{ sl}$ = $'a \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ ord} \times 'a \text{ binop}$

consts

lesub :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ord} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

lesssub :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ord} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

plussub :: $'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{cnotation } (x\text{symbols})$

lesub $((- / \sqsubseteq -) [50, 0, 51] 50)$ **and**

lesssub $((- / \sqsubset -) [50, 0, 51] 50)$ **and**

plussub $((- / \sqcup -) [65, 0, 66] 65)$

defs

lesub-def: $x \sqsubseteq_r y \equiv r \ x \ y$

lesssub-def: $x \sqsubset_r y \equiv x \sqsubseteq_r y \wedge x \neq y$

plussub-def: $x \sqcup_f y \equiv f \ x \ y$

definition *ord* :: $('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ord}$

where

ord $r = (\lambda x \ y. (x, y) \in r)$

definition *order* :: $'a \text{ ord} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

order $r \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. x \sqsubseteq_r x) \wedge (\forall x \ y. x \sqsubseteq_r y \wedge y \sqsubseteq_r x \longrightarrow x=y) \wedge (\forall x \ y \ z. x \sqsubseteq_r y \wedge y \sqsubseteq_r z \longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq_r z)$

definition *top* :: $'a \text{ ord} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

top $r \ T \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. x \sqsubseteq_r T)$

definition *acc* :: $'a \text{ ord} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

acc $r \longleftrightarrow wf \ \{(y, x). x \sqsubseteq_r y\}$

definition *closed* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ binop} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

closed $A \ f \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. x \sqcup_f y \in A)$

definition *semilat* :: $'a \text{ sl} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

semilat = $(\lambda(A, r, f). \text{order } r \wedge \text{closed } A \ f \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. x \sqsubseteq_r x \sqcup_f y) \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. y \sqsubseteq_r x \sqcup_f y) \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. \forall z \in A. x \sqsubseteq_r z \wedge y \sqsubseteq_r z \longrightarrow x \sqcup_f y \sqsubseteq_r z))$

definition *is-ub* :: $('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

is-ub $r \ x \ y \ u \longleftrightarrow (x, u) \in r \wedge (y, u) \in r$

definition *is-lub* :: ('a × 'a) set ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool

where

$$is-lub\ r\ x\ y\ u \longleftrightarrow is-ub\ r\ x\ y\ u \wedge (\forall z. is-ub\ r\ x\ y\ z \longrightarrow (u, z) \in r)$$

definition *some-lub* :: ('a × 'a) set ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a

where

$$some-lub\ r\ x\ y = (SOME\ z. is-lub\ r\ x\ y\ z)$$

locale *Semilat* =

fixes *A* :: 'a set

fixes *r* :: 'a ord

fixes *f* :: 'a binop

assumes *semilat*: *semilat* (*A*, *r*, *f*)

lemma *order-refl* [*simp*, *intro*]: *order r* ⇒ $x \sqsubseteq_r x$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *order-antisym*: $\llbracket order\ r; x \sqsubseteq_r y; y \sqsubseteq_r x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x = y$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *order-trans*: $\llbracket order\ r; x \sqsubseteq_r y; y \sqsubseteq_r z \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq_r z$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *order-less-irrefl* [*intro*, *simp*]: *order r* ⇒ $\neg x \sqsubset_r x$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *order-less-trans*: $\llbracket order\ r; x \sqsubset_r y; y \sqsubset_r z \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \sqsubset_r z$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *topD* [*simp*, *intro*]: *top r T* ⇒ $x \sqsubseteq_r T$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *top-le-conv* [*simp*]: $\llbracket order\ r; top\ r\ T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (T \sqsubseteq_r x) = (x = T)$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *semilat-Def*:

$$\begin{aligned} semilat(A, r, f) \longleftrightarrow & order\ r \wedge closed\ A\ f \wedge \\ & (\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. x \sqsubseteq_r x \sqcup_f y) \wedge \\ & (\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. y \sqsubseteq_r x \sqcup_f y) \wedge \\ & (\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. \forall z \in A. x \sqsubseteq_r z \wedge y \sqsubseteq_r z \longrightarrow x \sqcup_f y \sqsubseteq_r z) \end{aligned}$$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (**in** *Semilat*) *orderI* [*simp*, *intro*]: *order r*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (**in** *Semilat*) *closedI* [*simp*, *intro*]: *closed A f*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *closedD*: $\llbracket closed\ A\ f; x \in A; y \in A \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \sqcup_f y \in A$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *closed-UNIV* [*simp*]: *closed UNIV f*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (**in** *Semilat*) *closed-f* [*simp*, *intro*]: $\llbracket x \in A; y \in A \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \sqcup_f y \in A$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (**in** *Semilat*) *refl-r* [*intro*, *simp*]: $x \sqsubseteq_r x$ ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (**in** *Semilat*) *antisym-r* [*intro?*]: $\llbracket x \sqsubseteq_r y; y \sqsubseteq_r x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x = y$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (**in** *Semilat*) *trans-r* [*trans*, *intro?*]: $\llbracket x \sqsubseteq_r y; y \sqsubseteq_r z \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq_r z$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (**in** *Semilat*) *ub1* [*simp*, *intro?*]: $\llbracket x \in A; y \in A \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq_r x \sqcup_f y$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (**in** *Semilat*) *ub2* [*simp*, *intro?*]: $\llbracket x \in A; y \in A \rrbracket \Longrightarrow y \sqsubseteq_r x \sqcup_f y$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *Semilat*) *lub* [*simp*, *intro?*]:
 $\llbracket x \sqsubseteq_r z; y \sqsubseteq_r z; x \in A; y \in A; z \in A \rrbracket \implies x \sqcup_f y \sqsubseteq_r z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *Semilat*) *plus-le-conv* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket x \in A; y \in A; z \in A \rrbracket \implies (x \sqcup_f y \sqsubseteq_r z) = (x \sqsubseteq_r z \wedge y \sqsubseteq_r z)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *Semilat*) *le-iff-plus-unchanged*:
 assumes $x \in A$ and $y \in A$
 shows $x \sqsubseteq_r y \longleftrightarrow x \sqcup_f y = y$ (is $?P \longleftrightarrow ?Q$) $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *Semilat*) *le-iff-plus-unchanged2*:
 assumes $x \in A$ and $y \in A$
 shows $x \sqsubseteq_r y \longleftrightarrow y \sqcup_f x = y$ (is $?P \longleftrightarrow ?Q$) $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *Semilat*) *plus-assoc* [*simp*]:
 assumes $a: a \in A$ and $b: b \in A$ and $c: c \in A$
 shows $a \sqcup_f (b \sqcup_f c) = a \sqcup_f b \sqcup_f c$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *Semilat*) *plus-com-lemma*:
 $\llbracket a \in A; b \in A \rrbracket \implies a \sqcup_f b \sqsubseteq_r b \sqcup_f a$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *Semilat*) *plus-commutative*:
 $\llbracket a \in A; b \in A \rrbracket \implies a \sqcup_f b = b \sqcup_f a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-lubD*:
 $\text{is-lub } r \ x \ y \ u \implies \text{is-ub } r \ x \ y \ u \wedge (\forall z. \text{is-ub } r \ x \ y \ z \longrightarrow (u, z) \in r)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-ubI*:
 $\llbracket (x, u) \in r; (y, u) \in r \rrbracket \implies \text{is-ub } r \ x \ y \ u$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-ubD*:
 $\text{is-ub } r \ x \ y \ u \implies (x, u) \in r \wedge (y, u) \in r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-lub-bigger1* [*iff*]:
 $\text{is-lub } (r^{\wedge*}) \ x \ y \ y = ((x, y) \in r^{\wedge*})$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-lub-bigger2* [*iff*]:
 $\text{is-lub } (r^{\wedge*}) \ x \ y \ x = ((y, x) \in r^{\wedge*})$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *extend-lub*:
 $\llbracket \text{single-valued } r; \text{is-lub } (r^{\wedge*}) \ x \ y \ u; (x', x) \in r \rrbracket$
 $\implies EX \ v. \text{is-lub } (r^{\wedge*}) \ x' \ y \ v$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *single-valued-has-lubs* [*rule-format*]:
 $\llbracket \text{single-valued } r; (x, u) \in r^{\wedge*} \rrbracket \implies (\forall y. (y, u) \in r^{\wedge*} \longrightarrow$
 $(EX \ z. \text{is-lub } (r^{\wedge*}) \ x \ y \ z))$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *some-lub-conv*:
 $\llbracket \text{acyclic } r; \text{is-lub } (r^{\wedge*}) \ x \ y \ u \rrbracket \implies \text{some-lub } (r^{\wedge*}) \ x \ y = u$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-lub-some-lub*:
 $\llbracket \text{single-valued } r; \text{acyclic } r; (x, u) \in r^{\wedge*}; (y, u) \in r^{\wedge*} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{is-lub } (r^{\wedge*}) \ x \ y \ (\text{some-lub } (r^{\wedge*}) \ x \ y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.1.1 An executable lub-finder

definition *exec-lub* :: $('a * 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ binop}$
 where

$\text{exec-lub } r \ f \ x \ y = \text{while } (\lambda z. (x, z) \notin r^*) \ f \ y$

lemma *exec-lub-refl*: $\text{exec-lub } r \ f \ T \ T = T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *acyclic-single-valued-finite*:

$\llbracket acyclic\ r; single-valued\ r; (x,y) \in r^* \rrbracket$
 $\implies finite\ (r \cap \{a. (x, a) \in r^*\} \times \{b. (b, y) \in r^*\}) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *exec-lub-conv*:

$\llbracket acyclic\ r; \forall x\ y. (x,y) \in r \longrightarrow f\ x = y; is-lub\ (r^*)\ x\ y\ u \rrbracket \implies$
 $exec-lub\ r\ f\ x\ y = u \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-lub-exec-lub*:

$\llbracket single-valued\ r; acyclic\ r; (x,u):r^*; (y,u):r^*; \forall x\ y. (x,y) \in r \longrightarrow f\ x = y \rrbracket$
 $\implies is-lub\ (r^*)\ x\ y\ (exec-lub\ r\ f\ x\ y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

4.2 The Error Type

```

theory Err
imports Semilat
begin

datatype 'a err = Err | OK 'a

type-synonym 'a ebinop = 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a err
type-synonym 'a esl = 'a set  $\times$  'a ord  $\times$  'a ebinop

primrec ok-val :: 'a err  $\Rightarrow$  'a
where
  ok-val (OK x) = x

definition lift :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b err)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a err  $\Rightarrow$  'b err)
where
  lift f e = (case e of Err  $\Rightarrow$  Err | OK x  $\Rightarrow$  f x)

definition lift2 :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'c err)  $\Rightarrow$  'a err  $\Rightarrow$  'b err  $\Rightarrow$  'c err
where
  lift2 f e1 e2 =
    (case e1 of Err  $\Rightarrow$  Err | OK x  $\Rightarrow$  (case e2 of Err  $\Rightarrow$  Err | OK y  $\Rightarrow$  f x y))

definition le :: 'a ord  $\Rightarrow$  'a err ord
where
  le r e1 e2 =
    (case e2 of Err  $\Rightarrow$  True | OK y  $\Rightarrow$  (case e1 of Err  $\Rightarrow$  False | OK x  $\Rightarrow$  x  $\sqsubseteq_r$  y))

definition sup :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'c)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a err  $\Rightarrow$  'b err  $\Rightarrow$  'c err)
where
  sup f = lift2 ( $\lambda$ x y. OK (x  $\sqcup_f$  y))

definition err :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a err set
where
  err A = insert Err {OK x | x. x  $\in$  A}

definition esl :: 'a sl  $\Rightarrow$  'a esl
where
  esl = ( $\lambda$ (A,r,f). (A, r,  $\lambda$ x y. OK(f x y)))

definition sl :: 'a esl  $\Rightarrow$  'a err sl
where
  sl = ( $\lambda$ (A,r,f). (err A, le r, lift2 f))

abbreviation
  err-semilat :: 'a esl  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  err-semilat L == semilat(sl L)

primrec strict :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b err)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a err  $\Rightarrow$  'b err)
where
  strict f Err = Err
  | strict f (OK x) = f x

```

lemma *err-def'*:

$err\ A = insert\ Err\ \{x. \exists y \in A. x = OK\ y\} \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *strict-Some* [simp]:

$(strict\ f\ x = OK\ y) = (\exists z. x = OK\ z \wedge f\ z = OK\ y) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-Err-eq*: $(x \neq Err) = (\exists a. x = OK\ a) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-OK-eq*: $(\forall y. x \neq OK\ y) = (x = Err) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *unfold-lesub-err*: $e1 \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e2 = le\ r\ e1\ e2 \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *le-err-reft*: $\forall x. x \sqsubseteq_r x \implies e \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *le-err-trans* [rule-format]:

$order\ r \implies e1 \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e2 \longrightarrow e2 \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e3 \longrightarrow e1 \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e3 \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *le-err-antisym* [rule-format]:

$order\ r \implies e1 \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e2 \longrightarrow e2 \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e1 \longrightarrow e1 = e2 \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *OK-le-err-OK*: $(OK\ x \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} OK\ y) = (x \sqsubseteq_r y) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *order-le-err* [iff]: $order(le\ r) = order\ r \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *le-Err* [iff]: $e \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} Err \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Err-le-conv* [iff]: $Err \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e = (e = Err) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *le-OK-conv* [iff]: $e \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} OK\ x = (\exists y. e = OK\ y \wedge y \sqsubseteq_r x) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *OK-le-conv*: $OK\ x \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e = (e = Err \vee (\exists y. e = OK\ y \wedge x \sqsubseteq_r y)) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *top-Err* [iff]: $top\ (le\ r)\ Err \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *OK-less-conv* [rule-format, iff]:

$OK\ x \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} e = (e = Err \vee (\exists y. e = OK\ y \wedge x \sqsubseteq_r y)) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-Err-less* [rule-format, iff]: $\neg (Err \sqsubseteq_{le\ r} x) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *semilat-errI* [intro]: **assumes** *Semilat* *A* *r* *f*

shows *semilat*(*err* *A*, *le* *r*, *lift2*($\lambda x\ y. OK(f\ x\ y)$)) $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *err-semilat-eslI-aux*:

assumes *Semilat* *A* *r* *f* **shows** *err-semilat*(*esl*(*A*, *r*, *f*)) $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *err-semilat-eslI* [intro, simp]:

$semilat\ L \implies err-semilat\ (esl\ L) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *acc-err* [simp, intro!]: $acc\ r \implies acc(le\ r) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Err-in-err* [iff]: $Err : err\ A \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Ok-in-err* [iff]: $(OK\ x \in err\ A) = (x \in A) \langle proof \rangle$

4.2.1 lift

lemma *lift-in-errI*:

$\llbracket e \in err\ S; \forall x \in S. e = OK\ x \longrightarrow f\ x \in err\ S \rrbracket \implies lift\ f\ e \in err\ S \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Err-lift2* [simp]: $Err \sqcup_{lift2\ f} x = Err \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lift2-Err* [simp]: $x \sqcup_{lift2\ f} Err = Err \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *OK-lift2-OK* [simp]: $OK\ x \sqcup_{lift2\ f} OK\ y = x \sqcup_f y \langle proof \rangle$

4.2.2 sup

lemma *Err-sup-Err* [simp]: $Err \sqcup_{sup\ f} x = Err \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Err-sup-Err2* [simp]: $x \sqcup_{sup\ f} Err = Err \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Err-sup-OK* [simp]: $OK\ x \sqcup_{sup\ f} OK\ y = OK\ (x \sqcup_f y) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Err-sup-eq-OK-conv* [iff]:

$(sup\ f\ ex\ ey = OK\ z) = (\exists x\ y. ex = OK\ x \wedge ey = OK\ y \wedge f\ x\ y = z) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Err-sup-eq-Err* [iff]: $(sup\ f\ ex\ ey = Err) = (ex = Err \vee ey = Err) \langle proof \rangle$

4.2.3 semilat (err A) (le r) f

lemma *semilat-le-err-Err-plus* [simp]:

$\llbracket x \in err\ A; semilat(err\ A, le\ r, f) \rrbracket \implies Err \sqcup_f x = Err \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *semilat-le-err-plus-Err* [simp]:

$\llbracket x \in \text{err } A; \text{semilat}(\text{err } A, \text{le } r, f) \rrbracket \implies x \sqcup_f \text{Err} = \text{Err} \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *semilat-le-err-OK1*:

$\llbracket x \in A; y \in A; \text{semilat}(\text{err } A, \text{le } r, f); \text{OK } x \sqcup_f \text{OK } y = \text{OK } z \rrbracket$
 $\implies x \sqsubseteq_r z \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *semilat-le-err-OK2*:

$\llbracket x \in A; y \in A; \text{semilat}(\text{err } A, \text{le } r, f); \text{OK } x \sqcup_f \text{OK } y = \text{OK } z \rrbracket$
 $\implies y \sqsubseteq_r z \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eq-order-le*:

$\llbracket x=y; \text{order } r \rrbracket \implies x \sqsubseteq_r y \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *OK-plus-OK-eq-Err-conv* [simp]:

assumes $x \in A \quad y \in A \quad \text{semilat}(\text{err } A, \text{le } r, fe)$

shows $(\text{OK } x \sqcup_{fe} \text{OK } y = \text{Err}) = (\neg(\exists z \in A. x \sqsubseteq_r z \wedge y \sqsubseteq_r z)) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.2.4 semilat (err(Union AS))

lemma *all-bex-swap-lemma* [iff]:

$(\forall x. (\exists y \in A. x = f y) \longrightarrow P x) = (\forall y \in A. P(f y)) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *closed-err-Union-lift2I*:

$\llbracket \forall A \in AS. \text{closed}(\text{err } A) (\text{lift2 } f); AS \neq \{\};$
 $\forall A \in AS. \forall B \in AS. A \neq B \longrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \forall b \in B. a \sqcup_f b = \text{Err}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{closed}(\text{err}(\text{Union } AS)) (\text{lift2 } f) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*:

$\llbracket \forall A \in AS. \text{err-semilat}(A, r, f); AS \neq \{\};$
 $\forall A \in AS. \forall B \in AS. A \neq B \longrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \forall b \in B. \neg a \sqsubseteq_r b \wedge a \sqcup_f b = \text{Err}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{err-semilat}(\text{Union } AS, r, f) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

4.4 Products as Semilattices

theory *Product*

imports *Err*

begin

definition $le :: 'a\ ord \Rightarrow 'b\ ord \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b)\ ord$

where

$le\ r_A\ r_B = (\lambda(a_1, b_1)\ (a_2, b_2). a_1 \sqsubseteq_{r_A} a_2 \wedge b_1 \sqsubseteq_{r_B} b_2)$

definition $sup :: 'a\ ebinop \Rightarrow 'b\ ebinop \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b)\ ebinop$

where

$sup\ f\ g = (\lambda(a_1, b_1)(a_2, b_2). Err.sup\ Pair\ (a_1 \sqcup_f a_2)\ (b_1 \sqcup_g b_2))$

definition $esl :: 'a\ esl \Rightarrow 'b\ esl \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b)\ esl$

where

$esl = (\lambda(A, r_A, f_A)\ (B, r_B, f_B). (A \times B, le\ r_A\ r_B, sup\ f_A\ f_B))$

abbreviation (*xsymbols*)

$lesubprod :: 'a \times 'b \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b \Rightarrow bool$

$((- / \sqsubseteq'(-, -) -) [50, 0, 0, 51] 50) \textbf{ where}$

$p \sqsubseteq(rA, rB)\ q == p \sqsubseteq_{Product.le}\ rA\ rB\ q$

lemma *unfold-lesub-prod*: $x \sqsubseteq(r_A, r_B)\ y = le\ r_A\ r_B\ x\ y \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *le-prod-Pair-conv* [iiff]: $((a_1, b_1) \sqsubseteq(r_A, r_B)\ (a_2, b_2)) = (a_1 \sqsubseteq_{r_A} a_2 \ \&\ b_1 \sqsubseteq_{r_B} b_2) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *less-prod-Pair-conv*:

$((a_1, b_1) \sqsubset_{Product.le\ r_A\ r_B}\ (a_2, b_2)) =$

$(a_1 \sqsubset_{r_A} a_2 \ \&\ b_1 \sqsubset_{r_B} b_2 \mid a_1 \sqsubseteq_{r_A} a_2 \ \&\ b_1 \sqsubset_{r_B} b_2) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *order-le-prod* [iiff]: $order(Product.le\ r_A\ r_B) = (order\ r_A \ \&\ order\ r_B) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *acc-le-prodI* [intro!]:

$\llbracket acc\ r_A; acc\ r_B \rrbracket \Longrightarrow acc(Product.le\ r_A\ r_B) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *closed-lift2-sup*:

$\llbracket closed\ (err\ A)\ (lift2\ f); closed\ (err\ B)\ (lift2\ g) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$closed\ (err(A \times B))\ (lift2(sup\ f\ g)) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *unfold-plussub-lift2*: $e_1 \sqcup_{lift2\ f} e_2 = lift2\ f\ e_1\ e_2 \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *plus-eq-Err-conv* [simp]:

assumes $x \in A\ y \in A\ semilat(err\ A, Err.le\ r, lift2\ f)$

shows $(x \sqcup_f y = Err) = (\neg(\exists z \in A. x \sqsubseteq_r z \wedge y \sqsubseteq_r z)) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *err-semilat-Product-esl*:

$\bigwedge L_1\ L_2. \llbracket err-semilat\ L_1; err-semilat\ L_2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow err-semilat(Product.esl\ L_1\ L_2) \langle proof \rangle$

end

4.5 Fixed Length Lists

theory Listn
imports Err
begin

definition list :: nat $\Rightarrow$ 'a set $\Rightarrow$ 'a list set
where
 list n A = {xs. size xs = n $\wedge$ set xs $\subseteq$ A}

definition le :: 'a ord $\Rightarrow$ ('a list)ord
where
 le r = list-all2 ($\lambda x y. x \sqsubseteq_r y$)

abbreviation (xsymbols)
 lesublist :: 'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'a ord $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ bool ((- / [$\sqsubseteq$] -) [50, 0, 51] 50) **where**
 x [$\sqsubseteq_r$] y == x <=-(Listn.le r) y

abbreviation (xsymbols)
 lesssublist :: 'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'a ord $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ bool ((- / [$\sqsubseteq$] -) [50, 0, 51] 50) **where**
 x [$\sqsubseteq_r$] y == x <-(Listn.le r) y

definition map2 :: ('a $\Rightarrow$ 'b $\Rightarrow$ 'c) $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'b list $\Rightarrow$ 'c list
where
 map2 f = ($\lambda xs ys. \text{map } (\text{split } f) (\text{zip } xs ys)$)

abbreviation (xsymbols)
 plussublist :: 'a list $\Rightarrow$ ('a $\Rightarrow$ 'b $\Rightarrow$ 'c) $\Rightarrow$ 'b list $\Rightarrow$ 'c list
 ((- / [$\sqcup$] -) [65, 0, 66] 65) **where**
 x [$\sqcup_f$] y == x $\sqcup_{\text{map2 } f} y$

primrec coalesce :: 'a err list $\Rightarrow$ 'a list err
where
 coalesce [] = OK []
 | coalesce (ex#exs) = Err.sup (op #) ex (coalesce exs)

definition sl :: nat $\Rightarrow$ 'a sl $\Rightarrow$ 'a list sl
where
 sl n = ($\lambda(A,r,f). (\text{list } n A, \text{le } r, \text{map2 } f)$)

definition sup :: ('a $\Rightarrow$ 'b $\Rightarrow$ 'c err) $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'b list $\Rightarrow$ 'c list err
where
 sup f = ($\lambda xs ys. \text{if size } xs = \text{size } ys \text{ then coalesce}(xs \text{ } [\sqcup_f] \text{ } ys) \text{ else Err}$)

definition upto-esl :: nat $\Rightarrow$ 'a esl $\Rightarrow$ 'a list esl
where
 upto-esl m = ($\lambda(A,r,f). (\text{Union}\{\text{list } n A \mid n. n \leq m\}, \text{le } r, \text{sup } f)$)

lemmas [simp] = set-update-subsetI

lemma unfold-lesub-list: xs [$\sqsubseteq_r$] ys = Listn.le r xs ys<proof>
lemma Nil-le-conv [iff]: ([] [$\sqsubseteq_r$] ys) = (ys = [])<proof>

lemma *Cons-notle-Nil* [iff]: $\neg x \# xs \sqsubseteq_r [] \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Cons-le-Cons* [iff]: $x \# xs \sqsubseteq_r y \# ys = (x \sqsubseteq_r y \wedge xs \sqsubseteq_r ys) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Cons-less-Cons* [simp]:

$order\ r \implies x \# xs \sqsubseteq_r y \# ys = (x \sqsubseteq_r y \wedge xs \sqsubseteq_r ys \vee x = y \wedge xs \sqsubseteq_r ys) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list-update-le-cong*:

$\llbracket i < size\ xs; xs \sqsubseteq_r ys; x \sqsubseteq_r y \rrbracket \implies xs[i:=x] \sqsubseteq_r ys[i:=y] \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *le-listD*: $\llbracket xs \sqsubseteq_r ys; p < size\ xs \rrbracket \implies xs!p \sqsubseteq_r ys!p \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *le-list-refl*: $\forall x. x \sqsubseteq_r x \implies xs \sqsubseteq_r xs \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *le-list-trans*: $\llbracket order\ r; xs \sqsubseteq_r ys; ys \sqsubseteq_r zs \rrbracket \implies xs \sqsubseteq_r zs \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *le-list-antisym*: $\llbracket order\ r; xs \sqsubseteq_r ys; ys \sqsubseteq_r xs \rrbracket \implies xs = ys \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *order-listI* [simp, intro!]: $order\ r \implies order(Listn.le\ r) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lesub-list-impl-same-size* [simp]: $xs \sqsubseteq_r ys \implies size\ ys = size\ xs \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lesssub-lengthD*: $xs \sqsubseteq_r ys \implies size\ ys = size\ xs \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *le-list-appendI*: $a \sqsubseteq_r b \implies c \sqsubseteq_r d \implies a@c \sqsubseteq_r b@d \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *le-listI*:

assumes $length\ a = length\ b$

assumes $\bigwedge n. n < length\ a \implies a!n \sqsubseteq_r b!n$

shows $a \sqsubseteq_r b \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *listI*: $\llbracket size\ xs = n; set\ xs \subseteq A \rrbracket \implies xs \in list\ n\ A \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *listE-length* [simp]: $xs \in list\ n\ A \implies size\ xs = n \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *less-lengthI*: $\llbracket xs \in list\ n\ A; p < n \rrbracket \implies p < size\ xs \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *listE-set* [simp]: $xs \in list\ n\ A \implies set\ xs \subseteq A \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list-0* [simp]: $list\ 0\ A = \{[]\} \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *in-list-Suc-iff*:

$(xs \in list\ (Suc\ n)\ A) = (\exists y \in A. \exists ys \in list\ n\ A. xs = y \# ys) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Cons-in-list-Suc* [iff]:

$(x \# xs \in list\ (Suc\ n)\ A) = (x \in A \wedge xs \in list\ n\ A) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list-not-empty*:

$\exists a. a \in A \implies \exists xs. xs \in list\ n\ A \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nth-in* [rule-format, simp]:

$\forall i\ n. size\ xs = n \longrightarrow set\ xs \subseteq A \longrightarrow i < n \longrightarrow (xs!i) \in A \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *listE-nth-in*: $\llbracket xs \in list\ n\ A; i < n \rrbracket \implies xs!i \in A \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *listn-Cons-Suc* [elim!]:

$l \# xs \in list\ n\ A \implies (\bigwedge n'. n = Suc\ n' \implies l \in A \implies xs \in list\ n'\ A \implies P) \implies P \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *listn-appendE* [elim!]:

$a @ b \in list\ n\ A \implies (\bigwedge n1\ n2. n = n1 + n2 \implies a \in list\ n1\ A \implies b \in list\ n2\ A \implies P) \implies P \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *listt-update-in-list* [simp, intro!]:

$\llbracket xs \in list\ n\ A; x \in A \rrbracket \implies xs[i := x] \in list\ n\ A \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list-appendI* [intro?]:

$\llbracket a \in list\ n\ A; b \in list\ m\ A \rrbracket \implies a @ b \in list\ (n+m)\ A \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list-map* [simp]: $(map\ f\ xs \in list\ (size\ xs)\ A) = (f\ ' set\ xs \subseteq A) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list-replicateI* [intro]: $x \in A \implies replicate\ n\ x \in list\ n\ A \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *plus-list-Nil* [simp]: $[] \sqcup_f xs = [] \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *plus-list-Cons* [simp]:

$(x \# xs) \sqcup_f ys = (case\ ys\ of\ [] \Rightarrow [] \mid y \# ys \Rightarrow (x \sqcup_f y) \# (xs \sqcup_f ys)) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *length-plus-list* [rule-format, simp]:

$\forall ys. size(xs \sqcup_f ys) = min(size\ xs)\ (size\ ys) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nth-plus-list* [rule-format, simp]:

$\forall xs\ ys\ i. size\ xs = n \longrightarrow size\ ys = n \longrightarrow i < n \longrightarrow (xs \sqcup_f ys)!i = (xs!i) \sqcup_f (ys!i) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in *Semilat*) *plus-list-ub1* [rule-format]:

$\llbracket \text{set } xs \subseteq A; \text{set } ys \subseteq A; \text{size } xs = \text{size } ys \rrbracket \implies xs \sqsubseteq_r xs \sqcup_f ys \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *Semilat*) *plus-list-ub2*:

$\llbracket \text{set } xs \subseteq A; \text{set } ys \subseteq A; \text{size } xs = \text{size } ys \rrbracket \implies ys \sqsubseteq_r xs \sqcup_f ys \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *Semilat*) *plus-list-lub* [rule-format]:

shows $\forall xs \ ys \ zs. \text{set } xs \subseteq A \longrightarrow \text{set } ys \subseteq A \longrightarrow \text{set } zs \subseteq A$
 $\longrightarrow \text{size } xs = n \wedge \text{size } ys = n \longrightarrow$

$xs \sqsubseteq_r zs \wedge ys \sqsubseteq_r zs \longrightarrow xs \sqcup_f ys \sqsubseteq_r zs \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *Semilat*) *list-update-incr* [rule-format]:

$x \in A \implies \text{set } xs \subseteq A \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall i. i < \text{size } xs \longrightarrow xs \sqsubseteq_r xs[i := x \sqcup_f xs!i]) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *acc-le-listI* [intro!]:

$\llbracket \text{order } r; \text{acc } r \rrbracket \implies \text{acc}(\text{Listn.le } r) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *closed-listI*:

$\text{closed } S \ f \implies \text{closed } (\text{list } n \ S) \ (\text{map2 } f) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Listn-sl-aux*:

assumes *Semilat* *A* *r* *f* **shows** *semilat* (*Listn.sl* *n* (*A*,*r*,*f*)) $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Listn-sl*: *semilat* *L* $\implies$ *semilat* (*Listn.sl* *n* *L*) $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *coalesce-in-err-list* [rule-format]:

$\forall \text{res}. \text{res} \in \text{list } n \ (\text{err } A) \longrightarrow \text{coalesce } \text{res} \in \text{err}(\text{list } n \ A) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lem*: $\bigwedge x \ xs. x \sqcup_{op} \# \ xs = x \# \ xs \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *coalesce-eq-OK1-D* [rule-format]:

semilat(*err* *A*, *Err.le* *r*, *lift2* *f*) $\implies$
 $\forall xs. xs \in \text{list } n \ A \longrightarrow (\forall ys. ys \in \text{list } n \ A \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall zs. \text{coalesce } (xs \sqcup_f ys) = \text{OK } zs \longrightarrow xs \sqsubseteq_r zs)) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *coalesce-eq-OK2-D* [rule-format]:

semilat(*err* *A*, *Err.le* *r*, *lift2* *f*) $\implies$
 $\forall xs. xs \in \text{list } n \ A \longrightarrow (\forall ys. ys \in \text{list } n \ A \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall zs. \text{coalesce } (xs \sqcup_f ys) = \text{OK } zs \longrightarrow ys \sqsubseteq_r zs)) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lift2-le-ub*:

$\llbracket \text{semilat}(\text{err } A, \text{Err.le } r, \text{lift2 } f); x \in A; y \in A; x \sqcup_f y = \text{OK } z;$
 $u \in A; x \sqsubseteq_r u; y \sqsubseteq_r u \rrbracket \implies z \sqsubseteq_r u \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *coalesce-eq-OK-ub-D* [rule-format]:

semilat(*err* *A*, *Err.le* *r*, *lift2* *f*) $\implies$
 $\forall xs. xs \in \text{list } n \ A \longrightarrow (\forall ys. ys \in \text{list } n \ A \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall zs \ us. \text{coalesce } (xs \sqcup_f ys) = \text{OK } zs \wedge xs \sqsubseteq_r us \wedge ys \sqsubseteq_r us$
 $\wedge us \in \text{list } n \ A \longrightarrow zs \sqsubseteq_r us)) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lift2-eq-ErrD*:

$\llbracket x \sqcup_f y = \text{Err}; \text{semilat}(\text{err } A, \text{Err.le } r, \text{lift2 } f); x \in A; y \in A \rrbracket$
 $\implies \neg(\exists u \in A. x \sqsubseteq_r u \wedge y \sqsubseteq_r u) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *coalesce-eq-Err-D* [rule-format]:

$\llbracket \text{semilat}(\text{err } A, \text{Err.le } r, \text{lift2 } f) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \forall xs. xs \in \text{list } n \ A \longrightarrow (\forall ys. ys \in \text{list } n \ A \longrightarrow$
 $\text{coalesce } (xs \sqcup_f ys) = \text{Err} \longrightarrow$
 $\neg(\exists zs \in \text{list } n \ A. xs \sqsubseteq_r zs \wedge ys \sqsubseteq_r zs)) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *closed-err-lift2-conv*:

$\text{closed } (\text{err } A) \ (\text{lift2 } f) = (\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. x \sqcup_f y \in \text{err } A) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *closed-map2-list* [rule-format]:

$\text{closed } (\text{err } A) \ (\text{lift2 } f) \implies$
 $\forall xs. xs \in \text{list } n \ A \longrightarrow (\forall ys. ys \in \text{list } n \ A \longrightarrow$

```

    map2 f xs ys ∈ list n (err A))⟨proof⟩
lemma closed-lift2-sup:
    closed (err A) (lift2 f) ⇒
    closed (err (list n A)) (lift2 (sup f))⟨proof⟩
lemma err-semilat-sup:
    err-semilat (A,r,f) ⇒
    err-semilat (list n A, Listn.le r, sup f)⟨proof⟩
lemma err-semilat-upto-esl:
    ⋀L. err-semilat L ⇒ err-semilat(upto-esl m L)⟨proof⟩
end

```

4.6 Typing and Dataflow Analysis Framework

theory *Typing-Framework* **imports** *Semilattices* **begin**

The relationship between dataflow analysis and a welltyped-instruction predicate.

type-synonym

$'s \text{ step-type} = \text{nat} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times 's) \text{ list}$

definition *stable* :: $'s \text{ ord} \Rightarrow 's \text{ step-type} \Rightarrow 's \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$\text{stable } r \text{ step } \tau s \ p \longleftrightarrow (\forall (q, \tau) \in \text{set } (\text{step } p \ (\tau s!p)). \ \tau \sqsubseteq_r \tau s!q)$

definition *stables* :: $'s \text{ ord} \Rightarrow 's \text{ step-type} \Rightarrow 's \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$\text{stables } r \text{ step } \tau s \longleftrightarrow (\forall p < \text{size } \tau s. \ \text{stable } r \text{ step } \tau s \ p)$

definition *wt-step* :: $'s \text{ ord} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's \text{ step-type} \Rightarrow 's \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$\text{wt-step } r \ T \text{ step } \tau s \longleftrightarrow (\forall p < \text{size } \tau s. \ \tau s!p \neq T \wedge \text{stable } r \text{ step } \tau s \ p)$

definition *is-bcv* :: $'s \text{ ord} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's \text{ step-type} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 's \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('s \text{ list} \Rightarrow 's \text{ list}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$\text{is-bcv } r \ T \text{ step } n \ A \ \text{bcv} \longleftrightarrow (\forall \tau s_0 \in \text{list } n \ A.$

$(\forall p < n. \ (\text{bcv } \tau s_0)!p \neq T) = (\exists \tau s \in \text{list } n \ A. \ \tau s_0 \sqsubseteq_r \tau s \wedge \text{wt-step } r \ T \text{ step } \tau s))$

end

4.7 More on Semilattices

```

theory SemilatAlg
imports Typing-Framework
begin

consts
  lesubstep-type :: (nat × 's) set ⇒ 's ord ⇒ (nat × 's) set ⇒ bool
notation (xsymbols)
  lesubstep-type ((- / {⊆r} -) [50, 0, 51] 50)
defs lesubstep-type-def:
  A {⊆r} B ≡ ∀(p,τ) ∈ A. ∃τ'. (p,τ') ∈ B ∧ τ ⊆r τ'

primrec plushussub :: 'a list ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a
where
  plushussub [] f y = y
| plushussub (x#xs) f y = plushussub xs f (x ⊔f y)
notation (xsymbols)
  plushussub ((- / ⊔f -) [65, 0, 66] 65)

definition bounded :: 's step-type ⇒ nat ⇒ bool
where
  bounded step n ⟷ (∀ p < n. ∀ τ. ∀ (q,τ') ∈ set (step p τ). q < n)

definition pres-type :: 's step-type ⇒ nat ⇒ 's set ⇒ bool
where
  pres-type step n A ⟷ (∀ τ ∈ A. ∀ p < n. ∀ (q,τ') ∈ set (step p τ). τ' ∈ A)

definition mono :: 's ord ⇒ 's step-type ⇒ nat ⇒ 's set ⇒ bool
where
  mono r step n A ⟷
    (∀ τ p τ'. τ ∈ A ∧ p < n ∧ τ ⊆r τ' ⟶ set (step p τ) {⊆r} set (step p τ'))

lemma [iff]: {} {⊆r} B
  <proof>
lemma [iff]: (A {⊆r} {}) = (A = {})
  <proof>
lemma lesubstep-union:
  [ A1 {⊆r} B1; A2 {⊆r} B2 ] ⟹ A1 ∪ A2 {⊆r} B1 ∪ B2
  <proof>
lemma pres-typeD:
  [ pres-type step n A; s ∈ A; p < n; (q,s') ∈ set (step p s) ] ⟹ s' ∈ A <proof>
lemma monoD:
  [ mono r step n A; p < n; s ∈ A; s ⊆r t ] ⟹ set (step p s) {⊆r} set (step p t) <proof>
lemma boundedD:
  [ bounded step n; p < n; (q,t) ∈ set (step p xs) ] ⟹ q < n <proof>
lemma lesubstep-type-refl [simp, intro]:
  (⋀ x. x ⊆r x) ⟹ A {⊆r} A <proof>
lemma lesub-step-typeD:
  A {⊆r} B ⟹ (x,y) ∈ A ⟹ ∃ y'. (x, y') ∈ B ∧ y ⊆r y' <proof>

lemma list-update-le-listI [rule-format]:
  set xs ⊆ A ⟶ set ys ⊆ A ⟶ xs [⊆r] ys ⟶ p < size xs ⟶
  x ⊆r ys!p ⟶ semilat(A,r,f) ⟶ x ∈ A ⟶
  xs[p := x ⊔f xs!p] [⊆r] ys <proof>
lemma plusplus-closed: assumes Semilat A r f shows

```


$\bigwedge y. \llbracket \text{set } x \subseteq A; y \in A \rrbracket \implies x \sqcup_f y \in A \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *Semilat*) *pp-ub2*:

$\bigwedge y. \llbracket \text{set } x \subseteq A; y \in A \rrbracket \implies y \sqsubseteq_r x \sqcup_f y \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *Semilat*) *pp-ub1*:

shows $\bigwedge y. \llbracket \text{set } ls \subseteq A; y \in A; x \in \text{set } ls \rrbracket \implies x \sqsubseteq_r ls \sqcup_f y \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *Semilat*) *pp-lub*:

assumes $z: z \in A$

shows

$\bigwedge y. y \in A \implies \text{set } xs \subseteq A \implies \forall x \in \text{set } xs. x \sqsubseteq_r z \implies y \sqsubseteq_r z \implies xs \sqcup_f y \sqsubseteq_r z \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ub1'*: **assumes** *Semilat A r f*

shows $\llbracket \forall (p,s) \in \text{set } S. s \in A; y \in A; (a,b) \in \text{set } S \rrbracket$
 $\implies b \sqsubseteq_r \text{map snd } [(p', t') \leftarrow S. p' = a] \sqcup_f y \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *plusplus-empty*:

$\forall s'. (q, s') \in \text{set } S \longrightarrow s' \sqcup_f ss ! q = ss ! q \implies$
 $(\text{map snd } [(p', t') \leftarrow S. p' = q] \sqcup_f ss ! q) = ss ! q \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

4.8 Lifting the Typing Framework to err, app, and eff

theory *Typing-Framework-err* **imports** *Typing-Framework SemilatAlg* **begin**

definition *wt-err-step* :: 's ord $\Rightarrow$'s err step-type $\Rightarrow$'s err list $\Rightarrow$ bool

where

wt-err-step *r* *step* τ *s* $\longleftrightarrow$ *wt-step* (*Err.le* *r*) *Err* *step* τ *s*

definition *wt-app-eff* :: 's ord $\Rightarrow$ (nat $\Rightarrow$'s $\Rightarrow$ bool) $\Rightarrow$'s step-type $\Rightarrow$'s list $\Rightarrow$ bool

where

wt-app-eff *r* *app* *step* τ *s* $\longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall p < \text{size } \tau s. \text{app } p (\tau s!p) \wedge (\forall (q, \tau) \in \text{set } (\text{step } p (\tau s!p)). \tau \leq_{-r} \tau s!q))$

definition *map-snd* :: ('b $\Rightarrow$ 'c) $\Rightarrow$ ('a $\times$ 'b) list $\Rightarrow$ ('a $\times$ 'c) list

where

map-snd *f* = *map* ($\lambda(x,y). (x, f y)$)

definition *error* :: nat $\Rightarrow$ (nat $\times$ 'a err) list

where

error *n* = *map* ($\lambda x. (x, \text{Err})$) [0..*n*]

definition *err-step* :: nat $\Rightarrow$ (nat $\Rightarrow$'s $\Rightarrow$ bool) $\Rightarrow$'s step-type $\Rightarrow$'s err step-type

where

err-step *n* *app* *step* *p* *t* =
 (case *t* of
 Err $\Rightarrow$ *error* *n*
 | *OK* $\tau \Rightarrow$ if *app* *p* τ then *map-snd* *OK* (*step* *p* τ) else *error* *n*)

definition *app-mono* :: 's ord $\Rightarrow$ (nat $\Rightarrow$'s $\Rightarrow$ bool) $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$'s set $\Rightarrow$ bool

where

app-mono *r* *app* *n* *A* $\longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall s \ p \ t. s \in A \wedge p < n \wedge s \sqsubseteq_r t \longrightarrow \text{app } p \ t \longrightarrow \text{app } p \ s)$

lemmas *err-step-defs* = *err-step-def* *map-snd-def* *error-def*

lemma *bounded-err-stepD*:

$\llbracket \text{bounded } (\text{err-step } n \text{ app step}) \ n; \ p < n; \text{app } p \ a; (q, b) \in \text{set } (\text{step } p \ a) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow q < n \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-map-sndD*: $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{map-snd } f \ xs) \Longrightarrow \exists b'. (a, b') \in \text{set } xs \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bounded-err-stepI*:

$\forall p. p < n \longrightarrow (\forall s. \text{ap } p \ s \longrightarrow (\forall (q, s') \in \text{set } (\text{step } p \ s). q < n)) \Longrightarrow \text{bounded } (\text{err-step } n \text{ app step}) \ n \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bounded-lift*:

bounded *step* *n* $\Longrightarrow$ *bounded* (*err-step* *n* *app* *step*) *n* $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *le-list-map-OK* [*simp*]:

$\bigwedge b. (\text{map } \text{OK } a \ [\sqsubseteq_{\text{Err.le } r}] \text{ map } \text{OK } b) = (a \ [\sqsubseteq_r] \ b) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-snd-lessI*:

$set\ xs\ \{\sqsubseteq_r\}\ set\ ys \implies set\ (map\text{-}snd\ OK\ xs)\ \{\sqsubseteq_{Err.le\ r}\}\ set\ (map\text{-}snd\ OK\ ys)\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-lift*:

$\llbracket\ order\ r;\ app\text{-}mono\ r\ app\ n\ A;\ bounded\ (err\text{-}step\ n\ app\ step)\ n;\$
 $\forall s\ p\ t.\ s \in A \wedge p < n \wedge s \sqsubseteq_r t \longrightarrow app\ p\ t \longrightarrow set\ (step\ p\ s)\ \{\sqsubseteq_r\}\ set\ (step\ p\ t)\ \rrbracket$
 $\implies mono\ (Err.le\ r)\ (err\text{-}step\ n\ app\ step)\ n\ (err\ A)\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *in-errorD*: $(x,y) \in set\ (error\ n) \implies y = Err\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pres-type-lift*:

$\forall s \in A.\ \forall p.\ p < n \longrightarrow app\ p\ s \longrightarrow (\forall (q,\ s') \in set\ (step\ p\ s).\ s' \in A)$
 $\implies pres\text{-}type\ (err\text{-}step\ n\ app\ step)\ n\ (err\ A)\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wt-err-imp-wt-app-eff*:

assumes *wt*: $wt\text{-}err\text{-}step\ r\ (err\text{-}step\ (size\ ts)\ app\ step)\ ts$
assumes *b*: $bounded\ (err\text{-}step\ (size\ ts)\ app\ step)\ (size\ ts)$
shows $wt\text{-}app\text{-}eff\ r\ app\ step\ (map\ ok\text{-}val\ ts)\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wt-app-eff-imp-wt-err*:

assumes *app-eff*: $wt\text{-}app\text{-}eff\ r\ app\ step\ ts$
assumes *bounded*: $bounded\ (err\text{-}step\ (size\ ts)\ app\ step)\ (size\ ts)$
shows $wt\text{-}err\text{-}step\ r\ (err\text{-}step\ (size\ ts)\ app\ step)\ (map\ OK\ ts)\langle proof \rangle$

end

4.9 Kildall's Algorithm

theory *Kildall*

imports *SemilatAlg*

begin

primrec *propa* :: 's binop $\Rightarrow$ (nat $\times$'s) list $\Rightarrow$'s list $\Rightarrow$ nat set $\Rightarrow$'s list * nat set
where

propa *f* [] τs *w* = ($\tau s, w$)
| *propa* *f* (*q*'#*qs*) τs *w* = (let (*q*, τ) = *q*';
 $u = \tau \sqcup_f \tau s!q$;
 $w' = (\text{if } u = \tau s!q \text{ then } w \text{ else insert } q \text{ } w)$
in *propa* *f* *qs* ($\tau s[q := u]$) *w'*)

definition *iter* :: 's binop $\Rightarrow$'s step-type $\Rightarrow$
's list $\Rightarrow$ nat set $\Rightarrow$'s list $\times$ nat set

where

iter *f* step τs *w* =
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 ($w - \{p\}$))
($\tau s, w$)

definition *unstables* :: 's ord $\Rightarrow$'s step-type $\Rightarrow$'s list $\Rightarrow$ nat set
where

unstables *r* step τs = {*p*. *p* < size $\tau s \wedge \neg \text{stable } r \text{ step } \tau s \text{ } p$ }

definition *kildall* :: 's ord $\Rightarrow$'s binop $\Rightarrow$'s step-type $\Rightarrow$'s list $\Rightarrow$'s list
where

kildall *r* *f* step τs = fst(*iter* *f* step τs (*unstables* *r* step τs))

primrec *merges* :: 's binop $\Rightarrow$ (nat $\times$'s) list $\Rightarrow$'s list $\Rightarrow$'s list
where

merges *f* [] τs = τs
| *merges* *f* (*p*'#*ps*) τs = (let (*p*, τ) = *p*' in *merges* *f* *ps* ($\tau s[p := \tau \sqcup_f \tau s!p]$))

lemmas [*simp*] = Let-def *Semilat.le-iff-plus-unchanged* [*OF Semilat.intro, symmetric*]

lemma (in *Semilat*) *nth-merges*:

$\bigwedge ss. \llbracket p < \text{length } ss; ss \in \text{list } n \text{ } A; \forall (p, t) \in \text{set } ps. p < n \wedge t \in A \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\text{merges } f \text{ } ps \text{ } ss)!p = \text{map } \text{snd } [(p', t') \leftarrow ps. p' = p] \sqcup_f ss!p$
(is $\bigwedge ss. \llbracket -; -, ?\text{steptype } ps \rrbracket \implies ?P \text{ } ss \text{ } ps$)**(proof)**

lemma *length-merges* [*simp*]:

$\bigwedge ss. \text{size}(\text{merges } f \text{ } ps \text{ } ss) = \text{size } ss$ (proof)

lemma (in *Semilat*) *merges-preserves-type-lemma*:

shows $\forall xs. xs \in \text{list } n \text{ } A \longrightarrow (\forall (p, x) \in \text{set } ps. p < n \wedge x \in A)$
 $\longrightarrow \text{merges } f \text{ } ps \text{ } xs \in \text{list } n \text{ } A$ (proof)

lemma (in *Semilat*) *merges-preserves-type* [simp]:

$\llbracket xs \in \text{list } n \ A; \forall (p,x) \in \text{set } ps. p < n \wedge x \in A \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{merges } f \ ps \ xs \in \text{list } n \ A$
 <proof>

lemma (in *Semilat*) *merges-incr-lemma*:

$\forall xs. xs \in \text{list } n \ A \longrightarrow (\forall (p,x) \in \text{set } ps. p < \text{size } xs \wedge x \in A) \longrightarrow xs \sqsubseteq_r \text{merges } f \ ps \ xs$ <proof>

lemma (in *Semilat*) *merges-incr*:

$\llbracket xs \in \text{list } n \ A; \forall (p,x) \in \text{set } ps. p < \text{size } xs \wedge x \in A \rrbracket$
 $\implies xs \sqsubseteq_r \text{merges } f \ ps \ xs$
 <proof>

lemma (in *Semilat*) *merges-same-conv* [rule-format]:

$(\forall xs. xs \in \text{list } n \ A \longrightarrow (\forall (p,x) \in \text{set } ps. p < \text{size } xs \wedge x \in A) \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{merges } f \ ps \ xs = xs) = (\forall (p,x) \in \text{set } ps. x \sqsubseteq_r xs!p))$ <proof>

lemma (in *Semilat*) *list-update-le-listI* [rule-format]:

$\text{set } xs \subseteq A \longrightarrow \text{set } ys \subseteq A \longrightarrow xs \sqsubseteq_r ys \longrightarrow p < \text{size } xs \longrightarrow$
 $x \sqsubseteq_r ys!p \longrightarrow x \in A \longrightarrow xs[p := x \sqcup_f xs!p] \sqsubseteq_r ys$ <proof>

lemma (in *Semilat*) *merges-pres-le-ub*:

assumes $\text{set } ts \subseteq A \ \text{set } ss \subseteq A$
 $\forall (p,t) \in \text{set } ps. t \sqsubseteq_r ts!p \wedge t \in A \wedge p < \text{size } ts \ \text{ss} \sqsubseteq_r ts$
shows $\text{merges } f \ ps \ ss \sqsubseteq_r ts$ <proof>

lemma *decomp-propa*:

$\bigwedge ss \ w. (\forall (q,t) \in \text{set } qs. q < \text{size } ss) \implies$
 $\text{propa } f \ qs \ ss \ w =$
 $(\text{merges } f \ qs \ ss, \{q. \exists t. (q,t) \in \text{set } qs \wedge t \sqcup_f ss!q \neq ss!q\} \cup w)$ <proof>

lemma (in *Semilat*) *stable-pres-lemma*:

shows $\llbracket \text{pres-type step } n \ A; \text{bounded step } n;$

$ss \in \text{list } n \ A; p \in w; \forall q \in w. q < n;$
 $\forall q. q < n \longrightarrow q \notin w \longrightarrow \text{stable } r \ \text{step } ss \ q; q < n;$
 $\forall s'. (q,s') \in \text{set } (\text{step } p \ (ss!p)) \longrightarrow s' \sqcup_f ss!q = ss!q;$
 $q \notin w \vee q = p \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{stable } r \ \text{step } (\text{merges } f \ (\text{step } p \ (ss!p)) \ ss) \ q$ <proof>

lemma (in *Semilat*) *merges-bounded-lemma*:

$\llbracket \text{mono } r \ \text{step } n \ A; \text{bounded step } n;$
 $\forall (p',s') \in \text{set } (\text{step } p \ (ss!p)). s' \in A; ss \in \text{list } n \ A; ts \in \text{list } n \ A; p < n;$
 $ss \sqsubseteq_r ts; \forall p. p < n \longrightarrow \text{stable } r \ \text{step } ts \ p \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{merges } f \ (\text{step } p \ (ss!p)) \ ss \sqsubseteq_r ts$ <proof>

lemma *termination-lemma*: **assumes** *Semilat* *A* *r* *f*

shows $\llbracket ss \in \text{list } n \ A; \forall (q,t) \in \text{set } qs. q < n \wedge t \in A; p \in w \rrbracket \implies$

$ss \sqsubseteq_r \text{merges } f \ qs \ ss \vee$
 $\text{merges } f \ qs \ ss = ss \wedge \{q. \exists t. (q,t) \in \text{set } qs \wedge t \sqcup_f ss!q \neq ss!q\} \cup (w - \{p\}) \subset w$ <proof>

lemma *iter-properties* [rule-format]: **assumes** *Semilat* *A* *r* *f*

shows $\llbracket \text{acc } r; \text{pres-type step } n \ A; \text{mono } r \ \text{step } n \ A;$

$\text{bounded step } n; \forall p \in w0. p < n; ss0 \in \text{list } n \ A;$

$\forall p < n. p \notin w0 \longrightarrow \text{stable } r \ \text{step } ss0 \ p \rrbracket \implies$

$iter\ f\ step\ ss0\ w0 = (ss', w')$
 $\longrightarrow$
 $ss' \in list\ n\ A \wedge stables\ r\ step\ ss' \wedge ss0\ [\sqsubseteq_r]\ ss' \wedge$
 $(\forall ts \in list\ n\ A. ss0\ [\sqsubseteq_r]\ ts \wedge stables\ r\ step\ ts \longrightarrow ss' [\sqsubseteq_r]\ ts) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *kildall-properties*: **assumes** *Semilat A r f*
shows $\llbracket acc\ r; pres\text{-}type\ step\ n\ A; mono\ r\ step\ n\ A;$
 $bounded\ step\ n; ss0 \in list\ n\ A \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $kildall\ r\ f\ step\ ss0 \in list\ n\ A \wedge$
 $stables\ r\ step\ (kildall\ r\ f\ step\ ss0) \wedge$
 $ss0\ [\sqsubseteq_r]\ kildall\ r\ f\ step\ ss0 \wedge$
 $(\forall ts \in list\ n\ A. ss0\ [\sqsubseteq_r]\ ts \wedge stables\ r\ step\ ts \longrightarrow$
 $kildall\ r\ f\ step\ ss0\ [\sqsubseteq_r]\ ts) \langle proof \rangle \langle proof \rangle$
end

4.10 The Lightweight Bytecode Verifier

```
theory LBVSPEC
imports SemilatAlg Opt
begin
```

```
type-synonym
  's certificate = 's list
```

```
primrec merge :: 's certificate  $\Rightarrow$  's binop  $\Rightarrow$  's ord  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\times$  's) list  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  's
where
  merge cert f r T pc [] x = x
| merge cert f r T pc (s#ss) x = merge cert f r T pc ss (let (pc',s') = s in
  if pc'=pc+1 then s'  $\sqcup_f$  x
  else if s'  $\sqsubseteq_r$  cert!pc' then x
  else T)
```

```
definition wtl-inst :: 's certificate  $\Rightarrow$  's binop  $\Rightarrow$  's ord  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$ 
  's step-type  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  's
```

```
where
  wtl-inst cert f r T step pc s = merge cert f r T pc (step pc s) (cert!(pc+1))
```

```
definition wtl-cert :: 's certificate  $\Rightarrow$  's binop  $\Rightarrow$  's ord  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$ 
  's step-type  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  's
```

```
where
  wtl-cert cert f r T B step pc s =
    (if cert!pc = B then
      wtl-inst cert f r T step pc s
    else
      if s  $\sqsubseteq_r$  cert!pc then wtl-inst cert f r T step pc (cert!pc) else T)
```

```
primrec 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
```

```
where
  wtl-inst-list [] cert f r T B step pc s = s
| wtl-inst-list (i#is) cert f r T B step pc s =
  (let s' = 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')
```

```
definition cert-ok :: 's certificate  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  's set  $\Rightarrow$  bool
```

```
where
  cert-ok cert n T B A  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall i < n. \text{cert!}i \in A \wedge \text{cert!}i \neq T$ )  $\wedge$  (cert!n = B)
```

```
definition bottom :: 'a ord  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
```

```
where
  bottom r B  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x. B \sqsubseteq_r x$ )
```

```
locale lbv = Semilat +
  fixes T :: 'a ( $\top$ )
  fixes B :: 'a ( $\perp$ )
  fixes step :: 'a step-type
  assumes top: top r  $\top$ 
  assumes T-A:  $\top \in A$ 
```

assumes *bot*: *bottom* *r* $\perp$
assumes *B-A*: $\perp \in A$

fixes *merge* :: '*a* *certificate* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ (*nat* $\times$ '*a*) *list* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* $\Rightarrow$ '*a*
defines *mrg-def*: *merge* *cert* $\equiv$ *LBVSpec.merge* *cert* *f* *r* $\top$

fixes *wti* :: '*a* *certificate* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* $\Rightarrow$ '*a*
defines *wti-def*: *wti* *cert* $\equiv$ *wtl-inst* *cert* *f* *r* $\top$ *step*

fixes *wtc* :: '*a* *certificate* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* $\Rightarrow$ '*a*
defines *wtc-def*: *wtc* *cert* $\equiv$ *wtl-cert* *cert* *f* *r* $\top$ $\perp$ *step*

fixes *wtl* :: '*b* *list* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* *certificate* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* $\Rightarrow$ '*a*
defines *wtl-def*: *wtl* *ins* *cert* $\equiv$ *wtl-inst-list* *ins* *cert* *f* *r* $\top$ $\perp$ *step*

lemma (in *lbv*) *wti*:

wti *c* *pc* *s* = *merge* *c* *pc* (*step* *pc* *s*) (*c!*(*pc*+1))
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma (in *lbv*) *wtc*:

wtc *c* *pc* *s* = (if *c!**pc* = $\perp$ then *wti* *c* *pc* *s* else if *s* $\sqsubseteq_r$ *c!**pc* then *wti* *c* *pc* (*c!**pc*) else $\top$)
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *cert-okD1* [*intro?*]:

cert-ok *c* *n* *T* *B* *A* $\Longrightarrow$ *pc* < *n* $\Longrightarrow$ *c!**pc* $\in$ *A*
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *cert-okD2* [*intro?*]:

cert-ok *c* *n* *T* *B* *A* $\Longrightarrow$ *c!**n* = *B*
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *cert-okD3* [*intro?*]:

cert-ok *c* *n* *T* *B* *A* $\Longrightarrow$ *B* $\in$ *A* $\Longrightarrow$ *pc* < *n* $\Longrightarrow$ *c!**Suc* *pc* $\in$ *A*
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *cert-okD4* [*intro?*]:

cert-ok *c* *n* *T* *B* *A* $\Longrightarrow$ *pc* < *n* $\Longrightarrow$ *c!**pc* $\neq$ *T*
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

declare *Let-def* [*simp*]

4.10.1 more semilattice lemmas

lemma (in *lbv*) *sup-top* [*simp*, *elim*]:

assumes *x*: *x* $\in$ *A*
shows *x* $\sqcup_f$ $\top$ = $\top$ $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma (in *lbv*) *plusplussup-top* [*simp*, *elim*]:

set *xs* $\subseteq$ *A* $\Longrightarrow$ *xs* $\sqcup_f$ $\top$ = $\top$
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma (in *Semilat*) *pp-ub1'*:

assumes *S*: *snd*'*set* *S* $\subseteq$ *A*
assumes *y*: *y* $\in$ *A* **and** *ab*: (*a*, *b*) $\in$ *set* *S*
shows *b* $\sqsubseteq_r$ *map* *snd* [(*p'*, *t'*) $\leftarrow$ *S* . *p'* = *a*] $\sqcup_f$ *y* $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma (in *lbv*) *bottom-le* [*simp*, *intro!*]: $\perp \sqsubseteq_r$ *x*
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma (in *lbv*) *le-bottom* [*simp*]: *x* $\sqsubseteq_r$ $\perp$ = (*x* = $\perp$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.10.2 merge

lemma (in *lbv*) *merge-Nil* [simp]:

$\text{merge } c \text{ pc } [] \ x = x \ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *lbv*) *merge-Cons* [simp]:

$\text{merge } c \text{ pc } (l \# ls) \ x = \text{merge } c \text{ pc } ls \ (\text{if } \text{fst } l = \text{pc} + 1 \text{ then } \text{snd } l \ +-f \ x$
 $\quad \text{else if } \text{snd } l \sqsubseteq_r \ c! \text{fst } l \text{ then } x$
 $\quad \text{else } \top)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *lbv*) *merge-Err* [simp]:

$\text{snd}' \text{set } ss \subseteq A \implies \text{merge } c \text{ pc } ss \ \top = \top$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *lbv*) *merge-not-top*:

$\bigwedge x. \text{snd}' \text{set } ss \subseteq A \implies \text{merge } c \text{ pc } ss \ x \neq \top \implies$
 $\forall (pc', s') \in \text{set } ss. (pc' \neq \text{pc} + 1 \longrightarrow s' \sqsubseteq_r \ c!pc')$
 $(\text{is } \bigwedge x. ?\text{set } ss \implies ?\text{merge } ss \ x \implies ?P \ ss) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *lbv*) *merge-def*:

shows

$\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \text{snd}' \text{set } ss \subseteq A \implies$
 $\text{merge } c \text{ pc } ss \ x =$
 $(\text{if } \forall (pc', s') \in \text{set } ss. pc' \neq \text{pc} + 1 \longrightarrow s' \sqsubseteq_r \ c!pc' \text{ then}$
 $\quad \text{map snd } [(p', t') \leftarrow ss. p' = \text{pc} + 1] \sqcup_f x$
 $\quad \text{else } \top)$
 $(\text{is } \bigwedge x. - \implies - \implies ?\text{merge } ss \ x = ?\text{if } ss \ x \text{ is } \bigwedge x. - \implies - \implies ?P \ ss \ x) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *lbv*) *merge-not-top-s*:

assumes $x: x \in A$ **and** $ss: \text{snd}' \text{set } ss \subseteq A$

assumes $m: \text{merge } c \text{ pc } ss \ x \neq \top$

shows $\text{merge } c \text{ pc } ss \ x = (\text{map snd } [(p', t') \leftarrow ss. p' = \text{pc} + 1] \sqcup_f x) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.10.3 wtl-inst-list

lemmas [iff] = *not-Err-eq*

lemma (in *lbv*) *wtl-Nil* [simp]: $\text{wtl } [] \ c \text{ pc } s = s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *lbv*) *wtl-Cons* [simp]:

$\text{wtl } (i \# is) \ c \text{ pc } s =$
 $(\text{let } s' = \text{wtc } c \text{ pc } s \text{ in if } s' = \top \vee s = \top \text{ then } \top \text{ else } \text{wtl is c (pc+1) s'})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *lbv*) *wtl-Cons-not-top*:

$\text{wtl } (i \# is) \ c \text{ pc } s \neq \top =$
 $(\text{wtc } c \text{ pc } s \neq \top \wedge s \neq \top \wedge \text{wtl is c (pc+1) (wtc c pc s)} \neq \top)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *lbv*) *wtl-top* [simp]: $\text{wtl } ls \ c \text{ pc } \top = \top$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in lbv) *wtl-not-top*:
 $wtl\ ls\ c\ pc\ s \neq \top \implies s \neq \top$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in lbv) *wtl-append* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge pc\ s. wtl\ (a@b)\ c\ pc\ s = wtl\ b\ c\ (pc+length\ a)\ (wtl\ a\ c\ pc\ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

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 $\neq - \implies -$)⟨proof⟩

lemma *take-Suc*:
 $\forall n. n < length\ l \implies take\ (Suc\ n)\ l = (take\ n\ l)@[l!n]\ (is\ ?P\ l)$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in lbv) *wtl-Suc*:
 assumes *suc*: $pc+1 < length\ is$
 assumes *wtl*: $wtl\ (take\ pc\ is)\ c\ 0\ s \neq \top$
 shows $wtl\ (take\ (pc+1)\ is)\ c\ 0\ s = wtc\ c\ pc\ (wtl\ (take\ pc\ is)\ c\ 0\ s)$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in lbv) *wtl-all*:
 assumes *all*: $wtl\ is\ c\ 0\ s \neq \top$ (is ?wtl is $\neq -$)
 assumes *pc*: $pc < length\ is$
 shows $wtc\ c\ pc\ (wtl\ (take\ pc\ is)\ c\ 0\ s) \neq \top$ ⟨proof⟩

4.10.4 preserves-type

lemma (in lbv) *merge-pres*:
 assumes *s0*: $snd'set\ ss \subseteq A$ and *x*: $x \in A$
 shows $merge\ c\ pc\ ss\ x \in A$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma *pres-typeD2*:
 $pres_type\ step\ n\ A \implies s \in A \implies p < n \implies snd'set\ (step\ p\ s) \subseteq A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in lbv) *wti-pres* [intro?]:
 assumes *pres*: $pres_type\ step\ n\ A$
 assumes *cert*: $c!(pc+1) \in A$
 assumes *s-pc*: $s \in A\ pc < n$
 shows $wti\ c\ pc\ s \in A$ ⟨proof⟩

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 $wtc\ c\ pc\ s \in A$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in lbv) *wtl-pres*:
 assumes *pres*: $pres_type\ step\ (length\ is)\ A$
 assumes *cert*: $cert_ok\ c\ (length\ is)\ \top \perp A$
 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 $\in A$)⟨proof⟩

end

4.11 Correctness of the LBV

```

theory LBVCorrect
imports LBVSPEC Typing-Framework
begin

locale lbvs = lbv +
  fixes s0 :: 'a
  fixes c :: 'a list
  fixes ins :: 'b list
  fixes τs :: 'a list
  defines phi-def:
    τs ≡ map (λpc. if c!pc = ⊥ then wtl (take pc ins) c 0 s0 else c!pc)
      [0..size ins]

  assumes bounded: bounded step (size ins)
  assumes cert: cert-ok c (size ins) ⊤ ⊥ A
  assumes pres: pres-type step (size ins) A

lemma (in lbvs) phi-None [intro?]:
  ⌊ pc < size ins; c!pc = ⊥ ⌋ ⇒ τs!pc = wtl (take pc ins) c 0 s0⟨proof⟩
lemma (in lbvs) phi-Some [intro?]:
  ⌊ pc < size ins; c!pc ≠ ⊥ ⌋ ⇒ τs!pc = c!pc⟨proof⟩
lemma (in lbvs) phi-len [simp]: size τs = size ins⟨proof⟩
lemma (in lbvs) wtl-suc-pc:
  assumes all: wtl ins c 0 s0 ≠ ⊤
  assumes pc: pc+1 < size ins
  shows wtl (take (pc+1) ins) c 0 s0 ⊆r τs!(pc+1)⟨proof⟩
lemma (in lbvs) wtl-stable:
  assumes wtl: wtl ins c 0 s0 ≠ ⊤
  assumes s0: s0 ∈ A and pc: pc < size ins
  shows stable r step τs pc⟨proof⟩
lemma (in lbvs) phi-not-top:
  assumes wtl: wtl ins c 0 s0 ≠ ⊤ and pc: pc < size ins
  shows τs!pc ≠ ⊤⟨proof⟩
lemma (in lbvs) phi-in-A:
  assumes wtl: wtl ins c 0 s0 ≠ ⊤ and s0: s0 ∈ A
  shows τs ∈ list (size ins) A⟨proof⟩
lemma (in lbvs) phi0:
  assumes wtl: wtl ins c 0 s0 ≠ ⊤ and 0: 0 < size ins
  shows s0 ⊆r τs!0⟨proof⟩

theorem (in lbvs) wtl-sound:
  assumes wtl: wtl ins c 0 s0 ≠ ⊤ and s0: s0 ∈ A
  shows ∃τs. wt-step r ⊤ step τs⟨proof⟩

theorem (in lbvs) wtl-sound-strong:
  assumes wtl: wtl ins c 0 s0 ≠ ⊤
  assumes s0: s0 ∈ A and ins: 0 < size ins
  shows ∃τs ∈ list (size ins) A. wt-step r ⊤ step τs ∧ s0 ⊆r τs!0⟨proof⟩
end

```

4.12 Completeness of the LBV

theory *LBVComplete*

imports *LBVSpec Typing-Framework*

begin

definition *is-target* :: 's step-type $\Rightarrow$'s list $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$ bool **where**

is-target step τs pc' $\longleftrightarrow (\exists pc\ s'.\ pc' \neq pc+1 \wedge pc < \text{size } \tau s \wedge (pc', s') \in \text{set } (\text{step } pc\ (\tau s!pc)))$

definition *make-cert* :: 's step-type $\Rightarrow$'s list $\Rightarrow$'s $\Rightarrow$'s certificate **where**

make-cert step τs $B = \text{map } (\lambda pc.\ \text{if } \text{is-target step } \tau s\ pc \text{ then } \tau s!pc \text{ else } B) [0..<\text{size } \tau s] @ [B]$

lemma [code]:

is-target step τs $pc' =$

list-ex ($\lambda pc.\ pc' \neq pc+1 \wedge \text{List.member } (\text{map fst } (\text{step } pc\ (\tau s!pc)))\ pc'$) $[0..<\text{size } \tau s] \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

locale *lbvc* = *lbv* +

fixes $\tau s :: 'a\ \text{list}$

fixes $c :: 'a\ \text{list}$

defines *cert-def*: $c \equiv \text{make-cert step } \tau s \perp$

assumes *mono*: *mono* $r\ \text{step } (\text{size } \tau s)\ A$

assumes *pres*: *pres-type* *step* $(\text{size } \tau s)\ A$

assumes τs : $\forall pc < \text{size } \tau s.\ \tau s!pc \in A \wedge \tau s!pc \neq \top$

assumes *bounded*: *bounded* *step* $(\text{size } \tau s)$

assumes *B-neq-T*: $\perp \neq \top$

lemma (**in** *lbvc*) *cert*: *cert-ok* $c\ (\text{size } \tau s)\ \top \perp A \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas [*simp del*] = *split-paired-Ex*

lemma (**in** *lbvc*) *cert-target* [*intro?*]:

$\llbracket (pc', s') \in \text{set } (\text{step } pc\ (\tau s!pc));$
 $pc' \neq pc+1; pc < \text{size } \tau s; pc' < \text{size } \tau s \rrbracket$
 $\implies c!pc' = \tau s!pc' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (**in** *lbvc*) *cert-approx* [*intro?*]:

$\llbracket pc < \text{size } \tau s; c!pc \neq \perp \rrbracket \implies c!pc = \tau s!pc \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (**in** *lbv*) *le-top* [*simp, intro*]: $x \leq\text{-}r\ \top \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (**in** *lbv*) *merge-mono*:

assumes *less*: *set* $ss_2\ \{\sqsubseteq_r\}\ \text{set } ss_1$

assumes x : $x \in A$

assumes ss_1 : *snd*'*set* $ss_1 \subseteq A$

assumes ss_2 : *snd*'*set* $ss_2 \subseteq A$

shows *merge* $c\ pc\ ss_2\ x \sqsubseteq_r \text{merge } c\ pc\ ss_1\ x$ (**is** $?s_2 \sqsubseteq_r\ ?s_1$) $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 *wti* $c\ pc\ s_2 \sqsubseteq_r \text{wti } c\ pc\ s_1$ (**is** $?s_2' \sqsubseteq_r\ ?s_1'$) $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 *wtc* $c\ pc\ s_2 \sqsubseteq_r \text{wtc } c\ pc\ s_1$ (**is** $?s_2' \sqsubseteq_r\ ?s_1'$) $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (**in** *lbv*) *top-le-conv* [*simp*]: $\top \sqsubseteq_r\ x = (x = \top) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (**in** *lbv*) *neq-top* [*simp, elim*]: $\llbracket x \sqsubseteq_r\ y; y \neq \top \rrbracket \implies x \neq \top \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma (in lbvc) stable-wti:
  assumes stable: stable r step  $\tau s$  pc and pc: pc < size  $\tau s$ 
  shows wti c pc ( $\tau s!$ pc)  $\neq \top$  <proof>
lemma (in lbvc) wti-less:
  assumes stable: stable r step  $\tau s$  pc and suc-pc: Suc pc < size  $\tau s$ 
  shows wti c pc ( $\tau s!$ pc)  $\sqsubseteq_r \tau s!$ Suc pc (is ?wti  $\sqsubseteq_r$  -) <proof>
lemma (in lbvc) stable-wtc:
  assumes stable: stable r step  $\tau s$  pc and pc: pc < size  $\tau s$ 
  shows wtc c pc ( $\tau s!$ pc)  $\neq \top$  <proof>
lemma (in lbvc) wtc-less:
  assumes stable: stable r step  $\tau s$  pc and suc-pc: Suc pc < size  $\tau s$ 
  shows wtc c pc ( $\tau s!$ pc)  $\sqsubseteq_r \tau s!$ Suc pc (is ?wtc  $\sqsubseteq_r$  -) <proof>
lemma (in lbvc) wt-step-wtl-lemma:
  assumes wt-step: wt-step r  $\top$  step  $\tau s$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge pc s. pc + \text{size } ls = \text{size } \tau s \implies s \sqsubseteq_r \tau s!$ pc  $\implies s \in A \implies s \neq \top \implies$ 
    wtl ls c pc s  $\neq \top$ 
    (is  $\bigwedge pc s. - \implies - \implies - \implies ?wtl$  ls pc s  $\neq$  -) <proof>
theorem (in lbvc) wtl-complete:
  assumes wt: wt-step r  $\top$  step  $\tau s$ 
  assumes s: s  $\sqsubseteq_r \tau s!$ 0 s  $\in A$  s  $\neq \top$  and eq: size ins = size  $\tau s$ 
  shows wtl ins c 0 s  $\neq \top$  <proof>
end

```

4.13 The Jinja Type System as a Semilattice

```

theory SemiType
imports ../Common/WellForm ../DFA/Semilattices
begin

```

```

definition super :: 'a prog  $\Rightarrow$  cname  $\Rightarrow$  cname
where super P C  $\equiv$  fst (the (class P C))

```

```

lemma superI:
  (C,D)  $\in$  subcls1 P  $\implies$  super P C = D
  <proof>

```

```

primrec the-Class :: ty  $\Rightarrow$  cname
where
  the-Class (Class C) = C

```

```

definition sup :: 'c prog  $\Rightarrow$  ty  $\Rightarrow$  ty  $\Rightarrow$  ty err
where
  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)

```

```

lemma sup-def':
  sup P = ( $\lambda$ T1 T2.
    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))
  <proof>

```

```

abbreviation
  subtype :: 'c prog  $\Rightarrow$  ty  $\Rightarrow$  ty  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where subtype P  $\equiv$  widen P

```

```

definition esl :: 'c prog  $\Rightarrow$  ty esl
where
  esl P  $\equiv$  (types P, subtype P, sup P)

```

```

lemma is-class-is-subcls:
  wf-prog m P  $\implies$  is-class P C = P  $\vdash$  C  $\preceq^*$  Object <proof>

```

```

lemma subcls-antisym:
   $\llbracket$  wf-prog m P; P  $\vdash$  C  $\preceq^*$  D; P  $\vdash$  D  $\preceq^*$  C  $\rrbracket \implies$  C = D

```

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *widen-antisym*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-prog } m \ P; P \vdash T \leq U; P \vdash U \leq T \rrbracket \implies T = U \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *order-widen* [intro, simp]:

$\text{wf-prog } m \ P \implies \text{order } (\text{subtype } P) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NT-widen*:

$P \vdash NT \leq T = (T = NT \vee (\exists C. T = \text{Class } C)) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Class-widen2*: $P \vdash \text{Class } C \leq T = (\exists D. T = \text{Class } D \wedge P \vdash C \preceq^* D) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-converse-subcls1-impl-acc-subtype*:

$\text{wf } ((\text{subcls1 } P)^\wedge - 1) \implies \text{acc } (\text{subtype } P) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-subtype-acc* [intro, simp]:

$\text{wf-prog } \text{wf-mb } P \implies \text{acc } (\text{subtype } P) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *exec-lub-refl* [simp]: $\text{exec-lub } r \ f \ T \ T = T \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *closed-err-types*:

$\text{wf-prog } \text{wf-mb } P \implies \text{closed } (\text{err } (\text{types } P)) \ (\text{lift2 } (\text{sup } P)) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sup-subtype-greater*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-prog } \text{wf-mb } P; \text{is-type } P \ t1; \text{is-type } P \ t2; \text{sup } P \ t1 \ t2 = \text{OK } s \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{subtype } P \ t1 \ s \wedge \text{subtype } P \ t2 \ s \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sup-subtype-smallest*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-prog } \text{wf-mb } P; \text{is-type } P \ a; \text{is-type } P \ b; \text{is-type } P \ c;$
 $\text{subtype } P \ a \ c; \text{subtype } P \ b \ c; \text{sup } P \ a \ b = \text{OK } d \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{subtype } P \ d \ c \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sup-exists*:

$\llbracket \text{subtype } P \ a \ c; \text{subtype } P \ b \ c \rrbracket \implies \text{EX } T. \text{sup } P \ a \ b = \text{OK } T \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *err-semilat-JType-esl*:

$\text{wf-prog } \text{wf-mb } P \implies \text{err-semilat } (\text{esl } P) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

4.14 The JVM Type System as Semilattice

theory *JVM-SemiType* **imports** *SemiType* **begin**

type-synonym $ty_l = ty \text{ err list}$
type-synonym $ty_s = ty \text{ list}$
type-synonym $ty_i = ty_s \times ty_l$
type-synonym $ty_i' = ty_i \text{ option}$
type-synonym $ty_m = ty_i' \text{ list}$
type-synonym $ty_P = mname \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow ty_m$

definition $stk\text{-}esl :: 'c \text{ prog} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty_s \text{ esl}$
where
 $stk\text{-}esl \ P \ mxs \equiv upto\text{-}esl \ mxs \ (SemiType.esl \ P)$

definition $loc\text{-}sl :: 'c \text{ prog} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty_l \text{ sl}$
where
 $loc\text{-}sl \ P \ mxl \equiv Listn.sl \ mxl \ (Err.sl \ (SemiType.esl \ P))$

definition $sl :: 'c \text{ prog} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty_i' \text{ err sl}$
where
 $sl \ P \ mxs \ mxl \equiv$
 $Err.sl(Opt.esl(Product.esl(stk\text{-}esl \ P \ mxs) (Err.esl(loc\text{-}sl \ P \ mxl))))$

definition $states :: 'c \text{ prog} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty_i' \text{ err set}$
where $states \ P \ mxs \ mxl \equiv fst(sl \ P \ mxs \ mxl)$

definition $le :: 'c \text{ prog} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty_i' \text{ err ord}$
where
 $le \ P \ mxs \ mxl \equiv fst(snd(sl \ P \ mxs \ mxl))$

definition $sup :: 'c \text{ prog} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty_i' \text{ err binop}$
where
 $sup \ P \ mxs \ mxl \equiv snd(snd(sl \ P \ mxs \ mxl))$

definition $sup\text{-}ty\text{-}opt :: ['c \text{ prog}, ty \text{ err}, ty \text{ err}] \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \mid - \leq T - [71, 71, 71] \ 70)$

where
 $sup\text{-}ty\text{-}opt \ P \equiv Err.le \ (subtype \ P)$

definition $sup\text{-}state :: ['c \text{ prog}, ty_i, ty_i] \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \mid - \leq i - [71, 71, 71] \ 70)$

where
 $sup\text{-}state \ P \equiv Product.le \ (Listn.le \ (subtype \ P)) \ (Listn.le \ (sup\text{-}ty\text{-}opt \ P))$

definition $sup\text{-}state\text{-}opt :: ['c \text{ prog}, ty_i', ty_i] \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \mid - \leq' - [71, 71, 71] \ 70)$

where
 $sup\text{-}state\text{-}opt \ P \equiv Opt.le \ (sup\text{-}state \ P)$

abbreviation

$sup\text{-}loc :: [c\ prog, ty_l, ty_u] \Rightarrow bool \ (- \vdash - \ [<=T] \ - \ [71, 71, 71] \ 70)$
where $P \vdash LT \ [<=T] \ LT' \equiv list\text{-}all2 \ (sup\text{-}ty\text{-}opt \ P) \ LT \ LT'$

notation ($xsymbols$)

$sup\text{-}ty\text{-}opt \ (- \vdash - \leq_{\top} \ - \ [71, 71, 71] \ 70)$ **and**
 $sup\text{-}state \ (- \vdash - \leq_i \ - \ [71, 71, 71] \ 70)$ **and**
 $sup\text{-}state\text{-}opt \ (- \vdash - \leq' \ - \ [71, 71, 71] \ 70)$ **and**
 $sup\text{-}loc \ (- \vdash - \ [<=_{\top}] \ - \ [71, 71, 71] \ 70)$

4.14.1 Unfolding

lemma *JVM-states-unfold*:

$states \ P \ mxs \ mxl \equiv err(opt((Union \ \{list \ n \ (types \ P) \ |n. \ n \leq mxs\}) \ <*> \ list \ mxl \ (err(types \ P)))) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *JVM-le-unfold*:

$le \ P \ m \ n \equiv Err.le(Opt.le(Product.le(Listn.le(subtype \ P))(Listn.le(Err.le(subtype \ P))))) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sl-def2*:

$JVM\text{-}SemiType.sl \ P \ mxs \ mxl \equiv (states \ P \ mxs \ mxl, \ JVM\text{-}SemiType.le \ P \ mxs \ mxl, \ JVM\text{-}SemiType.sup \ P \ mxs \ mxl) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *JVM-le-conv*:

$le \ P \ m \ n \ (OK \ t1) \ (OK \ t2) = P \vdash t1 \leq' t2 \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *JVM-le-Err-conv*:

$le \ P \ m \ n = Err.le \ (sup\text{-}state\text{-}opt \ P) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *err-le-unfold* [i ff]:

$Err.le \ r \ (OK \ a) \ (OK \ b) = r \ a \ b \langle proof \rangle$

4.14.2 Semilattice

lemma *order-sup-state-opt* [intro, simp]:

$wf\text{-}prog \ wf\text{-}mb \ P \Longrightarrow order \ (sup\text{-}state\text{-}opt \ P) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *semilat-JVM* [intro?]:

$wf\text{-}prog \ wf\text{-}mb \ P \Longrightarrow semilat \ (JVM\text{-}SemiType.sl \ P \ mxs \ mxl) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *acc-JVM* [intro]:

$wf\text{-}prog \ wf\text{-}mb \ P \Longrightarrow acc \ (JVM\text{-}SemiType.le \ P \ mxs \ mxl) \langle proof \rangle$

4.14.3 Widening with $\top$

lemma *subtype-refl* [i ff]: $subtype \ P \ t \ t \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sup-ty-opt-refl* [i ff]: $P \vdash T \leq_{\top} T \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Err-any-conv* [i ff]: $P \vdash Err \leq_{\top} T = (T = Err) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *any-Err* [i ff]: $P \vdash T \leq_{\top} Err \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *OK-OK-conv* [i ff]:

$P \vdash OK \ T \leq_{\top} OK \ T' = P \vdash T \leq T' \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *any-OK-conv* [i ff]:

$P \vdash X \leq_{\top} OK \ T' = (\exists T. X = OK \ T \wedge P \vdash T \leq T') \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *OK-any-conv*:

$P \vdash OK \ T \leq_{\top} X = (X = Err \vee (\exists T'. X = OK \ T' \wedge P \vdash T \leq T')) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sup-ty-opt-trans* [intro?, trans]:

$\llbracket P \vdash a \leq_{\top} b; P \vdash b \leq_{\top} c \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \vdash a \leq_{\top} c \langle proof \rangle$

4.14.4 Stack and Registers

lemma *stk-convert*:

$P \vdash ST \leq ST' = \text{Listn.le } (\text{subtype } P) ST ST' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *sup-loc-refl* [iff]: $P \vdash LT \leq_{\top} LT \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemmas *sup-loc-Cons1* [iff] = *list-all2-Cons1* [of *sup-ty-opt* P] **for** P

lemma *sup-loc-def*:
 $P \vdash LT \leq_{\top} LT' \equiv \text{Listn.le } (\text{sup-ty-opt } P) LT LT' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *sup-loc-widens-conv* [iff]:
 $P \vdash \text{map } OK Ts \leq_{\top} \text{map } OK Ts' = P \vdash Ts \leq Ts' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sup-loc-trans* [intro?, trans]:
 $\llbracket P \vdash a \leq_{\top} b; P \vdash b \leq_{\top} c \rrbracket \implies P \vdash a \leq_{\top} c \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.14.5 State Type

lemma *sup-state-conv* [iff]:
 $P \vdash (ST, LT) \leq_i (ST', LT') = (P \vdash ST \leq ST' \wedge P \vdash LT \leq_{\top} LT') \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *sup-state-conv2*:
 $P \vdash s1 \leq_i s2 = (P \vdash \text{fst } s1 \leq \text{fst } s2 \wedge P \vdash \text{snd } s1 \leq_{\top} \text{snd } s2) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *sup-state-refl* [iff]: $P \vdash s \leq_i s \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *sup-state-trans* [intro?, trans]:
 $\llbracket P \vdash a \leq_i b; P \vdash b \leq_i c \rrbracket \implies P \vdash a \leq_i c \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sup-state-opt-None-any* [iff]:
 $P \vdash \text{None} \leq' s \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *sup-state-opt-any-None* [iff]:
 $P \vdash s \leq' \text{None} = (s = \text{None}) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *sup-state-opt-Some-Some* [iff]:
 $P \vdash \text{Some } a \leq' \text{Some } b = P \vdash a \leq_i b \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *sup-state-opt-any-Some*:
 $P \vdash (\text{Some } s) \leq' X = (\exists s'. X = \text{Some } s' \wedge P \vdash s \leq_i s') \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *sup-state-opt-refl* [iff]: $P \vdash s \leq' s \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *sup-state-opt-trans* [intro?, trans]:
 $\llbracket P \vdash a \leq' b; P \vdash b \leq' c \rrbracket \implies P \vdash a \leq' c \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end

4.15 Effect of Instructions on the State Type

```
theory Effect
imports JVM-SemiType ../JVM/JVMExceptions
begin
```

— FIXME

```
locale prog =
  fixes P :: 'a prog
```

```
locale jvm-method = prog +
  fixes mcs :: nat
  fixes mxl0 :: nat
  fixes Ts :: ty list
  fixes Tr :: ty
  fixes is :: instr list
  fixes xt :: ex-table
```

```
fixes mxl :: nat
defines mxl-def: mxl ≡ 1 + size Ts + mxl0
```

Program counter of successor instructions:

```
primrec succs :: instr ⇒ tyi ⇒ pc ⇒ pc list where
  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:

```
fun the-class :: ty ⇒ cname where
  the-class (Class C) = C
```

```
fun effi :: instr × 'm prog × tyi ⇒ tyi where
  effi-Load:
    effi (Load n, P, (ST, LT)) = (ok-val (LT ! n) # ST, LT)
| effi-Store:
    effi (Store n, P, (T#ST, LT)) = (ST, LT[n:= OK T])
| effi-Push:
```

$\text{eff}_i (\text{Push } v, P, (ST, LT)) = (\text{the } (\text{typeof } v) \# ST, LT)$
 $\text{eff}_i\text{-Getfield:}$
 $\text{eff}_i (\text{Getfield } F \ C, P, (T \# ST, LT)) = (\text{snd } (\text{field } P \ C \ F) \# ST, LT)$
 $\text{eff}_i\text{-Putfield:}$
 $\text{eff}_i (\text{Putfield } F \ C, P, (T_1 \# T_2 \# ST, LT)) = (ST, LT)$
 $\text{eff}_i\text{-New:}$
 $\text{eff}_i (\text{New } C, P, (ST, LT)) = (\text{Class } C \# ST, LT)$
 $\text{eff}_i\text{-Checkcast:}$
 $\text{eff}_i (\text{Checkcast } C, P, (T \# ST, LT)) = (\text{Class } C \# ST, LT)$
 $\text{eff}_i\text{-Pop:}$
 $\text{eff}_i (\text{Pop}, P, (T \# ST, LT)) = (ST, LT)$
 $\text{eff}_i\text{-IAdd:}$
 $\text{eff}_i (\text{IAdd}, P, (T_1 \# T_2 \# ST, LT)) = (\text{Integer} \# ST, LT)$
 $\text{eff}_i\text{-CmpEq:}$
 $\text{eff}_i (\text{CmpEq}, P, (T_1 \# T_2 \# ST, LT)) = (\text{Boolean} \# ST, LT)$
 $\text{eff}_i\text{-IfFalse:}$
 $\text{eff}_i (\text{IfFalse } b, P, (T_1 \# ST, LT)) = (ST, LT)$
 $\text{eff}_i\text{-Invoke:}$
 $\text{eff}_i (\text{Invoke } M \ n, P, (ST, LT)) =$
 $(\text{let } C = \text{the-class } (ST!n); (D, Ts, T_r, b) = \text{method } P \ C \ M$
 $\text{in } (T_r \# \text{drop } (n+1) \ ST, LT))$
 $\text{eff}_i\text{-Goto:}$
 $\text{eff}_i (\text{Goto } n, P, s) = s$

fun *is-relevant-class* :: *instr* $\Rightarrow$ *'m prog* $\Rightarrow$ *cname* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**
 rel-Getfield:
 $\text{is-relevant-class } (\text{Getfield } F \ D) = (\lambda P \ C. P \vdash \text{NullPointer} \preceq^* C)$
 rel-Putfield:
 $\text{is-relevant-class } (\text{Putfield } F \ D) = (\lambda P \ C. P \vdash \text{NullPointer} \preceq^* C)$
 rel-Checkcast:
 $\text{is-relevant-class } (\text{Checkcast } D) = (\lambda P \ C. P \vdash \text{ClassCast} \preceq^* C)$
 rel-New:
 $\text{is-relevant-class } (\text{New } D) = (\lambda P \ C. P \vdash \text{OutOfMemory} \preceq^* C)$
 rel-Throw:
 $\text{is-relevant-class } \text{Throw} = (\lambda P \ C. \text{True})$
 rel-Invoke:
 $\text{is-relevant-class } (\text{Invoke } M \ n) = (\lambda P \ C. \text{True})$
 rel-default:
 $\text{is-relevant-class } i = (\lambda P \ C. \text{False})$

definition *is-relevant-entry* :: *'m prog* $\Rightarrow$ *instr* $\Rightarrow$ *pc* $\Rightarrow$ *ex-entry* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**
 $\text{is-relevant-entry } P \ i \ pc \ e \longleftrightarrow (\text{let } (f, t, C, h, d) = e \text{ in } \text{is-relevant-class } i \ P \ C \wedge pc \in \{f..<t\})$

definition *relevant-entries* :: *'m prog* $\Rightarrow$ *instr* $\Rightarrow$ *pc* $\Rightarrow$ *ex-table* $\Rightarrow$ *ex-table* **where**
 $\text{relevant-entries } P \ i \ pc = \text{filter } (\text{is-relevant-entry } P \ i \ pc)$

definition *xcpt-eff* :: *instr* $\Rightarrow$ *'m prog* $\Rightarrow$ *pc* $\Rightarrow$ *ty_i*
 $\Rightarrow$ *ex-table* $\Rightarrow$ (*pc* $\times$ *ty_i*) *list* **where**
 $\text{xcpt-eff } i \ P \ pc \ \tau \ et = (\text{let } (ST, LT) = \tau \text{ in}$
 $\text{map } (\lambda (f, t, C, h, d). (h, \text{Some } (\text{Class } C \# \text{drop } (\text{size } ST - d) \ ST, LT))) (\text{relevant-entries } P \ i \ pc \ et))$

definition *norm-eff* :: *instr* $\Rightarrow$ *'m prog* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *ty_i* $\Rightarrow$ (*pc* $\times$ *ty_i*) *list* **where**
 $\text{norm-eff } i \ P \ pc \ \tau = \text{map } (\lambda pc'. (pc', \text{Some } (\text{eff}_i (i, P, \tau)))) (\text{succs } i \ \tau \ pc)$

definition $\text{eff} :: \text{instr} \Rightarrow 'm \text{ prog} \Rightarrow \text{pc} \Rightarrow \text{ex-table} \Rightarrow \text{ty}_i' \Rightarrow (\text{pc} \times \text{ty}_i')$ list **where**
 $\text{eff } i \text{ } P \text{ } \text{pc} \text{ } \text{et } t = (\text{case } t \text{ of}$
 $\quad \text{None} \Rightarrow []$
 $\quad | \text{Some } \tau \Rightarrow (\text{norm-eff } i \text{ } P \text{ } \text{pc} \text{ } \tau) @ (\text{xcpt-eff } i \text{ } P \text{ } \text{pc} \text{ } \tau \text{ } \text{et}))$

lemma eff-None :

$\text{eff } i \text{ } P \text{ } \text{pc} \text{ } \text{xt} \text{ } \text{None} = []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma eff-Some :

$\text{eff } i \text{ } P \text{ } \text{pc} \text{ } \text{xt} \text{ } (\text{Some } \tau) = \text{norm-eff } i \text{ } P \text{ } \text{pc} \text{ } \tau @ \text{xcpt-eff } i \text{ } P \text{ } \text{pc} \text{ } \tau \text{ } \text{xt}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Conditions under which eff is applicable:

fun $\text{app}_i :: \text{instr} \times 'm \text{ prog} \times \text{pc} \times \text{nat} \times \text{ty} \times \text{ty}_i \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{app}_i\text{-Load}$:
 $\text{app}_i (\text{Load } n, P, \text{pc}, \text{mxs}, T_r, (ST, LT)) =$
 $(n < \text{length } LT \wedge LT ! n \neq \text{Err} \wedge \text{length } ST < \text{mxs})$
 $| \text{app}_i\text{-Store}$:
 $\text{app}_i (\text{Store } n, P, \text{pc}, \text{mxs}, T_r, (T \# ST, LT)) =$
 $(n < \text{length } LT)$
 $| \text{app}_i\text{-Push}$:
 $\text{app}_i (\text{Push } v, P, \text{pc}, \text{mxs}, T_r, (ST, LT)) =$
 $(\text{length } ST < \text{mxs} \wedge \text{typeof } v \neq \text{None})$
 $| \text{app}_i\text{-Getfield}$:
 $\text{app}_i (\text{Getfield } F \text{ } C, P, \text{pc}, \text{mxs}, T_r, (T \# ST, LT)) =$
 $(\exists T_f. P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T_f \text{ in } C \wedge P \vdash T \leq \text{Class } C)$
 $| \text{app}_i\text{-Putfield}$:
 $\text{app}_i (\text{Putfield } F \text{ } C, P, \text{pc}, \text{mxs}, T_r, (T_1 \# T_2 \# ST, LT)) =$
 $(\exists T_f. P \vdash C \text{ sees } F:T_f \text{ in } C \wedge P \vdash T_2 \leq (\text{Class } C) \wedge P \vdash T_1 \leq T_f)$
 $| \text{app}_i\text{-New}$:
 $\text{app}_i (\text{New } C, P, \text{pc}, \text{mxs}, T_r, (ST, LT)) =$
 $(\text{is-class } P \text{ } C \wedge \text{length } ST < \text{mxs})$
 $| \text{app}_i\text{-Checkcast}$:
 $\text{app}_i (\text{Checkcast } C, P, \text{pc}, \text{mxs}, T_r, (T \# ST, LT)) =$
 $(\text{is-class } P \text{ } C \wedge \text{is-refT } T)$
 $| \text{app}_i\text{-Pop}$:
 $\text{app}_i (\text{Pop}, P, \text{pc}, \text{mxs}, T_r, (T \# ST, LT)) =$
 True
 $| \text{app}_i\text{-IAdd}$:
 $\text{app}_i (\text{IAdd}, P, \text{pc}, \text{mxs}, T_r, (T_1 \# T_2 \# ST, LT)) = (T_1 = T_2 \wedge T_1 = \text{Integer})$
 $| \text{app}_i\text{-CmpEq}$:
 $\text{app}_i (\text{CmpEq}, P, \text{pc}, \text{mxs}, T_r, (T_1 \# T_2 \# ST, LT)) =$
 $(T_1 = T_2 \vee \text{is-refT } T_1 \wedge \text{is-refT } T_2)$
 $| \text{app}_i\text{-IfFalse}$:
 $\text{app}_i (\text{IfFalse } b, P, \text{pc}, \text{mxs}, T_r, (\text{Boolean} \# ST, LT)) =$
 $(0 \leq \text{int } \text{pc} + b)$
 $| \text{app}_i\text{-Goto}$:
 $\text{app}_i (\text{Goto } b, P, \text{pc}, \text{mxs}, T_r, s) =$
 $(0 \leq \text{int } \text{pc} + b)$
 $| \text{app}_i\text{-Return}$:
 $\text{app}_i (\text{Return}, P, \text{pc}, \text{mxs}, T_r, (T \# ST, LT)) =$
 $(P \vdash T \leq T_r)$

| *app_i-Throw*:

$$app_i (Throw, P, pc, m\acute{x}s, T_r, (T\#ST, LT)) = is-refT\ T$$
| *app_i-Invoke*:

$$app_i (Invoke\ M\ n, P, pc, m\acute{x}s, T_r, (ST, LT)) = (n < length\ ST \wedge (ST!n \neq NT \longrightarrow (\exists\ C\ D\ Ts\ T\ m. ST!n = Class\ C \wedge P \vdash C\ sees\ M:Ts \rightarrow T = m\ in\ D \wedge P \vdash rev\ (take\ n\ ST) [\leq]\ Ts)))$$
| *app_i-default*:

$$app_i (i, P, pc, m\acute{x}s, T_r, s) = False$$

definition *xcpt-app* :: *instr* $\Rightarrow$ '*m prog* $\Rightarrow$ *pc* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *ex-table* $\Rightarrow$ *ty_i* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**

$$xcpt-app\ i\ P\ pc\ m\acute{x}s\ xt\ \tau \longleftrightarrow (\forall (f, t, C, h, d) \in set\ (relevant-entries\ P\ i\ pc\ xt). is-class\ P\ C \wedge d \leq size\ (fst\ \tau) \wedge d < m\acute{x}s)$$

definition *app* :: *instr* $\Rightarrow$ '*m prog* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *ty* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *ex-table* $\Rightarrow$ *ty_i* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**

$$app\ i\ P\ m\acute{x}s\ T_r\ pc\ mpc\ xt\ t = (case\ t\ of\ None \Rightarrow True \mid Some\ \tau \Rightarrow app_i\ (i, P, pc, m\acute{x}s, T_r, \tau) \wedge xcpt-app\ i\ P\ pc\ m\acute{x}s\ xt\ \tau \wedge (\forall (pc', \tau') \in set\ (eff\ i\ P\ pc\ xt\ t). pc' < mpc))$$

lemma *app-Some*:

$$app\ i\ P\ m\acute{x}s\ T_r\ pc\ mpc\ xt\ (Some\ \tau) = (app_i\ (i, P, pc, m\acute{x}s, T_r, \tau) \wedge xcpt-app\ i\ P\ pc\ m\acute{x}s\ xt\ \tau \wedge (\forall (pc', s') \in set\ (eff\ i\ P\ pc\ xt\ (Some\ \tau)). pc' < mpc))$$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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* $\equiv size\ is$

defines *eff_i* *i* $\tau \equiv Effect.eff_i\ (i, P, \tau)$
notes *eff_i-sims* [*simp*] = *Effect.eff_i.sims* [**where** *P* = *P*, *folded eff_i-def*]

defines *app_i* *i* *pc* $\tau \equiv Effect.app_i\ (i, P, pc, m\acute{x}s, T_r, \tau)$
notes *app_i-sims* [*simp*] = *Effect.app_i.sims* [**where** *P*=*P* **and** *m\acute{x}s*=*m\acute{x}s* **and** *T_r*=*T_r*, *folded app_i-def*]

defines *xcpt-eff* *i* *pc* $\tau \equiv Effect.xcpt-eff\ i\ P\ pc\ \tau\ xt$
notes *xcpt-eff* = *Effect.xcpt-eff-def* [*of* - *P* - *xt*, *folded xcpt-eff-def*]

defines *norm-eff* *i* *pc* $\tau \equiv Effect.norm-eff\ i\ P\ pc\ \tau$
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* $\tau \equiv Effect.xcpt-app\ i\ P\ pc\ m\acute{x}s\ xt\ \tau$

notes $xcpt\text{-}app = Effect.xcpt\text{-}app\text{-}def$ [of - P - mxs xt , folded $xcpt\text{-}app\text{-}def$]

defines $app\ i\ pc \equiv Effect.app\ i\ P\ mxs\ T_r\ pc\ mpc\ xt$

notes $app = Effect.app\text{-}def$ [of - $P\ mxs\ T_r$ - $mpc\ xt$, folded $app\text{-}def\ xcpt\text{-}app\text{-}def\ app_i\text{-}def\ eff\text{-}def$]

lemma $length\text{-}cases2$:

assumes $\bigwedge LT. P\ ([], LT)$

assumes $\bigwedge l\ ST\ LT. P\ (l\#ST, LT)$

shows $P\ s$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $length\text{-}cases3$:

assumes $\bigwedge LT. P\ ([], LT)$

assumes $\bigwedge l\ LT. P\ ([l], LT)$

assumes $\bigwedge l\ ST\ LT. P\ (l\#ST, LT)$

shows $P\ s\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $length\text{-}cases4$:

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 $P\ s\langle proof \rangle$

simp rules for app

lemma $appNone[simp]$: $app\ i\ P\ mxs\ T_r\ pc\ mpc\ et\ None = True$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $appLoad[simp]$:

$app_i\ (Load\ idx, P, T_r, mxs, pc, s) = (\exists ST\ LT. s = (ST, LT) \wedge idx < length\ LT \wedge LT!idx \neq Err \wedge length\ ST < mxs)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $appStore[simp]$:

$app_i\ (Store\ idx, P, pc, mxs, T_r, s) = (\exists ts\ ST\ LT. s = (ts\#ST, LT) \wedge idx < length\ LT)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $appPush[simp]$:

$app_i\ (Push\ v, P, pc, mxs, T_r, s) =$

$(\exists ST\ LT. s = (ST, LT) \wedge length\ ST < mxs \wedge typeof\ v \neq None)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $appGetField[simp]$:

$app_i\ (Getfield\ F\ C, P, pc, mxs, T_r, s) =$

$(\exists\ oT\ vT\ ST\ LT. s = (oT\#ST, LT) \wedge$

$P \vdash C\ sees\ F:vT\ in\ C \wedge P \vdash oT \leq (Class\ C))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $appPutField[simp]$:

$app_i\ (Putfield\ F\ C, P, pc, mxs, T_r, s) =$

$(\exists\ vT\ vT'\ oT\ ST\ LT. s = (vT\#oT\#ST, LT) \wedge$

$P \vdash C\ sees\ F:vT'\ in\ C \wedge P \vdash oT \leq (Class\ C) \wedge P \vdash vT \leq vT')$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *appNew[simp]*:

$app_i (New\ C, P, pc, m\!x\!s, T_r, s) =$
 $(\exists ST\ LT. s = (ST, LT) \wedge is\text{-}class\ P\ C \wedge length\ ST < m\!x\!s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *appCheckcast[simp]*:

$app_i (Checkcast\ C, P, pc, m\!x\!s, T_r, s) =$
 $(\exists T\ ST\ LT. s = (T\#ST, LT) \wedge is\text{-}class\ P\ C \wedge is\text{-}refT\ T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *appPop[simp]*:

$app_i (Pop, P, pc, m\!x\!s, T_r, s) = (\exists ts\ ST\ LT. s = (ts\#ST, LT))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *appIAdd[simp]*:

$app_i (IAdd, P, pc, m\!x\!s, T_r, s) = (\exists ST\ LT. s = (Integer\#Integer\#ST, LT)) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *appIfFalse [simp]*:

$app_i (IfFalse\ b, P, pc, m\!x\!s, T_r, s) =$
 $(\exists ST\ LT. s = (Boolean\#ST, LT) \wedge 0 \leq int\ pc + b) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *appCmpEq[simp]*:

$app_i (CmpEq, P, pc, m\!x\!s, T_r, s) =$
 $(\exists T_1\ T_2\ ST\ LT. s = (T_1\#T_2\#ST, LT) \wedge (\neg is\text{-}refT\ T_1 \wedge T_2 = T_1 \vee is\text{-}refT\ T_1 \wedge is\text{-}refT\ T_2))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *appReturn[simp]*:

$app_i (Return, P, pc, m\!x\!s, T_r, s) = (\exists T\ ST\ LT. s = (T\#ST, LT) \wedge P \vdash T \leq T_r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *appThrow[simp]*:

$app_i (Throw, P, pc, m\!x\!s, T_r, s) = (\exists T\ ST\ LT. s = (T\#ST, LT) \wedge is\text{-}refT\ T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *effNone*:

$(pc', s') \in set\ (eff\ i\ P\ pc\ et\ None) \implies s' = None$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

some helpers to make the specification directly executable:

lemma *relevant-entries-append [simp]*:

$relevant\text{-}entries\ P\ i\ pc\ (xt\ @\ xt') = relevant\text{-}entries\ P\ i\ pc\ xt\ @\ relevant\text{-}entries\ P\ i\ pc\ xt'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *xcpt-app-append [iff]*:

$xcpt\text{-}app\ i\ P\ pc\ m\!x\!s\ (xt\ @\ xt')\ \tau = (xcpt\text{-}app\ i\ P\ pc\ m\!x\!s\ xt\ \tau \wedge xcpt\text{-}app\ i\ P\ pc\ m\!x\!s\ xt'\ \tau)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *xcpt-eff-append [simp]*:

$xcpt\text{-}eff\ i\ P\ pc\ \tau\ (xt\ @\ xt') = xcpt\text{-}eff\ i\ P\ pc\ \tau\ xt\ @\ xcpt\text{-}eff\ i\ P\ pc\ \tau\ xt'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *app-append [simp]*:

$app\ i\ P\ pc\ T\ m\!x\!s\ mpc\ (xt\ @\ xt')\ \tau = (app\ i\ P\ pc\ T\ m\!x\!s\ mpc\ xt\ \tau \wedge app\ i\ P\ pc\ T\ m\!x\!s\ mpc\ xt'\ \tau)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

4.16 Monotonicity of eff and app

theory *EffectMono* **imports** *Effect* **begin**

declare *not-Err-eq* [*iff*]

lemma *app_i-mono*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-prog* *p* *P*

assumes *less*: $P \vdash \tau \leq_i \tau'$

shows $\text{app}_i (i, P, \text{mxs}, \text{mpc}, rT, \tau') \implies \text{app}_i (i, P, \text{mxs}, \text{mpc}, rT, \tau) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *succs-mono*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-prog* *p* *P* **and** *app_i*: $\text{app}_i (i, P, \text{mxs}, \text{mpc}, rT, \tau')$

shows $P \vdash \tau \leq_i \tau' \implies \text{set } (\text{succs } i \ \tau \ \text{pc}) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{succs } i \ \tau' \ \text{pc}) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *app-mono*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-prog* *p* *P*

assumes *less'*: $P \vdash \tau \leq' \tau'$

shows $\text{app } i \ P \ m \ rT \ \text{pc} \ \text{mpc} \ \text{xt} \ \tau' \implies \text{app } i \ P \ m \ rT \ \text{pc} \ \text{mpc} \ \text{xt} \ \tau \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $P \vdash \text{eff}_i (i, P, \tau) \leq_i \text{eff}_i (i, P, \tau') \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

4.17 The Bytecode Verifier

theory BVSpec
imports Effect
begin

This theory contains a specification of the BV. The specification describes correct typings of method bodies; it corresponds to type *checking*.

definition

— The method type only contains declared classes:
 $check_types :: 'm\ prog \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ty_i' \ err\ list \Rightarrow bool$

where

$check_types\ P\ mxs\ mxl\ \tau s \equiv set\ \tau s \subseteq states\ P\ mxs\ mxl$

— An instruction is welltyped if it is applicable and its effect
 — is compatible with the type at all successor instructions:

definition

$wt_instr :: ['m\ prog, ty, nat, pc, ex_table, instr, pc, ty_m] \Rightarrow bool$
 $(-, -, -, - \vdash -, - :: - [60, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 61] \ 60)$

where

$P, T, mxs, mpc, xt \vdash i, pc :: \tau s \equiv$
 $app\ i\ P\ mxs\ T\ pc\ mpc\ xt\ (\tau s!pc) \wedge$
 $(\forall (pc', \tau') \in set\ (eff\ i\ P\ pc\ xt\ (\tau s!pc)).\ P \vdash \tau' \leq' \tau s!pc)$

— The type at $pc=0$ conforms to the method calling convention:

definition $wt_start :: ['m\ prog, cname, ty\ list, nat, ty_m] \Rightarrow bool$

where

$wt_start\ P\ C\ Ts\ mxl_0\ \tau s \equiv$
 $P \vdash Some\ ([], OK\ (Class\ C) \# map\ OK\ Ts @ replicate\ mxl_0\ Err) \leq' \tau s!0$

— 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.

definition $wt_method :: ['m\ prog, cname, ty\ list, ty, nat, nat, instr\ list,$
 $ex_table, ty_m] \Rightarrow bool$

where

$wt_method\ P\ C\ Ts\ T_r\ mxs\ mxl_0\ is\ xt\ \tau s \equiv$
 $0 < size\ is \wedge size\ \tau s = size\ is \wedge$
 $check_types\ P\ mxs\ (1 + size\ Ts + mxl_0)\ (map\ OK\ \tau s) \wedge$
 $wt_start\ P\ C\ Ts\ mxl_0\ \tau s \wedge$
 $(\forall pc < size\ is.\ P, T_r, mxs, size\ is, xt \vdash is!pc, pc :: \tau s)$

— A program is welltyped if it is wellformed and all methods are welltyped

definition $wf_jvm_prog_phi :: ty_P \Rightarrow jvm_prog \Rightarrow bool\ (wf_jvm_prog_phi)$

where

$wf_jvm_prog_\Phi \equiv$
 $wf_prog\ (\lambda P\ C\ (M, Ts, T_r, (mxs, mxl_0, is, xt)).$
 $wt_method\ P\ C\ Ts\ T_r\ mxs\ mxl_0\ is\ xt\ (\Phi\ C\ M))$

definition $wf_jvm_prog :: jvm_prog \Rightarrow bool$

where

$wf_jvm_prog\ P \equiv \exists \Phi.\ wf_jvm_prog_\Phi\ P$

notation (*input*)

wf-jvm-prog-phi (*wf'-jvm'-prog-* - $[0,999]$ 1000)

lemma *wt-jvm-progD*:

$wf\text{-}jvm\text{-}prog_{\Phi} P \implies \exists wt. wf\text{-}prog\ wt\ P \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wt-jvm-prog-impl-wt-instr*:

$\llbracket wf\text{-}jvm\text{-}prog_{\Phi} P;$
 $P \vdash C\ sees\ M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\bar{x}s, m\bar{x}l_0, ins, xt)\ in\ C; pc < size\ ins \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, T, m\bar{x}s, size\ ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi\ C\ M \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wt-jvm-prog-impl-wt-start*:

$\llbracket wf\text{-}jvm\text{-}prog_{\Phi} P;$
 $P \vdash C\ sees\ M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\bar{x}s, m\bar{x}l_0, ins, xt)\ in\ C \rrbracket \implies$
 $0 < size\ ins \wedge wt\text{-}start\ P\ C\ Ts\ m\bar{x}l_0\ (\Phi\ C\ M) \langle proof \rangle$

end

4.18 The Typing Framework for the JVM

theory *TF-JVM*

imports *../DFA/Typing-Framework-err EffectMono BVSpec*

begin

definition *exec* :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *ty* $\Rightarrow$ *ex-table* $\Rightarrow$ *instr list* $\Rightarrow$ *ty_i'* *err step-type*
where

exec *G* *mxs* *rT* *et* *bs* $\equiv$
err-step (*size* *bs*) ($\lambda pc.$ *app* (*bs!pc*) *G* *mxs* *rT* *pc* (*size* *bs*) *et*)
($\lambda pc.$ *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** *T_r*

fixes *mxl* **and** *A* **and** *r* **and** *f* **and** *app* **and** *eff* **and** *step*

defines [*simp*]: *mxl* $\equiv$ *1 + size Ts + mxl₀*

defines [*simp*]: *A* $\equiv$ *states P mxs mxl*

defines [*simp*]: *r* $\equiv$ *JVM-SemiType.le P mxs mxl*

defines [*simp*]: *f* $\equiv$ *JVM-SemiType.sup P mxs mxl*

defines [*simp*]: *app* $\equiv$ $\lambda pc.$ *Effect.app* (*is!pc*) *P* *mxs* *T_r* *pc* (*size is*) *xt*

defines [*simp*]: *eff* $\equiv$ $\lambda pc.$ *Effect.eff* (*is!pc*) *P* *pc* *xt*

defines [*simp*]: *step* $\equiv$ *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* $\subseteq$ *types P*

fixes *first* :: *ty_i'* **and** *start*

defines [*simp*]:

first $\equiv$ *Some* ($\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket, OK$ (*Class C*) $\#$ *map OK Ts @ replicate mxl₀ Err*)

defines [*simp*]:

start $\equiv$ *OK first* $\#$ *replicate* (*size is* - 1) (*OK None*)

4.18.1 Connecting JVM and Framework

lemma (**in** *JVM-sl*) *step-def-exec*: *step* $\equiv$ *exec P mxs T_r xt is*
<proof>

lemma *special-ex-swap-lemma* [*iff*]:
($? X. (? n. X = A\ n \ \& \ P\ n) \ \& \ Q\ X$) = ($? n. Q(A\ n) \ \& \ P\ n$)
<proof>

lemma *ex-in-list* [*iff*]:
($\exists n. ST \in list\ n\ A \wedge n \leq mxs$) = (*set ST* $\subseteq$ *A* $\wedge$ *size ST* $\leq$ *mxs*)
<proof>

lemma *singleton-list*:
($\exists n. [Class\ C] \in list\ n\ (types\ P) \wedge n \leq mxs$) = (*is-class P C* $\wedge$ $0 < mxs$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-drop-subset*:

$\text{set } xs \subseteq A \implies \text{set } (\text{drop } n \text{ } xs) \subseteq A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Suc-minus-minus-le*:

$n < mxs \implies \text{Suc } (n - (n - b)) \leq mxs$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-listE*:

$\llbracket xs \in \text{list } n \text{ } A; \llbracket \text{size } xs = n; \text{set } xs \subseteq A \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *is-relevant-entry-def* [simp]

declare *set-drop-subset* [simp]

theorem (in *start-context*) *exec-pres-type*:

pres-type step (size is) A $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *is-relevant-entry-def* [simp del]

declare *set-drop-subset* [simp del]

lemma *lesubstep-type-simple*:

$xs \sqsubseteq_{\text{Product.le } (op =) \text{ } r} ys \implies \text{set } xs \{\sqsubseteq_r\} \text{set } ys \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *is-relevant-entry-def* [simp del]

lemma *conjI2*: $\llbracket A; A \implies B \rrbracket \implies A \wedge B \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *JVM-sl*) *eff-mono*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-prog } p \text{ } P; pc < \text{length } is; s \sqsubseteq_{\text{sup-state-opt } P} t; \text{app } pc \text{ } t \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{set } (\text{eff } pc \text{ } s) \{\sqsubseteq_{\text{sup-state-opt } P}\} \text{set } (\text{eff } pc \text{ } t) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *JVM-sl*) *bounded-step*: *bounded step (size is)* $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem (in *JVM-sl*) *step-mono*:

$\text{wf-prog } wf\text{-mb } P \implies \text{mono } r \text{ step } (size \text{ } is) \text{ } A \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *start-context*) *first-in-A* [iff]: *OK first* $\in A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *JVM-sl*) *wt-method-def2*:

wt-method $P \text{ } C' \text{ } Ts \text{ } T_r \text{ } mxs \text{ } mxl_0 \text{ } is \text{ } xt \text{ } \tau s =$

$(is \neq [] \wedge$

$\text{size } \tau s = \text{size } is \wedge$

$OK \text{ ' } \text{set } \tau s \subseteq \text{states } P \text{ } mxs \text{ } mxl \wedge$

$\text{wt-start } P \text{ } C' \text{ } Ts \text{ } mxl_0 \text{ } \tau s \wedge$

$\text{wt-app-eff } (\text{sup-state-opt } P) \text{ app eff } \tau s) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

4.19 Kildall for the JVM

theory BVExec

imports ../DFA/Abstract-BV TF-JVM

begin

definition *kiljvm* :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *ty* $\Rightarrow$
instr list $\Rightarrow$ *ex-table* $\Rightarrow$ *ty_i' err list* $\Rightarrow$ *ty_i' err list*

where

kiljvm *P mxs mxl T_r is xt* $\equiv$
kildall (*JVM-SemiType.le* *P mxs mxl*) (*JVM-SemiType.sup* *P mxs mxl*)
 (*exec* *P mxs T_r xt is*)

definition *wt-kildall* :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *cname* $\Rightarrow$ *ty list* $\Rightarrow$ *ty* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$
instr list $\Rightarrow$ *ex-table* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

where

wt-kildall *P C' Ts T_r mxs mxl₀ is xt* $\equiv$
 0 < *size is* $\wedge$
 (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*) *T_r is xt start*
 in $\forall n < \text{size } is. \text{result!}n \neq \text{Err}$)

definition *wf-jvm-prog_k* :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

where

wf-jvm-prog_k *P* $\equiv$
wf-prog ($\lambda P C' (M, Ts, T_r, (mxs, mxl_0, is, xt)). \text{wt-kildall } P C' Ts T_r mxs mxl_0 \text{ is } xt$) *P*

theorem (in *start-context*) *is-bcv-kiljvm*:

is-bcv *r Err step* (*size is*) *A* (*kiljvm* *P mxs mxl T_r is xt*) $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subset-replicate* [*intro?*]: *set* (*replicate* *n x*) $\subseteq \{x\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-set-replicate*:

assumes *x* $\in$ *set* (*replicate* *n y*)

shows *x* = *y* $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *start-context*) *start-in-A* [*intro?*]:

0 < *size is* $\implies$ *start* $\in$ *list* (*size is*) *A*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem (in *start-context*) *wt-kil-correct*:

assumes *wtk*: *wt-kildall* *P C Ts T_r mxs mxl₀ is xt*

shows $\exists \tau s. \text{wt-method } P C Ts T_r mxs mxl_0 \text{ is } xt \tau s$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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* $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *jvm-kildall-correct*:

wf-jvm-prog_k *P* = *wf-jvm-prog* *P* $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

4.20 LBV for the JVM

theory *LBVJVM*

imports *../DFA/Abstract-BV TF-JVM*

begin

type-synonym *prog-cert* = *cname* $\Rightarrow$ *mname* $\Rightarrow$ *ty_i'* *err list*

definition *check-cert* :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *ty_i'* *err list* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

where

check-cert *P mxs mxl n cert* $\equiv$ *check-types* *P mxs mxl cert* $\wedge$ *size cert* = *n+1* $\wedge$
 $(\forall i < n. \text{cert!}i \neq \text{Err}) \wedge \text{cert!}n = \text{OK None}$

definition *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*

where

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*

definition *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*

where

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 < size ins $\wedge$

(*let start* = *Some* ($\square$), (*OK* (*Class C*))#((*map OK Ts*))@(*replicate mxl₀ Err*));

result = *lbvjvm* *P mxs* (*1+size Ts+mxl₀*) *T_r et cert ins* (*OK start*)

in result $\neq$ *Err*)

definition *wt-jvm-prog-lbv* :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *prog-cert* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

where

wt-jvm-prog-lbv *P cert* $\equiv$

wf-prog ($\lambda P C (mn, Ts, T_r, (mxs, mxl_0, b, et)). \text{wt-lbv } P C Ts T_r mxs mxl_0 \text{ et } (cert C mn) b$) *P*

definition *mk-cert* :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *ty* $\Rightarrow$ *ex-table* $\Rightarrow$ *instr list*

$\Rightarrow$ *ty_m* $\Rightarrow$ *ty_i'* *err list*

where

mk-cert *P mxs T_r et bs phi* $\equiv$ *make-cert* (*exec* *P mxs T_r et bs*) (*map OK phi*) (*OK None*)

definition *prg-cert* :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *ty_P* $\Rightarrow$ *prog-cert*

where

prg-cert *P phi C mn* $\equiv$ *let* (*C, Ts, T_r, (mxs, mxl₀, ins, et)*) = *method* *P C mn*

in mk-cert *P mxs T_r et ins* (*phi C mn*)

lemma *check-certD* [*intro?*]:

check-cert *P mxs mxl n cert* $\implies$ *cert-ok* *cert n Err* (*OK None*) (*states* *P mxs mxl*)
<proof>

lemma (*in start-context*) *wt-lbv-wt-step*:

assumes *lbv*: *wt-lbv* *P C Ts T_r mxs mxl₀ xt cert* *is*

shows $\exists \tau s \in \text{list } (\text{size } is) A. \text{wt-step } r \text{ Err step } \tau s \wedge \text{OK first } \sqsubseteq_r \tau s!0 \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *start-context*) *wt-lbv-wt-method*:
assumes *lbv*: *wt-lbv* *P C Ts T_r m_{xs} m_{xl}₀ xt cert* is
shows $\exists \tau s. \text{wt-method } P \ C \ Ts \ T_r \ m_{xs} \ m_{xl_0} \text{ is } xt \ \tau s \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *start-context*) *wt-method-wt-lbv*:
assumes *wt*: *wt-method* *P C Ts T_r m_{xs} m_{xl}₀* is *xt* τs
defines [*simp*]: *cert* $\equiv$ *mk-cert* *P m_{xs} T_r xt* is τs
shows *wt-lbv* *P C Ts T_r m_{xs} m_{xl}₀ xt cert* is $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *jvm-lbv-correct*:
 $\text{wt-jvm-prog-lbv } P \ \text{Cert} \implies \text{wf-jvm-prog } P \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *jvm-lbv-complete*:
assumes *wt*: *wf-jvm-prog* _{Φ} *P*
shows *wt-jvm-prog-lbv* *P* (*prg-cert* *P* Φ) $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end

4.21 BV Type Safety Invariant

theory *BVConform*

imports *BVSpec ../JVM/JVMExec ../Common/Conform*

begin

definition *confT* :: '*c prog* $\Rightarrow$ *heap* $\Rightarrow$ *val* $\Rightarrow$ *ty err* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
 ($\cdot, - \mid - : \leq T$ - [51,51,51,51] 50)

where

$P, h \mid - v : \leq T E \equiv \text{case } E \text{ of } \text{Err} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{OK } T \Rightarrow P, h \vdash v : \leq T$

notation (*xsymbols*)

confT ($\cdot, - \vdash - : \leq \top$ - [51,51,51,51] 50)

abbreviation

confTs :: '*c prog* $\Rightarrow$ *heap* $\Rightarrow$ *val list* $\Rightarrow$ *ty_l* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
 ($\cdot, - \mid - : [\leq T]$ - [51,51,51,51] 50) **where**
 $P, h \mid - \text{vs} : [\leq T] Ts \equiv \text{list-all2 } (\text{confT } P \ h) \ \text{vs } Ts$

notation (*xsymbols*)

confTs ($\cdot, - \vdash - : [\leq \top]$ - [51,51,51,51] 50)

definition *conf-f* :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *heap* $\Rightarrow$ *ty_i* $\Rightarrow$ *bytecode* $\Rightarrow$ *frame* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

where

$\text{conf-f } P \ h \equiv \lambda(ST, LT) \text{ is } (stk, loc, C, M, pc).$
 $P, h \vdash stk : [\leq] ST \wedge P, h \vdash loc : [\leq \top] LT \wedge pc < \text{size is}$

lemma *conf-f-def2*:

$\text{conf-f } P \ h \ (ST, LT) \text{ is } (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \equiv$
 $P, h \vdash stk : [\leq] ST \wedge P, h \vdash loc : [\leq \top] LT \wedge pc < \text{size is}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

primrec *conf-fs* :: [*jvm-prog*, *heap*, *ty_P*, *mname*, *nat*, *ty*, *frame list*] $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

where

$\text{conf-fs } P \ h \ \Phi \ M_0 \ n_0 \ T_0 \ [] = \text{True}$
 $\mid \text{conf-fs } P \ h \ \Phi \ M_0 \ n_0 \ T_0 \ (f \# \text{frs}) =$
 $(\text{let } (stk, loc, C, M, pc) = f \text{ in}$
 $(\exists ST \ LT \ Ts \ T \ mxs \ mxl_0 \text{ is } xt.$
 $\Phi \ C \ M \ ! \ pc = \text{Some } (ST, LT) \wedge$
 $(P \vdash C \text{ sees } M : Ts \rightarrow T = (mxs, mxl_0, is, xt) \text{ in } C) \wedge$
 $(\exists D \ Ts' \ T' \ m \ D'.$
 $is!pc = (\text{Invoke } M_0 \ n_0) \wedge ST!n_0 = \text{Class } D \wedge$
 $P \vdash D \text{ sees } M_0 : Ts' \rightarrow T' = m \text{ in } D' \wedge P \vdash T_0 \leq T) \wedge$
 $\text{conf-f } P \ h \ (ST, LT) \text{ is } f \wedge \text{conf-fs } P \ h \ \Phi \ M \ (\text{size } Ts) \ T \ \text{frs}))$

definition *correct-state* :: [*jvm-prog*, *ty_P*, *jvm-state*] $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

($\cdot, - \mid - : [ok]$ [61,0,0] 61)

where

$\text{correct-state } P \ \Phi \equiv \lambda(xp, h, \text{frs}).$
 $\text{case } xp \text{ of}$
 $\text{None} \Rightarrow (\text{case } \text{frs} \text{ of}$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \Box \Rightarrow \text{True} \\
& | (f \# fs) \Rightarrow P \vdash h\sqrt{} \wedge \\
& \text{let } (stk, loc, C, M, pc) = f \\
& \text{in } \exists Ts \ T \ mxs \ mxl_0 \ \text{is } xt \ \tau. \\
& \quad (P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (mxs, mxl_0, is, xt) \text{ in } C) \wedge \\
& \quad \Phi \ C \ M \ ! \ pc = \text{Some } \tau \wedge \\
& \quad \text{conf-f } P \ h \ \tau \ \text{is } f \wedge \text{conf-fs } P \ h \ \Phi \ M \ (\text{size } Ts) \ T \ fs)) \\
& | \text{Some } x \Rightarrow \text{frs} = \Box
\end{aligned}$$

notation (*xsymbols*)

correct-state $(\neg, - \vdash - \sqrt{} \ [61, 0, 0] \ 61)$

4.21.1 Values and $\top$

lemma *confT-Err* [*iff*]: $P, h \vdash x : \leq_{\top} \text{Err}$
<proof>

lemma *confT-OK* [*iff*]: $P, h \vdash x : \leq_{\top} \text{OK } T = (P, h \vdash x : \leq T)$
<proof>

lemma *confT-cases*:
 $P, h \vdash x : \leq_{\top} X = (X = \text{Err} \vee (\exists T. X = \text{OK } T \wedge P, h \vdash x : \leq T))$
<proof>

lemma *confT-hext* [*intro?*, *trans*]:
 $\llbracket P, h \vdash x : \leq_{\top} T; h \sqsubseteq h' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P, h' \vdash x : \leq_{\top} T$
<proof>

lemma *confT-widen* [*intro?*, *trans*]:
 $\llbracket P, h \vdash x : \leq_{\top} T; P \vdash T \leq_{\top} T' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P, h \vdash x : \leq_{\top} T'$
<proof>

4.21.2 Stack and Registers

lemmas *confTs-Cons1* [*iff*] = *list-all2-Cons1* [*of confT P h*] **for** $P \ h$

lemma *confTs-confT-sup*:
 $\llbracket P, h \vdash \text{loc} [: \leq_{\top}] LT; n < \text{size } LT; LT!n = \text{OK } T; P \vdash T \leq T' \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P, h \vdash (\text{loc}!n) : \leq T' \text{<proof>}$

lemma *confTs-hext* [*intro?*]:
 $P, h \vdash \text{loc} [: \leq_{\top}] LT \Longrightarrow h \sqsubseteq h' \Longrightarrow P, h' \vdash \text{loc} [: \leq_{\top}] LT$
<proof>

lemma *confTs-widen* [*intro?*, *trans*]:
 $P, h \vdash \text{loc} [: \leq_{\top}] LT \Longrightarrow P \vdash LT [: \leq_{\top}] LT' \Longrightarrow P, h \vdash \text{loc} [: \leq_{\top}] LT'$
<proof>

lemma *confTs-map* [*iff*]:
 $\bigwedge \text{vs}. (P, h \vdash \text{vs} [: \leq_{\top}] \text{map } \text{OK } Ts) = (P, h \vdash \text{vs} [: \leq] Ts)$
<proof>

lemma *reg-widen-Err* [*iff*]:
 $\bigwedge LT. (P \vdash \text{replicate } n \ \text{Err} [: \leq_{\top}] LT) = (LT = \text{replicate } n \ \text{Err})$
<proof>

lemma *confTs-Err* [iff]:
 $P, h \vdash \text{replicate } n \ v \ [\leq_{\top}] \ \text{replicate } n \ \text{Err}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.21.3 correct-frames

lemmas [*simp del*] = *fun-upd-apply*

lemma *conf-fs-hext*:
 $\bigwedge M \ n \ T_r.$
 $\llbracket \text{conf-fs } P \ h \ \Phi \ M \ n \ T_r \ \text{frs}; \ h \trianglelefteq h' \rrbracket \implies \text{conf-fs } P \ h' \ \Phi \ M \ n \ T_r \ \text{frs} \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end

4.22 BV Type Safety Proof

theory *BVSpecTypeSafe*
imports *BVConform*
begin

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*:
 $match\text{-}ex\text{-}table\ P\ C\ pc\ xt = Some\ (pc', d') \implies$
 $\exists (f, t, D, h, d) \in set\ (relevant\text{-}entries\ P\ (Invoke\ n\ M)\ pc\ xt).$
 $P \vdash C \preceq^* D \wedge pc \in \{f..<t\} \wedge pc' = h \wedge d' = d$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $\bigwedge f. P, \Phi \vdash (None, h, f \# frs) \checkmark \implies P, \Phi \vdash (find\text{-}handler\ P\ xcp\ h\ frs) \checkmark$
(is $\bigwedge f. ?correct\ (None, h, f \# frs) \implies ?correct\ (?find\ frs) \langle proof \rangle$ **)**

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*:
 $\llbracket fst\ (exec\text{-}instr\ (ins!pc)\ P\ h\ stk\ vars\ Cl\ M\ pc\ frs) = Some\ xcp;$
 $P, T, mxs, size\ ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi\ C\ M;$
 $P, \Phi \vdash (None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) \checkmark \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists obj. h\ xcp = Some\ obj$
(is $\llbracket ?xcpt; ?wt; ?correct \rrbracket \implies ?thesis \langle proof \rangle$ **)**

lemma *conf-sys-xcpt*:
 $\llbracket preallocated\ h; C \in sys\text{-}xcpts \rrbracket \implies P, h \vdash Addr\ (addr\text{-}of\text{-}sys\text{-}xcpt\ C) \preceq Class\ C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *match-ex-table-SomeD*:
 $match\text{-}ex\text{-}table\ P\ C\ pc\ xt = Some\ (pc', d') \implies$
 $\exists (f, t, D, h, d) \in set\ xt. matches\text{-}ex\text{-}entry\ P\ C\ pc\ (f, t, D, h, d) \wedge h = pc' \wedge d = d'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Finally we can state that, whenever an exception occurs, the next state always conforms:

lemma *xcpt-correct*:
fixes $\sigma' :: \text{jvm-state}$
assumes *wtp*: $\text{wf-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} P$
assumes *meth*: $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T=(m\text{xs}, m\text{x}l_0, \text{ins}, \text{xt}) \text{ in } C$
assumes *wt*: $P, T, m\text{xs}, \text{size ins}, \text{xt} \vdash \text{ins!pc}, \text{pc} :: \Phi C M$
assumes *xp*: $\text{fst} (\text{exec-instr} (\text{ins!pc}) P h \text{ stk loc } C M \text{ pc frs}) = \text{Some } xcp$
assumes *s'*: $\text{Some } \sigma' = \text{exec} (P, \text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, \text{pc}) \# \text{frs})$
assumes *correct*: $P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, \text{pc}) \# \text{frs}) \checkmark$
shows $P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*:
fixes $\sigma' :: \text{jvm-state}$
assumes *wtprog*: $\text{wf-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} P$
assumes *meth-C*: $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T=(m\text{xs}, m\text{x}l_0, \text{ins}, \text{xt}) \text{ in } C$
assumes *ins*: $\text{ins} ! \text{pc} = \text{Invoke } M' n$
assumes *wti*: $P, T, m\text{xs}, \text{size ins}, \text{xt} \vdash \text{ins!pc}, \text{pc} :: \Phi C M$
assumes σ' : $\text{Some } \sigma' = \text{exec} (P, \text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, \text{pc}) \# \text{frs})$
assumes *approx*: $P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, \text{pc}) \# \text{frs}) \checkmark$
assumes *no-xcp*: $\text{fst} (\text{exec-instr} (\text{ins!pc}) P h \text{ stk loc } C M \text{ pc frs}) = \text{None}$
shows $P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
declare *list-all2-Cons2* [*iff*]

lemma *Return-correct*:
fixes $\sigma' :: \text{jvm-state}$
assumes *wtprog*: $\text{wf-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} P$
assumes *meth*: $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T=(m\text{xs}, m\text{x}l_0, \text{ins}, \text{xt}) \text{ in } C$
assumes *ins*: $\text{ins} ! \text{pc} = \text{Return}$
assumes *wt*: $P, T, m\text{xs}, \text{size ins}, \text{xt} \vdash \text{ins!pc}, \text{pc} :: \Phi C M$
assumes σ' : $\text{Some } \sigma' = \text{exec} (P, \text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, \text{pc}) \# \text{frs})$
assumes *correct*: $P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, \text{pc}) \# \text{frs}) \checkmark$
shows $P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
declare *sup-state-opt-any-Some* [*iff*]
declare *not-Err-eq* [*iff*]

lemma *Load-correct*:
 $\llbracket \text{wf-prog wt } P;$
 $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T=(m\text{xs}, m\text{x}l_0, \text{ins}, \text{xt}) \text{ in } C;$
 $\text{ins!pc} = \text{Load idx};$
 $P, T, m\text{xs}, \text{size ins}, \text{xt} \vdash \text{ins!pc}, \text{pc} :: \Phi C M;$
 $\text{Some } \sigma' = \text{exec} (P, \text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, \text{pc}) \# \text{frs});$
 $P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, \text{pc}) \# \text{frs}) \checkmark \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare $[[\text{simproc del: list-to-set-comprehension}]]$

lemma *Store-correct:*

$[[\text{wf-prog wt } P;$
 $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\text{xs}, m\text{x}l_0, \text{ins}, \text{xt}) \text{ in } C;$
 $\text{ins!pc} = \text{Store idx};$
 $P, T, m\text{xs}, \text{size ins}, \text{xt} \vdash \text{ins!pc}, \text{pc} :: \Phi \ C \ M;$
 $\text{Some } \sigma' = \text{exec } (P, \text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, \text{pc}) \# \text{frs});$
 $P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, \text{pc}) \# \text{frs}) \checkmark]]$
 $\Rightarrow P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Push-correct:*

$[[\text{wf-prog wt } P;$
 $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\text{xs}, m\text{x}l_0, \text{ins}, \text{xt}) \text{ in } C;$
 $\text{ins!pc} = \text{Push } v;$
 $P, T, m\text{xs}, \text{size ins}, \text{xt} \vdash \text{ins!pc}, \text{pc} :: \Phi \ C \ M;$
 $\text{Some } \sigma' = \text{exec } (P, \text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, \text{pc}) \# \text{frs});$
 $P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, \text{pc}) \# \text{frs}) \checkmark]]$
 $\Rightarrow P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Cast-conf2:*

$[[\text{wf-prog ok } P; P, h \vdash v : \leq T; \text{is-refT } T; \text{cast-ok } P \ C \ h \ v;$
 $P \vdash \text{Class } C \leq T'; \text{is-class } P \ C]]$
 $\Rightarrow P, h \vdash v : \leq T' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Checkcast-correct:*

$[[\text{wf-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} \ P;$
 $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\text{xs}, m\text{x}l_0, \text{ins}, \text{xt}) \text{ in } C;$
 $\text{ins!pc} = \text{Checkcast } D;$
 $P, T, m\text{xs}, \text{size ins}, \text{xt} \vdash \text{ins!pc}, \text{pc} :: \Phi \ C \ M;$
 $\text{Some } \sigma' = \text{exec } (P, \text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, \text{pc}) \# \text{frs}) ;$
 $P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, \text{pc}) \# \text{frs}) \checkmark;$
 $\text{fst } (\text{exec-instr } (\text{ins!pc}) \ P \ h \ \text{stk} \ \text{loc} \ C \ M \ \text{pc} \ \text{frs}) = \text{None}]]$
 $\Rightarrow P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *split-paired-All* $[\text{simp del}]$

lemmas *widens-Cons* $[\text{iff}] = \text{list-all2-Cons1} \ [\text{of widen } P] \ \text{for } P$

lemma *Getfield-correct:*

fixes $\sigma' :: \text{jvm-state}$
assumes *wf*: $\text{wf-prog wt } P$
assumes *mC*: $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\text{xs}, m\text{x}l_0, \text{ins}, \text{xt}) \text{ in } C$
assumes *i*: $\text{ins!pc} = \text{Getfield } F \ D$
assumes *wt*: $P, T, m\text{xs}, \text{size ins}, \text{xt} \vdash \text{ins!pc}, \text{pc} :: \Phi \ C \ M$
assumes *s'*: $\text{Some } \sigma' = \text{exec } (P, \text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, \text{pc}) \# \text{frs})$
assumes *cf*: $P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, \text{pc}) \# \text{frs}) \checkmark$
assumes *xc*: $\text{fst } (\text{exec-instr } (\text{ins!pc}) \ P \ h \ \text{stk} \ \text{loc} \ C \ M \ \text{pc} \ \text{frs}) = \text{None}$

shows $P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Putfield-correct:*

fixes $\sigma' :: \text{jvm-state}$
assumes *wf*: $\text{wf-prog wt } P$
assumes *mC*: $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = (m\text{xs}, m\text{x}l_0, \text{ins}, \text{xt}) \text{ in } C$
assumes *i*: $\text{ins!pc} = \text{Putfield } F \ D$

assumes wt : $P, T, m\bar{x}s, size\ ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi\ C\ M$
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 : $fst\ (exec\ instr\ (ins!pc)\ P\ h\ stk\ loc\ C\ M\ pc\ frs) = None$
shows $P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *has-fields-b-fields*:

$P \vdash C\ has\ fields\ FDTs \implies fields\ P\ C = FDTs \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *oconf-blank* [intro, simp]:

$\llbracket is\ class\ P\ C; wf\ prog\ wt\ P \rrbracket \implies P, h \vdash blank\ P\ C\ \checkmark \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *obj-ty-blank* [iff]: $obj\ ty\ (blank\ P\ C) = Class\ C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *New-correct*:

fixes $\sigma' :: jvm\ state$

assumes wf : $wf\ prog\ wt\ P$

assumes $meth$: $P \vdash C\ sees\ M: Ts \rightarrow T = (m\bar{x}s, m\bar{x}l_0, ins, xt)\ in\ C$

assumes ins : $ins!pc = New\ X$

assumes wt : $P, T, m\bar{x}s, size\ ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi\ C\ M$

assumes $exec$: $Some\ \sigma' = exec\ (P, None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs)$

assumes $conf$: $P, \Phi \vdash (None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) \checkmark$

assumes $no\ x$: $fst\ (exec\ instr\ (ins!pc)\ P\ h\ stk\ loc\ C\ M\ pc\ frs) = None$

shows $P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Goto-correct*:

$\llbracket wf\ prog\ wt\ P;$

$P \vdash C\ sees\ M: Ts \rightarrow T = (m\bar{x}s, m\bar{x}l_0, ins, xt)\ in\ C;$

$ins\ !\ pc = Goto\ branch;$

$P, T, m\bar{x}s, size\ ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi\ C\ M;$

$Some\ \sigma' = exec\ (P, None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) ;$

$P, \Phi \vdash (None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) \checkmark \rrbracket$

$\implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *IfFalse-correct*:

$\llbracket wf\ prog\ wt\ P;$

$P \vdash C\ sees\ M: Ts \rightarrow T = (m\bar{x}s, m\bar{x}l_0, ins, xt)\ in\ C;$

$ins\ !\ pc = IfFalse\ branch;$

$P, T, m\bar{x}s, size\ ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi\ C\ M;$

$Some\ \sigma' = exec\ (P, None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) ;$

$P, \Phi \vdash (None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) \checkmark \rrbracket$

$\implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *CmpEq-correct*:

$\llbracket wf\ prog\ wt\ P;$

$P \vdash C\ sees\ M: Ts \rightarrow T = (m\bar{x}s, m\bar{x}l_0, ins, xt)\ in\ C;$

$ins\ !\ pc = CmpEq;$

$P, T, m\bar{x}s, size\ ins, xt \vdash ins!pc, pc :: \Phi\ C\ M;$

$Some\ \sigma' = exec\ (P, None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) ;$

$P, \Phi \vdash (None, h, (stk, loc, C, M, pc) \# frs) \checkmark \rrbracket$

$\implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Pop-correct*:

$\llbracket wf\ prog\ wt\ P;$

$P \vdash C\ sees\ M: Ts \rightarrow T = (m\bar{x}s, m\bar{x}l_0, ins, xt)\ in\ C;$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{ins} ! pc = \text{Pop}; \\
& P, T, \text{mxs}, \text{size ins}, xt \vdash \text{ins}!pc, pc :: \Phi \ C \ M; \\
& \text{Some } \sigma' = \text{exec} (P, \text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, pc) \# \text{frs}) ; \\
& P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, pc) \# \text{frs}) \checkmark \] \\
\implies & P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *IAdd-correct*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \text{wf-prog wt } P; \\
& P \vdash C \text{ sees } M : Ts \rightarrow T = (\text{mxs}, \text{mxl}_0, \text{ins}, xt) \text{ in } C; \\
& \text{ins} ! pc = \text{IAdd}; \\
& P, T, \text{mxs}, \text{size ins}, xt \vdash \text{ins}!pc, pc :: \Phi \ C \ M; \\
& \text{Some } \sigma' = \text{exec} (P, \text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, pc) \# \text{frs}) ; \\
& P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, pc) \# \text{frs}) \checkmark \] \\
\implies & P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *Throw-correct*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \text{wf-prog wt } P; \\
& P \vdash C \text{ sees } M : Ts \rightarrow T = (\text{mxs}, \text{mxl}_0, \text{ins}, xt) \text{ in } C; \\
& \text{ins} ! pc = \text{Throw}; \\
& \text{Some } \sigma' = \text{exec} (P, \text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, pc) \# \text{frs}) ; \\
& P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, pc) \# \text{frs}) \checkmark ; \\
& \text{fst} (\text{exec-instr} (\text{ins}!pc) P h \text{stk loc } C M pc \text{ frs}) = \text{None} \] \\
\implies & P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

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*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \text{wf-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} P; \\
& P \vdash C \text{ sees } M : Ts \rightarrow T = (\text{mxs}, \text{mxl}_0, \text{ins}, xt) \text{ in } C; \\
& \text{Some } \sigma' = \text{exec} (P, \text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, pc) \# \text{frs}); \\
& P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, pc) \# \text{frs}) \checkmark \] \\
\implies & P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

4.22.4 Main

lemma *correct-state-impl-Some-method*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& P, \Phi \vdash (\text{None}, h, (\text{stk}, \text{loc}, C, M, pc) \# \text{frs}) \checkmark \\
\implies & \exists m \ Ts \ T. P \vdash C \text{ sees } M : Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } C \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *BV-correct-1* [rule-format]:

$$\bigwedge \sigma. \llbracket \text{wf-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} P; P, \Phi \vdash \sigma \checkmark \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \sigma \text{ -jvm} \rightarrow_1 \sigma' \longrightarrow P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

theorem *progress*:

$$\llbracket xp = \text{None}; \text{frs} \neq [] \rrbracket \implies \exists \sigma'. P \vdash (xp, h, \text{frs}) \text{ -jvm} \rightarrow_1 \sigma' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *progress-conform*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \text{wf-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} P; P, \Phi \vdash (xp, h, \text{frs}) \checkmark; xp = \text{None}; \text{frs} \neq [] \rrbracket \\
\implies & \exists \sigma'. P \vdash (xp, h, \text{frs}) \text{ -jvm} \rightarrow_1 \sigma' \wedge P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \checkmark \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

theorem *BV-correct* [rule-format]:

$\llbracket wf\text{-}jvm\text{-}prog_{\Phi} P; P \vdash \sigma \text{-}jvm \rightarrow \sigma' \rrbracket \implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma \surd \longrightarrow P, \Phi \vdash \sigma' \surd \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hconf-start*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-prog wf-mb P*

shows $P \vdash (start\text{-}heap\ P) \surd \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *BV-correct-initial*:

shows $\llbracket wf\text{-}jvm\text{-}prog_{\Phi} P; P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:[] \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } C \rrbracket$

$\implies P, \Phi \vdash start\text{-}state\ P\ C\ M \surd \langle proof \rangle$

theorem *typesafe*:

assumes *welltyped*: *wf-jvm-prog_Φ P*

assumes *main-method*: $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:[] \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } C$

shows $P \vdash start\text{-}state\ P\ C\ M \text{-}jvm \rightarrow \sigma \implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma \surd \langle proof \rangle$

end

4.23 Welltyped Programs produce no Type Errors

theory *BVNoTypeError*

imports *../JVM/JVMDefensive BVSpecTypeSafe*

begin

lemma *has-methodI*:

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

Some simple lemmas about the type testing functions of the defensive JVM:

lemma *typeof-NoneD* [*simp, dest*]: $\text{typeof } v = \text{Some } x \implies \neg \text{is-Addr } v$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-Ref-def2*:

$\text{is-Ref } v = (v = \text{Null} \vee (\exists a. v = \text{Addr } a))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [*iff*]: $\text{is-Ref } \text{Null} \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-RefI* [*intro, simp*]: $P, h \vdash v : \leq T \implies \text{is-refT } T \implies \text{is-Ref } v \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-IntgI* [*intro, simp*]: $P, h \vdash v : \leq \text{Integer} \implies \text{is-Intg } v \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-BoolI* [*intro, simp*]: $P, h \vdash v : \leq \text{Boolean} \implies \text{is-Bool } v \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *defs1* [*simp del*]

lemma *wt-jvm-prog-states*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} P; P \vdash C \text{ sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = (mxs, mxl, ins, et) \text{ in } C;$

$\Phi \ C \ M \ ! \ pc = \tau; pc < \text{size } ins \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{OK } \tau \in \text{states } P \ mxs \ (1 + \text{size } Ts + mxl) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The main theorem: welltyped programs do not produce type errors if they are started in a conformant state.

theorem *no-type-error*:

fixes $\sigma :: \text{jvm-state}$

assumes *welltyped*: $\text{wf-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} P$ **and** *conforms*: $P, \Phi \vdash \sigma \checkmark$

shows $\text{exec-d } P \ \sigma \neq \text{TypeError} \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*:

$\text{wf-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} P \implies P, \Phi \vdash \sigma \checkmark \implies P \vdash \sigma \text{-jvm} \rightarrow \sigma'$

$\implies P \vdash (\text{Normal } \sigma) \text{-jvmd} \rightarrow (\text{Normal } \sigma') \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*:

fixes $\sigma :: \text{jvm-state}$

assumes *wf*: $\text{wf-jvm-prog}_{\Phi} P$ **and** *conforms*: $P, \Phi \vdash \sigma \checkmark$

shows $P \vdash (\text{Normal } \sigma) \text{-jvmd} \rightarrow (\text{Normal } \sigma') = P \vdash \sigma \text{-jvm} \rightarrow \sigma'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *welltyped-initial-commutes*:

assumes *wf*: $\text{wf-jvm-prog } P$

assumes *meth*: $P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:[] \rightarrow T = b \text{ in } C$

defines *start*: $\sigma \equiv \text{start-state } P \ C \ M$
shows $P \vdash (\text{Normal } \sigma) \text{--jvmd}\rightarrow (\text{Normal } \sigma') = P \vdash \sigma \text{--jvm}\rightarrow \sigma'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-TypeError-eq* [iff]:
 $x \neq \text{TypeError} = (\exists t. x = \text{Normal } t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*:
 $P \vdash (\text{Normal } \sigma) \text{--jvmd}\rightarrow \sigma' \implies \sigma' \neq \text{TypeError}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $P \vdash \sigma \text{--jvmd}\rightarrow \sigma' \implies \sigma' \neq \text{TypeError}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

4.24 Example Welltypings

```

theory BVExample
imports ../JVM/JVMListExample BVSpecTypeSafe BVExec
        ~/src/HOL/Library/Efficient-Nat
begin

```

This theory shows type correctness of the example program in section 3.7 (p. 86) by explicitly providing a welltyping. It also shows that the start state of the program conforms to the welltyping; hence type safe execution is guaranteed.

4.24.1 Setup

lemma *distinct-classes'*:

```

  list-name ≠ test-name
  list-name ≠ Object
  list-name ≠ ClassCast
  list-name ≠ OutOfMemory
  list-name ≠ NullPointer
  test-name ≠ Object
  test-name ≠ OutOfMemory
  test-name ≠ ClassCast
  test-name ≠ NullPointer
  ClassCast ≠ NullPointer
  ClassCast ≠ Object
  NullPointer ≠ Object
  OutOfMemory ≠ ClassCast
  OutOfMemory ≠ NullPointer
  OutOfMemory ≠ Object
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemmas *distinct-classes* = *distinct-classes'* *distinct-classes'* [symmetric]

lemma *distinct-fields*:

```

  val-name ≠ next-name
  next-name ≠ val-name
  ⟨proof⟩

```

Abbreviations for definitions we will have to use often in the proofs below:

lemmas *system-defs* = *SystemClasses-def* *ObjectC-def* *NullPointerC-def*
 OutOfMemoryC-def *ClassCastC-def*

lemmas *class-defs* = *list-class-def* *test-class-def*

These auxiliary proofs are for efficiency: class lookup, subclass relation, method and field lookup are computed only once:

lemma *class-Object* [simp]:

```

  class E Object = Some (undefined, [], [])
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *class-NullPointer* [simp]:

```

  class E NullPointer = Some (Object, [], [])
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *class-OutOfMemory* [simp]:

class E OutOfMemory = Some (Object, [], [])
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *class-ClassCast* [simp]:
class E ClassCast = Some (Object, [], [])
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *class-list* [simp]:
class E list-name = Some list-class
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *class-test* [simp]:
class E test-name = Some test-class
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *E-classes* [simp]:
 $\{C. \text{is-class } E \ C\} = \{\text{list-name}, \text{test-name}, \text{NullPointer},$
 ClassCast, OutOfMemory, Object $\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

The subclass relation spelled out:

lemma *subcls1*:
subcls1 E = {(list-name, Object), (test-name, Object), (NullPointer, Object),
 (ClassCast, Object), (OutOfMemory, Object)}⟨proof⟩

The subclass relation is acyclic; hence its converse is well founded:

lemma *notin-rtranc1*:
 $(a, b) \in r^* \implies a \neq b \implies (\bigwedge y. (a, y) \notin r) \implies \text{False}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *acyclic-subcls1-E*: *acyclic (subcls1 E)*⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf-subcls1-E*: *wf ((subcls1 E)⁻¹)*⟨proof⟩

Method and field lookup:

lemma *method-append* [simp]:
method E list-name append-name =
 (list-name, [Class list-name], Void, 3, 0, append-ins, [(1, 2, NullPointer, 7, 0)])⟨proof⟩

lemma *method-makelist* [simp]:
method E test-name makelist-name =
 (test-name, [], Void, 3, 2, make-list-ins, [])⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-val* [simp]:
field E list-name val-name = (list-name, Integer)⟨proof⟩

lemma *field-next* [simp]:
field E list-name next-name = (list-name, Class list-name)⟨proof⟩

lemma [simp]: *fields E Object = []*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma [simp]: *fields E NullPointer = []*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma [simp]: *fields E ClassCast = []*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma [simp]: *fields E OutOfMemory = []*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[simp]: fields\ E\ test-name = [] \langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $[simp] = is-class-def$

4.24.2 Program structure

The program is structurally wellformed:

lemma $wf-struct:$

$wf-prog\ (\lambda G\ C\ mb.\ True)\ E\ (is\ wf-prog\ ?mb\ E) \langle proof \rangle$

4.24.3 Welltypings

We show welltypings of the methods *append-name* in class *list-name*, and *makelist-name* in class *test-name*:

lemmas $eff-simps\ [simp] = eff-def\ norm-eff-def\ xcpt-eff-def$

definition $phi-append :: ty_m\ (\varphi_a)$

where

$\varphi_a \equiv map\ (\lambda(x,y).\ Some\ (x,\ map\ OK\ y))\ [$
 $(\quad\quad\quad [], [Class\ list-name,\ Class\ list-name]),$
 $(\quad\quad\quad [Class\ list-name], [Class\ list-name,\ Class\ list-name]),$
 $(\quad\quad\quad [Class\ list-name], [Class\ list-name,\ Class\ list-name]),$
 $(\quad\quad\quad [Class\ list-name,\ Class\ list-name], [Class\ list-name,\ Class\ list-name]),$
 $(\quad\quad\quad [Class\ list-name,\ Class\ list-name], [Class\ list-name,\ Class\ list-name]),$
 $([NT,\ Class\ list-name,\ Class\ list-name], [Class\ list-name,\ Class\ list-name]),$
 $(\quad\quad\quad [Boolean,\ Class\ list-name], [Class\ list-name,\ Class\ list-name]),$
 $(\quad\quad\quad [Class\ Object], [Class\ list-name,\ Class\ list-name]),$
 $(\quad\quad\quad [], [Class\ list-name,\ Class\ list-name]),$
 $(\quad\quad\quad [Class\ list-name], [Class\ list-name,\ Class\ list-name]),$
 $(\quad\quad\quad [Class\ list-name,\ Class\ list-name], [Class\ list-name,\ Class\ list-name]),$
 $(\quad\quad\quad [], [Class\ list-name,\ Class\ list-name]),$
 $(\quad\quad\quad [Void], [Class\ list-name,\ Class\ list-name]),$
 $(\quad\quad\quad [Class\ list-name], [Class\ list-name,\ Class\ list-name]),$
 $(\quad\quad\quad [Class\ list-name,\ Class\ list-name], [Class\ list-name,\ Class\ list-name]),$
 $(\quad\quad\quad [Void], [Class\ list-name,\ Class\ list-name])]$

The next definition and three proof rules implement an algorithm to enumerate natural numbers. The command *apply* (*elim pc-end pc-next pc-0* transforms a goal of the form

$pc < n \implies P\ pc$

into a series of goals

$P\ (0::'a)$

$P\ (Suc\ 0)$

...

$P\ n$

definition *intervall* :: *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* ($- \in [-, -')$)

where

$$x \in [a, b) \equiv a \leq x \wedge x < b$$

lemma *pc-0*: $x < n \implies (x \in [0, n) \implies P\ x) \implies P\ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pc-next*: $x \in [n0, n) \implies P\ n0 \implies (x \in [Suc\ n0, n) \implies P\ x) \implies P\ x \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pc-end*: $x \in [n, n) \implies P\ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *types-append* [*simp*]: *check-types* *E* 3 (*Suc* (*Suc* 0)) (*map* *OK* φ_a) $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wt-append* [*simp*]:

wt-method *E* *list-name* [*Class* *list-name*] *Void* 3 0 *append-ins*
 $[(Suc\ 0, 2, \text{NullPointer}, 7, 0)]\ \varphi_a \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Some abbreviations for readability

abbreviation *Clist* == *Class* *list-name*

abbreviation *Ctest* == *Class* *test-name*

definition *phi-makelist* :: *ty_m* (φ_m)

where

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_m \equiv \text{map } (\lambda(x,y). \text{Some } (x, y)) \ [\\ & (\quad \quad \quad [], [OK\ Ctest, Err \quad, Err \quad]), \\ & (\quad \quad \quad [Clist], [OK\ Ctest, Err \quad, Err \quad]), \\ & (\quad \quad \quad [], [OK\ Clist, Err \quad, Err \quad]), \\ & (\quad \quad \quad [Clist], [OK\ Clist, Err \quad, Err \quad]), \\ & (\quad \quad \quad [Integer, Clist], [OK\ Clist, Err \quad, Err \quad]), \\ \\ & (\quad \quad \quad [], [OK\ Clist, Err \quad, Err \quad]), \\ & (\quad \quad \quad [Clist], [OK\ Clist, Err \quad, Err \quad]), \\ & (\quad \quad \quad [], [OK\ Clist, OK\ Clist, Err \quad]), \\ & (\quad \quad \quad [Clist], [OK\ Clist, OK\ Clist, Err \quad]), \\ & (\quad \quad \quad [Integer, Clist], [OK\ Clist, OK\ Clist, Err \quad]), \\ \\ & (\quad \quad \quad [], [OK\ Clist, OK\ Clist, Err \quad]), \\ & (\quad \quad \quad [Clist], [OK\ Clist, OK\ Clist, Err \quad]), \\ & (\quad \quad \quad [], [OK\ Clist, OK\ Clist, OK\ Clist]), \\ & (\quad \quad \quad [Clist], [OK\ Clist, OK\ Clist, OK\ Clist]), \\ & (\quad \quad \quad [Integer, Clist], [OK\ Clist, OK\ Clist, OK\ Clist]), \\ \\ & (\quad \quad \quad [], [OK\ Clist, OK\ Clist, OK\ Clist]), \\ & (\quad \quad \quad [Clist], [OK\ Clist, OK\ Clist, OK\ Clist]), \\ & (\quad \quad \quad [Clist, Clist], [OK\ Clist, OK\ Clist, OK\ Clist]), \\ & (\quad \quad \quad [Void], [OK\ Clist, OK\ Clist, OK\ Clist]), \\ & (\quad \quad \quad [], [OK\ Clist, OK\ Clist, OK\ Clist]), \\ & (\quad \quad \quad [Clist], [OK\ Clist, OK\ Clist, OK\ Clist]), \\ & (\quad \quad \quad [Clist, Clist], [OK\ Clist, OK\ Clist, OK\ Clist]), \\ & (\quad \quad \quad [Void], [OK\ Clist, OK\ Clist, OK\ Clist]) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *types-makelist* [*simp*]: *check-types* *E* 3 (*Suc* (*Suc* (*Suc* 0))) (*map* *OK* φ_m) $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wt-makelist* [*simp*]:

wt-method *E* *test-name* [] *Void* 3 2 *make-list-ins* [] $\varphi_m \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-md'E*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-prog wf-md } P; \\ \bigwedge C S fs ms m. \llbracket (C, S, fs, ms) \in \text{set } P; m \in \text{set } ms \rrbracket \implies \text{wf-md}' P C m \rrbracket \\ \implies \text{wf-prog wf-md}' P \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The whole program is welltyped:

definition *Phi* :: *ty_P* (Φ)

where

$\Phi C mn \equiv \text{if } C = \text{test-name} \wedge mn = \text{makelist-name} \text{ then } \varphi_m \text{ else} \\ \text{if } C = \text{list-name} \wedge mn = \text{append-name} \text{ then } \varphi_a \text{ else } []$

lemma *wf-prog*:

wf-jvm-prog _{Φ} *E* $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.24.4 Conformance

Execution of the program will be typesafe, because its start state conforms to the welltyping:

lemma *E, Φ* $\vdash \text{start-state } E \text{ test-name makelist-name } \surd \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.24.5 Example for code generation: inferring method types

definition *test-kil* :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *cname* $\Rightarrow$ *ty list* $\Rightarrow$ *ty* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *ex-table* $\Rightarrow$ *instr list* $\Rightarrow$ *ty_i' err list*

where

test-kil *G C pTs rT mxs mxl et instr* $\equiv$
 $(\text{let first} = \text{Some } ([], (\text{OK } (\text{Class } C)) \# (\text{map OK pTs}) @ (\text{replicate mxl Err}))); \\ \text{start} = \text{OK first} \# (\text{replicate } (\text{size instr} - 1) (\text{OK None})) \\ \text{in kiljvm } G mxs (1 + \text{size pTs} + \text{mxl}) rT instr et \text{start})$

lemma [*code*]:

unstables *r step ss* =
 $\text{fold } (\lambda p A. \text{if } \neg \text{stable } r \text{ step } ss \text{ } p \text{ then insert } p A \text{ else } A) [0..<\text{size } ss] \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *some-elem* :: '*a set* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* **where** [*code del*]:

some-elem = (%*S*. SOME *x*. *x* : *S*)

code-const *some-elem*

$(\text{SML } (\text{case/ - of/ Set/ xs/ } \Rightarrow \text{ / hd/ xs}))$

This code setup is just a demonstration and *not* sound!

notepad begin

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma [*code*]:

iter *f step ss w* = *while* $(\lambda(ss, w). \neg \text{Set.is-empty } w) \\ (\lambda(ss, w). \\ \text{let } p = \text{some-elem } w \text{ in propa } f (\text{step } p (ss ! p)) ss (w - \{p\})) \\ (ss, w) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *JVM-sup-unfold* [*code*]:

JVM-SemiType.sup *S m n* = *lift2* (*Opt.sup*

```

(Product.sup (Listn.sup (SemiType.sup S))
  (λx y. OK (map2 (lift2 (SemiType.sup S)) x y)))
⟨proof⟩

```

lemmas [code] = *SemiType.sup-def* [unfolded exec-lub-def] *JVM-le-unfold*

lemmas [code] = *lesub-def* *plussub-def*

lemma [code]:
is-refT T = (case T of NT ⇒ True | Class C ⇒ True | - ⇒ False)
 ⟨proof⟩

declare *app_i.simps* [code]

lemma [code]:
app_i (Getfield F C, P, pc, mxs, T_r, (T#ST, LT)) =
 Predicate.holds (Predicate.bind (sees-field-i-i-i-o-i P C F C) (λT_f. if P ⊢ T ≤ Class C then
 Predicate.single () else bot))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma [code]:
app_i (Putfield F C, P, pc, mxs, T_r, (T₁#T₂#ST, LT)) =
 Predicate.holds (Predicate.bind (sees-field-i-i-i-o-i P C F C) (λT_f. if P ⊢ T₂ ≤ (Class C) ∧ P ⊢
 T₁ ≤ T_f then Predicate.single () else bot))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma [code]:
app_i (Invoke M n, P, pc, mxs, T_r, (ST,LT)) =
 (n < length ST ∧
 (ST!n ≠ NT →
 (case ST!n of
 Class C ⇒ Predicate.holds (Predicate.bind (Method-i-i-i-o-o-o P C M) (λ(Ts, T, m, D). if
 P ⊢ rev (take n ST) [≤] Ts then Predicate.single () else bot))
 | - ⇒ False)))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas [code] =
SemiType.sup-def [unfolded exec-lub-def]
widen.equation
is-relevant-class.simps

definition *test1* **where**
test1 = test-kil E list-name [Class list-name] Void 3 0
 [(Suc 0, 2, NullPointer, 7, 0)] append-ins

definition *test2* **where**
test2 = test-kil E test-name [] Void 3 2 [] make-list-ins

definition *test3* **where** *test3* = φ_a

definition *test4* **where** *test4* = φ_m

⟨ML⟩

end

Chapter 5

Compilation

5.1 An Intermediate Language

theory *J1* **imports** *../J/BigStep* **begin**

type-synonym *expr*₁ = *nat exp*

type-synonym *J*₁-*prog* = *expr*₁ *prog*

type-synonym *state*₁ = *heap* × (*val list*)

primrec

max-vars :: '*a exp* ⇒ *nat*

and *max-varss* :: '*a exp list* ⇒ *nat*

where

max-vars(*new C*) = 0

| *max-vars*(*Cast C e*) = *max-vars e*

| *max-vars*(*Val v*) = 0

| *max-vars*(*e*₁ «*bop*» *e*₂) = *max* (*max-vars e*₁) (*max-vars e*₂)

| *max-vars*(*Var V*) = 0

| *max-vars*(*V:=e*) = *max-vars e*

| *max-vars*(*e.F{D}*) = *max-vars e*

| *max-vars*(*FAss e*₁ *F D e*₂) = *max* (*max-vars e*₁) (*max-vars e*₂)

| *max-vars*(*e.M(es)*) = *max* (*max-vars e*) (*max-varss es*)

| *max-vars*(*{V:T; e}*) = *max-vars e* + 1

| *max-vars*(*e*₁;;*e*₂) = *max* (*max-vars e*₁) (*max-vars e*₂)

| *max-vars*(*if (e) e*₁ *else e*₂) =

max (*max-vars e*) (*max* (*max-vars e*₁) (*max-vars e*₂))

| *max-vars*(*while (b) e*) = *max* (*max-vars b*) (*max-vars e*)

| *max-vars*(*throw e*) = *max-vars e*

| *max-vars*(*try e*₁ *catch(C V) e*₂) = *max* (*max-vars e*₁) (*max-vars e*₂ + 1)

| *max-varss* [] = 0

| *max-varss* (*e#es*) = *max* (*max-vars e*) (*max-varss es*)

inductive

*eval*₁ :: *J*₁-*prog* ⇒ *expr*₁ ⇒ *state*₁ ⇒ *expr*₁ ⇒ *state*₁ ⇒ *bool*

(- ⊢₁ ((1⟨-,/-⟩) ⇒ / (1⟨-,/-⟩)) [51,0,0,0,0] 81)

and *evals*₁ :: *J*₁-*prog* ⇒ *expr*₁ *list* ⇒ *state*₁ ⇒ *expr*₁ *list* ⇒ *state*₁ ⇒ *bool*

(- ⊢₁ ((1⟨-,/-⟩) [⇒]/ (1⟨-,/-⟩)) [51,0,0,0,0] 81)

for *P* :: *J*₁-*prog*

where

*New*₁:

[[*new-Addr h* = *Some a*; *P* ⊢ *C* *has-fields FDTs*; *h'* = *h(a ↦ (C, init-fields FDTs))*]
⇒ *P* ⊢₁ ⟨*new C, (h, l)*⟩ ⇒ ⟨*addr a, (h', l)*⟩]

| *NewFail*₁:

new-Addr h = *None* ⇒

P ⊢₁ ⟨*new C, (h, l)*⟩ ⇒ ⟨*THROW OutOfMemory, (h, l)*⟩

| *Cast*₁:

[[*P* ⊢₁ ⟨*e, s*₀⟩ ⇒ ⟨*addr a, (h, l)*⟩; *h a* = *Some(D, fs)*; *P* ⊢ *D* ⋖^{*} *C*]
⇒ *P* ⊢₁ ⟨*Cast C e, s*₀⟩ ⇒ ⟨*addr a, (h, l)*⟩]

| *CastNull*₁:

P ⊢₁ ⟨*e, s*₀⟩ ⇒ ⟨*null, s*₁⟩ ⇒

P ⊢₁ ⟨*Cast C e, s*₀⟩ ⇒ ⟨*null, s*₁⟩

| *CastFail*₁:

$$\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 \\
| \text{CastThrow}_1: \\
& 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 \\
| \text{Val}_1: \\
& P \vdash_1 \langle \text{Val } v, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s \rangle \\
| \text{BinOp}_1: \\
& \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 \gg e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_2 \rangle \\
| \text{BinOpThrow}_{11}: \\
& 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 \gg e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_1 \rangle \\
| \text{BinOpThrow}_{21}: \\
& \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 \gg e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_2 \rangle \\
| \text{Var}_1: \\
& \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 \\
| \text{LAss}_1: \\
& \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 \\
| \text{LAssThrow}_1: \\
& 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 \\
| \text{FAcc}_1: \\
& \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 \\
| \text{FAccNull}_1: \\
& 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 \\
| \text{FAccThrow}_1: \\
& 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 \\
| \text{FAss}_1: \\
& \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; \\
& \quad 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 \\
| \text{FAssNull}_1: \\
& \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 \\
| \text{FAssThrow}_{11}: \\
& P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \implies \\
& 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}$$

$| \text{CallObjThrow}_1:$
 $P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow$
 $P \vdash_1 \langle e \cdot M(es), s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle$

$| \text{CallNull}_1:$
 $\llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle es, s_1 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle \text{map Val } vs, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P \vdash_1 \langle e \cdot M(es), s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW NullPointer}, s_2 \rangle$

$| \text{Call}_1:$
 $\llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle es, s_1 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle \text{map Val } vs, (h_2, ls_2) \rangle;$
 $h_2 \ a = \text{Some}(C, fs); P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts \rightarrow T = \text{body in } D;$
 $\text{size } vs = \text{size } Ts; ls_2' = (\text{Addr } a) \# vs \ @ \ \text{replicate } (\text{max-vars body}) \ \text{undefined};$
 $P \vdash_1 \langle \text{body}, (h_2, ls_2') \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h_3, ls_3) \rangle \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P \vdash_1 \langle e \cdot M(es), s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h_3, ls_2) \rangle$

$| \text{CallParamsThrow}_1:$
 $\llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle es, s_1 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', s_2 \rangle;$
 $es' = \text{map Val } vs \ @ \ \text{throw } ex \ \# \ es_2 \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P \vdash_1 \langle e \cdot M(es), s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } ex, s_2 \rangle$

$| \text{Block}_1:$
 $P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow P \vdash_1 \langle \text{Block } i \ T \ e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s_1 \rangle$

$| \text{Seq}_1:$
 $\llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e_0, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_2, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P \vdash_1 \langle e_0; e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_2, s_2 \rangle$

$| \text{SeqThrow}_1:$
 $P \vdash_1 \langle e_0, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow$
 $P \vdash_1 \langle e_0; e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e, s_1 \rangle$

$| \text{CondT}_1:$
 $\llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{true}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P \vdash_1 \langle \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s_2 \rangle$

$| \text{CondF}_1:$
 $\llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{false}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle e_2, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P \vdash_1 \langle \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s_2 \rangle$

$| \text{CondThrow}_1:$
 $P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow$
 $P \vdash_1 \langle \text{if } (e) \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle$

$| \text{WhileF}_1:$
 $P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{false}, s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow$
 $P \vdash_1 \langle \text{while } (e) \ c, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{unit}, s_1 \rangle$

$| \text{WhileT}_1:$
 $\llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{true}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle c, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_2 \rangle;$
 $P \vdash_1 \langle \text{while } (e) \ c, s_2 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_3, s_3 \rangle \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P \vdash_1 \langle \text{while } (e) \ c, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_3, s_3 \rangle$

$| \text{WhileCondThrow}_1:$
 $P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow$
 $P \vdash_1 \langle \text{while } (e) \ c, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle$

$| \text{WhileBodyThrow}_1:$
 $\llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{true}, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle c, s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P \vdash_1 \langle \text{while } (e) \ c, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_2 \rangle$

$| \text{Throw}_1:$
 $P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{addr } a, s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow$
 $P \vdash_1 \langle \text{throw } e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Throw } a, s_1 \rangle$

| *ThrowNull*₁:
 $P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{null}, s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow$
 $P \vdash_1 \langle \text{throw } e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{THROW NullPointer}, s_1 \rangle$

| *ThrowThrow*₁:
 $P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow$
 $P \vdash_1 \langle \text{throw } e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle$

| *Try*₁:
 $P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow$
 $P \vdash_1 \langle \text{try } e_1 \text{ catch } (C \ i) \ e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v_1, s_1 \rangle$

| *TryCatch*₁:
 $\llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Throw } a, (h_1, ls_1) \rangle;$
 $h_1 \ a = \text{Some}(D, fs); P \vdash D \preceq^* C; i < \text{length } ls_1;$
 $P \vdash_1 \langle e_2, (h_1, ls_1[i := \text{Addr } a]) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_2', (h_2, ls_2) \rangle \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P \vdash_1 \langle \text{try } e_1 \text{ catch } (C \ i) \ e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e_2', (h_2, ls_2) \rangle$

| *TryThrow*₁:
 $\llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e_1, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Throw } a, (h_1, ls_1) \rangle; h_1 \ a = \text{Some}(D, fs); \neg P \vdash D \preceq^* C \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P \vdash_1 \langle \text{try } e_1 \text{ catch } (C \ i) \ e_2, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Throw } a, (h_1, ls_1) \rangle$

| *Nil*₁:
 $P \vdash_1 \langle [], s \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle [], s \rangle$

| *Cons*₁:
 $\llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{Val } v, s_1 \rangle; P \vdash_1 \langle es, s_1 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', s_2 \rangle \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P \vdash_1 \langle e \# es, s_0 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle \text{Val } v \# es', s_2 \rangle$

| *ConsThrow*₁:
 $P \vdash_1 \langle e, s_0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{throw } e', s_1 \rangle \Longrightarrow$
 $P \vdash_1 \langle e \# es, s_0 \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle \text{throw } e' \# es, s_1 \rangle$

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:

$$P \vdash_1 \langle es_0, (h_0, ls_0) \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es_1, (h_1, ls_1) \rangle \Longrightarrow \text{length } ls_0 = \text{length } ls_1 \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *evals*₁-preserves-len:

$$\bigwedge es' \ s \ s'. P \vdash_1 \langle es, s \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', s' \rangle \Longrightarrow \text{length } es = \text{length } es' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *eval*₁-final: $P \vdash_1 \langle e, s \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle \Longrightarrow \text{final } e'$

and *evals*₁-final: $P \vdash_1 \langle es, s \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', s' \rangle \Longrightarrow \text{finals } es' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

5.2 Well-Formedness of Intermediate Language

```
theory J1WellForm
imports ../J/JWellForm J1
begin
```

5.2.1 Well-Typedness

type-synonym

$env_1 = ty\ list$ — type environment indexed by variable number

inductive

```
WT1 :: [J1-prog, env1, expr1, ty] ⇒ bool
  ((-, - ⊢1 / - :: -) [51, 51, 51] 50)
and WTs1 :: [J1-prog, env1, expr1 list, ty list] ⇒ bool
  ((-, - ⊢1 / - ::] -) [51, 51, 51] 50)
for P :: J1-prog
```

where

```
WTNew1:
is-class P C ⇒
P, E ⊢1 new C :: Class C
```

```
| WTCast1:
[[ P, E ⊢1 e :: Class D; is-class P C; P ⊢ C ≤* D ∨ P ⊢ D ≤* C ]]
⇒ P, E ⊢1 Cast C e :: Class C
```

```
| WTVal1:
typeof v = Some T ⇒
P, E ⊢1 Val v :: T
```

```
| WTVar1:
[[ E!i = T; i < size E ]]
⇒ P, E ⊢1 Var i :: T
```

```
| WTBinOp1:
[[ P, E ⊢1 e1 :: T1; P, E ⊢1 e2 :: T2;
  case bop of Eq ⇒ (P ⊢ T1 ≤ T2 ∨ P ⊢ T2 ≤ T1) ∧ T = Boolean
  | Add ⇒ T1 = Integer ∧ T2 = Integer ∧ T = Integer ]]
⇒ P, E ⊢1 e1 <<bop>> e2 :: T
```

```
| WTLAss1:
[[ E!i = T; i < size E; P, E ⊢1 e :: T'; P ⊢ T' ≤ T ]]
⇒ P, E ⊢1 i := e :: Void
```

```
| WTFAcc1:
[[ P, E ⊢1 e :: Class C; P ⊢ C sees F:T in D ]]
⇒ P, E ⊢1 e • F {D} :: T
```

```
| WTFAss1:
[[ P, E ⊢1 e1 :: Class C; P ⊢ C sees F:T in D; P, E ⊢1 e2 :: T'; P ⊢ T' ≤ T ]]
⇒ P, E ⊢1 e1 • F {D} := e2 :: Void
```

```
| WTCall1:
```


$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, E \vdash_1 e :: \text{Class } C; P \vdash C \text{ sees } M:Ts' \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D; \\ & \quad P, E \vdash_1 es \llbracket :: Ts; P \vdash Ts \leq Ts' \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E \vdash_1 e \cdot M(es) :: T \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & | \text{WTBlock}_1: \\ & \llbracket \text{is-type } P T; P, E@[T] \vdash_1 e :: T' \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E \vdash_1 \{i:T; e\} :: T' \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & | \text{WTSeq}_1: \\ & \llbracket P, E \vdash_1 e_1 :: T_1; P, E \vdash_1 e_2 :: T_2 \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E \vdash_1 e_1;;e_2 :: T_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & | \text{WTCond}_1: \\ & \llbracket P, E \vdash_1 e :: \text{Boolean}; P, E \vdash_1 e_1 :: T_1; P, E \vdash_1 e_2 :: T_2; \\ & \quad P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \vee P \vdash T_2 \leq T_1; P \vdash T_1 \leq T_2 \longrightarrow T = T_2; P \vdash T_2 \leq T_1 \longrightarrow T = T_1 \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E \vdash_1 \text{if } (e) e_1 \text{ else } e_2 :: T \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & | \text{WTWhile}_1: \\ & \llbracket P, E \vdash_1 e :: \text{Boolean}; P, E \vdash_1 c :: T \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E \vdash_1 \text{while } (e) c :: \text{Void} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & | \text{WTThrow}_1: \\ & P, E \vdash_1 e :: \text{Class } C \implies \\ & P, E \vdash_1 \text{throw } e :: \text{Void} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & | \text{WTTry}_1: \\ & \llbracket P, E \vdash_1 e_1 :: T; P, E@[\text{Class } C] \vdash_1 e_2 :: T; \text{is-class } P C \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E \vdash_1 \text{try } e_1 \text{ catch}(C i) e_2 :: T \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & | \text{WTNil}_1: \\ & P, E \vdash_1 [] \llbracket :: \rrbracket \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & | \text{WTCons}_1: \\ & \llbracket P, E \vdash_1 e :: T; P, E \vdash_1 es \llbracket :: Ts \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, E \vdash_1 e \# es \llbracket :: T \# Ts \rrbracket \end{aligned}$$

lemma WT_{s_1} -same-size: $\bigwedge Ts. P, E \vdash_1 es \llbracket :: Ts \rrbracket \implies \text{size } es = \text{size } Ts \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma WT_1 -unique:
 $P, E \vdash_1 e :: T_1 \implies (\bigwedge T_2. P, E \vdash_1 e :: T_2 \implies T_1 = T_2)$ **and**
 $P, E \vdash_1 es \llbracket :: Ts_1 \rrbracket \implies (\bigwedge Ts_2. P, E \vdash_1 es \llbracket :: Ts_2 \rrbracket \implies Ts_1 = Ts_2) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma **assumes** $wf: wf\text{-prog } p P$
shows WT_1 -is-type: $P, E \vdash_1 e :: T \implies \text{set } E \subseteq \text{types } P \implies \text{is-type } P T$
and $P, E \vdash_1 es \llbracket :: Ts \rrbracket \implies \text{True} \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

5.2.2 Well-formedness

— Indices in blocks increase by 1

primrec $\mathcal{B} :: \text{expr}_1 \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
and $\mathcal{B}s :: \text{expr}_1 \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\mathcal{B} (\text{new } C) i = \text{True} \mid$
 $\mathcal{B} (\text{Cast } C e) i = \mathcal{B} e i \mid$

$\mathcal{B} \text{ (Val } v) \ i = \text{True} \mid$
 $\mathcal{B} \text{ (} e_1 \ll bop \gg e_2 \text{)} \ i = (\mathcal{B} \ e_1 \ i \wedge \mathcal{B} \ e_2 \ i) \mid$
 $\mathcal{B} \text{ (Var } j) \ i = \text{True} \mid$
 $\mathcal{B} \text{ (} e \cdot F\{D\} \text{)} \ i = \mathcal{B} \ e \ i \mid$
 $\mathcal{B} \text{ (} j := e \text{)} \ i = \mathcal{B} \ e \ i \mid$
 $\mathcal{B} \text{ (} e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2 \text{)} \ i = (\mathcal{B} \ e_1 \ i \wedge \mathcal{B} \ e_2 \ i) \mid$
 $\mathcal{B} \text{ (} e \cdot M(es) \text{)} \ i = (\mathcal{B} \ e \ i \wedge \mathcal{B} s \ es \ i) \mid$
 $\mathcal{B} \text{ (}\{j:T ; e\} \text{)} \ i = (i = j \wedge \mathcal{B} \ e \ (i+1)) \mid$
 $\mathcal{B} \text{ (} e_1 ; e_2 \text{)} \ i = (\mathcal{B} \ e_1 \ i \wedge \mathcal{B} \ e_2 \ i) \mid$
 $\mathcal{B} \text{ (if (} e \text{) } e_1 \text{ else } e_2 \text{)} \ i = (\mathcal{B} \ e \ i \wedge \mathcal{B} \ e_1 \ i \wedge \mathcal{B} \ e_2 \ i) \mid$
 $\mathcal{B} \text{ (throw } e \text{)} \ i = \mathcal{B} \ e \ i \mid$
 $\mathcal{B} \text{ (while (} e \text{) } c \text{)} \ i = (\mathcal{B} \ e \ i \wedge \mathcal{B} \ c \ i) \mid$
 $\mathcal{B} \text{ (try } e_1 \text{ catch (} C \ j \text{) } e_2 \text{)} \ i = (\mathcal{B} \ e_1 \ i \wedge i=j \wedge \mathcal{B} \ e_2 \ (i+1)) \mid$
 $\mathcal{B} s \ [] \ i = \text{True} \mid$
 $\mathcal{B} s \ (e \# es) \ i = (\mathcal{B} \ e \ i \wedge \mathcal{B} s \ es \ i)$

definition $wf\text{-}J_1\text{-mdecl} :: J_1\text{-prog} \Rightarrow cname \Rightarrow expr_1 \text{ mdecl} \Rightarrow bool$

where

$wf\text{-}J_1\text{-mdecl} \ P \ C \equiv \lambda(M, Ts, T, body).$
 $(\exists T'. P, Class \ C \# Ts \vdash_1 body :: T' \wedge P \vdash T' \leq T) \wedge$
 $\mathcal{D} \ body \ [\{..size \ Ts\}] \wedge \mathcal{B} \ body \ (size \ Ts + 1)$

lemma $wf\text{-}J_1\text{-mdecl}[simp]:$

$wf\text{-}J_1\text{-mdecl} \ P \ C \ (M, Ts, T, body) \equiv$
 $((\exists T'. P, Class \ C \# Ts \vdash_1 body :: T' \wedge P \vdash T' \leq T) \wedge$
 $\mathcal{D} \ body \ [\{..size \ Ts\}] \wedge \mathcal{B} \ body \ (size \ Ts + 1)) \langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation $wf\text{-}J_1\text{-prog} == wf\text{-prog} \ wf\text{-}J_1\text{-mdecl}$

end

5.3 Program Compilation

theory PCompiler

imports ../Common/WellForm

begin

definition compM :: ('a $\Rightarrow$ 'b) $\Rightarrow$ 'a mdecl $\Rightarrow$ 'b mdecl

where

compM f $\equiv$ $\lambda(M, Ts, T, m). (M, Ts, T, f m)$

definition compC :: ('a $\Rightarrow$ 'b) $\Rightarrow$ 'a cdecl $\Rightarrow$ 'b cdecl

where

compC f $\equiv$ $\lambda(C, D, Fdecls, Mdecls). (C, D, Fdecls, \text{map } (compM f) Mdecls)$

definition compP :: ('a $\Rightarrow$ 'b) $\Rightarrow$ 'a prog $\Rightarrow$ 'b prog

where

compP f $\equiv$ $\text{map } (compC f)$

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 ($\text{map } (\lambda(x, a, b, c). (x, a, b, f c)) ts$) =
 $\text{Option.map } (\lambda(a, b, c). (a, b, f c)) \circ (\text{map-of } ts) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma class-compP:

class P C = Some (D, fs, ms)
 $\implies$ class (compP f P) C = Some (D, fs, $\text{map } (compM f) ms$) $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma class-compPD:

class (compP f P) C = Some (D, fs, cms)
 $\implies \exists ms. \text{class } P C = \text{Some}(D, fs, ms) \wedge cms = \text{map } (compM f) ms \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]: is-class (compP f P) C = is-class P C $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]: class (compP f P) C = $\text{Option.map } (\lambda c. \text{snd}(compC f (C, c))) (\text{class } P C) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma sees-methods-compP:

$P \vdash C \text{ sees-methods } Mm \implies$
 $\text{compP } f P \vdash C \text{ sees-methods } (\text{Option.map } (\lambda((Ts, T, m), D). ((Ts, T, f m), D)) \circ Mm) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma sees-method-compP:

$P \vdash C \text{ sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D \implies$
 $\text{compP } f P \vdash C \text{ sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = (f m) \text{ in } D \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]:

$P \vdash C \text{ sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = m \text{ in } D \implies$
 $\text{method } (compP f P) C M = (D, Ts, T, f m) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma sees-methods-compPD:

$\llbracket cP \vdash C \text{ sees-methods } Mm'; cP = \text{compP } f P \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists Mm. P \vdash C \text{ sees-methods } Mm \wedge$
 $Mm' = (\text{Option.map } (\lambda((Ts, T, m), D). ((Ts, T, f m), D)) \circ Mm) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma sees-method-compPD:

$compP\ f\ P \vdash C\ sees\ M: Ts \rightarrow T = fm\ in\ D \implies$
 $\exists m. P \vdash C\ sees\ M: Ts \rightarrow T = m\ in\ D \wedge f\ m = fm \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[simp]: subcls1(compP\ f\ P) = subcls1\ P \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $compP\ widen[simp]: (compP\ f\ P \vdash T \leq T') = (P \vdash T \leq T') \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[simp]: (compP\ f\ P \vdash Ts \leq Ts') = (P \vdash Ts \leq Ts') \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[simp]: is-type\ (compP\ f\ P)\ T = is-type\ P\ T \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[simp]: (compP\ (f::'a \Rightarrow 'b)\ P \vdash C\ has-fields\ FDTs) = (P \vdash C\ has-fields\ FDTs) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[simp]: fields\ (compP\ f\ P)\ C = fields\ P\ C \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[simp]: (compP\ f\ P \vdash C\ sees\ F:T\ in\ D) = (P \vdash C\ sees\ F:T\ in\ D) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[simp]: field\ (compP\ f\ P)\ F\ D = field\ P\ F\ D \langle proof \rangle$

5.3.1 Invariance of *wf-prog* under compilation

lemma $[iff]: distinctfst\ (compP\ f\ P) = distinctfst\ P \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[iff]: distinctfst\ (map\ (compM\ f)\ ms) = distinctfst\ ms \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[iff]: wf-syscls\ (compP\ f\ P) = wf-syscls\ P \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[iff]: wf-fdecl\ (compP\ f\ P) = wf-fdecl\ P \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $set-compP$:
 $((C, D, fs, ms') \in set(compP\ f\ P)) =$
 $(\exists ms. (C, D, fs, ms) \in set\ P \wedge ms' = map\ (compM\ f)\ ms) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wf-cdecl-compPI$:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge C\ M\ Ts\ T\ m.$
 $\llbracket wf-mdecl\ wf_1\ P\ C\ (M, Ts, T, m); P \vdash C\ sees\ M: Ts \rightarrow T = m\ in\ C \rrbracket$
 $\implies wf-mdecl\ wf_2\ (compP\ f\ P)\ C\ (M, Ts, T, f\ m);$
 $\forall x \in set\ P. wf-cdecl\ wf_1\ P\ x; x \in set\ (compP\ f\ P); wf-prog\ p\ P \rrbracket$
 $\implies wf-cdecl\ wf_2\ (compP\ f\ P)\ x \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wf-prog-compPI$:

assumes $lift$:

$\bigwedge C\ M\ Ts\ T\ m.$

$\llbracket P \vdash C\ sees\ M: Ts \rightarrow T = m\ in\ C; wf-mdecl\ wf_1\ P\ C\ (M, Ts, T, m) \rrbracket$
 $\implies wf-mdecl\ wf_2\ (compP\ f\ P)\ C\ (M, Ts, T, f\ m)$

and $wf: wf-prog\ wf_1\ P$

shows $wf-prog\ wf_2\ (compP\ f\ P) \langle proof \rangle$

end

theory *List-Index* **imports** *Main* **begin**

This theory defines three functions for finding the index of items in a list:

find-index P xs finds the index of the first element in xs that satisfies P .

index xs x finds the index of the first occurrence of x in xs .

last-index xs x finds the index of the last occurrence of x in xs .

All functions return *length* xs if xs does not contain a suitable element.

The argument order of *find-index* follows the function of the same name in the Haskell standard library. For *index* (and *last-index*) the order is intentionally reversed: *index* maps lists to a mapping from elements to their indices, almost the inverse of function *nth*.

primrec *find-index* :: ('a $\Rightarrow$ bool) $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ nat **where**
find-index - [] = 0 |
find-index P (x#xs) = (if P x then 0 else *find-index* P xs + 1)

definition *index* :: 'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ nat **where**
index xs = (λa . *find-index* (λx . $x=a$) xs)

definition *last-index* :: 'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ nat **where**
last-index xs x =
 (let $i = \text{index } (\text{rev } xs) \ x$; $n = \text{size } xs$
 in if $i = n$ then i else $n - (i+1)$)

lemma *find-index-le-size*: *find-index* P xs $\leq$ size xs
 <proof>

lemma *index-le-size*: *index* xs x $\leq$ size xs
 <proof>

lemma *last-index-le-size*: *last-index* xs x $\leq$ size xs
 <proof>

lemma *index-Nil[simp]*: *index* [] a = 0
 <proof>

lemma *index-Cons[simp]*: *index* (x#xs) a = (if $x=a$ then 0 else *index* xs a + 1)
 <proof>

lemma *index-append*: *index* (xs @ ys) x =
 (if $x : \text{set } xs$ then *index* xs x else size xs + *index* ys x)
 <proof>

lemma *index-conv-size-if-notin[simp]*: $x \notin \text{set } xs \implies \text{index } xs \ x = \text{size } xs$
 <proof>

lemma *find-index-eq-size-conv*:
 size xs = $n \implies (\text{find-index } P \ xs = n) = (\text{ALL } x : \text{set } xs. \sim P \ x)$
 <proof>

lemma *size-eq-find-index-conv*:
 size xs = $n \implies (n = \text{find-index } P \ xs) = (\text{ALL } x : \text{set } xs. \sim P \ x)$
 <proof>

lemma *index-size-conv*: size xs = $n \implies (\text{index } xs \ x = n) = (x \notin \text{set } xs)$
 <proof>

lemma *size-index-conv*: $\text{size } xs = n \implies (n = \text{index } xs \ x) = (x \notin \text{set } xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *last-index-size-conv*:
 $\text{size } xs = n \implies (\text{last-index } xs \ x = n) = (x \notin \text{set } xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *size-last-index-conv*:
 $\text{size } xs = n \implies (n = \text{last-index } xs \ x) = (x \notin \text{set } xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *find-index-less-size-conv*:
 $(\text{find-index } P \ xs < \text{size } xs) = (EX \ x : \text{set } xs. P \ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *index-less-size-conv*:
 $(\text{index } xs \ x < \text{size } xs) = (x \in \text{set } xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *last-index-less-size-conv*:
 $(\text{last-index } xs \ x < \text{size } xs) = (x : \text{set } xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *index-less[simp]*:
 $x : \text{set } xs \implies \text{size } xs \leq n \implies \text{index } xs \ x < n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *last-index-less[simp]*:
 $x : \text{set } xs \implies \text{size } xs \leq n \implies \text{last-index } xs \ x < n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *last-index-Cons*: $\text{last-index } (x \# xs) \ y =$
 $(\text{if } x=y \text{ then}$
 $\quad \text{if } x \in \text{set } xs \text{ then } \text{last-index } xs \ y + 1 \text{ else } 0$
 $\quad \text{else } \text{last-index } xs \ y + 1)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *last-index-append*: $\text{last-index } (xs @ ys) \ x =$
 $(\text{if } x : \text{set } ys \text{ then } \text{size } xs + \text{last-index } ys \ x$
 $\quad \text{else if } x : \text{set } xs \text{ then } \text{last-index } xs \ x \text{ else } \text{size } xs + \text{size } ys)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *last-index-Snoc[simp]*:
 $\text{last-index } (xs @ [x]) \ y =$
 $(\text{if } x=y \text{ then } \text{size } xs$
 $\quad \text{else if } y : \text{set } xs \text{ then } \text{last-index } xs \ y \text{ else } \text{size } xs + 1)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nth-find-index*: $\text{find-index } P \ xs < \text{size } xs \implies P(xs ! \text{find-index } P \ xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nth-index[simp]*: $x \in \text{set } xs \implies xs ! \text{index } xs \ x = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nth-last-index[simp]*: $x \in \text{set } xs \implies xs ! \text{last-index } xs \ x = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *index-eq-index-conv[simp]*: $x \in \text{set } xs \vee y \in \text{set } xs \implies$
 $(\text{index } xs \ x = \text{index } xs \ y) = (x = y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *last-index-eq-index-conv[simp]*: $x \in \text{set } xs \vee y \in \text{set } xs \implies$
 $(\text{last-index } xs \ x = \text{last-index } xs \ y) = (x = y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inj-on-index*: $\text{inj-on } (\text{index } xs) (\text{set } xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inj-on-last-index*: $\text{inj-on } (\text{last-index } xs) (\text{set } xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *index-conv-takeWhile*: $\text{index } xs \ x = \text{size}(\text{takeWhile } (\lambda y. x \neq y) \ xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *index-take*: $\text{index } xs \ x \geq i \implies x \notin \text{set}(\text{take } i \ xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *last-index-drop*:
 $\text{last-index } xs \ x < i \implies x \notin \text{set}(\text{drop } i \ xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory *Hidden*
imports *../List-Index/List-Index*
begin

definition *hidden* :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{hidden } xs \ i \equiv i < \text{size } xs \wedge xs ! i \in \text{set}(\text{drop } (i+1) \ xs)$

lemma *hidden-last-index*: $x \in \text{set } xs \implies \text{hidden } (xs @ [x]) (\text{last-index } xs \ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hidden-inacc*: $\text{hidden } xs \ i \implies \text{last-index } xs \ x \neq i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *[simp]*: $\text{hidden } xs \ i \implies \text{hidden } (xs @ [x]) \ i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fun-upds-apply*:
 $(m(xs[\mapsto]ys)) \ x =$
 $(\text{let } xs' = \text{take } (\text{size } ys) \ xs$
 $\text{in if } x \in \text{set } xs' \text{ then } \text{Some}(ys ! \text{last-index } xs' \ x) \text{ else } m \ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-upds-apply-eq-Some:*

$((m(xs[\mapsto]ys))\ x = \text{Some } y) =$
 $(\text{let } xs' = \text{take } (\text{size } ys)\ xs$
 $\text{in if } x \in \text{set } xs' \text{ then } ys\ !\ \text{last-index } xs'\ x = y \text{ else } m\ x = \text{Some } y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-upds-upd-conv-last-index:*

$\llbracket x \in \text{set } xs; \text{size } xs \leq \text{size } ys \rrbracket$
 $\implies m(xs[\mapsto]ys)(x \mapsto y) = m(xs[\mapsto]ys[\text{last-index } xs\ x := y])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

5.4 Compilation Stage 1

theory *Compiler1* **imports** *PCompiler J1 Hidden* **begin**

Replacing variable names by indices.

primrec $compE_1 :: \text{vname list} \Rightarrow \text{expr} \Rightarrow \text{expr}_1$
and $compEs_1 :: \text{vname list} \Rightarrow \text{expr list} \Rightarrow \text{expr}_1 \text{ list}$ **where**
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (\text{new } C) = \text{new } C$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (\text{Cast } C \ e) = \text{Cast } C \ (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (\text{Val } v) = \text{Val } v$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (e_1 \ll bop \gg e_2) = (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e_1) \ll bop \gg (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e_2)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (\text{Var } V) = \text{Var}(\text{last-index Vs } V)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (V := e) = (\text{last-index Vs } V) := (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (e \cdot F\{D\}) = (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e) \cdot F\{D\}$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2) = (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e_1) \cdot F\{D\} := (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e_2)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (e \cdot M(es)) = (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e) \cdot M(compEs_1 \text{ Vs } es)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } \{V:T; e\} = \{(size \text{ Vs }):T; compE_1 (\text{Vs}@[V]) \ e\}$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (e_1;;e_2) = (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e_1);;(compE_1 \text{ Vs } e_2)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (\text{if } (e) \ e_1 \ \text{else } e_2) = \text{if } (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e) \ (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e_1) \ \text{else } (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e_2)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (\text{while } (e) \ c) = \text{while } (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e) \ (compE_1 \text{ Vs } c)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (\text{throw } e) = \text{throw } (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e)$
 $compE_1 \text{ Vs } (\text{try } e_1 \ \text{catch}(C \ V) \ e_2) =$
 $\quad \text{try}(compE_1 \text{ Vs } e_1) \ \text{catch}(C \ (size \text{ Vs})) \ (compE_1 (\text{Vs}@[V]) \ e_2)$
 $compEs_1 \text{ Vs } [] = []$
 $compEs_1 \text{ Vs } (e \# es) = compE_1 \text{ Vs } e \# compEs_1 \text{ Vs } es$

lemma $[simp]: compEs_1 \text{ Vs } es = \text{map } (compE_1 \text{ Vs}) \ es \langle proof \rangle$

primrec $fin_1 :: \text{expr} \Rightarrow \text{expr}_1$ **where**

$fin_1(\text{Val } v) = \text{Val } v$
 $fin_1(\text{throw } e) = \text{throw}(fin_1 \ e)$

lemma $comp\text{-}final: final \ e \Longrightarrow compE_1 \text{ Vs } e = fin_1 \ e \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[simp]:$

$\bigwedge \text{Vs}. \text{max-vars } (compE_1 \text{ Vs } e) = \text{max-vars } e$
and $\bigwedge \text{Vs}. \text{max-varss } (compEs_1 \text{ Vs } es) = \text{max-varss } es \langle proof \rangle$

Compiling programs:

definition $compP_1 :: J\text{-prog} \Rightarrow J_1\text{-prog}$

where

$compP_1 \equiv compP \ (\lambda(pns, body). compE_1 \ (this \# pns) \ body)$

end

5.5 Correctness of Stage 1

theory *Correctness1*
imports *J1WellForm Compiler1*
begin

5.5.1 Correctness of program compilation

primrec *unmod* :: *expr₁* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
and *unmods* :: *expr₁* *list* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**
unmod (*new* *C*) *i* = *True* |
unmod (*Cast* *C* *e*) *i* = *unmod* *e* *i* |
unmod (*Val* *v*) *i* = *True* |
unmod (*e₁* $\llbop$ *e₂*) *i* = (*unmod* *e₁* *i* $\wedge$ *unmod* *e₂* *i*) |
unmod (*Var* *i*) *j* = *True* |
unmod (*i* := *e*) *j* = (*i* $\neq$ *j* $\wedge$ *unmod* *e* *j*) |
unmod (*e* $\cdot$ *F*{*D*}) *i* = *unmod* *e* *i* |
unmod (*e₁* $\cdot$ *F*{*D*} := *e₂*) *i* = (*unmod* *e₁* *i* $\wedge$ *unmod* *e₂* *i*) |
unmod (*e* $\cdot$ *M*(*es*)) *i* = (*unmod* *e* *i* $\wedge$ *unmods* *es* *i*) |
unmod {*j*:*T*; *e*} *i* = *unmod* *e* *i* |
unmod (*e₁*;;*e₂*) *i* = (*unmod* *e₁* *i* $\wedge$ *unmod* *e₂* *i*) |
unmod (*if* (*e*) *e₁* *else* *e₂*) *i* = (*unmod* *e* *i* $\wedge$ *unmod* *e₁* *i* $\wedge$ *unmod* *e₂* *i*) |
unmod (*while* (*e*) *c*) *i* = (*unmod* *e* *i* $\wedge$ *unmod* *c* *i*) |
unmod (*throw* *e*) *i* = *unmod* *e* *i* |
unmod (*try* *e₁* *catch*(*C* *i*) *e₂*) *j* = (*unmod* *e₁* *j* $\wedge$ (*if* *i* = *j* *then* *False* *else* *unmod* *e₂* *j*)) |

unmods ([]) *i* = *True* |
unmods (*e* # *es*) *i* = (*unmod* *e* *i* $\wedge$ *unmods* *es* *i*)

lemma *hidden-unmod*: $\bigwedge Vs. \text{hidden } Vs \ i \implies \text{unmod } (\text{comp}E_1 \ Vs \ e) \ i$ **and**
 $\bigwedge Vs. \text{hidden } Vs \ i \implies \text{unmods } (\text{comp}Es_1 \ Vs \ es) \ i$ *<proof>*

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 $\llbracket P \vdash_1 \langle es, (h, ls) \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', (h', ls') \rangle; \text{unmods } es \ i; i < \text{size } ls \rrbracket$
 $\implies ls \ ! \ i = ls' \ ! \ i$ *<proof>*

lemma *LAss-lem*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{set } xs; \text{size } xs \leq \text{size } ys \rrbracket$
 $\implies m_1 \subseteq_m m_2(xs[\mapsto]ys) \implies m_1(x \mapsto y) \subseteq_m m_2(xs[\mapsto]ys[\text{last-index } xs \ x := y])$ *<proof>* **lemma**
Block-lem:
fixes *l* :: '*a* $\rightarrow$ '*b*
assumes *0*: $l \subseteq_m [Vs \ [\mapsto] \ ls]$
and *1*: $l' \subseteq_m [Vs \ [\mapsto] \ ls', V \mapsto v]$
and *hidden*: $V \in \text{set } Vs \implies ls \ ! \ \text{last-index } Vs \ V = ls' \ ! \ \text{last-index } Vs \ V$
and *size*: $\text{size } ls = \text{size } ls' \quad \text{size } Vs < \text{size } ls'$
shows $l'(V := l \ V) \subseteq_m [Vs \ [\mapsto] \ ls']$ *<proof>*

The main theorem:

theorem **assumes** *wf*: *wuf-J-prog* *P*
shows *eval₁-eval*: $P \vdash \langle e, (h, l) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle$
 $\implies (\bigwedge Vs \ ls. \llbracket \text{fv } e \subseteq \text{set } Vs; l \subseteq_m [Vs[\mapsto]ls]; \text{size } Vs + \text{max-vars } e \leq \text{size } ls \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists ls'. \text{comp}P_1 \ P \vdash_1 \langle \text{comp}E_1 \ Vs \ e, (h, ls) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{fin}_1 \ e', (h', ls') \rangle \wedge l' \subseteq_m [Vs[\mapsto]ls'])$

and $evals_1\text{-}evals$: $P \vdash \langle es, (h, l) \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle es', (h', l') \rangle$
 $\implies (\bigwedge Vs\ ls. \llbracket fvs\ es \subseteq set\ Vs; \ l \subseteq_m [Vs \mapsto] ls \rrbracket; \ size\ Vs + max\text{-}varss\ es \leq size\ ls \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists ls'. \ compP_1\ P \vdash_1 \langle compEs_1\ Vs\ es, (h, ls) \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle compEs_1\ Vs\ es', (h', ls') \rangle \wedge$
 $l' \subseteq_m [Vs \mapsto] ls' \rangle \langle proof \rangle$

5.5.2 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 $\bigwedge Vs\ Ts\ Us.$
 $\llbracket P, [Vs \mapsto] Ts \vdash es :: Us; \ size\ Ts = size\ Vs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \compP\ f\ P, Ts \vdash_1 \compEs_1\ Vs\ es :: Us \langle proof \rangle$

and the correct block numbering:

lemma $\mathcal{B}$: $\bigwedge Vs\ n. \ size\ Vs = n \implies \mathcal{B}\ (\compE_1\ Vs\ e)\ n$
and $\mathcal{B}s$: $\bigwedge Vs\ n. \ size\ Vs = n \implies \mathcal{B}s\ (\compEs_1\ Vs\ es)\ n \langle proof \rangle$

The main complication is preservation of definite assignment $\mathcal{D}$.

lemma $image\text{-}last\text{-}index$: $A \subseteq set(xs @ [x]) \implies last\text{-}index\ (xs @ [x])\ 'A =$
 $(if\ x \in A\ then\ insert\ (size\ xs)\ (last\text{-}index\ xs\ ' (A - \{x\}))\ else\ last\text{-}index\ xs\ ' A) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $A\text{-}compE_1\text{-}None[simp]$:
 $\bigwedge Vs. \ \mathcal{A}\ e = None \implies \mathcal{A}\ (\compE_1\ Vs\ e) = None$
and $\bigwedge Vs. \ \mathcal{A}s\ es = None \implies \mathcal{A}s\ (\compEs_1\ Vs\ es) = None \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $A\text{-}compE_1$:
 $\bigwedge A\ Vs. \llbracket \mathcal{A}\ e = [A]; \ fvs\ e \subseteq set\ Vs \rrbracket \implies \mathcal{A}\ (\compE_1\ Vs\ e) = [last\text{-}index\ Vs\ ' A]$
and $\bigwedge A\ Vs. \llbracket \mathcal{A}s\ es = [A]; \ fvs\ es \subseteq set\ Vs \rrbracket \implies \mathcal{A}s\ (\compEs_1\ Vs\ es) = [last\text{-}index\ Vs\ ' A] \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $D\text{-}None[iff]$: $\mathcal{D}\ (e :: 'a\ exp)\ None$ **and** $[iff]$: $\mathcal{D}s\ (es :: 'a\ exp\ list)\ None \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $D\text{-}last\text{-}index\text{-}compE_1$:
 $\bigwedge A\ Vs. \llbracket A \subseteq set\ Vs; \ fvs\ e \subseteq set\ Vs \rrbracket \implies$
 $\mathcal{D}\ e\ [A] \implies \mathcal{D}\ (\compE_1\ Vs\ e)\ [last\text{-}index\ Vs\ ' A]$
and $\bigwedge A\ Vs. \llbracket A \subseteq set\ Vs; \ fvs\ es \subseteq set\ Vs \rrbracket \implies$
 $\mathcal{D}s\ es\ [A] \implies \mathcal{D}s\ (\compEs_1\ Vs\ es)\ [last\text{-}index\ Vs\ ' A] \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $last\text{-}index\text{-}image\text{-}set$: $distinct\ xs \implies last\text{-}index\ xs\ ' set\ xs = \{..<size\ xs\} \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $D\text{-}compE_1$:
 $\llbracket \mathcal{D}\ e\ [set\ Vs]; \ fvs\ e \subseteq set\ Vs; \ distinct\ Vs \rrbracket \implies \mathcal{D}\ (\compE_1\ Vs\ e)\ [\{..<length\ Vs\}] \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $D\text{-}compE_1'$:
assumes $\mathcal{D}\ e\ [set(V \# Vs)]$ **and** $fvs\ e \subseteq set(V \# Vs)$ **and** $distinct(V \# Vs)$
shows $\mathcal{D}\ (\compE_1\ (V \# Vs)\ e)\ [\{..length\ Vs\}] \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $compP_1\text{-}pres\text{-}wf$: $wf\text{-}J\text{-}prog\ P \implies wf\text{-}J_1\text{-}prog\ (\compP_1\ P) \langle proof \rangle$

end

5.6 Compilation Stage 2

theory *Compiler2*

imports *PCompiler J1 ../JVM/JVMExec*

begin

```

primrec compE2 :: expr1 ⇒ instr list
  and compEs2 :: expr1 list ⇒ instr list where
    compE2 (new C) = [New C]
  | compE2 (Cast C e) = compE2 e @ [Checkcast C]
  | compE2 (Val v) = [Push v]
  | compE2 (e1 <<bop>> e2) = compE2 e1 @ compE2 e2 @
    (case bop of Eq ⇒ [CmpEq]
     | Add ⇒ [IAdd])
  | compE2 (Var i) = [Load i]
  | compE2 (i:=e) = compE2 e @ [Store i, Push Unit]
  | compE2 (e.F{D}) = compE2 e @ [Getfield F D]
  | compE2 (e1.F{D} := e2) =
    compE2 e1 @ compE2 e2 @ [Putfield F D, Push Unit]
  | compE2 (e.M(es)) = compE2 e @ compEs2 es @ [Invoke M (size es)]
  | compE2 ({i:T; e}) = compE2 e
  | compE2 (e1;;e2) = compE2 e1 @ [Pop] @ compE2 e2
  | compE2 (if (e) e1 else e2) =
    (let cnd = compE2 e;
     thn = compE2 e1;
     els = compE2 e2;
     test = IfFalse (int(size thn + 2));
     thnex = Goto (int(size els + 1))
    in cnd @ [test] @ thn @ [thnex] @ els)
  | compE2 (while (e) c) =
    (let cnd = compE2 e;
     bdy = compE2 c;
     test = IfFalse (int(size bdy + 3));
     loop = Goto (-int(size bdy + size cnd + 2))
    in cnd @ [test] @ bdy @ [Pop] @ [loop] @ [Push Unit])
  | compE2 (throw e) = compE2 e @ [instr.Throw]
  | compE2 (try e1 catch(C i) e2) =
    (let catch = compE2 e2
     in compE2 e1 @ [Goto (int(size catch)+2), Store i] @ catch)

  | compEs2 [] = []
  | compEs2 (e#es) = compE2 e @ compEs2 es

```

Compilation of exception table. Is given start address of code to compute absolute addresses necessary in exception table.

```

primrec compxE2 :: expr1 ⇒ pc ⇒ nat ⇒ ex-table
  and compxEs2 :: expr1 list ⇒ pc ⇒ nat ⇒ ex-table where
    compxE2 (new C) pc d = []
  | compxE2 (Cast C e) pc d = compxE2 e pc d
  | compxE2 (Val v) pc d = []
  | compxE2 (e1 <<bop>> e2) pc d =
    compxE2 e1 pc d @ compxE2 e2 (pc + size(compE2 e1)) (d+1)
  | compxE2 (Var i) pc d = []
  | compxE2 (i:=e) pc d = compxE2 e pc d

```

$| \text{compxE}_2 (e \cdot F\{D\}) \text{ pc } d = \text{compxE}_2 e \text{ pc } d$
 $| \text{compxE}_2 (e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2) \text{ pc } d =$
 $\quad \text{compxE}_2 e_1 \text{ pc } d @ \text{compxE}_2 e_2 (\text{pc} + \text{size}(\text{compE}_2 e_1)) (d+1)$
 $| \text{compxE}_2 (e \cdot M(es)) \text{ pc } d =$
 $\quad \text{compxE}_2 e \text{ pc } d @ \text{compxEs}_2 es (\text{pc} + \text{size}(\text{compE}_2 e)) (d+1)$
 $| \text{compxE}_2 (\{i:T; e\}) \text{ pc } d = \text{compxE}_2 e \text{ pc } d$
 $| \text{compxE}_2 (e_1;;e_2) \text{ pc } d =$
 $\quad \text{compxE}_2 e_1 \text{ pc } d @ \text{compxE}_2 e_2 (\text{pc} + \text{size}(\text{compE}_2 e_1) + 1) d$
 $| \text{compxE}_2 (\text{if } (e) e_1 \text{ else } e_2) \text{ pc } d =$
 $\quad (\text{let } \text{pc}_1 = \text{pc} + \text{size}(\text{compE}_2 e) + 1;$
 $\quad \quad \text{pc}_2 = \text{pc}_1 + \text{size}(\text{compE}_2 e_1) + 1$
 $\quad \text{in } \text{compxE}_2 e \text{ pc } d @ \text{compxE}_2 e_1 \text{ pc}_1 d @ \text{compxE}_2 e_2 \text{ pc}_2 d)$
 $| \text{compxE}_2 (\text{while } (b) e) \text{ pc } d =$
 $\quad \text{compxE}_2 b \text{ pc } d @ \text{compxE}_2 e (\text{pc} + \text{size}(\text{compE}_2 b) + 1) d$
 $| \text{compxE}_2 (\text{throw } e) \text{ pc } d = \text{compxE}_2 e \text{ pc } d$
 $| \text{compxE}_2 (\text{try } e_1 \text{ catch } (C \ i) \ e_2) \text{ pc } d =$
 $\quad (\text{let } \text{pc}_1 = \text{pc} + \text{size}(\text{compE}_2 e_1)$
 $\quad \text{in } \text{compxE}_2 e_1 \text{ pc } d @ \text{compxE}_2 e_2 (\text{pc}_1 + 2) d @ [(pc, \text{pc}_1, C, \text{pc}_1 + 1, d)])$
 $| \text{compxEs}_2 [] \text{ pc } d = []$
 $| \text{compxEs}_2 (e \# es) \text{ pc } d = \text{compxE}_2 e \text{ pc } d @ \text{compxEs}_2 es (\text{pc} + \text{size}(\text{compE}_2 e)) (d+1)$

primrec *max-stack* :: *expr*₁ $\Rightarrow$ *nat*
and *max-stacks* :: *expr*₁ *list* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* **where**
 $\text{max-stack } (\text{new } C) = 1$
 $\text{max-stack } (\text{Cast } C \ e) = \text{max-stack } e$
 $\text{max-stack } (\text{Val } v) = 1$
 $\text{max-stack } (e_1 \ll \text{bop} \gg e_2) = \max (\text{max-stack } e_1) (\text{max-stack } e_2) + 1$
 $\text{max-stack } (\text{Var } i) = 1$
 $\text{max-stack } (i := e) = \text{max-stack } e$
 $\text{max-stack } (e \cdot F\{D\}) = \text{max-stack } e$
 $\text{max-stack } (e_1 \cdot F\{D\} := e_2) = \max (\text{max-stack } e_1) (\text{max-stack } e_2) + 1$
 $\text{max-stack } (e \cdot M(es)) = \max (\text{max-stack } e) (\text{max-stacks } es) + 1$
 $\text{max-stack } (\{i:T; e\}) = \text{max-stack } e$
 $\text{max-stack } (e_1;;e_2) = \max (\text{max-stack } e_1) (\text{max-stack } e_2)$
 $\text{max-stack } (\text{if } (e) e_1 \text{ else } e_2) =$
 $\quad \max (\text{max-stack } e) (\max (\text{max-stack } e_1) (\text{max-stack } e_2))$
 $\text{max-stack } (\text{while } (e) c) = \max (\text{max-stack } e) (\text{max-stack } c)$
 $\text{max-stack } (\text{throw } e) = \text{max-stack } e$
 $\text{max-stack } (\text{try } e_1 \text{ catch } (C \ i) \ e_2) = \max (\text{max-stack } e_1) (\text{max-stack } e_2)$
 $\text{max-stacks } [] = 0$
 $\text{max-stacks } (e \# es) = \max (\text{max-stack } e) (1 + \text{max-stacks } es)$

lemma *max-stack1*: $1 \leq \text{max-stack } e \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *compMb*₂ :: *expr*₁ $\Rightarrow$ *jvm-method*
where
 $\text{compMb}_2 \equiv \lambda \text{body.}$
 $\text{let } \text{ins} = \text{compE}_2 \text{ body } @ [\text{Return}];$
 $\text{xt} = \text{compxE}_2 \text{ body } 0 \ 0$
 $\text{in } (\text{max-stack } \text{body}, \text{max-vars } \text{body}, \text{ins}, \text{xt})$

definition *compP*₂ :: *J*₁-*prog* $\Rightarrow$ *jvm-prog*

where

$$\text{comp}P_2 \equiv \text{comp}P \text{ comp}Mb_2$$

lemma $\text{comp}Mb_2$ [simp]:

$$\text{comp}Mb_2 \ e = (\text{max-stack } e, \text{max-vars } e, \text{comp}E_2 \ e \ @ \ [\text{Return}], \text{comp}xE_2 \ e \ 0 \ 0) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

end

5.7 Correctness of Stage 2

```
theory Correctness2
imports ~~/src/HOL/Library/List-Prefix Compiler2
begin
```

5.7.1 Instruction sequences

How to select individual instructions and subsequences of instructions from a program given the class, method and program counter.

definition *before* :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *cname* $\Rightarrow$ *mname* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *instr list* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
 $((-, -, -, - / \triangleright -) [51, 0, 0, 0, 51] 50)$ **where**
 $P, C, M, pc \triangleright is \longleftrightarrow is \leq drop\ pc\ (instrs\ of\ P\ C\ M)$

definition *at* :: *jvm-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *cname* $\Rightarrow$ *mname* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *instr* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
 $((-, -, -, - / \triangleright -) [51, 0, 0, 0, 51] 50)$ **where**
 $P, C, M, pc \triangleright i \longleftrightarrow (\exists is. drop\ pc\ (instrs\ of\ P\ C\ M) = i \# is)$

lemma [*simp*]: $P, C, M, pc \triangleright [] \langle proof \rangle$

lemma [*simp*]: $P, C, M, pc \triangleright (i \# is) = (P, C, M, pc \triangleright i \wedge P, C, M, pc + 1 \triangleright is) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma [*simp*]: $P, C, M, pc \triangleright (is_1 @ is_2) = (P, C, M, pc \triangleright is_1 \wedge P, C, M, pc + size\ is_1 \triangleright is_2) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma [*simp*]: $P, C, M, pc \triangleright i \Longrightarrow instrs\ of\ P\ C\ M\ !\ pc = i \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *beforeM*:
 $P \vdash C\ sees\ M: Ts \rightarrow T = body\ in\ D \Longrightarrow$
 $compP_2\ P, D, M, 0 \triangleright compE_2\ body\ @\ [Return] \langle proof \rangle$

This lemma executes a single instruction by rewriting:

lemma [*simp*]:
 $P, C, M, pc \triangleright instr \Longrightarrow$
 $(P \vdash (None, h, (vs, ls, C, M, pc) \# frs) -jvm \rightarrow \sigma') =$
 $((None, h, (vs, ls, C, M, pc) \# frs) = \sigma' \vee$
 $(\exists \sigma. exec(P, (None, h, (vs, ls, C, M, pc) \# frs)) = Some\ \sigma \wedge P \vdash \sigma -jvm \rightarrow \sigma')) \langle proof \rangle$

5.7.2 Exception tables

definition *pcs* :: *ex-table* $\Rightarrow$ *nat set*
where
 $pcs\ xt \equiv \bigcup (f, t, C, h, d) \in set\ xt. \{f ..< t\}$

lemma *pcs-subset*:
shows $\bigwedge pc\ d. pcs(compxE_2\ e\ pc\ d) \subseteq \{pc ..< pc + size(compE_2\ e)\}$
and $\bigwedge pc\ d. pcs(compxEs_2\ es\ pc\ d) \subseteq \{pc ..< pc + size(compEs_2\ es)\} \langle proof \rangle$

lemma [*simp*]: $pcs\ [] = \{\} \langle proof \rangle$

lemma [*simp*]: $pcs\ (x \# xt) = \{fst\ x ..< fst(snd\ x)\} \cup pcs\ xt \langle proof \rangle$

lemma [*simp*]: $pcs(xt_1 @ xt_2) = pcs\ xt_1 \cup pcs\ xt_2 \langle proof \rangle$

lemma [simp]: $pc < pc_0 \vee pc_0 + \text{size}(\text{comp}E_2\ e) \leq pc \implies pc \notin \text{pcs}(\text{comp}x E_2\ e\ pc_0\ d)\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]: $pc < pc_0 \vee pc_0 + \text{size}(\text{comp}Es_2\ es) \leq pc \implies pc \notin \text{pcs}(\text{comp}x Es_2\ es\ pc_0\ d)\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]: $pc_1 + \text{size}(\text{comp}E_2\ e_1) \leq pc_2 \implies \text{pcs}(\text{comp}x E_2\ e_1\ pc_1\ d_1) \cap \text{pcs}(\text{comp}x E_2\ e_2\ pc_2\ d_2) = \{\}\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]: $pc_1 + \text{size}(\text{comp}E_2\ e) \leq pc_2 \implies \text{pcs}(\text{comp}x E_2\ e\ pc_1\ d_1) \cap \text{pcs}(\text{comp}x Es_2\ es\ pc_2\ d_2) = \{\}\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]:
 $pc \notin \text{pcs}\ x_{t_0} \implies \text{match-ex-table}\ P\ C\ pc\ (x_{t_0} @ x_{t_1}) = \text{match-ex-table}\ P\ C\ pc\ x_{t_1}\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]: $\llbracket x \in \text{set}\ x_t; pc \notin \text{pcs}\ x_t \rrbracket \implies \neg \text{matches-ex-entry}\ P\ D\ pc\ x\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]:
assumes $xe: xe \in \text{set}(\text{comp}x E_2\ e\ pc\ d)$ **and** *outside*: $pc' < pc \vee pc + \text{size}(\text{comp}E_2\ e) \leq pc'$
shows $\neg \text{matches-ex-entry}\ P\ C\ pc'\ xe\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]:
assumes $xe: xe \in \text{set}(\text{comp}x Es_2\ es\ pc\ d)$ **and** *outside*: $pc' < pc \vee pc + \text{size}(\text{comp}Es_2\ es) \leq pc'$
shows $\neg \text{matches-ex-entry}\ P\ C\ pc'\ xe\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *match-ex-table-app*[simp]:
 $\forall xte \in \text{set}\ x_{t_1}. \neg \text{matches-ex-entry}\ P\ D\ pc\ xte \implies$
 $\text{match-ex-table}\ P\ D\ pc\ (x_{t_1} @ xt) = \text{match-ex-table}\ P\ D\ pc\ xt\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]:
 $\forall x \in \text{set}\ x_{tab}. \neg \text{matches-ex-entry}\ P\ C\ pc\ x \implies$
 $\text{match-ex-table}\ P\ C\ pc\ x_{tab} = \text{None}\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *match-ex-entry*:
 $\text{matches-ex-entry}\ P\ C\ pc\ (\text{start}, \text{end}, \text{catch-type}, \text{handler}) =$
 $(\text{start} \leq pc \wedge pc < \text{end} \wedge P \vdash C \preceq^* \text{catch-type})\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *caught* :: $\text{jvm-prog} \Rightarrow pc \Rightarrow \text{heap} \Rightarrow \text{addr} \Rightarrow \text{ex-table} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{caught}\ P\ pc\ h\ a\ xt \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists \text{entry} \in \text{set}\ xt. \text{matches-ex-entry}\ P\ (\text{cname-of}\ h\ a)\ pc\ \text{entry})$

definition *beforex* :: $\text{jvm-prog} \Rightarrow \text{cname} \Rightarrow \text{mname} \Rightarrow \text{ex-table} \Rightarrow \text{nat}\ \text{set} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $((\text{?}, -, / - \triangleright / - /' / -, / -) [51, 0, 0, 0, 0, 51] 50)$ **where**
 $P, C, M \triangleright xt / I, d \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists x_{t_0}\ x_{t_1}. \text{ex-table-of}\ P\ C\ M = x_{t_0} @ xt @ x_{t_1} \wedge \text{pcs}\ x_{t_0} \cap I = \{\} \wedge \text{pcs}\ xt \subseteq I \wedge$
 $(\forall pc \in I. \forall C\ pc'\ d'. \text{match-ex-table}\ P\ C\ pc\ x_{t_1} = \lfloor (pc', d') \rfloor \longrightarrow d' \leq d))$

definition *dummyx* :: $\text{jvm-prog} \Rightarrow \text{cname} \Rightarrow \text{mname} \Rightarrow \text{ex-table} \Rightarrow \text{nat}\ \text{set} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ $((\text{?}, -, / - \triangleright / - /' / -, / -) [51, 0, 0, 0, 0, 51] 50)$ **where**
 $P, C, M \triangleright xt / I, d \longleftrightarrow P, C, M \triangleright xt / I, d$

lemma *beforexD1*: $P, C, M \triangleright xt / I, d \implies \text{pcs}\ xt \subseteq I\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *beforex-mono*: $\llbracket P, C, M \triangleright xt / I, d'; d' \leq d \rrbracket \implies P, C, M \triangleright xt / I, d\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]: $P, C, M \triangleright xt / I, d \implies P, C, M \triangleright xt / I, \text{Suc}\ d\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *beforex-append[simp]*:

$$\begin{aligned} & pcs\ x_1 \cap pcs\ x_2 = \{\} \implies \\ & P, C, M \triangleright x_1 @ x_2 / I, d = \\ & (P, C, M \triangleright x_1 / I - pcs\ x_2, d \ \wedge \ P, C, M \triangleright x_2 / I - pcs\ x_1, d \ \wedge \ P, C, M \triangleright x_1 @ x_2 / I, d) \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *beforex-appendD1*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, C, M \triangleright x_1 @ x_2 @ [(f, t, D, h, d)] / I, d; \\ & \quad pcs\ x_1 \subseteq J; J \subseteq I; J \cap pcs\ x_2 = \{\} \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, C, M \triangleright x_1 / J, d \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *beforex-appendD2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, C, M \triangleright x_1 @ x_2 @ [(f, t, D, h, d)] / I, d; \\ & \quad pcs\ x_2 \subseteq J; J \subseteq I; J \cap pcs\ x_1 = \{\} \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, C, M \triangleright x_2 / J, d \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *beforexM*:

$$\begin{aligned} & P \vdash C \text{ sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = \text{body in } D \implies \\ & compP_2\ P, D, M \triangleright compxE_2\ \text{body}\ 0\ 0 / \{.. < size(compE_2\ \text{body})\}, 0 \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *match-ex-table-SomeD2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{match-ex-table } P\ D\ pc\ (\text{ex-table-of } P\ C\ M) = \lfloor (pc', d') \rfloor; \\ & \quad P, C, M \triangleright xt / I, d; \forall x \in \text{set } xt. \neg \text{matches-ex-entry } P\ D\ pc\ x; pc \in I \rrbracket \\ & \implies d' \leq d \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *match-ex-table-SomeD1*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{match-ex-table } P\ D\ pc\ (\text{ex-table-of } P\ C\ M) = \lfloor (pc', d') \rfloor; \\ & \quad P, C, M \triangleright xt / I, d; pc \in I; pc \notin pcs\ xt \rrbracket \implies d' \leq d \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

5.7.3 The correctness proof

definition

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{handle} :: \text{jvm-prog} \Rightarrow \text{cname} \Rightarrow \text{mname} \Rightarrow \text{addr} \Rightarrow \text{heap} \Rightarrow \text{val list} \Rightarrow \text{val list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{frame list} \\ & \quad \Rightarrow \text{jvm-state} \text{ where} \\ & \text{handle } P\ C\ M\ a\ h\ vs\ ls\ pc\ frs = \text{find-handler } P\ a\ h\ ((vs, ls, C, M, pc) \# frs) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *handle-Cons*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, C, M \triangleright xt / I, d; d \leq \text{size } vs; pc \in I; \\ & \quad \forall x \in \text{set } xt. \neg \text{matches-ex-entry } P\ (\text{cname-of } h\ xa)\ pc\ x \rrbracket \implies \\ & \text{handle } P\ C\ M\ xa\ h\ (v \# vs)\ ls\ pc\ frs = \text{handle } P\ C\ M\ xa\ h\ vs\ ls\ pc\ frs \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *handle-append*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, C, M \triangleright xt / I, d; d \leq \text{size } vs; pc \in I; pc \notin pcs\ xt \rrbracket \implies \\ & \text{handle } P\ C\ M\ xa\ h\ (ws @ vs)\ ls\ pc\ frs = \text{handle } P\ C\ M\ xa\ h\ vs\ ls\ pc\ frs \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *aux-isin[simp]*: $\llbracket B \subseteq A; a \in B \rrbracket \implies a \in A \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fixes* P_1 **defines** *[simp]*: $P \equiv compP_2\ P_1$

shows *Jcc*:

$$\begin{aligned} & P_1 \vdash_1 \langle e, (h_0, ls_0) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle ef, (h_1, ls_1) \rangle \implies \\ & (\bigwedge C\ M\ pc\ v\ xa\ vs\ frs\ I. \\ & \quad \llbracket P, C, M, pc \triangleright compE_2\ e; P, C, M \triangleright compxE_2\ e\ pc\ (\text{size } vs) / I, \text{size } vs; \\ & \quad \{pc.. < pc + \text{size}(compE_2\ e)\} \subseteq I \rrbracket \implies \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (ef = \text{Val } v \longrightarrow \\
& \quad P \vdash (\text{None}, h_0, (vs, ls_0, C, M, pc) \# frs) \xrightarrow{-jvm\rightarrow} \\
& \quad \quad (\text{None}, h_1, (v \# vs, ls_1, C, M, pc + \text{size}(\text{comp}E_2 \ e)) \# frs)) \\
& \wedge \\
& (ef = \text{Throw } xa \longrightarrow \\
& \quad (\exists pc_1. pc \leq pc_1 \wedge pc_1 < pc + \text{size}(\text{comp}E_2 \ e) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \neg \text{caught } P \ pc_1 \ h_1 \ xa \ (\text{comp}x E_2 \ e \ pc \ (\text{size } vs)) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad P \vdash (\text{None}, h_0, (vs, ls_0, C, M, pc) \# frs) \xrightarrow{-jvm\rightarrow} \text{handle } P \ C \ M \ xa \ h_1 \ vs \ ls_1 \ pc_1 \ frs))) \\
\text{and } P_1 \vdash_1 \langle es, (h_0, ls_0) \rangle [\Rightarrow] \langle fs, (h_1, ls_1) \rangle \Rightarrow \\
& (\wedge C \ M \ pc \ ws \ xa \ es' \ vs \ frs \ I. \\
& \quad \llbracket P, C, M, pc \triangleright \text{comp}Es_2 \ es; P, C, M \triangleright \text{comp}x Es_2 \ es \ pc \ (\text{size } vs) / I, \text{size } vs; \\
& \quad \quad \{pc..<pc+\text{size}(\text{comp}Es_2 \ es)\} \subseteq I \rrbracket \Rightarrow \\
& \quad (fs = \text{map } \text{Val } ws \longrightarrow \\
& \quad \quad P \vdash (\text{None}, h_0, (vs, ls_0, C, M, pc) \# frs) \xrightarrow{-jvm\rightarrow} \\
& \quad \quad \quad (\text{None}, h_1, (\text{rev } ws \ @ \ vs, ls_1, C, M, pc + \text{size}(\text{comp}Es_2 \ es)) \# frs)) \\
& \wedge \\
& \quad (fs = \text{map } \text{Val } ws \ @ \ \text{Throw } xa \ \# \ es' \longrightarrow \\
& \quad \quad (\exists pc_1. pc \leq pc_1 \wedge pc_1 < pc + \text{size}(\text{comp}Es_2 \ es) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \quad \neg \text{caught } P \ pc_1 \ h_1 \ xa \ (\text{comp}x Es_2 \ es \ pc \ (\text{size } vs)) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \quad P \vdash (\text{None}, h_0, (vs, ls_0, C, M, pc) \# frs) \xrightarrow{-jvm\rightarrow} \text{handle } P \ C \ M \ xa \ h_1 \ vs \ ls_1 \ pc_1 \ frs))) \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *atLeast0AtMost[simp]*: $\{0::nat..n\} = \{..n\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atLeast0LessThan[simp]*: $\{0::nat..<n\} = \{..<n\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *exception* :: 'a exp $\Rightarrow$ addr option **where**
 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 *compP₂* $P_1 \vdash (\text{None}, h, ([], ls, C, M, 0)) \xrightarrow{-jvm\rightarrow} (\text{exception } e', h', []) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

5.8 Combining Stages 1 and 2

theory *Compiler*

imports *Correctness1 Correctness2*

begin

definition *J2JVM* :: *J-prog* $\Rightarrow$ *jvm-prog*

where

J2JVM $\equiv$ *compP*₂ $\circ$ *compP*₁

theorem *comp-correct*:

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

and *method*: *P* $\vdash$ *C* *sees* *M*:*Ts* $\rightarrow$ *T* = (*pns*,*body*) *in C*

and *eval*: *P* $\vdash$ $\langle \text{body}, (h, [\text{this} \# \text{pns} \mapsto \text{vs}]) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle e', (h', l') \rangle$

and *sizes*: *size vs* = *size pns* + 1 *size rest* = *max-vars body*

shows *J2JVM P* $\vdash$ (*None*, *h*, $[(\square, \text{vs} @ \text{rest}, C, M, 0)]$) $\text{-jvm}\rightarrow$ (*exception* *e'*, *h'*, $\square$) *<proof>*

end

5.9 Preservation of Well-Typedness

```

theory TypeComp
imports Compiler ../BV/BVSpec
begin

locale TC0 =
  fixes P :: J1-prog and mxl :: nat
begin

definition ty E e = (THE T. P, E ⊢1 e :: T)

definition tyl E A' = map (λi. if i ∈ A' ∧ i < size E then OK(E!i) else Err) [0..mxl]

definition tyi' ST E A = (case A of None ⇒ None | [A'] ⇒ Some(ST, tyl E A'))

definition after E A ST e = tyi' (ty E e # ST) E (A ⊔ A e)

end

lemma (in TC0) ty-def2 [simp]: P, E ⊢1 e :: T ⇒ ty E e = T⟨proof⟩
lemma (in TC0) [simp]: tyi' ST E None = None⟨proof⟩
lemma (in TC0) tyl-app-diff [simp]:
  tyl (E @ [T]) (A - {size E}) = tyl E A⟨proof⟩

lemma (in TC0) tyi'-app-diff [simp]:
  tyi' ST (E @ [T]) (A ⊖ size E) = tyi' ST E A⟨proof⟩

lemma (in TC0) tyl-antimono:
  A ⊆ A' ⇒ P ⊢ tyl E A' [≤⊢] tyl E A⟨proof⟩

lemma (in TC0) tyi'-antimono:
  A ⊆ A' ⇒ P ⊢ tyi' ST E [A'] ≤' tyi' ST E [A]⟨proof⟩

lemma (in TC0) tyl-env-antimono:
  P ⊢ tyl (E @ [T]) A [≤⊢] tyl E A⟨proof⟩

lemma (in TC0) tyi'-env-antimono:
  P ⊢ tyi' ST (E @ [T]) A ≤' tyi' ST E A⟨proof⟩

lemma (in TC0) tyi'-incr:
  P ⊢ tyi' ST (E @ [T]) [insert (size E) A] ≤' tyi' ST E [A]⟨proof⟩

lemma (in TC0) tyl-incr:
  P ⊢ tyl (E @ [T]) (insert (size E) A) [≤⊢] tyl E A⟨proof⟩

lemma (in TC0) tyl-in-types:
  set E ⊆ types P ⇒ tyl E A ∈ list mxl (err (types P))⟨proof⟩
locale TC1 = TC0
begin

primrec compT :: ty list ⇒ nat hyperset ⇒ ty list ⇒ expr1 ⇒ tyi' list and
  compTs :: ty list ⇒ nat hyperset ⇒ ty list ⇒ expr1 list ⇒ tyi' list where
  compT E A ST (new C) = []

```

```

| compT E A ST (Cast C e) =
  compT E A ST e @ [after E A ST e]
| compT E A ST (Val v) = []
| compT E A ST (e1 <<bop>> e2) =
  (let ST1 = ty E e1#ST; A1 = A ⊔ A e1 in
   compT E A ST e1 @ [after E A ST e1] @
   compT E A1 ST1 e2 @ [after E A1 ST1 e2])
| compT E A ST (Var i) = []
| compT E A ST (i := e) = compT E A ST e @
  [after E A ST e, tyi' ST E (A ⊔ A e ⊔ [{i}])]
| compT E A ST (e.F{D}) =
  compT E A ST e @ [after E A ST e]
| compT E A ST (e1.F{D} := e2) =
  (let ST1 = ty E e1#ST; A1 = A ⊔ A e1; A2 = A1 ⊔ A e2 in
   compT E A ST e1 @ [after E A ST e1] @
   compT E A1 ST1 e2 @ [after E A1 ST1 e2] @
   [tyi' ST E A2])
| compT E A ST {i:T; e} = compT (E@[T]) (A⊖i) ST e
| compT E A ST (e1;;e2) =
  (let A1 = A ⊔ A e1 in
   compT E A ST e1 @ [after E A ST e1, tyi' ST E A1] @
   compT E A1 ST e2)
| compT E A ST (if (e) e1 else e2) =
  (let A0 = A ⊔ A e; τ = tyi' ST E A0 in
   compT E A ST e @ [after E A ST e, τ] @
   compT E A0 ST e1 @ [after E A0 ST e1, τ] @
   compT E A0 ST e2)
| compT E A ST (while (e) c) =
  (let A0 = A ⊔ A e; A1 = A0 ⊔ A c; τ = tyi' ST E A0 in
   compT E A ST e @ [after E A ST e, τ] @
   compT E A0 ST c @ [after E A0 ST c, tyi' ST E A1, tyi' ST E A0])
| compT E A ST (throw e) = compT E A ST e @ [after E A ST e]
| compT E A ST (e.M(es)) =
  compT E A ST e @ [after E A ST e] @
  compTs E (A ⊔ A e) (ty E e # ST) es
| compT E A ST (try e1 catch(C i) e2) =
  compT E A ST e1 @ [after E A ST e1] @
  [tyi' (Class C#ST) E A, tyi' ST (E@[Class C]) (A ⊔ [{i}])] @
  compT (E@[Class C]) (A ⊔ [{i}]) ST e2
| compTs E A ST [] = []
| compTs E A ST (e#es) = compT E A ST e @ [after E A ST e] @
  compTs E (A ⊔ (A e)) (ty E e # ST) es

```

definition $\text{compT}_a :: \text{ty list} \Rightarrow \text{nat hyperset} \Rightarrow \text{ty list} \Rightarrow \text{expr}_1 \Rightarrow \text{ty}_i' \text{ list}$ **where**
 $\text{compT}_a E A ST e = \text{compT E A ST e} @ [\text{after E A ST e}]$

end

lemma $\text{compE}_2\text{-not-Nil}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{compE}_2 e \neq [] \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (**in** TC1) $\text{compT-sizes}[\text{simp}]$:

shows $\bigwedge E A ST. \text{size}(\text{compT E A ST e}) = \text{size}(\text{compE}_2 e) - 1$

and $\bigwedge E A ST. \text{size}(\text{compTs E A ST es}) = \text{size}(\text{compEs}_2 es) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (**in** TC1) $[\text{simp}]$: $\bigwedge ST E. [\tau] \notin \text{set}(\text{compT E None ST e})$

and $[simp]: \bigwedge ST E. [\tau] \notin set (compTs E None ST es) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in $TC0$) *pair-eq-ty_i'-conv*:

$([(ST, LT)] = ty_i' ST_0 E A) =$
 $(case A of None \Rightarrow False \mid Some A \Rightarrow (ST = ST_0 \wedge LT = ty_l E A)) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in $TC0$) *pair-conv-ty_i'*:

$[(ST, ty_l E A)] = ty_i' ST E [A] \langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in $TC1$) *compT-LT-prefix*:

$\bigwedge E A ST_0. \llbracket [(ST, LT)] \in set(compT E A ST_0 e); B e (size E) \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \vdash [(ST, LT)] \leq' ty_i' ST E A$

and

$\bigwedge E A ST_0. \llbracket [(ST, LT)] \in set(compTs E A ST_0 es); Bs es (size E) \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \vdash [(ST, LT)] \leq' ty_i' ST E A \langle proof \rangle$

lemma [iff]: $OK None \in states P mxs mxl \langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in $TC0$) *after-in-states*:

$\llbracket wf-prog p P; P, E \vdash_1 e :: T; set E \subseteq types P; set ST \subseteq types P;$
 $size ST + max-stack e \leq mxs \rrbracket$
 $\implies OK (after E A ST e) \in states P mxs mxl \langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in $TC0$) *OK-ty_i'-in-statesI*[simp]:

$\llbracket set E \subseteq types P; set ST \subseteq types P; size ST \leq mxs \rrbracket$
 $\implies OK (ty_i' ST E A) \in states P mxs mxl \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-class-type-aux*: $is-class P C \implies is-type P (Class C) \langle proof \rangle$

theorem (in $TC1$) *compT-states*:

assumes $wf: wf-prog p P$

shows $\bigwedge E T A ST.$

$\llbracket P, E \vdash_1 e :: T; set E \subseteq types P; set ST \subseteq types P;$
 $size ST + max-stack e \leq mxs; size E + max-vars e \leq mxl \rrbracket$
 $\implies OK ' set(compT E A ST e) \subseteq states P mxs mxl$

and $\bigwedge E Ts A ST.$

$\llbracket P, E \vdash_1 es :: Ts; set E \subseteq types P; set ST \subseteq types P;$
 $size ST + max-stacks es \leq mxs; size E + max-varss es \leq mxl \rrbracket$
 $\implies OK ' set(compTs E A ST es) \subseteq states P mxs mxl \langle proof \rangle$

definition $shift :: nat \Rightarrow ex-table \Rightarrow ex-table$

where

$shift n xt \equiv map (\lambda(from, to, C, handler, depth). (from+n, to+n, C, handler+n, depth)) xt$

lemma [simp]: $shift 0 xt = xt \langle proof \rangle$

lemma [simp]: $shift n [] = [] \langle proof \rangle$

lemma [simp]: $shift n (xt_1 @ xt_2) = shift n xt_1 @ shift n xt_2 \langle proof \rangle$

lemma [simp]: $shift m (shift n xt) = shift (m+n) xt \langle proof \rangle$

lemma [simp]: $pcs (shift n xt) = \{pc+n \mid pc. pc \in pcs xt\} \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *shift-compxE₂*:

shows $\bigwedge pc pc' d. shift pc (compxE_2 e pc' d) = compxE_2 e (pc' + pc) d$

and $\bigwedge pc pc' d. shift pc (compxEs_2 es pc' d) = compxEs_2 es (pc' + pc) d \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *compxE₂-size-convs*[simp]:

shows $n \neq 0 \implies \text{comp}x E_2 \ e \ n \ d = \text{shift } n \ (\text{comp}x E_2 \ e \ 0 \ d)$
 and $n \neq 0 \implies \text{comp}x E_2 \ es \ n \ d = \text{shift } n \ (\text{comp}x E_2 \ es \ 0 \ d) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
 locale $TC2 = TC1 +$
 fixes $T_r :: ty$ and $mxs :: pc$
 begin

definition

$wt\text{-}instrs :: instr \ list \Rightarrow ex\text{-}table \Rightarrow ty_i' \ list \Rightarrow bool$
 $((\vdash -, - / [::] / -) [0, 0, 51] \ 50) \text{ where}$
 $\vdash is, xt [::] \tau s \longleftrightarrow size \ is < size \ \tau s \wedge pcs \ xt \subseteq \{0..<size \ is\} \wedge$
 $(\forall pc < size \ is. \ P, T_r, mxs, size \ \tau s, xt \vdash is!pc, pc :: \tau s)$

end

notation $TC2.wt\text{-}instrs \ ((-, -, \vdash / -, - / [::] / -) [50, 50, 50, 50, 50, 51] \ 50)$

lemma (in $TC2$) $[simp]: \tau s \neq [] \implies \vdash [], [] [::] \tau s \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $[simp]: \text{eff } i \ P \ pc \ \text{et } None = [] \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $wt\text{-}instr\text{-}appR$:

$\llbracket P, T, m, mpc, xt \vdash is!pc, pc :: \tau s;$
 $pc < size \ is; size \ is < size \ \tau s; mpc \leq size \ \tau s; mpc \leq mpc' \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, T, m, mpc', xt \vdash is!pc, pc :: \tau s @ \tau s' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $relevant\text{-}entries\text{-}shift \ [simp]:$

$relevant\text{-}entries \ P \ i \ (pc+n) \ (\text{shift } n \ xt) = \text{shift } n \ (relevant\text{-}entries \ P \ i \ pc \ xt) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $[simp]:$

$xcpt\text{-}eff \ i \ P \ (pc+n) \ \tau \ (\text{shift } n \ xt) =$
 $map \ (\lambda(pc, \tau). (pc + n, \tau)) \ (xcpt\text{-}eff \ i \ P \ pc \ \tau \ xt) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $[simp]:$

$app_i \ (i, P, pc, m, T, \tau) \implies$
 $eff \ i \ P \ (pc+n) \ (\text{shift } n \ xt) \ (Some \ \tau) =$
 $map \ (\lambda(pc, \tau). (pc+n, \tau)) \ (eff \ i \ P \ pc \ xt \ (Some \ \tau)) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $[simp]:$

$xcpt\text{-}app \ i \ P \ (pc+n) \ mxs \ (\text{shift } n \ xt) \ \tau = xcpt\text{-}app \ i \ P \ pc \ mxs \ xt \ \tau \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $wt\text{-}instr\text{-}appL$:

$\llbracket P, T, m, mpc, xt \vdash i, pc :: \tau s; pc < size \ \tau s; mpc \leq size \ \tau s \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, T, m, mpc + size \ \tau s', \text{shift } (size \ \tau s') \ xt \vdash i, pc + size \ \tau s' :: \tau s' @ \tau s \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $wt\text{-}instr\text{-}Cons$:

$\llbracket P, T, m, mpc - 1, [] \vdash i, pc - 1 :: \tau s;$
 $0 < pc; 0 < mpc; pc < size \ \tau s + 1; mpc \leq size \ \tau s + 1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, T, m, mpc, [] \vdash i, pc :: \tau \# \tau s \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $wt\text{-}instr\text{-}append$:

$\llbracket P, T, m, mpc - size \ \tau s', [] \vdash i, pc - size \ \tau s' :: \tau s;$
 $size \ \tau s' \leq pc; size \ \tau s' \leq mpc; pc < size \ \tau s + size \ \tau s'; mpc \leq size \ \tau s + size \ \tau s' \rrbracket$
 $\implies P, T, m, mpc, [] \vdash i, pc :: \tau s' @ \tau s \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $xcpt\text{-}app\text{-}pcs$:

$pc \notin pcs \ xt \implies xcpt\text{-}app \ i \ P \ pc \ mxs \ xt \ \tau \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *xcpt-eff-pcs*:

$$pc \notin pcs\ x \implies xcpt\text{-}eff\ i\ P\ pc\ \tau\ x = []\langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *pcs-shift*:

$$pc < n \implies pc \notin pcs\ (shift\ n\ x)\langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *wt-instr-appRx*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, T, m, mpc, x \vdash is!pc, pc :: \tau s; pc < size\ is; size\ is < size\ \tau s; mpc \leq size\ \tau s \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, T, m, mpc, x @ shift\ (size\ is)\ x' \vdash is!pc, pc :: \tau s \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *wt-instr-appLx*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P, T, m, mpc, x \vdash i, pc :: \tau s; pc \notin pcs\ x' \rrbracket \\ & \implies P, T, m, mpc, x' @ x \vdash i, pc :: \tau s \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma (in *TC2*) *wt-instrs-extR*:

$$\vdash is, x :: \tau s \implies \vdash is, x :: \tau s @ \tau s' \langle proof \rangle$$

lemma (in *TC2*) *wt-instrs-ext*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \vdash is_1, x_1 :: \tau s_1 @ \tau s_2; \vdash is_2, x_2 :: \tau s_2; size\ \tau s_1 = size\ is_1 \rrbracket \\ & \implies \vdash is_1 @ is_2, x_1 @ shift\ (size\ is_1)\ x_2 :: \tau s_1 @ \tau s_2 \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

corollary (in *TC2*) *wt-instrs-ext2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \vdash is_2, x_2 :: \tau s_2; \vdash is_1, x_1 :: \tau s_1 @ \tau s_2; size\ \tau s_1 = size\ is_1 \rrbracket \\ & \implies \vdash is_1 @ is_2, x_1 @ shift\ (size\ is_1)\ x_2 :: \tau s_1 @ \tau s_2 \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

corollary (in *TC2*) *wt-instrs-ext-prefix* [trans]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \vdash is_1, x_1 :: \tau s_1 @ \tau s_2; \vdash is_2, x_2 :: \tau s_3; \\ & \quad size\ \tau s_1 = size\ is_1; \tau s_3 \leq \tau s_2 \rrbracket \\ & \implies \vdash is_1 @ is_2, x_1 @ shift\ (size\ is_1)\ x_2 :: \tau s_1 @ \tau s_2 \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

corollary (in *TC2*) *wt-instrs-app*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{assumes } is_1: \vdash is_1, x_1 :: \tau s_1 @ [\tau] \\ & \text{assumes } is_2: \vdash is_2, x_2 :: \tau \# \tau s_2 \\ & \text{assumes } s: size\ \tau s_1 = size\ is_1 \\ & \text{shows } \vdash is_1 @ is_2, x_1 @ shift\ (size\ is_1)\ x_2 :: \tau s_1 @ \tau \# \tau s_2 \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

corollary (in *TC2*) *wt-instrs-app-last* [trans]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \vdash is_2, x_2 :: \tau \# \tau s_2; \vdash is_1, x_1 :: \tau s_1; \\ & \quad last\ \tau s_1 = \tau; size\ \tau s_1 = size\ is_1 + 1 \rrbracket \\ & \implies \vdash is_1 @ is_2, x_1 @ shift\ (size\ is_1)\ x_2 :: \tau s_1 @ \tau s_2 \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

corollary (in *TC2*) *wt-instrs-append-last* [trans]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \vdash is, x :: \tau s; P, T_r, m, mpc, [] \vdash i, pc :: \tau s; \\ & \quad pc = size\ is; mpc = size\ \tau s; size\ is + 1 < size\ \tau s \rrbracket \\ & \implies \vdash is @ [i], x :: \tau s \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

corollary (in *TC2*) *wt-instrs-app2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \vdash is_2, x_2 :: \tau' \# \tau s_2; \vdash is_1, x_1 :: \tau \# \tau s_1 @ [\tau]; \\ & \quad x' = x_1 @ shift\ (size\ is_1)\ x_2; size\ \tau s_1 + 1 = size\ is_1 \rrbracket \\ & \implies \vdash is_1 @ is_2, x' :: \tau \# \tau s_1 @ \tau' \# \tau s_2 \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

corollary (in *TC2*) *wt-instrs-app2-simp* [trans, simp]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \vdash is_2, x_2 :: \tau' \# \tau s_2; \vdash is_1, x_1 :: \tau \# \tau s_1 @ [\tau]; size\ \tau s_1 + 1 = size\ is_1 \rrbracket \\ & \implies \vdash is_1 @ is_2, x_1 @ shift\ (size\ is_1)\ x_2 :: \tau \# \tau s_1 @ \tau' \# \tau s_2 \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

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