

# Abstract Interpretation of Annotated Commands

Tobias Nipkow

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## Abstract

This is the Isabelle formalization of the material described in the eponymous ITP paper [1]. It develops a generic abstract interpreter for a while-language, including widening and narrowing. The collecting semantics and the abstract interpreter operate on annotated commands: the program is represented as a syntax tree with the semantic information directly embedded, without auxiliary labels. The aim of the formalization is simplicity, not efficiency or precision. This is motivated by the inclusion of the material in a theorem prover based course on semantics. A similar (but more polished) development is covered in [2].

## 1 Complete Lattice (indexed)

```
theory Complete-Lattice-ix
imports Main
begin
```

A complete lattice is an ordered type where every set of elements has a greatest lower (and thus also a least upper) bound. Sets are the prototypical complete lattice where the greatest lower bound is intersection. Sometimes that set of all elements of a type is not a complete lattice although all elements of the same shape form a complete lattice, for example lists of the same length, where the list elements come from a complete lattice. We will have exactly this situation with annotated commands. This theory introduces a slightly generalised version of complete lattices where elements have an “index” and only the set of elements with the same index form a complete lattice; the type as a whole is a disjoint union of complete lattices. Because sets are not types, this requires a special treatment.

```
locale Complete-Lattice-ix =
fixes L :: 'i ⇒ 'a::order set
and Glb :: 'i ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a
assumes Glb-lower: A ⊆ L i ⇒ a ∈ A ⇒ (Glb i A) ≤ a
and Glb-greatest: b : L i ⇒ ∀ a ∈ A. b ≤ a ⇒ b ≤ (Glb i A)
and Glb-in-L: A ⊆ L i ⇒ Glb i A : L i
begin
```

```

definition lfp :: ('a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'i ⇒ 'a where
lfp f i = Glb i {a : L i. f a ≤ a}

lemma index-lfp: lfp f i : L i
by(auto simp: lfp-def intro: Glb-in-L)

lemma lfp-lowerbound:
  [| a : L i; f a ≤ a |] ⇒ lfp f i ≤ a
by (auto simp add: lfp-def intro: Glb-lower)

lemma lfp-greatest:
  [| a : L i; ⋀ u. [| u : L i; f u ≤ u |] ⇒ a ≤ u |] ⇒ a ≤ lfp f i
by (auto simp add: lfp-def intro: Glb-greatest)

lemma lfp-unfold: assumes ⋀ x i. f x : L i ↔ x : L i
and mono: mono f shows lfp f i = f (lfp f i)
proof-
  note assms(1)[simp] index-lfp[simp]
  have 1: f (lfp f i) ≤ lfp f i
    apply(rule lfp-greatest)
    apply simp
    by (blast intro: lfp-lowerbound monoD[OF mono] order-trans)
  have lfp f i ≤ f (lfp f i)
    by (fastforce intro: 1 monoD[OF mono] lfp-lowerbound)
    with 1 show ?thesis by(blast intro: order-antisym)
  qed

end

end

```

## 2 Annotated Commands

```

theory ACom
imports HOL-IMP.Com
begin

datatype 'a acom =
  SKIP 'a
  Assign vname aexp 'a
  Seq ('a acom) ('a acom)
  If bexp ('a acom) ('a acom) 'a
  While 'a bexp ('a acom) 'a
  (⟨{ } // WHILE -/ DO (-) // { }⟩ [0, 0, 61, 0] 61)

fun post :: 'a acom ⇒ 'a where
post (SKIP {P}) = P |

```

```

post (x ::= e {P}) = P |
post (c1;; c2) = post c2 |
post (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 {P}) = P |
post ({Inv} WHILE b DO c {P}) = P

fun strip :: 'a acom  $\Rightarrow$  com where
strip (SKIP {P}) = com.SKIP |
strip (x ::= e {P}) = (x ::= e) |
strip (c1;;c2) = (strip c1;; strip c2) |
strip (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 {P}) = (IF b THEN strip c1 ELSE strip c2) |
strip ({Inv} WHILE b DO c {P}) = (WHILE b DO strip c)

fun anno :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  com  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom where
anno a com.SKIP = SKIP {a} |
anno a (x ::= e) = (x ::= e {a}) |
anno a (c1;;c2) = (anno a c1;; anno a c2) |
anno a (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2) =
  (IF b THEN anno a c1 ELSE anno a c2 {a}) |
anno a (WHILE b DO c) =
  ({a} WHILE b DO anno a c {a})

fun annos :: 'a acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
annos (SKIP {a}) = [a] |
annos (x::=e {a}) = [a] |
annos (C1;;C2) = annos C1 @ annos C2 |
annos (IF b THEN C1 ELSE C2 {a}) = a # annos C1 @ annos C2 |
annos ({i} WHILE b DO C {a}) = i # a # annos C

fun map-acom :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom  $\Rightarrow$  'b acom where
map-acom f (SKIP {P}) = SKIP {f P} |
map-acom f (x ::= e {P}) = (x ::= e {f P}) |
map-acom f (c1;;c2) = (map-acom f c1;; map-acom f c2) |
map-acom f (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 {P}) =
  (IF b THEN map-acom f c1 ELSE map-acom f c2 {f P}) |
map-acom f ({Inv} WHILE b DO c {P}) =
  ({f Inv} WHILE b DO map-acom f c {f P})

lemma post-map-acom[simp]: post(map-acom f c) = f(post c)
by (induction c) simp-all

lemma strip-acom[simp]: strip (map-acom f c) = strip c
by (induction c) auto

lemma map-acom-SKIP:
map-acom f c = SKIP {S'}  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists S$ . c = SKIP {S}  $\wedge$  S' = f S)
by (cases c) auto

lemma map-acom-Assign:

```

*map-acom f c = x ::= e {S'}  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists S. c = x ::= e \{S\} \wedge S' = f S$ )*  
**by** (cases c) auto

**lemma** *map-acom-Seq*:

*map-acom f c = c1';c2'  $\longleftrightarrow$*   
 $(\exists c1 c2. c = c1;;c2 \wedge map-acom f c1 = c1' \wedge map-acom f c2 = c2')$   
**by** (cases c) auto

**lemma** *map-acom-If*:

*map-acom f c = IF b THEN c1' ELSE c2' {S'}  $\longleftrightarrow$*   
 $(\exists S c1 c2. c = IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 \{S\} \wedge map-acom f c1 = c1' \wedge map-acom f c2 = c2' \wedge S' = f S)$   
**by** (cases c) auto

**lemma** *map-acom-While*:

*map-acom f w = {I'} WHILE b DO c' {P'}  $\longleftrightarrow$*   
 $(\exists I P c. w = \{I\} WHILE b DO c \{P\} \wedge map-acom f c = c' \wedge I' = f I \wedge P' = f P)$   
**by** (cases w) auto

**lemma** *strip-anno[simp]*: *strip (anno a c) = c*  
**by**(induct c) simp-all

**lemma** *strip-eq-SKIP*:

*strip c = com.SKIP  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists P. c = SKIP \{P\}$ )*  
**by** (cases c) simp-all

**lemma** *strip-eq-Assign*:

*strip c = x ::= e  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists P. c = x ::= e \{P\}$ )*  
**by** (cases c) simp-all

**lemma** *strip-eq-Seq*:

*strip c = c1;;c2  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists d1 d2. c = d1;;d2 \wedge strip d1 = c1 \wedge strip d2 = c2$ )*  
**by** (cases c) simp-all

**lemma** *strip-eq-If*:

*strip c = IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2  $\longleftrightarrow$*   
 $(\exists d1 d2 P. c = IF b THEN d1 ELSE d2 \{P\} \wedge strip d1 = c1 \wedge strip d2 = c2)$   
**by** (cases c) simp-all

**lemma** *strip-eq-While*:

*strip c = WHILE b DO c1  $\longleftrightarrow$*   
 $(\exists I d1 P. c = \{I\} WHILE b DO d1 \{P\} \wedge strip d1 = c1)$   
**by** (cases c) simp-all

**lemma** *set-annos-anno[simp]*: *set (annos (anno a C)) = {a}*  
**by**(induction C)(auto)

```

lemma size-annos-same: strip C1 = strip C2  $\implies$  size(annos C1) = size(annos C2)
apply(induct C2 arbitrary: C1)
apply (auto simp: strip-eq-SKIP strip-eq-Assign strip-eq-Seq strip-eq-If strip-eq-While)
done

lemmas size-annos-same2 = eqTrueI[OF size-annos-same]

end

```

### 3 Collecting Semantics of Commands

```

theory Collecting
imports Complete-Lattice-ix ACom
begin

```

#### 3.1 Annotated commands as a complete lattice

```

instantiation acom :: (order) order
begin

```

```

fun less-eq-acom :: ('a::order)acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
(SKIP {S})  $\leq$  (SKIP {S'}) = (S  $\leq$  S') |
(x ::= e {S})  $\leq$  (x' ::= e' {S'}) = (x=x'  $\wedge$  e=e'  $\wedge$  S  $\leq$  S') |
(c1;;c2)  $\leq$  (c1';;c2') = (c1  $\leq$  c1'  $\wedge$  c2  $\leq$  c2') |
(IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 {S})  $\leq$  (IF b' THEN c1' ELSE c2' {S'}) =
(b=b'  $\wedge$  c1  $\leq$  c1'  $\wedge$  c2  $\leq$  c2'  $\wedge$  S  $\leq$  S') |
({Inv} WHILE b DO c {P})  $\leq$  ({Inv'} WHILE b' DO c' {P'}) =
(b=b'  $\wedge$  c  $\leq$  c'  $\wedge$  Inv  $\leq$  Inv'  $\wedge$  P  $\leq$  P') |
less-eq-acom - - = False

```

```

lemma SKIP-le: SKIP {S}  $\leq$  c  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  S'. c = SKIP {S'}  $\wedge$  S  $\leq$  S')
by (cases c) auto

```

```

lemma Assign-le: x ::= e {S}  $\leq$  c  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  S'. c = x ::= e {S'}  $\wedge$  S  $\leq$  S')
by (cases c) auto

```

```

lemma Seq-le: c1;;c2  $\leq$  c  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  c1' c2'. c = c1';;c2'  $\wedge$  c1  $\leq$  c1'  $\wedge$  c2  $\leq$  c2')
by (cases c) auto

```

```

lemma If-le: IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 {S}  $\leq$  c  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
( $\exists$  c1' c2' S'. c = IF b THEN c1' ELSE c2' {S'}  $\wedge$  c1  $\leq$  c1'  $\wedge$  c2  $\leq$  c2'  $\wedge$  S  $\leq$  S')
by (cases c) auto

```

```

lemma While-le: {Inv} WHILE b DO c {P}  $\leq$  w  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
( $\exists$  Inv' c' P'. w = {Inv'} WHILE b DO c' {P'}  $\wedge$  c  $\leq$  c'  $\wedge$  Inv  $\leq$  Inv'  $\wedge$  P  $\leq$ 

```

```

 $P')$ 
by (cases w) auto

definition less-acom :: ' $a$  acom  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  acom  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
less-acom  $x$   $y$  = ( $x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x$ )

instance
proof (standard,goal-cases)
  case 1 show ?case by(simp add: less-acom-def)
next
  case (2  $x$ ) thus ?case by(induct x) auto
next
  case (3  $x$   $y$   $z$ ) thus ?case
    apply(induct x y arbitrary: z rule: less-eq-acom.induct)
    apply(auto intro: le-trans simp: SKIP-le Assign-le Seq-le If-le While-le)
    done
next
  case (4  $x$   $y$ ) thus ?case
    apply(induct x y rule: less-eq-acom.induct)
    apply(auto intro: le-antisym)
    done
qed

end

fun sub1 :: ' $a$  acom  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  acom where
sub1( $c_1;;c_2$ ) =  $c_1$  |
sub1(IF  $b$  THEN  $c_1$  ELSE  $c_2$  { $S$ }) =  $c_1$  |
sub1( $\{I\}$  WHILE  $b$  DO  $c$  { $P$ }) =  $c$ 

fun sub2 :: ' $a$  acom  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  acom where
sub2( $c_1;;c_2$ ) =  $c_2$  |
sub2(IF  $b$  THEN  $c_1$  ELSE  $c_2$  { $S$ }) =  $c_2$ 

fun invar :: ' $a$  acom  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  where
invar( $\{I\}$  WHILE  $b$  DO  $c$  { $P$ }) =  $I$ 

fun lift :: (' $a$  set  $\Rightarrow$  ' $b$ )  $\Rightarrow$  com  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  acom set  $\Rightarrow$  ' $b$  acom
where
lift F com.SKIP  $M$  = (SKIP {F (post ' $M$ )} |
lift F ( $x ::= a$ )  $M$  = ( $x ::= a$  {F (post ' $M$ )} |
lift F ( $c_1;;c_2$ )  $M$  =
  lift F  $c_1$  (sub1 ' $M$ '); lift F  $c_2$  (sub2 ' $M$ ') |
lift F (IF  $b$  THEN  $c_1$  ELSE  $c_2$ )  $M$  =
  IF  $b$  THEN lift F  $c_1$  (sub1 ' $M$ ') ELSE lift F  $c_2$  (sub2 ' $M$ ')
  {F (post ' $M$ ')} |
lift F (WHILE  $b$  DO  $c$ )  $M$  =
  {F (invar ' $M$ ') |
  WHILE  $b$  DO lift F  $c$  (sub1 ' $M$ ')})

```

```

{F (post ` M)}
```

**global-interpretation** Complete-Lattice-ix %c. {c'. strip c' = c} lift Inter

```

proof (standard,goal-cases)
  case (1 A - a)
    have a:A  $\implies$  lift Inter (strip a) A  $\leq$  a
    proof(induction a arbitrary: A)
      case Seq from Seq.prems show ?case by(force intro!: Seq.IH)
    next
      case If from If.prems show ?case by(force intro!: If.IH)
    next
      case While from While.prems show ?case by(force intro!: While.IH)
    qed force+
    with 1 show ?case by auto
  next
    case (2 b i A)
    thus ?case
    proof(induction b arbitrary: i A)
      case SKIP thus ?case by (force simp:SKIP-le)
  next
    case Assign thus ?case by (force simp:Assign-le)
  next
    case Seq from Seq.prems show ?case
      by (force intro!: Seq.IH simp:Seq-le)
  next
    case If from If.prems show ?case by (force simp: If-le intro!: If.IH)
  next
    case While from While.prems show ?case
      by(fastforce simp: While-le intro!: While.IH)
    qed
  next
    case (3 A i)
    have strip(lift Inter i A) = i
    proof(induction i arbitrary: A)
      case Seq from Seq.prems show ?case
        by (fastforce simp: strip-eq-Seq subset-iff intro!: Seq.IH)
  next
    case If from If.prems show ?case
      by (fastforce intro!: If.IH simp: strip-eq-If)
  next
    case While from While.prems show ?case
      by(fastforce intro!: While.IH simp: strip-eq-While)
    qed auto
    thus ?case by auto
  qed

lemma le-post: c  $\leq$  d  $\implies$  post c  $\leq$  post d
by(induction c d rule: less-eq-acom.induct) auto

```

### 3.2 Collecting semantics

```

fun step :: state set  $\Rightarrow$  state set acom  $\Rightarrow$  state set acom where
  step S (SKIP {P}) = (SKIP {S}) |
  step S (x ::= e {P}) =
    (x ::= e {{s'.  $\exists s \in S. s' = s(x := \text{aval } e s)\}}$ ) |
  step S (c1;; c2) = step S c1;; step (post c1) c2 |
  step S (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 {P}) =
    IF b THEN step {s:S. bval b s} c1 ELSE step {s:S.  $\neg bval b s\}$  c2
    {post c1  $\cup$  post c2} |
  step S ({Inv} WHILE b DO c {P}) =
    {S  $\cup$  post c} WHILE b DO (step {s:Inv. bval b s} c) {{s:Inv.  $\neg bval b s\}}$ 

definition CS :: com  $\Rightarrow$  state set acom where
  CS c = lfp (step UNIV) c

lemma mono2-step:  $c1 \leq c2 \implies S1 \subseteq S2 \implies \text{step } S1 \ c1 \leq \text{step } S2 \ c2$ 
proof(induction c1 c2 arbitrary: S1 S2 rule: less-eq-acom.induct)
  case 2 thus ?case by fastforce
  next
    case 3 thus ?case by(simp add: le-post)
  next
    case 4 thus ?case by(simp add: subset-iff)(metis le-post subsetD)+
  next
    case 5 thus ?case by(simp add: subset-iff) (metis le-post subsetD)
  qed auto

lemma mono-step: mono (step S)
by(blast intro: monoI mono2-step)

lemma strip-step: strip(step S c) = strip c
by (induction c arbitrary: S) auto

lemma lfp-CS-unfold: lfp (step S) c = step S (lfp (step S) c)
apply(rule lfp-unfold[OF - mono-step])
apply(simp add: strip-step)
done

lemma CS-unfold: CS c = step UNIV (CS c)
by (metis CS-def lfp-CS-unfold)

lemma strip-CS[simp]: strip(CS c) = c
by(simp add: CS-def index-lfp[simplified])

end

```

## 4 Abstract Interpretation Abstractly

**theory** Abs-Int0

```

imports
  HOL-Library.While-Combinator
  Collecting
begin

4.1 Orderings

class preord =
  fixes le :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool (infix ⊑ 50)
  assumes le-refl[simp]: x ⊑ x
  and le-trans: x ⊑ y ⟹ y ⊑ z ⟹ x ⊑ z
begin

definition mono where mono f = ( ∀ x y. x ⊑ y ⟹ f x ⊑ f y)

lemma monoD: mono f ⟹ x ⊑ y ⟹ f x ⊑ f y by(simp add: mono-def)

lemma mono-comp: mono f ⟹ mono g ⟹ mono (g o f)
by(simp add: mono-def)

declare le-trans[trans]

end

```

Note: no antisymmetry. Allows implementations where some abstract element is implemented by two different values  $x \neq y$  such that  $x \sqsubseteq y$  and  $y \sqsubseteq x$ . Antisymmetry is not needed because we never compare elements for equality but only for  $\sqsubseteq$ .

```

class SL-top = preord +
  fixes join :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a (infixl ⊔ 65)
  fixes Top :: 'a (⊥)
  assumes join-ge1 [simp]: x ⊑ x ⊔ y
  and join-ge2 [simp]: y ⊑ x ⊔ y
  and join-least: x ⊑ z ⟹ y ⊑ z ⟹ x ⊔ y ⊑ z
  and top[simp]: x ⊑ ⊤
begin

lemma join-le-iff[simp]: x ⊔ y ⊑ z ⟺ x ⊑ z ∧ y ⊑ z
by (metis join-ge1 join-ge2 join-least le-trans)

lemma le-join-disj: x ⊑ y ∨ x ⊑ z ⟹ x ⊑ y ⊔ z
by (metis join-ge1 join-ge2 le-trans)

end

instantiation fun :: (type, SL-top) SL-top
begin

definition f ⊑ g = ( ∀ x. f x ⊑ g x)

```

```

definition  $f \sqcup g = (\lambda x. f x \sqcup g x)$ 
definition  $\top = (\lambda x. \top)$ 

lemma join-apply[simp]:  $(f \sqcup g) x = f x \sqcup g x$ 
by (simp add: join-fun-def)

instance
proof (standard,goal-cases)
  case 2 thus ?case by (metis le-fun-def preord-class.le-trans)
qed (simp-all add: le-fun-def Top-fun-def)

end

instantiation acom :: (preord) preord
begin

fun le-acom :: ('a::preord)acom ⇒ 'a acom ⇒ bool where
le-acom (SKIP {S}) (SKIP {S'}) = ( $S \sqsubseteq S'$ ) |
le-acom ( $x ::= e \{S\}$ ) ( $x' ::= e' \{S'\}$ ) = ( $x=x' \wedge e=e' \wedge S \sqsubseteq S'$ ) |
le-acom ( $c1;;c2$ ) ( $c1';c2'$ ) = (le-acom  $c1 c1' \wedge$  le-acom  $c2 c2'$ ) |
le-acom (IF b THEN  $c1$  ELSE  $c2 \{S\}$ ) (IF  $b'$  THEN  $c1' \wedge$  ELSE  $c2' \{S'\}$ ) =
 $(b=b' \wedge$  le-acom  $c1 c1' \wedge$  le-acom  $c2 c2' \wedge S \sqsubseteq S')$  |
le-acom ({Inv} WHILE b DO c {P}) ({Inv'} WHILE  $b'$  DO  $c' \{P'\}$ ) =
 $(b=b' \wedge$  le-acom  $c c' \wedge$  Inv ⊑ Inv'  $\wedge P \sqsubseteq P')$  |
le-acom - - = False

lemma [simp]: SKIP {S} ⊑ c ↔ ( $\exists S'. c = SKIP \{S'\} \wedge S \sqsubseteq S'$ )
by (cases c) auto

lemma [simp]:  $x ::= e \{S\} \sqsubseteq c \leftrightarrow (\exists S'. c = x ::= e \{S'\} \wedge S \sqsubseteq S')$ 
by (cases c) auto

lemma [simp]:  $c1;;c2 \sqsubseteq c \leftrightarrow (\exists c1' c2'. c = c1';c2' \wedge c1 \sqsubseteq c1' \wedge c2 \sqsubseteq c2')$ 
by (cases c) auto

lemma [simp]: IF b THEN  $c1$  ELSE  $c2 \{S\} \sqsubseteq c \leftrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists c1' c2' S'. c = IF b THEN c1' ELSE c2' \{S'\} \wedge c1 \sqsubseteq c1' \wedge c2 \sqsubseteq c2' \wedge S \sqsubseteq S')$ 
by (cases c) auto

lemma [simp]: {Inv} WHILE b DO c {P} ⊑ w ↔
 $(\exists Inv' c' P'. w = {Inv'} WHILE b DO c' \{P'\} \wedge c \sqsubseteq c' \wedge$  Inv ⊑ Inv'  $\wedge P \sqsubseteq P')$ 
by (cases w) auto

instance
proof (standard,goal-cases)
  case (1 x) thus ?case by (induct x) auto

```

```

next
  case ( $\lambda x y z$ ) thus ?case
    apply(induct  $x y$  arbitrary:  $z$  rule: le-acom.induct)
      apply (auto intro: le-trans)
      done
  qed

end

```

#### 4.1.1 Lifting

```

instantiation option :: (preord)preord
begin

  fun le-option where
    Some  $x \sqsubseteq$  Some  $y = (x \sqsubseteq y) \mid$ 
    None  $\sqsubseteq y = \text{True} \mid$ 
    Some  $- \sqsubseteq \text{None} = \text{False}$ 

  lemma [simp]:  $(x \sqsubseteq \text{None}) = (x = \text{None})$ 
  by (cases  $x$ ) simp-all

  lemma [simp]:  $(\text{Some } x \sqsubseteq u) = (\exists y. u = \text{Some } y \& x \sqsubseteq y)$ 
  by (cases  $u$ ) auto

  instance
  proof (standard,goal-cases)
    case ( $1 x$ ) show ?case by(cases  $x$ , simp-all)
  next
    case ( $\lambda x y z$ ) thus ?case
      by(cases  $z$ , simp, cases  $y$ , simp, cases  $x$ , auto intro: le-trans)
  qed

end

instantiation option :: (SL-top)SL-top
begin

  fun join-option where
    Some  $x \sqcup \text{Some } y = \text{Some}(x \sqcup y) \mid$ 
    None  $\sqcup y = y \mid$ 
     $x \sqcup \text{None} = x$ 

  lemma join-None2[simp]:  $x \sqcup \text{None} = x$ 
  by (cases  $x$ ) simp-all

  definition  $\top = \text{Some } \top$ 

  instance

```

```

proof (standard,goal-cases)
  case (1 x y) thus ?case by(cases x, simp, cases y, simp-all)
next
  case (2 x y) thus ?case by(cases y, simp, cases x, simp-all)
next
  case (3 x y z) thus ?case by(cases z, simp, cases y, simp, cases x, simp-all)
next
  case (4 x) thus ?case by(cases x, simp-all add: Top-option-def)
qed

end

definition bot-acom :: com  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::SL-top)option acom ( $\langle \perp_c \rangle$ ) where
 $\perp_c = \text{anno } \text{None}$ 

lemma strip-bot-acom[simp]: strip( $\perp_c c$ ) =  $c$ 
by(simp add: bot-acom-def)

lemma bot-acom[rule-format]: strip  $c' = c \longrightarrow \perp_c c \sqsubseteq c'$ 
apply(induct c arbitrary: c')
apply (simp-all add: bot-acom-def)
apply(induct-tac c')
apply simp-all
done

```

#### 4.1.2 Post-fixed point iteration

```

definition
  pfp :: (('a::preord)  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'a option where
pfp f = while-option ( $\lambda x. \neg f x \sqsubseteq x$ ) f

lemma pfp-pfp: assumes pfp f x0 = Some x shows f x  $\sqsubseteq$  x
using while-option-stop[OF assms[simplified pfp-def]] by simp

lemma pfp-least:
assumes mono:  $\bigwedge x y. x \sqsubseteq y \implies f x \sqsubseteq f y$ 
and f p  $\sqsubseteq$  p and x0  $\sqsubseteq$  p and pfp f x0 = Some x shows x  $\sqsubseteq$  p
proof-
  { fix x assume x  $\sqsubseteq$  p
    hence f x  $\sqsubseteq$  f p by(rule mono)
    from this  $\langle f p \sqsubseteq p \rangle$  have f x  $\sqsubseteq$  p by(rule le-trans)
  }

```

```

}

thus  $x \sqsubseteq p$  using assms(2-) while-option-rule[where  $P = \%x. x \sqsubseteq p$ ]
  unfolding pfp-def by blast
qed

definition
lpfpc :: (('a::SL-top)option acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a option acom)  $\Rightarrow$  com  $\Rightarrow$  'a option acom
option where
lpfpc f c = pfp f ( $\perp_c$  c)

lemma lpfpc-pfp: lpfpc f c0 = Some c  $\Longrightarrow$  f c  $\sqsubseteq$  c
by(simp add: pfp-pfp lpfpc-def)

lemma strip-pfp:
assumes  $\bigwedge x. g(f x) = g x$  and  $pfp f x0 = Some x$  shows  $g x = g x0$ 
using assms while-option-rule[where  $P = \%x. g x = g x0$  and  $c = f$ ]
unfolding pfp-def by metis

lemma strip-lpfpc: assumes  $\bigwedge c. strip(f c) = strip c$  and  $lpfp_c f c = Some c'$ 
shows  $strip c' = c$ 
using assms(1) strip-pfp[OF - assms(2)][simplified lpfpc-def]
by(metis strip-bot-acom)

lemma lpfpc-least:
assumes mono:  $\bigwedge x y. x \sqsubseteq y \Longrightarrow f x \sqsubseteq f y$ 
and strip p = c0 and fp  $\sqsubseteq$  p and lp: lpfpc f c0 = Some c shows c  $\sqsubseteq$  p
using pfp-least[OF -- bot-acom[OF <strip p = c0>] lp[simplified lpfpc-def]]
mono <fp  $\sqsubseteq$  p>
by blast

```

## 4.2 Abstract Interpretation

```

definition  $\gamma$ -fun :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b set)  $\Rightarrow$  ('c  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  ('c  $\Rightarrow$  'b) set where
 $\gamma$ -fun  $\gamma F = \{f. \forall x. f x \in \gamma(F x)\}$ 

```

```

fun  $\gamma$ -option :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b set)  $\Rightarrow$  'a option  $\Rightarrow$  'b set where
 $\gamma$ -option  $\gamma None = \{\}$  |
 $\gamma$ -option  $\gamma (Some a) = \gamma a$ 

```

The interface for abstract values:

```

locale Val-abs =
fixes  $\gamma$  :: 'av::SL-top  $\Rightarrow$  val set
assumes mono-gamma:  $a \sqsubseteq b \Longrightarrow \gamma a \subseteq \gamma b$ 
  and gamma-Top[simp]:  $\gamma \top = UNIV$ 
fixes num' :: val  $\Rightarrow$  'av
and plus' :: 'av  $\Rightarrow$  'av  $\Rightarrow$  'av
assumes gamma-num':  $n : \gamma(num' n)$ 
  and gamma-plus':
n1 :  $\gamma a1 \Longrightarrow n2 : \gamma a2 \Longrightarrow n1 + n2 : \gamma(plus' a1 a2)$ 

```

```

type-synonym 'av st = (vname  $\Rightarrow$  'av)

locale Abs-Int-Fun = Val-abs  $\gamma$  for  $\gamma :: 'av::SL-top \Rightarrow val\ set$ 
begin

fun aval' :: aexp  $\Rightarrow$  'av st  $\Rightarrow$  'av where
aval' (N n) S = num' n |
aval' (V x) S = S x |
aval' (Plus a1 a2) S = plus' (aval' a1 S) (aval' a2 S)

fun step' :: 'av st option  $\Rightarrow$  'av st option acom  $\Rightarrow$  'av st option acom
where
step' S (SKIP {P}) = (SKIP {S}) |
step' S (x ::= e {P}) =
  x ::= e {case S of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some S  $\Rightarrow$  Some(S(x := aval' e S))} |
step' S (c1;; c2) = step' S c1;; step' (post c1) c2 |
step' S (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 {P}) =
  IF b THEN step' S c1 ELSE step' S c2 {post c1  $\sqcup$  post c2} |
step' S ({Inv} WHILE b DO c {P}) =
  {S  $\sqcup$  post c} WHILE b DO (step' Inv c) {Inv}

definition AI :: com  $\Rightarrow$  'av st option acom option where
AI = lfpc (step'  $\top$ )

lemma strip-step'[simp]: strip(step' S c) = strip c
by(induct c arbitrary: S) (simp-all add: Let-def)

abbreviation  $\gamma_f :: 'av\ st \Rightarrow state\ set$ 
where  $\gamma_f == \gamma\text{-fun } \gamma$ 

abbreviation  $\gamma_o :: 'av\ st\ option \Rightarrow state\ set$ 
where  $\gamma_o == \gamma\text{-option } \gamma_f$ 

abbreviation  $\gamma_c :: 'av\ st\ option\ acom \Rightarrow state\ set\ acom$ 
where  $\gamma_c == map\text{-acom } \gamma_o$ 

lemma gamma-f-Top[simp]:  $\gamma_f\ Top = UNIV$ 
by(simp add: Top-fun-def  $\gamma$ -fun-def)

lemma gamma-o-Top[simp]:  $\gamma_o\ Top = UNIV$ 
by (simp add: Top-option-def)

lemma mono-gamma-f:  $f \sqsubseteq g \implies \gamma_f f \subseteq \gamma_f g$ 
by(auto simp: le-fun-def  $\gamma$ -fun-def dest: mono-gamma)

```

```

lemma mono-gamma-o:
   $sa \sqsubseteq sa' \implies \gamma_o sa \subseteq \gamma_o sa'$ 
by (induction sa sa' rule: le-option.induct) (simp-all add: mono-gamma-f)

lemma mono-gamma-c:  $ca \sqsubseteq ca' \implies \gamma_c ca \leq \gamma_c ca'$ 
by (induction ca ca' rule: le-acom.induct) (simp-all add:mono-gamma-o)

Soundness:

lemma aval'-sound:  $s : \gamma_f S \implies \text{aval } a s : \gamma(\text{aval}' a S)$ 
by (induct a) (auto simp: gamma-num' gamma-plus' γ-fun-def)

lemma in-gamma-update:
   $\llbracket s : \gamma_f S; i : \gamma a \rrbracket \implies s(x := i) : \gamma_f(S(x := a))$ 
by (simp add: γ-fun-def)

lemma step-preserves-le:
   $\llbracket S \subseteq \gamma_o S'; c \leq \gamma_c c' \rrbracket \implies \text{step } S c \leq \gamma_c (\text{step}' S' c')$ 
proof (induction c arbitrary: c' S S')
  case SKIP thus ?case by (auto simp:SKIP-le map-acom-SKIP)
next
  case Assign thus ?case
    by (fastforce simp: Assign-le map-acom-Assign intro: aval'-sound in-gamma-update
      split: option.splits del:subsetD)
next
  case Seq thus ?case apply (auto simp: Seq-le map-acom-Seq)
    by (metis le-post post-map-acom)
next
  case (If b c1 c2 P)
    then obtain c1' c2' P' where
       $c' = \text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1' \text{ ELSE } c2' \{P'\}$ 
       $P \subseteq \gamma_o P' \quad c1 \leq \gamma_c c1' \quad c2 \leq \gamma_c c2'$ 
      by (fastforce simp: If-le map-acom-If)
    moreover have post c1 ⊆ γ_o(post c1' ∪ post c2')
      by (metis (no-types) ‹c1 ≤ γ_c c1'› join-ge1 le-post mono-gamma-o order-trans
        post-map-acom)
    moreover have post c2 ⊆ γ_o(post c1' ∪ post c2')
      by (metis (no-types) ‹c2 ≤ γ_c c2'› join-ge2 le-post mono-gamma-o order-trans
        post-map-acom)
    ultimately show ?case using ‹S ⊆ γ_o S'› by (simp add: If.IH subset-iff)
next
  case (While I b c1 P)
    then obtain c1' I' P' where
       $c' = \{I'\} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } c1' \{P'\}$ 
       $I \subseteq \gamma_o I' \quad P \subseteq \gamma_o P' \quad c1 \leq \gamma_c c1'$ 
      by (fastforce simp: map-acom-While While-le)
    moreover have S ∪ post c1 ⊆ γ_o (S' ∪ post c1')
      using ‹S ⊆ γ_o S'› le-post[OF ‹c1 ≤ γ_c c1'›, simplified]
      by (metis (no-types) join-ge1 join-ge2 le-sup-iff mono-gamma-o order-trans)
    ultimately show ?case by (simp add: While.IH subset-iff)

```

**qed**

```

lemma AI-sound: AI c = Some c'  $\implies$  CS c  $\leq \gamma_c$  c'
proof(simp add: CS-def AI-def)
  assume 1: lpfpc (step'  $\top$ ) c = Some c'
  have 2: step'  $\top$  c'  $\sqsubseteq$  c' by(rule lpfpc-pfp[OF 1])
  have 3: strip ( $\gamma_c$  (step'  $\top$  c')) = c
    by(simp add: strip-lpfpc[OF - 1])
  have lfp (step UNIV) c  $\leq \gamma_c$  (step'  $\top$  c')
  proof(rule lfp-lowerbound[simplified, OF 3])
    show step UNIV ( $\gamma_c$  (step'  $\top$  c'))  $\leq \gamma_c$  (step'  $\top$  c')
    proof(rule step-preserves-le[OF - -])
      show UNIV  $\subseteq \gamma_o$   $\top$  by simp
      show  $\gamma_c$  (step'  $\top$  c')  $\leq \gamma_c$  c' by(rule mono-gamma-c[OF 2])
    qed
  qed
  with 2 show lfp (step UNIV) c  $\leq \gamma_c$  c'
    by (blast intro: mono-gamma-c order-trans)
qed

end

```

#### 4.2.1 Monotonicity

```

lemma mono-post: c  $\sqsubseteq$  c'  $\implies$  post c  $\sqsubseteq$  post c'
by(induction c c' rule: le-acom.induct) (auto)

locale Abs-Int-Fun-mono = Abs-Int-Fun +
assumes mono-plus': a1  $\sqsubseteq$  b1  $\implies$  a2  $\sqsubseteq$  b2  $\implies$  plus' a1 a2  $\sqsubseteq$  plus' b1 b2
begin

lemma mono-aval': S  $\sqsubseteq$  S'  $\implies$  aval' e S  $\sqsubseteq$  aval' e S'
by(induction e)(auto simp: le-fun-def mono-plus')

lemma mono-update: a  $\sqsubseteq$  a'  $\implies$  S  $\sqsubseteq$  S'  $\implies$  S(x := a)  $\sqsubseteq$  S'(x := a')
by(simp add: le-fun-def)

lemma mono-step': S  $\sqsubseteq$  S'  $\implies$  c  $\sqsubseteq$  c'  $\implies$  step' S c  $\sqsubseteq$  step' S' c'
apply(induction c c' arbitrary: S S' rule: le-acom.induct)
apply (auto simp: Let-def mono-update mono-aval' mono-post le-join-disj
  split: option.split)
done

end

```

Problem: not executable because of the comparison of abstract states, i.e. functions, in the post-fixedpoint computation.

**end**

## 5 Abstract State with Computable Ordering

```

theory Abs-State
imports Abs-Int0
HOL-Library.Char-ord HOL-Library.List-Lexorder

begin

A concrete type of state with computable  $\sqsubseteq$ :

datatype 'a st = FunDom vname ⇒ 'a vname list

fun fun where fun (FunDom f xs) = f
fun dom where dom (FunDom f xs) = xs

definition [simp]: inter-list xs ys = [x ← xs. x ∈ set ys]

definition show-st S = [(x, fun S x). x ← sort(dom S)]

definition show-acom = map-acom (map-option show-st)
definition show-acom-opt = map-option show-acom

definition lookup F x = (if x : set(dom F) then fun F x else ⊤)

definition update F x y =
  FunDom ((fun F)(x:=y)) (if x ∈ set(dom F) then dom F else x # dom F)

lemma lookup-update: lookup (update S x y) = (lookup S)(x:=y)
by(rule ext)(auto simp: lookup-def update-def)

definition γ-st γ F = {f. ∀ x. f x ∈ γ(lookup F x)}

instantiation st :: (SL-top) SL-top
begin

definition le-st F G = (∀ x ∈ set(dom G). lookup F x ⊑ fun G x)

definition
join-st F G =
  FunDom (λx. fun F x ∪ fun G x) (inter-list (dom F) (dom G))

definition ⊤ = FunDom (λx. ⊤) []

instance
proof (standard, goal-cases)
case 2 thus ?case
  apply(auto simp: le-st-def)
  by (metis lookup-def preord-class.le-trans top)
qed (auto simp: le-st-def lookup-def join-st-def Top-st-def)

end

```

```

lemma mono-lookup:  $F \sqsubseteq F' \implies \text{lookup } F x \sqsubseteq \text{lookup } F' x$ 
by(auto simp add: lookup-def le-st-def)

lemma mono-update:  $a \sqsubseteq a' \implies S \sqsubseteq S' \implies \text{update } S x a \sqsubseteq \text{update } S' x a'$ 
by(auto simp add: le-st-def lookup-def update-def)

locale Gamma = Val-abs where  $\gamma = \gamma$  for  $\gamma :: 'av::SL-top \Rightarrow \text{val set}$ 
begin

abbreviation  $\gamma_f :: 'av st \Rightarrow \text{state set}$ 
where  $\gamma_f == \gamma\text{-st } \gamma$ 

abbreviation  $\gamma_o :: 'av st \text{ option} \Rightarrow \text{state set}$ 
where  $\gamma_o == \gamma\text{-option } \gamma_f$ 

abbreviation  $\gamma_c :: 'av st \text{ option acom} \Rightarrow \text{state set acom}$ 
where  $\gamma_c == \text{map-acom } \gamma_o$ 

lemma gamma-f-Top[simp]:  $\gamma_f \text{ Top} = \text{UNIV}$ 
by(auto simp: Top-st-def γ-st-def lookup-def)

lemma gamma-o-Top[simp]:  $\gamma_o \text{ Top} = \text{UNIV}$ 
by (simp add: Top-option-def)

lemma mono-gamma-f:  $f \sqsubseteq g \implies \gamma_f f \subseteq \gamma_f g$ 
apply(simp add:γ-st-def subset-iff lookup-def le-st-def split: if-splits)
by (metis UNIV-I mono-gamma gamma-Top subsetD)

lemma mono-gamma-o:
 $sa \sqsubseteq sa' \implies \gamma_o sa \subseteq \gamma_o sa'$ 
by(induction sa sa' rule: le-option.induct)(simp-all add: mono-gamma-f)

lemma mono-gamma-c:  $ca \sqsubseteq ca' \implies \gamma_c ca \leq \gamma_c ca'$ 
by (induction ca ca' rule: le-acom.induct) (simp-all add:mono-gamma-o)

lemma in-gamma-option-iff:
 $x : \gamma\text{-option } r u \longleftrightarrow (\exists u'. u = \text{Some } u' \wedge x : r u')$ 
by (cases u) auto

end

end

```

## 6 Computable Abstract Interpretation

**theory** Abs-Int1

```

imports Abs-State
begin

    Abstract interpretation over type st instead of functions.

context Gamma
begin

fun aval' :: aexp  $\Rightarrow$  'av st  $\Rightarrow$  'av where
  aval' (N n) S = num' n |
  aval' (V x) S = lookup S x |
  aval' (Plus a1 a2) S = plus' (aval' a1 S) (aval' a2 S)

lemma aval'-sound: s : γf S  $\implies$  aval a s : γ(aval' a S)
  by (induction a) (auto simp: gamma-num' gamma-plus' γ-st-def lookup-def)

end

```

The for-clause (here and elsewhere) only serves the purpose of fixing the name of the type parameter '*av*' which would otherwise be renamed to '*a*'.

```

locale Abs-Int = Gamma where  $\gamma = \gamma$  for  $\gamma :: 'av :: SL\text{-top} \Rightarrow val\ set$ 
begin

fun step' :: 'av st option  $\Rightarrow$  'av st option acom  $\Rightarrow$  'av st option acom where
  step' S (SKIP {P}) = (SKIP {S}) |
  step' S (x ::= e {P}) =
    x ::= e {case S of None ⇒ None | Some S ⇒ Some(update S x (aval' e S))} |
  step' S (c1;; c2) = step' S c1;; step' (post c1) c2 |
  step' S (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 {P}) =
    (let c1' = step' S c1; c2' = step' S c2
     in IF b THEN c1' ELSE c2' {post c1 ∪ post c2}) |
  step' S ({Inv} WHILE b DO c {P}) =
    {S ∪ post c} WHILE b DO step' Inv c {Inv}

definition AI :: com  $\Rightarrow$  'av st option acom option where
  AI = lpfpc (step' ⊤)

```

```

lemma strip-step'[simp]: strip(step' S c) = strip c
  by(induct c arbitrary: S) (simp-all add: Let-def)

```

Soundness:

```

lemma in-gamma-update:
   $\llbracket s : \gamma_f S; i : \gamma a \rrbracket \implies s(x := i) : \gamma_f(\text{update } S x a)$ 
  by(simp add: γ-st-def lookup-update)

```

The soundness proofs are textually identical to the ones for the *step* function operating on states as functions.

```

lemma step-preserves-le:
   $\llbracket S \subseteq \gamma_o S'; c \leq \gamma_c c' \rrbracket \implies \text{step } S c \leq \gamma_c (\text{step}' S' c')$ 

```

```

proof(induction c arbitrary:  $c' S S'$ )
  case SKIP thus ?case by(auto simp:SKIP-le map-acom-SKIP)
next
  case Assign thus ?case
    by (fastforce simp: Assign-le map-acom-Assign intro: aval'-sound in-gamma-update
      split: option.splits del:subsetD)
next
  case Seq thus ?case apply (auto simp: Seq-le map-acom-Seq)
    by (metis le-post post-map-acom)
next
  case (If b c1 c2 P)
    then obtain c1' c2' P' where
       $c' = \text{IF } b \text{ THEN } c1' \text{ ELSE } c2' \{P'\}$ 
       $P \subseteq \gamma_o \quad c1 \leq \gamma_c \quad c1' \leq \gamma_c \quad c2 \leq \gamma_c \quad c2' \leq \gamma_c$ 
      by (fastforce simp: If-le map-acom-If)
    moreover have post c1  $\subseteq \gamma_o(\text{post } c1' \sqcup \text{post } c2')$ 
      by (metis (no-types) ‹c1  $\leq \gamma_c$  c1'› join-ge1 le-post mono-gamma-o order-trans
        post-map-acom)
    moreover have post c2  $\subseteq \gamma_o(\text{post } c1' \sqcup \text{post } c2')$ 
      by (metis (no-types) ‹c2  $\leq \gamma_c$  c2'› join-ge2 le-post mono-gamma-o order-trans
        post-map-acom)
    ultimately show ?case using ‹S  $\subseteq \gamma_o S'$ › by (simp add: If.IH subset-iff)
next
  case (While I b c1 P)
    then obtain c1' I' P' where
       $c' = \{I'\} \text{ WHILE } b \text{ DO } c1' \{P'\}$ 
       $I \subseteq \gamma_o \quad I' P \subseteq \gamma_o \quad P' c1 \leq \gamma_c \quad c1'$ 
      by (fastforce simp: map-acom-While While-le)
    moreover have S  $\cup \text{post } c1 \subseteq \gamma_o (S' \sqcup \text{post } c1')$ 
      using ‹S  $\subseteq \gamma_o S'$ › le-post[OF ‹c1  $\leq \gamma_c$  c1'›, simplified]
      by (metis (no-types) join-ge1 join-ge2 le-sup-iff mono-gamma-o order-trans)
    ultimately show ?case by (simp add: While.IH subset-iff)
qed

lemma AI-sound: AI c = Some c'  $\implies$  CS c  $\leq \gamma_c$  c'
proof(simp add: CS-def AI-def)
  assume 1: lpfpc (step'  $\top$ ) c = Some c'
  have 2: step'  $\top$  c'  $\sqsubseteq$  c' by(rule lpfpc-pfp[OF 1])
  have 3: strip ( $\gamma_c (\text{step}' \top c')$ ) = c
    by(simp add: strip-lpfpc[OF - 1])
  have lfp (step UNIV) c  $\leq \gamma_c (\text{step}' \top c')$ 
  proof(rule lfp-lowerbound[simplified, OF 3])
    show step UNIV ( $\gamma_c (\text{step}' \top c')$ )  $\leq \gamma_c (\text{step}' \top c')$ 
    proof(rule step-preserves-le[OF - -])
      show UNIV  $\subseteq \gamma_o \top$  by simp
      show  $\gamma_c (\text{step}' \top c') \leq \gamma_c c'$  by(rule mono-gamma-c[OF 2])
    qed
  qed
  from this 2 show lfp (step UNIV) c  $\leq \gamma_c c'$ 

```

```

  by (blast intro: mono-gamma-c order-trans)
qed

```

```
end
```

## 6.1 Monotonicity

```

locale Abs-Int-mono = Abs-Int +
assumes mono-plus':  $a_1 \sqsubseteq b_1 \implies a_2 \sqsubseteq b_2 \implies plus' a_1 a_2 \sqsubseteq plus' b_1 b_2$ 
begin

```

```

lemma mono-aval':  $S \sqsubseteq S' \implies aval' e S \sqsubseteq aval' e S'$ 
by(induction e) (auto simp: le-st-def lookup-def mono-plus')

```

```

lemma mono-update:  $a \sqsubseteq a' \implies S \sqsubseteq S' \implies update S x a \sqsubseteq update S' x a'$ 
by(auto simp add: le-st-def lookup-def update-def)

```

```

lemma mono-step':  $S \sqsubseteq S' \implies c \sqsubseteq c' \implies step' S c \sqsubseteq step' S' c'$ 
apply(induction c c' arbitrary: S S' rule: le-acom.induct)
apply (auto simp: Let-def mono-update mono-aval' mono-post le-join-disj
split: option.split)
done

```

```
end
```

## 6.2 Ascending Chain Condition

```
abbreviation strict r ==  $r \cap -(r^{\wedge-1})$ 
```

```
abbreviation acc r ==  $wf((strict r)^{\wedge-1})$ 
```

```

lemma strict-inv-image: strict(inv-image r f) = inv-image (strict r) f
by(auto simp: inv-image-def)

```

```

lemma acc-inv-image:
acc r ==> acc (inv-image r f)
by (metis converse-inv-image strict-inv-image wf-inv-image)

```

ACC for option type:

```

lemma acc-option: assumes acc {(x,y::'a::preord). x ⊑ y}
shows acc {(x,y::'a::preord option). x ⊑ y}
proof(auto simp: wf-eq-minimal)
fix xo :: 'a option and Qo assume xo : Qo
let ?Q = {x. Some x ∈ Qo}
show ∃ yo ∈ Qo. ∀ zo. yo ⊑ zo ∧ ~ zo ⊑ yo → zo ∉ Qo (is ∃ zo ∈ Qo. ?P zo)
proof cases
assume ?Q = {}
hence ?P None by auto
moreover have None ∈ Qo using ‹?Q = {}› ‹xo : Qo›
  by auto (metis not-Some-eq)
ultimately show ?thesis by blast

```

```

next
assume ?Q ≠ {}
with assms show ?thesis
  apply(auto simp: wf-eq-minimal)
  apply(erule-tac x=?Q in alle)
  apply auto
  apply(rule-tac x = Some z in bexI)
  by auto
qed
qed

```

ACC for abstract states, via measure functions.

```

lemma measure-st: assumes (strict{(x,y::'a::SL-top). x ⊑ y})^−1 <= measure
m
and ∀ x y::'a::SL-top. x ⊑ y ∧ y ⊑ x → m x = m y
shows (strict{(S,S'::'a::SL-top st). S ⊑ S'})^−1 ⊑
measure(%fd. ∑ x| x ∈ set(dom fd) ∧ ∼ ⊤ ⊑ fun fd x. m(fun fd x)+1)
proof−
{ fix S S' :: 'a st assume S ⊑ S' ∼ S' ⊑ S
let ?X = set(dom S) let ?Y = set(dom S')
let ?f = fun S let ?g = fun S'
let ?X' = {x: ?X. ∼ ⊤ ⊑ ?f x} let ?Y' = {y: ?Y. ∼ ⊤ ⊑ ?g y}
from ⟨S ⊑ S'⟩ have ∀ y ∈ ?Y' ∩ ?X. ?f y ⊑ ?g y
  by(auto simp: le-st-def lookup-def)
hence 1: ∀ y ∈ ?Y' ∩ ?X. m(?g y)+1 ≤ m(?f y)+1
  using assms(1,2) by(fastforce)
from ⟨~ S' ⊑ S⟩ obtain u where u: u : ?X ∼ lookup S' u ⊑ ?f u
  by(auto simp: le-st-def)
hence u : ?X' by simp (metis preord-class.le-trans top)
have ?Y' − ?X = {} using ⟨S ⊑ S'⟩ by(fastforce simp: le-st-def lookup-def)
have ?Y' ∩ ?X <= ?X' apply auto
  apply (metis ⟨S ⊑ S'⟩ le-st-def lookup-def preord-class.le-trans)
  done
have (∑ y ∈ ?Y'. m(?g y)+1) = (∑ y ∈ (?Y' − ?X) ∪ (?Y' ∩ ?X). m(?g y)+1)
  by (metis Un-Diff-Int)
also have ... = (∑ y ∈ ?Y' ∩ ?X. m(?g y)+1)
  using ⟨?Y' − ?X = {}⟩ by (metis Un-empty-left)
also have ... < (∑ x ∈ ?X'. m(?f x)+1)
proof cases
  assume u ∈ ?Y'
  hence m(?g u) < m(?f u) using assms(1) ⟨S ⊑ S'⟩ u
    by (fastforce simp: le-st-def lookup-def)
  have (∑ y ∈ ?Y' ∩ ?X. m(?g y)+1) < (∑ y ∈ ?Y' ∩ ?X. m(?f y)+1)
    using ⟨u: ?X⟩ ⟨u: ?Y'⟩ ⟨m(?g u) < m(?f u)⟩
    by(fastforce intro!: sum-strict-mono-ex1[OF - 1])
  also have ... ≤ (∑ y ∈ ?X'. m(?f y)+1)
    by(simp add: sum-mono2[OF - ⟨?Y' ∩ ?X <= ?X'⟩])
  finally show ?thesis .
next

```

```

assume  $u \notin ?Y'$ 
with  $\langle ?Y' \cap ?X \leq ?X' \rangle$  have  $?Y' \cap ?X - \{u\} \leq ?X' - \{u\}$  by blast
have  $(\sum y \in ?Y' \cap ?X. m(?g y) + 1) = (\sum y \in ?Y' \cap ?X - \{u\}. m(?g y) + 1)$ 
proof-
  have  $?Y' \cap ?X = ?Y' \cap ?X - \{u\}$  using  $\langle u \notin ?Y' \rangle$  by auto
  thus ?thesis by metis
qed
also have  $\dots < (\sum y \in ?Y' \cap ?X - \{u\}. m(?g y) + 1) + (\sum y \in \{u\}. m(?f y) + 1)$ 
by simp
also have  $(\sum y \in ?Y' \cap ?X - \{u\}. m(?g y) + 1) \leq (\sum y \in ?Y' \cap ?X - \{u\}. m(?f y) + 1)$ 
 $y + 1)$ 
  using 1 by (blast intro: sum-mono)
also have  $\dots \leq (\sum y \in ?X' - \{u\}. m(?f y) + 1)$ 
  by (simp add: sum-mono2[OF -  $\langle ?Y' \cap ?X - \{u\} \leq ?X' - \{u\} \rangle$ ])
also have  $\dots + (\sum y \in \{u\}. m(?f y) + 1) = (\sum y \in (?X' - \{u\}) \cup \{u\}. m(?f y) + 1)$ 
  using  $\langle u : ?X' \rangle$  by (subst sum.union-disjoint[symmetric]) auto
also have  $\dots = (\sum x \in ?X'. m(?f x) + 1)$ 
  using  $\langle u : ?X' \rangle$  by (simp add: insert-absorb)
finally show ?thesis by (blast intro: add-right-mono)
qed
finally have  $(\sum y \in ?Y'. m(?g y) + 1) < (\sum x \in ?X'. m(?f x) + 1)$  .
} thus ?thesis by (auto simp add: measure-def inv-image-def)
qed

```

ACC for acom. First the ordering on acom is related to an ordering on lists of annotations.

```

lemma listrel-Cons-iff:
 $(x \# xs, y \# ys) : listrel r \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in r \wedge (xs, ys) \in listrel r$ 
by (blast intro:listrel.Cons)

```

```

lemma listrel-app:  $(xs1, ys1) : listrel r \implies (xs2, ys2) : listrel r$ 
 $\implies (xs1 @ xs2, ys1 @ ys2) : listrel r$ 
by (auto simp add: listrel-iff-zip)

```

```

lemma listrel-app-same-size:  $size xs1 = size ys1 \implies size xs2 = size ys2 \implies$ 
 $(xs1 @ xs2, ys1 @ ys2) : listrel r \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(xs1, ys1) : listrel r \wedge (xs2, ys2) : listrel r$ 
by (auto simp add: listrel-iff-zip)

```

```

lemma listrel-converse:  $listrel(r^{\wedge}-1) = (listrel r)^{\wedge}-1$ 
proof-
  { fix xs ys
    have  $(xs, ys) : listrel(r^{\wedge}-1) \longleftrightarrow (ys, xs) : listrel r$ 
      apply (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
      apply (fastforce simp: listrel.Nil)
      apply (fastforce simp: listrel-Cons-iff)
      done
  } thus ?thesis by auto

```

qed

```

lemma acc-listrel: fixes r :: ('a*'a)set assumes refl r and trans r
and acc r shows acc (listrel r - {([],[])})
proof-
  have refl: !!x. (x,x) : r using <refl r> unfolding refl-on-def by blast
  have trans: !!x y z. (x,y) : r ==> (y,z) : r ==> (x,z) : r
    using <trans r> unfolding trans-def by blast
  from assms(3) obtain mx :: 'a set => 'a where
    mx: !!S x. x:S ==> mx S : S ∧ (∀y. (mx S,y) : strict r → y ∉ S)
    by(simp add: wf-eq-minimal) metis
  let ?R = listrel r - {([],[])}
  { fix Q and xs :: 'a list
    have xs ∈ Q ==> ∃ys. ys ∈ Q ∧ (∀zs. (ys, zs) ∈ strict ?R → zs ∉ Q)
      (is - ==> ∃ys. ?P Q ys)
    proof(induction xs arbitrary: Q rule: length-induct)
      case (1 xs)
      { have !!ys Q. size ys < size xs ==> ys : Q ==> ∃ms. ?P Q ms
        using 1.IH by blast
      } note IH = this
      show ?case
      proof(cases xs)
        case Nil with <xs : Q> have ?P Q [] by auto
        thus ?thesis by blast
      next
        case (Cons x ys)
        let ?Q1 = {a. ∃bs. size bs = size ys ∧ a#bs : Q}
        have x : ?Q1 using <xs : Q> Cons by auto
        from mx[OF this] obtain m1 where
          1: m1 ∈ ?Q1 ∧ (∀y. (m1,y) ∈ strict r → y ∉ ?Q1) by blast
          then obtain ms1 where size ms1 = size ys m1#ms1 : Q by blast+
          hence size ms1 < size xs using Cons by auto
          let ?Q2 = {bs. ∃m1'. (m1',m1):r ∧ (m1,m1'):r ∧ m1'#bs : Q ∧ size bs
            = size ms1}
          have ms1 : ?Q2 using <m1#ms1 : Q> by(blast intro: refl)
          from IH[OF <size ms1 < size xs> this]
          obtain ms where 2: ?P ?Q2 ms by auto
          then obtain m1' where m1': (m1',m1) : r ∧ (m1,m1') : r ∧ m1'#ms : Q
            by blast
          hence ∀ab. (m1'#ms,ab) : strict ?R → ab ∉ Q using 1 2
            apply (auto simp: listrel-Cons-iff)
            apply (metis <length ms1 = length ys> listrel-eq-len trans)
            by (metis <length ms1 = length ys> listrel-eq-len trans)
            with m1' show ?thesis by blast
        qed
      qed
    }
    thus ?thesis unfolding wf-eq-minimal by (metis converse-iff)
  
```

**qed**

```

lemma le-iff-le-annos:  $c1 \sqsubseteq c2 \longleftrightarrow (annos\ c1, annos\ c2) : listrel\{(x,y). x \sqsubseteq y\} \wedge strip\ c1 = strip\ c2$ 
apply(induct c1 c2 rule: le-acom.induct)
apply (auto simp: listrel.Nil listrel-Cons-iff listrel-app size-annos-same2)
apply (metis listrel-app-same-size size-annos-same)+
done

lemma le-acom-subset-same-annos:
 $(strict\{(c,c'::'a::preord\ acom). c \sqsubseteq c'\})^{\wedge -1} \subseteq (strict(inv-image\ (listrel\{(a,a'::'a). a \sqsubseteq a'\} - \{(\[],[])\})\ annos))^{\wedge -1}$ 
by(auto simp: le-iff-le-annos)

lemma acc-acom: acc  $\{(a,a'::'a::preord). a \sqsubseteq a'\} \Rightarrow acc\ \{(c,c'::'a\ acom). c \sqsubseteq c'\}$ 
apply(rule wf-subset[OF - le-acom-subset-same-annos])
apply(rule acc-inv-image[OF acc-listrel])
apply(auto simp: refl-on-def trans-def intro: le-trans)
done

```

Termination of the fixed-point finders, assuming monotone functions:

```

lemma pfp-termination:
fixes x0 :: 'a::preord
assumes mono:  $\bigwedge x\ y. x \sqsubseteq y \implies f\ x \sqsubseteq f\ y$  and acc  $\{(x::'a,y). x \sqsubseteq y\}$ 
and x0  $\sqsubseteq f\ x0$  shows  $\exists x. pfp\ f\ x0 = Some\ x$ 
proof(simp add: pfp-def, rule wf-while-option-Some[where P = %x. x  $\sqsubseteq f\ x$ ])
  show wf  $\{(x, s). (s \sqsubseteq f\ s \wedge \neg f\ s \sqsubseteq s) \wedge x = f\ s\}$ 
    by(rule wf-subset[OF assms(2)]) auto
next
  show x0  $\sqsubseteq f\ x0$  by(rule assms)
next
  fix x assume x  $\sqsubseteq f\ x$  thus f x  $\sqsubseteq f(f\ x)$  by(rule mono)
qed

```

```

lemma lpfp-termination:
fixes f :: (('a::SL-top)option acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a option acom)
assumes acc  $\{(x::'a,y). x \sqsubseteq y\}$  and  $\bigwedge x\ y. x \sqsubseteq y \implies f\ x \sqsubseteq f\ y$ 
and  $\bigwedge c. strip(f\ c) = strip\ c$ 
shows  $\exists c'. lpfp_c\ f\ c = Some\ c'$ 
unfolding lpfp_c-def
apply(rule pfp-termination)
  apply(erule assms(2))
apply(rule acc-acom[OF acc-option[OF assms(1)]])
apply(simp add: bot-acom assms(3))
done

```

**context** Abs-Int-mono

```

begin

lemma AI-Some-measure:
assumes (strict{(x,y::'a). x ⊑ y}) ^-1 <= measure m
and ∀ x y::'a. x ⊑ y ∧ y ⊑ x → m x = m y
shows ∃ c'. AI c = Some c'
unfolding AI-def
apply(rule lpfpc-termination)
apply(rule wf-subset[OF wf-measure measure-st[OF assms]])
apply(erule mono-step'[OF le-refl])
apply(rule strip-step')
done

end

end

```

## 7 Backward Analysis of Expressions

```

theory Abs-Int2
imports Abs-Int1 HOL-IMP.Vars
begin

instantiation prod :: (preord,preord) preord
begin

definition le-prod p1 p2 = (fst p1 ⊑ fst p2 ∧ snd p1 ⊑ snd p2)

instance
proof (standard, goal-cases)
  case 1 show ?case by(simp add: le-prod-def)
next
  case 2 thus ?case unfolding le-prod-def by(metis le-trans)
qed

end

hide-const bot

class L-top-bot = SL-top +
fixes meet :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a (infixl ⊓ 65)
and bot :: 'a (⊥)
assumes meet-le1 [simp]: x ⊓ y ⊑ x
and meet-le2 [simp]: x ⊓ y ⊑ y
and meet-greatest: x ⊑ y ⇒ x ⊑ z ⇒ x ⊑ y ⊓ z
assumes bot[simp]: ⊥ ⊑ x
begin

lemma mono-meet: x ⊑ x' ⇒ y ⊑ y' ⇒ x ⊓ y ⊑ x' ⊓ y'

```

```

by (metis meet-greatest meet-le1 meet-le2 le-trans)

end

locale Val-abs1-gamma =
  Gamma where  $\gamma = \gamma$  for  $\gamma :: 'av::L-top-bot \Rightarrow val\ set +$ 
assumes inter-gamma-subset-gamma-meet:
 $\gamma a1 \cap \gamma a2 \subseteq \gamma(a1 \sqcap a2)$ 
and gamma-Bot[simp]:  $\gamma \perp = \{\}$ 
begin

lemma in-gamma-meet:  $x : \gamma a1 \implies x : \gamma a2 \implies x : \gamma(a1 \sqcap a2)$ 
by (metis IntI inter-gamma-subset-gamma-meet subsetD)

lemma gamma-meet[simp]:  $\gamma(a1 \sqcap a2) = \gamma a1 \cap \gamma a2$ 
by (metis equalityI inter-gamma-subset-gamma-meet le-inf-iff mono-gamma meet-le1
meet-le2)

end

locale Val-abs1 =
  Val-abs1-gamma where  $\gamma = \gamma$ 
  for  $\gamma :: 'av::L-top-bot \Rightarrow val\ set +$ 
fixes test-num' :: val  $\Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow bool$ 
and filter-plus' :: 'av  $\Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow 'av * 'av$ 
and filter-less' :: bool  $\Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow 'av \Rightarrow 'av * 'av$ 
assumes test-num': test-num' n a = (n :  $\gamma a$ )
and filter-plus': filter-plus' a a1 a2 = (b1, b2)  $\implies$ 
 $n1 : \gamma a1 \implies n2 : \gamma a2 \implies n1 + n2 : \gamma a \implies n1 : \gamma b1 \wedge n2 : \gamma b2$ 
and filter-less': filter-less' (n1 < n2) a1 a2 = (b1, b2)  $\implies$ 
 $n1 : \gamma a1 \implies n2 : \gamma a2 \implies n1 : \gamma b1 \wedge n2 : \gamma b2$ 

locale Abs-Int1 =
  Val-abs1 where  $\gamma = \gamma$  for  $\gamma :: 'av::L-top-bot \Rightarrow val\ set$ 
begin

lemma in-gamma-join-UpI:  $s : \gamma_o S1 \vee s : \gamma_o S2 \implies s : \gamma_o(S1 \sqcup S2)$ 
by (metis (no-types) join-ge1 join-ge2 mono-gamma-o rev-subsetD)

fun aval'' :: aexp  $\Rightarrow 'av\ st\ option \Rightarrow 'av$  where
aval'' e None =  $\perp$  |
aval'' e (Some sa) = aval' e sa

lemma aval''-sound:  $s : \gamma_o S \implies \text{aval } a\ s : \gamma(\text{aval'' } a\ S)$ 
by(cases S)(simp add: aval'-sound)+
```

## 7.1 Backward analysis

```
fun afilter :: aexp ⇒ 'av ⇒ 'av st option ⇒ 'av st option where
afilter (N n) a S = (if test-num' n a then S else None) |
afilter (V x) a S = (case S of None ⇒ None | Some S ⇒
  let a' = lookup S x □ a in
  if a' ⊑ ⊥ then None else Some(update S x a')) |
afilter (Plus e1 e2) a S =
(let (a1,a2) = filter-plus' a (aval'' e1 S) (aval'' e2 S)
in afilter e1 a1 (afilter e2 a2 S))
```

The test for  $\perp$  in the  $V$ -case is important:  $\perp$  indicates that a variable has no possible values, i.e. that the current program point is unreachable. But then the abstract state should collapse to  $\text{None}$ . Put differently, we maintain the invariant that in an abstract state of the form  $\text{Some } s$ , all variables are mapped to non- $\perp$  values. Otherwise the (pointwise) join of two abstract states, one of which contains  $\perp$  values, may produce too large a result, thus making the analysis less precise.

```
fun bfilter :: bexp ⇒ bool ⇒ 'av st option ⇒ 'av st option where
bfilter (Bc v) res S = (if v=res then S else None) |
bfilter (Not b) res S = bfilter b (¬ res) S |
bfilter (And b1 b2) res S =
(if res then bfilter b1 True (bfilter b2 True S)
else bfilter b1 False S ∪ bfilter b2 False S) |
bfilter (Less e1 e2) res S =
(let (res1,res2) = filter-less' res (aval'' e1 S) (aval'' e2 S)
in afilter e1 res1 (afilter e2 res2 S))

lemma afilter-sound: s : γo S ⇒ aval e s : γ a ⇒ s : γo (afilter e a S)
proof(induction e arbitrary: a S)
  case N thus ?case by simp (metis test-num')
next
  case (V x)
  obtain S' where S = Some S' and s : γf S' using ⟨s : γo S⟩
    by(auto simp: in-gamma-option-iff)
  moreover hence s x : γ (lookup S' x) by(simp add: γ-st-def)
  moreover have s x : γ a using V by simp
  ultimately show ?case using V(1)
    by(simp add: lookup-update Let-def γ-st-def)
    (metis mono-gamma emptyE in-gamma-meet gamma-Bot subset-empty)
next
  case (Plus e1 e2) thus ?case
    using filter-plus'[OF - aval''-sound[OF Plus(3)] aval''-sound[OF Plus(3)]]
    by (auto split: prod.split)
qed

lemma bfilter-sound: s : γo S ⇒ bv = bval b s ⇒ s : γo (bfilter b bv S)
proof(induction b arbitrary: S bv)
  case Bc thus ?case by simp
```

```

next
  case (Not b) thus ?case by simp
next
  case (And b1 b2) thus ?case
    apply hypsubst-thin
    apply (fastforce simp: in-gamma-join-UpI)
    done
next
  case (Less e1 e2) thus ?case
    apply hypsubst-thin
    apply (auto split: prod.split)
    apply (metis afilter-sound filter-less' aval''-sound Less(1))
    done
qed

fun step' :: 'av st option  $\Rightarrow$  'av st option acom  $\Rightarrow$  'av st option acom
where
step' S (SKIP {P}) = (SKIP {S}) |
step' S (x ::= e {P}) =
  x ::= e {case S of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some S  $\Rightarrow$  Some(update S x (aval' e S))} |
step' S (c1;; c2) = step' S c1;; step' (post c1) c2 |
step' S (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 {P}) =
  (let c1' = step' (bfilter b True S) c1; c2' = step' (bfilter b False S) c2
   in IF b THEN c1' ELSE c2' {post c1 \sqcup post c2}) |
step' S ({Inv}) WHILE b DO c {P}) =
  {S \sqcup post c}
  WHILE b DO step' (bfilter b True Inv) c
  {bfilter b False Inv}

definition AI :: acom  $\Rightarrow$  'av st option acom option where
AI = lpfpc (step'  $\top$ )

```

**lemma** *strip-step'[simp]*: *strip(step' S c) = strip c*  
**by**(*induct c arbitrary: S*) (*simp-all add: Let-def*)

## 7.2 Soundness

**lemma** *in-gamma-update*:
  $\llbracket s : \gamma_f S; i : \gamma a \rrbracket \implies s(x := i) : \gamma_f(\text{update } S x a)$ 
**by**(*simp add: gamma-update*)

**lemma** *step-preserves-le*:
  $\llbracket S \subseteq \gamma_o S'; cs \leq \gamma_c ca \rrbracket \implies \text{step } S cs \leq \gamma_c (\text{step}' S' ca)$ 
**proof**(*induction cs arbitrary: ca S S'*)
 **case** *SKIP* **thus** ?*case* **by**(*auto simp: SKIP-le map-acom-SKIP*)
 **next**
**case** *Assign* **thus** ?*case*
**by** (*fastforce simp: Assign-le map-acom-Assign intro: aval'-sound in-gamma-update*)

```

split: option.splits del:subsetD)
next
  case Seq thus ?case apply (auto simp: Seq-le map-acom-Seq)
    by (metis le-post post-map-acom)
next
  case (If b cs1 cs2 P)
  then obtain ca1 ca2 Pa where
    ca = IF b THEN ca1 ELSE ca2 {Pa}
    P ⊆ γo Pa cs1 ≤ γc ca1 cs2 ≤ γc ca2
    by (fastforce simp: If-le map-acom-If)
  moreover have post cs1 ⊆ γo(post ca1 ∪ post ca2)
    by (metis (no-types) ‹cs1 ≤ γc ca1› join-ge1 le-post mono-gamma-o order-trans
post-map-acom)
  moreover have post cs2 ⊆ γo(post ca1 ∪ post ca2)
    by (metis (no-types) ‹cs2 ≤ γc ca2› join-ge2 le-post mono-gamma-o order-trans
post-map-acom)
  ultimately show ?case using ‹S ⊆ γo S'›
    by (simp add: If.IH subset-iff bfilter-sound)
next
  case (While I b cs1 P)
  then obtain ca1 Ia Pa where
    ca = {Ia} WHILE b DO ca1 {Pa}
    I ⊆ γo Ia P ⊆ γo Pa cs1 ≤ γc ca1
    by (fastforce simp: map-acom-While While-le)
  moreover have S ∪ post cs1 ⊆ γo (S' ∪ post ca1)
    using ‹S ⊆ γo S'› le-post[OF ‹cs1 ≤ γc ca1›, simplified]
    by (metis (no-types) join-ge1 join-ge2 le-sup-iff mono-gamma-o order-trans)
  ultimately show ?case by (simp add: While.IH subset-iff bfilter-sound)
qed

lemma AI-sound: AI c = Some c' ⟹ CS c ≤ γc c'
proof(simp add: CS-def AI-def)
  assume 1: lpfpc (step' ⊤) c = Some c'
  have 2: step' ⊤ c' ⊑ c' by(rule lpfpc-pfp[OF 1])
  have 3: strip (γc (step' ⊤ c')) = c
    by(simp add: strip-lpfpc[OF - 1])
  have lfp (step UNIV) c ≤ γc (step' ⊤ c')
    proof(rule lfp-lowerbound[simplified, OF 3])
      show step UNIV (γc (step' ⊤ c')) ≤ γc (step' ⊤ c')
        proof(rule step-preserves-le[OF - -])
          show UNIV ⊆ γo ⊤ by simp
          show γc (step' ⊤ c') ≤ γc c' by(rule mono-gamma-c[OF 2])
        qed
    qed
  from this 2 show lfp (step UNIV) c ≤ γc c'
    by (blast intro: mono-gamma-c order-trans)
qed

```

### 7.3 Commands over a set of variables

Key invariant: the domains of all abstract states are subsets of the set of variables of the program.

```
definition domo S = (case S of None  $\Rightarrow$  {} | Some S'  $\Rightarrow$  set(dom S'))
```

```
definition Com :: vname set  $\Rightarrow$  'a st option acom set where  
Com X = {c.  $\forall$  S  $\in$  set(annos c). domo S  $\subseteq$  X}
```

```
lemma domo-Top[simp]: domo  $\top$  = {}  
by(simp add: domo-def Top-st-def Top-option-def)
```

```
lemma bot-acom-Com[simp]:  $\perp_c$  c  $\in$  Com X  
by(simp add: bot-acom-def Com-def domo-def)
```

```
lemma post-in-annos: post c : set(annos c)  
by(induction c) simp-all
```

```
lemma domo-join: domo (S  $\sqcup$  T)  $\subseteq$  domo S  $\cup$  domo T  
by(auto simp: domo-def join-st-def split: option.split)
```

```
lemma domo-afilter: vars a  $\subseteq$  X  $\Rightarrow$  domo S  $\subseteq$  X  $\Rightarrow$  domo(afilter a i S)  $\subseteq$  X  
apply(induction a arbitrary: i S)  
apply(simp add: domo-def)  
apply(simp add: domo-def Let-def update-def lookup-def split: option.splits)  
apply blast  
apply(simp split: prod.split)  
done
```

```
lemma domo-bfilter: vars b  $\subseteq$  X  $\Rightarrow$  domo S  $\subseteq$  X  $\Rightarrow$  domo(bfilter b bv S)  $\subseteq$  X  
apply(induction b arbitrary: bv S)  
apply(simp add: domo-def)  
apply(simp)  
apply(simp)  
apply rule  
apply (metis le-sup-iff subset-trans[OF domo-join])  
apply(simp split: prod.split)  
by (metis domo-afilter)
```

```
lemma step'-Com:  
domo S  $\subseteq$  X  $\Rightarrow$  vars(strip c)  $\subseteq$  X  $\Rightarrow$  c : Com X  $\Rightarrow$  step' S c : Com X  
apply(induction c arbitrary: S)  
apply(simp add: Com-def)  
apply(simp add: Com-def domo-def update-def split: option.splits)  
apply(simp (no-asm-use) add: Com-def ball-Un)  
apply (metis post-in-annos)  
apply(simp (no-asm-use) add: Com-def ball-Un)  
apply rule  
apply (metis Un-assoc domo-join order-trans post-in-annos subset-Un-eq)
```

```

apply (metis domo-bfilter)
apply(simp (no-asm-use) add: Com-def)
apply rule
apply (metis domo-join le-sup-iff post-in-annos subset-trans)
apply rule
apply (metis domo-bfilter)
by (metis domo-bfilter)

end

```

## 7.4 Monotonicity

```

locale Abs-Int1-mono = Abs-Int1 +
assumes mono-plus':  $a1 \sqsubseteq b1 \Rightarrow a2 \sqsubseteq b2 \Rightarrow plus' a1 a2 \sqsubseteq plus' b1 b2$ 
and mono-filter-plus':  $a1 \sqsubseteq b1 \Rightarrow a2 \sqsubseteq b2 \Rightarrow r \sqsubseteq r' \Rightarrow$ 
    filter-plus' r a1 a2  $\sqsubseteq$  filter-plus' r' b1 b2
and mono-filter-less':  $a1 \sqsubseteq b1 \Rightarrow a2 \sqsubseteq b2 \Rightarrow$ 
    filter-less' bv a1 a2  $\sqsubseteq$  filter-less' bv b1 b2
begin

lemma mono-aval':  $S \sqsubseteq S' \Rightarrow aval' e S \sqsubseteq aval' e S'$ 
by(induction e) (auto simp: le-st-def lookup-def mono-plus')

lemma mono-aval'':  $S \sqsubseteq S' \Rightarrow aval'' e S \sqsubseteq aval'' e S'$ 
apply(cases S)
apply simp
apply(cases S')
apply simp
by (simp add: mono-aval')

lemma mono-afilter:  $r \sqsubseteq r' \Rightarrow S \sqsubseteq S' \Rightarrow afilter e r S \sqsubseteq afilter e r' S'$ 
apply(induction e arbitrary: r r' S S')
apply(auto simp: test-num' Let-def split: option.splits prod.splits)
apply (metis mono-gamma subsetD)
apply(rename-tac list a b c d, drule-tac x = list in mono-lookup)
apply (metis mono-meet le-trans)
apply (metis mono-meet mono-lookup mono-update)
apply(metis mono-aval'' mono-afilter mono-filter-less'[simplified le-prod-def] fst-conv snd-conv)
done

lemma mono-bfilter:  $S \sqsubseteq S' \Rightarrow bfilter b r S \sqsubseteq bfilter b r S'$ 
apply(induction b arbitrary: r S S')
apply(auto simp: le-trans[OF - join-ge1] le-trans[OF - join-ge2] split: prod.splits)
apply(metis mono-aval'' mono-afilter mono-filter-less'[simplified le-prod-def] fst-conv snd-conv)
done

lemma mono-step':  $S \sqsubseteq S' \Rightarrow c \sqsubseteq c' \Rightarrow step' S c \sqsubseteq step' S' c'$ 
apply(induction c c' arbitrary: S S' rule: le-acom.induct)

```

```

apply (auto simp: mono-post mono-bfilter mono-update mono-aval' Let-def le-join-disj
      split: option.split)
done

lemma mono-step'2: mono (step' S)
by(simp add: mono-def mono-step'[OF le-refl])

end

end

```

## 8 Interval Analysis

```

theory Abs-Int2-ivl
imports Abs-Int2 HOL-IMP.Abs-Int-Tests
begin

datatype ivl = I int option int option

definition γ-ivl i = (case i of
  I (Some l) (Some h) => {l..h} |
  I (Some l) None => {l..} |
  I None (Some h) => {..h} |
  I None None => UNIV)

abbreviation I-Some-Some :: int ⇒ int ⇒ ivl (⟨{‐‐‐}⟩) where
  {lo...hi} == I (Some lo) (Some hi)
abbreviation I-Some-None :: int ⇒ ivl (⟨{‐‐‐}⟩) where
  {lo...} == I (Some lo) None
abbreviation I-None-Some :: int ⇒ ivl (⟨{‐‐‐}⟩) where
  {..hi} == I None (Some hi)
abbreviation I-None-None :: ivl (⟨{‐‐‐}⟩) where
  {..} == I None None

definition num-ivl n = {n...n}

fun in-ivl :: int ⇒ ivl ⇒ bool where
  in-ivl k (I (Some l) (Some h)) ↔ l ≤ k ∧ k ≤ h |
  in-ivl k (I (Some l) None) ↔ l ≤ k |
  in-ivl k (I None (Some h)) ↔ k ≤ h |
  in-ivl k (I None None) ↔ True

instantiation option :: (plus)plus
begin

fun plus-option where
  Some x + Some y = Some(x+y) |
  - + - = None

```

```

instance ..

end

definition empty where empty = {1...0}

fun is-empty where
is-empty {l...h} = (h < l) |
is-empty - = False

lemma [simp]: is-empty(I l h) =
(case l of Some l => (case h of Some h => h < l | None => False) | None => False)
by(auto split:option.split)

lemma [simp]: is-empty i ==> γ-ivl i = {}
by(auto simp add: γ-ivl-def split: ivl.split option.split)

definition plus-ivl i1 i2 = (if is-empty i1 | is-empty i2 then empty else
case (i1,i2) of (I l1 h1, I l2 h2) => I (l1+l2) (h1+h2))

instantiation ivl :: SL-top
begin

definition le-option :: bool => int option => int option => bool where
le-option pos x y =
(case x of (Some i) => (case y of Some j => i ≤ j | None => pos)
| None => (case y of Some j => ¬pos | None => True))

fun le-aux where
le-aux (I l1 h1) (I l2 h2) = (le-option False l2 l1 & le-option True h1 h2)

definition le-ivl where
i1 ⊑ i2 =
(if is-empty i1 then True else
if is-empty i2 then False else le-aux i1 i2)

definition min-option :: bool => int option => int option => int option where
min-option pos o1 o2 = (if le-option pos o1 o2 then o1 else o2)

definition max-option :: bool => int option => int option => int option where
max-option pos o1 o2 = (if le-option pos o1 o2 then o2 else o1)

definition i1 ∪ i2 =
(if is-empty i1 then i2 else if is-empty i2 then i1
else case (i1,i2) of (I l1 h1, I l2 h2) =>
I (min-option False l1 l2) (max-option True h1 h2))

definition ⊤ = {...}

```

```

instance
proof (standard, goal-cases)
  case (1 x) thus ?case
    by(cases x, simp add: le-ivl-def le-option-def split: option.split)
next
  case (2 x y z) thus ?case
    by(cases x, cases y, cases z, auto simp: le-ivl-def le-option-def split: option.splits
if-splits)
next
  case (3 x y) thus ?case
    by(cases x, cases y, simp add: le-ivl-def join-ivl-def le-option-def min-option-def
max-option-def split: option.splits)
next
  case (4 x y) thus ?case
    by(cases x, cases y, simp add: le-ivl-def join-ivl-def le-option-def min-option-def
max-option-def split: option.splits)
next
  case (5 x y z) thus ?case
    by(cases x, cases y, cases z, auto simp add: le-ivl-def join-ivl-def le-option-def
min-option-def max-option-def split: option.splits if-splits)
next
  case (6 x) thus ?case
    by(cases x, simp add: Top-ivl-def le-ivl-def le-option-def split: option.split)
qed

end

```

```

instantiation ivl :: L-top-bot
begin

definition i1 ∩ i2 = (if is-empty i1 ∨ is-empty i2 then empty else
  case (i1,i2) of (I l1 h1, I l2 h2) ⇒
    I (max-option False l1 l2) (min-option True h1 h2))

definition ⊥ = empty

instance
proof (standard, goal-cases)
  case 1 thus ?case
    by (simp add:meet-ivl-def empty-def le-ivl-def le-option-def max-option-def
min-option-def split: ivl.splits option.splits)
next
  case 2 thus ?case
    by (simp add: empty-def meet-ivl-def le-ivl-def le-option-def max-option-def
min-option-def split: ivl.splits option.splits)
next
  case (3 x y z) thus ?case
    by (cases x, cases y, cases z, auto simp add: le-ivl-def meet-ivl-def empty-def

```

```

le-option-def max-option-def min-option-def split: option.splits if-splits)
next
  case (4 x) show ?case by(cases x, simp add: bot-ivl-def empty-def le-ivl-def)
qed

end

instantiation option :: (minus)minus
begin

fun minus-option where
Some x - Some y = Some(x-y) |
- - - = None

instance ..

end

definition minus-ivl i1 i2 = (if is-empty i1 | is-empty i2 then empty else
  case (i1,i2) of (I l1 h1, I l2 h2) ⇒ I (l1-h2) (h1-l2))

lemma gamma-minus-ivl:
n1 : γ-ivl i1 ⇒ n2 : γ-ivl i2 ⇒ n1-n2 : γ-ivl(minus-ivl i1 i2)
by(auto simp add: minus-ivl-def γ-ivl-def split: ivl.splits option.splits)

definition filter-plus-ivl i i1 i2 = (if i ⊑ minus-ivl i i2 ∨ i ⊑ minus-ivl i2 then
  i1 ⊑ minus-ivl i i2, i2 ⊑ minus-ivl i i1)

fun filter-less-ivl :: bool ⇒ ivl ⇒ ivl ⇒ ivl * ivl where
filter-less-ivl res (I l1 h1) (I l2 h2) =
  (if is-empty(I l1 h1) ∨ is-empty(I l2 h2) then (empty, empty) else
    if res
    then (I l1 (min-option True h1 (h2 - Some 1)),
          I (max-option False (l1 + Some 1) l2) h2)
    else (I (max-option False l1 l2) h1, I l2 (min-option True h1 h2)))

global-interpretation Val-abs
where γ = γ-ivl and num' = num-ivl and plus' = plus-ivl
proof (standard, goal-cases)
  case 1 thus ?case
    by(auto simp: γ-ivl-def le-ivl-def le-option-def split: ivl.split option.split if-splits)
next
  case 2 show ?case by(simp add: γ-ivl-def Top-ivl-def)
next
  case 3 thus ?case by(simp add: γ-ivl-def num-ivl-def)
next
  case 4 thus ?case
    by(auto simp add: γ-ivl-def plus-ivl-def split: ivl.split option.splits)
qed

```

```

global-interpretation Val-abs1-gamma
where  $\gamma = \gamma\text{-}ivl$  and  $num' = num\text{-}ivl$  and  $plus' = plus\text{-}ivl$ 
defines  $aval\text{-}ivl = aval'$ 
proof (standard, goal-cases)
  case 1 thus ?case
    by(auto simp add:  $\gamma\text{-}ivl\text{-}def$  meet-ivl-def empty-def min-option-def max-option-def
         split: ivl.split option.split)
  next
    case 2 show ?case by(auto simp add: bot-ivl-def  $\gamma\text{-}ivl\text{-}def$  empty-def)
  qed

lemma mono-minus-ivl:
i1 ⊑ i1' ⇒ i2 ⊑ i2' ⇒ minus-ivl i1 i2 ⊑ minus-ivl i1' i2'
apply(auto simp add: minus-ivl-def empty-def le-ivl-def le-option-def split: ivl.splits)
  apply(simp split: option.splits)
  apply(simp split: option.splits)
  apply(simp split: option.splits)
done

global-interpretation Val-abs1
where  $\gamma = \gamma\text{-}ivl$  and  $num' = num\text{-}ivl$  and  $plus' = plus\text{-}ivl$ 
and  $test\text{-}num' = in\text{-}ivl$ 
and  $filter\text{-}plus' = filter\text{-}plus\text{-}ivl$  and  $filter\text{-}less' = filter\text{-}less\text{-}ivl$ 
proof (standard, goal-cases)
  case 1 thus ?case
    by (simp add:  $\gamma\text{-}ivl\text{-}def$  split: ivl.split option.split)
  next
    case 2 thus ?case
      by(auto simp add: filter-plus-ivl-def)
        (metis gamma-minus-ivl add-diff-cancel add.commute) +
  next
    case ( $\beta - a1 a2$ ) thus ?case
      by(cases a1, cases a2,
           auto simp:  $\gamma\text{-}ivl\text{-}def$  min-option-def max-option-def le-option-def split: if-splits
           option.splits)
  qed

global-interpretation Abs-Int1
where  $\gamma = \gamma\text{-}ivl$  and  $num' = num\text{-}ivl$  and  $plus' = plus\text{-}ivl$ 
and  $test\text{-}num' = in\text{-}ivl$ 
and  $filter\text{-}plus' = filter\text{-}plus\text{-}ivl$  and  $filter\text{-}less' = filter\text{-}less\text{-}ivl$ 
defines  $a\text{filter}\text{-}ivl = a\text{filter}$ 
and  $b\text{filter}\text{-}ivl = b\text{filter}$ 
and  $step\text{-}ivl = step'$ 
and  $AI\text{-}ivl = AI$ 
and  $aval\text{-}ivl' = aval''$ 
 $\dots$ 

```

Monotonicity:

```

global-interpretation Abs-Int1-mono
where  $\gamma = \gamma\text{-}ivl$  and  $num' = num\text{-}ivl$  and  $plus' = plus\text{-}ivl$ 
and  $test\text{-}num' = in\text{-}ivl$ 
and  $filter\text{-}plus' = filter\text{-}plus\text{-}ivl$  and  $filter\text{-}less' = filter\text{-}less\text{-}ivl$ 
proof (standard, goal-cases)
  case 1 thus ?case
    by(auto simp: plus-ivl-def le-ivl-def le-option-def empty-def split: if-splits ivl.splits
      option.splits)
  next
  case 2 thus ?case
    by(auto simp: filter-plus-ivl-def le-prod-def mono-meet mono-minus-ivl)
  next
  case (3 a1 b1 a2 b2) thus ?case
    apply(cases a1, cases b1, cases a2, cases b2, auto simp: le-prod-def)
    by(auto simp add: empty-def le-ivl-def le-option-def min-option-def max-option-def
      split: option.splits)
  qed

```

## 8.1 Tests

**value** show-acom-opt (AI-ivl test1-ivl)

Better than AI-const:

```

value show-acom-opt (AI-ivl test3-const)
value show-acom-opt (AI-ivl test4-const)
value show-acom-opt (AI-ivl test6-const)

value show-acom-opt (AI-ivl test2-ivl)
value show-acom (((step-ivl  $\top$ )  $\sim\!\!0$ ) ( $\perp_c$  test2-ivl))
value show-acom (((step-ivl  $\top$ )  $\sim\!\!1$ ) ( $\perp_c$  test2-ivl))
value show-acom (((step-ivl  $\top$ )  $\sim\!\!2$ ) ( $\perp_c$  test2-ivl))

```

Fixed point reached in 2 steps. Not so if the start value of x is known:

```

value show-acom-opt (AI-ivl test3-ivl)
value show-acom (((step-ivl  $\top$ )  $\sim\!\!0$ ) ( $\perp_c$  test3-ivl))
value show-acom (((step-ivl  $\top$ )  $\sim\!\!1$ ) ( $\perp_c$  test3-ivl))
value show-acom (((step-ivl  $\top$ )  $\sim\!\!2$ ) ( $\perp_c$  test3-ivl))
value show-acom (((step-ivl  $\top$ )  $\sim\!\!3$ ) ( $\perp_c$  test3-ivl))
value show-acom (((step-ivl  $\top$ )  $\sim\!\!4$ ) ( $\perp_c$  test3-ivl))

```

Takes as many iterations as the actual execution. Would diverge if loop did not terminate. Worse still, as the following example shows: even if the actual execution terminates, the analysis may not. The value of y keeps decreasing as the analysis is iterated, no matter how long:

**value** show-acom (((step-ivl  $\top$ )  $\sim\!\!50$ ) ( $\perp_c$  test4-ivl))

Relationships between variables are NOT captured:

**value** show-acom-opt (AI-ivl test5-ivl)

Again, the analysis would not terminate:

```
value show-acom (((step-ivl ⊤) ^~50) (⊥c test6-ivl))
end
```

## 9 Widening and Narrowing

```
theory Abs-Int3
imports Abs-Int2-ivl
begin

class WN = SL-top +
fixes widen :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a (infix ⟨∇⟩ 65)
assumes widen1:  $x \sqsubseteq x \nabla y$ 
assumes widen2:  $y \sqsubseteq x \nabla y$ 
fixes narrow :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a (infix ⟨△⟩ 65)
assumes narrow1:  $y \sqsubseteq x \Rightarrow y \sqsubseteq x \Delta y$ 
assumes narrow2:  $y \sqsubseteq x \Rightarrow x \Delta y \sqsubseteq x$ 

9.1 Intervals

instantiation ivl :: WN
begin

definition widen-ivl ivl1 ivl2 =
(case (ivl1,ivl2) of (I l1 h1, I l2 h2) ⇒
  I (if le-option False l2 l1 ∧ l2 ≠ l1 then None else l1)
  (if le-option True h1 h2 ∧ h1 ≠ h2 then None else h1))

definition narrow-ivl ivl1 ivl2 =
(case (ivl1,ivl2) of (I l1 h1, I l2 h2) ⇒
  I (if l1 = None then l2 else l1)
  (if h1 = None then h2 else h1))

instance
proof qed
(auto simp add: widen-ivl-def narrow-ivl-def le-option-def le-ivl-def empty-def split:
  ivl.split option.split if-splits)

end
```

## 9.2 Abstract State

```
instantiation st :: (WN)WN
begin
```

```
definition widen-st F1 F2 =
```

```

 $\text{FunDom } (\lambda x. \text{fun } F1 x \nabla \text{fun } F2 x) (\text{inter-list } (\text{dom } F1) (\text{dom } F2))$ 

definition narrow-st  $F1 F2 =$ 
 $\text{FunDom } (\lambda x. \text{fun } F1 x \triangle \text{fun } F2 x) (\text{inter-list } (\text{dom } F1) (\text{dom } F2))$ 

instance
proof (standard, goal-cases)
  case 1 thus ?case
    by(simp add: widen-st-def le-st-def lookup-def widen1)
  next
    case 2 thus ?case
      by(simp add: widen-st-def le-st-def lookup-def widen2)
  next
    case 3 thus ?case
      by(auto simp: narrow-st-def le-st-def lookup-def narrow1)
  next
    case 4 thus ?case
      by(auto simp: narrow-st-def le-st-def lookup-def narrow2)
qed

end

```

### 9.3 Option

```

instantiation option :: (WN)WN
begin

fun widen-option where
 $\text{None } \nabla x = x \mid$ 
 $x \nabla \text{None} = x \mid$ 
 $(\text{Some } x) \nabla (\text{Some } y) = \text{Some}(x \nabla y)$ 

fun narrow-option where
 $\text{None } \triangle x = \text{None} \mid$ 
 $x \triangle \text{None} = \text{None} \mid$ 
 $(\text{Some } x) \triangle (\text{Some } y) = \text{Some}(x \triangle y)$ 

instance
proof (standard, goal-cases)
  case (1 x y) show ?case
    by(induct x y rule: widen-option.induct) (simp-all add: widen1)
  next
    case (2 x y) show ?case
      by(induct x y rule: widen-option.induct) (simp-all add: widen2)
  next
    case (3 x y) thus ?case
      by(induct x y rule: narrow-option.induct) (simp-all add: narrow1)
  next
    case (4 y x) thus ?case

```

```

by(induct x y rule: narrow-option.induct) (simp-all add: narrow2)
qed

end

```

## 9.4 Annotated commands

```

fun map2-acom :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom where
map2-acom f (SKIP {a1}) (SKIP {a2}) = (SKIP {f a1 a2}) |
map2-acom f (x ::= e {a1}) (x' ::= e' {a2}) = (x ::= e {f a1 a2}) |
map2-acom f (c1;;c2) (c1';;c2') = (map2-acom f c1 c1';; map2-acom f c2 c2') |
map2-acom f (IF b THEN c1 ELSE c2 {a1}) (IF b' THEN c1' ELSE c2' {a2}) =
=
(IF b THEN map2-acom f c1 c1' ELSE map2-acom f c2 c2' {f a1 a2}) |
map2-acom f ({a1} WHILE b DO c {a2}) ({a3} WHILE b' DO c' {a4}) =
({f a1 a3} WHILE b DO map2-acom f c c' {f a2 a4})

abbreviation widen-acom :: ('a::WN)acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom (infix  $\langle \nabla_c \rangle$ 
65)
where widen-acom == map2-acom ( $\nabla$ )

abbreviation narrow-acom :: ('a::WN)acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom (infix  $\langle \Delta_c \rangle$ 
65)
where narrow-acom == map2-acom ( $\Delta$ )

lemma widen1-acom: strip c = strip c'  $\implies$  c  $\sqsubseteq$  c  $\nabla_c$  c'
by(induct c c' rule: le-acom.induct) (simp-all add: widen1)

lemma widen2-acom: strip c = strip c'  $\implies$  c'  $\sqsubseteq$  c  $\nabla_c$  c'
by(induct c c' rule: le-acom.induct) (simp-all add: widen2)

lemma narrow1-acom: y  $\sqsubseteq$  x  $\implies$  y  $\sqsubseteq$  x  $\Delta_c$  y
by(induct y x rule: le-acom.induct) (simp-all add: narrow1)

lemma narrow2-acom: y  $\sqsubseteq$  x  $\implies$  x  $\Delta_c$  y  $\sqsubseteq$  x
by(induct y x rule: le-acom.induct) (simp-all add: narrow2)

```

## 9.5 Post-fixed point computation

```

definition iter-widen :: ('a acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom)  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::WN)acom option
where iter-widen f = while-option ( $\lambda c. \neg c \sqsubseteq c$ ) ( $\lambda c. c \nabla_c f c$ )

definition iter-narrow :: ('a acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom)  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a::WN acom option
where iter-narrow f = while-option ( $\lambda c. \neg c \sqsubseteq c \Delta_c f c$ ) ( $\lambda c. c \Delta_c f c$ )

definition pfp-wn :: 
((a::WN)option acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a option acom)  $\Rightarrow$  com  $\Rightarrow$  'a option acom option
where pfp-wn f c = (case iter-widen f ( $\perp_c c$ ) of None  $\Rightarrow$  None
| Some c'  $\Rightarrow$  iter-narrow f c')

```

```

lemma strip-map2-acom:
  strip c1 = strip c2  $\implies$  strip(map2-acom f c1 c2) = strip c1
  by(induct f c1 c2 rule: map2-acom.induct) simp-all

lemma iter-widen-pfp: iter-widen f c = Some c'  $\implies$  f c'  $\sqsubseteq$  c'
  by(auto simp add: iter-widen-def dest: while-option-stop)

lemma strip-while: fixes f :: 'a acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom
  assumes  $\forall c.$  strip (f c) = strip c and while-option P f c = Some c'
  shows strip c' = strip c
  using while-option-rule[where P =  $\lambda c'.$  strip c' = strip c, OF - assms(2)]
  by (metis assms(1))

lemma strip-iter-widen: fixes f :: 'a::WN acom  $\Rightarrow$  'a acom
  assumes  $\forall c.$  strip (f c) = strip c and iter-widen f c = Some c'
  shows strip c' = strip c
  proof-
    have  $\forall c.$  strip(c  $\nabla_c$  f c) = strip c by (metis assms(1) strip-map2-acom)
    from strip-while[OF this] assms(2) show ?thesis by(simp add: iter-widen-def)
  qed

lemma iter-narrow-pfp: assumes mono f and f c0  $\sqsubseteq$  c0
  and iter-narrow f c0 = Some c
  shows f c  $\sqsubseteq$  c  $\wedge$  c  $\sqsubseteq$  c0 (is ?P c)
  proof-
    { fix c assume ?P c
      note 1 = conjunct1[OF this] and 2 = conjunct2[OF this]
      let ?c' = c  $\triangle_c$  f c
      have ?P ?c'
      proof
        have f ?c'  $\sqsubseteq$  f c by(rule monoD[OF `mono f` narrow2-acom[OF 1]])
        also have ...  $\sqsubseteq$  ?c' by(rule narrow1-acom[OF 1])
        finally show f ?c'  $\sqsubseteq$  ?c'.
        have ?c'  $\sqsubseteq$  c by (rule narrow2-acom[OF 1])
        also have c  $\sqsubseteq$  c0 by(rule 2)
        finally show ?c'  $\sqsubseteq$  c0 .
      qed
    }
    with while-option-rule[where P = ?P, OF - assms(3)[simplified iter-narrow-def]]
    assms(2) le-refl
    show ?thesis by blast
  qed

lemma pfp-wn-pfp:
  [ mono f; pfp-wn f c = Some c' ]  $\implies$  f c'  $\sqsubseteq$  c'
  unfolding pfp-wn-def
  by (auto dest: iter-widen-pfp iter-narrow-pfp split: option.splits)

lemma strip-pfp-wn:

```

```

 $\llbracket \forall c. strip(f c) = strip c; pfp\text{-}wn f c = Some c' \rrbracket \implies strip c' = c$ 
apply(auto simp add: pfp\text{-}wn-def iter-narrow-def split: option.splits)
by (metis (mono-tags) strip-map2-acom strip-while strip-bot-acom strip-iter-widen)

locale Abs-Int2 = Abs-Int1-mono
where  $\gamma = \gamma$  for  $\gamma :: 'av :: \{WN, L\text{-}top\text{-}bot\} \Rightarrow val set$ 
begin

definition AI-wn :: com  $\Rightarrow 'av st option acom option$  where
AI-wn = pfp\text{-}wn (step'  $\top$ )

lemma AI-wn-sound: AI-wn c = Some c'  $\implies CS c \leq \gamma_c c'$ 
proof(simp add: CS-def AI-wn-def)
assume 1: pfp\text{-}wn (step'  $\top$ ) c = Some c'
from pfp\text{-}wn-pfp[OF mono-step'2 1]
have 2: step'  $\top$  c'  $\sqsubseteq c'$ .
have 3: strip ( $\gamma_c (step' \top c')$ ) = c by(simp add: strip-pfp\text{-}wn[OF - 1])
have lfp (step UNIV) c  $\leq \gamma_c (step' \top c')$ 
proof(rule lfp-lowerbound[simplified, OF 3])
show step UNIV ( $\gamma_c (step' \top c')$ )  $\leq \gamma_c (step' \top c')$ 
proof(rule step-preserves-le[OF - -])
show UNIV  $\subseteq \gamma_o \top$  by simp
show  $\gamma_c (step' \top c') \leq \gamma_c c'$  by(rule mono-gamma-c[OF 2])
qed
qed
from this 2 show lfp (step UNIV) c  $\leq \gamma_c c'$ 
by (blast intro: mono-gamma-c order-trans)
qed

end

```

```

global-interpretation Abs-Int2
where  $\gamma = \gamma\text{-}ivl$  and num' = num-ivl and plus' = plus-ivl
and test-num' = in-ivl
and filter-plus' = filter-plus-ivl and filter-less' = filter-less-ivl
defines AI-ivl' = AI-wn
..

```

## 9.6 Tests

```

definition step-up-ivl n = (( $\lambda c. c \nabla_c step\text{-}ivl \top c$ )  $\wedge^n$ )
definition step-down-ivl n = (( $\lambda c. c \triangle_c step\text{-}ivl \top c$ )  $\wedge^n$ )

```

For  $test3\text{-}ivl$ ,  $AI\text{-}ivl$  needed as many iterations as the loop took to execute. In contrast,  $AI\text{-}ivl'$  converges in a constant number of steps:

```

value show-acom (step-up-ivl 1 ( $\perp_c test3\text{-}ivl$ ))
value show-acom (step-up-ivl 2 ( $\perp_c test3\text{-}ivl$ ))
value show-acom (step-up-ivl 3 ( $\perp_c test3\text{-}ivl$ ))
value show-acom (step-up-ivl 4 ( $\perp_c test3\text{-}ivl$ ))

```

```

value show-acom (step-up-ivl 5 ( $\perp_c$  test3-ivl))
value show-acom (step-down-ivl 1 (step-up-ivl 5 ( $\perp_c$  test3-ivl)))
value show-acom (step-down-ivl 2 (step-up-ivl 5 ( $\perp_c$  test3-ivl)))
value show-acom (step-down-ivl 3 (step-up-ivl 5 ( $\perp_c$  test3-ivl)))

```

Now all the analyses terminate:

```

value show-acom-opt (AI-ivl' test4-ivl)
value show-acom-opt (AI-ivl' test5-ivl)
value show-acom-opt (AI-ivl' test6-ivl)

```

## 9.7 Termination: Intervals

```

definition m-ivl :: ivl  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  m-ivl ivl = (case ivl of I l h  $\Rightarrow$ 
    (case l of None  $\Rightarrow$  0 | Some -  $\Rightarrow$  1) + (case h of None  $\Rightarrow$  0 | Some -  $\Rightarrow$  1))

```

```

lemma m-ivl-height: m-ivl ivl  $\leq$  2
by(simp add: m-ivl-def split: ivl.split option.split)

```

```

lemma m-ivl-anti-mono: (y::ivl)  $\sqsubseteq$  x  $\Rightarrow$  m-ivl x  $\leq$  m-ivl y
by(auto simp: m-ivl-def le-option-def le-ivl-def
  split: ivl.split option.split if-splits)

```

```

lemma m-ivl-widen:
   $\sim$  y  $\sqsubseteq$  x  $\Rightarrow$  m-ivl(x  $\nabla$  y)  $<$  m-ivl x
by(auto simp: m-ivl-def widen-ivl-def le-option-def le-ivl-def
  split: ivl.splits option.splits if-splits)

```

```

lemma Top-less-ivl:  $\top \sqsubseteq$  x  $\Rightarrow$  m-ivl x = 0
by(auto simp: m-ivl-def le-option-def le-ivl-def empty-def Top-ivl-def
  split: ivl.split option.split if-splits)

```

```

definition n-ivl :: ivl  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  n-ivl ivl = 2 - m-ivl ivl

```

```

lemma n-ivl-mono: (x::ivl)  $\sqsubseteq$  y  $\Rightarrow$  n-ivl x  $\leq$  n-ivl y
unfolding n-ivl-def by (metis diff-le-mono2 m-ivl-anti-mono)

```

```

lemma n-ivl-narrow:
   $\sim$  x  $\sqsubseteq$  x  $\triangle$  y  $\Rightarrow$  n-ivl(x  $\triangle$  y)  $<$  n-ivl x
by(auto simp: n-ivl-def m-ivl-def narrow-ivl-def le-option-def le-ivl-def
  split: ivl.splits option.splits if-splits)

```

## 9.8 Termination: Abstract State

```

definition m-st m st = ( $\sum_{x \in \text{set}(\text{dom } st)} m(\text{fun } st x)$ )

```

```

lemma m-st-height: assumes finite X and set (dom S)  $\subseteq$  X
shows m-st m-ivl S  $\leq$  2 * card X

```

```

proof(auto simp: m-st-def)
  have  $(\sum_{x \in \text{set}(\text{dom } S)}. m\text{-ivl } (\text{fun } S x)) \leq (\sum_{x \in \text{set}(\text{dom } S)}. 2)$  (is ?L  $\leq \cdot$ )
    by(rule sum-mono)(simp add:m-ivl-height)
  also have ...  $\leq (\sum_{x \in X}. 2)$ 
    by(rule sum-mono2[OF assms]) simp
  also have ...  $= 2 * \text{card } X$  by(simp)
  finally show ?L  $\leq \dots$ .
qed

lemma m-st-anti-mono:
 $S1 \sqsubseteq S2 \implies m\text{-st } m\text{-ivl } S2 \leq m\text{-st } m\text{-ivl } S1$ 
proof(auto simp: m-st-def le-st-def lookup-def split: if-splits)
  let ?X = set(dom S1) let ?Y = set(dom S2)
  let ?f = fun S1 let ?g = fun S2
  assume asm:  $\forall x \in ?Y. (x \in ?X \longrightarrow ?f x \sqsubseteq ?g x) \wedge (x \in ?X \vee \top \sqsubseteq ?g x)$ 
  hence 1:  $\forall y \in ?Y \cap ?X. m\text{-ivl} (?g y) \leq m\text{-ivl} (?f y)$  by(simp add: m-ivl-anti-mono)
  have 0:  $\forall x \in ?Y - ?X. m\text{-ivl} (?g x) = 0$  using asm by (auto simp: Top-less-ivl)
  have  $(\sum_{y \in ?Y}. m\text{-ivl} (?g y)) = (\sum_{y \in (?Y - ?X)} + (\sum_{y \in ?Y \cap ?X}. m\text{-ivl} (?g y)))$ 
    by (metis Un-Diff-Int)
  also have ...  $= (\sum_{y \in ?Y - ?X}. m\text{-ivl} (?g y)) + (\sum_{y \in ?Y \cap ?X}. m\text{-ivl} (?g y))$ 
    by(subst sum.union-disjoint) auto
  also have  $(\sum_{y \in ?Y - ?X}. m\text{-ivl} (?g y)) = 0$  using 0 by simp
  also have  $0 + (\sum_{y \in ?Y \cap ?X}. m\text{-ivl} (?g y)) = (\sum_{y \in ?Y \cap ?X}. m\text{-ivl} (?g y))$  by
    simp
  also have ...  $\leq (\sum_{y \in ?Y \cap ?X}. m\text{-ivl} (?f y))$ 
    by(rule sum-mono)(simp add: 1)
  also have ...  $\leq (\sum_{y \in ?X}. m\text{-ivl} (?f y))$ 
    by(simp add: sum-mono2[of ?X ?Y Int ?X, OF - Int-lower2])
  finally show  $(\sum_{y \in ?Y}. m\text{-ivl} (?g y)) \leq (\sum_{x \in ?X}. m\text{-ivl} (?f x))$  .
qed

lemma m-st-widen:
assumes  $\neg S2 \sqsubseteq S1$  shows m-st m-ivl  $(S1 \nabla S2) < m\text{-st } m\text{-ivl } S1$ 
proof-
  { let ?X = set(dom S1) let ?Y = set(dom S2)
    let ?f = fun S1 let ?g = fun S2
    fix x assume  $x \in ?X \neg lookup S2 x \sqsubseteq ?f x$ 
    have  $(\sum_{x \in ?X \cap ?Y}. m\text{-ivl} (?f x \nabla ?g x)) < (\sum_{x \in ?X}. m\text{-ivl} (?f x))$  (is ?L < ?R)
    proof cases
      assume  $x : ?Y$ 
      have  $?L < (\sum_{x \in ?X \cap ?Y}. m\text{-ivl} (?f x))$ 
      proof(rule sum-strict-mono-ex1, simp)
        show  $\forall x \in ?X \cap ?Y. m\text{-ivl} (?f x \nabla ?g x) \leq m\text{-ivl} (?f x)$ 
          by (metis m-ivl-anti-mono widen1)
      next
        show  $\exists x \in ?X \cap ?Y. m\text{-ivl} (?f x \nabla ?g x) < m\text{-ivl} (?f x)$ 
          using ⟨x: ?X⟩ ⟨x: ?Y⟩ ⟨¬ lookup S2 x ⊑ ?f x⟩
          by (metis IntI m-ivl-widen lookup-def)
    }
  }

```

```

qed
also have ... ≤ ?R by(simp add: sum-mono2[OF - Int-lower1])
finally show ?thesis .
next
assume x ∼: ?Y
have ?L ≤ (∑ x∈?X∩?Y. m-ivl(?f x))
proof(rule sum-mono, simp)
fix x assume x: ?X ∧ x: ?Y show m-ivl(?f x ∇ ?g x) ≤ m-ivl (?f x)
by (metis m-ivl-anti-mono widen1)
qed
also have ... < m-ivl(?f x) + ...
using m-ivl-widen[OF ‹¬ lookup S2 x ⊑ ?f x›]
by (metis Nat.le-refl add-strict-increasing gr0I not-less0)
also have ... = (∑ y∈insert x (?X∩?Y). m-ivl(?f y))
using ‹x ∼: ?Y› by simp
also have ... ≤ (∑ x∈?X. m-ivl(?f x))
by(rule sum-mono2)(insert ‹x: ?X›, auto)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
} with assms show ?thesis
by(auto simp: le-st-def widen-st-def m-st-def Int-def)
qed

definition n-st m X st = (∑ x∈X. m(lookup st x))

lemma n-st-mono: assumes set(dom S1) ⊆ X set(dom S2) ⊆ X S1 ⊑ S2
shows n-st n-ivl X S1 ≤ n-st n-ivl X S2
proof-
have (∑ x∈X. n-ivl(lookup S1 x)) ≤ (∑ x∈X. n-ivl(lookup S2 x))
apply(rule sum-mono) using assms
by(auto simp: le-st-def lookup-def n-ivl-mono split: if-splits)
thus ?thesis by(simp add: n-st-def)
qed

lemma n-st-narrow:
assumes finite X and set(dom S1) ⊆ X set(dom S2) ⊆ X
and S2 ⊑ S1 ∘ S1 ⊑ S1 △ S2
shows n-st n-ivl X (S1 △ S2) < n-st n-ivl X S1
proof-
have 1: ∀ x∈X. n-ivl (lookup (S1 △ S2) x) ≤ n-ivl (lookup S1 x)
using assms(2-4)
by(auto simp: le-st-def narrow-st-def lookup-def n-ivl-mono narrow2
split: if-splits)
have 2: ∃ x∈X. n-ivl (lookup (S1 △ S2) x) < n-ivl (lookup S1 x)
using assms(2-5)
by(auto simp: le-st-def narrow-st-def lookup-def intro: n-ivl-narrow
split: if-splits)
have (∑ x∈X. n-ivl(lookup (S1 △ S2) x)) < (∑ x∈X. n-ivl(lookup S1 x))
apply(rule sum-strict-mono-ex1[OF ‹finite X›]) using 1 2 by blast+

```

```

thus ?thesis by(simp add: n-st-def)
qed

9.9 Termination: Option

definition m-o m n opt = (case opt of None ⇒ n+1 | Some x ⇒ m x)

lemma m-o-anti-mono: finite X ==> domo S2 ⊆ X ==> S1 ⊑ S2 ==>
  m-o (m-st m-ivl) (2 * card X) S2 ≤ m-o (m-st m-ivl) (2 * card X) S1
apply(induction S1 S2 rule: le-option.induct)
apply(auto simp: domo-def m-o-def m-st-anti-mono le-SucI m-st-height
      split: option.splits)
done

lemma m-o-widen: [| finite X; domo S2 ⊆ X; ¬ S2 ⊑ S1 |] ==>
  m-o (m-st m-ivl) (2 * card X) (S1 ∇ S2) < m-o (m-st m-ivl) (2 * card X) S1
by(auto simp: m-o-def domo-def m-st-height less-Suc-eq-le m-st-widen
      split: option.split)

definition n-o n opt = (case opt of None ⇒ 0 | Some x ⇒ n x + 1)

lemma n-o-mono: domo S1 ⊆ X ==> domo S2 ⊆ X ==> S1 ⊑ S2 ==>
  n-o (n-st n-ivl X) S1 ≤ n-o (n-st n-ivl X) S2
apply(induction S1 S2 rule: le-option.induct)
apply(auto simp: domo-def n-o-def n-st-mono
      split: option.splits)
done

lemma n-o-narrow:
  [| finite X; domo S1 ⊆ X; domo S2 ⊆ X; S2 ⊑ S1; ¬ S1 ⊑ S1 ∆ S2 |]
  ==> n-o (n-st n-ivl X) (S1 ∆ S2) < n-o (n-st n-ivl X) S1
apply(induction S1 S2 rule: narrow-option.induct)
apply(auto simp: n-o-def domo-def n-st-narrow)
done

lemma domo-widen-subset: domo (S1 ∇ S2) ⊆ domo S1 ∪ domo S2
apply(induction S1 S2 rule: widen-option.induct)
apply (auto simp: domo-def widen-st-def)
done

lemma domo-narrow-subset: domo (S1 ∆ S2) ⊆ domo S1 ∪ domo S2
apply(induction S1 S2 rule: narrow-option.induct)
apply (auto simp: domo-def narrow-st-def)
done

9.10 Termination: Commands

lemma strip-widen-acom[simp]:
  strip c' = strip (c::'a::WN acom) ==> strip (c ∇c c') = strip c
by(induction widen::'a⇒'a⇒'a c c' rule: map2-acom.induct) simp-all

```

```

lemma strip-narrow-acom[simp]:
  strip c' = strip (c::'a::WN acom)  $\Rightarrow$  strip (c  $\Delta_c$  c') = strip c
by(induction narrow::'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a c c' rule: map2-acom.induct) simp-all

lemma annos-widen-acom[simp]: strip c1 = strip (c2::'a::WN acom)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  annos(c1  $\nabla_c$  c2) = map (%(x,y).x $\nabla$ y) (zip (annos c1) (annos(c2::'a::WN acom)))
by(induction widen::'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a c1 c2 rule: map2-acom.induct)
  (simp-all add: size-annos-same2)

lemma annos-narrow-acom[simp]: strip c1 = strip (c2::'a::WN acom)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  annos(c1  $\Delta_c$  c2) = map (%(x,y).x $\Delta$ y) (zip (annos c1) (annos(c2::'a::WN acom)))
by(induction narrow::'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a c1 c2 rule: map2-acom.induct)
  (simp-all add: size-annos-same2)

lemma widen-acom-Com[simp]: strip c2 = strip c1  $\Rightarrow$ 
  c1 : Com X  $\Rightarrow$  c2 : Com X  $\Rightarrow$  (c1  $\nabla_c$  c2) : Com X
apply(auto simp add: Com-def)
apply(rename-tac S S' x)
apply(erule in-set-zipE)
apply(auto simp: domo-def split: option.splits)
apply(case-tac S)
apply(case-tac S')
apply simp
apply fastforce
apply(case-tac S')
apply fastforce
apply (fastforce simp: widen-st-def)
done

lemma narrow-acom-Com[simp]: strip c2 = strip c1  $\Rightarrow$ 
  c1 : Com X  $\Rightarrow$  c2 : Com X  $\Rightarrow$  (c1  $\Delta_c$  c2) : Com X
apply(auto simp add: Com-def)
apply(rename-tac S S' x)
apply(erule in-set-zipE)
apply(auto simp: domo-def split: option.splits)
apply(case-tac S)
apply(case-tac S')
apply simp
apply fastforce
apply(case-tac S')
apply fastforce
apply (fastforce simp: narrow-st-def)
done

definition m-c m c = (let as = annos c in  $\sum i=0..<\text{size as}. m(as!i)$ )

lemma measure-m-c: finite X  $\Rightarrow$  {(c, c  $\nabla_c$  c') | c c'::ivl st option acom.
  strip c' = strip c  $\wedge$  c : Com X  $\wedge$  c' : Com X  $\wedge$   $\neg$  c'  $\sqsubseteq$  c}  $^{-1}$ 

```

```

 $\subseteq \text{measure}(m\text{-}c(m\text{-}o (m\text{-}st m\text{-}ivl) (2\text{*}\text{card}(X))))$ 
apply(auto simp: m-c-def Let-def Com-def)
apply(subgoal-tac length(annos c') = length(annos c))
prefer 2 apply (simp add: size-annos-same2)
apply (auto)
apply(rule sum-strict-mono-ex1)
apply simp
apply (clarsimp)
apply(erule m-o-anti-mono)
apply(rule subset-trans[OF domo-widen-subset])
apply fastforce
apply(rule widen1)
apply(auto simp: le-iff-le-annos listrel-iff-nth)
apply(rule-tac x=n in bexI)
prefer 2 apply simp
apply(erule m-o-widen)
apply (simp)+
done

lemma measure-n-c: finite X ==> {(c, c Δc c') | c c'.
strip c = strip c' ∧ c ∈ Com X ∧ c' ∈ Com X ∧ c' ⊑ c ∧ ¬ c ⊑ c Δc c'}-1
 $\subseteq \text{measure}(m\text{-}c(n\text{-}o (n\text{-}st n\text{-}ivl X)))$ 
apply(auto simp: m-c-def Let-def Com-def)
apply(subgoal-tac length(annos c') = length(annos c))
prefer 2 apply (simp add: size-annos-same2)
apply (auto)
apply(rule sum-strict-mono-ex1)
apply simp
apply (clarsimp)
apply(rule n-o-mono)
using domo-narrow-subset apply fastforce
apply fastforce
apply(rule narrow2)
apply(fastforce simp: le-iff-le-annos listrel-iff-nth)
apply(auto simp: le-iff-le-annos listrel-iff-nth)
apply(rule-tac x=n in bexI)
prefer 2 apply simp
apply(erule n-o-narrow)
apply (simp)+
done

```

## 9.11 Termination: Post-Fixed Point Iterations

```

lemma iter-widen-termination:
fixes c0 :: 'a::WN acom
assumes P-f: ∏c. P c ==> P(f c)
assumes P-widen: ∏c c'. P c ==> P c' ==> P(c ∇c c')
and wf({(c::'a acom, c ∇c c')|c c'. P c ∧ P c' ∧ ~ c' ⊑ c} ^-1)
and P c0 and c0 ⊑ f c0 shows ∃c. iter-widen f c0 = Some c

```

```

proof(simp add: iter-widen-def, rule wf-while-option-Some[where P = P])
  show wf {(cc', c). (P c ∧ ¬ f c ⊑ c) ∧ cc' = c ∇c f c}
    apply(rule wf-subset[OF assms(3)]) by(blast intro: P-f)
next
  show P c0 by(rule ‹P c0›)
next
  fix c assume P c thus P (c ∇c f c) by(simp add: P-f P-widen)
qed

lemma iter-narrow-termination:
assumes P-f: ∀c. P c ⇒ P(c △c f c)
and wf: wf({(c, c △c f c)|c c'. P c ∧ ∼ c ⊑ c △c f c}^−1)
and P c0 shows ∃c. iter-narrow f c0 = Some c
proof(simp add: iter-narrow-def, rule wf-while-option-Some[where P = P])
  show wf {(c', c). (P c ∧ ∼ c ⊑ c △c f c) ∧ c' = c △c f c}
    apply(rule wf-subset[OF wf]) by(blast intro: P-f)
next
  show P c0 by(rule ‹P c0›)
next
  fix c assume P c thus P (c △c f c) by(simp add: P-f)
qed

lemma iter-widen-step-ivl-termination:
  ∃c. iter-widen (step-ivl ⊤) (⊥c c0) = Some c
apply(rule iter-widen-termination[where
  P = %c. strip c = c0 ∧ c : Com(vars c0)])
apply(simp-all add: step'-Com bot-acom)
apply(rule wf-subset)
apply(rule wf-measure)
apply(rule subset-trans)
prefer 2
apply(rule measure-m-c[where X = vars c0, OF finite-cvars])
apply blast
done

lemma iter-narrow-step-ivl-termination:
  c0 ∈ Com (vars(strip c0)) ⇒ step-ivl ⊤ c0 ⊑ c0 ⇒
  ∃c. iter-narrow (step-ivl ⊤) c0 = Some c
apply(rule iter-narrow-termination[where
  P = %c. strip c = strip c0 ∧ c : Com(vars(strip c0)) ∧ step-ivl ⊤ c ⊑ c])
apply(simp-all add: step'-Com)
apply(clarify)
apply(frule narrow2-acom, drule mono-step'[OF le-refl], erule le-trans[OF - narrow1-acom])
apply assumption
apply(rule wf-subset)
apply(rule wf-measure)
apply(rule subset-trans)
prefer 2

```

```

apply(rule measure-n-c[where X = vars(strip c0), OF finite-cvars])
apply auto
by (metis bot-least domo-Top order-refl step'-Com strip-step')

lemma while-Com:
fixes c :: 'a st option acom
assumes while-option P f c = Some c'
and !!c. strip(f c) = strip c
and ∀ c::'a st option acom. c : Com(X) → vars(strip c) ⊆ X → f c : Com(X)
and c : Com(X) and vars(strip c) ⊆ X shows c' : Com(X)
using while-option-rule[where P = λc'. c' : Com(X) ∧ vars(strip c') ⊆ X, OF -
assms(1)]
by(simp add: assms(2-))

lemma iter-widen-Com: fixes f :: 'a::WN st option acom ⇒ 'a st option acom
assumes iter-widen f c = Some c'
and ∀ c. c : Com(X) → vars(strip c) ⊆ X → f c : Com(X)
and !!c. strip(f c) = strip c
and c : Com(X) and vars (strip c) ⊆ X shows c' : Com(X)
proof-
have ∀ c. c : Com(X) → vars(strip c) ⊆ X → c ∇c f c : Com(X)
  by (metis (full-types) widen-acom-Com assms(2,3))
from while-Com[OF assms(1)[simplified iter-widen-def] - this assms(4,5)]
show ?thesis using assms(3) by(simp)
qed

context Abs-Int2
begin

lemma iter-widen-step'-Com:
iter-widen (step' ⊤) c = Some c' ⇒ vars(strip c) ⊆ X ⇒ c : Com(X)
  ⇒ c' : Com(X)
apply(subgoal-tac strip c'= strip c)
prefer 2 apply (metis strip-iter-widen strip-step')
apply(drule iter-widen-Com)
prefer 3 apply assumption
prefer 3 apply assumption
apply (auto simp: step'-Com)
done

end

theorem AI-ivl'-termination:
  ∃ c'. AI-ivl' c = Some c'
apply(auto simp: AI-wn-def pfp-wn-def iter-winden-step-ivl-termination split: op-
tion.split)
apply(rule iter-narrow-step-ivl-termination)

```

```

apply (metis bot-acom-Com iter-widen-step'-Com[OF - subset-refl] strip-iter-widen
strip-step')
apply(erule iter-widen-pfp)
done

end

```

## References

- [1] T. Nipkow. Abstract interpretation of annotated commands. In Beringer and Felty, editors, *Interactive Theorem Proving (ITP 2012)*, volume 7406 of *LNCS*, pages 116–132. Springer, 2012.
- [2] T. Nipkow and G. Klein. *Concrete Semantics with Isabelle/HOL*. Springer, 2014. 298 pp. <http://concrete-semantics.org>.