

# CakeML

Lars Hupel, Yu Zhang

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## **Abstract**

CakeML is a functional programming language with a proven-correct compiler and runtime system. This entry contains an unofficial version of the CakeML semantics that has been exported from the Lem specifications to Isabelle. Additionally, there are some hand-written theory files that adapt the exported code to Isabelle and port proofs from the HOL4 formalization, e.g. termination and equivalence proofs.

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## Contributors

The export script has been written by Lars Hupel. Hand-written theory files, including definitions and proofs, have been developed by Lars Hupel and Yu Zhang.

Lem is a project by Peter Sewell et.al. Contributors can be found on its project page<sup>1</sup> and on GitHub.<sup>2</sup>

CakeML is a project with many developers and contributors that can be found on its project page<sup>3</sup> and on GitHub.<sup>4</sup>

In particular, Fabian Immler and Johannes Åman Pohjola have contributed Isabelle mappings for constants in the Lem specification of the CakeML semantics.

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<sup>1</sup><https://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~pes20/lem/>

<sup>2</sup><https://github.com/rems-project/lem/graphs/contributors>

<sup>3</sup><https://cakeml.org/>

<sup>4</sup><https://github.com/CakeML/cakeml/graphs/contributors>

# **Part I**

## **Generated Isabelle code**

# Chapter 1

## Generated by Lem from *misc/lem-lib-stub/lib.lem.*

```
theory Lib
```

```
imports
```

```
  Main
```

```
  HOL-Library.Datatype-Records
```

```
  LEM.Lem-pervasives
```

```
  LEM.Lem-list-extra
```

```
  LEM.Lem-string
```

```
  Coinductive.Coinductive-List
```

```
begin
```

```
— Extensions to Lem's built-in library to target things we need in HOL.
```

```
— open import Pervasives
```

```
— import List-extra
```

```
— import String
```

```
— TODO: look for these in the built-in library
```

```
— val rtc : forall 'a. ('a -> 'a -> bool) -> ('a -> 'a -> bool)
```

```
— val disjoint : forall 'a. set 'a -> set 'a -> bool
```

```
— val all2 : forall 'a 'b. ('a -> 'b -> bool) -> list 'a -> list 'b -> bool
```

```
fun the :: 'a => 'a option => 'a where
```

```
  the - (Some x) = ( x ) | the x None = ( x )
```

```
— val fapply : forall 'a 'b. MapKeyType 'b => 'a -> 'b -> Map.map 'b 'a -> 'a
```

```
definition fapply :: 'a => 'b => ('b,'a)Map.map => 'a where
```

```
  fapply d x f = ( (case f x of Some d => d | None => d ))
```

```

function (sequential,domintros)
lunion :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where

lunion [] s = ( s )
|
lunion (x # xs) s = (
  if Set.member x (set s)
  then lunion xs s
  else x #(lunion xs s))
by pat-completeness auto

— TODO: proper support for nat sets as sptrees...
— open import {hol} ‘sptreeTheory‘
— type nat-set
— val nat-set-empty : nat-set
— val nat-set-is-empty : nat-set  $\rightarrow$  bool
— val nat-set-insert : nat-set  $\rightarrow$  nat  $\rightarrow$  nat-set
— val nat-set-delete : nat-set  $\rightarrow$  nat  $\rightarrow$  nat-set
— val nat-set-to-set : nat-set  $\rightarrow$  set nat
— val nat-set-elem : nat-set  $\rightarrow$  nat  $\rightarrow$  bool
— val nat-set-from-list : list nat  $\rightarrow$  nat-set
— val nat-set-upto : nat  $\rightarrow$  nat-set

— type nat-map 'a
— val nat-map-empty : forall 'a. nat-map 'a
— val nat-map-domain : forall 'a. nat-map 'a  $\rightarrow$  set nat
— val nat-map-insert : forall 'a. nat-map 'a  $\rightarrow$  nat  $\rightarrow$  'a  $\rightarrow$  nat-map 'a
— val nat-map-lookup : forall 'a. nat-map 'a  $\rightarrow$  nat  $\rightarrow$  maybe 'a
— val nat-map-to-list : forall 'a. nat-map 'a  $\rightarrow$  list 'a
— val nat-map-map : forall 'a 'b. ('a  $\rightarrow$  'b)  $\rightarrow$  nat-map 'a  $\rightarrow$  nat-map 'b

— TODO: proper support for lazy lists

— open import {hol} ‘llistTheory‘
— open import {isabelle} ‘Coinductive.Coinductive-List‘
— type llist 'a
— val lhd : forall 'a. llist 'a  $\rightarrow$  maybe 'a
— val ltl : forall 'a. llist 'a  $\rightarrow$  maybe (llist 'a)
— val lnil : forall 'a. llist 'a
— val lcons : forall 'a. 'a  $\rightarrow$  llist 'a  $\rightarrow$  llist 'a

— TODO: proper support for words...
— open import {hol} ‘wordsTheory‘ ‘integer-wordTheory‘
— type word8
— val natFromWord8 : word8  $\rightarrow$  nat

```

```

— val word-to-hex-string : word8 -> string
— val word8FromNat : nat -> word8
— val word8FromInteger : integer -> word8
— val integerFromWord8 : word8 -> integer
— type word64
— val natFromWord64 : word64 -> nat
— val word64FromNat : nat -> word64
— val word64FromInteger : integer -> word64
— val integerFromWord64 : word64 -> integer
— val word8FromWord64 : word64 -> word8
— val word64FromWord8 : word8 -> word64
— val W8and : word8 -> word8 -> word8
— val W8or : word8 -> word8 -> word8
— val W8xor : word8 -> word8 -> word8
— val W8add : word8 -> word8 -> word8
— val W8sub : word8 -> word8 -> word8
— val W64and : word64 -> word64 -> word64
— val W64or : word64 -> word64 -> word64
— val W64xor : word64 -> word64 -> word64
— val W64add : word64 -> word64 -> word64
— val W64sub : word64 -> word64 -> word64

— val W8lsl : word8 -> nat -> word8
— val W8lsr : word8 -> nat -> word8
— val W8asr : word8 -> nat -> word8
— val W8ror : word8 -> nat -> word8
— val W64lsl : word64 -> nat -> word64
— val W64lsr : word64 -> nat -> word64
— val W64asr : word64 -> nat -> word64
— val W64ror : word64 -> nat -> word64

— open import {hol} ‘alistTheory‘
type-synonym( 'a, 'b) alist = ('a * 'b) list
— val alistToFmap : forall 'k 'v. alist 'k 'v -> Map.map 'k 'v

— val opt-bind : forall 'a 'b. maybe 'a -> 'b -> alist 'a 'b -> alist 'a 'b
fun opt-bind :: 'a option => 'b =>('a*'b)list =>('a*'b)list where
    opt-bind None v2 e = ( e )
| opt-bind (Some n') v2 e = ( (n',v2)# e )

```

— Lists of indices

```

fun
lshift :: nat =>(nat)list =>(nat)list where
    lshift (n :: nat) ls = (
        List.map (λ v2 . v2 - n) (List.filter (λ v2 . n ≤ v2) ls))

```

```
— open import {hol} ‘locationTheory‘
datatype-record locn =
  row :: nat
  col :: nat
  offset :: nat

type-synonym locs = (locn * locn)
— val unknown-loc : locs
end
```

## Chapter 2

# Generated by Lem from *semantics/namespace.lem.*

```
theory Namespace

imports
  Main
  HOL-Library.Datatype-Records
  LEM.Lem-pervasives
  LEM.Lem-set-extra

begin

  — open import Pervasives
  — open import Set-extra

  type-synonym( 'k, 'v) alist0 = ('k * 'v) list

  — Identifiers
  datatype( 'm, 'n) id0 =
    Short 'n
    | Long 'm ('m, 'n) id0

  — val mk-id : forall 'n 'm. list 'm -> 'n -> id 'm 'n
  fun mk-id :: 'm list => 'n => ('m,'n)id0  where
    mk-id [] n = ( Short n )
    | mk-id (mn # mns) n = ( Long mn (mk-id mns n))

  — val id-to-n : forall 'n 'm. id 'm 'n -> 'n
  fun id-to-n :: ('m,'n)id0 => 'n  where
    id-to-n (Short n) = ( n )
    | id-to-n (Long - id1) = ( id-to-n id1 )
```

```

— val id-to-mods : forall 'n 'm. id 'm 'n -> list 'm
fun id-to-mods :: ('m,'n)id0 => 'm list where
  id-to-mods (Short -) = ( [])
  | id-to-mods (Long mn id1) = ( mn # id-to-mods id1 )

datatype( 'm, 'n, 'v) namespace =
  Bind ('n, 'v) alist0 ('m, ('m, 'n, 'v)namespace) alist0

— val nsLookup : forall 'v 'm 'n. Eq 'n, Eq 'm => namespace 'm 'n 'v -> id 'm
'v -> maybe 'v
fun nsLookup :: ('m,'n,'v)namespace => ('m,'n)id0 => 'v option where
  nsLookup (Bind v2 m) (Short n) = ( Map.map-of v2 n )
  | nsLookup (Bind v2 m) (Long mn id1) = (
    (case Map.map-of m mn of
      None => None
      | Some env => nsLookup env id1
    )))

```

```

— val nsLookupMod : forall 'm 'n 'v. Eq 'n, Eq 'm => namespace 'm 'n 'v ->
list 'm -> maybe (namespace 'm 'n 'v)
fun nsLookupMod :: ('m,'n,'v)namespace => 'm list => (('m,'n,'v)namespace)option
where
  nsLookupMod e [] = ( Some e )
  | nsLookupMod (Bind v2 m) (mn # path) = (
    (case Map.map-of m mn of
      None => None
      | Some env => nsLookupMod env path
    )))

```

```

— val nsEmpty : forall 'v 'm 'n. namespace 'm 'n 'v
definition nsEmpty :: ('m,'n,'v)namespace where
  nsEmpty = ( Bind [] [] )

— val nsAppend : forall 'v 'm 'n. namespace 'm 'n 'v -> namespace 'm 'n 'v ->
namespace 'm 'n 'v
fun nsAppend :: ('m,'n,'v)namespace => ('m,'n,'v)namespace => ('m,'n,'v)namespace
where
  nsAppend (Bind v1 m1) (Bind v2 m2) = ( Bind (v1 @ v2) (m1 @ m2))

— val nsLift : forall 'v 'm 'n. 'm -> namespace 'm 'n 'v -> namespace 'm 'n 'v
definition nsLift :: 'm => ('m,'n,'v)namespace => ('m,'n,'v)namespace where
  nsLift mn env = ( Bind [] [(mn, env)])

```

```

— val alist-to-ns : forall 'v 'm 'n. alist 'n 'v -> namespace 'm 'n 'v
definition alist-to-ns :: ('n*'v)list  $\Rightarrow$  ('m,'n,'v)namespace where
  alist-to-ns a = ( Bind a [])

— val nsBind : forall 'v 'm 'n. 'n -> 'v -> namespace 'm 'n 'v -> namespace
'm 'n 'v
fun nsBind :: 'n  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  ('m,'n,'v)namespace  $\Rightarrow$  ('m,'n,'v)namespace where
  nsBind k x (Bind v2 m) = ( Bind ((k,x) $\#$  v2) m )

— val nsBindList : forall 'v 'm 'n. list ('n * 'v) -> namespace 'm 'n 'v ->
namespace 'm 'n 'v
definition nsBindList :: ('n*'v)list  $\Rightarrow$  ('m,'n,'v)namespace  $\Rightarrow$  ('m,'n,'v)namespace
where
  nsBindList l e = ( List.foldr (  $\lambda$ x .
  (case x of (x,v2) =>  $\lambda$  e . nsBind x v2 e )) l e )

— val nsOptBind : forall 'v 'm 'n. maybe 'n -> 'v -> namespace 'm 'n 'v ->
namespace 'm 'n 'v
fun nsOptBind :: 'n option  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  ('m,'n,'v)namespace  $\Rightarrow$  ('m,'n,'v)namespace
where
  nsOptBind None x env = ( env )
  | nsOptBind (Some n) x env = ( nsBind n' x env )

— val nsSing : forall 'v 'm 'n. 'n -> 'v -> namespace 'm 'n 'v
definition nsSing :: 'n  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  ('m,'n,'v)namespace where
  nsSing n x = ( Bind ([((n,x))]) [] )

— val nsSub : forall 'v1 'v2 'm 'n. Eq 'm, Eq 'n, Eq 'v1, Eq 'v2  $\Rightarrow$  (id 'm 'n
-> 'v1 -> 'v2 -> bool) -> namespace 'm 'n 'v1 -> namespace 'm 'n 'v2 ->
bool
definition nsSub :: (('m,'n)id0  $\Rightarrow$  'v1  $\Rightarrow$  'v2  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  ('m,'n,'v1)namespace
 $\Rightarrow$  ('m,'n,'v2)namespace  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  nsSub r env1 env2 = (
  ( $\forall$  id0.  $\forall$  v1.
  (nsLookup env1 id0 = Some v1)
   $\longrightarrow$ 
  ( $\exists$  v2. (nsLookup env2 id0 = Some v2)  $\wedge$  r id0 v1 v2)))
   $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall$  path.
  (nsLookupMod env2 path = None)  $\longrightarrow$  (nsLookupMod env1 path = None)))

— val nsAll : forall 'v 'm 'n. Eq 'm, Eq 'n, Eq 'v  $\Rightarrow$  (id 'm 'n -> 'v -> bool)
-> namespace 'm 'n 'v -> bool

```

```

fun nsAll :: (('m,'n)id0 => 'v => bool) => ('m,'n,'v)namespace => bool where
  nsAll f env = (
    (( $\forall$  id0.  $\forall$  v1.
      (nsLookup env id0 = Some v1)
       $\longrightarrow$ 
      f id0 v1)))
  — val eAll2 : forall 'v1 'v2 'm 'n. Eq 'm, Eq 'n, Eq 'v1, Eq 'v2 => (id 'm 'n ->
  'v1 -> 'v2 -> bool) -> namespace 'm 'n 'v1 -> namespace 'm 'n 'v2 -> bool
  definition nsAll2 :: (('d,'c)id0 => 'b => 'a => bool) => ('d,'c,'b)namespace => ('d,'c,'a)namespace
  => bool where
    nsAll2 r env1 env2 = (
      nsSub r env1 env2  $\wedge$ 
      nsSub ( $\lambda$  x y z . r x z y) env2 env1 )
  — val nsDom : forall 'v 'm 'n. Eq 'm, Eq 'n, Eq 'v, SetType 'v => namespace 'm
  'n 'v -> set (id 'm 'n)
  definition nsDom :: ('m,'n,'v)namespace => (('m,'n)id0)set where
    nsDom env = ( (let x2 =
      ({})) in Finite-Set.fold
      ( $\lambda$ v2 x2 . Finite-Set.fold
        ( $\lambda$ n x2 .
          if nsLookup env n = Some v2 then Set.insert n x2
          else x2) x2 UNIV) x2 UNIV))
  — val nsDomMod : forall 'v 'm 'n. SetType 'm, Eq 'm, Eq 'n, Eq 'v => namespace
  'm 'n 'v -> set (list 'm)
  definition nsDomMod :: ('m,'n,'v)namespace => ('m list)set where
    nsDomMod env = ( (let x2 =
      ({})) in Finite-Set.fold
      ( $\lambda$ v2 x2 . Finite-Set.fold
        ( $\lambda$ n x2 .
          if nsLookupMod env n = Some v2 then Set.insert n x2
          else x2) x2 UNIV) x2 UNIV))
  — val nsMap : forall 'v 'w 'm 'n. ('v -> 'w) -> namespace 'm 'n 'v -> namespace
  'm 'n 'w
  function (sequential,domintros) nsMap :: ('v => 'w) => ('m,'n,'v)namespace => ('m,'n,'w)namespace
  where
    nsMap f (Bind v2 m) = (
      Bind (List.map (  $\lambda$ x .
        (case x of (n,x) => (n, f x) ))) v2)
      (List.map (  $\lambda$ x .
        (case x of (mn,e) => (mn, nsMap f e) ))) m))
  by pat-completeness auto

```

**end**

## Chapter 3

# Generated by Lem from *semantics/fpSem.lem.*

```
theory FpSem

imports
  Main
  HOL-Library.Datatype-Records
  LEM.Lem-pervasives
  Lib
  IEEE-Floating-Point.FP64

begin

  — open import Pervasives
  — open import Lib

  — open import {hol} `machine-ieeeTheory`
  — open import {isabelle} `IEEE-Floating-Point.FP64`

  — type rounding

datatype fp-cmp-op = FP-Less | FP-LessEqual | FP-Greater | FP-GreaterEqual
| FP-Equal
datatype fp-uop-op = FP-Abs | FP-Neg | FP-Sqrt
datatype fp-bop-op = FP-Add | FP-Sub | FP-Mul | FP-Div

  — val fp64-lessThan    : word64 → word64 → bool
  — val fp64-lessEqual   : word64 → word64 → bool
  — val fp64-greaterThan : word64 → word64 → bool
  — val fp64-greaterEqual : word64 → word64 → bool
  — val fp64-equal       : word64 → word64 → bool

  — val fp64-abs      : word64 → word64
  — val fp64-negate   : word64 → word64
```

```

— val fp64-sqrt : rounding -> word64 -> word64

— val fp64-add : rounding -> word64 -> word64 -> word64
— val fp64-sub : rounding -> word64 -> word64 -> word64
— val fp64-mul : rounding -> word64 -> word64 -> word64
— val fp64-div : rounding -> word64 -> word64 -> word64

— val roundTiesToEven : rounding

— val fp-cmp : fp-cmp -> word64 -> word64 -> bool
fun fp-cmp :: fp-cmp-op  $\Rightarrow$  64 word  $\Rightarrow$  64 word  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  fp-cmp FP-Less = ( fp64-lessThan )
  | fp-cmp FP-LessEqual = ( fp64-lessEqual )
  | fp-cmp FP-Greater = ( fp64-greaterThan )
  | fp-cmp FP-GreaterEqual = ( fp64-greaterEqual )
  | fp-cmp FP-Equal = ( fp64-equal )

— val fp-uop : fp-uop -> word64 -> word64
fun fp-uop :: fp-uop-op  $\Rightarrow$  64 word  $\Rightarrow$  64 word where
  fp-uop FP-Abs = ( fp64-abs )
  | fp-uop FP-Neg = ( fp64-negate )
  | fp-uop FP-Sqrt = ( fp64-sqrt RNE )

— val fp-bop : fp-bop -> word64 -> word64 -> word64
fun fp-bop :: fp-bop-op  $\Rightarrow$  64 word  $\Rightarrow$  64 word  $\Rightarrow$  64 word where
  fp-bop FP-Add = ( fp64-add RNE )
  | fp-bop FP-Sub = ( fp64-sub RNE )
  | fp-bop FP-Mul = ( fp64-mul RNE )
  | fp-bop FP-Div = ( fp64-div RNE )

end

```

## Chapter 4

# Generated by Lem from *semantics/ast.lem.*

```
theory Ast

imports
  Main
  HOL-Library.Datatype-Records
  LEM.Lem-pervasives
  Lib
  Namespace
  FpSem

begin

  — open import Pervasives
  — open import Lib
  — open import Namespace
  — open import FpSem

  — Literal constants
datatype lit =
  IntLit int
  | Char char
  | StrLit string
  | Word8 8 word
  | Word64 64 word

  — Built-in binary operations
datatype opn = Plus | Minus | Times | Divide | Modulo
datatype opb = Lt | Gt | Leq | Geq
datatype opw = Andw | Orw | Xor | Add | Sub
datatype shift = Lsl | Lsr | Asr | Ror

  — Module names
```

```

type-synonym modN = string
  — Variable names
type-synonym varN = string
  — Constructor names (from datatype definitions)
type-synonym conN = string
  — Type names
type-synonym typeN = string
  — Type variable names
type-synonym tvarN = string

datatype word-size = W8 | W64

datatype op0 =
  — Operations on integers
  | Opn opn
  | Opb opb
  — Operations on words
  | Opw word-size opw
  | Shift word-size shift nat
  | Equality
  — FP operations
  | FP-cmp fp-cmp-op
  | FP-uop fp-uop-op
  | FP-bop fp-bop-op
  — Function application
  | Opapp
  — Reference operations
  | Opassign
  | Pref
  | Pderef
  — Word8Array operations
  | Aw8alloc
  | Aw8sub
  | Aw8length
  | Aw8update
  — Word/integer conversions
  | WordFromInt word-size
  | WordToInt word-size
  — string/bytarray conversions
  | CopyStrStr
  | CopyStrAw8
  | CopyAw8Str
  | CopyAw8Aw8
  — Char operations
  | Ord

```

```

|   | Chr
|   | Chopb opb
|   — String operations
|   | Implode
|   | Strsub
|   | Strlen
|   | Strcat
|   — Vector operations
|   | VfromList
|   | Vsub
|   | Vlength
|   — Array operations
|   | Aalloc
|   | AallocEmpty
|   | Asub
|   | Alength
|   | Aupdate
|   — Configure the GC
|   | ConfigGC
|   — Call a given foreign function
|   | FFI string

— Logical operations
datatype lop =
  And
  | Or

— Type constructors. * 0-ary type applications represent unparameterised types  

(e.g., num or string)
datatype tctor =
  — User defined types
  TC-name (modN, typeN) id0
  — Built-in types
  | TC-int
  | TC-char
  | TC-string
  | TC-ref
  | TC-word8
  | TC-word64
  | TC-word8array
  | TC-fn
  | TC-tup
  | TC-exn
  | TC-vector
  | TC-array

— Types
datatype t =
  — Type variables that the user writes down ('a, 'b, etc.)

```

$Tvar \ tvarN$   
 — deBrujin indexed type variables. The type system uses these internally.  
 |  $Tvar\text{-}db \ nat$   
 |  $Tapp \ t \ list \ tctor$

— Some abbreviations

```

definition  $Tint :: t \ where$   

 $Tint = ( Tapp [] \ TC\text{-}int )$ 

definition  $Tchar :: t \ where$   

 $Tchar = ( Tapp [] \ TC\text{-}char )$ 

definition  $Tstring :: t \ where$   

 $Tstring = ( Tapp [] \ TC\text{-}string )$ 

definition  $Tref :: t \Rightarrow t \ where$   

 $Tref t1 = ( Tapp [t1] \ TC\text{-}ref )$ 

fun  $TC\text{-}word :: word\text{-}size \Rightarrow tctor \ where$   

 $TC\text{-}word W8 = ( TC\text{-}word8 )$   

|  $TC\text{-}word W64 = ( TC\text{-}word64 )$ 

definition  $Tword :: word\text{-}size \Rightarrow t \ where$   

 $Tword wz = ( Tapp [] ( TC\text{-}word wz ) )$ 

definition  $Tword8 :: t \ where$   

 $Tword8 = ( Tword W8 )$ 

definition  $Tword64 :: t \ where$   

 $Tword64 = ( Tword W64 )$ 

definition  $Tword8array :: t \ where$   

 $Tword8array = ( Tapp [] \ TC\text{-}word8array )$ 

definition  $Tfn :: t \Rightarrow t \Rightarrow t \ where$   

 $Tfn t1 t2 = ( Tapp [t1,t2] \ TC\text{-}fn )$ 

definition  $Texn :: t \ where$   

 $Texn = ( Tapp [] \ TC\text{-}exn )$ 

```

— Patterns

```

datatype  $pat =$   

 $Pany$   

|  $Pvar \ varN$   

|  $Plit \ lit$ 

```

— Constructor applications. A Nothing constructor indicates a tuple pattern.

```

|  $Pcon \ ( (modN, conN)id0 )option \ pat \ list$   

|  $Pref \ pat$ 

```

```

| Ptannot pat t

— Expressions
datatype exp0 =
  Raise exp0
  | Handle exp0 (pat * exp0) list
  | Lit lit
  — Constructor application. A Nothing constructor indicates a tuple pattern.
  | Con ((modN, conN)id0)option exp0 list
  | Var (modN, varN) id0
  | Fun varN exp0
  — Application of a primitive operator to arguments. Includes function application.
  | App op0 exp0 list
  — Logical operations (and, or)
  | Log lop exp0 exp0
  | If exp0 exp0 exp0
  — Pattern matching
  | Mat exp0 (pat * exp0) list
  — A let expression A Nothing value for the binding indicates that this is a sequencing expression, that is: (e1; e2).
  | Let varN option exp0 exp0
  — Local definition of (potentially) mutually recursive functions. The first varN is the function's name, and the second varN is its parameter.
  | Letrec (varN * varN * exp0) list exp0
  | Tannot exp0 t
  — Location annotated expressions, not expected in source programs
  | Lannot exp0 locs

```

**type-synonym** *type-def* = ( *tvarN list \* typeN \* (conN \* t list) list*) *list*

```

— Declarations
datatype dec =
  — Top-level bindings * The pattern allows several names to be bound at once
  | Dlet locs pat exp0
  — Mutually recursive function definition
  | Dletrec locs (varN * varN * exp0) list
  — Type definition Defines several data types, each of which has several named variants, which can in turn have several arguments.
  | Dtype locs type-def
  — Type abbreviations
  | Dtabbrev locs tvarN list typeN t
  — New exceptions
  | Dexn locs conN t list

```

**type-synonym** *decs* = *dec list*

```

— Specifications For giving the signature of a module
datatype spec =
  Sval varN t

```

```

| Stype type-def
| Stabbrev tvarN list typeN t
| Stype-opq tvarN list typeN
| Sexn conN t list

type-synonym specs = spec list

datatype top0 =
  Tmod modN specs option decs
  | Tdec dec

type-synonym prog = top0 list

— Accumulates the bindings of a pattern
— val pat-bindings : pat -> list varN -> list varN
function (sequential,domintros)
pats-bindings :: (pat)list  $\Rightarrow$  (string)list  $\Rightarrow$  (string)list
  and
pat-bindings :: pat  $\Rightarrow$  (string)list  $\Rightarrow$  (string)list where

pat-bindings Pany already-bound = (
  already-bound )
|
pat-bindings (Pvar n) already-bound = (
  n  $\#$  already-bound )
|
pat-bindings (Plit l) already-bound = (
  already-bound )
|
pat-bindings (Pcon - ps) already-bound = (
  pats-bindings ps already-bound )
|
pat-bindings (Pref p) already-bound = (
  pat-bindings p already-bound )
|
pat-bindings (Ptannot p -) already-bound = (
  pat-bindings p already-bound )
|
pats-bindings [] already-bound = (
  already-bound )
|
pats-bindings (p # ps) already-bound = (
  pats-bindings ps (pat-bindings p already-bound))
by pat-completeness auto

end

```

## Chapter 5

# Generated by Lem from *semantics/ast.lem.*

```
theory AstAuxiliary
```

```
imports
```

```
  Main
```

```
  HOL-Library.Datatype-Records
```

```
  LEM.Lem-pervasives
```

```
  Lib
```

```
  Namespace
```

```
  FpSem
```

```
  Ast
```

```
begin
```

```
— ****
```

```
— Termination Proofs
```

```
— ****
```

```
termination pat-bindings by lexicographic-order
```

```
end
```

# Chapter 6

## Generated by Lem from *semantics/ffi/ffi.lem.*

**theory** *Ffi*

**imports**

*Main*

*HOL-Library.Datatype-Records*

*LEM.Lem-pervasives*

*LEM.Lem-pervasives-extra*

*Lib*

**begin**

— open import *Pervasives*

— open import *Pervasives-extra*

— open import *Lib*

— An oracle says how to perform an ffi call based on its internal state, \* represented by the type variable 'ffi.

**datatype** 'ffi oracle-result = Oracle-return 'ffi 8 word list | Oracle-diverge | Oracle-fail

**type-synonym** 'ffi oracle-function = 'ffi  $\Rightarrow$  8 word list  $\Rightarrow$  8 word list  $\Rightarrow$  'ffi oracle-result

**type-synonym** 'ffi oracle0 = string  $\Rightarrow$  'ffi oracle-function

— An I/O event, IO-event s bytes2, represents the call of FFI function s with \* immutable input bytes and mutable input map fst bytes2, \* returning map snd bytes2 in the mutable array.

**datatype** io-event = IO-event string 8 word list ((8 word \* 8 word)list)

**datatype** ffi-outcome = FFI-diverged | FFI-failed

**datatype** final-event = Final-event string 8 word list 8 word list ffi-outcome

```

datatype-record 'ffi ffi-state =
  oracle0    :: 'ffi oracle0
  ffi-state   :: 'ffi
  final-event :: final-event option
  io-events   :: io-event list

— val initial-ffi-state : forall 'ffi. oracle 'ffi -> 'ffi -> ffi-state 'ffi
definition initial-ffi-state :: (string ⇒ 'ffi oracle-function) ⇒ 'ffi ⇒ 'ffi ffi-state
where
  initial-ffi-state oc ffi1 = (
  (| oracle0      = oc
  , ffi-state    = ffi1
  , final-event = None
  , io-events   = ([]))
  |) )

— val call-FFI : forall 'ffi. ffi-state 'ffi -> string -> list word8 -> list word8
— > ffi-state 'ffi * list word8
definition call-FFI :: 'ffi ffi-state ⇒ string ⇒ (8 word)list ⇒ (8 word)list ⇒ 'ffi
ffi-state*(8 word)list where
  call-FFI st s conf bytes = (
  if ((final-event st) = None) ∧ ¬(s = (""))
  then
  (case (oracle0 st) s(ffi-state st) conf bytes of
  Oracle-return ffi' bytes' =>
  if List.length bytes' = List.length bytes then
  ((st (| ffi-state := ffi'
  , io-events :=
  ((io-events st) @
  [IO-event s conf (zipSameLength bytes bytes')])
  |)), bytes')
  else ((st (| final-event := (Some (Final-event s conf bytes FFI-failed)) |)), bytes)
  | Oracle-diverge =>
  ((st (| final-event := (Some (Final-event s conf bytes FFI-diverged)) |)), bytes)
  | Oracle-fail =>
  ((st (| final-event := (Some (Final-event s conf bytes FFI-failed)) |)), bytes)
  )
  else (st, bytes))

```

```
datatype outcome = Success | Resource-limit-hit | FFI-outcome final-event
```

— A program can Diverge, Terminate, or Fail. We prove that Fail is avoided. For Diverge and Terminate, we keep track of what I/O events are valid I/O events for this behaviour.

```
datatype behaviour =
```

— There cannot be any non-returning FFI calls in a diverging execution. The list of I/O events can be finite or infinite, hence the llist (lazy list) type.

```
Diverge io-event llist
```

— Terminating executions can only perform a finite number of FFI calls. The execution can be terminated by a non-returning FFI call.

```
| Terminate outcome io-event list
```

— Failure is a behaviour which we prove cannot occur for any well-typed program.

```
| Fail
```

— trace-based semantics can be recovered as an instance of oracle-based \* semantics as follows.

```
— val trace-oracle : oracle (llist io-event)
```

```
definition trace-oracle :: string  $\Rightarrow$  (io-event)llist  $\Rightarrow$  (8 word)list  $\Rightarrow$  (8 word)list  $\Rightarrow$  ((io-event)llist)oracle-result where
```

```
trace-oracle s io-trace conf input1 = (
```

```
(case lhd' io-trace of
```

```
Some (IO-event s' conf' bytes2) =>
```

```
if (s = s')  $\wedge$  ((List.map fst bytes2 = input1)  $\wedge$  (conf = conf')) then
```

```
Oracle-return (Option.the (lhd' io-trace)) (List.map snd bytes2)
```

```
else Oracle-fail
```

```
| -> Oracle-fail
```

```
))
```

```
end
```

## Chapter 7

# Generated by Lem from *semantics/semanticPrimitives.lem*.

```
theory SemanticPrimitives

imports
  Main
  HOL-Library.Datatype-Records
  LEM.Lem-pervasives
  LEM.Lem-list-extra
  LEM.Lem-string
  Lib
  Namespace
  Ast
  Ffi
  FpSem
  LEM.Lem-string-extra

begin

  — open import Pervasives
  — open import Lib
  — import List-extra
  — import String
  — import String-extra
  — open import Ast
  — open import Namespace
  — open import Ffi
  — open import FpSem

  — The type that a constructor builds is either a named datatype or an exception. *
  — For exceptions, we also keep the module that the exception was declared in.

datatype tid-or-exn =
  TypeId (modN, typeN) id0
  | TypeExn (modN, conN) id0
```

```

— val type-defs-to-new-tdecs : list modN -> type-def -> set tid-or-exn
definition type-defs-to-new-tdecs :: (string)list  $\Rightarrow$ ((tvarN)list*string*(conN*(t)list)list)list
 $\Rightarrow$ (tid-or-exn)set where
  type-defs-to-new-tdecs mn tdefs = (
    List.set (List.map (  $\lambda$ x .
      (case x of (tvs,tn,ctors) => TypeId (mk-id mn tn) )) tdefs))

```

**datatype-record** '*v* sem-env =

- v* :: (modN, varN, '*v*) namespace
- c* :: (modN, conN, (nat \* tid-or-exn)) namespace

— Value forms

**datatype** *v* =

- Litv lit*
- Constructor application.
- | *Conv* (conN \* tid-or-exn)option *v* list
- Function closures The environment is used for the free variables in the function
- | *Closure v sem-env varN exp0*
- Function closure for recursive functions \* See Closure and Letrec above \* The last variable name indicates which function from the mutually \* recursive bundle this closure value represents
- | *Recclosure v sem-env (varN \* varN \* exp0) list varN*
- | *Loc nat*
- | *Vectorv v list*

**type-synonym** env-ctor = (modN, conN, (nat \* tid-or-exn)) namespace

**type-synonym** env-val = (modN, varN, *v*) namespace

**definition** Bindv :: *v* **where**

- Bindv* = ( *Conv* (Some(("Bind")), TypeExn(Short("Bind")))) [] )

— The result of evaluation

**datatype** abort =

- Rtype-error*
- | *Rtimeout-error*

**datatype** '*a* error-result =

- Rraise 'a* — Should only be a value of type exn
- | *Rabort abort*

**datatype**( '*a*, '*b*) result =

- Rval 'a*

```

| Rerr 'b error-result

— Stores
datatype 'a store-v =
  — A ref cell
  Refv 'a
  — A byte array
  | W8array 8 word list
  — An array of values
  | Varray 'a list

— val store-v-same-type : forall 'a. store-v 'a -> store-v 'a -> bool
definition store-v-same-type :: 'a store-v => 'a store-v => bool where
  store-v-same-type v1 v2 = (
    (case (v1,v2) of
      (Refv -, Refv -) => True
    | (W8array -, W8array -) => True
    | (Varray -, Varray -) => True
    | _ => False
    ))
  )

— The nth item in the list is the value at location n
type-synonym 'a store = ( 'a store-v) list

— val empty-store : forall 'a. store 'a
definition empty-store :: ('a store-v)list where
  empty-store = ( [])

— val store-lookup : forall 'a. nat -> store 'a -> maybe (store-v 'a)
definition store-lookup :: nat => ('a store-v)list => ('a store-v)option where
  store-lookup l st = (
    if l < List.length st then
      Some (List.nth st l)
    else
      None )

— val store-alloc : forall 'a. store-v 'a -> store 'a -> store 'a * nat
definition store-alloc :: 'a store-v => ('a store-v)list => ('a store-v)list*nat where
  store-alloc v2 st = (
    ((st @ [v2]), List.length st))

— val store-assign : forall 'a. nat -> store-v 'a -> store 'a -> maybe (store 'a)
definition store-assign :: nat => 'a store-v => ('a store-v)list => ('a store-v)list option
where

```

```

store-assign n v2 st = (
if (n < List.length st) ∧
  store-v-same-type (List.nth st n) v2
then
  Some (List.list-update st n v2)
else
  None )

```

```

datatype-record 'ffi state =
clock :: nat
refs :: v store
ffi :: 'ffi ffi-state
defined-types :: tid-or-exn set
defined-mods :: ( modN list) set

```

— Other primitives

— Check that a constructor is properly applied

```

— val do-con-check : env-ctor -> maybe (id modN conN) -> nat -> bool
fun do-con-check :: ((string),(string),(nat*tid-or-exn))namespace =>(((string),(string))id0)option
⇒ nat ⇒ bool where
  do-con-check cenv None l = ( True )
  | do-con-check cenv (Some n) l = (
    (case nsLookup cenv n of
      None => False
      | Some (l',ns) => l = l'
    )))

```

— val build-conv : env-ctor -> maybe (id modN conN) -> list v -> maybe v

```

fun build-conv :: ((string),(string),(nat*tid-or-exn))namespace =>(((string),(string))id0)option
⇒(v)list ⇒(v)option where
  build-conv envC None vs = (
    Some (Conv None vs))
  | build-conv envC (Some id1) vs = (
    (case nsLookup envC id1 of
      None => None
      | Some (len,t1) => Some (Conv (Some (id-to-n id1, t1)) vs)
    )))

```

— val lit-same-type : lit -> lit -> bool

```

definition lit-same-type :: lit  $\Rightarrow$  lit  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
    lit-same-type l1 l2 = (
        (case (l1,l2) of
            (IntLit -, IntLit -) => True
            | (Char -, Char -) => True
            | (StrLit -, StrLit -) => True
            | (Word8 -, Word8 -) => True
            | (Word64 -, Word64 -) => True
            | - => False
        ))
    )

datatype 'a match-result =
    No-match
    | Match-type-error
    | Match 'a

— val same-tid : tid-or-exn  $\rightarrow$  tid-or-exn  $\rightarrow$  bool
fun same-tid :: tid-or-exn  $\Rightarrow$  tid-or-exn  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
    same-tid (TypeId tn1) (TypeId tn2) = ( tn1 = tn2 )
    | same-tid (TypeExn -) (TypeExn -) = ( True )
    | same-tid - - = ( False )

— val same-ctor : conN * tid-or-exn  $\rightarrow$  conN * tid-or-exn  $\rightarrow$  bool
fun same-ctor :: string*tid-or-exn  $\Rightarrow$  string*tid-or-exn  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
    same-ctor (cn1, TypeExn mn1) (cn2, TypeExn mn2) = ( (cn1 = cn2)  $\wedge$ 
    (mn1 = mn2))
    | same-ctor (cn1, -) (cn2, -) = ( cn1 = cn2 )

— val ctor-same-type : maybe (conN * tid-or-exn)  $\rightarrow$  maybe (conN * tid-or-exn)
 $\rightarrow$  bool
definition ctor-same-type :: (string*tid-or-exn)option  $\Rightarrow$  (string*tid-or-exn)option
 $\Rightarrow$  bool where
    ctor-same-type c1 c2 = (
        (case (c1,c2) of
            (None, None) => True
            | (Some (-,t1), Some (-,t2)) => same-tid t1 t2
            | - => False
        )))
    )

```

— A big-step pattern matcher. If the value matches the pattern, return an \* environment with the pattern variables bound to the corresponding sub-terms \* of the value; this environment extends the environment given as an argument. \* No-match is returned when there is no match, but any constructors \* encountered in determining the match failure are applied to the correct \* number of arguments, and constructors in corresponding positions in the \* pattern and value come from

the same type. Match-type-error is returned \* when one of these conditions is violated

```

— val pmatch : env-ctor -> store v -> pat -> v -> alist varN v -> match-result
(alist varN v)
function (sequential,domintros)
pmatch-list :: ((string),(string),(nat*tid-or-exn))namespace =>((v)store-v)list =>(pat)list
=>(v)list =>(string*v)list =>((string*v)list)match-result
and
pmatch :: ((string),(string),(nat*tid-or-exn))namespace =>((v)store-v)list => pat
=> v =>(string*v)list =>((string*v)list)match-result where

pmatch envC s Pany v' env = ( Match env )
|
pmatch envC s (Pvar x) v' env = ( Match ((x,v')# env))
|
pmatch envC s (Plit l) (Litv l') env = (
  if l = l' then
    Match env
  else if lit-same-type l l' then
    No-match
  else
    Match-type-error )
|
pmatch envC s (Pcon (Some n) ps) (Conv (Some (n', t')) vs) env = (
  case nsLookup envC n of
    Some (l, t1) =>
      if same-tid t1 t' & (List.length ps = l) then
        if same-ctor (id-to-n n, t1) (n',t') then
          if List.length vs = l then
            pmatch-list envC s ps vs env
          else
            Match-type-error
        else
          No-match
      else
        Match-type-error
    | - => Match-type-error
  )))
|
pmatch envC s (Pcon None ps) (Conv None vs) env = (
  if List.length ps = List.length vs then
    pmatch-list envC s ps vs env
  else
    Match-type-error )
|
pmatch envC s (Pref p) (Loc lnum) env = (
  case store-lookup lnum s of
    Some (Refv v2) => pmatch envC s p v2 env
  | Some - => Match-type-error

```

```

    | None => Match-type-error
  ))
|
pmatch envC s (Ptannot p t1) v2 env = (
  pmatch envC s p v2 env )
|
pmatch envC - - - env = ( Match-type-error )
|
pmatch-list envC s [] [] env = ( Match env )
|
pmatch-list envC s (p # ps) (v2 # vs) env = (
  (case pmatch envC s p v2 env of
    No-match => No-match
    | Match-type-error => Match-type-error
    | Match env' => pmatch-list envC s ps vs env'
  )))
|
pmatch-list envC s - - env = ( Match-type-error )
by pat-completeness auto

```

— Bind each function of a mutually recursive set of functions to its closure  
— val build-rec-env : list (varN \* varN \* exp) → sem-env v → env-val → env-val

**definition** build-rec-env :: (varN\*varN\*exp0)list ⇒(v)sem-env ⇒((string),(string),(v))namespace  
⇒((string),(string),(v))namespace **where**  
build-rec-env funs cl-env add-to-env =  
List.foldr ( λx .  
(case x of  
(f,x,e) => λ env'. nsBind f (Reclosure cl-env funs f) env'  
)) funs add-to-env )

— Lookup in the list of mutually recursive functions  
— val find-recfun : forall 'a 'b. varN → list (varN \* 'a \* 'b) → maybe ('a \* 'b)  
**fun** find-recfun :: string ⇒(string\*'a\*'b)list ⇒('a\*'b)option **where**  
find-recfun n [] = ( None )  
| find-recfun n ((f,x,e) # funs) = ( if f = n then  
 Some (x,e)  
else  
 find-recfun n funs )

```

datatype eq-result =
Eq-val bool
| Eq-type-error

```

— val do-eq : v → v → eq-result

```

function (sequential,domintros)
  do-eq-list :: (v)list  $\Rightarrow$  (v)list  $\Rightarrow$  eq-result
    and
  do-eq :: v  $\Rightarrow$  v  $\Rightarrow$  eq-result where

    do-eq (Litv l1) (Litv l2) = (
      if lit-same-type l1 l2 then Eq-val (l1 = l2)
      else Eq-type-error )
    |
    do-eq (Loc l1) (Loc l2) = ( Eq-val (l1 = l2) )
    |
    do-eq (Conv cn1 vs1) (Conv cn2 vs2) = (
      if (cn1 = cn2) \wedge (List.length vs1 = List.length vs2) then
        do-eq-list vs1 vs2
      else if ctor-same-type cn1 cn2 then
        Eq-val False
      else
        Eq-type-error )
    |
    do-eq (Vectorv vs1) (Vectorv vs2) = (
      if List.length vs1 = List.length vs2 then
        do-eq-list vs1 vs2
      else
        Eq-val False )
    |
    do-eq (Closure - - -) (Closure - - -) = ( Eq-val True )
    |
    do-eq (Closure - - -) (Recclosure - - -) = ( Eq-val True )
    |
    do-eq (Recclosure - - -) (Closure - - -) = ( Eq-val True )
    |
    do-eq (Recclosure - - -) (Recclosure - - -) = ( Eq-val True )
    |
    do-eq - - = ( Eq-type-error )
    |
    do-eq-list [] [] = ( Eq-val True )
    |
    do-eq-list (v1 # vs1) (v2 # vs2) = (
      (case do-eq v1 v2 of
        Eq-type-error => Eq-type-error
      | Eq-val r =>
        if r then
          Eq-val False
        else
          do-eq-list vs1 vs2
      ))
    |
    do-eq-list - - = ( Eq-val False )
by pat-completeness auto

```

```

— val prim-exn : conN -> v
definition prim-exn :: string => v where
  prim-exn cn = ( Conv (Some (cn, TypeExn (Short cn))) [])

— Do an application
— val do-opapp : list v -> maybe (sem-env v * exp)
fun do-opapp :: (v)list =>((v)sem-env*exp0)option where
  do-opapp ([Closure env n e, v2]) = (
    Some (( env (| v := (nsBind n v2(v env)) |)), e))
  | do-opapp ([Reclosure env funs n, v2]) = (
    if allDistinct (List.map ( λx .
      (case x of (f,x,e) => f )) funs) then
      (case find-recfun n funs of
        Some (n,e) => Some (( env (| v := (nsBind n v2 (build-rec-env funs
          env(v env))) |)), e)
        | None => None
      )
    else
      None )
  | do-opapp - = ( None )

— If a value represents a list, get that list. Otherwise return Nothing
— val v-to-list : v -> maybe (list v)
function (sequential,domintros) v-to-list :: v =>((v)list)option where
  v-to-list (Conv (Some (cn, TypeId (Short tn))) []) = (
    if (cn = ("nil")) ∧ (tn = ("list")) then
      Some []
    else
      None )
  | v-to-list (Conv (Some (cn, TypeId (Short tn))) [v1,v2]) = (
    if (cn = ("::")) ∧ (tn = ("list")) then
      (case v-to-list v2 of
        Some vs => Some (v1 # vs)
        | None => None
      )
    else
      None )
  | v-to-list - = ( None )
by pat-completeness auto

— val v-to-char-list : v -> maybe (list char)
function (sequential,domintros) v-to-char-list :: v =>((char)list)option where
  v-to-char-list (Conv (Some (cn, TypeId (Short tn))) []) = (

```

```

if (cn = ("nil'')) ∧ (tn = ("list'')) then
  Some []
else
  None )
| v-to-char-list (Conv (Some (cn,TypeId (Short tn))) [Litv (Char c2),v2]) = (
  if (cn = ('::')) ∧ (tn = ("list'')) then
    (case v-to-char-list v2 of
      Some cs => Some (c2 # cs)
      | None => None
    )
  else
    None )
| v-to-char-list - = ( None )
by pat-completeness auto

```

```

— val vs-to-string : list v -> maybe string
function (sequential,domintros) vs-to-string :: (v)list =>(string)option where
  vs-to-string [] = ( Some ('''))
  | vs-to-string (Litv(StrLit s1)# vs) = (
    (case vs-to-string vs of
      Some s2 => Some (s1 @ s2)
      | - => None
    )))
  | vs-to-string - = ( None )
by pat-completeness auto

```

```

— val copy-array : forall 'a. list 'a * integer -> integer -> maybe (list 'a *
integer) -> maybe (list 'a)
fun copy-array :: 'a list*int => int =>('a list*int)option =>('a list)option where
  copy-array (src,srcoff) len d = (
    if (srcoff <( 0 :: int)) ∨ ((len <( 0 :: int)) ∨ (List.length src < nat (abs ( (srcoff
+ len)))))) then None else
      (let copied = (List.take (nat (abs ( len))) (List.drop (nat (abs ( srcoff))) src))
      in
        (case d of
          Some (dst,dstoff) =>
            if (dstoff <( 0 :: int)) ∨ (List.length dst < nat (abs ( (dstoff + len)))) then
              None else
                Some ((List.take (nat (abs ( dstoff))) dst @
                  copied) @
                  List.drop (nat (abs ( (dstoff + len)))) dst)
            | None => Some copied
          )))

```

```

— val ws-to-chars : list word8 -> list char

```

```

definition ws-to-chars :: (8 word)list =>(char)list where
  ws-to-chars ws = ( List.map (λ w . (%n. char-of (n:nat))(unat w)) ws )

— val chars-to-ws : list char -> list word8
definition chars-to-ws :: (char)list =>(8 word)list where
  chars-to-ws cs = ( List.map (λ c2 . word-of-int(int(of-char c2))) cs )

— val opn-lookup : opn -> integer -> integer -> integer
fun opn-lookup :: opn => int => int => int where
  opn-lookup Plus = ( (+))
| opn-lookup Minus = ( (-))
| opn-lookup Times = ( (*))
| opn-lookup Divide = ( (div))
| opn-lookup Modulo = ( (mod))

— val opb-lookup : opb -> integer -> integer -> bool
fun opb-lookup :: opb => int => int => bool where
  opb-lookup Lt = ( (<))
| opb-lookup Gt = ( (>))
| opb-lookup Leq = ( (≤))
| opb-lookup Geq = ( (≥))

— val opw8-lookup : opw -> word8 -> word8 -> word8
fun opw8-lookup :: opw => 8 word => 8 word => 8 word where
  opw8-lookup Andw = ( Bit-Operations.and )
| opw8-lookup Orw = ( Bit-Operations.or )
| opw8-lookup Xor = ( Bit-Operations.xor )
| opw8-lookup Add = ( Groups.plus )
| opw8-lookup Sub = ( Groups.minus )

— val opw64-lookup : opw -> word64 -> word64 -> word64
fun opw64-lookup :: opw => 64 word => 64 word => 64 word where
  opw64-lookup Andw = ( Bit-Operations.and )
| opw64-lookup Orw = ( Bit-Operations.or )
| opw64-lookup Xor = ( Bit-Operations.xor )
| opw64-lookup Add = ( Groups.plus )
| opw64-lookup Sub = ( Groups.minus )

— val shift8-lookup : shift -> word8 -> nat -> word8
fun shift8-lookup :: shift => 8 word => nat => 8 word where
  shift8-lookup Lsl = ( shiftl )
| shift8-lookup Lsr = ( shiftr )
| shift8-lookup Asr = ( sshiftr )

```

```

| shift8-lookup Ror = ( (% a b. word-rotr b a) )

— val shift64-lookup : shift -> word64 -> nat -> word64
fun shift64-lookup :: shift  $\Rightarrow$  64 word  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  64 word where
  shift64-lookup Lsl = ( shiftl )
| shift64-lookup Lsr = ( shiftr )
| shift64-lookup Asr = ( sshiftr )
| shift64-lookup Ror = ( (% a b. word-rotr b a) )

— val Boolv : bool -> v
definition Boolv :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  v where
  Boolv b = ( if b
  then Conv (Some ("true"), TypeId (Short ("bool")))
  else Conv (Some ("false"), TypeId (Short ("bool"))))

datatype exp-or-val =
  Exp exp0
  | Val v

type-synonym( 'ffi, 'v) store-ffi = 'v store * 'ffi ffi-state

— val do-app : forall 'ffi. store-ffi 'ffi v -> op -> list v -> maybe (store-ffi 'ffi
v * result v v)
fun do-app :: ((v)store-v)list*'ffi ffi-state  $\Rightarrow$  op0  $\Rightarrow$  (v)list  $\Rightarrow$  (((v)store-v)list*'ffi
ffi-state)*((v),(v))result option where
  do-app ((s:: v store),(t1:: 'ffi ffi-state)) op1 vs = (
  (case (op1, vs) of
    (Opn op1, [Litv (IntLit n1), Litv (IntLit n2)]) =>
      if ((op1 = Divide)  $\vee$  (op1 = Modulo))  $\wedge$  (n2 = ( 0 :: int)) then
        Some ((s,t1), Rerr (Rraise (prim-exn ("Div"))))
      else
        Some ((s,t1), Rval (Litv (IntLit (opn-lookup op1 n1 n2)))))
    | (Opb op1, [Litv (IntLit n1), Litv (IntLit n2)]) =>
      Some ((s,t1), Rval (Boolv (opb-lookup op1 n1 n2)))
    | (Opw W8 op1, [Litv (Word8 w1), Litv (Word8 w2)]) =>
      Some ((s,t1), Rval (Litv (Word8 (opw8-lookup op1 w1 w2))))
    | (Opw W64 op1, [Litv (Word64 w1), Litv (Word64 w2)]) =>
      Some ((s,t1), Rval (Litv (Word64 (opw64-lookup op1 w1 w2))))
    | (FP-bop bop, [Litv (Word64 w1), Litv (Word64 w2)]) =>
      Some ((s,t1), Rval (Litv (Word64 (fp-bop bop w1 w2))))
    | (FP-uop uop, [Litv (Word64 w)]) =>
      Some ((s,t1), Rval (Litv (Word64 (fp-uop uop w))))
    | (FP-cmp cmp, [Litv (Word64 w1), Litv (Word64 w2)]) =>
      Some ((s,t1), Rval (Boolv (fp-cmp cmp w1 w2)))
    | (Shift W8 op1 n, [Litv (Word8 w)]) =>
      Some ((s,t1), Rval (Litv (Word8 (shift8-lookup op1 w n)))))
```

```

| (Shift W64 op1 n, [Litv (Word64 w)]) =>
  Some ((s,t1), Rval (Litv (Word64 (shift64-lookup op1 w n))))
| (Equality, [v1, v2]) =>
  (case do-eq v1 v2 of
    Eq-type-error => None
    | Eq-val b => Some ((s,t1), Rval (Boolv b))
  )
| (Opassign, [Loc lnum, v2]) =>
  (case store-assign lnum (Refv v2) s of
    Some s' => Some ((s',t1), Rval (Conv None []))
    | None => None
  )
| (Opref, [v2]) =>
  (let (s',n) = (store-alloc (Refv v2) s) in
    Some ((s',t1), Rval (Loc n)))
| (Opderefl, [Loc n]) =>
  (case store-lookup n s of
    Some (Refv v2) => Some ((s,t1), Rval v2)
    | - => None
  )
| (Aw8alloc, [Litv (IntLit n), Litv (Word8 w)]) =>
  if n < (0 :: int) then
    Some ((s,t1), Rerr (Rraise (prim-exn ("Subscript"))))
  else
    (let (s',lnum) =
      (store-alloc (W8array (List.replicate (nat (abs (n))) w)) s)
      in
        Some ((s',t1), Rval (Loc lnum)))
| (Aw8sub, [Loc lnum, Litv (IntLit i)]) =>
  (case store-lookup lnum s of
    Some (W8array ws) =>
      if i < (0 :: int) then
        Some ((s,t1), Rerr (Rraise (prim-exn ("Subscript"))))
      else
        (let n = (nat (abs (i))) in
          if n ≥ List.length ws then
            Some ((s,t1), Rerr (Rraise (prim-exn ("Subscript"))))
          else
            Some ((s,t1), Rval (Litv (Word8 (List.nth ws n)))))
        | - => None
      )
    )
| (Aw8length, [Loc n]) =>
  (case store-lookup n s of
    Some (W8array ws) =>
      Some ((s,t1), Rval (Litv (IntLit (int (List.length ws))))))
    | - => None
  )
| (Aw8update, [Loc lnum, Litv(IntLit i), Litv(Word8 w)]) =>
  (case store-lookup lnum s of

```

```

Some ( W8array ws ) =>
  if i < ( 0 :: int ) then
    Some ((s,t1), Rerr (Rraise (prim-exn ("Subscript"))))
  else
    (let n = (nat (abs ( i ))) in
      if n ≥ List.length ws then
        Some ((s,t1), Rerr (Rraise (prim-exn ("Subscript"))))
      else
        (case store-assign lnum (W8array (List.list-update ws n w)) s of
          None => None
          | Some s' => Some ((s',t1), Rval (Conv None []))
        )))
      | - => None
    )
  | (WordFromInt W8, [Litv(IntLit i)]) =>
    Some ((s,t1), Rval (Litv (Word8 (word-of-int i))))
  | (WordFromInt W64, [Litv(IntLit i)]) =>
    Some ((s,t1), Rval (Litv (Word64 (word-of-int i))))
  | (WordToInt W8, [Litv (Word8 w)]) =>
    Some ((s,t1), Rval (Litv (IntLit (int(unat w))))))
  | (WordToInt W64, [Litv (Word64 w)]) =>
    Some ((s,t1), Rval (Litv (IntLit (int(unat w))))))
  | (CopyStrStr, [Litv(StrLit str),Litv(IntLit off),Litv(IntLit len)]) =>
    Some ((s,t1),
      (case copy-array ( str,off ) len None of
        None => Rerr (Rraise (prim-exn ("Subscript")))
        | Some cs => Rval (Litv(StrLit((cs))))
      )))
  | (CopyStrAw8, [Litv(StrLit str),Litv(IntLit off),Litv(IntLit len),
    Loc dst,Litv(IntLit dstoff)]) =>
    (case store-lookup dst s of
      Some ( W8array ws ) =>
        (case copy-array ( str,off ) len (Some(ws-to-chars ws,dstoff)) of
          None => Some ((s,t1), Rerr (Rraise (prim-exn ("Subscript"))))
          | Some cs =>
            (case store-assign dst (W8array (chars-to-ws cs)) s of
              Some s' => Some ((s',t1), Rval (Conv None []))
              | - => None
            )))
        | - => None
      )
  | (CopyAw8Str, [Loc src,Litv(IntLit off),Litv(IntLit len)]) =>
    (case store-lookup src s of
      Some ( W8array ws ) =>
        Some ((s,t1),
          (case copy-array ( ws,off ) len None of
            None => Rerr (Rraise (prim-exn ("Subscript")))
            | Some ws => Rval (Litv(StrLit((ws-to-chars ws)))))))

```

```

        ))
| - => None
)
| (CopyAw8Aw8, [Loc src,Litv(IntLit off),Litv(IntLit len),
    Loc dst,Litv(IntLit dstoff)]) =>
(case (store-lookup src s, store-lookup dst s) of
  (Some (W8array ws), Some (W8array ds)) =>
    (case copy-array (ws,off) len (Some(ds,dstoff))) of
      None => Some ((s,t1), Rerr (Rraise (prim-exn ("Subscript"))))
    | Some ws =>
      (case store-assign dst (W8array ws) s of
        Some s' => Some ((s',t1), Rval (Conv None []))
      | - => None
      )
    )
| - => None
)
| (Ord, [Litv (Char c2)]) =>
  Some ((s,t1), Rval (Litv(IntLit(int(of-char c2)))))
| (Chr, [Litv (IntLit i)]) =>
  Some ((s,t1),
    (if (i < (0 :: int)) ∨ (i > (255 :: int)) then
      Rerr (Rraise (prim-exn ("Chr")))
    else
      Rval (Litv(Char((%n. char-of (n::nat))(nat (abs (i)))))))
    )
| (Chopb op1, [Litv (Char c1), Litv (Char c2)]) =>
  Some ((s,t1), Rval (Boolv (opb-lookup op1 (int(of-char c1)) (int(of-char
c2))))))
| (Implode, [v2]) =>
  (case v-to-char-list v2 of
    Some ls =>
      Some ((s,t1), Rval (Litv (StrLit (ls))))
    | None => None
    )
| (Strsub, [Litv (StrLit str), Litv (IntLit i)]) =>
  if i < (0 :: int) then
    Some ((s,t1), Rerr (Rraise (prim-exn ("Subscript"))))
  else
    (let n = (nat (abs (i))) in
      if n ≥ List.length str then
        Some ((s,t1), Rerr (Rraise (prim-exn ("Subscript"))))
      else
        Some ((s,t1), Rval (Litv (Char (List.nth (str) n)))))
    )
| (Strlen, [Litv (StrLit str)]) =>
  Some ((s,t1), Rval (Litv(IntLit(int(List.length str)))))
| (Strcat, [v2]) =>
  (case v-to-list v2 of
    Some vs =>
      (case vs-to-string vs of

```

```

Some str =>
  Some ((s,t1), Rval (Litv(StrLit str)))
| - => None
)
)
|
| (VfromList, [v2]) =>
  (case v-to-list v2 of
    Some vs =>
      Some ((s,t1), Rval (Vectorv vs))
    | None => None
  )
|
| (Vsub, [Vectorv vs, Litv (IntLit i)]) =>
  if i <( 0 :: int) then
    Some ((s,t1), Rerr (Rraise (prim-exn ("Subscript"))))
  else
    (let n = (nat (abs ( i))) in
      if n ≥ List.length vs then
        Some ((s,t1), Rerr (Rraise (prim-exn ("Subscript"))))
      else
        Some ((s,t1), Rval (List.nth vs n)))
|
| (Vlength, [Vectorv vs]) =>
  Some ((s,t1), Rval (Litv (IntLit (int (List.length vs))))))
|
| (Aalloc, [Litv (IntLit n), v2]) =>
  if n <( 0 :: int) then
    Some ((s,t1), Rerr (Rraise (prim-exn ("Subscript"))))
  else
    (let (s',lnum) =
      (store-alloc (Varray (List.replicate (nat (abs ( n))) v2)) s)
    in
      Some ((s',t1), Rval (Loc lnum)))
|
| (AallocEmpty, [Conv None []]) =>
  (let (s',lnum) = (store-alloc (Varray []) s) in
    Some ((s',t1), Rval (Loc lnum)))
|
| (Asub, [Loc lnum, Litv (IntLit i)]) =>
  (case store-lookup lnum s of
    Some (Varray vs) =>
      if i <( 0 :: int) then
        Some ((s,t1), Rerr (Rraise (prim-exn ("Subscript"))))
      else
        (let n = (nat (abs ( i))) in
          if n ≥ List.length vs then
            Some ((s,t1), Rerr (Rraise (prim-exn ("Subscript"))))
          else
            Some ((s,t1), Rval (List.nth vs n)))
    | - => None
  )
|
| (Alength, [Loc n]) =>
  (case store-lookup n s of

```

```

Some (Varray ws) =>
  Some ((s,t1),Rval (Litv(IntLit(int(List.length ws)))))
| - => None
)
| (Aupdate, [Loc lnum, Litv (IntLit i), v2]) =>
  (case store-lookup lnum s of
    Some (Varray vs) =>
      if i < (0 :: int) then
        Some ((s,t1), Rerr (Rraise (prim-exn ("Subscript"))))
      else
        (let n = (nat (abs (i))) in
          if n ≥ List.length vs then
            Some ((s,t1), Rerr (Rraise (prim-exn ("Subscript"))))
          else
            (case store-assign lnum (Varray (List.list-update vs n v2)) s of
              None => None
              | Some s' => Some ((s',t1), Rval (Conv None [])))
            )))
| - => None
)
| (ConfigGC, [Litv (IntLit i), Litv (IntLit j)]) =>
  Some ((s,t1), Rval (Conv None []))
| (FFI n, [Litv(StrLit conf), Loc lnum]) =>
  (case store-lookup lnum s of
    Some (W8array ws) =>
      (case call-FFI t1 n (List.map (λ c2 . of-nat(of-char c2)) (conf)) ws of
        (t', ws') =>
          (case store-assign lnum (W8array ws') s of
            Some s' => Some ((s', t'), Rval (Conv None []))
            | None => None
          )))
| - => None
)
| - => None
)
)

```

— Do a logical operation  
— val do-log : *lop* → *v* → *exp* → maybe *exp-or-val*  
**fun** do-log :: *lop* ⇒ *v* ⇒ *exp0* ⇒(*exp-or-val*)option **where**  
 do-log And *v2 e* =  
 (case *v2* of  
 Litv - => None  
 | Conv *m l2* => (case *m* of  
 None => None  
 | Some *p* => (case *p* of  
 (s1,t1) =>  
 if(s1 = ("true")) then

```

((case t1 of
  TypeId i => (case i of
    Short s2 =>
      if(s2 = ("bool'")) then
        ((case l2 of
          [] => Some (Exp e)
          | - => None
        )) else None
        | Long --> None
      )
      | TypeExn -=> None
    )) else
  (
    if(s1 = ("false'')) then
      ((case t1 of
        TypeId i2 => (case i2 of
          Short s4 =>
            if(s4 = ("bool'')) then
              ((case l2 of
                [] => Some
                  (Val v2)
                | - => None
              )) else None
              | Long -->
                None
            )
            | TypeExn -=> None
          )) else None
        )
      )
    | Closure --> None
    | Recclosure --> None
    | Loc -=> None
    | Vectorv -=> None
  )
| do-log Or v2 e = (
  (case v2 of
    Litv -> None
    | Conv m0 l6 => (case m0 of
      None => None
      | Some p0 => (case p0 of
        (s8,t0) =>
          if(s8 = ("false'')) then
            ((case t0 of
              TypeId i5 => (case i5 of
                Short s9 =>
                  if(s9 = ("bool'')) then
                    ((case l6 of
                      [] => Some

```

```

(Exp e)
| - => None
)) else None
| Long - - =>
None
)
|
| TypeExn - => None
)) else
(
if(s8 = ("true")) then
((case t0 of
  TypeId i8 => (case i8 of
    Short s11 =>
      if(s11 = ("bool")) then
        ((case l6 of
          [] =>
            Some (Val v2)
            | - =>
              None
            )) else None
            | Long - - =>
              None
            )
          )
        | TypeExn - => None
        )) else None)
      )
    )
  )
|
| Closure - - - => None
| Recclosure - - - => None
| Loc - - => None
| Vectorv - - => None
)
)

```

— Do an if-then-else  
— val do-if : v → exp → exp → maybe exp  
**definition** do-if :: v ⇒ exp0 ⇒ exp0 ⇒ (exp0)option **where**  
do-if v2 e1 e2 = (  
 if v2 = (Boolv True) then  
 Some e1  
 else if v2 = (Boolv False) then  
 Some e2  
 else  
 None )

— Semantic helpers for definitions

— Build a constructor environment for the type definition tds

```

— val build-tdefs : list modN -> list (list tvarN * typeN * list (conN * list t))
-> env-ctor
definition build-tdefs :: (string)list =>((tvarN)list*string*(string*(t)list)list)list
=>((string),(string),(nat*tid-or-exn))namespace where
  build-tdefs mn tds = (
    alist-to-ns
    (List.rev
      (List.concat
        (List.map
          ( λx .
            (case x of
              (tvs, tn, condefs) =>
              List.map
                ( λx . (case x of
                  (conN, ts) =>
                  (conN, (List.length ts, TypeId (mk-id mn tn)))
                  )) condefs
                )))
      tds))))

```

— Checks that no constructor is defined twice in a type

— val check-dup-ctors : list (list tvarN \* typeN \* list (conN \* list t)) -> bool

**definition** check-dup-ctors :: ((tvarN)list\*string\*(string\*(t)list)list)list => bool

**where**

```

  check-dup-ctors tds = (
    Lem-list.allDistinct ((let x2 =
      [] in List.foldr
        (λx . (case x of
          (tvs, tn, condefs) => λ x2 . List.foldr
            (λx .
              (case x of
                (n, ts) =>
                λ x2 .
                  if True then
                    n ≠ x2
                  else
                    x2
                  )) condefs
                x2
              ))) tds x2)))

```

— val combine-dec-result : forall 'a. sem-env v -> result (sem-env v) 'a -> result

(sem-env v) 'a

**fun** combine-dec-result :: (v)sem-env =>(((v)sem-env),'a)result =>(((v)sem-env),'a)result

**where**

```

  combine-dec-result env (Rerr e) = ( Rerr e )
  | combine-dec-result env (Rval env') = ( Rval (| v = (nsAppend(v env')(v env)),
```

```

 $c = (nsAppend(c \text{ env}')(c \text{ env})) \mid )$ 

— val extend-dec-env : sem-env v -> sem-env v -> sem-env v
definition extend-dec-env :: (v)sem-env  $\Rightarrow$ (v)sem-env  $\Rightarrow$ (v)sem-env where
  extend-dec-env new-env env =
  (| v = (nsAppend(v new-env)(v env)), c = (nsAppend(c new-env)(c env))
  |) )

```

```

— val decs-to-types : list dec -> list typeN
definition decs-to-types :: (dec)list  $\Rightarrow$ (string)list where
  decs-to-types ds =
  List.concat (List.map ( $\lambda$  d .
    (case d of
      Dtype locs tds => List.map ( $\lambda$ x .
        (case x of (tvs,tn,ctors) => tn )) tds
        | - => [] ))
    ds))

```

```

— val no-dup-types : list dec -> bool
definition no-dup-types :: (dec)list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  no-dup-types ds =
  Lem-list.allDistinct (decs-to-types ds)

```

```

— val prog-to-mods : list top -> list (list modN)
definition prog-to-mods :: (top0)list  $\Rightarrow$ ((string)list)list where
  prog-to-mods tops =
  List.concat (List.map ( $\lambda$  top1 .
    (case top1 of
      Tmod mn --> [[mn]]
      | - => [] )))
  tops))

```

```

— val no-dup-mods : list top -> set (list modN) -> bool
definition no-dup-mods :: (top0)list  $\Rightarrow$ ((modN)list)set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  no-dup-mods tops defined-mods2 =
  Lem-list.allDistinct (prog-to-mods tops)  $\wedge$ 
  disjoint (List.set (prog-to-mods tops)) defined-mods2 )

```

```

— val prog-to-top-types : list top -> list typeN
definition prog-to-top-types :: (top0)list  $\Rightarrow$ (string)list where
  prog-to-top-types tops =
  List.concat (List.map ( $\lambda$  top1 .
    (case top1 of

```

```

Tdec d => dects-to-types [d]
| - => [] ))
tops))

— val no-dup-top-types : list top -> set tid-or-exn -> bool
definition no-dup-top-types :: (top0)list  $\Rightarrow$ (tid-or-exn)set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  no-dup-top-types tops defined-types2 = (
    Lem-list.allDistinct (prog-to-top-types tops)  $\wedge$ 
    disjoint (List.set (List.map ( $\lambda$  tn . TypeId (Short tn)) (prog-to-top-types tops)))
    defined-types2 )
end

```

## Chapter 8

# Generated by Lem from *semantics/alt-semantics/smallStep.lem.*

```
theory SmallStep

imports
  Main
  HOL-Library.Datatype-Records
  LEM.Lem-pervasives-extra
  Lib
  Namespace
  Ast
  SemanticPrimitives
  Ffi

begin

  — open import Pervasives-extra
  — open import Lib
  — open import Ast
  — open import Namespace
  — open import SemanticPrimitives
  — open import Ffi

  — Small-step semantics for expression only. Modules and definitions have *
     big-step semantics only

  — Evaluation contexts * The hole is denoted by the unit type * The env argument
     contains bindings for the free variables of expressions in the context
datatype ctxt-frame =
  Craise unit
  | Chandle unit (pat * exp0) list
```

```

| Capp op0 v list unit exp0 list
| Clog lop unit exp0
| Cif unit exp0 exp0
  — The value is raised if none of the patterns match
| Cmat unit (pat * exp0) list v
| Clet varN option unit exp0
  — Evaluating a constructor's arguments * The v list should be in reverse order.
| Ccon ((modN, conN)id0)option v list unit exp0 list
| Ctannot unit t
| Clannot unit locs

```

**type-synonym** ctxt = ctxt-frame \* v sem-env

— State for CEK-style expression evaluation \* — constructor data \* — the store \* — the environment for the free variables of the current expression \* — the current expression to evaluate, or a value if finished \* — the context stack (continuation) of what to do once the current expression is finished. Each entry has an environment for its free variables

**type-synonym** 'ffi small-state = v sem-env \* ('ffi, v) store-ffi \* exp-or-val \* ctxt list

```

datatype 'ffi e-step-result =
  Estep 'ffi small-state
  | Eabort abort
  | Estuck

```

— The semantics are deterministic, and presented functionally instead of \* relationally for proof rather than readability; the steps are very small: we \* push individual frames onto the context stack instead of finding a redex in a \* single step

— val push : forall 'ffi. sem-env v -> store-ffi 'ffi v -> exp -> ctxt-frame -> list ctxt -> e-step-result 'ffi  
**definition** push :: (v)sem-env  $\Rightarrow$  (v)store\*'ffi ffi-state  $\Rightarrow$  exp0  $\Rightarrow$  ctxt-frame  $\Rightarrow$  (ctxt-frame\*(v)sem-env)list  
 $\Rightarrow$  'ffi e-step-result **where**  
 push env s e c' cs = (Estep (env, s, Exp e, ((c',env) # cs)))

— val return : forall 'ffi. sem-env v -> store-ffi 'ffi v -> v -> list ctxt -> e-step-result 'ffi  
**definition** return :: (v)sem-env  $\Rightarrow$  (v)store\*'ffi ffi-state  $\Rightarrow$  v  $\Rightarrow$  (ctxt)list  $\Rightarrow$  'ffi e-step-result **where**  
 return env s v2 c2 = (Estep (env, s, Val v2, c2))

— val application : forall 'ffi. op -> sem-env v -> store-ffi 'ffi v -> list v -> list ctxt -> e-step-result 'ffi  
**definition** application :: op0  $\Rightarrow$  (v)sem-env  $\Rightarrow$  (v)store\*'ffi ffi-state  $\Rightarrow$  (v)list  $\Rightarrow$  (ctxt)list  
 $\Rightarrow$  'ffi e-step-result **where**  
 application op1 env s vs c2 = (

```

(case op1 of
  Opapp =>
    (case do-opapp vs of
      Some (env,e) => Estep (env, s, Exp e, c2)
      | None => Eabort Rtype-error
    )
  | - =>
    (case do-app s op1 vs of
      Some (s',r) =>
        (case r of
          Rerr (Rraise v2) => Estep (env,s',Val v2,((Craise (),env)# c2))
          | Rerr (Rabort a) => Eabort a
          | Rval v2 => return env s' v2 c2
        )
      | None => Eabort Rtype-error
    )
  )))
)

— apply a context to a value
— val continue : forall 'ffi. store-ffi 'ffi v -> v -> list ctxt -> e-step-result 'ffi
fun continue :: (v)store*'ffi ffi-state => v =>(ctxt-frame*(v)sem-env)list => 'ffi
e-step-result where
  continue s v2 ([] ) = ( Estuck )
  | continue s v2 ((Craise -, env) # c2) = (
    (case c2 of
      [] => Estuck
      | ((Chandle - pes,env') # c2) =>
          Estep (env,s,Val v2,((Cmat () pes v2, env')# c2))
      | - # c2 => Estep (env,s,Val v2,((Craise (),env)# c2))
    )))
  | continue s v2 ((Chandle - pes, env) # c2) = (
    return env s v2 c2 )
  | continue s v2 ((Capp op1 vs - [], env) # c2) = (
    application op1 env s (v2 # vs) c2 )
  | continue s v2 ((Capp op1 vs - (e # es), env) # c2) = (
    push env s e (Capp op1 (v2 # vs) () es) c2 )
  | continue s v2 ((Clog l - e, env) # c2) = (
    (case do-log l v2 e of
      Some (Exp e) => Estep (env, s, Exp e, c2)
      | Some (Val v2) => return env s v2 c2
      | None => Eabort Rtype-error
    )))
  | continue s v2 ((Cif - e1 e2, env) # c2) = (
    (case do-if v2 e1 e2 of
      Some e => Estep (env, s, Exp e, c2)
      | None => Eabort Rtype-error
    )))
  | continue s v2 ((Cmat - [] err-v, env) # c2) = (

```

```

Estep (env, s, Val err-v, ((Craise (), env) # c2)))
| continue s v2 ((Cmat - ((p,e)# pes) err-v, env) # c2) = (
  if Lem-list.allDistinct (pat-bindings p []) then
    (case pmatch(c env) (fst s) p v2 [] of
      Match-type-error => Eabort Rtype-error
      | No-match => Estep (env, s, Val v2, ((Cmat () pes err-v, env) # c2))
      | Match env' => Estep (( env (| v := (nsAppend (alist-to-ns env')(v
env)) |)), s, Exp e, c2)
    )
  else
    Eabort Rtype-error
| continue s v2 ((Clet n - e, env) # c2) = (
  Estep (( env (| v := (nsOptBind n v2(v env)) |)), s, Exp e, c2))
| continue s v2 ((Ccon n vs - [], env) # c2) = (
  if do-con-check(c env) n (List.length vs +( 1 :: nat)) then
    (case build-conv(c env) n (v2 # vs) of
      None => Eabort Rtype-error
      | Some v2 => return env s v2 c2
    )
  else
    Eabort Rtype-error
| continue s v2 ((Ccon n vs - (e # es), env) # c2) = (
  if do-con-check(c env) n (((List.length vs +( 1 :: nat)) +( 1 :: nat)) +
List.length es) then
    push env s e (Ccon n (v2 # vs) () es) c2
  else
    Eabort Rtype-error
| continue s v2 ((Ctannot - t1, env) # c2) = (
  return env s v2 c2 )
| continue s v2 ((Clannot - l, env) # c2) = (
  return env s v2 c2 )

```

— The single step expression evaluator. Returns *None* if there is nothing to \* do, but no type error. Returns *Type-error* on encountering free variables, \* mis-applied (or non-existent) constructors, and when the wrong kind of value \* if given to a primitive. Returns *Bind-error* when no pattern in a match \* matches the value. Otherwise it returns the next state

```

— val e-step : forall 'ffi. small-state 'ffi -> e-step-result 'ffi
fun e-step :: (v)sem-env*((v)store*'ffi ffi-state)*exp-or-val*(ctxt)list => 'ffi e-step-result
where
  e-step (env, s,(Val v2), c2) = (
    continue s v2 c2 )
  | e-step (env, s,(Exp e), c2) = (
    (case e of
      Lit l => return env s (Litv l) c2
      | Raise e =>
        push env s e (Craise () ) c2

```

```

| Handle e pes =>
  push env s e (Chandle () pes) c2
| Con n es =>
  if do-con-check(c env) n (List.length es) then
    (case List.rev es of
      [] =>
        (case build-conv(c env) n [] of
          None => Eabort Rtype-error
          | Some v2 => return env s v2 c2
        )
      | e # es =>
        push env s e (Ccon n [] () es) c2
      )
    else
      Eabort Rtype-error
| Var n =>
  (case nsLookup(v env) n of
    None => Eabort Rtype-error
    | Some v2 =>
      return env s v2 c2
  )
| Fun n e => return env s (Closure env n e) c2
| App op1 es =>
  (case List.rev es of
    [] => application op1 env s [] c2
    | (e # es) => push env s e (Capp op1 [] () es) c2
  )
| Log l e1 e2 => push env s e1 (Clog l () e2) c2
| If e1 e2 e3 => push env s e1 (Cif () e2 e3) c2
| Mat e pes => push env s e (Cmat () pes (Conv (Some ("Bind"),
TypeExn (Short ("Bind"))))) [])
| Let n e1 e2 => push env s e1 (Clet n () e2) c2
| Letrec funs e =>
  if  $\neg$  (allDistinct (List.map (  $\lambda$ x .
  (case x of (x,y,z) => x )) funs)) then
    Eabort Rtype-error
  else
    Estep (( env (| v := (build-rec-env funs env(v env)) |),
      s, Exp e, c2)
  | Tannot e t1 => push env s e (Ctannot () t1) c2
  | Lannot e l => push env s e (Clannot () l) c2
  ))

```

— Define a semantic function using the steps

— val e-step-reln : forall 'ffi. small-state 'ffi  $\rightarrow$  small-state 'ffi  $\rightarrow$  bool  
— val small-eval : forall 'ffi. sem-env v  $\rightarrow$  store-ffi 'ffi v  $\rightarrow$  exp  $\rightarrow$  list ctxt  $\rightarrow$   
store-ffi 'ffi v \* result v v  $\rightarrow$  bool

```

definition e-step-reln :: (v)sem-env*('ffi,(v))store-ffi*exp-or-val*(ctxt)list  $\Rightarrow$  (v)sem-env*('ffi,(v))store-ffi*exp
 $\Rightarrow$  bool where
    e-step-reln st1 st2 = (
        (e-step st1 = Estep st2))

fun
small-eval :: (v)sem-env  $\Rightarrow$  (v)store*ffi ffi-state  $\Rightarrow$  exp0  $\Rightarrow$  (ctxt)list  $\Rightarrow$  ((v)store*ffi
ffi-state)*((v),(v))result  $\Rightarrow$  bool where

    small-eval env s e c2 (s', Rval v2) = (((
         $\exists$  env'. (rtranclp (e-step-reln)) (env,s,Exp e,c2) (env',s',Val v2,[])))
    |
    small-eval env s e c2 (s', Rerr (Rraise v2)) = (((
         $\exists$  env'.
         $\exists$  env''. (rtranclp (e-step-reln)) (env,s,Exp e,c2) (env',s',Val v2,[Craise () , 
        env'']))))
    |
    small-eval env s e c2 (s', Rerr (Rabort a)) = (((
         $\exists$  env'.
         $\exists$  e'.
         $\exists$  c'.
        (rtranclp (e-step-reln)) (env,s,Exp e,c2) (env',s',e',c')  $\wedge$ 
        (e-step (env',s',e',c') = Eabort a)))
    — val e-diverges : forall 'ffi. sem-env v  $\rightarrow$  store-ffi 'ffi v  $\rightarrow$  exp  $\rightarrow$  bool
definition e-diverges :: (v)sem-env  $\Rightarrow$  (v)store*ffi ffi-state  $\Rightarrow$  exp0  $\Rightarrow$  bool where

    e-diverges env s e = (((
         $\forall$  env'.
         $\forall$  s'.
         $\forall$  e'.
         $\forall$  c'.
        (rtranclp (e-step-reln)) (env,s,Exp e,[]) (env',s',e',c'))
     $\longrightarrow$ 
    (( $\exists$  env''.  $\exists$  s''.  $\exists$  e''.  $\exists$  c''.
        e-step-reln (env',s',e',c') (env'',s'',e'',c'')))))

```

**end**

## Chapter 9

# Generated by Lem from *semantics/alt-semantics/bigStep.lem.*

```
theory BigStep
```

```
imports
```

```
  Main
```

```
  HOL-Library.Datatype-Records
```

```
  LEM.Lem-pervasives-extra
```

```
  Lib
```

```
  Namespace
```

```
  Ast
```

```
  SemanticPrimitives
```

```
  Ffi
```

```
  SmallStep
```

```
begin
```

```
  -- open import Pervasives-extra
```

```
  -- open import Lib
```

```
  -- open import Namespace
```

```
  -- open import Ast
```

```
  -- open import SemanticPrimitives
```

```
  -- open import Ffi
```

```
  -- To get the definition of expression divergence to use in defining definition *  
  divergence
```

```
  -- open import SmallStep
```

---

```
----- Big step semantics -----
```

```
  -- If the first argument is true, the big step semantics counts down how many
```

*functions applications have happened, and raises an exception when the counter runs out.*

**inductive**

```

evaluate-match :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  (v)sem-env  $\Rightarrow$  'ffi state  $\Rightarrow$  v  $\Rightarrow$  (pat*exp0)list  $\Rightarrow$  v  $\Rightarrow$  'ffi
state*((v),(v))result  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and
evaluate-list :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  (v)sem-env  $\Rightarrow$  'ffi state  $\Rightarrow$  (exp0)list  $\Rightarrow$  'ffi state*((v)list),(v))result
 $\Rightarrow$  bool
and
evaluate :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  (v)sem-env  $\Rightarrow$  'ffi state  $\Rightarrow$  exp0  $\Rightarrow$  'ffi state*((v),(v))result  $\Rightarrow$ 
bool where

lit :  $\bigwedge$  ck env l s.

evaluate ck env s (Lit l) (s, Rval (Litv l))

| 

raise1 :  $\bigwedge$  ck env e s1 s2 v1.
evaluate ck s1 env e (s2, Rval v1)
==>
evaluate ck s1 env (Raise e) (s2, Rerr (Rraise v1))

| 

raise2 :  $\bigwedge$  ck env e s1 s2 err.
evaluate ck s1 env e (s2, Rerr err)
==>
evaluate ck s1 env (Raise e) (s2, Rerr err)

| 

handle1 :  $\bigwedge$  ck s1 s2 env e v1 pes.
evaluate ck s1 env e (s2, Rval v1)
==>
evaluate ck s1 env (Handle e pes) (s2, Rval v1)

| 

handle2 :  $\bigwedge$  ck s1 s2 env e pes v1 bv.
evaluate ck env s1 e (s2, Rerr (Rraise v1))  $\wedge$ 
evaluate-match ck env s2 v1 pes v1 bv
==>
evaluate ck env s1 (Handle e pes) bv

| 

handle3 :  $\bigwedge$  ck s1 s2 env e pes a.
```

```

evaluate ck env s1 e (s2, Rerr (Rabort a))
==>
evaluate ck env s1 (Handle e pes) (s2, Rerr (Rabort a))

|
con1 :  $\bigwedge ck \text{ env } cn \text{ es } vs \text{ s } s' v1.$ 
do-con-check(c env) cn (List.length es)  $\wedge$ 
((build-conv(c env) cn (List.rev vs) = Some v1)  $\wedge$ 
evaluate-list ck env s (List.rev es) (s', Rval vs))
==>
evaluate ck env s (Con cn es) (s', Rval v1)

|
con2 :  $\bigwedge ck \text{ env } cn \text{ es } s.$ 
 $\neg$  (do-con-check(c env) cn (List.length es))
==>
evaluate ck env s (Con cn es) (s, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))

|
con3 :  $\bigwedge ck \text{ env } cn \text{ es } err \text{ s } s'.$ 
do-con-check(c env) cn (List.length es)  $\wedge$ 
evaluate-list ck env s (List.rev es) (s', Rerr err)
==>
evaluate ck env s (Con cn es) (s', Rerr err)

|
var1 :  $\bigwedge ck \text{ env } n \text{ v1 } s.$ 
nsLookup(v env) n = Some v1
==>
evaluate ck env s (Var n) (s, Rval v1)

|
var2 :  $\bigwedge ck \text{ env } n \text{ s}.$ 
nsLookup(v env) n = None
==>
evaluate ck env s (Var n) (s, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))

|
fn :  $\bigwedge ck \text{ env } n \text{ e } s.$ 
evaluate ck env s (Fun n e) (s, Rval (Closure env n e))
|

```

```

app1 :  $\bigwedge ck \ env \ es \ vs \ env' \ e \ bv \ s1 \ s2.$ 
      evaluate-list ck env s1 (List.rev es) (s2, Rval vs)  $\wedge$ 
      ((do-opapp (List.rev vs) = Some (env', e))  $\wedge$ 
       ((ck  $\longrightarrow$   $\neg$  ((clock s2) =(( 0 :: nat))))  $\wedge$ 
        evaluate ck env' (if ck then ( s2 (| clock := ((clock s2) -( 1 :: nat)) |)) else s2)
        e bv))
      ==>
      evaluate ck env s1 (App Opapp es) bv

| 

app2 :  $\bigwedge ck \ env \ es \ vs \ env' \ e \ s1 \ s2.$ 
      evaluate-list ck env s1 (List.rev es) (s2, Rval vs)  $\wedge$ 
      ((do-opapp (List.rev vs) = Some (env', e))  $\wedge$ 
       (((clock s2) = ( 0 :: nat))  $\wedge$ 
        ck))
      ==>
      evaluate ck env s1 (App Opapp es) (s2, Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error))

| 

app3 :  $\bigwedge ck \ env \ es \ vs \ s1 \ s2.$ 
      evaluate-list ck env s1 (List.rev es) (s2, Rval vs)  $\wedge$ 
      (do-opapp (List.rev vs) = None)
      ==>
      evaluate ck env s1 (App Opapp es) (s2, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))

| 

app4 :  $\bigwedge ck \ env \ op0 \ es \ vs \ res \ s1 \ s2 \ refs' \ ffi'.$ 
      evaluate-list ck env s1 (List.rev es) (s2, Rval vs)  $\wedge$ 
      ((do-app ((refs s2),(ffi s2)) op0 (List.rev vs) = Some ((refs',ffi'), res))  $\wedge$ 
       (op0  $\neq$  Opapp))
      ==>
      evaluate ck env s1 (App op0 es) (( s2 (| refs := refs', ffi := ffi' |)), res)

| 

app5 :  $\bigwedge ck \ env \ op0 \ es \ vs \ s1 \ s2.$ 
      evaluate-list ck env s1 (List.rev es) (s2, Rval vs)  $\wedge$ 
      ((do-app ((refs s2),(ffi s2)) op0 (List.rev vs) = None)  $\wedge$ 
       (op0  $\neq$  Opapp))
      ==>
      evaluate ck env s1 (App op0 es) (s2, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))

| 

app6 :  $\bigwedge ck \ env \ op0 \ es \ err \ s1 \ s2.$ 

```

```

evaluate-list ck env s1 (List.rev es) (s2, Rerr err)
==>
evaluate ck env s1 (App op0 es) (s2, Rerr err)

|
log1 :  $\bigwedge ck \text{ env } op0 \text{ e1 e2 v1 e' bv s1 s2}.$ 
evaluate ck env s1 e1 (s2, Rval v1)  $\wedge$ 
((do-log op0 v1 e2 = Some (Exp e'))  $\wedge$ 
evaluate ck env s2 e' bv)
==>
evaluate ck env s1 (Log op0 e1 e2) bv

|
log2 :  $\bigwedge ck \text{ env } op0 \text{ e1 e2 v1 bv s1 s2}.$ 
evaluate ck env s1 e1 (s2, Rval v1)  $\wedge$ 
(do-log op0 v1 e2 = Some (Val bv))
==>
evaluate ck env s1 (Log op0 e1 e2) (s2, Rval bv)

|
log3 :  $\bigwedge ck \text{ env } op0 \text{ e1 e2 v1 s1 s2}.$ 
evaluate ck env s1 e1 (s2, Rval v1)  $\wedge$ 
(do-log op0 v1 e2 = None)
==>
evaluate ck env s1 (Log op0 e1 e2) (s2, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))

|
log4 :  $\bigwedge ck \text{ env } op0 \text{ e1 e2 err s s'}.$ 
evaluate ck env s e1 (s', Rerr err)
==>
evaluate ck env s (Log op0 e1 e2) (s', Rerr err)

|
if1 :  $\bigwedge ck \text{ env } e1 e2 e3 v1 e' bv s1 s2.$ 
evaluate ck env s1 e1 (s2, Rval v1)  $\wedge$ 
((do-if v1 e2 e3 = Some e')  $\wedge$ 
evaluate ck env s2 e' bv)
==>
evaluate ck env s1 (If e1 e2 e3) bv

|
if2 :  $\bigwedge ck \text{ env } e1 e2 e3 v1 s1 s2.$ 
evaluate ck env s1 e1 (s2, Rval v1)  $\wedge$ 

```

```

(do-if v1 e2 e3 = None)
==>
evaluate ck env s1 (If e1 e2 e3) (s2, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))
|
if3 :  $\bigwedge ck \text{ env } e1 \text{ e2 } e3 \text{ err } s \text{ s'}$ .
evaluate ck env s e1 (s', Rerr err)
==>
evaluate ck env s (If e1 e2 e3) (s', Rerr err)
|
mat1 :  $\bigwedge ck \text{ env } e \text{ pes } v1 \text{ bv } s1 \text{ s2}$ .
evaluate ck env s1 e (s2, Rval v1)  $\wedge$ 
evaluate-match ck env s2 v1 pes (Conv (Some ("Bind")), TypeExn (Short ("Bind")))
[] bv
==>
evaluate ck env s1 (Mat e pes) bv
|
mat2 :  $\bigwedge ck \text{ env } e \text{ pes } err \text{ s s'}$ .
evaluate ck env s e (s', Rerr err)
==>
evaluate ck env s (Mat e pes) (s', Rerr err)
|
let1 :  $\bigwedge ck \text{ env } n \text{ e1 } e2 \text{ v1 } bv \text{ s1 } s2$ .
evaluate ck env s1 e1 (s2, Rval v1)  $\wedge$ 
evaluate ck ( env (| v := (nsOptBind n v1(v env)) |)) s2 e2 bv
==>
evaluate ck env s1 (Let n e1 e2) bv
|
let2 :  $\bigwedge ck \text{ env } n \text{ e1 } e2 \text{ err } s \text{ s'}$ .
evaluate ck env s e1 (s', Rerr err)
==>
evaluate ck env s (Let n e1 e2) (s', Rerr err)
|
letrec1 :  $\bigwedge ck \text{ env } funs \text{ e } bv \text{ s}$ .
Lem-list.allDistinct (List.map (  $\lambda x .$ 
(case x of (x,y,z) => x )) funs)  $\wedge$ 
evaluate ck ( env (| v := (build-rec-env funs env(v env)) |)) s e bv
==>

```

```

evaluate ck env s (Letrec funcs e) bv
|
letrec2 :  $\bigwedge_{ck \text{ env } f \in \text{funcs}} f = e$ .
 $\neg (\text{Lem-list.allDistinct} (\text{List.map} (\lambda x .$ 
 $(\text{case } x \text{ of } (x,y,z) \Rightarrow x)) \text{ funcs}))$ 
 $\implies$ 
evaluate ck env s (Letrec funcs e) (s, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))

|
tannot :  $\bigwedge_{ck \text{ env } e \in \text{funcs}} \text{t0} = e$  bv.
evaluate ck env s e bv
 $\implies$ 
evaluate ck env s (Tannot e t0) bv

|
locannot :  $\bigwedge_{ck \text{ env } e \in \text{funcs}} \text{l} = e$  bv.
evaluate ck env s e bv
 $\implies$ 
evaluate ck env s (Lannot e l) bv

|
empty :  $\bigwedge_{ck \text{ env } s} s = \text{empty}$ .
evaluate-list ck env s [] (s, Rval [])
|
cons1 :  $\bigwedge_{ck \text{ env } e \in \text{funcs}} \text{v1} = s1$   $\wedge$   $s2 = s3$ .
evaluate ck env s1 e (s2, Rval v1)  $\wedge$ 
evaluate-list ck env s2 es (s3, Rval vs)
 $\implies$ 
evaluate-list ck env s1 (e # es) (s3, Rval (v1 # vs))

|
cons2 :  $\bigwedge_{ck \text{ env } e \in \text{funcs}} \text{err} = s'$ .
evaluate ck env s e (s', Rerr err)
 $\implies$ 
evaluate-list ck env s (e # es) (s', Rerr err)

|
cons3 :  $\bigwedge_{ck \text{ env } e \in \text{funcs}} \text{v1} = s1$   $\wedge$   $s2 = s3$ .
evaluate ck env s1 e (s2, Rval v1)  $\wedge$ 

```

```

evaluate-list ck env s2 es (s3, Rerr err)
==>
evaluate-list ck env s1 (e # es) (s3, Rerr err)

|
mat-empty :  $\bigwedge ck \text{ env } v1 \text{ err-}v \text{ s.}$ 

evaluate-match ck env s v1 [] err-v (s, Rerr (Rraise err-v))

|
mat-cons1 :  $\bigwedge ck \text{ env } env' v1 p \text{ pes } e \text{ bv err-}v \text{ s.}$ 
Lem-list.allDistinct (pat-bindings p [])
((pmatch(c env)(refs s) p v1 [] = Match env')  $\wedge$ 
 evaluate ck ( env (| v := (nsAppend (alist-to-ns env')(v env)) |)) s e bv)
==>
evaluate-match ck env s v1 ((p,e)# pes) err-v bv

|
mat-cons2 :  $\bigwedge ck \text{ env } v1 p \text{ e pes bv s err-}v.$ 
Lem-list.allDistinct (pat-bindings p [])
((pmatch(c env)(refs s) p v1 [] = No-match)  $\wedge$ 
 evaluate-match ck env s v1 pes err-v bv)
==>
evaluate-match ck env s v1 ((p,e)# pes) err-v bv

|
mat-cons3 :  $\bigwedge ck \text{ env } v1 p \text{ e pes s err-}v.$ 
pmatch(c env)(refs s) p v1 [] = Match-type-error
==>
evaluate-match ck env s v1 ((p,e)# pes) err-v (s, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))

|
mat-cons4 :  $\bigwedge ck \text{ env } v1 p \text{ e pes s err-}v.$ 
 $\neg (\text{Lem-list.allDistinct (pat-bindings p [])})$ 
==>
evaluate-match ck env s v1 ((p,e)# pes) err-v (s, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))

— The set tid-or-exn part of the state tracks all of the types and exceptions * that
have been declared
inductive
evaluate-dec :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  (modN)list  $\Rightarrow$  (v)sem-env  $\Rightarrow$  ffi state  $\Rightarrow$  dec  $\Rightarrow$  ffi state*(((v)sem-env),(v))result
 $\Rightarrow$  bool where

dlet1 :  $\bigwedge ck mn \text{ env } p \text{ e v1 env' s1 s2 locs.}$ 

```

```

evaluate ck env s1 e (s2, Rval v1) ∧
(Lem-list.allDistinct (pat-bindings p [])) ∧
(pmatch(c env)(refs s2) p v1 [] = Match env')
==>
evaluate-dec ck mn env s1 (Dlet locs p e) (s2, Rval (| v = (alist-to-ns env'), c =
nsEmpty |))

|
dlet2 : ∨ ck mn env p e v1 s1 s2 locs.
evaluate ck env s1 e (s2, Rval v1) ∧
(Lem-list.allDistinct (pat-bindings p [])) ∧
(pmatch(c env)(refs s2) p v1 [] = No-match)
==>
evaluate-dec ck mn env s1 (Dlet locs p e) (s2, Rerr (Rraise Bindv))

|
dlet3 : ∨ ck mn env p e v1 s1 s2 locs.
evaluate ck env s1 e (s2, Rval v1) ∧
(Lem-list.allDistinct (pat-bindings p [])) ∧
(pmatch(c env)(refs s2) p v1 [] = Match-type-error)
==>
evaluate-dec ck mn env s1 (Dlet locs p e) (s2, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))

|
dlet4 : ∨ ck mn env p e s locs.
¬ (Lem-list.allDistinct (pat-bindings p []))
==>
evaluate-dec ck mn env s (Dlet locs p e) (s, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))

|
dlet5 : ∨ ck mn env p e err s s' locs.
evaluate ck env s e (s', Rerr err) ∧
Lem-list.allDistinct (pat-bindings p [])
==>
evaluate-dec ck mn env s (Dlet locs p e) (s', Rerr err)

|
dletrec1 : ∨ ck mn env funs s locs.
Lem-list.allDistinct (List.map ( λx .
(case x of (x,y,z) => x)) funs)
==>
evaluate-dec ck mn env s (Dletrec locs funs) (s, Rval (| v = (build-rec-env funs env
nsEmpty), c = nsEmpty |))

```

```

|
dletrec2 :  $\bigwedge ck mn env \text{fun}s s \text{loc}s.$ 
 $\neg (\text{Lem-list.allDistinct} (\text{List.map} (\lambda x .$ 
 $(\text{case } x \text{ of } (x,y,z) \Rightarrow x)) \text{fun}s))$ 
 $\implies$ 
 $\text{evaluate-dec } ck mn env s (\text{Dletrec locs funs}) (s, \text{Rerr} (\text{Rabort Rtype-error}))$ 
|
dtype1 :  $\bigwedge ck mn env tds s \text{new-tdecs locs}.$ 
 $\text{check-dup-ctors tds} \wedge$ 
 $((\text{new-tdecs} = \text{type-defs-to-new-tdecs} mn tds) \wedge$ 
 $(\text{disjnt new-tdecs(defined-types } s) \wedge$ 
 $\text{Lem-list.allDistinct} (\text{List.map} (\lambda x .$ 
 $(\text{case } x \text{ of } (tvs,tn,ctors) \Rightarrow tn)) tds)))$ 
 $\implies$ 
 $\text{evaluate-dec } ck mn env s (\text{Dtype locs tds}) ((s (| \text{defined-types} := (\text{new-tdecs} \cup (\text{defined-types } s)) |)), \text{Rval} (| v = \text{nsEmpty}, c = (\text{build-tdefs} mn tds) |))$ 
|
dtype2 :  $\bigwedge ck mn env tds s \text{loc}s.$ 
 $\neg (\text{check-dup-ctors tds}) \vee$ 
 $(\neg (\text{disjnt (type-defs-to-new-tdecs} mn tds)(defined-types } s)) \vee$ 
 $\neg (\text{Lem-list.allDistinct} (\text{List.map} (\lambda x .$ 
 $(\text{case } x \text{ of } (tvs,tn,ctors) \Rightarrow tn)) tds)))$ 
 $\implies$ 
 $\text{evaluate-dec } ck mn env s (\text{Dtype locs tds}) (s, \text{Rerr} (\text{Rabort Rtype-error}))$ 
|
dtabbrev :  $\bigwedge ck mn env tvs tn t0 s \text{loc}s.$ 
 $\text{evaluate-dec } ck mn env s (\text{Dtabbrev locs tvs tn t0}) (s, \text{Rval} (| v = \text{nsEmpty}, c = \text{nsEmpty} |))$ 
|
dexn1 :  $\bigwedge ck mn env cn ts s \text{loc}s.$ 
 $\neg (\text{TypeExn (mk-id} mn cn) \in (\text{defined-types } s))$ 
 $\implies$ 
 $\text{evaluate-dec } ck mn env s (\text{Dexn locs cn ts}) ((s (| \text{defined-types} := (\{\text{TypeExn (mk-id} mn cn)\} \cup (\text{defined-types } s)) |)), \text{Rval} (| v = \text{nsEmpty}, c = (\text{nsSing} cn (\text{List.length} ts, \text{TypeExn (mk-id} mn cn))) |))$ 
|
dexn2 :  $\bigwedge ck mn env cn ts s \text{loc}s.$ 

```

```

TypeExn (mk-id mn cn) ∈(defined-types s)
==>
evaluate-dec ck mn env s (Dexn locs cn ts) (s, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))

inductive
evaluate-decs :: bool ⇒(modN)list ⇒(v)sem-env ⇒ 'ffi state ⇒(dec)list ⇒ 'ffi
state*((v)sem-env),(v))result ⇒ bool where

empty : ∏ ck mn env s.

evaluate-decs ck mn env s [] (s, Rval (| v = nsEmpty, c = nsEmpty |))

|
cons1 : ∏ ck mn s1 s2 env d ds e.
evaluate-dec ck mn env s1 d (s2, Rerr e)
==>
evaluate-decs ck mn env s1 (d # ds) (s2, Rerr e)

|
cons2 : ∏ ck mn s1 s2 s3 env d ds new-env r.
evaluate-dec ck mn env s1 d (s2, Rval new-env) ∧
evaluate-decs ck mn (extend-dec-env new-env env) s2 ds (s3, r)
==>
evaluate-decs ck mn env s1 (d # ds) (s3, combine-dec-result new-env r)

inductive
evaluate-top :: bool ⇒(v)sem-env ⇒ 'ffi state ⇒ top0 ⇒ 'ffi state*((v)sem-env),(v))result
⇒ bool where

tdec1 : ∏ ck s1 s2 env d new-env.
evaluate-dec ck [] env s1 d (s2, Rval new-env)
==>
evaluate-top ck env s1 (Tdec d) (s2, Rval new-env)
|
tdec2 : ∏ ck s1 s2 env d err.
evaluate-dec ck [] env s1 d (s2, Rerr err)
==>
evaluate-top ck env s1 (Tdec d) (s2, Rerr err)

|
tmmod1 : ∏ ck s1 s2 env ds mn specs new-env.
¬ ([mn] ∈(defined-mods s1)) ∧
(no-dup-types ds ∧
evaluate-decs ck [mn] env s1 ds (s2, Rval new-env))
==>

```

```

evaluate-top ck env s1 (Tmod mn specs ds) (( s2 (| defined-mods := ({[mn]}  

\cup(defined-mods s2)) |)), Rval (| v = (nsLift mn(v new-env)), c = (nsLift mn(c  

new-env)) |))

|
tmod2 :  $\bigwedge ck s1 s2 env ds mn specs err.$   

 $\neg ([mn] \in (\text{defined-mods } s1)) \wedge$   

 $(\text{no-dup-types } ds \wedge$   

 $\text{evaluate-decs } ck [mn] env s1 ds (s2, Rerr err))$   

 $\implies$   

evaluate-top ck env s1 (Tmod mn specs ds) (( s2 (| defined-mods := ({[mn]}  

\cup(defined-mods s2)) |)), Rerr err)

|
tmod3 :  $\bigwedge ck s1 env ds mn specs.$   

 $\neg (\text{no-dup-types } ds)$   

 $\implies$   

evaluate-top ck env s1 (Tmod mn specs ds) (s1, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))

|
tmod4 :  $\bigwedge ck env s mn specs ds.$   

 $[mn] \in (\text{defined-mods } s)$   

 $\implies$   

evaluate-top ck env s (Tmod mn specs ds) (s, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))

inductive  

evaluate-prog :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  (v)sem-env  $\Rightarrow$  'ffi state  $\Rightarrow$  prog  $\Rightarrow$  'ffi state*(((v)sem-env),(v))result  

 $\Rightarrow$  bool where

empty :  $\bigwedge ck env s.$   

evaluate-prog ck env s [] (s, Rval (| v = nsEmpty, c = nsEmpty |))

|
cons1 :  $\bigwedge ck s1 s2 s3 env top0 tops new-env r.$   

evaluate-top ck env s1 top0 (s2, Rval new-env)  $\wedge$   

evaluate-prog ck (extend-dec-env new-env env) s2 tops (s3,r)  

 $\implies$   

evaluate-prog ck env s1 (top0 # tops) (s3, combine-dec-result new-env r)

|
cons2 :  $\bigwedge ck s1 s2 env top0 tops err.$   

evaluate-top ck env s1 top0 (s2, Rerr err)  

 $\implies$ 

```

```

evaluate-prog ck env s1 (top0 # tops) (s2, Rerr err)

— val evaluate-whole-prog : forall 'ffi. Eq 'ffi => bool -> sem-env v -> state 'ffi
— > prog -> state 'ffi * result (sem-env v) v -> bool
fun evaluate-whole-prog :: bool  $\Rightarrow$ (v)sem-env  $\Rightarrow$  'ffi state  $\Rightarrow$ (top0)list  $\Rightarrow$  'ffi
state*((v)sem-env),(v))result  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
    evaluate-whole-prog ck env s1 tops (s2, res) =
        if no-dup-mods tops(defined-mods s1)  $\wedge$  no-dup-top-types tops(defined-types s1)
    then
        evaluate-prog ck env s1 tops (s2, res)
    else
        (s1 = s2)  $\wedge$  (res = Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error)))

— val dec-diverges : forall 'ffi. sem-env v -> state 'ffi -> dec -> bool
fun dec-diverges :: (v)sem-env  $\Rightarrow$  'ffi state  $\Rightarrow$  dec  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
    dec-diverges env st (Dlet locs p e) = ( Lem-list.allDistinct (pat-bindings p [])
 $\wedge$  e-diverges env ((refs st),(ffi st)) e )
| dec-diverges env st (Dletrec locs funs) = ( False )
| dec-diverges env st (Dtype locs tds) = ( False )
| dec-diverges env st (Dtabbrev locs tvs tn t1) = ( False )
| dec-diverges env st (Dexn locs cn ts) = ( False )

inductive
decs-diverges :: (modN)list  $\Rightarrow$ (v)sem-env  $\Rightarrow$  'ffi state  $\Rightarrow$  decs  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
    cons1 :  $\bigwedge mn st env d ds.$ 
    dec-diverges env st d
    ==>
    decs-diverges mn env st (d # ds)
    |
    cons2 :  $\bigwedge mn s1 s2 env d ds new-env.$ 
    evaluate-dec False mn env s1 d (s2, Rval new-env)  $\wedge$ 
    decs-diverges mn (extend-dec-env new-env env) s2 ds
    ==>
    decs-diverges mn env s1 (d # ds)

inductive
top-diverges :: (v)sem-env  $\Rightarrow$  'ffi state  $\Rightarrow$  top0  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
    tdec :  $\bigwedge st env d.$ 
    dec-diverges env st d
    ==>
    top-diverges env st (Tdec d)

```

```

|  

tmod :  $\bigwedge \text{env } s1 \text{ ds mn specs}.$   

 $\neg ([mn] \in (\text{defined-mods } s1)) \wedge$   

 $(\text{no-dup-types } ds \wedge$   

 $\text{decs-diverges } [mn] \text{ env } s1 \text{ ds})$   

 $\implies$   

 $\text{top-diverges env } s1 \ (Tmod \ mn \ specs \ ds)$   

  

inductive  

prog-diverges ::  $(v)\text{sem-env} \Rightarrow \text{'ffi state} \Rightarrow \text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where  

  

cons1 :  $\bigwedge \text{st env top0 tops}.$   

 $\text{top-diverges env st top0}$   

 $\implies$   

 $\text{prog-diverges env st (top0 \# tops)}$   

  

|  

cons2 :  $\bigwedge s1 s2 \text{ env top0 tops new-env}.$   

 $\text{evaluate-top False env } s1 \text{ top0 } (s2, Rval \text{ new-env}) \wedge$   

 $\text{prog-diverges } (\text{extend-dec-env new-env env}) \ s2 \text{ tops}$   

 $\implies$   

 $\text{prog-diverges env } s1 \ (top0 \# tops)$   

end

```

# Chapter 10

## Generated by Lem from *semantics/alt-semantics/proofs/bigSmallInvariants*

```
theory BigSmallInvariants

imports
  Main
  HOL-Library.Datatype-Records
  LEM.Lem-pervasives
  Lib
  Namespace
  Ast
  SemanticPrimitives
  SmallStep
  BigStep

begin

-- open import Pervasives
-- open import Lib
-- open import Namespace
-- open import Ast
-- open import SemanticPrimitives
-- open import SmallStep
-- open import BigStep

----- Auxiliary relations for proving big/small step equivalence -----

inductive
evaluate-ctxt :: (v)sem-env ⇒ 'ffi state ⇒ ctxt-frame ⇒ v ⇒ 'ffi state*((v),(v))result
⇒ bool  where
```

```

raise :  $\bigwedge \text{env } s \text{ } v1.$ 
evaluate-ctxt env s (Craise () ) v1 (s, Rerr (Rraise v1))

|
handle :  $\bigwedge \text{env } s \text{ } v1 \text{ } pes.$ 
evaluate-ctxt env s (Chandle () pes) v1 (s, Rval v1)

|
app1 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } e \text{ } v1 \text{ } vs1 \text{ } vs2 \text{ } es \text{ } \text{env}' \text{ } bv \text{ } s1 \text{ } s2.$ 
evaluate-list False env s1 es (s2, Rval vs2)  $\wedge$ 
((do-opapp ((List.rev vs2 @ [v1]) @ vs1) = Some (env',e))  $\wedge$ 
evaluate False env' s2 e bv)
==>
evaluate-ctxt env s1 (Capp Opapp vs1 () es) v1 bv

|
app2 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } v1 \text{ } vs1 \text{ } vs2 \text{ } es \text{ } s1 \text{ } s2.$ 
evaluate-list False env s1 es (s2, Rval vs2)  $\wedge$ 
(do-opapp ((List.rev vs2 @ [v1]) @ vs1) = None)
==>
evaluate-ctxt env s1 (Capp Opapp vs1 () es) v1 (s2, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))

|
app3 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } op0 \text{ } v1 \text{ } vs1 \text{ } vs2 \text{ } es \text{ } res \text{ } s1 \text{ } s2 \text{ } \text{new-refs } \text{new-ffi}.$ 
(op0  $\neq$  Opapp)  $\wedge$ 
(evaluate-list False env s1 es (s2, Rval vs2)  $\wedge$ 
(do-app ((refs s2),(ffi s2)) op0 ((List.rev vs2 @ [v1]) @ vs1) = Some ((new-refs,
new-ffi),res)))
==>
evaluate-ctxt env s1 (Capp op0 vs1 () es) v1 ((s2 (| ffi := new-ffi, refs := new-refs |)), res)

|
app4 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } op0 \text{ } v1 \text{ } vs1 \text{ } vs2 \text{ } es \text{ } s1 \text{ } s2.$ 
(op0  $\neq$  Opapp)  $\wedge$ 
(evaluate-list False env s1 es (s2, Rval vs2)  $\wedge$ 
(do-app ((refs s2),(ffi s2)) op0 ((List.rev vs2 @ [v1]) @ vs1) = None))
==>
evaluate-ctxt env s1 (Capp op0 vs1 () es) v1 (s2, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))

```

```

app5 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } op0 \text{ es vs v1 err s s'}$ .
 $\text{evaluate-list False env s es} (s', Rerr \text{err})$ 
 $\implies$ 
 $\text{evaluate-ctxt env s} (\text{Capp } op0 \text{ vs () es} v1 (s', Rerr \text{err}))$ 
| 
log1 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } op0 \text{ e2 v1 e' bv s}$ .
 $(\text{do-log } op0 \text{ v1 e2} = \text{Some} (\text{Exp } e')) \wedge$ 
 $\text{evaluate False env s e' bv}$ 
 $\implies$ 
 $\text{evaluate-ctxt env s} (\text{Clog } op0 () e2) v1 bv$ 
| 
log2 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } op0 \text{ e2 v1 v' s}$ .
 $\text{do-log } op0 \text{ v1 e2} = \text{Some} (\text{Val } v')$ 
 $\implies$ 
 $\text{evaluate-ctxt env s} (\text{Clog } op0 () e2) v1 (s, Rval v')$ 
| 
log3 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } op0 \text{ e2 v1 s}$ .
 $(\text{do-log } op0 \text{ v1 e2} = \text{None})$ 
 $\implies$ 
 $\text{evaluate-ctxt env s} (\text{Clog } op0 () e2) v1 (s, Rerr (\text{Rabort Rtype-error}))$ 
| 
if1 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } e2 \text{ e3 v1 e' bv s}$ .
 $(\text{do-if } v1 \text{ e2 e3} = \text{Some } e') \wedge$ 
 $\text{evaluate False env s e' bv}$ 
 $\implies$ 
 $\text{evaluate-ctxt env s} (\text{Cif } () e2 e3) v1 bv$ 
| 
if2 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } e2 \text{ e3 v1 s}$ .
 $\text{do-if } v1 \text{ e2 e3} = \text{None}$ 
 $\implies$ 
 $\text{evaluate-ctxt env s} (\text{Cif } () e2 e3) v1 (s, Rerr (\text{Rabort Rtype-error}))$ 
| 
mat :  $\bigwedge \text{env pes v1 bv s err-v}$ .
 $\text{evaluate-match False env s v1 pes err-v bv}$ 
 $\implies$ 
 $\text{evaluate-ctxt env s} (\text{Cmat } () pes err-v) v1 bv$ 
|

```

```

lt :  $\bigwedge \text{env } n \ e2 \ v1 \ bv \ s.$ 
 $\text{evaluate } \text{False} \ (\text{env} \ (| \ v := (\text{nsOptBind } n \ v1(v \ \text{env})) \ |)) \ s \ e2 \ bv$ 
 $\implies$ 
 $\text{evaluate-ctxt } \text{env } s \ (\text{Clet } n \ () \ e2) \ v1 \ bv$ 

| 

con1 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } cn \ es \ vs \ v1 \ vs' \ s1 \ s2 \ v'.$ 
 $\text{do-con-check}(c \ \text{env}) \ cn \ ((\text{List.length } vs + \text{List.length } es) + (1 :: \text{nat})) \wedge$ 
 $((\text{build-conv}(c \ \text{env}) \ cn \ ((\text{List.rev } vs' @ [v1]) @ vs) = \text{Some } v') \wedge$ 
 $\text{evaluate-list } \text{False} \ \text{env } s1 \ es \ (s2, \text{Rval } vs')$ 
 $\implies$ 
 $\text{evaluate-ctxt } \text{env } s1 \ (\text{Ccon } cn \ vs \ () \ es) \ v1 \ (s2, \text{Rval } v')$ 

| 

con2 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } cn \ es \ vs \ v1 \ s.$ 
 $\neg (\text{do-con-check}(c \ \text{env}) \ cn \ ((\text{List.length } vs + \text{List.length } es) + (1 :: \text{nat})))$ 
 $\implies$ 
 $\text{evaluate-ctxt } \text{env } s \ (\text{Ccon } cn \ vs \ () \ es) \ v1 \ (s, \text{Rerr } (\text{Rabort Rtype-error}))$ 

| 

con3 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } cn \ es \ vs \ v1 \ err \ s \ s'.$ 
 $\text{do-con-check}(c \ \text{env}) \ cn \ ((\text{List.length } vs + \text{List.length } es) + (1 :: \text{nat})) \wedge$ 
 $\text{evaluate-list } \text{False} \ \text{env } s \ es \ (s', \text{Rerr } err)$ 
 $\implies$ 
 $\text{evaluate-ctxt } \text{env } s \ (\text{Ccon } cn \ vs \ () \ es) \ v1 \ (s', \text{Rerr } err)$ 

| 

tannot :  $\bigwedge \text{env } v1 \ s \ t0.$ 
 $\text{evaluate-ctxt } \text{env } s \ (\text{Ctannot } () \ t0) \ v1 \ (s, \text{Rval } v1)$ 

| 

lannot :  $\bigwedge \text{env } v1 \ s \ l.$ 
 $\text{evaluate-ctxt } \text{env } s \ (\text{Clannot } () \ l) \ v1 \ (s, \text{Rval } v1)$ 

inductive
 $\text{evaluate-ctxts} :: \text{'ffi state} \Rightarrow (\text{ctxt})\text{list} \Rightarrow ((v), (v))\text{result} \Rightarrow \text{'ffi state*}((v), (v))\text{result}$ 
 $\Rightarrow \text{bool} \quad \text{where}$ 

empty :  $\bigwedge \text{res } s.$ 
 $\text{evaluate-ctxts } s [] \ \text{res } (s, \text{res})$ 

```

```

|
cons-val :  $\bigwedge c1\ cs\ env\ v1\ res\ bv\ s1\ s2.$ 
evaluate-ctxt env s1 c1 v1 (s2, res)  $\wedge$ 
evaluate-ctxsts s2 cs res bv
==>
evaluate-ctxsts s1 ((c1,env) # cs) (Rval v1) bv

|
cons-err :  $\bigwedge c1\ cs\ env\ err\ s\ bv.$ 
evaluate-ctxsts s cs (Rerr err) bv  $\wedge$ 
((( $\forall$  pes. c1  $\neq$  Chandle () pes))  $\vee$ 
 ( $\forall$  v1. err  $\neq$  Rraise v1)))
==>
evaluate-ctxsts s ((c1,env) # cs) (Rerr err) bv

|
cons-handle :  $\bigwedge cs\ env\ s\ s'\ res1\ res2\ pes\ v1.$ 
evaluate-match False env s v1 pes v1 (s', res1)  $\wedge$ 
evaluate-ctxsts s' cs res1 res2
==>
evaluate-ctxsts s ((Chandle () pes,env) # cs) (Rerr (Rraise v1)) res2

inductive
evaluate-state :: 'ffi small-state  $\Rightarrow$  'ffi state*((v),(v))result  $\Rightarrow$  bool where

exp :  $\bigwedge env\ e\ c1\ res\ bv\ ffi0\ refs0\ st.$ 
evaluate False env (| clock =(( 0 :: nat)), refs = refs0, ffi = ffi0, defined-types = ({ }), defined-mods =
({ }) |) e (st, res)  $\wedge$ 
evaluate-ctxsts st c1 res bv
==>
evaluate-state (env, (refs0, ffi0), Exp e, c1) bv

|
vl :  $\bigwedge env\ ffi0\ refs0\ v1\ c1\ bv.$ 
evaluate-ctxsts (| clock =(( 0 :: nat)), refs = refs0, ffi = ffi0, defined-types = ({ }), defined-mods =
({ }) |) c1 (Rval v1) bv
==>
evaluate-state (env, (refs0, ffi0), Val v1, c1) bv
end

```

# Chapter 11

## Generated by Lem from *semantics/evaluate.lem.*

```
theory Evaluate
```

```
imports
```

```
  Main
```

```
  HOL-Library.Datatype-Records
```

```
  LEM.Lem-pervasives-extra
```

```
  Lib
```

```
  Namespace
```

```
  Ast
```

```
  SemanticPrimitives
```

```
  Ffi
```

```
begin
```

```
— open import Pervasives-extra
— open import Lib
— open import Ast
— open import Namespace
— open import SemanticPrimitives
— open import Ffi
```

— The semantics is defined here using fix-clock so that HOL4 generates \* provable termination conditions. However, after termination is proved, we \* clean up the definition (in HOL4) to remove occurrences of fix-clock.

```
fun fix-clock :: 'a state  $\Rightarrow$  'b state*'c  $\Rightarrow$  'b state*'c where
  fix-clock s (s',res) = (
    (( s' (| clock := (if(clock s')  $\leq$ (clock s)
      then(clock s') else(clock s)) |)),res))
```

```
definition dec-clock :: 'a state  $\Rightarrow$  'a state where
```

```
dec-clock s = ( ( s (| clock := ((clock - s) -( 1 :: nat)) |)))
```

— list-result is equivalent to map-result ( $\lambda v. [v]$ ) I, where map-result is \* defined in evalPropsTheory

```
fun
list-result :: ('a,'b)result  $\Rightarrow$ (('a list),'b)result  where
```

```
list-result (Rval v2) = ( Rval [v2])
```

```
| list-result (Rerr e) = ( Rerr e )
```

— val evaluate : forall 'ffi. state 'ffi  $\rightarrow$  sem-env v  $\rightarrow$  list exp  $\rightarrow$  state 'ffi \* result (list v) v

— val evaluate-match : forall 'ffi. state 'ffi  $\rightarrow$  sem-env v  $\rightarrow$  v  $\rightarrow$  list (pat \* exp)  $\rightarrow$  v  $\rightarrow$  state 'ffi \* result (list v) v

function (sequential,domintros)

fun-evaluate-match :: 'ffi state  $\Rightarrow$ (v)sem-env  $\Rightarrow$  v  $\Rightarrow$ (pat\*exp0)list  $\Rightarrow$  v  $\Rightarrow$  'ffi state\*((v)list),(v))result

and

fun-evaluate :: 'ffi state  $\Rightarrow$ (v)sem-env  $\Rightarrow$ (exp0)list  $\Rightarrow$  'ffi state\*((v)list),(v))result

where

```
fun-evaluate st env [] = ( (st, Rval []))
```

```
| fun-evaluate st env (e1 # e2 # es) = (
  (case fix-clock st (fun-evaluate st env [e1]) of
    (st', Rval v1) =>
      (case fun-evaluate st' env (e2 # es) of
        (st'', Rval vs) => (st'', Rval (List.hd v1 # vs))
        | res => res
      )
    | res => res
  )))
|
```

```
fun-evaluate st env [Lit l] = ( (st, Rval [Litv l]))
```

```
| fun-evaluate st env [Raise e] = (
  (case fun-evaluate st env [e] of
    (st', Rval v2) => (st', Rerr (Rraise (List.hd v2)))
    | res => res
  )))
|
```

```
fun-evaluate st env [Handle e pes] = (
  (case fix-clock st (fun-evaluate st env [e]) of
    (st', Rerr (Rraise v2)) => fun-evaluate-match st' env v2 pes v2
    | res => res
  )))
|
```

```

|
| fun-evaluate st env [Con cn es] = (
|   if do-con-check(c env) cn (List.length es) then
|     (case fun-evaluate st env (List.rev es) of
|       (st', Rval vs) =>
|         (case build-conv(c env) cn (List.rev vs) of
|           Some v2 => (st', Rval [v2])
|           | None => (st', Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))
|           )
|         | res => res
|         )
|       else (st, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error)))
|
| fun-evaluate st env [Var n] = (
|   (case nsLookup(v env) n of
|     Some v2 => (st, Rval [v2])
|     | None => (st, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))
|   ))
|
| fun-evaluate st env [Fun x e] = ( (st, Rval [Closure env x e]))
|
| fun-evaluate st env [App op1 es] = (
|   (case fix-clock st (fun-evaluate st env (List.rev es)) of
|     (st', Rval vs) =>
|       if op1 = Opapp then
|         (case do-opapp (List.rev vs) of
|           Some (env',e) =>
|             if(clock st') = (0 :: nat) then
|               (st', Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error))
|             else
|               fun-evaluate (dec-clock st') env' [e]
|             | None => (st', Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))
|             )
|           else
|             (case do-app ((refs st'),(ffi st')) op1 (List.rev vs) of
|               Some ((refs1,ffi1),r) => ((st' (| refs := refs1, ffi := ffi1 |)), list-result r)
|               | None => (st', Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))
|             )
|           | res => res
|         )))
|
| fun-evaluate st env [Log lop e1 e2] = (
|   (case fix-clock st (fun-evaluate st env [e1]) of
|     (st', Rval v1) =>
|       (case do-log lop (List.hd v1) e2 of
|         Some (Exp e) => fun-evaluate st' env [e]
|         | Some (Val v2) => (st', Rval [v2])
|         | None => (st', Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))
|       )

```

```

| res => res
))
|
fun-evaluate st env [If e1 e2 e3] = (
  (case fix-clock st (fun-evaluate st env [e1]) of
    (st', Rval v2) =>
      (case do-if (List.hd v2) e2 e3 of
        Some e => fun-evaluate st' env [e]
        | None => (st', Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error)))
      )
    |
    | res => res
  )))
|
fun-evaluate st env [Mat e pes] = (
  (case fix-clock st (fun-evaluate st env [e]) of
    (st', Rval v2) =>
      fun-evaluate-match st' env (List.hd v2) pes Bindv
    |
    | res => res
  )))
|
fun-evaluate st env [Let xo e1 e2] = (
  (case fix-clock st (fun-evaluate st env [e1]) of
    (st', Rval v2) => fun-evaluate st' ( env (| v := (nsOptBind xo (List.hd v2)(v
env)) |) [e2]
    |
    | res => res
  )))
|
fun-evaluate st env [Letrec funcs e] = (
  if allDistinct (List.map ( λx .
    (case x of (x,y,z) => x )) funcs) then
    fun-evaluate st ( env (| v := (build-rec-env funcs env(v env)) |) [e]
  else
    (st, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error)))
|
fun-evaluate st env [Tannot e t1] = (
  fun-evaluate st env [e])
|
fun-evaluate st env [Lannot e l] = (
  fun-evaluate st env [e])
|
fun-evaluate-match st env v2 [] err-v = ( (st, Rerr (Rraise err-v)))
|
fun-evaluate-match st env v2 ((p,e)# pes) err-v = (
  if allDistinct (pat-bindings p []) then
    (case pmatch(c env)(refs st) p v2 [] of
      Match env-v' => fun-evaluate st ( env (| v := (nsAppend (alist-to-ns env-v')(v
env)) |) [e]
    |
    | No-match => fun-evaluate-match st env v2 pes err-v
    | Match-type-error => (st, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error)))

```

```

)
else (st, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error)))
by pat-completeness auto

— val evaluate-decs : forall 'ffi. list modN -> state 'ffi -> sem-env v -> list dec
-> state 'ffi * result (sem-env v) v
fun
fun-evaluate-decs :: (string)list => 'ffi state =>(v)sem-env =>(dec)list => 'ffi state*((v)sem-env),(v))result
where

fun-evaluate-decs mn st env [] = ( (st, Rval (| v = nsEmpty, c = nsEmpty |)))
|
fun-evaluate-decs mn st env (d1 # d2 # ds) = (
(case fun-evaluate-decs mn st env [d1] of
(st1, Rval env1) =>
(case fun-evaluate-decs mn st1 (extend-dec-env env1 env) (d2 # ds) of
(st2,r) => (st2, combine-dec-result env1 r)
)
| res => res
))
|
fun-evaluate-decs mn st env [Dlet locs p e] = (
if allDistinct (pat-bindings p []) then
(case fun-evaluate st env [e] of
(st', Rval v2) =>
(st',
(case pmatch(c env)(refs st') p (List.hd v2) [] of
Match new-vals => Rval (| v = (alist-to-ns new-vals), c = nsEmpty |)
| No-match => Rerr (Rraise Bindv)
| Match-type-error => Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error)
))
| (st', Rerr err) => (st', Rerr err)
)
else
(st, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error)))
|
fun-evaluate-decs mn st env [Dletrec locs funcs] = (
(st,
(if allDistinct (List.map ( λx .
(case x of (x,y,z) => x )) funcs) then
Rval (| v = (build-rec-env funcs env nsEmpty), c = nsEmpty |)
else
Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))))
|
fun-evaluate-decs mn st env [Dtype locs tds] = (
(let new-tdecs = (type-defs-to-new-tdecs mn tds) in
if check-dup-ctors tds ∧
(disjnt new-tdecs(define-types st) ∧

```

```

    allDistinct (List.map ( λx .
  (case x of (tvs,tn,ctors) => tn )) tds))
  then
    (( st (| defined-types := (new-tdecs ∪(defined-types   st)) |)),
      Rval (| v = nsEmpty, c = (build-tdefs mn tds) |))
  else
    (st, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error)))
  |
  fun-evaluate-decs mn st env [Dtababbrev locs tvs tn t1] = (
    (st, Rval (| v = nsEmpty, c = nsEmpty |)))
  |
  fun-evaluate-decs mn st env [Dexn locs cn ts] = (
    if TypeExn (mk-id mn cn) ∈(defined-types   st) then
      (st, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))
    else
      (( st (| defined-types := ({TypeExn (mk-id mn cn)} ∪(defined-types   st)) |)),
        Rval (| v = nsEmpty, c = (nsSing cn (List.length ts, TypeExn (mk-id mn cn))) |
      )))
  )

definition envLift :: string ⇒ 'a sem-env ⇒ 'a sem-env where
  envLift mn env = (
    (| v = (nsLift mn(v   env)), c = (nsLift mn(c   env)) |) )

— val evaluate-tops : forall 'ffi. state 'ffi → sem-env v → list top → state 'ffi
* result (sem-env v) v
fun
evaluate-tops :: 'ffi state ⇒ (v)sem-env ⇒ (top0)list ⇒ 'ffi state*((v)sem-env),(v))result
where

evaluate-tops st env [] = ( (st, Rval (| v = nsEmpty, c = nsEmpty |)))
|
evaluate-tops st env (top1 # top2 # tops) = (
  (case evaluate-tops st env [top1] of
    (st1, Rval env1) =>
      (case evaluate-tops st1 (extend-dec-env env1 env) (top2 # tops) of
        (st2, r) => (st2, combine-dec-result env1 r)
      )
    | res => res
  )))
|
evaluate-tops st env [Tdec d] = ( fun-evaluate-decs [] st env [d])
|
evaluate-tops st env [Tmod mn specs ds] = (
  if ¬ ([mn] ∈(defined-mods   st)) ∧ no-dup-types ds
  then
    (case fun-evaluate-decs [mn] st env ds of
      (st', r) =>

```

```

(( st' (| defined-mods := ({[mn]} ∪(defined-mods st')) |)),
(case r of
  Rval env' => Rval (| v = (nsLift mn(v env')), c = (nsLift mn(c env')) |
)
  | Rerr err => Rerr err
))
)
else
(st, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error)))

— val evaluate-prog : forall 'ffi. state 'ffi -> sem-env v -> prog -> state 'ffi *
result (sem-env v) v
definition
fun-evaluate-prog :: 'ffi state =>(v)sem-env =>(top0)list => 'ffi state*((v)sem-env),(v))result
where

fun-evaluate-prog st env prog = (
  if no-dup-mods prog(defined-mods st) ∧ no-dup-top-types prog(defined-types st)
  then
    evaluate-tops st env prog
  else
    (st, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error)))
end

```

## Chapter 12

# Generated by Lem from *misc/lem-lib-stub/lib.lem.*

```
theory LibAuxiliary

imports
  Main
  HOL-Library.Datatype-Records
  LEM.Lem-pervasives
  LEM.Lem-list-extra
  LEM.Lem-string
  Coinductive.Coinductive-List
  Lib

begin

-- ****
-- 
-- Termination Proofs
-- 
-- ****

termination lunion by lexicographic-order

end
```

## Chapter 13

# Generated by Lem from *semantics/namespace.lem.*

```
theory NamespaceAuxiliary

imports
  Main
  HOL-Library.Datatype-Records
  LEM.Lem-pervasives
  LEM.Lem-set-extra
  Namespace

begin

-- *****
-- 
-- Termination Proofs
-- 
-- *****

termination nsMap by lexicographic-order

end
```

## Chapter 14

# Generated by Lem from *semantics/primTypes.lem*.

```
theory PrimTypes

imports
  Main
  HOL-Library.Datatype-Records
  LEM.Lem-pervasives
  Lib
  Namespace
  Ast
  SemanticPrimitives
  Ffi
  Evaluate

begin

-- open import Pervasives
-- open import Ast
-- open import SemanticPrimitives
-- open import Ffi
-- open import Namespace
-- open import Lib
-- open import Evaluate

-- val prim-types-program : prog
definition prim-types-program :: (top0)list  where
  prim-types-program = (
    [Tdec (Dexn (|| row = 0, col = 0, offset = 0 ||), (|| row = 0, col = 0, offset =
0 ||)) ("Bind'"),
     Tdec (Dexn (|| row = 0, col = 0, offset = 0 ||), (|| row = 0, col = 0, offset =
0 ||)) ("Chr'"),
     Tdec (Dexn (|| row = 0, col = 0, offset = 0 ||), (|| row = 0, col = 0, offset =
0 ||)) ("Div'") []],
```

```

Tdec (Dexn ((| row = 0, col = 0, offset = 0 |), (| row = 0, col = 0, offset =
0 |)) ("Subscript") []),
Tdec (Dtype ((| row = 0, col = 0, offset = 0 |), (| row = 0, col = 0, offset =
0 |)) [([], ("bool")), [((("false")), []), ((("true")), [])]]),
Tdec (Dtype ((| row = 0, col = 0, offset = 0 |), (| row = 0, col = 0, offset =
0 |)) [[([(CHR 0x27), (CHR "a")])], ("list"), [((("nil")), []), ((("::")),
[Tvar ((CHR 0x27), (CHR "a"))], Tapp [Tvar ((CHR 0x27), (CHR "a"))] (TC-name (Short
("list"))))]]]),
Tdec (Dtype ((| row = 0, col = 0, offset = 0 |), (| row = 0, col = 0, offset =
0 |)) [[([(CHR 0x27), (CHR "a")])], ("option"), [((("NONE")), []), ((("SOME")),
[Tvar ((CHR 0x27), (CHR "a"))]) ]])]

— val add-to-sem-env : forall 'ffi. Eq 'ffi => (state 'ffi * sem-env v) -> prog ->
maybe (state 'ffi * sem-env v)
fun add-to-sem-env :: 'ffi state*(v)sem-env =>(top0)list =>('ffi state*(v)sem-env)option
where
  add-to-sem-env (st, env) prog = (
  case fun-evaluate-prog st env prog of
    (st', Rval env') => Some (st', extend-dec-env env' env)
  | _ => None
  )
}

— val prim-sem-env : forall 'ffi. Eq 'ffi => ffi-state 'ffi -> maybe (state 'ffi *
sem-env v)
definition prim-sem-env :: 'ffi ffi-state =>('ffi state*(v)sem-env)option where
  prim-sem-env ffi1 = (
  add-to-sem-env
  ((| clock =(( 0 :: nat)), refs = ([]), ffi = ffi1, defined-types = ({}), defined-mods
= ({}) |),
  (| v = nsEmpty, c = nsEmpty |))
  prim-types-program )

```

**end**

## Chapter 15

# Generated by Lem from *semantics/semanticPrimitives.lem*.

```
theory SemanticPrimitivesAuxiliary

imports
  Main
  HOL-Library.Datatype-Records
  LEM.Lem-pervasives
  LEM.Lem-list-extra
  LEM.Lem-string
  Lib
  Namespace
  Ast
  Ffi
  FpSem
  LEM.Lem-string-extra
  SemanticPrimitives

begin

-- *****
-- 
-- Termination Proofs
-- 

termination pmatch by lexicographic-order
termination do-eq by lexicographic-order
termination v-to-list by lexicographic-order
termination v-to-char-list by lexicographic-order
```

**termination** *vs-to-string* **by** *lexicographic-order*

**end**

# Chapter 16

## Generated by Lem from *semantics/ffi/simpleIO.lem.*

```
theory SimpleIO

imports
  Main
  HOL-Library.Datatype-Records
  LEM.Lem-pervasives
  LEM.Lem-pervasives-extra
  Lib
  Ffi

begin

— open import Pervasives
— open import Pervasives-extra
— open import Lib
— open import Ffi

datatype-record simpleIO =
  input :: 8 word llist
  output0 :: 8 word llist

— val isEof : oracle-function simpleIO
fun isEof :: simpleIO ⇒(8 word)list ⇒(8 word)list ⇒(simpleIO)oracle-result
where
  isEof st conf ([] ) = ( Oracle-fail )
  | isEof st conf (x # xs) = ( Oracle-return st ((if(input st) = LNil then of-nat ((1 :: nat)) else of-nat ((0 :: nat)))# xs))

— val getChar : oracle-function simpleIO
fun getChar :: simpleIO ⇒(8 word)list ⇒(8 word)list ⇒(simpleIO)oracle-result
```

```

where
  getChar st conf [] = ( Oracle-fail )
  | getChar st conf (x # xs) = (
    (case lhd'(input st) of
        Some y => Oracle-return (( st (| input := (Option.the (ltl'(input st))) |)))
    (y # xs)
    | - => Oracle-fail
  ) )

— val putChar : oracle-function simpleIO
definition putChar :: simpleIO  $\Rightarrow$  (8 word)list  $\Rightarrow$  (8 word)list  $\Rightarrow$  (simpleIO)oracle-result
where
  putChar st conf input1 = (
  (case input1 of
     [] => Oracle-fail
  | x # - => Oracle-return (( st (| output0 := (LCons x(output0 st)) |))) input1
  ) )

— val exit : oracle-function simpleIO
definition exit0 :: simpleIO  $\Rightarrow$  (8 word)list  $\Rightarrow$  (8 word)list  $\Rightarrow$  (simpleIO)oracle-result
where
  exit0 st conf input1 = ( Oracle-diverge )

— val simpleIO-oracle : oracle simpleIO
definition simpleIO-oracle :: string  $\Rightarrow$  simpleIO  $\Rightarrow$  (8 word)list  $\Rightarrow$  (8 word)list
 $\Rightarrow$  (simpleIO)oracle-result where
  simpleIO-oracle s st conf input1 = (
  if s = ("isEof") then
      isEof st conf input1
  else if s = ("getChar") then
      getChar st conf input1
  else if s = ("putChar") then
      putChar st conf input1
  else if s = ("exit") then
      exit0 st conf input1
  else
      Oracle-fail )

end

```

## Chapter 17

# Generated by Lem from *semantics/tokens.lem*.

```
theory Tokens

imports
  Main
  HOL-Library.Datatype-Records
  LEM.Lem-pervasives-extra

begin

-- open import Pervasives-extra
-- Tokens for Standard ML. NB, not all of them are used in CakeML

datatype token =
  WhitespaceT nat | NewlineT | LexErrorT
| HashT | LparT | RparT | StartT | CommaT | ArrowT | DotsT | ColonT | SealT
| SemicolonT | EqualsT | DarrowT | LbrackT | RbrackT | UnderbarT | LbraceT
| BarT | RbraceT | AndT | AndalsoT | AsT | CaseT | DatatypeT
| ElseT | EndT | EqtypeT | ExceptionT | FnT | FunT | HandleT | IfT
| InT | IncludeT | LetT | LocalT | OfT | OpT
| OpenT | OrelseT | RaiseT | RecT | RefT | SharingT | SigT | SignatureT |
  StructT
| StructureT | ThenT | TypeT | ValT | WhereT | WhileT | WithT | WithtypeT
| IntT int
| HexintT string
| WordT nat
| RealT string
| StringT string
| CharT char
| TyvarT string
| AlphaT string
| SymbolT string
| LongidT string string
| FFIT string
```

**end**

## Chapter 18

# Generated by Lem from *semantics/typeSystem.lem.*

```
theory TypeSystem
```

```
imports
```

```
  Main
```

```
  HOL-Library.Datatype-Records
```

```
  LEM.Lem-pervasives-extra
```

```
  Lib
```

```
  Namespace
```

```
  Ast
```

```
  SemanticPrimitives
```

```
begin
```

```
  — open import Pervasives-extra
```

```
  — open import Lib
```

```
  — open import Ast
```

```
  — open import Namespace
```

```
  — open import SemanticPrimitives
```

```
  — Check that the free type variables are in the given list. Every deBruijn * variable
  — must be smaller than the first argument. So if it is 0, no deBruijn * indices are
  — permitted.
```

```
  — val check-freevars : nat -> list tvarN -> t -> bool
```

```
  function (sequential,domintros)
```

```
  check-freevars :: nat ⇒ (string)list ⇒ t ⇒ bool  where
```

```
  check-freevars dbmax tvs (Tvar tv) = (
    Set.member tv (set tvs))
```

```
  | check-freevars dbmax tvs (Tapp ts tn) = (
    ((∀ x ∈ (set ts). (check-freevars dbmax tvs) x)))
```

```

check-freevars dbmax tvs (Tvar-db n) = ( n < dbmax )
by pat-completeness auto

— Simultaneous substitution of types for type variables in a type
— val type-subst : Map.map tvarN t -> t -> t
function (sequential,domintros)
type-subst :: ((string),(t))Map.map => t => t where

type-subst s (Tvar tv) = (
  (case s tv of
    None => Tvar tv
    | Some(t1) => t1
  ))
|
type-subst s (Tapp ts tn) = (
  Tapp (List.map (type-subst s) ts) tn )
|
type-subst s (Tvar-db n) = ( Tvar-db n )
by pat-completeness auto

```

```

— Increment the deBruijn indices in a type by n levels, skipping all levels * less
than skip.
— val deBruijn-inc : nat -> nat -> t -> t
function (sequential,domintros)
deBruijn-inc :: nat => nat => t => t where

deBruijn-inc skip n (Tvar tv) = ( Tvar tv )
|
deBruijn-inc skip n (Tvar-db m) = (
  if m < skip then
    Tvar-db m
  else
    Tvar-db (m + n))
|
deBruijn-inc skip n (Tapp ts tn) = ( Tapp (List.map (deBruijn-inc skip n) ts) tn )
)
by pat-completeness auto

```

```

— skip the lowest given indices and replace the next (LENGTH ts) with the given
types and reduce all the higher ones
— val deBruijn-subst : nat -> list t -> t -> t
function (sequential,domintros)
deBruijn-subst :: nat =>(t)list => t => t where

deBruijn-subst skip ts (Tvar tv) = ( Tvar tv )
|
```

```

deBruijn-subst skip ts (Tvar-db n) =
  if  $\neg(n < \text{skip}) \wedge (n < (\text{List.length } ts + \text{skip}))$  then
     $\text{List.nth } ts (n - \text{skip})$ 
  else if  $\neg(n < \text{skip})$  then
     $\text{Tvar-db } (n - \text{List.length } ts)$ 
  else
     $\text{Tvar-db } n$ 
|
deBruijn-subst skip ts (Tapp ts' tn) =
   $\text{Tapp } (\text{List.map } (\text{deBruijn-subst skip ts}) \text{ ts'}) \text{ tn }$ 
by pat-completeness auto

— Type environments
datatype tenv-val-exp =
  Empty
  — Binds several de Bruijn type variables
  | Bind-tvar nat tenv-val-exp
  — The number is how many de Bruijn type variables the typescheme binds
  | Bind-name varN nat t tenv-val-exp

— val bind-tvar : nat  $\rightarrow$  tenv-val-exp  $\rightarrow$  tenv-val-exp
definition bind-tvar :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  tenv-val-exp  $\Rightarrow$  tenv-val-exp where
  bind-tvar tvs tenvE = ( if tvs = ( 0 :: nat) then tenvE else Bind-tvar tvs tenvE )

— val opt-bind-name : maybe varN  $\rightarrow$  nat  $\rightarrow$  t  $\rightarrow$  tenv-val-exp  $\rightarrow$  tenv-val-exp
fun opt-bind-name :: (string)option  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  t  $\Rightarrow$  tenv-val-exp  $\Rightarrow$  tenv-val-exp where
  opt-bind-name None tvs t1 tenvE = ( tenvE )
  | opt-bind-name (Some n') tvs t1 tenvE = ( Bind-name n' tvs t1 tenvE )

— val tveLookup : varN  $\rightarrow$  nat  $\rightarrow$  tenv-val-exp  $\rightarrow$  maybe (nat * t)
fun tveLookup :: string  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  tenv-val-exp  $\Rightarrow$  (nat*t)option where
  tveLookup n inc Empty = ( None )
  |
  tveLookup n inc (Bind-tvar tvs tenvE) = ( tveLookup n (inc + tvs) tenvE )
  |
  tveLookup n inc (Bind-name n' tvs t1 tenvE) = (
    if  $n' = n$  then
      Some (tvs, deBruijn-inc tvs inc t1)
    else
      tveLookup n inc tenvE )

```

```

type-synonym tenv-abbrev = (modN, typeN, ( tvarN list * t)) namespace
type-synonym tenv-ctor = (modN, conN, ( tvarN list * t list * tid-or-exn)) namespace
type-synonym tenv-val = (modN, varN, (nat * t)) namespace

datatype-record type-env =
  v0 :: tenv-val
  c0 :: tenv-ctor
  t :: tenv-abbrev

— val extend-dec-tenv : type-env -> type-env -> type-env
definition extend-dec-tenv :: type-env => type-env => type-env where
  extend-dec-tenv tenv' tenv = (
  | v0 = (nsAppend(v0 tenv')(v0 tenv)),
  | c0 = (nsAppend(c0 tenv')(c0 tenv)),
  | t = (nsAppend(t tenv')(t tenv)) |)

— val lookup-varE : id modN varN -> tenv-val-exp -> maybe (nat * t)
fun lookup-varE :: ((string),(string))id0 => tenv-val-exp =>(nat*t)option where
  lookup-varE (Short x) tenvE = ( tweLookup x(( 0 :: nat)) tenvE )
  | lookup-varE - tenvE = ( None )

— val lookup-var : id modN varN -> tenv-val-exp -> type-env -> maybe (nat * t)
definition lookup-var :: ((modN),(varN))id0 => tenv-val-exp => type-env =>(nat*t)option
where
  lookup-var id1 tenvE tenv = (
  (case lookup-varE id1 tenvE of
    Some x => Some x
    | None => nsLookup(v0 tenv) id1
  )))

— val num-tvs : tenv-val-exp -> nat
fun
  num-tvs :: tenv-val-exp => nat where
    num-tvs Empty = (( 0 :: nat))
    |
    num-tvs (Bind-tvar tvs tenvE) = ( tvs + num-tvs tenvE )
    |

```

*num-tvs* (*Bind-name n tvs t1 tenvE*) = ( *num-tvs tenvE* )

— *val bind-var-list* : *nat* —> *list (varN \* t)* —> *tenv-val-exp* —> *tenv-val-exp*  
**fun**

*bind-var-list* :: *nat* ⇒(*string\*t*)*list* ⇒ *tenv-val-exp* ⇒ *tenv-val-exp* **where**

*bind-var-list tvs [] tenvE* = ( *tenvE* )

|

*bind-var-list tvs ((n,t1) binds tenvE)* = ( *Bind-name n tvs t1 (bind-var-list tvs binds tenvE)* )

— *A pattern matches values of a certain type and extends the type environment \* with the pattern's binders. The number is the maximum deBruijn type variable \* allowed.*

— *val type-p* : *nat* —> *type-env* —> *pat* —> *t* —> *list (varN \* t)* —> *bool*

— *An expression has a type*

— *val type-e* : *type-env* —> *tenv-val-exp* —> *exp* —> *t* —> *bool*

— *A list of expressions has a list of types*

— *val type-es* : *type-env* —> *tenv-val-exp* —> *list exp* —> *list t* —> *bool*

— *Type a mutually recursive bundle of functions. Unlike pattern typing, the resulting environment does not extend the input environment, but just \* represents the functions*

— *val type-funs* : *type-env* —> *tenv-val-exp* —> *list (varN \* varN \* exp)* —> *list (varN \* t)* —> *bool*

**datatype-record** *decls* =

*defined-mods0* :: ( *modN list* ) *set*

*defined-types0* :: ( ( *modN, typeN* )*id0* ) *set*

*defined-exns* :: ( ( *modN, conN* )*id0* ) *set*

— *val empty-decls* : *decls*

**definition** *empty-decls* :: *decls* **where**

*empty-decls* = ( ( | *defined-mods0* = ( {} ), *defined-types0* = ( {} ), *defined-exns* = ( {} ) | ) )

— *val union-decls* : *decls* —> *decls* —> *decls*

**definition** *union-decls* :: *decls* ⇒ *decls* ⇒ *decls* **where**

*union-decls d1 d2* = (

( | *defined-mods0* = ( ( *defined-mods0 d1* ) ∪ ( *defined-mods0 d2* ) ),

```

defined-types0 = ((defined-types0 d1) ∪(defined-types0 d2)),
defined-exns = ((defined-exns d1) ∪(defined-exns d2)) || )
)

```

— Check a declaration and update the top-level environments \* The arguments are in order: \* — the module that the declaration is in \* — the set of all modules, and types, and exceptions that have been previously declared \* — the type environment \* — the declaration \* — the set of all modules, and types, and exceptions that are declared here \* — the environment of new stuff declared here

```

— val type-d : bool -> list modN -> decls -> type-env -> dec -> decls ->
type-env -> bool

— val type-ds : bool -> list modN -> decls -> type-env -> list dec -> decls
-> type-env -> bool
— val check-signature : list modN -> tenv-abbrev -> decls -> type-env ->
maybe specs -> decls -> type-env -> bool
— val type-specs : list modN -> tenv-abbrev -> specs -> decls -> type-env ->
bool
— val type-prog : bool -> decls -> type-env -> list top -> decls -> type-env
-> bool

```

— Check that the operator can have type ( $t_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow t_n \rightarrow t$ )

```

— val type-op : op -> list t -> t -> bool
fun type-op :: op0  $\Rightarrow$ (t)list  $\Rightarrow$  t  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
    type-op (Opn o0) ts t1 = (
        (case (o0,ts) of
            ( -, [Tapp [] TC-int, Tapp [] TC-int]) => (t1 = Tint)
            | (-,-) => False
            ) )
    | type-op (Opb o1) ts t1 = (
        (case (o1,ts) of
            ( -, [Tapp [] TC-int, Tapp [] TC-int]) => (t1 =
                Tapp []
                (TC-name
                    (Short ("bool''))))
            | (-,-) => False
            ) )
    | type-op (Opw w o2) ts t1 = (
        (case (w,o2,ts) of
            ( W8, -, [Tapp [] TC-word8, Tapp [] TC-word8]) => (t1 =
                Tapp []
                (TC-word8)
            | ( W64, -, [Tapp [] TC-word64, Tapp [] TC-word64]) => (t1 =
                Tapp []
                (TC-word64)
            | ( -,,-,-) => False
            ) )
    | type-op (Shift w0 s n0) ts t1 = (
        (case (w0,s,n0,ts) of

```

```

( W8, -, -, [Tapp [] TC-word8]) => (t1 = Tapp [] TC-word8)
| ( W64, -, -, [Tapp [] TC-word64]) => (t1 = Tapp [] TC-word64)
| (-,-,-,-) => False
)
|
| type-op Equality ts t1 = (
  (case ts of
    [t11, t2] => (t11 = t2) ∧
      (t1 = Tapp [] (TC-name (Short ("bool"))))
    | - => False
  )
)
|
| type-op (FP-cmp f) ts t1 = (
  (case (f,ts) of
    ( -, [Tapp [] TC-word64, Tapp [] TC-word64]) => (t1 =
      Tapp []
      (TC-name
        (Short
          ("bool"))))
    | (-,-) => False
  )
)
|
| type-op (FP-uop f0) ts t1 = (
  (case (f0,ts) of
    ( -, [Tapp [] TC-word64]) => (t1 = Tapp [] TC-word64)
    | (-,-) => False
  )
)
|
| type-op (FP-bop f1) ts t1 = (
  (case (f1,ts) of
    ( -, [Tapp [] TC-word64, Tapp [] TC-word64]) => (t1 = Tapp [] TC-word64)
    | (-,-) => False
  )
)
|
| type-op Opapp ts t1 = (
  (case ts of
    [Tapp [t2', t3'] TC-fn, t2] => (t2 = t2') ∧ (t1 = t3')
    | - => False
  )
)
|
| type-op Opassign ts t1 = (
  (case ts of
    [Tapp [t11] TC-ref, t2] => (t11 = t2) ∧ (t1 = Tapp [] TC-tup)
    | - => False
  )
)
|
| type-op Opref ts t1 = (
  (case ts of [t11] => (t1 = Tapp [t11] TC-ref) | - => False ) )
|
| type-op Opderefl ts t1 = (
  (case ts of [Tapp [t11] TC-ref] => (t1 = t11) | - => False ) )
|
| type-op Aw8alloc ts t1 = (
  (case ts of
    [Tapp [] TC-int, Tapp [] TC-word8] => (t1 = Tapp [] TC-word8array)
    | - => False
  )
)
|
| type-op Aw8sub ts t1 = (

```

```

(case ts of
  [Tapp [] TC-word8array, Tapp [] TC-int] => (t1 = Tapp [] TC-word8)
  | - => False
) )
| type-op Aw8length ts t1 = (
  (case ts of [Tapp [] TC-word8array] => (t1 = Tapp [] TC-int) | - => False ) )
| type-op Aw8update ts t1 = (
  (case ts of
    [Tapp [] TC-word8array, Tapp [] TC-int, Tapp [] TC-word8] => t1 =
      Tapp
      []
      TC-tup
    | - => False
  ) )
| type-op (WordFromInt w1) ts t1 = (
  (case (w1,ts) of
    ( W8, [Tapp [] TC-int]) => t1 = Tapp [] TC-word8
    | ( W64, [Tapp [] TC-int]) => t1 = Tapp [] TC-word64
    | (-,-) => False
  ) )
| type-op (WordToInt w2) ts t1 = (
  (case (w2,ts) of
    ( W8, [Tapp [] TC-word8]) => t1 = Tapp [] TC-int
    | ( W64, [Tapp [] TC-word64]) => t1 = Tapp [] TC-int
    | (-,-) => False
  ) )
| type-op CopyStrStr ts t1 = (
  (case ts of
    [Tapp [] TC-string, Tapp [] TC-int, Tapp [] TC-int] => t1 =
      Tapp []
      TC-string
    | - => False
  ) )
| type-op CopyStrAw8 ts t1 = (
  (case ts of
    [Tapp [] TC-string, Tapp [] TC-int, Tapp [] TC-int, Tapp [] TC-word8array,
     Tapp [] TC-int] =>
      t1 = Tapp [] TC-tup
      | - => False
  ) )
| type-op CopyAw8Str ts t1 = (
  (case ts of
    [Tapp [] TC-word8array, Tapp [] TC-int, Tapp [] TC-int] => t1 =
      Tapp
      []
      TC-string
    | - => False
  ) )
| type-op CopyAw8Aw8 ts t1 = (

```

```

(case ts of
  [Tapp [] TC-word8array, Tapp [] TC-int, Tapp [] TC-int, Tapp [] TC-word8array,
  Tapp [] TC-int] =>
  t1 = Tapp [] TC-tup
  | - => False
  )
)
| type-op Ord ts t1 = (
  (case ts of [Tapp [] TC-char] => (t1 = Tint) | - => False ) )
| type-op Chr ts t1 = (
  (case ts of [Tapp [] TC-int] => (t1 = Tchar) | - => False ) )
| type-op (Chopb o3) ts t1 = (
  (case (o3,ts) of
    ( -, [Tapp [] TC-char, Tapp [] TC-char]) => (t1 =
      Tapp []
      (TC-name
        (Short ("bool"))))
    | (-,-) => False
    )
  )
| type-op Explode ts t1 = (
  (case ts of
    [] => False
    | t0 # l0 => (case t0 of
        Tvar - => False
        | Tvar-db - => False
        | Tapp l1 t4 => (case l1 of
          [] => False
          | t5 # l2 => (case t5 of
              Tvar - => False
              | Tvar-db - => False
              | Tapp l3 t7 => (case l3 of
                [] =>
                (case t7 of
                  TC-name - =>
                  False
                  | TC-int =>
                  False
                  | TC-char =>
                  (case l2 of
                    [] =>
                    (case t4 of
                      TC-name i0 =>
                      (case i0 of
                        Short s1 =>
                        if
                        (
                        s1 =
                        ("list"))
                        then
                        (
                        (case l0 of
                          []
                          | _ => False
                          )
                        )
                      )
                    )
                  )
                )
              )
            )
          )
        )
      )
    )
  )
| type-op Implode ts t1 = (
  (case ts of
    [] => False
    | t0 # l0 => (case t0 of
        Tvar - => False
        | Tvar-db - => False
        | Tapp l1 t4 => (case l1 of
          [] => False
          | t5 # l2 => (case t5 of
              Tvar - => False
              | Tvar-db - => False
              | Tapp l3 t7 => (case l3 of
                [] =>
                (case t7 of
                  TC-name - =>
                  False
                  | TC-int =>
                  False
                  | TC-char =>
                  (case l2 of
                    [] =>
                    (case t4 of
                      TC-name i0 =>
                      (case i0 of
                        Short s1 =>
                        if
                        (
                        s1 =
                        ("list"))
                        then
                        (
                        (case l0 of
                          []
                          | _ => False
                          )
                        )
                      )
                    )
                  )
                )
              )
            )
          )
        )
      )
    )
  )
)
```

```

[] =>
t1 =
Tapp
[]
TC-string
| - =>
False
)) else
False
| Long -- =>
False
)
| TC-int =>
False
| TC-char =>
False
| TC-string =>
False
| TC-ref =>
False
| TC-word8 =>
False
| TC-word64 =>
False
| TC-word8array =>
False
| TC-fn =>
False
| TC-tup =>
False
| TC-exn =>
False
| TC-vector =>
False
| TC-array =>
False
)
| - # - =>
False
)
| TC-string =>
False
| TC-ref =>
False
| TC-word8 =>
False
| TC-word64 =>
False
| TC-word8array =>

```

```

        False
        | TC-fn =>
        False
        | TC-tup =>
        False
        | TC-exn =>
        False
        | TC-vector =>
        False
        | TC-array =>
        False
        )
        )
        )
        )
| type-op Strsub ts t1 = (
  (case ts of
    [Tapp [] TC-string, Tapp [] TC-int] => t1 = Tchar
    | - => False
  )))
| type-op Strlen ts t1 = (
  (case ts of [Tapp [] TC-string] => t1 = TInt | - => False) )
| type-op Strcat ts t1 = (
  (case ts of
    [] => False
    | t10 # l6 => (case t10 of
      Tvar - => False
      | Tvar-db - => False
      | Tapp l7 t12 => (case l7 of
        [] => False
        | t13 # l8 => (case t13 of
          Tvar - => False
          | Tvar-db - =>
            False
            | Tapp l9 t15 =>
              (case l9 of
                [] => (case t15 of
                  TC-name - =>
                    False
                    | TC-int =>
                      False
                      | TC-char =>
                        False
                        | TC-string =>
                          (case l8 of

```

```

[] =>
(case t12 of
  TC-name i3 =>
  (case i3 of
    Short s3 =>
    if(s3 =
       ("list")) then
       ((case l6 of
          [] =>
          t1 =
            Tapp
            []
            TC-string
            | - =>
            False
            )) else
            False
            | Long - - =>
            False
            )
            | TC-int =>
            False
            | TC-char =>
            False
            | TC-string =>
            False
            | TC-ref =>
            False
            | TC-word8 =>
            False
            | TC-word64 =>
            False
            | TC-word8array =>
            False
            | TC-fn =>
            False
            | TC-tup =>
            False
            | TC-exn =>
            False
            | TC-vector =>
            False
            | TC-array =>
            False
            )
            | - # - =>
            False
            )
            | TC-ref =>

```

```

    False
    | TC-word8 =>
    False
    | TC-word64 =>
    False
    | TC-word8array =>
    False
    | TC-fn =>
    False
    | TC-tup =>
    False
    | TC-exn =>
    False
    | TC-vector =>
    False
    | TC-array =>
    False
    )
)
| - # - => False
)
)
)
)
|
type-op VfromList ts t1 = (
(case ts of
[])
=> False
| t18 # l12 => (case t18 of
Tvar - => False
| Tvar-db - => False
| Tapp l13 t20 => (case l13 of
[])
=> False
| t21 # l14 => (case l14 of
[])
=> (case t20 of
TC-name i5 =>
(case i5 of
Short s5 =>
if(
s5 =
("list"))
then
(
(case
(t21,l12) of
(-,[])) =>
t1 =
Tapp
[t21]
TC-vector
| (-,-) =>

```

```

        False
    )) else
    False
    | Long --=>
    False
)
| TC-int =>
False
| TC-char =>
False
| TC-string =>
False
| TC-ref =>
False
| TC-word8 =>
False
| TC-word64 =>
False
| TC-word8array =>
False
| TC-fn =>
False
| TC-tup =>
False
| TC-exn =>
False
| TC-vector =>
False
| TC-array =>
False
)
|
| - # - =>
False
)
)
)
)
|
type-op Vsub ts t1 = (
(case ts of
[Tapp [t11] TC-vector, Tapp [] TC-int] => t1 = t11
|- => False
))
|
type-op Vlength ts t1 = (
(case ts of [Tapp [t11] TC-vector] => (t1 = Tapp [] TC-int) |- => False )
)
|
type-op Aalloc ts t1 = (
(case ts of
[Tapp [] TC-int, t11] => t1 = Tapp [t11] TC-array
|- => False
))
)

```

```

| type-op AallocEmpty ts t1 = (
  (case ts of
    [Tapp [] TC-tup] => ( ∃ t10. t1 = Tapp [t10] TC-array)
    | - => False
  ) )
| type-op Asub ts t1 = (
  (case ts of
    [Tapp [t11] TC-array, Tapp [] TC-int] => t1 = t11
    | - => False
  ) )
| type-op Alength ts t1 = (
  (case ts of [Tapp [t11] TC-array] => t1 = Tapp [] TC-int | - => False) )
| type-op Aupdate ts t1 = (
  (case ts of
    [Tapp [t11] TC-array, Tapp [] TC-int, t2] => (t11 = t2) ∧
                                              (t1 = Tapp [] TC-tup)
    | - => False
  ) )
| type-op ConfigGC ts t1 = (
  (case ts of
    [Tapp [] TC-int, Tapp [] TC-int] => t1 = Tapp [] TC-tup
    | - => False
  ) )
| type-op (FFI s0) ts t1 = (
  (case (s0,ts) of
    (-, [Tapp [] TC-string, Tapp [] TC-word8array]) => t1 = Tapp [] TC-tup
    | (-,-) => False
  ) )

```

```

— val check-type-names : tenv-abbrev -> t -> bool
function (sequential,domintros)
check-type-names :: ((string),(string),((string)list*t))namespace => t => bool where

```

```

check-type-names tenvT (Tvar tv) =
  True
|
check-type-names tenvT (Tapp ts tn) =
  (case tn of
    TC-name tn =>
      (case nsLookup tenvT tn of
        Some (tvs, t1) => List.length tvs = List.length ts
        | None => False
      )
    | - => True
  ) ∧
  ((∀ x ∈ (set ts). (check-type-names tenvT) x)))
|

```

```

check-type-names tenvT (Tvar-db n) = (
    True )
by pat-completeness auto

— Substitution of type names for the type they abbreviate
— val type-name-subst : tenv-abbrev -> t -> t
function (sequential,domintros)
type-name-subst :: ((string),(string),((string)list*t))namespace => t => t where

type-name-subst tenvT (Tvar tv) = ( Tvar tv )
|
type-name-subst tenvT (Tapp ts tc) = (
    let args = (List.map (type-name-subst tenvT) ts) in
    (case tc of
        TC-name tn =>
        (case nsLookup tenvT tn of
            Some (tvs, t1) => type-subst (map-of (Lem-list-extra.zipSameLength
tvs args)) t1
            | None => Tapp args tc
            )
            | - => Tapp args tc
        )))
|
type-name-subst tenvT (Tvar-db n) = ( Tvar-db n )
by pat-completeness auto

```

— Check that a type definition defines no already defined types or duplicate \* constructors, and that the free type variables of each constructor argument \* type are included in the type's type parameters. Also check that all of the \* types mentioned are in scope.

— val check-ctor-tenv : tenv-abbrev -> list (list tvarN \* typeN \* list (conN \* list t)) -> bool

**definition check-ctor-tenv :: ((modN),(typeN),((tvarN)list\*t))namespace =>((tvarN)list\*typeN\*(conN\*(t)list**

**⇒ bool where**

*check-ctor-tenv tenvT tds = (*

*check-dup-ctors tds ∧*

*((∀ x ∈ (set tds). ( λx .*

*(case x of*

*(tvs,tn,ctors) =>*

*Lem-list.allDistinct tvs ∧*

*((∀ x ∈ (set ctors).*

*( λx . (case x of*

*(cn,ts) => ((∀ x ∈ (set ts).*

*(check-freevars (( 0 :: nat)) tvs) x))*

*∧*

*((∀ x ∈ (set ts).*

*(check-type-names tenvT) x))*

```

)) x))
)) x)) ∧
Lem-list.allDistinct (List.map ( λx .
(case x of (-,tn,-) => tn )) tds)))

```

— val build-ctor-tenv : list modN → tenv-abbrev → list (list tvarN \* typeN \*  
list (conN \* list t)) → tenv-ctor  
**definition** build-ctor-tenv :: (string)list ⇒ ((modN),(typeN),((tvarN)list\*t))namespace  
⇒ ((tvarN)list\*string\*(string\*(t)list)list ⇒ ((string),(string),((tvarN)list\*(t)list\*tid-or-exn))namespace  
**where**  
build-ctor-tenv mn tenvT tds = (  
alist-to-ns  
(List.rev  
(List.concat  
(List.map  
( λx .  
(case x of  
(tvs,tn,ctors) =>  
List.map  
( λx . (case x of  
(cn,ts) => (cn,(tvs,List.map (type-name-subst tenvT)  
ts, TypeId (mk-id mn tn)))  
))) ctors  
)))  
tds))))

— Check that an exception definition defines no already defined (or duplicate) \*  
constructors, and that the arguments have no free type variables.  
— val check-exn-tenv : list modN → conN → list t → bool  
**definition** check-exn-tenv :: (modN)list ⇒ string ⇒ (t)list ⇒ bool **where**  
check-exn-tenv mn cn ts = (  
(∀ x ∈ (set ts). (check-freevars(( 0 :: nat)) [] x)))

— For the value restriction on let-based polymorphism  
— val is-value : exp → bool  
**function** (sequential,domintros)  
is-value :: exp0 ⇒ bool **where**  
is-value (Lit -) = ( True )  
|  
is-value (Con - es) = ( ((∀ x ∈ (set es). is-value x)))  
|  
is-value (Var -) = ( True )  
|  
is-value (Fun - -) = ( True )  
|

```

is-value (Tannot e -) = ( is-value e )
|
is-value (Lannot e -) = ( is-value e )
|
is-value - = ( False )
by pat-completeness auto

— val tid-exn-to-tc : tid-or-exn -> tctor
fun tid-exn-to-tc :: tid-or-exn => tctor  where
  tid-exn-to-tc (TypeId tid) = ( TC-name tid )
  | tid-exn-to-tc (TypeExn -) = ( TC-exn )

inductive
type-ps :: nat => type-env =>(pat)list =>(t)list =>(varN*t)list => bool
  and
type-p :: nat => type-env => pat => t =>(varN*t)list => bool  where

  pany :  $\bigwedge$  tvs tenv t0.
  check-freevars tvs [] t0
  ==>
  type-p tvs tenv Pany t0 []

  |
  pvar :  $\bigwedge$  tvs tenv n t0.
  check-freevars tvs [] t0
  ==>
  type-p tvs tenv (Pvar n) t0 [(n,t0)]

  |
  plit-int :  $\bigwedge$  tvs tenv n.
  type-p tvs tenv (Plit (IntLit n)) Tint []

  |
  plit-char :  $\bigwedge$  tvs tenv c1.
  type-p tvs tenv (Plit (Char c1)) Tchar []

  |
  plit-string :  $\bigwedge$  tvs tenv s.
  type-p tvs tenv (Plit (StrLit s)) Tstring []

```

```

|

$$plit-word8 : \bigwedge_{tvs\ tenv\ w.} type-p\ tvs\ tenv\ (Plit\ (Word8\ w))\ Tword8\ []$$

|

$$plit-word64 : \bigwedge_{tvs\ tenv\ w.} type-p\ tvs\ tenv\ (Plit\ (Word64\ w))\ Tword64\ []$$

|

$$pcon-some : \bigwedge_{tvs\ tenv\ cn\ ps\ ts\ tvs'\ tn\ ts'\ bindings.} ((\forall x \in (set\ ts')). (check-freevars\ tvs\ [])\ x) \wedge ((List.length\ ts' = List.length\ tvs') \wedge (type-ps\ tvs\ tenv\ ps\ (List.map\ (type-subst\ (map-of\ (Lem-list-extra.zipSameLength\ tvs'\ ts')))\ ts))\ bindings \wedge (nsLookup(c0\ tenv)\ cn = Some\ (tvs',\ ts,\ tn))))$$


$$==> type-p\ tvs\ tenv\ (Pcon\ (Some\ cn)\ ps)\ (Tapp\ ts'\ (tid-exn-to-tc\ tn))\ bindings$$

|

$$pcon-none : \bigwedge_{tvs\ tenv\ ps\ ts\ bindings.} type-ps\ tvs\ tenv\ ps\ ts\ bindings$$


$$==> type-p\ tvs\ tenv\ (Pcon\ None\ ps)\ (Tapp\ ts\ TC-tup)\ bindings$$

|

$$pref : \bigwedge_{tvs\ tenv\ p\ t0\ bindings.} type-p\ tvs\ tenv\ p\ t0\ bindings$$


$$==> type-p\ tvs\ tenv\ (Pref\ p)\ (Tref\ t0)\ bindings$$

|

$$ptypeannot : \bigwedge_{tvs\ tenv\ p\ t0\ bindings.} check-freevars(( 0 :: nat))\ []\ t0 \wedge (check-type-names(t tenv)\ t0 \wedge type-p\ tvs\ tenv\ p\ (type-name-subst(t tenv)\ t0)\ bindings)$$


$$==> type-p\ tvs\ tenv\ (Ptannot\ p\ t0)\ (type-name-subst(t tenv)\ t0)\ bindings$$

|

$$empty : \bigwedge_{tvs\ tenv.}$$


```

```

type-ps tvs tenv [] [] []

|
cons :  $\bigwedge$  tvs tenv p ps t0 ts bindings bindings'.
type-p tvs tenv p t0 bindings  $\wedge$ 
type-ps tvs tenv ps ts bindings'
==>
type-ps tvs tenv (p # ps) (t0 # ts) (bindings'@bindings)

inductive
type-funs :: type-env  $\Rightarrow$  tenv-val-exp  $\Rightarrow$  (varN*varN*exp0)list  $\Rightarrow$  (varN*t)list  $\Rightarrow$ 
bool
and
type-es :: type-env  $\Rightarrow$  tenv-val-exp  $\Rightarrow$  (exp0)list  $\Rightarrow$  (t)list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and
type-e :: type-env  $\Rightarrow$  tenv-val-exp  $\Rightarrow$  exp0  $\Rightarrow$  t  $\Rightarrow$  bool where

lit-int :  $\bigwedge$  tenv tenvE n.

type-e tenv tenvE (Lit (IntLit n)) Tint

|
lit-char :  $\bigwedge$  tenv tenvE c1.

type-e tenv tenvE (Lit (Char c1)) Tchar

|
lit-string :  $\bigwedge$  tenv tenvE s.

type-e tenv tenvE (Lit (StrLit s)) Tstring

|
lit-word8 :  $\bigwedge$  tenv tenvE w.

type-e tenv tenvE (Lit (Word8 w)) Tword8

|
lit-word64 :  $\bigwedge$  tenv tenvE w.

type-e tenv tenvE (Lit (Word64 w)) Tword64

```

```

raise :  $\bigwedge tenv tenvE e t0.$ 
check-freevars (num-tvs tenvE) [] t0  $\wedge$ 
type-e tenv tenvE e Texn
==>
type-e tenv tenvE (Raise e) t0

|
handle :  $\bigwedge tenv tenvE e pes t0.$ 
type-e tenv tenvE e t0  $\wedge$  ( $\neg$  (pes = []))  $\wedge$ 
(( $\forall (p,e) \in$ 
List.set pes. ( $\exists$  bindings.
Lem-list.allDistinct (pat-bindings p []))  $\wedge$ 
(type-p (num-tvs tenvE) tenv p Texn bindings  $\wedge$ 
type-e tenv (bind-var-list(( 0 :: nat)) bindings tenvE) e t0)))))
==>
type-e tenv tenvE (Handle e pes) t0

|
con-some :  $\bigwedge tenv tenvE cn es tvs tn ts' ts.$ 
(( $\forall x \in$  (set ts'). (check-freevars (num-tvs tenvE) []) x))  $\wedge$ 
((List.length tvs = List.length ts')  $\wedge$ 
(type-es tenv tenvE es (List.map (type-subst (map-of (Lem-list-extra.zipSameLength
tvs ts')))) ts)  $\wedge$ 
(nsLookup(c0 tenv) cn = Some (tvs, ts, tn))))
==>
type-e tenv tenvE (Con (Some cn) es) (Tapp ts' (tid-exn-to-tc tn))

|
con-none :  $\bigwedge tenv tenvE es ts.$ 
type-es tenv tenvE es ts
==>
type-e tenv tenvE (Con None es) (Tapp ts TC-tup)

|
var :  $\bigwedge tenv tenvE n t0 targs tvs.$ 
(tvs = List.length targs)  $\wedge$ 
(( $\forall x \in$  (set targs). (check-freevars (num-tvs tenvE) []) x))  $\wedge$ 
(lookup-var n tenvE tenv = Some (tvs, t0)))
==>
type-e tenv tenvE (Var n) (deBruijn-subst(( 0 :: nat)) targs t0)

|
fn :  $\bigwedge tenv tenvE n e t1 t2.$ 

```

```

check-freevars (num-tvs tenvE) [] t1 ∧
type-e tenv (Bind-name n(( 0 :: nat)) t1 tenvE) e t2
==>
type-e tenv tenvE (Fun n e) (Tfn t1 t2)

|
app : ∨ tenv tenvE op0 es ts t0.
type-es tenv tenvE es ts ∧
(type-op op0 ts t0 ∧
check-freevars (num-tvs tenvE) [] t0)
==>
type-e tenv tenvE (App op0 es) t0

|
log : ∨ tenv tenvE l e1 e2.
type-e tenv tenvE e1 (Tapp [] (TC-name (Short ("bool''))) ∧
type-e tenv tenvE e2 (Tapp [] (TC-name (Short ("bool'"))))
==>
type-e tenv tenvE (Log l e1 e2) (Tapp [] (TC-name (Short ("bool''))))

|
if' : ∨ tenv tenvE e1 e2 e3 t0.
type-e tenv tenvE e1 (Tapp [] (TC-name (Short ("bool''))) ∧
(type-e tenv tenvE e2 t0 ∧
type-e tenv tenvE e3 t0)
==>
type-e tenv tenvE (If e1 e2 e3) t0

|
mat : ∨ tenv tenvE e pes t1 t2.
type-e tenv tenvE e t1 ∧ (¬ (pes = [])) ∧
((∀ (p,e) ∈
List.set pes. ( ∃ bindings.
Lem-list.allDistinct (pat-bindings p [])) ∧
(type-p (num-tvs tenvE) tenv p t1 bindings ∧
type-e tenv (bind-var-list(( 0 :: nat)) bindings tenvE) e t2))))
==>
type-e tenv tenvE (Mat e pes) t2

|
— let-poly : forall tenv tenvE n e1 e2 t1 t2 tvs. is-value e1 && type-e tenv
(bind-tvar tvs tenvE) e1 t1 && type-e tenv (opt-bind-name n tvs t1 tenvE) e2
t2 ==> type-e tenv tenvE (Let n e1 e2) t2 and

```

```

let-mono :  $\bigwedge tenv\ tenvE\ n\ e1\ e2\ t1\ t2.$   

 $type-e\ tenv\ tenvE\ e1\ t1 \wedge$   

 $type-e\ tenv\ (opt-bind-name\ n((\ 0 :: nat))\ t1\ tenvE)\ e2\ t2$   

 $\implies$   

 $type-e\ tenv\ tenvE\ (Let\ n\ e1\ e2)\ t2$ 

— and letrec : forall tenv tenvE funcs e t tenv' tvs. type-funs tenv (bind-var-list
0 tenv' (bind-tvar tvs tenvE)) funcs tenv' && type-e tenv (bind-var-list tvs tenv'
tenvE) e t ==> type-e tenv tenvE (Letrec funcs e) t

|  

letrec :  $\bigwedge tenv\ tenvE\ funcs\ e\ t0\ bindings.$   

 $type-funs\ tenv\ (bind-var-list((\ 0 :: nat))\ bindings\ tenvE)\ funcs\ bindings \wedge$   

 $type-e\ tenv\ (bind-var-list((\ 0 :: nat))\ bindings\ tenvE)\ e\ t0$   

 $\implies$   

 $type-e\ tenv\ tenvE\ (Letrec\ funcs\ e)\ t0$ 

|  

typeannot:  $\bigwedge tenv\ tenvE\ e\ t0.$   

 $check-freevars((\ 0 :: nat))\ []\ t0 \wedge$   

 $(check-type-names(t\ tenv))\ t0 \wedge$   

 $type-e\ tenv\ tenvE\ e\ (type-name-subst(t\ tenv)\ t0))$   

 $\implies$   

 $type-e\ tenv\ tenvE\ (Tannot\ e\ t0)\ (type-name-subst(t\ tenv)\ t0)$ 

|  

locannot:  $\bigwedge tenv\ tenvE\ e\ l\ t0.$   

 $type-e\ tenv\ tenvE\ e\ t0$   

 $\implies$   

 $type-e\ tenv\ tenvE\ (Lannot\ e\ l)\ t0$ 

|  

empty :  $\bigwedge tenv\ tenvE.$   

 $type-es\ tenv\ tenvE\ []\ []$ 

|  

cons :  $\bigwedge tenv\ tenvE\ e\ es\ t0\ ts.$   

 $type-e\ tenv\ tenvE\ e\ t0 \wedge$   

 $type-es\ tenv\ tenvE\ es\ ts$   

 $\implies$   

 $type-es\ tenv\ tenvE\ (e\ \#\ es)\ (t0\ \#\ ts)$ 

```

```

no-funs :  $\bigwedge tenv tenvE$ .  

  type-funs tenv tenvE [] []  

|  

  funs :  $\bigwedge tenv tenvE fn n e$  funs bindings t1 t2.  

  check-freevars (num-tvs tenvE) [] ( $Tfn\ t1\ t2$ )  $\wedge$   

  (type-e tenv (Bind-name n(( 0 :: nat)) t1 tenvE) e t2  $\wedge$   

  (type-funs tenv tenvE funs bindings  $\wedge$   

  (Map.map-of bindings fn = None)))  

==>  

  type-funs tenv tenvE ((fn, n, e) # funs) ((fn, Tfn t1 t2) # bindings)  

— val tenv-add-tvs : nat  $\rightarrow$  alist varN t  $\rightarrow$  alist varN (nat * t)  

definition tenv-add-tvs :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  (string*t)list  $\Rightarrow$  (string*(nat*t))list where  

  tenv-add-tvs tvs bindings = (  

  List.map (  $\lambda x$  .  

  (case x of (n,t1) => (n,(tvs,t1)) )) bindings )  

  

— val type-pe-determ : type-env  $\rightarrow$  tenv-val-exp  $\rightarrow$  pat  $\rightarrow$  exp  $\rightarrow$  bool  

definition type-pe-determ :: type-env  $\Rightarrow$  tenv-val-exp  $\Rightarrow$  pat  $\Rightarrow$  exp0  $\Rightarrow$  bool  

where  

  type-pe-determ tenv tenvE p e = ((  

   $\forall$  t1.  

   $\forall$  tenv1.  

   $\forall$  t2.  

   $\forall$  tenv2.  

  (type-p(( 0 :: nat)) tenv p t1 tenv1  $\wedge$  (type-e tenv tenvE e t1  $\wedge$   

  (type-p(( 0 :: nat)) tenv p t2 tenv2  $\wedge$  type-e tenv tenvE e t2)))  

   $\longrightarrow$   

  (tenv1 = tenv2)))  

  

— val tscheme-inst : (nat * t)  $\rightarrow$  (nat * t)  $\rightarrow$  bool  

fun tscheme-inst :: nat*t  $\Rightarrow$  nat*t  $\Rightarrow$  bool where  

  tscheme-inst (tvs-spec, t-spec) (tvs-impl, t-impl) = ((  

   $\exists$  subst.  

  (List.length subst = tvs-impl)  $\wedge$   

  (check-freevars tvs-impl [] t-impl  $\wedge$   

  ((( $\forall$  x  $\in$  (set subst). (check-freevars tvs-spec []) x))  $\wedge$   

  (deBruijn-subst(( 0 :: nat)) subst t-impl = t-spec))))  

  

inductive  

type-d :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  (modN)list  $\Rightarrow$  decls  $\Rightarrow$  type-env  $\Rightarrow$  dec  $\Rightarrow$  decls  $\Rightarrow$  type-env  $\Rightarrow$   

bool where

```

```

dlet-poly :  $\bigwedge$  extra-checks tvs mn tenv p e t0 bindings decls locs.
is-value e  $\wedge$ 
(Lem-list.allDistinct (pat-bindings p []))  $\wedge$ 
(type-p tvs tenv p t0 bindings  $\wedge$ 
(type-e tenv (bind-tvar tvs Empty) e t0  $\wedge$ 
(extra-checks  $\longrightarrow$ 
 $((\forall tvs'. \forall bindings'. \forall t'.$ 
(type-p tvs' tenv p t' bindings'  $\wedge$ 
type-e tenv (bind-tvar tvs' Empty) e t')  $\longrightarrow$ 
list-all2 tscheme-inst (List.map snd (tenv-add-tvs tvs' bindings')) (List.map
snd (tenv-add-tvs tvs bindings)))))))
==>
type-d extra-checks mn decls tenv (Dlet locs p e)
empty-decls (| v0 = (alist-to-ns (tenv-add-tvs tvs bindings)), c0 = nsEmpty, t =
nsEmpty |)

```

|

```

dlet-mono :  $\bigwedge$  extra-checks mn tenv p e t0 bindings decls locs.
— The following line makes sure that when the value restriction prohibits generalisation, a type error is given rather than picking an arbitrary instantiation. However, we should only do the check when the extra-checks argument tells us to.
(extra-checks  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\neg$  (is-value e)  $\wedge$  type-pe-determ tenv Empty p e))  $\wedge$ 
(Lem-list.allDistinct (pat-bindings p []))  $\wedge$ 
(type-p(( 0 :: nat)) tenv p t0 bindings  $\wedge$ 
type-e tenv Empty e t0))
==>
type-d extra-checks mn decls tenv (Dlet locs p e)
empty-decls (| v0 = (alist-to-ns (tenv-add-tvs(( 0 :: nat)) bindings)), c0 =
nsEmpty, t = nsEmpty |)

```

|

```

dletrec :  $\bigwedge$  extra-checks mn tenv funs bindings tvs decls locs.
type-funs tenv (bind-var-list(( 0 :: nat)) bindings (bind-tvar tvs Empty)) funs bind-
ings  $\wedge$ 
(extra-checks  $\longrightarrow$ 
 $((\forall tvs'. \forall bindings'.$ 
type-funs tenv (bind-var-list(( 0 :: nat)) bindings' (bind-tvar tvs' Empty)) funs
bindings'  $\longrightarrow$ 
list-all2 tscheme-inst (List.map snd (tenv-add-tvs tvs' bindings')) (List.map
snd (tenv-add-tvs tvs bindings))))
==>
type-d extra-checks mn decls tenv (Dletrec locs funs)
empty-decls (| v0 = (alist-to-ns (tenv-add-tvs tvs bindings)), c0 = nsEmpty, t =
nsEmpty |)

```

|

```

dtype :  $\wedge$  extra-checks mn tenv tdefs decls defined-types' decls' tenvT locs.
check-ctor-tenv (nsAppend tenvT(t tenv)) tdefs  $\wedge$ 
((defined-types' = List.set (List.map (  $\lambda x$  .
(case x of (tvs,tn,ctors) => (mk-id mn tn) )) tdefs))  $\wedge$ 
(disjnt defined-types'(defined-types0 decls)  $\wedge$ 
((tenvT = alist-to-ns (List.map (  $\lambda x$  .
(case x of
(tvs,tn,ctors) => (tn, (tvs, Tapp (List.map Tvar tvs)
(TC-name (mk-id mn tn)))) )
)) tdefs))  $\wedge$ 
(decls' = (| defined-mods0 = ({}), defined-types0 = defined-types', defined-exns =
({}) |))) )
==>
type-d extra-checks mn decls tenv (Dtype locs tdefs)
decls' (| v0 = nsEmpty, c0 = (build-ctor-tenv mn (nsAppend tenvT(t tenv))
tdefs), t = tenvT |)

|
dtabbrev :  $\wedge$  extra-checks mn decls tenv tvs tn t0 locs.
check-freevars(( 0 :: nat)) tvs t0  $\wedge$ 
(check-type-names(t tenv) t0  $\wedge$ 
Lem-list.allDistinct tvs)
==>
type-d extra-checks mn decls tenv (Dtabbrev locs tvs tn t0)
empty-decls (| v0 = nsEmpty, c0 = nsEmpty,
t = (nsSing tn (tvs,type-name-subst(t tenv) t0)) |)

|
dexn :  $\wedge$  extra-checks mn tenv cn ts decls decls' locs.
check-exn-tenv mn cn ts  $\wedge$ 
( $\neg$  (mk-id mn cn  $\in$  (defined-exns decls))  $\wedge$ 
((( $\forall$  x  $\in$  (set ts). (check-type-names(t tenv)) x))  $\wedge$ 
(decls' = (| defined-mods0 = ({}), defined-types0 = ({}), defined-exns = ({mk-id
mn cn}) |)))
==>
type-d extra-checks mn decls tenv (Dexn locs cn ts)
decls' (| v0 = nsEmpty,
c0 = (nsSing cn ([]), List.map (type-name-subst(t tenv)) ts, TypeExn
(mk-id mn cn))),
t = nsEmpty |)

inductive
type-ds :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  (modN)list  $\Rightarrow$  decls  $\Rightarrow$  type-env  $\Rightarrow$  (dec)list  $\Rightarrow$  decls  $\Rightarrow$  type-env
 $\Rightarrow$  bool where

empty :  $\wedge$  extra-checks mn tenv decls.

```

```

type-ds extra-checks mn decls tenv []
empty-decls (| v0 = nsEmpty, c0 = nsEmpty, t = nsEmpty |)

|
cons :  $\bigwedge$  extra-checks mn tenv d ds tenv1 tenv2 decls decls1 decls2.
```

*type-d extra-checks mn decls tenv d decls1 tenv1  $\wedge$*

*type-ds extra-checks mn (union-decls decls1 decls) (extend-dec-tenv tenv1 tenv) ds*

*decls2 tenv2*

$\Rightarrow$

*type-ds extra-checks mn decls tenv (d  $\#$  ds)*

*(union-decls decls2 decls1) (extend-dec-tenv tenv2 tenv1)*

**inductive**

*type-specs :: (modN)list  $\Rightarrow$  tenv-abbrev  $\Rightarrow$  specs  $\Rightarrow$  decls  $\Rightarrow$  type-env  $\Rightarrow$  bool*

**where**

*empty :  $\bigwedge$  mn tenvT.*

*type-specs mn tenvT []*

*empty-decls (| v0 = nsEmpty, c0 = nsEmpty, t = nsEmpty |)*

|

*sval :  $\bigwedge$  mn tenvT x t0 specs tenv fvs decls subst.*

*check-freevars(( 0 :: nat)) fvs t0  $\wedge$*

*(check-type-names tenvT t0  $\wedge$*

*(type-specs mn tenvT specs decls tenv  $\wedge$*

*(subst = map-of (Lem-list-extra.zipSameLength fvs (List.map Tvar-db (genlist ( $\lambda$  x . x) (List.length fvs))))))*

$\Rightarrow$

*type-specs mn tenvT (Sval x t0  $\#$  specs)*

*decls*

*(extend-dec-tenv tenv*

*(| v0 = (nsSing x (List.length fvs, type-subst subst (type-name-subst tenvT t0))),*

*c0 = nsEmpty,*

*t = nsEmpty |))*

|

*stype :  $\bigwedge$  mn tenvT tenv td specs decls' decls tenvT'.*

*(tenvT' = alist-to-ns (List.map (  $\lambda$ x .*

*(case x of*

*(tvs,tn,ctors) => (tn, (tvs, Tapp (List.map Tvar tvs)*

*(TC-name (mk-id mn tn))))*

*)) td))  $\wedge$*

*(check-ctor-tenv (nsAppend tenvT' tenvT) td  $\wedge$*

*(type-specs mn (nsAppend tenvT' tenvT) specs decls tenv  $\wedge$*

```

(decls' = (| defined-mods0 = ({}),
           defined-types0 = (List.set (List.map ( λx .
           (case x of (tvs,tn,ctors) => (mk-id mn tn) )) td)),
           defined-exns = ({} )|)))
==>
type-specs mn tenvT (Stype td # specs)
(union-decls decls decls')
(extend-dec-tenv tenv
(| v0 = nsEmpty,
  c0 = (build-ctor-tenv mn (nsAppend tenvT' tenvT) td),
  t = tenvT' |))

|
stabbrev : ∧ mn tenvT tenvT' tvs tn t0 specs decls tenv.
Lem-list.allDistinct tvs ∧
(check-freevars(( 0 :: nat)) tvs t0 ∧
(check-type-names tenvT t0 ∧
((tenvT' = nsSing tn (tvs,type-name-subst tenvT t0)) ∧
type-specs mn (nsAppend tenvT' tenvT) specs decls tenv)))
==>
type-specs mn tenvT (Stabbrev tvs tn t0 # specs)
decls (extend-dec-tenv tenv (| v0 = nsEmpty, c0 = nsEmpty, t = tenvT' |))

|
sexn : ∧ mn tenvT tenv cn ts specs decls.
check-exn-tenv mn cn ts ∧
(type-specs mn tenvT specs decls tenv ∧
((∀ x ∈ (set ts). (check-type-names tenvT) x)))
==>
type-specs mn tenvT (Sexn cn ts # specs)
(union-decls decls (| defined-mods0 = ({}), defined-types0 = ({}), defined-exns =
({mk-id mn cn}) |))
(extend-dec-tenv tenv
(| v0 = nsEmpty,
  c0 = (nsSing cn ([] , List.map (type-name-subst tenvT) ts, TypeExn (mk-id
mn cn))), t = nsEmpty |))

|
stype-opq : ∧ mn tenvT tenv tn specs tvs decls tenvT'.
Lem-list.allDistinct tvs ∧
((tenvT' = nsSing tn (tvs, Tapp (List.map Tvar tvs) (TC-name (mk-id mn tn))))) ∧
type-specs mn (nsAppend tenvT' tenvT) specs decls tenv)
==>
type-specs mn tenvT (Stype-opq tvs tn # specs)

```

```

(union-decls decls (| defined-mods0 = ({}), defined-types0 = ({mk-id mn tn}),  

defined-exns = ({}))|)  

(extend-dec-tenv tenv (| v0 = nsEmpty, c0 = nsEmpty, t = tenvT' |))

— val weak-decls : decls -> decls -> bool
definition weak-decls :: decls  $\Rightarrow$  decls  $\Rightarrow$  bool where  

  weak-decls decls-impl decls-spec = (  

  ((defined-mods0 decls-impl) = (defined-mods0 decls-spec))  $\wedge$   

  (((defined-types0 decls-spec)  $\subseteq$  (defined-types0 decls-impl))  $\wedge$   

  ((defined-exns decls-spec)  $\subseteq$  (defined-exns decls-impl)))  

  

— val weak-tenvT : id modN typeN -> (list tvarN * t) -> (list tvarN * t) ->  

bool
fun weak-tenvT :: ((modN),(typeN))id0  $\Rightarrow$  (string)list*t  $\Rightarrow$  (string)list*t  $\Rightarrow$  bool  

where  

  weak-tenvT n (tvs-spec, t-spec) (tvs-impl, t-impl) = (  

  (  

  — For simplicity, we reject matches that differ only by renaming of bound type  

variablestvs-spec = tvs-impl)  $\wedge$   

((t-spec = t-impl)  $\vee$   

(  

  — The specified type is opaquet-spec = Tapp (List.map Tvar tvs-spec) (TC-name  

n))))  

  

definition tscheme-inst2 :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat*t  $\Rightarrow$  nat*t  $\Rightarrow$  bool where  

  tscheme-inst2 - ts1 ts2 = ( tscheme-inst ts1 ts2 )  

  

— val weak-tenv : type-env -> type-env -> bool
definition weak-tenv :: type-env  $\Rightarrow$  type-env  $\Rightarrow$  bool where  

  weak-tenv tenv-impl tenv-spec = (  

  nsSub tscheme-inst2(v0 tenv-spec)(v0 tenv-impl)  $\wedge$   

(nsSub (  $\lambda$ x .  

(case x of - =>  $\lambda$  x y . x = y ))(c0 tenv-spec)(c0 tenv-impl)  $\wedge$   

nsSub weak-tenvT(t tenv-spec)(t tenv-impl)))  

  

inductive  

check-signature :: (modN)list  $\Rightarrow$  tenv-abbrev  $\Rightarrow$  decls  $\Rightarrow$  type-env  $\Rightarrow$  (specs)option  

 $\Rightarrow$  decls  $\Rightarrow$  type-env  $\Rightarrow$  bool where  

  none :  $\bigwedge$  mn tenvT decls tenv.  

  check-signature mn tenvT decls tenv None decls tenv  

|

```

```

some :  $\bigwedge mn \text{ specs } tenv\text{-impl } tenv\text{-spec } decls\text{-impl } decls\text{-spec } tenvT.$ 
weak-tenv  $tenv\text{-impl } tenv\text{-spec} \wedge$ 
(weak-decls  $decls\text{-impl } decls\text{-spec} \wedge$ 
type-specs  $mn \ tenvT \text{ specs } decls\text{-spec } tenv\text{-spec}$ )
==>
check-signature  $mn \ tenvT \text{ decls-impl } tenv\text{-impl } (\text{Some specs}) \text{ decls-spec } tenv\text{-spec}$ 

definition  $tenvLift :: string \Rightarrow type\text{-env} \Rightarrow type\text{-env} \text{ where}$ 
 $tenvLift mn tenv = ($ 
 $| v0 = (nsLift mn(v0 \ tenv)), c0 = (nsLift mn(c0 \ tenv)), t = (nsLift mn(t \ tenv)) |)$ 

inductive
type-top ::  $bool \Rightarrow decls \Rightarrow type\text{-env} \Rightarrow top0 \Rightarrow decls \Rightarrow type\text{-env} \Rightarrow bool \text{ where}$ 
tdec :  $\bigwedge extra\text{-checks } tenv \ d \ tenv' \ decls \ decls'.$ 
type-d extra-checks [] decls  $tenv \ d \ decls' \ tenv'$ 
==>
type-top extra-checks decls  $tenv \ (Tdec \ d) \ decls' \ tenv'$ 
| 
tmmod :  $\bigwedge extra\text{-checks } tenv \ mn \ spec \ ds \ tenv\text{-impl } tenv\text{-spec } decls \ decls\text{-impl } decls\text{-spec}.$ 
 $\neg ([mn] \in (defined\text{-mods0} \ decls)) \wedge$ 
(type-ds extra-checks [mn] decls  $tenv \ ds \ decls\text{-impl } tenv\text{-impl} \wedge$ 
check-signature [mn](t tenv)  $decls\text{-impl } tenv\text{-impl } spec \ decls\text{-spec } tenv\text{-spec})$ 
==>
type-top extra-checks decls  $tenv \ (Tmod \ mn \ spec \ ds)$ 
 $(union\text{-decls } (| defined\text{-mods0} = ([mn]), defined\text{-types0} = (\{\}), defined\text{-exns} = (\{\}) |) \ decls\text{-spec})$ 
 $(tenvLift mn tenv\text{-spec})$ 

inductive
type-prog ::  $bool \Rightarrow decls \Rightarrow type\text{-env} \Rightarrow (top0)list \Rightarrow decls \Rightarrow type\text{-env} \Rightarrow bool$ 
where
empty :  $\bigwedge extra\text{-checks } tenv \ decls.$ 
type-prog extra-checks decls  $tenv \ [] \ empty\text{-decls } (| v0 = nsEmpty, c0 = nsEmpty, t = nsEmpty |)$ 
| 
cons :  $\bigwedge extra\text{-checks } tenv \ top0 \ tops \ tenv1 \ tenv2 \ decls1 \ decls2.$ 
type-top extra-checks decls  $tenv \ top0 \ decls1 \ tenv1 \wedge$ 
type-prog extra-checks (union-decls decls1 decls) (extend-dec-tenv tenv1 tenv) tops
 $decls2 \ tenv2$ 

```

```
==>
type-prog extra-checks decls tenv (top0 # tops)
  (union-decls decls2 decls1) (extend-dec-tenv tenv2 tenv1)
end
```

## Chapter 19

# Generated by Lem from *semantics/typeSystem.lem.*

```
theory TypeSystemAuxiliary

imports
  Main
  HOL-Library.Datatype-Records
  LEM.Lem-pervasives-extra
  Lib
  Namespace
  Ast
  SemanticPrimitives
  TypeSystem

begin

-- ****
-- 
-- Termination Proofs
-- 
-- ****

termination check-freevars by lexicographic-order
termination type-subst by lexicographic-order
termination deBrujin-inc by lexicographic-order
termination deBrujin-subst by lexicographic-order
termination check-type-names by lexicographic-order
termination type-name-subst by lexicographic-order
```

**termination** *is-value by lexicographic-order*

**end**

## **Part II**

# **Proofs ported from HOL4**

# Chapter 20

## Adaptations for Isabelle

```
theory Semantic-Extras
imports
  generated/CakeML/BigStep
  generated/CakeML/SemanticPrimitivesAuxiliary
  generated/CakeML/AstAuxiliary
  generated/CakeML/Evaluate
  HOL-Library.Simps-Case-Conv
begin

type-synonym exp = exp0

hide-const (open) sem-env.v

code-pred
  (modes: evaluate:  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  as compute
   and evaluate-list:  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
   and evaluate-match:  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ) evaluate .

code-pred (modes:  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ) evaluate-dec .
code-pred (modes:  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ) evaluate-decs .
code-pred (modes:  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ) evaluate-top .
code-pred (modes:  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  as compute-prog) evaluate-prog .

termination pmatch-list by lexicographic-order
termination do-eq-list by lexicographic-order

lemma all-distinct-alt-def: allDistinct = distinct
proof
  fix xs :: 'a list
  show allDistinct xs = distinct xs
    by (induct xs) auto
qed

lemma find-recfun-someD:
```

```

assumes find-recfun n funs = Some (x, e)
shows (n, x, e) ∈ set funs
using assms
by (induct funs) (auto split: if-splits)

lemma find-recfun-alt-def[simp]: find-recfun n funs = map-of funs n
by (induction funs) auto

lemma size-list-rev[simp]: size-list f (rev xs) = size-list f xs
by (auto simp: size-list-conv-sum-list rev-map[symmetric])

lemma do-if-cases:
obtains
  (none) do-if v e1 e2 = None
  | (true) do-if v e1 e2 = Some e1
  | (false) do-if v e1 e2 = Some e2
unfolding do-if-def
by meson

case-of-simps do-log-alt-def: do-log.simps
case-of-simps do-con-check-alt-def: do-con-check.simps
case-of-simps list-result-alt-def: list-result.simps

context begin

private fun-cases do-logE: do-log op v e = res

lemma do-log-exp: do-log op v e = Some (Exp e') ==> e = e'
by (erule do-logE)
  (auto split: v.splits option.splits if-splits tid-or-exn.splits id0.splits list.splits)

end

lemma c-of-merge[simp]: c (extend-dec-env env2 env1) = nsAppend (c env2) (c env1)
by (cases env1; cases env2; simp add: extend-dec-env-def)

lemma v-of-merge[simp]: sem-env.v (extend-dec-env env2 env1) = nsAppend (sem-env.v env2) (sem-env.v env1)
by (cases env1; cases env2; simp add: extend-dec-env-def)

lemma nsEmpty-nsAppend[simp]: nsAppend e nsEmpty = e nsAppend nsEmpty e
= e
by (cases e; auto simp: nsEmpty-def)+

lemma do-log-cases:
obtains
  (none) do-log op v e = None
  | (val) v' where do-log op v e = Some (Val v')

```

```

| (exp) do-log op v e = Some (Exp e)
proof (cases do-log op v e)
  case None
    then show ?thesis using none by metis
next
  case (Some res)
  with val exp show ?thesis
    by (cases res) (metis do-log-exp)+
qed

context begin

private fun-cases do-opappE: do-opapp vs = Some res

lemma do-opapp-cases:
  assumes do-opapp vs = Some (env', exp')
  obtains (closure) env n v0
    where vs = [Closure env n exp', v0]
      env' = (env () sem-env.v := nsBind n v0 (sem-env.v env) ())
    | (reclosure) env funs name n v0
      where vs = [Reclosure env funs name, v0]
        and allDistinct (map (λ(f, -, -). f) funs)
        and find-recfun name funs = Some (n, exp')
        and env' = (env () sem-env.v := nsBind n v0 (build-rec-env funs env
          (sem-env.v env)) ())
proof -
  show thesis
    using assms
    apply (rule do-opappE)
    apply (rule closure; auto)
    apply (auto split: if-splits option.splits)
    apply (rule recclosure)
    apply auto
    done
qed

end

lemmas evaluate-induct =
  evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.inducts[split-format(complete)]
```

**lemma evaluate-clock-mono:**

```

evaluate-match ck env s v pes v' (s', r1) ==> clock s' ≤ clock s
evaluate-list ck env s es (s', r2) ==> clock s' ≤ clock s
evaluate ck env s e (s', r3) ==> clock s' ≤ clock s
by (induction rule: evaluate-induct)
  (auto simp del: do-app.simps simp: datatype-record-update split: state.splits
  if-splits)
```

```

lemma evaluate-list-singleton-valE:
  assumes evaluate-list ck env s [e] (s', Rval vs)
  obtains v where vs = [v] evaluate ck env s e (s', Rval v)
  using assms
  by (auto elim: evaluate-list.cases)

lemma evaluate-list-singleton-errD:
  assumes evaluate-list ck env s [e] (s', Rerr err)
  shows evaluate ck env s e (s', Rerr err)
  using assms
  by (auto elim: evaluate-list.cases)

lemma evaluate-list-singleton-cases:
  assumes evaluate-list ck env s [e] res
  obtains (val) s' v where res = (s', Rval [v]) evaluate ck env s e (s', Rval v)
    | (err) s' err where res = (s', Rerr err) evaluate ck env s e (s', Rerr err)
  using assms
  apply –
  apply (ind-cases evaluate-list ck env s [e] res)
  apply auto
  apply (ind-cases evaluate-list ck env s2 [] (s3, Rval vs) for s2 s3 vs)
  apply auto
  apply (ind-cases evaluate-list ck env s2 [] (s3, Rerr err) for s2 s3 err)
  done

lemma evaluate-list-singletonI:
  assumes evaluate ck env s e (s', r)
  shows evaluate-list ck env s [e] (s', list-result r)
  using assms
  by (cases r) (auto intro: evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.intros)

lemma prod-result-cases:
  obtains (val) s v where r = (s, Rval v)
    | (err) s err where r = (s, Rerr err)
  apply (cases r)
  subgoal for - b
    apply (cases b)
    by auto
  done

lemma do-con-check-build-conv: do-con-check (c env) cn (length es) ==> build-conv
(c env) cn vs ≠ None
by (cases cn) (auto split: option.splits)

fun match-result :: (v)sem-env => 'ffi state => v => (pat*exp)list => v => (exp ×
(char list × v) list, v)result where
match-result - - - [] err-v = Rerr (Rraise err-v) |
match-result env s v0 ((p, e) # pes) err-v =
  (if Lem-list.allDistinct (pat-bindings p []) then

```

```

(case pmatch (sem-env.c env) (refs s) p v0 [] of
  Match env' => Rval (e, env') |
  No-match => match-result env s v0 pes err-v |
  Match-type-error => Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))
else
  Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))

case-of-simps match-result-alt-def: match-result.simps

lemma match-result-sound:
  case match-result env s v0 pes err-v of
    Rerr err => evaluate-match ck env s v0 pes err-v (s, Rerr err)
  | Rval (e, env') =>
     $\forall bv.$ 
      evaluate ck (env () sem-env.v := nsAppend (alist-to-ns env')(sem-env.v env)
    )) s e bv  $\longrightarrow$ 
      evaluate-match ck env s v0 pes err-v bv
by (induction rule: match-result.induct)
  (auto intro: evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.intros split: match-result.splits
  result.splits)

lemma match-result-sound-val:
  assumes match-result env s v0 pes err-v = Rval (e, env')
  assumes evaluate ck (env () sem-env.v := nsAppend (alist-to-ns env')(sem-env.v
  env) ()) s e bv
  shows evaluate-match ck env s v0 pes err-v bv
proof -
  note match-result-sound[where env = env and s = s and ?v0.0 = v0 and pes
  = pes and err-v = err-v, unfolded assms result.case prod.case]
  with assms show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma match-result-sound-err:
  assumes match-result env s v0 pes err-v = Rerr err
  shows evaluate-match ck env s v0 pes err-v (s, Rerr err)
proof -
  note match-result-sound[where env = env and s = s and ?v0.0 = v0 and pes
  = pes and err-v = err-v, unfolded assms result.case prod.case]
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma match-result-correct:
  assumes evaluate-match ck env s v0 pes err-v (s', bv)
  shows case bv of
    Rval v =>
       $\exists e env'. match\text{-}result env s v0 pes err-v = Rval (e, env') \wedge evaluate ck$ 
      (env () sem-env.v := nsAppend (alist-to-ns env')(sem-env.v env) ()) s e (s', Rval
      v)
    | Rerr err =>

```

```

(match-result env s v0 pes err-v = Rerr err) ∨
(∃e env'. match-result env s v0 pes err-v = Rval (e, env') ∧ evaluate ck
(env () sem-env.v := nsAppend (alist-to-ns env') (sem-env.v env) ()) s e (s', Rerr
err))
using assms
proof (induction pes)
case (Cons pe pes)
from Cons.prem show ?case
proof cases
case (mat-cons1 env' p e)
then show ?thesis
by (cases bv) auto
next
case (mat-cons2 p e)
then show ?thesis
using Cons.IH
by (cases bv) auto
qed auto
qed (auto elim: evaluate-match.cases)

end

```

# Chapter 21

## Functional big-step semantics

### 21.1 Termination proof

```
theory Evaluate-Termination
  imports Semantic-Extras
begin

case-of-simps fix-clock-alt-def: fix-clock.simps

primrec size-exp' :: exp ⇒ nat where
  size-exp' (Raise e) = Suc (size-exp' e) |
  [simp del]: size-exp' (Handle e pes) = Suc (size-exp' e + size-list (λ(p, es). Suc (size p + es)) (map (map-prod id size-exp') pes)) |
  size-exp' (Con - es) = Suc (size-list id (map size-exp' es)) |
  size-exp' (Fun - e) = Suc (size-exp' e) |
  size-exp' (App - es) = Suc (size-list id (map size-exp' es)) |
  size-exp' (Log - e f) = Suc (size-exp' e + size-exp' f) |
  size-exp' (If e f g) = Suc (size-exp' e + size-exp' f + size-exp' g) |
  [simp del]: size-exp' (Mat e pes) = Suc (size-exp' e + size-list (λ(p, es). Suc (size p + es)) (map (map-prod id size-exp') pes)) |
  size-exp' (Let - e f) = Suc (size-exp' e + size-exp' f) |
  [simp del]: size-exp' (Letrec defs e) = Suc (size-exp' e + size-list (λ(-, -, es). Suc (Suc es)) (map (map-prod id (map-prod id size-exp')) defs)) |
  size-exp' (Tannot e -) = Suc (size-exp' e) |
  size-exp' (Lannot e -) = Suc (size-exp' e) |
  size-exp' (Lit -) = 0 |
  size-exp' (Var -) = 0

lemma [simp]:
  size-exp' (Mat e pes) = Suc (size-exp' e + size-list (size-prod size size-exp') pes)
apply (simp add: size-exp'.simps size-list-conv-sum-list)
apply (rule arg-cong[where f = sum-list])
apply auto
done
```

```

lemma [simp]:
  size-exp' (Handle e pes) = Suc (size-exp' e + size-list (size-prod size size-exp')
pes)
apply (simp add: size-exp'.simp size-list-conv-sum-list)
apply (rule arg-cong[where f = sum-list])
apply auto
done

lemma [simp]:
  size-exp' (Letrec defs e) = Suc (size-exp' e + size-list (size-prod (λ-. 0) (size-prod
(λ-. 0) size-exp')) defs)
apply (simp add: size-exp'.simp size-list-conv-sum-list)
apply (rule arg-cong[where f = sum-list])
apply auto
done

context begin

private definition fun-evaluate-relation where
fun-evaluate-relation = inv-image (less-than <*lex*> less-than) (λx.
case x of
  Inr (s, -, es) ⇒ (clock s, size-list size-exp' es)
  | Inl (s, -, pes, -) ⇒ (clock s, size-list (size-prod size size-exp') pes))

termination fun-evaluate
by (relation fun-evaluate-relation;
  auto
  simp: fun-evaluate-relation-def fix-clock-alt-def dec-clock-def do-if-def do-log-alt-def
  simp: datatype-record-update
  split: prod.splits state.splits lop.splits v.splits option.splits if-splits tid-or-exn.splits
  id0.splits list.splits)

end

end

```

## 21.2 Simplifying the definition

```

theory Evaluate-Clock
imports Evaluate-Termination
begin

hide-const (open) sem-env.v

lemma fix-clock:
  fix-clock s1 (s2, x) = (s, x) ⇒ clock s ≤ clock s1
  fix-clock s1 (s2, x) = (s, x) ⇒ clock s ≤ clock s2
unfolding fix-clock-alt-def by auto

```

```

lemma dec-clock[simp]: clock (dec-clock st) = clock st - 1
unfolding dec-clock-def by auto

context begin

private lemma fun-evaluate-clock0:
  clock (fst (fun-evaluate-match s1 env v p v')) ≤ clock s1
  clock (fst (fun-evaluate s1 env e)) ≤ clock s1
proof (induction rule: fun-evaluate-match-fun-evaluate.induct)
  case (2 st env e1 e2 es)

  obtain st' r where *[simp]: fix-clock st (fun-evaluate st env [e1]) = (st', r)
    by force

  show ?case
    apply (auto split: prod.splits result.splits)
    subgoal
      using 2(2)[OF *[symmetric]]
      by (metis * fix-clock(1) fix-clock.simps fst-conv le-trans prod.collapse)
    subgoal
      using 2(2)[OF *[symmetric]]
      by (metis * fix-clock(1) fix-clock.simps fst-conv le-trans prod.collapse)
    subgoal
      by (metis * fix-clock(1) fix-clock.simps prod.collapse prod.sel(2))
    done
  next
  case (5 st env e pes)

  obtain st' r where *[simp]: fix-clock st (fun-evaluate st env [e]) = (st', r)
    by force

  show ?case
    apply (auto split: prod.splits result.splits)
    subgoal
      by (metis * fix-clock(1) fix-clock.simps prod.collapse prod.sel(2))
    subgoal
      using 5(2)[OF *[symmetric]]
      by (smt (verit) * 5.IH(1) dual-order.trans eq-fst-iff error-result.exhaust error-result.simps(5) error-result.simps(6) fix-clock(2) fix-clock.simps)
    done
  next
  case (9 st env op1 es)

  obtain st' r where *[simp]: fix-clock st (fun-evaluate st env (rev es)) = (st', r)
    by force

  note do-app.simps[simp del]

  show ?case

```

```

apply (auto split: prod.splits result.splits option.splits if-splits)
subgoal
  by (metis * fix-clock(1) fix-clock.simps prod.collapse prod.sel(2))
subgoal
  by (metis * fix-clock(1) fix-clock.simps prod.collapse prod.sel(2))
subgoal
  by (smt * 9.IH(2) One-nat-def Suc-pred dec-clock dual-order.trans fix-clock(1)
fix-clock.simps fst-conv le-imp-less-Suc nat-less-le prod.collapse)
subgoal
  by (metis * fix-clock(1) fix-clock.simps fst-conv prod.collapse)
subgoal
  using 9(2)[OF *[symmetric], simplified]
  by (metis * Suc-pred dual-order.trans fix-clock(1) fix-clock.simps le-imp-less-Suc
less-irrefl-nat nat-le-linear prod.collapse prod.sel(2))
subgoal
  by (metis * fix-clock(1) fix-clock.simps prod.collapse prod.sel(2))
subgoal
  using 9(2)[OF *[symmetric], simplified]
  by (metis * Suc-pred dual-order.trans fix-clock(1) fix-clock.simps le-imp-less-Suc
less-irrefl-nat nat-le-linear prod.collapse prod.sel(2))
done
next
case (10 st env lop e1 e2)

obtain st' r where *[simp]: fix-clock st (fun-evaluate st env [e1]) = (st', r)
by force

show ?case
apply (auto split: prod.splits result.splits option.splits exp-or-val.splits)
subgoal
  by (metis * fix-clock(1) fix-clock.simps fst-conv prod.collapse)
subgoal
  using 10(2)[OF *[symmetric]]
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) * dual-order.trans fix-clock(1) fix-clock.simps fstI
prod.collapse)
subgoal
  by (metis * fix-clock(1) fix-clock.simps prod.collapse snd-conv)
subgoal
  by (metis * fix-clock(1) fix-clock.simps fst-conv prod.exhaust-sel)
done
next
case (11 st env e1 e2 e3)

obtain st' r where *[simp]: fix-clock st (fun-evaluate st env [e1]) = (st', r)
by force

show ?case
apply (auto split: prod.splits result.splits option.splits)
subgoal

```

```

    by (metis * fix-clock(1) fix-clock.simps fst-conv prod.collapse)
  subgoal
    using 11(2)[OF *[symmetric]]
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) * dual-order.trans eq-fst-iff fix-clock(1) fix-clock.simps)
  subgoal
    by (metis * fix-clock(1) fix-clock.simps fst-conv prod.exhaust-sel)
  done
next
case (12 st env e pes)

obtain st' r where *[simp]: fix-clock st (fun-evaluate st env [e]) = (st', r)
  by force

show ?case
apply (auto split: prod.splits result.splits option.splits)
subgoal
  using 12(2)[OF *[symmetric]]
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) * dual-order.trans eq-fst-iff fix-clock(1) fix-clock.simps)
subgoal
  by (metis * fix-clock(1) fix-clock.simps fst-conv prod.exhaust-sel)
done
next
case (13 st env xo e1 e2)

obtain st' r where *[simp]: fix-clock st (fun-evaluate st env [e1]) = (st', r)
  by force

show ?case
apply (auto split: prod.splits result.splits option.splits)
subgoal
  using 13(2)[OF *[symmetric]]
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) * dual-order.trans eq-fst-iff fix-clock(1) fix-clock.simps)
subgoal
  by (metis * fix-clock(1) fix-clock.simps fst-conv prod.exhaust-sel)
done
qed (auto split: prod.splits result.splits option.splits match-result.splits)

lemma fun-evaluate-clock:
  fun-evaluate-match s1 env v p v' = (s2, r) ==> clock s2 ≤ clock s1
  fun-evaluate s1 env e = (s2, r) ==> clock s2 ≤ clock s1
using fun-evaluate-clock0 by (metis fst-conv)+

end

lemma fix-clock-evaluate[simp]:
  fix-clock s1 (fun-evaluate s1 env e) = fun-evaluate s1 env e
unfolding fix-clock-alt-def
using fun-evaluate-clock by (fastforce split: prod.splits)

```

```

declare fun-evaluate.simps[simp del]
declare fun-evaluate-match.simps[simp del]

lemmas fun-evaluate-simps[simp] =
  fun-evaluate.simps[unfolded fix-clock-evaluate]
  fun-evaluate-match.simps[unfolded fix-clock-evaluate]

lemmas fun-evaluate-induct =
  fun-evaluate-match-fun-evaluate.induct[unfolded fix-clock-evaluate]

lemma fun-evaluate-length:
  fun-evaluate-match s env v pes err-v = (s', res) ==> (case res of Rval vs => length
  vs = 1 | - => True)
  fun-evaluate s env es = (s', res) ==> (case res of Rval vs => length vs = length es
  | - => True)
proof (induction arbitrary: s' res and s' res rule: fun-evaluate-match-fun-evaluate.induct)
  case (9 st env op1 es)
  then show ?case
    supply do-app.simps[simp del]
    apply (fastforce
      split: if-splits prod.splits result.splits option.splits exp-or-val.splits match-result.splits
      error-result.splits
      simp: list-result-alt-def)
    done
qed (fastforce
  split: if-splits prod.splits result.splits option.splits exp-or-val.splits
  match-result.splits error-result.splits)+

lemma fun-evaluate-matchE:
  assumes fun-evaluate-match s env v pes err-v = (s', Rval vs)
  obtains v where vs = [v]
  using fun-evaluate-length(1)[OF assms]
  by (cases vs) auto

end

```

### 21.3 Simplifying the definition: no mutual recursion

```

theory Evaluate-Single
imports Evaluate-Clock
begin

fun evaluate-list :: 
  ('ffi state => exp => 'ffi state*(v, v) result) =>
  'ffi state => exp list => 'ffi state*(v list, v) result where
  Nil:

```

```

evaluate-list eval s [] = (s, Rval []) |

Cons:
evaluate-list eval s (e#es) =
  (case fix-clock s (eval s e) of
    (s', Rval v) =>
      (case evaluate-list eval s' es of
        (s'', Rval vs) => (s'', Rval (v#vs))
        | res => res)
      | (s', Rerr err) => (s', Rerr err))

lemma evaluate-list-cong[fundef-cong]:
 $\text{assumes } \bigwedge e s. e \in \text{set } es1 \implies \text{clock } s \leq \text{clock } s1 \implies \text{eval1 } s e = \text{eval2 } s e s1$ 
 $= s2 es1 = es2$ 
shows evaluate-list eval1 s1 es1 = evaluate-list eval2 s2 es2
using assms by (induction es1 arbitrary: es2 s1 s2) (fastforce simp: fix-clock-alt-def
split: prod.splits result.splits)+

function (sequential)
evaluate :: v sem-env => ffi state => exp => ffi state*(v,v) result where

Lit:
evaluate env s (Lit l) = (s, Rval (Litv l)) |

Raise:
evaluate env s (Raise e) =
  (case evaluate env s e of
    (s', Rval v) => (s', Rerr (Rraise (v)))
    | res => res) |

Handle:
evaluate env s (Handle e pes) =
  (case evaluate env s e of
    (s', Rerr (Rraise v)) =>
      (case match-result env s' v pes v of
        (Rval (e', env')) =>
          evaluate (env () sem-env.v := nsAppend (alist-to-ns env') (sem-env.v env)
)) s' e'
        | (Rerr err) => (s', Rerr err))
      | res => res) |

Con:
evaluate env s (Con cn es) =
  (if do-con-check (c env) cn (length es) then
    (case evaluate-list (evaluate env) s (rev es) of
      (s', Rval vs) =>
        (case build-conv (c env) cn (rev vs) of
          Some v => (s', Rval v)
          | None => (s', Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))))
```

```

| (s', Rerr err) => (s', Rerr err))
else (s, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))) |

```

*Var:*

```

evaluate env s (Var n) =
(case nsLookup (sem-env.v env) n of
  Some v => (s, Rval v)
  | None => (s, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))) |

```

*Fun:*

```

evaluate env s (Fun n e) = (s, Rval (Closure env n e)) |

```

*App:*

```

evaluate env s (App op0 es) =
(case evaluate-list (evaluate env) s (rev es) of
  (s', Rval vs) =>
    (if op0 = Opapp then
      (case do-opapp (rev vs) of
        Some (env', e) =>
          (if (clock s' = 0) then
            (s', Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error))
          else
            evaluate env' (dec-clock s') e)
        | None => (s', Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error)))
    else
      (case do-app (refs s', ffi s') op0 (rev vs) of
        Some ((refs', ffi'), res) => (s' (refs:=refs', ffi:=ffi'), res)
        | None => (s', Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error)))
    | (s', Rerr err) => (s', Rerr err)) |

```

*Log:*

```

evaluate env s (Log op0 e1 e2) =
(case evaluate env s e1 of
  (s', Rval v) =>
    (case do-log op0 v e2 of
      Some (Exp e') => evaluate env s' e'
      | Some (Val bv) => (s', Rval bv)
      | None => (s', Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error)))
    | res => res) |

```

*If:*

```

evaluate env s (If e1 e2 e3) =
(case evaluate env s e1 of
  (s', Rval v) =>
    (case do-if v e2 e3 of
      Some e' => evaluate env s' e'
      | None => (s', Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error)))
    | res => res) |

```

*Mat:*

```
evaluate env s (Mat e pes) =
  (case evaluate env s e of
    (s', Rval v) =>
      (case match-result env s' v pes Bindv of
        Rval (e', env') =>
          evaluate (env () sem-env.v := nsAppend (alist-to-ns env') (sem-env.v env)
)) s' e'
        | Rerr err => (s', Rerr err))
      | res => res) |
```

*Let:*

```
evaluate env s (Let n e1 e2) =
  (case evaluate env s e1 of
    (s', Rval v) =>
      evaluate (env () sem-env.v := (nsOptBind n v(sem-env.v env)) ()) s' e2
    | res => res) |
```

*Letrec:*

```
evaluate env s (Letrec funcs e) =
  (if distinct (List.map (λx. (case x of (x,y,z) => x))) funcs) then
    evaluate (env () sem-env.v := (build-rec-env funcs env(sem-env.v env)) ()) s e
  else
    (s, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))) |
```

*Tannot:*

```
evaluate env s (Tannot e t0) = evaluate env s e |
```

*Lannot:*

```
evaluate env s (Lannot e l) = evaluate env s e
  by pat-completeness auto
```

**context**

```
notes do-app.simps[simp del]
```

```
begin
```

**lemma** match-result-elem:

```
assumes match-result env s v0 pes err-v = Rval (e, env')
```

```
shows ∃pat. (pat, e) ∈ set pes
```

```
using assms proof (induction pes)
```

```
case Nil
```

```
then show ?case by auto
```

```
next
```

```
case (Cons pe pes)
```

```
then obtain p e where pe = (p, e) by force
```

```
show ?case
```

```
using Cons(2)
```

```
apply (simp add:match-result-alt-def)
```

```
unfolding `pe = ->
```

```

apply (cases allDistinct (pat-bindings p []))
apply (cases pmatch (c env) (refs s) p v0 [])
using Cons(1) by auto+
qed

private lemma evaluate-list-clock-monotone: clock (fst (evaluate-list eval s es)) ≤
clock s
apply (induction es arbitrary: s)
apply (auto split:prod.splits result.splits simp add:fix-clock-alt-def dest!:fstI in-
tro:le-trans)
apply (metis state.record-simps(1))+  

done

lemma i-hate-words-helper:
i ≤ (j - k :: nat) ⇒ i ≤ j
by simp

thm i-hate-words-helper [THEN le-trans, no-vars]

private lemma evaluate-clock-monotone:
⟨clock (fst (evaluate env s e)) ≤ clock s⟩
if ⟨evaluate-dom (env, s, e)⟩
proof –
have *: ⟨i ≤ j - k ⇒ j ≤ r ⇒ i ≤ r⟩ for i j k r :: nat
by arith
from that show ?thesis
by induction (fastforce simp add: evaluate.psimps do-con-check-build-conv eval-
uate-list-clock-monotone
split: prod.splits result.splits option.splits exp-or-val.splits error-result.splits
dest: fstI intro: *)+
qed

private definition fun-evaluate-single-relation where
fun-evaluate-single-relation = inv-image (less-than <*lex*> less-than) (λx.
case x of (-, s, e) ⇒ (clock s, size-exp' e))

private lemma pat-elem-less-size:
(pat, e) ∈ set pes ⇒ size-exp' e < (size-list (size-prod size size-exp') pes)
by (induction pes) auto

private lemma elem-less-size: e ∈ set es ⇒ size-exp' e ≤ size-list size-exp' es
by (induction es) auto

lemma evaluate-total: All evaluate-dom
proof (relation fun-evaluate-single-relation, unfold fun-evaluate-single-relation-def,
goal-cases)
case γ
then show ?case
using evaluate-list-clock-monotone γ(1)[symmetric]

```

```

by (auto dest!: fstI simp add:evaluate-list-clock-monotone Suc-le-lessD)
qed (auto simp add: less-Suc-eq-le Suc-le-lessD do-if-def do-log-alt-def evaluate-list-clock-monotone
elem-less-size
split:lop.splits v.splits option.splits tid-or-exn.splits if-splits id0.splits
list.splits
dest!:evaluate-clock-monotone match-result-elem fstI dest:sym pat-elem-less-size
intro:le-neq-implies-less)

termination evaluate by (rule evaluate-total)

lemma evaluate-clock-monotone': evaluate eval s e = (s', r)  $\Rightarrow$  clock s'  $\leq$  clock
s
using fst-conv evaluate-clock-monotone evaluate-total
by metis

fun evaluate-list' :: v sem-env  $\Rightarrow$  'ffi state  $\Rightarrow$  exp list  $\Rightarrow$  'ffi state*(v list, v) result
where
evaluate-list' env s [] = (s, Rval [])
evaluate-list' env s (e#es) =
(case evaluate env s e of
(s', Rval v)  $\Rightarrow$ 
(case evaluate-list' env s' es of
(s'', Rval vs)  $\Rightarrow$  (s'', Rval (v#vs))
| res  $\Rightarrow$  res)
| (s', Rerr err)  $\Rightarrow$  (s', Rerr err))

lemma fix-clock-evaluate[simp]: fix-clock s (evaluate eval s e) = evaluate eval s e
unfolding fix-clock-alt-def
apply (auto simp: datatype-record-update split: state.splits prod.splits)
using evaluate-clock-monotone' by fastforce

lemma evaluate-list-eq[simp]: evaluate-list (evaluate env) = evaluate-list' env
apply (rule ext)+
subgoal for s es
by (induction rule:evaluate-list'.induct) (auto split:prod.splits result.splits)
done

declare evaluate-list.simps[simp del]

lemma fun-evaluate-equiv:
fun-evaluate-match s env v pes err-v = (case match-result env s v pes err-v of
Rerr err  $\Rightarrow$  (s, Rerr err)
| Rval (e, env')  $\Rightarrow$  evaluate-list (evaluate (env () sem-env.v := (nsAppend
(alist-to-ns env') (sem-env.v env))))) s [e])
fun-evaluate s env es = evaluate-list (evaluate env) s es
by (induction rule: fun-evaluate-induct)
(auto split: prod.splits result.splits match-result.splits option.splits exp-or-val.splits
if-splits match-result.splits error-result.splits
simp: all-distinct-alt-def)

```

```
corollary fun-evaluate-equiv':
  evaluate env s e = map-prod id (map-result hd id) (fun-evaluate s env [e])
by (subst fun-evaluate-equiv) (simp split: prod.splits result.splits add: error-result.map-id)

end

end
```

## Chapter 22

# Relational big-step semantics

### 22.1 Determinism

```
theory Big-Step-Determ
imports Semantic-Extras
begin

lemma evaluate-determ:
  evaluate-match ck env s v pes v' r1a ==> evaluate-match ck env s v pes v' r1b ==>
  r1a = r1b
  evaluate-list ck env s es r2a ==> evaluate-list ck env s es r2b ==> r2a = r2b
  evaluate ck env s e r3a ==> evaluate ck env s e r3b ==> r3a = r3b
proof (induction arbitrary: r1b and r2b and r3b rule: evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.inducts)
  case (raise1 ck s1 e env s2 v1)
  then show ?case
    by – (ind-cases evaluate ck env s1 (Raise e) r3b, auto)
  next
    case (raise2 ck s1 e env s2 err)
    then show ?case
      by – (ind-cases evaluate ck env s1 (Raise e) r3b, auto)
  next
    case (handle1 ck env s2 s1 e v1 pes)
    then show ?case
      by – (ind-cases evaluate ck env s1 (Handle e pes) r3b, auto)
  next
    case (handle2 ck s1 s2 env e pes v1 bv)
    then show ?case
      by – (ind-cases evaluate ck env s1 (Handle e pes) r3b; fastforce)
  next
    case (handle3 ck s1 s2 env e pes a)
    then show ?case
      by – (ind-cases evaluate ck env s1 (Handle e pes) r3b; auto)
  next
    case (con1 ck env cn es vs s s' v1)
    then show ?case
```

```

by – (ind-cases evaluate ck env s (Con cn es) r3b; fastforce)
next
  case (con2 ck env cn es s)
  then show ?case
    by – (ind-cases evaluate ck env s (Con cn es) r3b, auto)
next
  case (con3 ck env cn es err s s')
  then show ?case
    by – (ind-cases evaluate ck env s (Con cn es) r3b, auto)
next
  case (app1 ck env es vs env' e bv s1 s2)
  then show ?case
    by – (ind-cases evaluate ck env s1 (App Opapp es) r3b; fastforce)
next
  case (app2 ck env es vs env' e s1 s2)
  then show ?case
    by – (ind-cases evaluate ck env s1 (App Opapp es) r3b; force)
next
  case (app3 ck env es vs s1 s2)
  then show ?case
    by – (ind-cases evaluate ck env s1 (App Opapp es) r3b; force)
next
  case (app4 ck env op0 es vs res s1 s2 refs' ffi')
  then show ?case
    by – (ind-cases evaluate ck env s1 (App op0 es) r3b; fastforce)
next
  case (app5 ck env op0 es vs s1 s2)
  then show ?case
    by – (ind-cases evaluate ck env s1 (App op0 es) r3b; force)
next
  case (app6 ck env op0 es err s1 s2)
  then show ?case
    by – (ind-cases evaluate ck env s1 (App op0 es) r3b; force)
next
  case (log1 ck env op0 e1 e2 v1 e' bv s1 s2)
  then show ?case
    by – (ind-cases evaluate ck env s1 (Log op0 e1 e2) r3b; fastforce)
next
  case (log2 ck env op0 e1 e2 v1 bv s1 s2)
  then show ?case
    by – (ind-cases evaluate ck env s1 (Log op0 e1 e2) r3b; force)
next
  case (log3 ck env op0 e1 e2 v1 s1 s2)
  then show ?case
    by – (ind-cases evaluate ck env s1 (Log op0 e1 e2) r3b; force)
next
  case (log4 ck env op0 e1 e2 err s s')
  then show ?case
    by – (ind-cases evaluate ck env s (Log op0 e1 e2) r3b; auto)

```

```

next
  case (if1 ck env e1 e2 e3 v1 e' bv s1 s2)
  then show ?case
    by – (ind-cases evaluate ck env s1 (If e1 e2 e3) r3b; fastforce)
next
  case (if2 ck env e1 e2 e3 v1 s1 s2)
  then show ?case
    by – (ind-cases evaluate ck env s1 (If e1 e2 e3) r3b; force)
next
  case (if3 ck env e1 e2 e3 err s s')
  then show ?case
    by – (ind-cases evaluate ck env s (If e1 e2 e3) r3b, auto)
next
  case (mat1 ck env e pes v1 bv s1 s2)
  then show ?case
    by – (ind-cases evaluate ck env s1 (Mat e pes) r3b; fastforce)
next
  case (mat2 ck env e pes err s s')
  then show ?case
    by – (ind-cases evaluate ck env s (Mat e pes) r3b, auto)
next
  case (let1 ck env n e1 e2 v1 bv s1 s2)
  then show ?case
    by – (ind-cases evaluate ck env s1 (Let n e1 e2) r3b; fastforce)
next
  case (let2 ck env n e1 e2 err s s')
  then show ?case
    by – (ind-cases evaluate ck env s (Let n e1 e2) r3b, auto)
next
  case (letrec1 ck env funs e bv s)
  then show ?case
    by – (ind-cases evaluate ck env s (Letrec funs e) r3b; fastforce)
next
  case (letrec2 ck env funs e s)
  then show ?case
    by – (ind-cases evaluate ck env s (Letrec funs e) r3b, auto)
next
  case (tannot ck env e t0 s bv)
  then show ?case
    by – (ind-cases evaluate ck env s (Tannot e t0) r3b, auto)
next
  case (locannot ck env e l s bv)
  then show ?case
    by – (ind-cases evaluate ck env s (Lannot e l) r3b, auto)
next
  case (cons1 ck env e es v1 vs s1 s2 s3)
  then show ?case
    by – (ind-cases evaluate-list ck env s1 (e # es) r2b, auto)
next

```

```

case (cons2 ck env e es err s s')
then show ?case
    by – (ind-cases evaluate-list ck env s (e # es) r2b, auto)
next
    case (cons3 ck env e es v1 err s1 s2 s3)
    then show ?case
        by – (ind-cases evaluate-list ck env s1 (e # es) r2b, auto)
next
    case (mat-cons1 ck env env' v1 p pes e bv err-v s)
    then show ?case
        by – (ind-cases evaluate-match ck env s v1 ((p, e) # pes) err-v r1b; fastforce)
next
    case (mat-cons2 ck env v1 p e pes bv s err-v)
    then show ?case
        by – (ind-cases evaluate-match ck env s v1 ((p, e) # pes) err-v r1b; fastforce)
next
    case (mat-cons3 ck env v1 p e pes s err-v)
    then show ?case
        by – (ind-cases evaluate-match ck env s v1 ((p, e) # pes) err-v r1b, auto)
next
    case (mat-cons4 ck env v1 p e pes s err-v)
    then show ?case
        by – (ind-cases evaluate-match ck env s v1 ((p, e) # pes) err-v r1b, auto)
qed (auto elim: evaluate.cases evaluate-list.cases evaluate-match.cases)

end

```

## 22.2 Totality

```

theory Big-Step-Total
imports Semantic-Extras
begin

context begin

private lemma evaluate-list-total0:
    fixes s :: 'a state
    assumes  $\bigwedge e \text{ env } s' \text{::} 'a \text{ state. } e \in \text{set } es \implies \text{clock } s' \leq \text{clock } s \implies \exists s'' r. \text{evaluate True env } s' e (s'', r)$ 
    shows  $\exists s' r. \text{evaluate-list True env } s es (s', r)$ 
    using assms proof (induction es arbitrary: env s)
        case Nil
            show ?case by (metis evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.empty)
    next
        case (Cons e es)
        then obtain s' r where e: evaluate True env s e (s', r)
            by fastforce
        then have clock:  $\text{clock } s' \leq \text{clock } s$ 
            by (metis evaluate-clock-mono)

```

```

show ?case
proof (cases r)
  case (Rval v)

  have  $\exists s'' r. \text{evaluate-list} \text{True env } s' \text{ es } (s'', r)$ 
    using Cons clock by auto
  then obtain s'' r where evaluate-list True env s' es (s'', r)
    by auto

  with e Rval show ?thesis
    by (cases r)
      (metis evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.cons1 evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.cons3)+

next
  case Rerr
    with e show ?thesis by (metis evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.cons2)
  qed
qed

private lemma evaluate-match-total0:
  fixes s :: 'a state
  assumes  $\bigwedge p e \text{ env } s' \text{::} 'a \text{ state}. (p, e) \in \text{set pes} \implies \text{clock } s' \leq \text{clock } s \implies \exists s'' r.$ 
  evaluate True env s' e (s'', r)
  shows  $\exists s' r. \text{evaluate-match} \text{True env } s \text{ v pes } v' (s', r)$ 
  using assms proof (induction pes arbitrary: env s)
  case Nil
    show ?case by (metis mat-empty)
  next
  case (Cons pe pes)
  then obtain p e where pe = (p, e) by force

  show ?case
  proof (cases allDistinct (pat-bindings p []))
    case distinct: True
    show ?thesis
      proof (cases pmatch (c env) (refs s) p v [])
        case No-match

        have  $\exists s' r. \text{evaluate-match} \text{True env } s \text{ v pes } v' (s', r)$ 
          apply (rule Cons)
          apply (rule Cons)
          by auto
        then obtain s' r where evaluate-match True env s v pes v' (s', r)
          by auto

        show ?thesis
        unfolding `pe = ->
        apply (intro exI)
        apply (rule mat-cons2)

```

```

apply safe
by fact+
next
case Match-type-error
then show ?thesis
  unfolding <pe = -> by (metis mat-cons3)
next
case (Match env')

have  $\exists s' r. \text{evaluate } \text{True } (\text{env} \parallel \text{sem-env.v} := (\text{nsAppend } (\text{alist-to-ns env}') (\text{sem-env.v env}))) \parallel s e (s', r)$ 
  apply (rule Cons)
  unfolding <pe = -> by auto
  then obtain s' r where evaluate True (env  $\parallel$  sem-env.v := (nsAppend (alist-to-ns env') (sem-env.v env)))  $\parallel$  s e (s', r)
    by auto

show ?thesis
  unfolding <pe = ->
  apply (intro exI)
  apply (rule mat-cons1)
  apply safe
  apply fact+
  done
qed

next
case False
then show ?thesis
  unfolding <pe = -> by (metis mat-cons4)
qed
qed

lemma evaluate-total:  $\exists s' r. \text{evaluate } \text{True } \text{env } s e (s', r)$ 
proof -
  have wf (less-than <*lex*> measure (size::exp  $\Rightarrow$  nat))
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    proof (induction (clock s, e) arbitrary: env s e)
      case less
      show ?case
        proof (cases e)
          case (Raise e')
            then have  $\exists s' r. \text{evaluate } \text{True } \text{env } s e' (s', r)$ 
              using less by auto
            then obtain s' r where evaluate True env s e' (s', r)
              by auto
            then show ?thesis
              unfolding Raise by (cases r) (metis raise1 raise2)+
        next
    qed
  qed

```

```

case (Con cn es)
show ?thesis
proof (cases do-con-check (c env) cn (length es))
  case True
    have  $\exists s' \text{ vs. } \text{evaluate-list } \text{True env } s (\text{rev es}) (s', \text{vs})$ 
      apply (rule evaluate-list-total0)
      apply (rule less)
      unfolding Con
      apply auto
      using Con apply (auto simp: less-eq-Suc-le)
      apply (rule size-list-estimation')
      apply assumption
      by simp
    then obtain r s' where es: evaluate-list True env s (rev es) (s', r)
      by auto

    show ?thesis
    proof (cases r)
      case (Rval vs)
        moreover obtain v where build-conv (c env) cn (rev vs) = Some v
          using True
          by (cases cn) (auto split: option.splits)
        ultimately show ?thesis
          using True es unfolding Con by (metis con1)
      next
        case Rerr
        with True es show ?thesis unfolding Con by (metis con3)
      qed
    next
      case False
      with Con show ?thesis by (metis con2)
      qed
    next
      case (Var n)
      then show ?thesis
        by (cases nsLookup (sem-env.v env) n (metis var1 var2))
    next
      case (App op es)
      have  $\exists s' \text{ vs. } \text{evaluate-list } \text{True env } s (\text{rev es}) (s', \text{vs})$ 
        apply (rule evaluate-list-total0)
        apply (rule less)
        unfolding App apply (auto simp: less-eq-Suc-le)
        apply (rule size-list-estimation')
        apply assumption
        by simp
      then obtain r s2 where es: evaluate-list True env s (rev es) (s2, r)
        by auto
      then have clock: clock s2 ≤ clock s
        by (metis evaluate-clock-mono)

```

```

show ?thesis
proof (cases r)
case (Rval vs)
show ?thesis
  proof (cases op = Opapp)
    case opapp: True
    show ?thesis
      proof (cases do-opapp (rev vs))
        case None
        with App opapp Rval es show ?thesis by (metis app3)
      next
        case (Some r)
        obtain env' e' where r = (env', e')
          by (metis surj-pair)

show ?thesis
proof (cases clock s2 = 0)
case True
show ?thesis
  unfolding `op = -> App
  apply (intro exI)
  apply (rule app2)
  apply (intro conjI)
  using es unfolding Rval apply assumption
  using Some unfolding `r = -> apply assumption
  apply fact ..
next
case False

have  $\exists s' r. \text{evaluate } \text{True } \text{env}' (s2 \parallel \text{clock} := \text{clock } s2 - \text{Suc } 0 \parallel) e' (s', r)$ 
  apply (rule less)
  using False clock by (auto simp: datatype-record-update
split: state.splits)
then obtain s' r' where evaluate True env' (s2  $\parallel$  clock := clock s2 - Suc 0  $\parallel$ ) e' (s', r')
  by auto

show ?thesis
  unfolding `op = -> App
  apply (intro exI)
  apply (rule app1)
  apply (intro conjI)
  using es unfolding Rval apply assumption
  using Some unfolding `r = -> apply assumption
  using False apply metis
  apply simp
  apply fact

```

```

        done
qed
qed
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (cases do-app ((refs s2),(ffl s2)) op (rev vs))
  case None
  show ?thesis
    unfolding App
    apply (intro exI)
    apply (rule app5)
    apply (intro conjI)
    using es unfolding Rval apply assumption
    by fact+
next
case (Some r)
obtain refs' ffl' res where r = ((refs', ffl'), res)
  by (metis surj-pair)

show ?thesis
  unfolding App
  apply (intro exI)
  apply (rule app4)
  apply (intro conjI)
  using es unfolding Rval apply assumption
  using Some unfolding <r = -> apply assumption
  by fact
qed
qed
next
case Rerr
with es App show ?thesis by (metis app6)
qed
next
case (Log op e1 e2)
with less have  $\exists s' r. \text{evaluate } \text{True env } s \ e1 \ (s', r)$  by simp
then obtain s' r where e1: evaluate True env s e1 (s', r)
  by blast
then have clock: clock s'  $\leq$  clock s
  by (metis evaluate-clock-mono)

show ?thesis
proof (cases r)
  case (Rval v)
  with e1 Log show ?thesis
    proof (cases op v e2 rule: do-log-cases)
      case none
      then show ?thesis
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

unfolding Log
using e1 Rval by (metis log3)
next
  case val
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding Log
    using e1 Rval by (metis log2)
next
  case exp
  have  $\exists s'' r. \text{evaluate } \text{True env } s' e2 (s'', r)$ 
    apply (rule less)
    using clock Log by auto
  then obtain s'' r where evaluate True env s' e2 (s'', r)
    by auto
  show ?thesis
    unfolding Log
    apply (intro exI)
    apply (rule log1)
    apply (intro conjI)
    using Rval e1 apply force
    by fact+
qed
next
  case Rerr
  with e1 show ?thesis
    unfolding Log by (metis log4)
qed
next
  case (If e1 e2 e3)
  with less have  $\exists s' r. \text{evaluate } \text{True env } s e1 (s', r)$  by simp
  then obtain s' r where e1: evaluate True env s e1 (s', r) by auto
  then have clock: clock s'  $\leq$  clock s
    by (metis evaluate-clock-mono)

  show ?thesis
  proof (cases r)
    case (Rval v1)
    show ?thesis
      proof (cases v1 e2 e3 rule: do-if-cases)
        case none
        show ?thesis
          unfolding If
          apply (intro exI)
          apply (rule if2)
          apply (intro conjI)
          using Rval e1 apply force
          by fact
      next
        case true
      
```

```

have  $\exists s'' r. \text{evaluate } \text{True env } s' e2 (s'', r)$ 
  apply (rule less)
  using clock If by auto
then obtain  $s'' r$  where  $\text{evaluate } \text{True env } s' e2 (s'', r)$ 
  by auto
show ?thesis
  unfolding If
  apply (intro exI)
  apply (rule ifI)
  apply (intro conjI)
  using Rval e1 apply force
  by fact+
next
  case false
  have  $\exists s'' r. \text{evaluate } \text{True env } s' e3 (s'', r)$ 
    apply (rule less)
    using clock If by auto
  then obtain  $s'' r$  where  $\text{evaluate } \text{True env } s' e3 (s'', r)$ 
    by auto
  show ?thesis
    unfolding If
    apply (intro exI)
    apply (rule ifI)
    apply (intro conjI)
    using Rval e1 apply force
    by fact+
qed
next
  case Rerr
  with e1 show ?thesis unfolding If by (metis if3)
qed
next
  case (Handle e' pes)
  with less have  $\exists s' r. \text{evaluate } \text{True env } s e' (s', r)$  by simp
  then obtain  $s' r$  where  $e': \text{evaluate } \text{True env } s e' (s', r)$  by auto
  then have clock:  $\text{clock } s' \leq \text{clock } s$ 
    by (metis evaluate-clock-mono)

  show ?thesis
  proof (cases r)
    case Rval
    with e' show ?thesis
      unfolding Handle by (metis handle1)
  next
    case (Rerr err)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases err)
      case (Rraise exn)

```

```

have  $\exists s'' r. \text{evaluate-match } \text{True env } s' \text{ exn pes exn } (s'', r)$ 
  apply (rule evaluate-match-total0)
  apply (rule less)
  using Handle clock apply (auto simp: less-eq-Suc-le)
  apply (rule trans-le-add1)
  apply (rule size-list-estimation')
  apply assumption
  by auto
  then obtain  $s'' r$  where  $\text{evaluate-match } \text{True env } s' \text{ exn pes exn } (s'', r)$ 
    by auto

  show ?thesis
  unfolding Handle
  apply (intro exI)
  apply (rule handle2)
  apply safe
  using e' unfolding Rerr Rraise apply assumption
  by fact
next
  case (Rabort x2)
  with e' Rerr show ?thesis
    unfolding Handle
    by (metis handle3)
qed
qed
next
  case (Mat e' pes)
  with less have  $\exists s' r. \text{evaluate } \text{True env } s e' (s', r)$  by simp
  then obtain  $s' r$  where  $e': \text{evaluate } \text{True env } s e' (s', r)$  by auto
  then have clock:  $\text{clock } s' \leq \text{clock } s$ 
    by (metis evaluate-clock-mono)

  show ?thesis
  proof (cases r)
    case (Rval v)

      have  $\exists s'' r. \text{evaluate-match } \text{True env } s' v \text{ pes } (\text{Conv } (\text{Some } ("Bind",$ 
      TypeExn (Short "Bind")))) (s'', r)
        apply (rule evaluate-match-total0)
        apply (rule less)
        unfolding Mat using clock apply (auto simp: less-eq-Suc-le)
        apply (rule trans-le-add1)
        apply (rule size-list-estimation')
        apply assumption
        by auto
        then obtain  $s'' r$  where  $\text{evaluate-match } \text{True env } s' v \text{ pes } (\text{Conv } (\text{Some } ("Bind",$ 
          TypeExn (Short "Bind")))) (s'', r)
        by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

show ?thesis
  unfolding Mat
  apply (intro exI)
  apply (rule mat1)
  apply safe
  using e' unfolding Rval
  apply assumption
  apply fact
  done
next
  case Rerr
  with e' show ?thesis
    unfolding Mat
    by (metis mat2)
  qed
next
  case (Let n e1 e2)
  then have  $\exists s' r. \text{evaluate } \text{True env } s \ e1 \ (s', r)$ 
    using less by auto
  then obtain s' r where e1:  $\text{evaluate } \text{True env } s \ e1 \ (s', r)$ 
    by auto
  then have clock:  $\text{clock } s' \leq \text{clock } s$ 
    by (metis evaluate-clock-mono)
  show ?thesis
    proof (cases r)
      case (Rval v)
      have  $\exists s'' r. \text{evaluate } \text{True } (\text{env} \parallel \text{sem-env.v} := \text{nsOptBind } n \ v \ (\text{sem-env.v env})) \ s' \ e2 \ (s'', r)$ 
        apply (rule less)
        using Let clock by auto
      then show ?thesis
        unfolding Let
        using e1 Rval by (metis let1)
    next
      case Rerr
      with e1 show ?thesis
        unfolding Let
        by (metis let2)
      qed
    next
      case (Letrec funcs e')
      then have  $\exists s' r. \text{evaluate } \text{True } (\text{env} \parallel \text{sem-env.v} := \text{build-rec-env } \text{funcs env} (\text{sem-env.v env})) \ s \ e' \ (s', r)$ 
        using less by auto
      then show ?thesis
        unfolding Letrec
        by (cases allDistinct (map ( $\lambda x. \text{case } x \text{ of } (x, y, z) \Rightarrow x$ ) funcs))
          (metis letrec1 letrec2)+
```

```

next
  case (Tannot e')
  with less have  $\exists s' r.$  evaluate True env s e' (s', r) by simp
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding e = ->
    by (fastforce intro: evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.intros)
next
  case (Lannot e')
  with less have  $\exists s' r.$  evaluate True env s e' (s', r) by simp
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding e = ->
    by (fastforce intro: evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.intros)
  qed (fastforce intro: evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.intros)+
qed
qed

```

**end**

The following are pretty much the same proofs as above, but without additional assumptions; instead using *evaluate-total* directly.

```

lemma evaluate-list-total:  $\exists s' r.$  evaluate-list True env s es (s', r)
proof (induction es arbitrary: env s)
  case Nil
  show ?case by (metis evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.empty)
next
  case (Cons e es)
  obtain s' r where e: evaluate True env s e (s', r)
    by (metis evaluate-total)
  show ?case
    proof (cases r)
      case (Rval v)
      have  $\exists s'' r.$  evaluate-list True env s' es (s'', r)
        using Cons by auto
      then obtain s'' r where evaluate-list True env s' es (s'', r)
        by auto

      with e Rval show ?thesis
        by (cases r)
        (metis evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.cons1 evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.cons3)+
next
  case Rerr
  with e show ?thesis
    by (metis evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.cons2)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma evaluate-match-total:  $\exists s' r.$  evaluate-match True env s v pes v' (s', r)
proof (induction pes arbitrary: env s)
  case Nil

```

```

show ?case by (metis mat-empty)
next
  case (Cons pe pes)
  then obtain p e where pe = (p, e) by force

show ?case
  proof (cases allDistinct (pat-bindings p []))
    case distinct: True
    show ?thesis
      proof (cases pmatch (c env) (refs s) p v [])
        case No-match

        have  $\exists s' r. \text{evaluate-match} \text{True env } s v \text{ pes } v' (s', r)$ 
        by (rule Cons)
        then obtain s' r where evaluate-match True env s v pes v' (s', r)
        by auto

        show ?thesis
          unfolding <pe = ->
          apply (intro exI)
          apply (rule mat-cons2)
          apply safe
          by fact+
      next
        case Match-type-error
        then show ?thesis
          unfolding <pe = -> by (metis mat-cons3)
      next
        case (Match env')

        have  $\exists s' r. \text{evaluate} \text{True } (\text{env} \setminus \text{sem-env.v} := (\text{nsAppend} (\text{alist-to-ns env}') (\text{sem-env.v env}))) \setminus s e (s', r)$ 
        by (metis evaluate-total)
        then obtain s' r where evaluate True (env \ sem-env.v := (nsAppend (alist-to-ns env') (sem-env.v env))) \ s e (s', r)
        by auto

        show ?thesis
          unfolding <pe = ->
          apply (intro exI)
          apply (rule mat-cons1)
          apply safe
          apply fact+
          done
      qed
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding <pe = -> by (metis mat-cons4)

```

```
qed  
qed
```

```
end
```

## 22.3 Equivalence to the functional semantics

```
theory Big-Step-Fun-Equiv
imports
  Big-Step-Determ
  Big-Step-Total
  Evaluate-Clock
begin

locale eval =
  fixes
    eval ::  $v \text{ sem-env} \Rightarrow exp \Rightarrow 'a state \Rightarrow 'a state \times (v, v) result$  and
    eval-list ::  $v \text{ sem-env} \Rightarrow exp list \Rightarrow 'a state \Rightarrow 'a state \times (v list, v) result$  and
    eval-match ::  $v \text{ sem-env} \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow (pat \times exp) list \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow 'a state \Rightarrow 'a state \times (v, v) result$ 

assumes
  valid-eval: evaluate True env s e (eval env e s) and
  valid-eval-list: evaluate-list True env s es (eval-list env es s) and
  valid-eval-match: evaluate-match True env s v pes err-v (eval-match env v pes
err-v s)
begin

lemmas eval-all = valid-eval valid-eval-list valid-eval-match

lemma evaluate-iff:
  evaluate True env st e r  $\longleftrightarrow$  (r = eval env e st)
  evaluate-list True env st es r'  $\longleftrightarrow$  (r' = eval-list env es st)
  evaluate-match True env st v pes v' r  $\longleftrightarrow$  (r = eval-match env v pes v' st)
by (metis eval-all evaluate-determ)+

lemma evaluate-iff-sym:
  evaluate True env st e r  $\longleftrightarrow$  (eval env e st = r)
  evaluate-list True env st es r'  $\longleftrightarrow$  (eval-list env es st = r')
  evaluate-match True env st v pes v' r  $\longleftrightarrow$  (eval-match env v pes v' st = r)
by (auto simp: evaluate-iff)

lemma other-eval-eq:
  assumes Big-Step-Fun-Equiv.eval eval' eval-list' eval-match'
  shows eval' = eval eval-list' = eval-list eval-match' = eval-match
proof -
  interpret other: Big-Step-Fun-Equiv.eval eval' eval-list' eval-match' by fact
  show eval' = eval
```

```

apply (rule ext)+  

using evaluate-iff other.evaluate-iff  

by (metis evaluate-determ)

show eval-list' = eval-list
apply (rule ext)+  

using evaluate-iff other.evaluate-iff  

by (metis evaluate-determ)

show eval-match' = eval-match
apply (rule ext)+  

using evaluate-iff other.evaluate-iff  

by (metis evaluate-determ)
qed

lemma eval-list-singleton:
eval-list env [e] st = map-prod id list-result (eval env e st)
proof -
define res where res = eval-list env [e] st
then have e: evaluate-list True env st [e] res
  by (metis evaluate-iff)
then obtain st' r where res = (st', r)
  by (metis surj-pair)
then have map-prod id list-result (eval env e st) = (st', r)
proof (cases r)
case (Rval vs)
with e obtain v where vs = [v] evaluate True env st e (st', Rval v)
  unfolding ⟨res = (st', r)⟩ by (metis evaluate-list-singleton-valE)
then have eval env e st = (st', Rval v)
  by (metis evaluate-iff-sym)
then show ?thesis
  unfolding ⟨r = -> vs = ->⟩ by auto
next
case (Rerr err)
with e have evaluate True env st e (st', Rerr err)
  unfolding ⟨res = (st', r)⟩ by (metis evaluate-list-singleton-errD)
then have eval env e st = (st', Rerr err)
  by (metis evaluate-iff-sym)
then show ?thesis
  unfolding ⟨r = ->⟩ by (cases err) auto
qed
then show ?thesis
using res-def ⟨res = (st', r)⟩
by metis
qed

lemma eval-eqI:
assumes ∃r. evaluate True env st1 e1 r ↔ evaluate True env st2 e2 r
shows eval env e1 st1 = eval env e2 st2

```

```

using assms by (metis evaluate-iff)

lemma eval-match-eqI:
  assumes  $\bigwedge r. \text{evaluate-match} \text{ True } \text{env1 } \text{st1 } v1 \text{ pes1 } \text{err-v1 } r \longleftrightarrow \text{evaluate-match}$ 
 $\text{True } \text{env2 } \text{st2 } v2 \text{ pes2 } \text{err-v2 } r$ 
  shows  $\text{eval-match env1 v1 pes1 err-v1 st1} = \text{eval-match env2 v2 pes2 err-v2 st2}$ 
using assms by (metis evaluate-iff)

lemma eval-tannot[simp]: eval env (Tannot e t1) st = eval env e st
by (rule eval-eqI) (auto elim: evaluate.cases intro: evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.intros)

lemma eval-lannot[simp]: eval env (Lannot e t1) st = eval env e st
by (rule eval-eqI) (auto elim: evaluate.cases intro: evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.intros)

lemma eval-match[simp]:
  eval env (Mat e pes) st =
    (case eval env e st of
      (st', Rval v)  $\Rightarrow$  eval-match env v pes Bindv st'
      | (st', Rerr err)  $\Rightarrow$  (st', Rerr err))
  apply (subst evaluate-iff-sym[symmetric])
  apply (simp only: split!: prod.splits result.splits)
  subgoal
    apply (subst (asm) evaluate-iff-sym[symmetric])
    apply (rule mat1, rule)
    apply assumption
    apply (subst Bindv-def)
    apply (metis valid-eval-match)
    done
  subgoal
    apply (subst (asm) evaluate-iff-sym[symmetric])
    by (auto intro: evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.intros)
  done

lemma eval-match-empty[simp]: eval-match env v2 [] err-v st = (st, Rerr (Rraise
err-v))
by (subst evaluate-iff-sym[symmetric]) (auto intro: evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.intros)

end

lemma run-eval:  $\exists \text{run-eval}. \forall \text{env } e \text{ s}. \text{evaluate} \text{ True } \text{env } s \text{ e} (\text{run-eval env e s})$ 
proof -
  define f where f env-e-s = (case env-e-s of (env, e, s::'a state)  $\Rightarrow$  evaluate True
  env s e) for env-e-s
  have  $\exists g. \forall \text{env-e-s}. f \text{ env-e-s} (g \text{ env-e-s})$ 
  proof (rule choice, safe, unfold f-def prod.case)
    fix env e
    fix s :: 'a state
    obtain s' r where evaluate True env s e (s', r)
    by (metis evaluate-total)

```

```

then show  $\exists r. \text{evaluate } \text{True env } s e r$ 
    by auto
qed
then show ?thesis
    unfolding f-def
    by force
qed

lemma run-eval-list:  $\exists \text{run-eval-list}. \forall \text{env es s. evaluate-list } \text{True env } s es (\text{run-eval-list}$ 
 $\text{env es s})$ 
proof –
  define f where f env-es-s = (case env-es-s of (env, es, s::'a state)  $\Rightarrow$  evaluate-list
 $\text{True env } s es)$  for env-es-s
  have  $\exists g. \forall \text{env-es-s. f env-es-s (g env-es-s)}$ 
  proof (rule choice, safe, unfold f-def prod.case)
    fix env es
    fix s :: 'a state
    obtain s' r where evaluate-list True env s es (s', r)
      by (metis evaluate-list-total)
    then show  $\exists r. \text{evaluate-list } \text{True env } s es r$ 
      by auto
    qed
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding f-def
    by force
qed

lemma run-eval-match:  $\exists \text{run-eval-match}. \forall \text{env v pes err-v s. evaluate-match } \text{True}$ 
 $\text{env } s v pes err-v (\text{run-eval-match env } v pes err-v s)$ 
proof –
  define f where f env-v-pes-err-v-s = (case env-v-pes-err-v-s of (env, v, pes,
err-v, s::'a state)  $\Rightarrow$  evaluate-match True env s v pes err-v) for env-v-pes-err-v-s
  have  $\exists g. \forall \text{env-es-s. f env-es-s (g env-es-s)}$ 
  proof (rule choice, safe, unfold f-def prod.case)
    fix env v pes err-v
    fix s :: 'a state
    obtain s' r where evaluate-match True env s v pes err-v (s', r)
      by (metis evaluate-match-total)
    then show  $\exists r. \text{evaluate-match } \text{True env } s v pes err-v r$ 
      by auto
    qed
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding f-def
    by force
qed

global-interpretation run: eval
  SOME f.  $\forall \text{env e s. evaluate } \text{True env } s e (f \text{ env } e s)$ 
  SOME f.  $\forall \text{env es s. evaluate-list } \text{True env } s es (f \text{ env } es s)$ 

```

```

SOME f.  $\forall \text{env } v \text{ pes err-}v \text{ s. evaluate-match True env s v pes err-}v (f \text{ env v pes}$ 
 $\text{err-}v \text{ s})$ 
defines
  run-eval = SOME f.  $\forall \text{env e s. evaluate True env s e (f env e s) and}$ 
  run-eval-list = SOME f.  $\forall \text{env es s. evaluate-list True env s es (f env es s) and}$ 
  run-eval-match = SOME f.  $\forall \text{env v pes err-}v \text{ s. evaluate-match True env s v pes}$ 
 $\text{err-}v (f \text{ env v pes err-}v \text{ s})$ 
proof (standard, goal-cases)
  case 1
  show ?case
    using someI-ex[OF run-eval, rule-format] .
next
  case 2
  show ?case
    using someI-ex[OF run-eval-list, rule-format] .
next
  case 3
  show ?case
    using someI-ex[OF run-eval-match, rule-format] .
qed

hide-fact run-eval
hide-fact run-eval-list
hide-fact run-eval-match

lemma fun-evaluate:
  evaluate-match True env s v pes err-v (map-prod id (map-result hd id) (fun-evaluate-match
s env v pes err-v))
  evaluate-list True env s es (fun-evaluate s env es)
proof (induction rule: fun-evaluate-induct)
  case (5 st env e pes)
  from 5(1) show ?case
    apply (rule evaluate-list-singleton-cases)
    subgoal
      apply simp
      apply (rule evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.cons1)
      apply (intro conjI)
      apply (rule handle1)
      apply assumption
      apply (rule evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.empty)
      done
    subgoal for s' err
      apply (simp split!: error-result.splits)
    subgoal for exn
      apply (cases fun-evaluate-match s' env exn pes exn rule: prod-result-cases;
simp only:)
    subgoal premises prems
      using prems(4)
      apply (rule fun-evaluate-matchE)

```

```

apply simp
apply (rule evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.cons1)
apply (intro conjI)
apply (rule handle2)
apply (intro conjI)
apply (rule prems)
using 5(2)[OF prems(1)[symmetric] refl refl, unfolded prems(4)]
apply simp
by (rule evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.empty)
subgoal premises prems
  apply (rule evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.cons2)
  apply (rule handle2)
  apply (intro conjI)
  apply (rule prems)
  supply error-result.map-ident[simp]
using 5(2)[OF prems(1)[symmetric] refl refl, unfolded prems(4), simplified]

done
subgoal
  apply (rule evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.cons2)
  apply (rule handle3)
  by assumption
done
done
next
case (6 st env cn es)
show ?case
  proof (cases do-con-check (c env) cn (length es))
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    apply simp
    apply (frule 6)
    apply (cases fun-evaluate st env (rev es) rule: prod-result-cases; simp)
    subgoal for - vs
      apply (frule do-con-check-build-conv[where vs = rev vs], auto split:
option.splits)
        apply (rule evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.cons1)
        apply (intro conjI)
        apply (rule con1)
        apply (intro conjI)
        apply assumption+
        by (rule evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.empty)
    subgoal
      by (auto intro: evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.intros)
    done
next
case False
then show ?thesis
  apply simp

```

```

apply (rule evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.cons2)
apply (rule con2)
by assumption
qed
next
case (9 st env op es)
note do-app.simps[simp del]
show ?case
apply (cases fun-evaluate st env (rev es) rule: prod-result-cases; simp)
subgoal
apply (safe; simp split!: option.splits)
subgoal using 9 by (auto intro: evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.intros)
subgoal premises prems
apply (rule conjI)
using 9 prems apply (fastforce intro: evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.intros)
apply safe
using 9(2)[OF prems(1)[symmetric] refl prems(2) prems(3) refl]
apply (cases rule: evaluate-list-singleton-cases)
subgoal by simp
subgoal
apply simp
apply (rule evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.cons1)
using 9 prems
by (auto intro: evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.intros simp: dec-clock-def)
subgoal
apply simp
apply (rule evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.cons2)
using 9 prems
by (auto intro: evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.intros simp: dec-clock-def)
done
subgoal using 9 by (auto intro: evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.intros)
subgoal
apply (rule evaluate-list-singletonI)
apply (rule app4)
apply (intro conjI)
using 9 by auto
done
subgoal
apply (rule evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.cons2)
apply (rule app6)
using 9(1) by simp
done
next
case (12 st env e pes)
from 12(1) show ?case
apply (rule evaluate-list-singleton-cases)
subgoal for s' v
apply simp
apply (cases fun-evaluate-match s' env v pes Bindv rule: prod-result-cases;

```

```

simp only:)
subgoal premises prems
  using prems(3)
  apply (rule fun-evaluate-matchE)
  apply simp
  apply (rule evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.cons1)
  apply (intro conjI)
  apply (rule mat1)
  apply (fold Bindv-def)
  apply (intro conjI)
  apply (rule prems)
  supply error-result.map-ident[simp]
  using 12(2)[OF prems(1)[symmetric] refl, simplified, unfolded prems(3),
simplified]
  apply simp
  by (rule evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.empty)
subgoal premises prems
  apply (rule evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.cons2)
  apply (rule mat1)
  apply (fold Bindv-def)
  apply (intro conjI)
  apply (rule prems)
  supply error-result.map-ident[simp]
  using 12(2)[OF prems(1)[symmetric] refl, simplified, unfolded prems(3),
simplified] .
done
subgoal
  apply simp
  apply (rule evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.cons2)
  apply (rule mat2)
  by assumption
done
next
case (14 st env funs e)
then show ?case
  by (cases allDistinct (map (λ(x, y, z). x) funs))
    (fastforce intro: evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.intros elim: evaluate-list-singleton-cases)+

next
case (18 st env v2 p e pes err-v)
show ?case
  proof (cases allDistinct (pat-bindings p []))
    case True
    show ?thesis
      proof (cases pmatch (c env) (refs st) p v2 [])
        case No-match
        with True show ?thesis
          apply (simp del: id-apply)
          apply (rule mat-cons2)
          apply (intro conjI)

```

```

apply assumption+
apply (rule 18)
apply assumption+
done
next
  case Match-type-error
  with True show ?thesis
    apply simp
    apply (rule mat-cons3)
    apply assumption+
    done
next
  case Match
  with True show ?thesis
    apply (simp del: id-apply)
    apply (rule mat-cons1)
    apply (intro conjI)
    apply assumption+
    using 18(2)
    apply (rule evaluate-list-singleton-cases)
    apply assumption+
    apply (auto simp: error-result.map-ident)
    done
qed
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  using False by (auto intro: mat-cons4)
qed
qed (fastforce
  intro: evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.intros
  elim: evaluate-list-singleton-cases
  split: option.splits prod.splits result.splits if-splits exp-or-val.splits)+

global-interpretation fun: eval
  λenv e s. map-prod id (map-result hd id) (fun-evaluate s env [e])
  λenv es s. fun-evaluate s env es
  λenv v pes err-v s. map-prod id (map-result hd id) (fun-evaluate-match s env v
  pes err-v)
proof (standard, goal-cases)
  case (1 env s e)
  have evaluate-list True env s [e] (fun-evaluate s env [e])
    by (metis fun-evaluate)
  then show ?case
    by (rule evaluate-list-singleton-cases) (auto simp: error-result.map-id)
next
  case (2 env s es)
  show ?case
    by (rule fun-evaluate)

```

```

next
  case ( $\beta$  env s v pes err-v)
  show ?case
    by (rule fun-evaluate)
qed

lemmas big-fun-equivalence =
  fun.other-eval-eq[OF run.eval-axioms]
—
run-eval =
( $\lambda$ env e s. map-prod id (map-result hd id) (fun-evaluate s env [e]))
run-eval-list = ( $\lambda$ env es s. fun-evaluate s env es)
run-eval-match =
( $\lambda$ env v pes err-v s.
  map-prod id (map-result hd id) (fun-evaluate-match s env v pes err-v))

```

**end**

## 22.4 A simpler version with no clock parameter and factored-out matching

```

theory Big-Step-Unclocked
imports
  Semantic-Extras
  Big-Step-Determ
begin

inductive

evaluate-list :: ( $v$ )sem-env  $\Rightarrow$  'ffi state  $\Rightarrow$  (exp)list  $\Rightarrow$  'ffi state*((( $v$ )list),( $v$ ))result
 $\Rightarrow$  bool
  and
evaluate :: ( $v$ )sem-env  $\Rightarrow$  'ffi state  $\Rightarrow$  exp  $\Rightarrow$  'ffi state*(( $v$ ),( $v$ ))result  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where

lit :  $\bigwedge$  env l s.

evaluate env s (Lit l) (s, Rval (Litv l))

|
raise1 :  $\bigwedge$  env e s1 s2 v1.
evaluate s1 env e (s2, Rval v1)
==>
evaluate s1 env (Raise e) (s2, Rerr (Rraise v1))

```

```

|
raise2 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } e \text{ } s1 \text{ } s2 \text{ } \text{err}.$ 
evaluate  $s1 \text{ env } e (s2, \text{Rerr err})$ 
==>
evaluate  $s1 \text{ env } (\text{Raise } e) (s2, \text{Rerr err})$ 

|
handle1 :  $\bigwedge s1 \text{ } s2 \text{ env } e \text{ } v1 \text{ pes}.$ 
evaluate  $s1 \text{ env } e (s2, \text{Rval v1})$ 
==>
evaluate  $s1 \text{ env } (\text{Handle } e \text{ pes}) (s2, \text{Rval v1})$ 

|
handle2 :  $\bigwedge s1 \text{ } s2 \text{ env } e \text{ pes } v1 \text{ bv}.$ 
evaluate  $\text{env } s1 \text{ e } (s2, \text{Rerr (Rraise v1)}) \implies$ 
match-result  $\text{env } s2 \text{ v1 pes v1} = \text{Rval } (e', \text{env}') \implies$ 
evaluate  $(\text{env } () \text{ sem-env.v} := \text{nsAppend } (\text{alist-to-ns env'}) (\text{sem-env.v env})) \text{ s2 e' bv}$ 
==>
evaluate  $\text{env } s1 \text{ (Handle e pes) bv}$ 

|
handle2b :  $\bigwedge s1 \text{ } s2 \text{ env } e \text{ pes } v1.$ 
evaluate  $\text{env } s1 \text{ e } (s2, \text{Rerr (Rraise v1)}) \implies$ 
match-result  $\text{env } s2 \text{ v1 pes v1} = \text{Rerr err}$ 
==>
evaluate  $\text{env } s1 \text{ (Handle e pes) (s2, Rerr err)}$ 

|
handle3 :  $\bigwedge s1 \text{ } s2 \text{ env } e \text{ pes } a.$ 
evaluate  $\text{env } s1 \text{ e } (s2, \text{Rerr (Rabort a)})$ 
==>
evaluate  $\text{env } s1 \text{ (Handle e pes) (s2, Rerr (Rabort a))}$ 

|
con1 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } cn \text{ es } vs \text{ s } s' \text{ v1}.$ 
do-con-check( $c \text{ env}$ )  $cn (\text{List.length es}) \implies$ 
build-convn( $c \text{ env}$ )  $cn (\text{List.rev vs}) = \text{Some v1} \implies$ 
evaluate-list  $\text{env } s (\text{List.rev es}) (s', \text{Rval vs})$ 
==>
evaluate  $\text{env } s (\text{Con } cn \text{ es}) (s', \text{Rval v1})$ 
|

```

```

con2 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } cn \text{ es } s.$   

 $\neg (\text{do-con-check}(c \text{ env}) \text{ cn } (\text{List.length es}))$   

 $\implies$   

 $\text{evaluate env s } (\text{Con } cn \text{ es}) (s, \text{Rerr } (\text{Rabort Rtype-error}))$ 

|  

con3 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } cn \text{ es } err \text{ s' } s'.$   

 $\text{do-con-check}(c \text{ env}) \text{ cn } (\text{List.length es}) \implies$   

 $\text{evaluate-list env s } (\text{List.rev es}) (s', \text{Rerr } err)$   

 $\implies$   

 $\text{evaluate env s } (\text{Con } cn \text{ es}) (s', \text{Rerr } err)$ 

|  

var1 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } n \text{ v1 } s.$   

 $\text{nsLookup}(\text{sem-env.v env}) \text{ n = Some v1}$   

 $\implies$   

 $\text{evaluate env s } (\text{Var } n) (s, \text{Rval } v1)$ 

|  

var2 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } n \text{ s.}$   

 $\text{nsLookup}(\text{sem-env.v env}) \text{ n = None}$   

 $\implies$   

 $\text{evaluate env s } (\text{Var } n) (s, \text{Rerr } (\text{Rabort Rtype-error}))$ 

|  

fn :  $\bigwedge \text{env } n \text{ e } s.$   

 $\text{evaluate env s } (\text{Fun } n \text{ e}) (s, \text{Rval } (\text{Closure env n e}))$ 

|  

app1 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } es \text{ vs } env' \text{ e } bv \text{ s1 s2.}$   

 $\text{evaluate-list env s1 } (\text{List.rev es}) (s2, \text{Rval vs}) \implies$   

 $\text{do-opapp } (\text{List.rev vs}) = \text{Some } (env', e) \implies$   

 $\text{evaluate env' s2 e bv}$   

 $\implies$   

 $\text{evaluate env s1 } (\text{App Opapp es}) bv$ 

|  

app3 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } es \text{ vs } s1 \text{ s2.}$   

 $\text{evaluate-list env s1 } (\text{List.rev es}) (s2, \text{Rval vs}) \implies$   

 $(\text{do-opapp } (\text{List.rev vs}) = \text{None})$   

 $\implies$ 

```

```

evaluate env s1 (App Opapp es) (s2, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))

|
app4 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } op0 \text{ es vs res } s1 \text{ } s2 \text{ } \text{refs}' \text{ } \text{ffi}'$ .
evaluate-list env s1 (List.rev es) (s2, Rval vs)  $\implies$ 
do-app ((refs s2),(ffi s2)) op0 (List.rev vs) = Some ((refs',ffi'), res)  $\implies$ 
op0  $\neq$  Opapp
 $\implies$ 
evaluate env s1 (App op0 es) (( s2 (| refs := refs', ffi := ffi' |)), res)

|
app5 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } op0 \text{ es vs } s1 \text{ } s2$ .
evaluate-list env s1 (List.rev es) (s2, Rval vs)  $\implies$ 
do-app ((refs s2),(ffi s2)) op0 (List.rev vs) = None  $\implies$ 
op0  $\neq$  Opapp
 $\implies$ 
evaluate env s1 (App op0 es) (s2, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))

|
app6 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } op0 \text{ es err } s1 \text{ } s2$ .
evaluate-list env s1 (List.rev es) (s2, Rerr err)
 $\implies$ 
evaluate env s1 (App op0 es) (s2, Rerr err)

|
log1 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } op0 \text{ e1 e2 v1 e' bv } s1 \text{ } s2$ .
evaluate env s1 e1 (s2, Rval v1)  $\implies$ 
do-log op0 v1 e2 = Some (Exp e')  $\implies$ 
evaluate env s2 e' bv
 $\implies$ 
evaluate env s1 (Log op0 e1 e2) bv

|
log2 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } op0 \text{ e1 e2 v1 bv } s1 \text{ } s2$ .
evaluate env s1 e1 (s2, Rval v1)  $\implies$ 
(do-log op0 v1 e2 = Some (Val bv))
 $\implies$ 
evaluate env s1 (Log op0 e1 e2) (s2, Rval bv)

|
log3 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } op0 \text{ e1 e2 v1 s1 s2}$ .
evaluate env s1 e1 (s2, Rval v1)  $\implies$ 
(do-log op0 v1 e2 = None)

```

```

==>
evaluate env s1 (Log op0 e1 e2) (s2, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))

|
log4 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } \text{op0 } \text{e1 } \text{e2 } \text{err } \text{s } \text{s}'$ .
evaluate env s e1 (s', Rerr err)
==>
evaluate env s (Log op0 e1 e2) (s', Rerr err)

|
if1 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } \text{e1 } \text{e2 } \text{e3 } \text{v1 } \text{e' } \text{bv } \text{s1 } \text{s2}$ .
evaluate env s1 e1 (s2, Rval v1)  $\implies$ 
(do-if v1 e2 e3 = Some e'  $\implies$ 
evaluate env s2 e' bv
==>
evaluate env s1 (If e1 e2 e3) bv

|
if2 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } \text{e1 } \text{e2 } \text{e3 } \text{v1 } \text{s1 } \text{s2}$ .
evaluate env s1 e1 (s2, Rval v1)  $\implies$ 
(do-if v1 e2 e3 = None)
==>
evaluate env s1 (If e1 e2 e3) (s2, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))

|
if3 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } \text{e1 } \text{e2 } \text{e3 } \text{err } \text{s } \text{s}'$ .
evaluate env s e1 (s', Rerr err)
==>
evaluate env s (If e1 e2 e3) (s', Rerr err)

|
mat1 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } \text{e } \text{pes } \text{v1 } \text{bv } \text{s1 } \text{s2}$ .
evaluate env s1 e (s2, Rval v1)  $\implies$ 
match-result env s2 v1 pes Bindv = Rval (e', env')  $\implies$ 
evaluate (env () sem-env.v := nsAppend (alist-to-ns env') (sem-env.v env) ()) s2 e'
bv
==>
evaluate env s1 (Mat e pes) bv

|
mat1b :  $\bigwedge \text{env } \text{e } \text{pes } \text{v1 } \text{s1 } \text{s2}$ .
evaluate env s1 e (s2, Rval v1)  $\implies$ 
match-result env s2 v1 pes Bindv = Rerr err

```

```

==>
evaluate env s1 (Mat e pes) (s2, Rerr err)

|
mat2 :  $\bigwedge$  env e pes err s s'.
evaluate env s e (s', Rerr err)
==>
evaluate env s (Mat e pes) (s', Rerr err)

|
let1 :  $\bigwedge$  env n e1 e2 v1 bv s1 s2.
evaluate env s1 e1 (s2, Rval v1) ==>
evaluate (env (sem-env.v := (nsOptBind n v1(sem-env.v env))) |)) s2 e2 bv
==>
evaluate env s1 (Let n e1 e2) bv

|
let2 :  $\bigwedge$  env n e1 e2 err s s'.
evaluate env s e1 (s', Rerr err)
==>
evaluate env s (Let n e1 e2) (s', Rerr err)

|
letrec1 :  $\bigwedge$  env funcs e bv s.
distinct (List.map (λx .
  (case x of (x,y,z) => x)) funcs) ==>
evaluate (env (sem-env.v := (build-rec-env funcs env(sem-env.v env))) |)) s e bv
==>
evaluate env s (Letrec funcs e) bv

|
letrec2 :  $\bigwedge$  env funcs e s.
¬ (distinct (List.map (λx .
  (case x of (x,y,z) => x)) funcs))
==>
evaluate env s (Letrec funcs e) (s, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error))

|
tannot :  $\bigwedge$  env e t0 s bv.
evaluate env s e bv
==>
evaluate env s (Tannot e t0) bv

```

```

|
locannot :  $\bigwedge \text{env } e \text{ } l \text{ } s \text{ } bv.$ 
evaluate env s e bv
==>
evaluate env s (Lannot e l) bv
|
empty :  $\bigwedge \text{env } s.$ 
evaluate-list env s [] (s, Rval [])
|
cons1 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } e \text{ } es \text{ } v1 \text{ } vs \text{ } s1 \text{ } s2 \text{ } s3.$ 
evaluate env s1 e (s2, Rval v1)  $\implies$ 
evaluate-list env s2 es (s3, Rval vs)
==>
evaluate-list env s1 (e # es) (s3, Rval (v1 # vs))
|
cons2 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } e \text{ } es \text{ } err \text{ } s \text{ } s'.$ 
evaluate env s e (s', Rerr err)
==>
evaluate-list env s (e # es) (s', Rerr err)
|
cons3 :  $\bigwedge \text{env } e \text{ } es \text{ } v1 \text{ } err \text{ } s1 \text{ } s2 \text{ } s3.$ 
evaluate env s1 e (s2, Rval v1)  $\implies$ 
evaluate-list env s2 es (s3, Rerr err)
==>
evaluate-list env s1 (e # es) (s3, Rerr err)

lemma unclocked-sound:
evaluate-list v s es bv  $\implies$  BigStep.evaluate-list False v s es bv
evaluate v s e bv'  $\implies$  BigStep.evaluate False v s e bv'
proof (induction rule: evaluate-list-evaluate.inducts)
case (handle2 e' env' s1 s2 env e pes v1 bv)
show ?case
apply (rule BigStep.handle2, intro conjI)
apply fact
apply (rule match-result-sound-val)
apply fact+
done
next
case (handle2b err s1 s2 env e pes v1)

```

```

show ?case
  apply (rule BigStep.handle2, intro conjI)
  apply fact
  apply (rule match-result-sound-err)
  apply fact
  done
next
  case (mat1 e' env' env e pes v1 bv s1 s2)
  show ?case
    apply (rule BigStep.mat1, fold Bindv-def, intro conjI)
    apply fact
    apply (rule match-result-sound-val)
    apply fact+
    done
next
  case (mat1b err env e pes v1 s1 s2)
  show ?case
    apply (rule BigStep.mat1, fold Bindv-def, intro conjI)
    apply fact
    apply (rule match-result-sound-err)
    apply fact
    done
qed (fastforce simp: all-distinct-alt-def[symmetric] intro: evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.intros) +
context begin

private lemma unclocked-complete0:
  BigStep.evaluate-match ck env s v0 pes err-v (s', bv) ==> ~ ck ==> (
  case bv of
    Rval v =>
      ∃ e env'.
      match-result env s v0 pes err-v = Rval (e, env') ∧
      evaluate (env () sem-env.v := nsAppend (alist-to-ns env') (sem-env.v env))
  )) s e (s', Rval v)
  | Rerr err =>
    (match-result env s v0 pes err-v = Rerr err) ∨
    (∃ e env'.
      match-result env s v0 pes err-v = Rval (e, env') ∧
      evaluate (env () sem-env.v := nsAppend (alist-to-ns env') (sem-env.v env)))
  )) s e (s', Rerr err)))
  BigStep.evaluate-list ck v s es (s', bv0) ==> ~ ck ==> evaluate-list v s es (s', bv0)
  BigStep.evaluate ck v s e (s', bv) ==> ~ ck ==> evaluate v s e (s', bv)

proof (induction rule: evaluate-induct)
  case (handle2 ck s1 s2 env e pes v1 s3 bv)
  show ?case
    proof (cases bv)
      case (Rval v)
      with handle2 obtain e env' where
        match-result env s2 v1 pes v1 = Rval (e, env')

```

```

evaluate (env () sem-env.v := nsAppend (alist-to-ns env') (sem-env.v env)
||) s2 e (s3, Rval v)
by auto

show ?thesis
unfolding `bv = ->
apply (rule evaluate-list-evaluate.handle2)
using handle2 apply blast
by fact+
next
case (Rerr err)
with handle2 consider
(match-err) match-result env s2 v1 pes v1 = Rerr err |
(eval-err) e env' where
  match-result env s2 v1 pes v1 = Rval (e, env')
  evaluate (env () sem-env.v := nsAppend (alist-to-ns env') (sem-env.v env)
||) s2 e (s3, Rerr err)
by auto
then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case match-err
  then have evaluate-match ck env s2 v1 pes v1 (s2, Rerr err)
  by (metis match-result-sound-err)
  moreover have evaluate-match ck env s2 v1 pes v1 (s3, Rerr err)
  using handle2 unfolding `bv = -> by blast
  ultimately have s2 = s3
  by (metis evaluate-determ fst-conv)

show ?thesis
unfolding `bv = ->
apply (rule evaluate-list-evaluate.handle2b)
using handle2 unfolding `s2 = -> apply blast
using match-err unfolding `s2 = -> .

next
case eval-err
show ?thesis
unfolding `bv = ->
apply (rule evaluate-list-evaluate.handle2)
using handle2 apply blast
by fact+
qed
qed
next
case (mat1 ck env e pes v1 s3 v' s1 s2)
then show ?case

apply (auto split: result.splits simp: Bindv-def[symmetric])
subgoal by (rule evaluate-list-evaluate.mat1) auto
subgoal
```

```

apply (frule match-result-sound-err)
apply (subgoal-tac s2 = s3)
apply (rule evaluate-list-evaluate.mat1b)
apply force
apply force
apply (drule evaluate-determ)
apply assumption
by auto
subgoal by (rule evaluate-list-evaluate.mat1) auto
done
next
case (mat-cons1 ck env env' v1 p pes e a b err-v s)
then show ?case
by (auto split: result.splits)
next
case (mat-cons2 ck env v1 p e pes a b s err-v)
then show ?case
by (auto split: result.splits)
qed (fastforce simp: all-distinct-alt-def intro: evaluate-list-evaluate.intros)+

lemma unclocked-complete:
BigStep.evaluate-list False v s es bv' ==> evaluate-list v s es bv'
BigStep.evaluate False v s e bv ==> evaluate v s e bv
apply (cases bv'; metis unclocked-complete0)
apply (cases bv; metis unclocked-complete0)
done

end

lemma unclocked-eq:
evaluate-list = BigStep.evaluate-list False
evaluate = BigStep.evaluate False
by (auto intro: unclocked-sound unclocked-complete intro!: ext)

lemma unclocked-determ:
evaluate-list env s es r2a ==> evaluate-list env s es r2b ==> r2a = r2b
evaluate env s e r3a ==> evaluate env s e r3b ==> r3a = r3b
by (metis unclocked-eq evaluate-determ)+

end

```

## 22.5 Lemmas about the clocked semantics

```

theory Big-Step-Clocked
imports
  Semantic-Extras
  Big-Step-Total
  Big-Step-Determ
begin

```

— From HOL4 bigClockScript.sml

```
lemma do-app-no-runtime-error:
  assumes do-app (refs s, ffi s) op0 (rev vs) = Some ((refs', ffi'), res)
  shows res ≠ Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)
using assms
apply (auto
  split: op0.splits list.splits v.splits lit.splits if-splits word-size.splits
  eq-result.splits option.splits store-v.splits
  simp: store-alloc-def store-assign-def call-FFI-def Let-def)
by (auto split: oracle-result.splits if-splits)

context
notes do-app.simps[simp del]
begin

private lemma big-unclocked0:
  evaluate-match ck env s v pes err-v r1 ==> ck = False ==> snd r1 ≠ Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error) ∧ (clock s) = (clock (fst r1))
  evaluate-list ck env s es r2 ==> ck = False ==> snd r2 ≠ Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error) ∧ (clock s) = (clock (fst r2))
  evaluate ck env s e r3 ==> ck = False ==> snd r3 ≠ Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error) ∧ (clock s) = (clock (fst r3))
  by (induction rule: evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.inducts)
    (auto intro!: do-app-no-runtime-error)

corollary big-unclocked-notimeout:
  evaluate-match False env s v pes err-v (s', r1) ==> r1 ≠ Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)
  evaluate-list False env s es (s', r2) ==> r2 ≠ Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)
  evaluate False env s e (s', r3) ==> r3 ≠ Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)
using big-unclocked0 by fastforce+

corollary big-unclocked-unchanged:
  evaluate-match False env s v pes err-v (s', r1) ==> clock s = clock s'
  evaluate-list False env s es (s', r2) ==> clock s = clock s'
  evaluate False env s e (s', r3) ==> clock s = clock s'
using big-unclocked0 by fastforce+

private lemma big-unclocked1:
  evaluate-match ck env s v pes err-v r1 ==> ∀ st' r. r1 = (st', r) ∧ r ≠ Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)
  → evaluate-match False env (s () clock := cnt ()) v pes err-v ((st' () clock := cnt (), r), r)
  evaluate-list ck env s es r2 ==> ∀ st' r. r2 = (st', r) ∧ r ≠ Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)
  → evaluate-list False env (s () clock := cnt ()) es ((st' () clock := cnt (), r), r)
  evaluate ck env s e r3 ==> ∀ st' r. r3 = (st', r) ∧ r ≠ Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)
```

$\rightarrow \text{evaluate } \text{False env } (s \parallel \text{clock} := \text{cnt} \parallel) e ((st' \parallel \text{clock} := \text{cnt} \parallel), r)$   
**by** (induction arbitrary:  $\text{cnt}$  **and**  $\text{cnt}$  **and**  $\text{cnt}$  rule: evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.inducts)  
(auto intro: evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.intros split;if-splits)

**lemma** big-unclocked-ignore:

$\text{evaluate-match } ck \text{ env } s \ v \ pes \ err-v \ (st', r1) \implies r1 \neq Rerr \ (\text{Rabort Rtimeout-error}) \implies$   
 $\text{evaluate-match } \text{False env } (s \parallel \text{clock} := \text{cnt} \parallel) v \ pes \ err-v \ (st' \parallel \text{clock} := \text{cnt} \parallel, r1)$   
 $\text{evaluate-list } ck \text{ env } s \ es \ (st', r2) \implies r2 \neq Rerr \ (\text{Rabort Rtimeout-error}) \implies$   
 $\text{evaluate-list } \text{False env } (s \parallel \text{clock} := \text{cnt} \parallel) es \ (st' \parallel \text{clock} := \text{cnt} \parallel, r2)$   
 $\text{evaluate } ck \text{ env } s \ e \ (st', r3) \implies r3 \neq Rerr \ (\text{Rabort Rtimeout-error}) \implies$   
 $\text{evaluate } \text{False env } (s \parallel \text{clock} := \text{cnt} \parallel) e \ (st' \parallel \text{clock} := \text{cnt} \parallel, r3)$   
**by** (rule big-unclocked1[rule-format]; (assumption | simp))+

**lemma** big-unclocked:

**assumes**  $\text{evaluate } \text{False env } s \ e \ (s', r) \implies r \neq Rerr \ (\text{Rabort Rtimeout-error})$   
**assumes**  $\text{evaluate } \text{False env } s \ e \ (s', r) \implies \text{clock } s = \text{clock } s'$   
**assumes**  $\text{evaluate } \text{False env } (s \parallel \text{clock} := \text{count1} \parallel) e \ ((s' \parallel \text{clock} := \text{count1} \parallel), r)$   
**shows**  $\text{evaluate } \text{False env } (s \parallel \text{clock} := \text{count2} \parallel) e \ ((s' \parallel \text{clock} := \text{count2} \parallel), r)$   
**using** assms big-unclocked0(3) big-unclocked-ignore(3) **by** fastforce

**private lemma** add-to-counter0:

$\text{evaluate-match } ck \text{ env } s \ v \ pes \ err-v \ r1 \implies \forall s' r' \text{ extra. } (r1 = (s', r')) \wedge (r' \neq Rerr \ (\text{Rabort Rtimeout-error})) \wedge (ck = \text{True}) \implies$   
 $\rightarrow \text{evaluate-match } \text{True env } (s \parallel \text{clock} := (\text{clock } s + \text{extra} \parallel) v \ pes \ err-v \ ((s' \parallel \text{clock} := (\text{clock } s' + \text{extra} \parallel), r')$   
 $\text{evaluate-list } ck \text{ env } s \ es \ r2 \implies \forall s' r' \text{ extra. } (r2 = (s', r')) \wedge (r' \neq Rerr \ (\text{Rabort Rtimeout-error})) \wedge (ck = \text{True}) \implies$   
 $\rightarrow \text{evaluate-list } \text{True env } (s \parallel \text{clock} := (\text{clock } s + \text{extra} \parallel) es \ ((s' \parallel \text{clock} := (\text{clock } s' + \text{extra} \parallel), r')$   
 $\text{evaluate } ck \text{ env } s \ e \ r3 \implies \forall s' r' \text{ extra. } (r3 = (s', r')) \wedge (r' \neq Rerr \ (\text{Rabort Rtimeout-error})) \wedge (ck = \text{True}) \implies$   
 $\rightarrow \text{evaluate } \text{True env } (s \parallel \text{clock} := (\text{clock } s + \text{extra} \parallel) e \ ((s' \parallel \text{clock} := (\text{clock } s' + \text{extra} \parallel), r'))$   
**by** (induction rule: evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.inducts)  
(auto intro: evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.intros)

**corollary** add-to-counter:

$\text{evaluate-match } \text{True env } s \ v \ pes \ err-v \ (s', r1) \implies r1 \neq Rerr \ (\text{Rabort Rtimeout-error}) \implies$   
 $\text{evaluate-match } \text{True env } (s \parallel \text{clock} := \text{clock } s + \text{extra} \parallel) v \ pes \ err-v \ ((s' \parallel \text{clock} := \text{clock } s' + \text{extra} \parallel), r1)$   
 $\text{evaluate-list } \text{True env } s \ es \ (s', r2) \implies r2 \neq Rerr \ (\text{Rabort Rtimeout-error}) \implies$   
 $\text{evaluate-list } \text{True env } (s \parallel \text{clock} := (\text{clock } s + \text{extra} \parallel) es \ ((s' \parallel \text{clock} := (\text{clock } s' + \text{extra} \parallel), r2))$   
 $\text{evaluate } \text{True env } s \ e \ (s', r3) \implies r3 \neq Rerr \ (\text{Rabort Rtimeout-error}) \implies$   
 $\text{evaluate } \text{True env } (s \parallel \text{clock} := (\text{clock } s + \text{extra} \parallel) e \ ((s' \parallel \text{clock} := (\text{clock } s' + \text{extra} \parallel), r3))$

```

by (rule add-to-counter0[rule-format]; (assumption | simp))+

lemma add-clock:
  evaluate-match ck env s v pes err-v r1 ==> ∀ s' r'. (r1 = (s', r') ∧ ck = False
  → (exists c. evaluate-match True env (s (clock := c)) v pes err-v ((s' (clock := 0)), r'))))
  evaluate-list ck env s es r2 ==> ∀ s' r'. (r2 = (s', r') ∧ ck = False
  → (exists c. evaluate-list True env (s (clock := c)) es ((s' (clock := 0)), r'))))
  evaluate ck env s e r3 ==> ∀ s' r'. (r3 = (s', r') ∧ ck = False
  → (exists c. evaluate True env (s (clock := c)) e ((s' (clock := 0)), r'))))
proof (induction rule:evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.inducts)
  case app1
  then show ?case
    apply clar simp
    subgoal for s' r' c c'
      apply (drule add-to-counter(2)[where extra = c'+1])
      by (auto intro!: evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.intros)
    done
qed (force intro: evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.intros dest:add-to-counter(3))+

lemma clock-monotone:
  evaluate-match ck env s v pes err-v r1 ==> ∀ s' r'. r1 = (s', r') ∧ (ck=True) →
  (clock s') ≤ (clock s)
  evaluate-list ck env s es r2 ==> ∀ s' r'. r2 = (s', r') ∧ (ck=True) → (clock s') ≤
  (clock s)
  evaluate ck env s e r3 ==> ∀ s' r'. r3 = (s', r') ∧ (ck=True) → (clock s') ≤
  (clock s)
  by (induction rule:evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.inducts) auto

lemma big-clocked-unclocked-equiv:
  evaluate False env s e (s', r1) =
  (exists c. evaluate True env (s (clock := c)) e ((s' (clock := 0)), r1)) ∧
  r1 ≠ Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error) ∧ (clock s) = (clock s') (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then show ?rhs
    using big-unclocked-unchanged(3) by (fastforce simp add: big-unclocked-unchanged
    big-unclocked-notimeout add-clock)
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
    apply -
    apply (elim conjE exE)
    apply (drule big-unclocked-ignore(3))
    apply auto
    by (metis big-unclocked state.record-simps(7))
qed

```

```

lemma big-clocked-timeout-0:
  evaluate-match ck env s v pes err-v r1  $\implies \forall s'. r1 = (s', Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)) \wedge ck = \text{True} \rightarrow (\text{clock } s') = 0$ 
  evaluate-list ck env s es r2  $\implies \forall s'. r2 = (s', Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)) \wedge ck = \text{True} \rightarrow (\text{clock } s') = 0$ 
  evaluate ck env s e r3  $\implies \forall s'. r3 = (s', Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)) \wedge ck = \text{True} \rightarrow (\text{clock } s') = 0$ 
proof(induction rule:evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.inducts)
  case app4
  then show ?case by (auto dest!:do-app-no-runtime-error)
qed(auto)

lemma big-clocked-unclocked-equiv-timeout:
   $(\forall r. \neg \text{evaluate False env } s e r) =$ 
   $(\forall c. \exists s'. \text{evaluate True env } (s \parallel \text{clock} := c \parallel) e (s', Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)) \wedge (\text{clock } s') = 0)$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof rule
  assume l:?lhs
  show ?rhs
  proof
    fix c
    obtain s' r where e:evaluate True env (update-clock (λ-. c) s) e (s',r)
    using evaluate-total by blast
    have r:r = Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)
    using l big-unclocked-ignore(3)[OF e, simplified]
    by (metis state.record-simps(7))
    moreover have (clock s') = 0
    using r e big-clocked-timeout-0(3) by blast
    ultimately show ∃s'. evaluate True env (update-clock (λ-. c) s) e (s', Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error))  $\wedge$  clock s' = 0
    using e by blast
  qed
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
  by (metis big-clocked-unclocked-equiv eq-snd-iff evaluate-determ(3))
qed

lemma sub-from-counter:
  evaluate-match ck env s v pes err-v r1  $\implies$ 
   $\forall \text{count } \text{count}' s' r'.$ 
   $(\text{clock } s) = \text{count} + \text{extra1} \wedge$ 
   $r1 = (s', r') \wedge$ 
   $(\text{clock } s') = \text{count}' + \text{extra1} \wedge$ 
   $ck = \text{True} \rightarrow$ 
  evaluate-match True env (s  $\parallel$  clock := count  $\parallel$ ) v pes err-v ((s'  $\parallel$  clock := count'  $\parallel$  ), r')
  evaluate-list ck env s es r2  $\implies$ 
   $\forall \text{count } \text{count}' s' r'.$ 

```

```

(clock s) = count + extra2 ∧
r2 = (s',r') ∧
(clock s') = count' + extra2 ∧
ck = True →
evaluate-list True env (s (| clock := count |)) es ((s' (| clock := count' |) ),r')
evaluate ck env s e r3 ⇒
∀ count count' s' r'.
(clock s) = count + extra3 ∧
r3 = (s',r') ∧
(clock s') = count' + extra3 ∧
ck = True →
evaluate True env (s (| clock := count |)) e ((s' (| clock := count' |) ),r')
proof (induction arbitrary:extra1 and extra2 and extra3 rule:evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.inducts)
case (handle2 ck s1 s2 env e pes v1 bv)
then show ?case
  apply clarsimp
  apply (subgoal-tac (clock s2) ≥ extra3)
  apply (drule spec)
  apply (drule spec)
  apply (drule spec)
  apply (drule-tac x=(clock s2)-extra3 in spec)
  apply rule
  apply force
  by (auto dest:clock-monotone(1))
next
  case (app1 ck env es vs env' e bv s1 s2)
  then show ?case
    apply clarsimp
    apply (subgoal-tac (clock s2)-1 ≥ extra3)
    apply (drule spec)
    apply (drule spec)
    apply (drule spec)
    apply (drule-tac x=(clock s2)-extra3-1 in spec)
    apply rule
    apply force
    by (auto dest:clock-monotone(3))
next
  case (log1 ck env op0 e1 e2 v1 e' bv s1 s2)
  then show ?case
    apply clarsimp
    apply (subgoal-tac (clock s2) ≥ extra3)
    apply (drule spec)
    apply (drule spec)
    apply (drule spec)
    apply (drule-tac x=(clock s2)-extra3 in spec)
    apply rule
    apply force
    by (auto dest:clock-monotone(3))
next

```

```

case (if1 ck env e1 e2 e3 v1 e' bv s1 s2)
then show ?case
  apply clarsimp
  apply (subgoal-tac (clock s2)≥extra3)
    apply (drule spec)
    apply (drule spec)
    apply (drule spec)
    apply (drule-tac x=(clock s2)-extra3 in spec)
    apply rule
    apply force
  by (auto intro: evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.intros dest:clock-monotone(3))
next
  case (mat1 ck env e pes v1 bv s1 s2)
  then show ?case
    apply clarsimp
    apply (subgoal-tac (clock s2)≥extra3)
      apply (drule spec)
      apply (drule spec)
      apply (drule spec)
      apply (drule-tac x=(clock s2)-extra3 in spec)
      apply rule
      apply force
    by (auto dest:clock-monotone(1))
next
  case (let1 ck env n e1 e2 v1 bv s1 s2)
  then show ?case
    apply clarsimp
    apply (subgoal-tac (clock s2)≥extra3)
      apply (drule spec)
      apply (drule spec)
      apply (drule spec)
      apply (drule-tac x=(clock s2)-extra3 in spec)
      apply rule
      apply force
    by (auto dest:clock-monotone(3))
next
  case (cons1 ck env e es v1 vs s1 s2 s3)
  then show ?case
    apply clarsimp
    apply (subgoal-tac (clock s2)≥extra2)
      apply (drule spec)
      apply (drule spec)
      apply (drule spec)
      apply (drule-tac x=(clock s2)-extra2 in spec)
      apply rule
      apply force
    by (auto dest:clock-monotone(2))
next
  case (cons3 ck env e es v1 err s1 s2 s3)

```

```

then show ?case
  apply clarsimp
  apply (subgoal-tac (clock s2) ≥ extra2)
  apply (drule spec)
  apply (drule spec)
  apply (drule spec)
  apply (drule-tac x=(clock s2)-extra2 in spec)
  apply rule
  apply force
  by (auto dest:clock-monotone(2))
qed(fastforce intro:evaluate-match-evaluate-list-evaluate.intros)+

lemma clocked-min-counter:
  assumes evaluate True env s e (s',r')
  shows evaluate True env (s (| clock := (clock s) - (clock s') |)) e ((s' (| clock
  := 0 |)),r')
proof -
  from assms have (clock s) ≥ (clock s')
  by (fastforce intro:clock-monotone(3)[rule-format])
  then show ?thesis
    thm sub-from-counter(3)[rule-format]
    using assms by (auto intro!:sub-from-counter(3)[rule-format])
qed

lemma dec-evaluate-not-timeout:
  evaluate-dec False mn env s d (s',r) ==> r ≠ Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)
  by (ind-cases evaluate-dec False mn env s d (s', r), auto dest: big-unclocked-notimeout)

lemma dec-unclocked-ignore:
  evaluate-dec ck mn env s d res ==>
  ∀ s' r count. res = (s',r) ∧ r ≠ Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error) —>
  evaluate-dec False mn env (s (| clock := count |)) d (s' (| clock := count |),r)
proof (induction rule:evaluate-dec.inducts)
  case dtype1
  then show ?case
    apply auto
    using evaluate-dec.intros state.record-simps(4)
    by metis
  next
    case dexn1
    then show ?case
      apply auto
      using evaluate-dec.intros state.record-simps(4)
      by (metis Un-insert-left sup-bot.left-neutral)
  qed (force intro:evaluate-dec.intros simp add:big-unclocked-ignore(3))+

private lemma dec-unclocked-1:
  assumes evaluate-dec False mn env s d (s',r)
  shows (r ≠ Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)) ∧ (clock s) = (clock s')

```

```

using assms by cases (auto dest: big-unclocked-notimeout big-unclocked-unchanged)

private lemma dec-unclocked-2:
  assumes evaluate-dec False mn env (s (| clock := count1 |)) d ((s' (| clock := count1 |)),r)
  shows evaluate-dec False mn env (s (| clock := count2 |)) d ((s' (| clock := count2 |)),r)
proof -
  from assms have r ≠ Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)
  using dec-evaluate-not-timeout by blast
  then show ?thesis
  using assms dec-unclocked-ignore[rule-format]
  by fastforce
qed

lemma dec-unclocked:
  (evaluate-dec False mn env s d (s',r) → (r ≠ Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)) ∧
  (clock s) = (clock s')) ∧
  (evaluate-dec False mn env (s (| clock := count1 |)) d ((s' (| clock := count1 |)),r) →
  evaluate-dec False mn env (s (| clock := count2 |)) d ((s' (| clock := count2 |)),r))
  using dec-unclocked-1 dec-unclocked-2 by blast

corollary big-clocked-unclocked-equiv-timeout-1:
  (forall r. ¬ evaluate False env s e r) ==>
  (forall c. ∃ s'. evaluate True env (update-clock (λ-. c) s) e (s', Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)) ∧ clock s' = 0)
  using big-clocked-unclocked-equiv-timeout by blast

lemma not-evaluate-dec-timeout:
  assumes ∀ r. ¬ evaluate-dec False mn env s d r
  shows ∃ r. evaluate-dec True mn env s d r ∧ snd r = Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)
proof (cases d)
  case (Dlet locs p e)
  have ¬ evaluate False env s e r for r
  apply rule
  apply (cases Lem-list.allDistinct (pat-bindings p []))
  subgoal
    apply (cases r)
    apply hypsubst-thin
    subgoal for s' r
      apply (cases r; hypsubst-thin)
      subgoal for v
        apply (cases pmatch(c env)(refs s') p v [])
        using assms unfolding Dlet by (metis evaluate-dec.intros) +
      subgoal
        using assms unfolding Dlet by (metis dlet5)

```

```

done
done
subgoal
  using assms unfolding Dlet by (metis dlet4)
done
note big-clocked-unclocked-equiv-timeout-1[rule-format, OF this]
then obtain s' where evaluate True env (update-clock (λ-. clock s) s) e (s',
Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error))
  by blast
then have evaluate True env s e (s', Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error))
  by simp

have Lem-list.allDistinct (pat-bindings p [])
  apply (rule ccontr)
  apply (drule dlet4)
  using assms Dlet by blast

show ?thesis
  unfolding Dlet
  apply (intro exI conjI)
  apply (rule dlet5)
  apply rule
  apply fact+
  apply simp
done
qed (metis evaluate-dec.intros assms)+

lemma dec-clocked-total: ∃ res. evaluate-dec True mn env s d res
proof (cases d)
  case (Dlet locs p e)
  obtain s' r where e:evaluate True env s e (s', r) by (metis evaluate-total)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding Dlet
    apply (cases Lem-list.allDistinct (pat-bindings p []))
    subgoal
      using e apply (cases r)
      subgoal for v
        apply hypsubst-thin
        apply (cases pmatch(c env)(refs s') p v [])
        using evaluate-dec.intros by metis+
        using evaluate-dec.intros by metis
      using evaluate-dec.intros by metis
    qed (blast intro: evaluate-dec.intros)+

lemma dec-clocked-min-counter:
  evaluate-dec ck mn env s d res ⟹ ck = True ⟹
  evaluate-dec ck mn env (s (| clock := (clock s) - (clock (fst res))|)) d (((fst
res) (| clock := 0|)), snd res)
proof (induction rule:evaluate-dec.inducts)

```

```

next
  case dtype1
  then show ?case
    apply auto
    using state.record-simps(4) evaluate-dec.intros
    by metis
next
  case dexn1
  then show ?case
    apply auto
    using evaluate-dec.intros state.record-simps(4)
    by (metis Un-insert-left sup-bot.left-neutral)
qed (force intro:evaluate-dec.intros simp add:clocked-min-counter)+

lemma dec-sub-from-counter:
  evaluate-dec ck mn env s d res  $\implies$ 
   $(\forall \text{count} \text{ count}' \text{ s' r. } (\text{clock } \text{s}) = \text{count} + \text{extra} \wedge (\text{clock } \text{s}') = \text{count}' + \text{extra}$ 
   $\wedge \text{res} = (\text{s}', \text{r}) \wedge \text{ck} = \text{True} \longrightarrow$ 
  evaluate-dec ck mn env (s (| clock := count |)) d ((s' (| clock := count' |)), r))
proof (induction rule:evaluate-dec.inducts)
next
  case dtype1
  then show ?case
    apply auto
    using evaluate-dec.intros state.record-simps(4)
    by (metis)
next
  case dtype2
  then show ?case
    apply rule
    by (auto intro!: evaluate-dec.intros)
next
  case dexn1
  then show ?case
    apply (auto)
    using evaluate-dec.intros state.record-simps(4)
    by (metis Un-insert-left sup-bot.left-neutral)
qed (force intro:evaluate-dec.intros simp add:sub-from-counter)+

lemma dec-clock-monotone:
  evaluate-dec ck mn env s d res  $\implies$  ck = True  $\implies$   $(\text{clock } (\text{fst res})) \leq (\text{clock } \text{s})$ 
  by (induction rule:evaluate-dec.inducts)
  (auto simp add:clock-monotone)

lemma dec-add-clock:
  evaluate-dec ck mn env s d res  $\implies$ 
   $\forall \text{s' r. } \text{res} = (\text{s}', \text{r}) \wedge \text{ck} = \text{False} \longrightarrow (\exists c. \text{evaluate-dec True mn env (s (| clock } \\ := c |)) d ((s' (| clock := 0 |)), r))$ 
  proof (induction rule: evaluate-dec.inducts)

```

```

case dlet1
  then show ?case
    apply rule
    apply (drule add-clock(3))
    by (auto|rule)+
next
  case dlet2
  then show ?case
    apply rule
    apply (drule add-clock(3))
    apply auto
    by rule+ auto
next
  case dlet3
  then show ?case
    apply rule
    apply (drule add-clock(3))
    apply auto
    by rule+ auto
next
  case dlet4
  then show ?case
    by (auto intro:evaluate-dec.intros)
next
  case dlet5
  then show ?case
    apply rule
    apply (drule add-clock(3))
    apply auto
    by rule+ auto
next
  case dletrec1
  then show ?case
    apply auto
    by rule+ auto
next
  case dletrec2
  then show ?case
    apply auto
    by rule+ auto
next
  case dtype1
  then show ?case
    apply auto
    by (metis (full-types) evaluate-dec.dtype1 state.record-simps(4))
next
  case dtype2
  then show ?case
    apply clarsimp

```

```

    by rule+
next
  case dtabbrev
  then show ?case
    apply auto
    by rule+
next
  case dexn1
  then show ?case
    apply auto
    apply (rule exI[where x=0])
    using evaluate-dec.intros state.record-simps(4)
    by (metis Un-insert-left sup-bot.left-neutral)
next
  case dexn2
  then show ?case
    apply auto
    apply rule
    apply rule
    by auto
qed

lemma dec-add-to-counter:
  evaluate-dec ck mn env s d res  $\implies$ 
   $\forall s' r \text{ extra. } res = (s',r) \wedge ck = \text{True} \wedge r \neq \text{Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)} \implies$ 
  evaluate-dec True mn env (s (| clock := (clock s) + extra |)) d ((s' (| clock
  := (clock s') + extra |)),r)
  proof (induction rule:evaluate-dec.inducts)
next
  case dtype1
  then show ?case
    apply auto
    using evaluate-dec.intros state.record-simps(4)
    by (metis)
next
  case dexn1
  then show ?case
    apply auto
    using evaluate-dec.intros state.record-simps(4)
    by (metis Un-insert-left sup-bot.left-neutral)
qed (force intro:evaluate-dec.intros simp add:add-to-counter(3))+

lemma dec-unclocked-unchanged:
  evaluate-dec ck mn env s d r  $\implies$  ck = False  $\implies$  (snd r)  $\neq$  Rerr (Rabort Rtime-
out-error)  $\wedge$  (clock s) = (clock (fst r))
  by (induction rule: evaluate-dec.inducts)
  (auto simp: big-unclocked-notimeout big-clocked-unclocked-equiv)

lemma dec-clocked-unclocked-equiv:

```

```

evaluate-dec False mn env s1 d (s2,r) =
(∃ c. evaluate-dec True mn env (s1 (| clock := c |)) d ((s2 (| clock := 0 |)),r) ∧
r ≠ Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error) ∧ (clock s1) = (clock s2)) (is ?lhs =
?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then show ?rhs
    by (auto dest:dec-unclocked-unchanged dec-add-clock)
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
    using dec-unclocked-ignore
    proof –
      obtain nn :: nat where
        f1: evaluate-dec True mn env (update-clock (λn. nn) s1) d (update-clock (λn.
0) s2, r) ∧ r ≠ Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error) ∧ clock s1 = clock s2
        using ∃ c. evaluate-dec True mn env (update-clock (λ-. c) s1) d (update-clock
(λ-. 0) s2, r) ∧ r ≠ Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error) ∧ clock s1 = clock s2 by blast
        then have ∀ n. evaluate-dec False mn env (update-clock (λna. n) s1) d (update-clock
(λna. n) s2, r)
          using dec-unclocked-ignore
          by fastforce
        then show ?thesis
          using f1
          by (metis (full-types) state.record-simps(7))
      qed
    qed

lemma decs-add-clock:
  evaluate-decs ck mn env s ds res ==>
  ∀ s' r. res = (s',r) ∧ ck = False → (∃ c. evaluate-decs True mn env (s (| clock
:= c |)) ds (s' (| clock := 0 |),r))
  proof (induction rule:evaluate-decs.inducts)
    case cons1
    then show ?case
      using dec-add-clock evaluate-decs.cons1 by blast
  next
    case cons2
    then show ?case
      apply auto
      apply (drule dec-add-clock)
      using dec-add-to-counter[rule-format] evaluate-decs.cons2
      by fastforce
  qed (auto intro:evaluate-decs.intros)

lemma decs-evaluate-not-timeout:
  evaluate-decs ck mn env s ds r ==>
  ∀ s' r'. ck = False ∧ r = (s',r') → r' ≠ Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)

```

```

by (induction rule:evaluate-decs.inducts)
  (case-tac r;fastforce dest:dec-evaluate-not-timeout)+

lemma decs-unclocked-unchanged:
  evaluate-decs ck mn env s ds r  $\implies$ 
   $\forall s' r'. ck = \text{False} \wedge r = (s',r') \implies r' \neq Rerr (\text{Rabort Rtimeout-error}) \wedge (clock s) = (clock s')$ 
  by (induction rule:evaluate-decs.inducts)
    (case-tac r;fastforce simp add:dec-unclocked-unchanged dest:dec-evaluate-not-timeout)+

lemma decs-unclocked-ignore:
  evaluate-decs ck mn env s d res  $\implies \forall s' r \text{ count. } res = (s',r) \wedge r \neq Rerr (\text{Rabort Rtimeout-error}) \implies$ 
  evaluate-decs False mn env (s (| clock := count |)) d ((s' (| clock := count |)),r)
  by (induction rule:evaluate-decs.inducts)
    (auto intro!:evaluate-decs.intros simp add:dec-unclocked-ignore)

private lemma decs-unclocked-2:
  assumes evaluate-decs False mn env (s (| clock := count1 |)) ds ((s' (| clock := count1 |)),r)
  shows evaluate-decs False mn env (s (| clock := count2 |)) ds ((s' (| clock := count2 |)),r)
  using decs-unclocked-ignore[rule-format] assms decs-evaluate-not-timeout by fast-force

lemma decs-unclocked:
  (evaluate-decs False mn env s ds (s',r)  $\implies r \neq Rerr (\text{Rabort Rtimeout-error}) \wedge$ 
  (clock s) = (clock s'))  $\wedge$ 
  (evaluate-decs False mn env (s (| clock := count1 |)) ds ((s' (| clock := count1 |)),r) =
  evaluate-decs False mn env (s (| clock := count2 |)) ds ((s' (| clock := count2 |)),r))
  by (auto simp add:decs-unclocked-unchanged decs-unclocked-2)

lemma not-evaluate-decs-timeout:
  assumes  $\forall r. \neg \text{evaluate-decs False mn env s ds r}$ 
  shows  $\exists r. \text{evaluate-decs True mn env s ds r} \wedge (\text{snd } r) = Rerr (\text{Rabort Rtimeout-error})$ 
  using assms proof (induction ds arbitrary:mn env s)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    using assms evaluate-decs.intros by blast
  next
  case (Cons d ds)
  obtain s' r where d:evaluate-dec True mn env s d (s',r)
    using dec-clocked-total by force
  then show ?case
  proof (cases r)
    case (Rval new-env)

```

```

have  $\neg \text{evaluate-decs } \text{False } mn \ (\text{extend-dec-env } \text{new-env } env) \ s' \ ds \ (s3, r)$  for
 $s3 \ r$ 

proof
  assume  $\text{evaluate-decs } \text{False } mn \ (\text{extend-dec-env } \text{new-env } env) \ s' \ ds \ (s3, r)$ 
  then have  $\text{evaluate-decs } \text{False } mn \ (\text{extend-dec-env } \text{new-env } env) \ (s' \ (\text{clock} :=$ 
 $(\text{clock } s)) \ ds \ ((s3 \ (\text{clock} := (\text{clock } s))), r)$ 
    using  $\text{decs-unclocked decs-unclocked-ignore}$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
  moreover from  $d$  have  $\text{evaluate-dec } \text{False } mn \ env \ s \ d \ ((s' \ (\text{clock} := (\text{clock }$ 
 $s))), Rval \ new-env)$ 
    using  $\text{dec-unclocked-ignore}$ 
    unfolding  $Rval$ 
    by ( $\text{metis (full-types) result.distinct(1) state.record-simps(7)}$ )
  ultimately show  $\text{False}$ 
    using  $\text{evaluate-decs.cons2 Cons}$ 
    by  $\text{blast}$ 
qed

then show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $\text{Cons.IH[simplified] evaluate-decs.cons2 d}$ 
  unfolding  $Rval$ 
  by ( $\text{metis combine-dec-result.simps(1) snd-conv}$ )
next
  case ( $Rerr e$ )
  have  $e = Rabort \ Rtimeout-error$ 

  proof ( $\text{rule ccontr}$ )
    assume  $e \neq Rabort \ Rtimeout-error$ 
    then obtain  $s'$  where  $\text{evaluate-dec } \text{False } mn \ env \ s \ d \ (s', r)$ 
      using  $\text{dec-unclocked-ignore[rule-format, where count=clock s] d Rerr}$ 
      state.simps
      by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
    thus  $\text{False}$ 
      unfolding  $Rerr$ 
      using  $\text{Cons evaluate-decs.cons1}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
    qed

  then show  $?thesis$ 
    using  $d \text{ evaluate-decs.cons1 Rerr}$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
  qed
qed

lemma  $\text{decs-clocked-total}: \exists \text{res. evaluate-decs } \text{True } mn \ env \ s \ ds \ \text{res}$ 
proof ( $\text{induction ds arbitrary:mn env s}$ )
  case  $\text{Nil}$ 
  then show  $?case$  by ( $\text{auto intro:evaluate-decs.intros}$ )
next
  case ( $\text{Cons } d \ ds$ )
  obtain  $s' \ r$  where  $d: \text{evaluate-dec } \text{True } mn \ env \ s \ d \ (s', r)$ 

```

```

using dec-clocked-total
by force
then obtain s'' r' where ds:evaluate-decs True mn env s' ds (s'',r')
  using Cons by force
  from d ds show ?case
    using evaluate-decs.intros Cons by (cases r;fastforce) +
qed

lemma decs-clock-monotone:
  evaluate-decs ck mn env s d res  $\implies$  ck = True  $\implies$  (clock (fst res))  $\leq$  (clock s)
  by (induction rule:evaluate-decs.inducts) (fastforce dest:dec-clock-monotone) +

lemma decs-sub-from-counter:
  evaluate-decs ck mn env s d res  $\implies$ 
   $\forall$  extra count count' s' r'.
  (clock s) = count + extra  $\wedge$  (clock s') = count' + extra  $\wedge$ 
  res = (s',r')  $\wedge$  ck = True  $\longrightarrow$  evaluate-decs ck mn env (s () clock := count ())
d ((s' () clock := count'()),r')
proof (induction rule:evaluate-decs.inducts)
  case (cons2 ck mn s1 s2 s3 env d ds new-env r)
  then show ?case
    apply auto
    subgoal for extra
      apply (subgoal-tac clock s2 $\geq$ extra)
      apply (metis dec-sub-from-counter diff-add-inverse2 eq-diff-iff evaluate-decs.cons2
le-add2)
        using decs-clock-monotone by fastforce
      done
qed (auto intro!:evaluate-decs.intros simp add:dec-sub-from-counter)

lemma decs-clocked-min-counter:
  assumes evaluate-decs ck mn env s ds res ck = True
  shows evaluate-decs ck mn env (s () clock := clock s - (clock (fst res)))() ds (((fst
res) () clock := 0), (snd res)))
proof -
  from assms have clock (fst res)  $\leq$  clock s
  using decs-clock-monotone by fastforce
  with assms show ?thesis
    by (auto elim!: decs-sub-from-counter[rule-format])
qed

lemma decs-add-to-counter:
  evaluate-decs ck mn env s d res  $\implies$   $\forall$  s' r extra. res = (s',r)  $\wedge$  ck = True  $\wedge$  r  $\neq$ 
Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)  $\longrightarrow$ 
  evaluate-decs True mn env (s () clock := clock s + extra ()) d ((s' () clock :=
clock s' + extra()),r)
proof (induction rule:evaluate-decs.inducts)
  case cons2
  then show ?case

```

```

using dec-add-to-counter evaluate-decs.cons2 by fastforce
qed (auto intro!:evaluate-decs.intros simp add:dec-add-to-counter)

lemma top-evaluate-not-timeout:
  evaluate-top False env s tp (s',r)  $\implies r \neq \text{Rerr} (\text{Rabort Rtimeout-error})$ 
  by (ind-cases evaluate-top False env s tp (s',r)) (fastforce dest:dec-evaluate-not-timeout
decs-evaluate-not-timeout)+

lemma top-unclocked-ignore:
  assumes evaluate-top ck env s tp (s',r)  $r \neq \text{Rerr} (\text{Rabort Rtimeout-error})$ 
  shows evaluate-top False env (s () clock := cnt ()) tp ((s' () clock := cnt ())),r)
  using assms proof (cases)
    case (tmod1 s2 ds mn specs new-env)
    then show ?thesis
    proof -
      from tmod1 have [mn]  $\notin$  defined-mods (update-clock ( $\lambda$ -cnt) s)
      by fastforce
      moreover from tmod1 have evaluate-decs False [mn] env (update-clock ( $\lambda$ -cnt) s) ds (update-clock ( $\lambda$ -cnt) s2, Rval new-env)
      using decs-unclocked-ignore by fastforce
      ultimately show ?thesis
      unfolding tmod1
      apply -
      apply (drule evaluate-top.tmod1[OF conjI])
      using tmod1 by auto
    qed
  next
    case tmod2
    then show ?thesis using assms
    apply auto
    apply (subst state.record-simps(5)[symmetric])
    by (fastforce simp add:decs-unclocked-ignore intro:evaluate-top.tmod2[simplified])
  next
    case (tmod3 ds mn specs)
    then show ?thesis by (auto intro:evaluate-top.intros)
  qed(auto intro!:evaluate-top.intros simp add:dec-unclocked-ignore)

```

```

lemma top-unclocked:
  (evaluate-top False env s tp (s',r)  $\longrightarrow (r \neq \text{Rerr} (\text{Rabort Rtimeout-error})) \wedge$ 
  (clock s) = (clock s'))  $\wedge$ 
  (evaluate-top False env (s () clock := count1 ()) tp ((s' () clock := count1 ())),r) =
  evaluate-top False env (s () clock := count2 ()) tp ((s' () clock := count2 ())),r))
  (is ?P  $\wedge$  ?Q)
  proof
    show ?P
    apply (auto simp add:top-evaluate-not-timeout)
    by (ind-cases evaluate-top False env s tp (s',r))

```

```

(auto simp add:dec-unclocked decs-unclocked top-evaluate-not-timeout)
next
show ?Q
  using top-unclocked-ignore[rule-format] top-evaluate-not-timeout by fastforce+
qed

lemma not-evaluate-top-timeout:
assumes "r. ~evaluate-top False env s tp r"
shows "r. evaluate-top True env s tp r ∧ (snd r) = Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)"
proof (cases tp)
  case (Tmod mn specs ds)
  have ds:no-dup-types ds
    using Tmod assms tmod3 by blast
  have mn:[mn] ∉ defined-mods s
    using Tmod assms tmod4 by blast
  have "¬ evaluate-decs False [mn] env s ds (s', r) for s' r"
    apply (cases r)
    using ds mn Tmod assms tmod1 tmod2 by blast+
  then obtain s' where "evaluate-decs True [mn] env s ds (s', Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error))"
    by (metis (full-types) not-evaluate-decs-timeout[simplified])
  show ?thesis
    unfolding Tmod
    apply (intro exI conjI)
    apply (rule tmod2)
    apply (intro conjI)
      apply fact+
    apply simp
    done
next
case (Tdec d)
have "¬ evaluate-dec False [] env s d (s', r) for s' r"
  apply (cases r)
  using tdec1 tdec2 assms Tdec by blast+
then obtain s' where "evaluate-dec True [] env s d (s', Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error))"
  using not-evaluate-dec-timeout[simplified] by blast
show ?thesis
  unfolding Tdec
  apply (intro exI conjI)
  apply rule
  apply fact
  apply simp
  done
qed

lemma top-coded-total:
  "r. evaluate-top True env s tp r"
proof (cases tp)

```

```

case (Tmod mn specs ds)
have ds:∃ s' r. evaluate-decs True [mn] env s ds (s',r)
  using decs-clocked-total[simplified] by blast
from Tmod show ?thesis
  apply (cases no-dup-types ds)
  prefer 2
  using tmod3 apply blast
  apply (cases [mn] ∈(defined-mods s))
  using tmod4 apply blast
  using ds apply auto
  subgoal for s' r
    apply (cases r)
    using evaluate-top.tmod1 evaluate-top.tmod2 by blast+
  done
next
  case (Tdec d)
  have d:∃ s' r. evaluate-dec True [] env s d (s',r)
    using dec-clocked-total[simplified] by blast
  show ?thesis
    unfolding Tdec
    using d apply auto
    subgoal for s' r
      apply (cases r)
      using evaluate-top.tdec1 evaluate-top.tdec2 by blast+
    done
qed

lemma top-clocked-min-counter:
  assumes evaluate-top ck env s tp (s',r) ck
  shows evaluate-top ck env (s () clock := clock s - clock s') tp (s' () clock := 0
),r)
  using assms proof (cases)
  case tmod1
  then show ?thesis
    apply auto
    apply (subst state.record-simps(5)[symmetric])
    apply (rule evaluate-top.tmod1[simplified])
    using assms by (auto dest:decs-clocked-min-counter)
next
  case tmod2
  then show ?thesis
    apply auto
    apply (subst state.record-simps(5)[symmetric])
    apply (rule evaluate-top.tmod2[simplified])
    using assms by (auto dest:decs-clocked-min-counter)
qed (fastforce intro:evaluate-top.intros dest:dec-clocked-min-counter)+

lemma top-add-clock:
  assumes evaluate-top ck env s tp (s',r) ¬ck

```

```

shows  $\exists c. \text{evaluate-top} \text{ True } \text{env} (s (| \text{clock} := c |)) \text{ tp } ((s' (| \text{clock} := 0 |)), r)$ 
using assms proof (cases)
case (tdec1 d)
then obtain c where evaluate-dec True [] env (update-clock ( $\lambda \cdot. c$ ) s) d (update-clock
( $\lambda \cdot. 0$ ) s', r)
    using dec-add-clock assms by metis
then show ?thesis
    unfolding tdec1
    by rule+
next
case (tdec2 d)
then obtain c where evaluate-dec True [] env (update-clock ( $\lambda \cdot. c$ ) s) d (update-clock
( $\lambda \cdot. 0$ ) s', r)
    using dec-add-clock assms by metis
then show ?thesis
    unfolding tdec2
    by rule+
next
case (tmod1 s2 ds mn specs new-env)
then obtain c where evaluate-decs True [mn] env (update-clock ( $\lambda \cdot. c$ ) s) ds
(update-clock ( $\lambda \cdot. 0$ ) s2, Rval new-env)
    using decs-add-clock assms by metis
then show ?thesis
    unfolding tmod1
    apply auto
    apply (subst state.record-simps(5)[symmetric])
    apply rule+
    apply (rule evaluate-top.tmod1[simplified])
    using tmod1 by auto
next
case (tmod2 s2 ds mn specs err)
then obtain c where evaluate-decs True [mn] env (update-clock ( $\lambda \cdot. c$ ) s) ds
(update-clock ( $\lambda \cdot. 0$ ) s2, Rerr err)
    using decs-add-clock assms by metis
then show ?thesis
    unfolding tmod2
    apply auto
    apply (subst state.record-simps(5)[symmetric])
    apply rule+
    apply (rule evaluate-top.tmod2[simplified])
    using tmod2 by auto
next
case tmod3
then show ?thesis by (auto intro:evaluate-top.intros)
next
case tmod4
then show ?thesis
    unfolding tmod4
    apply -

```

```

apply rule
apply rule
by simp
qed

lemma top-clocked-unclocked-equiv:
  evaluate-top False env s tp (s',r) =
    ( $\exists c.$  evaluate-top True env (s () clock := c ()) tp ((s' () clock := 0 ()),r)  $\wedge$  r  $\neq$ 
    Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)  $\wedge$ 
      (clock s) = (clock s')) (is ?P = ?Q)
proof
  assume ?P
  then show ?Q
    by (auto simp add:top-add-clock top-unclocked dest:top-evaluate-not-timeout)
next
  assume ?Q
  then show ?P
    using top-unclocked-ignore

  proof -
    obtain nn :: nat where
      f1: evaluate-top True env (update-clock (λn. nn) s) tp (update-clock (λn. 0)
      s', r)  $\wedge$  r  $\neq$  Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)  $\wedge$  clock s = clock s'
      using  $\exists c.$  evaluate-top True env (update-clock (λ-. c) s) tp (update-clock (λ-.
      0) s', r)  $\wedge$  r  $\neq$  Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)  $\wedge$  clock s = clock s' by presburger
      then have  $\forall n.$  evaluate-top False env (update-clock (λna. n) s) tp (update-clock
      (λna. n) s', r)
        using top-unclocked-ignore
        by fastforce
      then show ?thesis
        using f1
        by (metis state.record-simps(7))
    qed
  qed

lemma top-clock-monotone:
  evaluate-top ck env s tp (s',r)  $\implies$  ck = True  $\implies$  (clock s')  $\leq$  (clock s)
  by (ind-cases evaluate-top ck env s tp (s',r)) (fastforce dest:dec-clock-monotone
  decs-clock-monotone)+

lemma top-sub-from-counter:
  assumes evaluate-top ck env s tp (s',r) ck = True (clock s) = cnt + extra
  (clock s') = cnt' + extra
  shows evaluate-top ck env (s () clock := cnt ()) tp ((s' () clock := cnt' ()),r)
  using assms proof (cases)
  case tmod1
  then show ?thesis
  using assms apply auto
  apply (subst state.record-simps(5)[symmetric])

```

```

apply (rule evaluate-top.tmod1[simplified])
  by (auto dest:decs-sub-from-counter)
next
  case tmod2
  then show ?thesis
    using assms apply auto
    apply (subst state.record-simps(5)[symmetric])
    apply (rule evaluate-top.tmod2[simplified])
    by (auto dest:decs-sub-from-counter)
qed (fastforce intro:evaluate-top.intros simp add:dec-sub-from-counter)+

lemma top-add-to-counter:
  assumes evaluate-top True env s d (s',r) r ≠ Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)
  shows evaluate-top True env (s (| clock := (clock s) + extra |)) d ((s' (| clock
  := (clock s') + extra |)),r)
  using assms proof cases
  case tmod1
  then show ?thesis
    apply auto
    apply (subst state.record-simps(5)[symmetric])
    apply (rule evaluate-top.tmod1[simplified])
    by (auto dest:decs-add-to-counter)
next
  case tmod2
  then show ?thesis
    using assms apply auto
    apply (subst state.record-simps(5)[symmetric])
    apply (rule evaluate-top.tmod2[simplified])
    by (auto dest:decs-add-to-counter)
qed (fastforce intro:evaluate-top.intros dest:dec-add-to-counter)+

lemma prog-clock-monotone:
  evaluate-prog ck env s prog res ==> ck ==> (clock (fst res)) ≤ (clock s)
  by (induction rule:evaluate-prog.inducts) (auto dest:top-clock-monotone)

lemma prog-unclocked-ignore:
  evaluate-prog ck env s prog res ==> ∀ cnt s' r. res = (s',r) ∧ r ≠ Rerr (Rabort
  Rtimeout-error)
  —> evaluate-prog False env (s (| clock := cnt |)) prog ((s' (| clock := cnt |)),r)
  by (induction rule:evaluate-prog.inducts) (auto intro!:evaluate-prog.intros dest:top-unclocked-ignore)

lemma prog-unclocked-unchanged:
  evaluate-prog ck env s prog res ==> ¬ck ==> (snd res) ≠ Rerr (Rabort Rtime-
  out-error) ∧ (clock (fst res)) = (clock s)
  proof (induction rule:evaluate-prog.inducts)
    case (cons1 ck s1 s2 s3 env top0 tops new-env r)
    then have r ≠ Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)
      by simp
    moreover from cons1 have clock s1 = clock s2

```

```

using top-unclocked by force
ultimately show ?case
  using combine-dec-result.simps cons1 by (cases r;auto)
qed (auto simp add: top-clocked-unclocked-equiv)

private lemma prog-unclocked-1:
  assumes evaluate-prog False env s prog (s',r)
  shows r ≠ Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error) ∧ (clock s = clock s')
proof -
  from assms show ?thesis
    using prog-unclocked-unchanged by fastforce
qed

private lemma prog-unclocked-2:
  assumes evaluate-prog False env (s () clock := cnt1 ()) prog (s' () clock := cnt1 (),r)
  shows evaluate-prog False env (s () clock := cnt2 ()) prog (s' () clock := cnt2 (),r)
proof -
  from assms have r ≠ Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)
    using prog-unclocked-1 by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using prog-unclocked-ignore assms by fastforce
qed

lemma prog-unclocked:
  (evaluate-prog False env s prog (s',r) → r ≠ Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error) ∧
  (clock s = clock s')) ∧
  (evaluate-prog False env (s () clock := cnt1 ()) prog (s' () clock := cnt1 (),r) =
  evaluate-prog False env (s () clock := cnt2 ()) prog (s' () clock := cnt2 (),r))
  using prog-unclocked-1 prog-unclocked-2 by blast

lemma not-evaluate-prog-timeout:
  assumes ∀ res. ¬evaluate-prog False env s prog res
  shows ∃ r. evaluate-prog True env s prog r ∧ snd r = Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)
using assms proof (induction prog arbitrary:env s)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    using evaluate-prog.intros(1) by blast
next
  case (Cons top0 tops)
  obtain s' r where top0:evaluate-top True env s top0 (s',r)
    using top-clocked-total[simplified] by blast
  then show ?case
  proof (cases r)
    case (Rval new-env)
    have ¬ evaluate-prog False (extend-dec-env new-env env) s' tops (s3, r) for s3
    r
    proof

```

```

assume tops:evaluate-prog False (extend-dec-env new-env env) s' tops (s3, r)
then have r ≠ Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)
    using prog-unclocked by fastforce
moreover from top0 have evaluate-top False env s top0 (update-clock (λ-.
clock s) s', Rval new-env)
    unfolding Rval using top-unclocked-ignore
    by (metis (full-types) result.distinct(1) state.record-simps(7))
ultimately show False
    using prog-unclocked-ignore[rule-format] Cons.prems evaluate-prog.cons1
tops by fastforce
qed
then show ?thesis
    using Cons.IH[simplified] evaluate-prog.cons1 top0 unfolding Rval
    by (metis combine-dec-result.simps(1) snd-conv)
next
    case (Rerr err)
    have err = Rabort Rtimeout-error
    using Cons top0 top-unclocked-ignore unfolding Rerr
    by (metis evaluate-prog.cons2 result.inject(2) state.record-simps(7))
then show ?thesis
    using top0 unfolding Rerr
    by (meson evaluate-prog.cons2 snd-conv)
qed
qed

lemma not-evaluate-whole-prog-timeout:
assumes ∀ res. ¬evaluate-whole-prog False env s prog res
shows ∃ r. evaluate-whole-prog True env s prog r ∧ snd r = Rerr (Rabort Rtime-
out-error) (is ?P)
proof –
    show ?P
        apply (cases no-dup-mods prog (defined-mods s))
        apply (cases no-dup-top-types prog (defined-types s))
        using not-evaluate-prog-timeout assms by fastforce+
qed

lemma prog-add-to-counter:
evaluate-prog ck env s prog res  $\implies$   $\forall s' r \text{ extra. } res = (s', r) \wedge ck = \text{True} \wedge r \neq Rerr \text{ (Rabort Rtimeout-error)} \longrightarrow$ 
    evaluate-prog True env (s (| clock := (clock s) + extra |)) prog ((s' (| clock := (clock s') + extra |)), r)
    by (induction rule:evaluate-prog.inducts) (auto intro!:evaluate-prog.intros dest:top-add-to-counter)

lemma prog-sub-from-counter:
evaluate-prog ck env s prog res  $\implies$ 
 $\forall \text{extra cnt cnt'} s' r.$ 
 $(clock s) = \text{extra} + \text{cnt} \wedge (clock s') = \text{extra} + \text{cnt}' \wedge res = (s', r) \wedge ck = \text{True} \longrightarrow$ 
    evaluate-prog ck env (s (| clock := cnt |)) prog ((s' (| clock := cnt' |)), r)

```

```

proof (induction rule:evaluate-prog.inducts)
  case (cons1 ck s1 s2 s3 env top0 tops new-env r)
    then show ?case
      apply (auto)
      subgoal for extra
        apply (subgoal-tac clock s2 ≥ extra)
        apply (drule-tac x=extra in spec)
        apply (drule-tac x=(clock s2) - extra in spec)
        apply rule+
        by (auto simp add:top-sub-from-counter dest:prog-clock-monotone)
      done
  qed (auto intro!:evaluate-prog.intros simp add:top-sub-from-counter)

lemma prog-clocked-min-counter:
  assumes evaluate-prog True env s prog (s', r)
  shows evaluate-prog True env (s (| clock := (clock s) - (clock s') |)) prog (((s')
  (| clock := 0 |)), r)
  using assms
  apply -
  apply (frule prog-clock-monotone)
  using prog-sub-from-counter by force+

lemma prog-add-clock:
  evaluate-prog False env s prog (s', res) ⇒ ∃ c. evaluate-prog True env (s (| clock
  := c |)) prog ((s' (| clock := 0 |)), res)
  proof (induction False env s prog s' res rule: evaluate-prog.induct[split-format(complete)])
    case cons
    then show ?case
      apply auto
      apply (drule top-add-clock)
      apply auto
      subgoal for c c'
        apply (drule top-add-to-counter[where extra = c])
        by (auto simp add:add.commute intro: evaluate-prog.intros)
      done
  qed (auto intro: evaluate-prog.intros dest: top-add-clock)

lemma prog-clocked-unclocked-equiv:
  evaluate-prog False env s prog (s', r) =
  (∃ c. evaluate-prog True env (s (| clock := c |)) prog ((s' (| clock := 0 |)), r) ∧
  r ≠ Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error) ∧ (clock s) = (clock s') (is ?lhs =
  ?rhs)
  proof rule
    assume ?lhs
    then show ?rhs
    using prog-add-clock
    by (fastforce simp: prog-unclocked)
  next
    assume ?rhs

```

```

then show ?lhs
apply (auto simp: prog-unclocked)

proof -
  fix c :: nat
  assume a1: evaluate-prog True env (update-clock (λ-. c) s) prog (update-clock
(λ-. 0) s', r)
  assume a2: r ≠ Rerr (Rabort Rtimeout-error)
  assume a3: clock s = clock s'
  have ∀ n. evaluate-prog False env (update-clock (λna. n) s) prog (update-clock
(λna. n) s', r)
    using a2 a1 prog-unclocked-ignore
    by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
    using a3 by (metis (no-types) state.record-simps(7))
  qed
  qed

end

lemma clocked-evaluate:
  ( $\exists k. \text{BigStep.evaluate } \text{True env} (\text{update-clock } (\lambda-. k) s) e (s', r) \wedge r \neq \text{Rerr}$ 
( $\text{Rabort Rtimeout-error}$ )) =
  ( $\exists k. \text{BigStep.evaluate } \text{True env} (\text{update-clock } (\lambda-. k) s) e ((\text{update-clock } (\lambda-. 0)$ 
s'), r)  $\wedge r \neq \text{Rerr}$  ( $\text{Rabort Rtimeout-error}$ )))
  apply auto
  apply (frule clock-monotone)
  subgoal for k
  by (force dest: sub-from-counter(3)[rule-format, where count' = 0 and count
= k - (clock s')])  

  by (force dest: add-to-counter[where extra = clock s'])

end

```

## 22.6 An even simpler version without mutual induction

```

theory Big-Step-Unclocked-Single
imports Big-Step-Unclocked Big-Step-Clocked Evaluate-Single Big-Step-Fun-Equiv
begin

inductive evaluate-list :: 
  ('ffi state ⇒ exp ⇒ 'ffi state*(v,v) result ⇒ bool) ⇒
  'ffi state ⇒ exp list ⇒ 'ffi state*(v list, v) result ⇒ bool for P where
  empty:
  evaluate-list P s [] (s,Rval []) |
  cons1:

```

```

 $P s1 e (s2, Rval v) \implies$ 
 $\text{evaluate-list } P s2 es (s3, Rval vs) \implies$ 
 $\text{evaluate-list } P s1 (e\#es) (s3, Rval (v\#vs)) \mid$ 

cons2:
 $P s1 e (s2, Rerr err) \implies$ 
 $\text{evaluate-list } P s1 (e\#es) (s2, Rerr err) \mid$ 

cons3:
 $P s1 e (s2, Rval v) \implies$ 
 $\text{evaluate-list } P s2 es (s3, Rerr err) \implies$ 
 $\text{evaluate-list } P s1 (e\#es) (s3, Rerr err)$ 

lemma evaluate-list-mono-strong[intro?]:
assumes evaluate-list R s es r
assumes  $\bigwedge s e r. e \in \text{set } es \implies R s e r \implies Q s e r$ 
shows evaluate-list Q s es r
using assms by (induction; fastforce intro: evaluate-list.intros)

lemma evaluate-list-mono[mono]:
assumes  $R \leq Q$ 
shows evaluate-list R \leq evaluate-list Q
using assms unfolding le-fun-def le-bool-def
by (metis evaluate-list-mono-strong)

inductive evaluate :: v sem-env \Rightarrow 'ffi state \Rightarrow exp \Rightarrow 'ffi state*(v,v) result \Rightarrow bool
where

lit:
evaluate env s (Lit l) (s, Rval (Litv l)) \mid

raise1:
evaluate env s1 e (s2, Rval v) \implies
evaluate env s1 (Raise e) (s2, Rerr (Rraise v)) \mid

raise2:
evaluate env s1 e (s2, Rerr err) \implies
evaluate env s1 (Raise e) (s2, Rerr err) \mid

handle1:
evaluate env s1 e (s2, Rval v) \implies
evaluate env s1 (Handle e pes) (s2, Rval v) \mid

handle2:
evaluate env s1 e (s2, Rerr (Rraise v)) \implies
match-result env s2 v pes v = Rval (e', env') \implies
evaluate (env () sem-env.v := nsAppend (alist-to-ns env') (sem-env.v env) ()) s2
e' bv \implies
evaluate env s1 (Handle e pes) bv \mid

```

```

handle2b:
evaluate env s1 e (s2, Rerr (Rraise v)) ==>
match-result env s2 v pes v = Rerr err ==>
evaluate env s1 (Handle e pes) (s2, Rerr err) |

handle3:
evaluate env s1 e (s2, Rerr (Rabort a)) ==>
evaluate env s1 (Handle e pes) (s2, Rerr (Rabort a)) |

con1:
do-con-check (c env) cn (length es) ==>
build-conv (c env) cn (rev vs) = Some v ==>
evaluate-list (evaluate env) s1 (rev es) (s2, Rval vs) ==>
evaluate env s1 (Con cn es) (s2, Rval v) |

con2:
¬(do-con-check (c env) cn (length es)) ==>
evaluate env s (Con cn es) (s, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error)) |

con3:
do-con-check (c env) cn (length es) ==>
evaluate-list (evaluate env) s1 (rev es) (s2, Rerr err) ==>
evaluate env s1 (Con cn es) (s2, Rerr err) |

var1:
nsLookup (sem-env.v env) n = Some v ==>
evaluate env s (Var n) (s, Rval v) |

var2:
nsLookup (sem-env.v env) n = None ==>
evaluate env s (Var n) (s, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error)) |

fn:
evaluate env s (Fun n e) (s, Rval (Closure env n e)) |

app1:
evaluate-list (evaluate env) s1 (rev es) (s2, Rval vs) ==>
do-opapp (rev vs) = Some (env', e) ==>
evaluate env' s2 e bv ==>
evaluate env s1 (App Opapp es) bv |

app3:
evaluate-list (evaluate env) s1 (rev es) (s2, Rval vs) ==>
(do-opapp (rev vs) = None) ==>
evaluate env s1 (App Opapp es) (s2, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error)) |

app4:
evaluate-list (evaluate env) s1 (rev es) (s2, Rval vs) ==>

```

$\text{do-app} (\text{refs } s2, \text{ ffi } s2) \text{ op0 } (\text{rev } vs) = \text{Some } ((\text{refs}', \text{ ffi}'), \text{ res}) \implies$   
 $\text{op0} \neq \text{Opapp} \implies$   
 $\text{evaluate env } s1 (\text{App op0 es}) (s2 \ (\text{refs} := \text{refs}', \text{ ffi} := \text{ffi}'), \text{ res}) \mid$

*app5:*  
 $\text{evaluate-list} (\text{evaluate env}) s1 (\text{rev es}) (s2, \text{Rval } vs) \implies$   
 $\text{do-app} (\text{refs } s2, \text{ ffi } s2) \text{ op0 } (\text{rev } vs) = \text{None} \implies$   
 $\text{op0} \neq \text{Opapp} \implies$   
 $\text{evaluate env } s1 (\text{App op0 es}) (s2, \text{Rerr} (\text{Rabort Rtype-error})) \mid$

*app6:*  
 $\text{evaluate-list} (\text{evaluate env}) s1 (\text{rev es}) (s2, \text{Rerr } err) \implies$   
 $\text{evaluate env } s1 (\text{App op0 es}) (s2, \text{Rerr } err) \mid$

*log1:*  
 $\text{evaluate env } s1 e1 (s2, \text{Rval } v1) \implies$   
 $\text{do-log op0 v1 e2} = \text{Some} (\text{Exp } e') \implies$   
 $\text{evaluate env } s2 e' bv \implies$   
 $\text{evaluate env } s1 (\text{Log op0 e1 e2}) bv \mid$

*log2:*  
 $\text{evaluate env } s1 e1 (s2, \text{Rval } v1) \implies$   
 $(\text{do-log op0 v1 e2} = \text{Some} (\text{Val } bv)) \implies$   
 $\text{evaluate env } s1 (\text{Log op0 e1 e2}) (s2, \text{Rval } bv) \mid$

*log3:*  
 $\text{evaluate env } s1 e1 (s2, \text{Rval } v1) \implies$   
 $(\text{do-log op0 v1 e2} = \text{None}) \implies$   
 $\text{evaluate env } s1 (\text{Log op0 e1 e2}) (s2, \text{Rerr} (\text{Rabort Rtype-error})) \mid$

*log4:*  
 $\text{evaluate env } s e1 (s', \text{Rerr } err) \implies$   
 $\text{evaluate env } s (\text{Log op0 e1 e2}) (s', \text{Rerr } err) \mid$

*if1:*  
 $\text{evaluate env } s1 e1 (s2, \text{Rval } v1) \implies$   
 $\text{do-if v1 e2 e3} = \text{Some } e' \implies$   
 $\text{evaluate env } s2 e' bv \implies$   
 $\text{evaluate env } s1 (\text{If e1 e2 e3}) bv \mid$

*if2:*  
 $\text{evaluate env } s1 e1 (s2, \text{Rval } v1) \implies$   
 $(\text{do-if v1 e2 e3} = \text{None}) \implies$   
 $\text{evaluate env } s1 (\text{If e1 e2 e3}) (s2, \text{Rerr} (\text{Rabort Rtype-error})) \mid$

*if3:*  
 $\text{evaluate env } s e1 (s', \text{Rerr } err) \implies$   
 $\text{evaluate env } s (\text{If e1 e2 e3}) (s', \text{Rerr } err) \mid$

```

mat1:
  evaluate env s1 e (s2, Rval v1) ==>
    match-result env s2 v1 pes Bindv = Rval (e', env') ==>
      evaluate (env () sem-env.v := nsAppend (alist-to-ns env') (sem-env.v env) ()) s2
      e' bv ==>
        evaluate env s1 (Mat e pes) bv |

```

*mat1b:*

```

  evaluate env s1 e (s2, Rval v1) ==>
    match-result env s2 v1 pes Bindv = Rerr err ==>
      evaluate env s1 (Mat e pes) (s2, Rerr err) |

```

*mat2:*

```

  evaluate env s e (s', Rerr err) ==>
    evaluate env s (Mat e pes) (s', Rerr err) |

```

*let1:*

```

  evaluate env s1 e1 (s2, Rval v1) ==>
    evaluate (env () sem-env.v := (nsOptBind n v1 (sem-env.v env)) ()) s2 e2 bv ==>
      evaluate env s1 (Let n e1 e2) bv |

```

*let2:*

```

  evaluate env s e1 (s', Rerr err) ==>
    evaluate env s (Let n e1 e2) (s', Rerr err) |

```

*letrec1:*

```

  distinct (List.map ( λx .
    (case x of (x,y,z) => x)) funs) ==>
    evaluate (env () sem-env.v := (build-rec-env funs env (sem-env.v env)) ()) s e bv
  ==>
    evaluate env s (Letrec funs e) bv |

```

*letrec2:*

```

  ¬ (distinct (List.map ( λx .
    (case x of (x,y,z) => x)) funs)) ==>
    evaluate env s (Letrec funs e) (s, Rerr (Rabort Rtype-error)) |

```

*tannot:*

```

  evaluate env s e bv ==>
    evaluate env s (Tannot e t0) bv |

```

*locannot:*

```

  evaluate env s e bv ==>
    evaluate env s (Lannot e l) bv

```

**lemma unclocked-single-list-sound:**

```

  evaluate-list (Big-Step-Unclocked.evaluate v) s es bv ==> Big-Step-Unclocked.evaluate-list
  v s es bv
  by (induction rule: evaluate-list.induct) (auto intro: evaluate-list-evaluate.intros)

```

```

lemma unclocked-single-sound:
  evaluate v s e bv  $\implies$  Big-Step-Unclocked.evaluate v s e bv
by (induction rule:evaluate.induct)
  (auto simp del: do-app.simps intro: Big-Step-Unclocked.evaluate-list-evaluate.intros
unclocked-single-list-sound
  evaluate-list-mono-strong)

lemma unclocked-single-complete:
  Big-Step-Unclocked.evaluate-list v s es bv1  $\implies$  evaluate-list (evaluate v) s es bv1
  Big-Step-Unclocked.evaluate v s e bv2  $\implies$  evaluate v s e bv2
by (induction rule: evaluate-list-evaluate.inducts)
  (auto intro: evaluate.intros evaluate-list.intros)

corollary unclocked-single-eq:
  evaluate = Big-Step-Unclocked.evaluate
by (rule ext)+ (metis unclocked-single-sound unclocked-single-complete)

corollary unclocked-single-eq':
  evaluate = BigStep.evaluate False
by (simp add: unclocked-single-eq unclocked-eq)

corollary unclocked-single-determ:
  evaluate env s e r3a  $\implies$  evaluate env s e r3b  $\implies$  r3a = r3b
by (metis unclocked-single-eq unclocked-determ)

lemma unclocked-single-fun-eq:
  (( $\exists k$ . Evaluate-Single.evaluate env (s () clock:= k ()) e = (s', r))  $\wedge$  r  $\neq$  Rerr
(Rabort Rtimeout-error)  $\wedge$  (clock s) = (clock s')) =
  evaluate env s e (s',r)
apply (subst fun-evaluate-equiv')
apply (subst unclocked-single-eq)
apply (subst unclocked-eq)
apply (subst fun.evaluate-iff-sym(1)[symmetric])
apply (subst big-clocked-unclocked-equiv)
using clocked-evaluate by metis

end

```

## Chapter 23

# Matching adaptation

```
theory Matching
imports Semantic-Extras
begin

context begin

qualified fun fold2 where
fold2 f err [] [] init = init |
fold2 f err (x # xs) (y # ys) init = fold2 f err xs ys (f x y init) |
fold2 - err - - - = err

qualified lemma fold2-cong[fundef-cong]:
assumes init1 = init2 err1 = err2 xs1 = xs2 ys1 = ys2
assumes \ $\bigwedge$  init x y. x ∈ set xs1  $\implies$  y ∈ set ys1  $\implies$  f x y init = g x y init
shows fold2 f err1 xs1 ys1 init1 = fold2 g err2 xs2 ys2 init2
using assms
by (induction f err1 xs1 ys1 init1 arbitrary: init2 xs2 ys2 rule: fold2.induct) auto

fun pmatch-single :: ((string),(string),(nat*tid-or-exn))namespace  $\Rightarrow$ ((v)store-v)list
 $\Rightarrow$  pat  $\Rightarrow$  v  $\Rightarrow$ (string*v)list  $\Rightarrow$ ((string*v)list)match-result where
pmatch-single envC s Pany v' env = ( Match env ) |
pmatch-single envC s (Pvar x) v' env = ( Match ((x,v')# env)) |
pmatch-single envC s (Plit l) (Litv l') env = (
  if l = l' then
    Match env
  else if lit-same-type l l' then
    No-match
  else
    Match-type-error )
pmatch-single envC s (Pcon (Some n) ps) (Conv (Some (n', t')) vs) env =
(case nsLookup envC n of
  Some (l, t1) =>
    if same-tid t1 t'  $\wedge$  (List.length ps = l) then
      if same-ctor (id-to-n n, t1) (n',t') then
```

```

fold2 ( $\lambda p v m.$  case  $m$  of
      Match env  $\Rightarrow$  pmatch-single envC  $s p v$  env
      |  $m \Rightarrow m$ ) Match-type-error  $ps vs$  (Match env)
    else
      No-match
    else
      Match-type-error
    | - => Match-type-error
  ) |
pmatch-single envC  $s$  (Pcon None  $ps$ ) (Conv None  $vs$ ) env = (
  if List.length  $ps$  = List.length  $vs$  then
    fold2 ( $\lambda p v m.$  case  $m$  of
      Match env  $\Rightarrow$  pmatch-single envC  $s p v$  env
      |  $m \Rightarrow m$ )
      Match-type-error  $ps vs$  (Match env)
    else
      Match-type-error ) |
  pmatch-single envC  $s$  (Pref  $p$ ) (Loc lnum) env =
  (case store-lookup lnum  $s$  of
    Some (Refv  $v2$ )  $\Rightarrow$  pmatch-single envC  $s p v2$  env
    | Some - => Match-type-error
    | None => Match-type-error
  ) |
pmatch-single envC  $s$  (Ptannot  $p t1$ )  $v2$  env = pmatch-single envC  $s p v2$  env |
pmatch-single envC - - - env = Match-type-error

private lemma pmatch-list-length-neq:
length  $vs \neq length ps \implies$  fold2( $\lambda p v m.$  case  $m$  of
  Match env  $\Rightarrow$  pmatch-single cenv  $s p v$  env
  |  $m \Rightarrow m$ ) Match-type-error  $ps vs m$  = Match-type-error
by (induction  $ps vs$  arbitrary:m rule:List.list-induct2') auto

private lemma pmatch-list-nomatch:
length  $vs = length ps \implies$  fold2( $\lambda p v m.$  case  $m$  of
  Match env  $\Rightarrow$  pmatch-single cenv  $s p v$  env
  |  $m \Rightarrow m$ ) Match-type-error  $ps vs$  No-match = No-match
by (induction  $ps vs$  rule:List.list-induct2') auto

private lemma pmatch-list-typerr:
length  $vs = length ps \implies$  fold2( $\lambda p v m.$  case  $m$  of
  Match env  $\Rightarrow$  pmatch-single cenv  $s p v$  env
  |  $m \Rightarrow m$ ) Match-type-error  $ps vs$  Match-type-error = Match-type-error
by (induction  $ps vs$  rule:List.list-induct2') auto

private lemma pmatch-single-eq0:
length  $ps = length vs \implies$  pmatch-list cenv  $s ps vs$  env = fold2( $\lambda p v m.$  case  $m$  of
  Match env  $\Rightarrow$  pmatch-single cenv  $s p v$  env
  |  $m \Rightarrow m$ ) Match-type-error  $ps vs$  (Match env)
pmatch cenv  $s p v0$  env = pmatch-single cenv  $s p v0$  env

```

```

proof (induction rule: pmatch-list-pmatch.induct)
  case ( $\lambda \text{env}C s n \text{ ps } n' t' \text{ vs env}$ )
    then show ?case
      by (auto split:option.splits match-result.splits dest!:pmatch-list-length-neq[where
m = Match env and cenv = envC and s = s])
    qed (auto split:option.splits match-result.splits store-v.splits simp:pmatch-list-nomatch
pmatch-list-typerr)
  lemma pmatch-single-equiv: pmatch = pmatch-single
  by (rule ext)+ (simp add: pmatch-single-eq0)
  end
  export-code pmatch-single checking SML
  end

```

# Chapter 24

## Code generation

```
theory CakeML-Code
imports
  Evaluate-Single
  Matching
  generated/CakeML/PrimTypes
begin

  hide-const (open) Lib.the

  declare evaluate-list-eq[code-unfold]
  declare fix-clock-evaluate[code-unfold]
  declare fun-evaluate-equiv[code]
  declare pmatch-single-equiv[code]

  declare [[code abort: failwith fp64-negate fp64-sqrt fp64-sub fp64-mul fp64-div fp64-add
            fp64-abs]]

  definition empty-ffi-state :: unit ffi-state where
    empty-ffi-state = initial-ffi-state (λ- - - -. Oracle-fail) ()

  context begin

    private definition prim-sem-res where
      prim-sem-res = Option.the (prim-sem-env empty-ffi-state)

    local-setup <fn lthy =>
      let
        val thm = Code-Simp.dynamic-conv lthy @{cterm prim-sem-res}
        val (_, lthy') = Local-Theory.note ((@{binding prim-sem-res-code}, @{attributes
          [code]}), [thm]) lthy
        in lthy' end
    >

    value [simp] prim-sem-res
```

```

definition prim-sem-env where prim-sem-env = snd prim-sem-res
definition prim-sem-state where prim-sem-state = fst prim-sem-res

end

export-code evaluate fun-evaluate fun-evaluate-prog prim-sem-env
checking SML

— Test
lemma snd (evaluate prim-sem-env prim-sem-state (Lit (IntLit 1))) = Rval (Litv
(IntLit 1))
by simp

end

```

# Chapter 25

## Quickcheck setup (fishy)

```
theory CakeML-Quickcheck
imports
  generated/CakeML/SemanticPrimitives
begin

datatype-compat namespace
datatype-compat t
datatype-compat pat
datatype-compat sem-env

context begin

qualified definition handle-0 where
handle-0 n = Handle n []

qualified definition handle-1 where
handle-1 n p1 e1 = Handle n [(p1, e1)]

qualified definition handle-2 where
handle-2 n p1 e1 p2 e2 = Handle n [(p1, e1), (p2, e2)]

qualified definition con-0 where
con-0 n = Con n []

qualified definition con-1 where
con-1 n e1 = Con n [e1]

qualified definition con-2 where
con-2 n e1 e2 = Con n [e1, e2]

qualified definition app-0 where
app-0 n = App n []

qualified definition app-1 where
```

```

app-1 n e1 = App n [e1]

qualified definition app-2 where
app-2 n e1 e2 = App n [e1, e2]

qualified definition mat-0 where
mat-0 n = Mat n []

qualified definition mat-1 where
mat-1 n p1 e1 = Mat n [(p1, e1)]

qualified definition mat-2 where
mat-2 n p1 e1 p2 e2 = Mat n [(p1, e1), (p2, e2)]

qualified definition conv-0 where
conv-0 n = Conv n []

qualified definition conv-1 where
conv-1 n v1 = Conv n [v1]

qualified definition conv-2 where
conv-2 n v1 v2 = Conv n [v1, v2]

qualified definition closure-dummy where
closure-dummy es var = Closure (| v = Bind [] [], c = Bind [] [] |) es var

qualified definition reclosure-dummy where
reclosure-dummy es var = Reclosure (| v = Bind [] [], c = Bind [] [] |) es var

qualified definition vectorv-0 where
vectorv-0 = Vectorv []

qualified definition vectorv-1 where
vectorv-1 v1 = Vectorv [v1]

qualified definition vectorv-2 where
vectorv-2 v1 v2 = Vectorv [v1, v2]

end

quickcheck-generator exp0
  constructors:
    Raise,
    CakeML-Quickcheck.handle-0,
    CakeML-Quickcheck.handle-1,
    CakeML-Quickcheck.handle-2,
    Lit,
    CakeML-Quickcheck.con-0,
    CakeML-Quickcheck.con-1,

```

```

CakeML-Quickcheck.con-2,
Var,
Fun,
CakeML-Quickcheck.app-0,
CakeML-Quickcheck.app-1,
CakeML-Quickcheck.app-2,
Log,
If,
CakeML-Quickcheck.mat-0,
CakeML-Quickcheck.mat-1,
CakeML-Quickcheck.mat-2,
Let,
Tannot,
Lannot

```

**quickcheck-generator** *v*

*constructors:*

```

Litv,
CakeML-Quickcheck.conv-0,
CakeML-Quickcheck.conv-1,
CakeML-Quickcheck.conv-2,
CakeML-Quickcheck.closure-dummy,
CakeML-Quickcheck.recclosure-dummy,
Loc,
CakeML-Quickcheck.vectorv-0,
CakeML-Quickcheck.vectorv-1,
CakeML-Quickcheck.vectorv-2

```

**quickcheck-generator** *dec*

*constructors:* *Dlet*, *Dletrec*, *Dtype*, *Dtabbrev*, *Dern*

**lemma**

```

fixes t :: dec
shows t ≠ t
quickcheck [expect = counterexample, timeout = 90]
quickcheck [random, expect = counterexample, timeout = 90]
oops

```

**lemma**

```

fixes t :: v
shows t ≠ t
quickcheck [expect = counterexample, timeout = 90]
quickcheck [random, expect = counterexample, timeout = 90]
oops

```

**end**

# Chapter 26

# CakeML Compiler

```
theory CakeML-Compiler
imports
  generated/CakeML/Ast
  Show.Show-Instances
keywords cakeml :: diag
begin

hide-const (open) Lem-string.concat

ML-file <Tools/cakeml-sexp.ML>
ML-file <Tools/cakeml-compiler.ML>

end
```