

Interpreter_Optimizations

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Abstract

This Isabelle/HOL formalization builds on the *VeriComp* entry of the *Archive of Formal Proofs* to provide the following contributions:

- an operational semantics for a realistic virtual machine (Std) for dynamically typed programming languages;
- the formalization of an inline caching optimization (Inca), a proof of bisimulation with (Std), and a compilation function;
- the formalization of an unboxing optimization (Ubx), a proof of bisimulation with (Inca), and a simple compilation function.

This formalization was described in [1].

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theory <i>Env</i>	
imports Main HOL-Library.Library	
begin	

1 Generic lemmas

```
lemma map-of-list-allI:
  assumes  $\bigwedge k v. f k = \text{Some } v \implies P(k, v)$  and
          $\bigwedge k v. \text{map-of } kvs k = \text{Some } v \implies f k = \text{Some } v$  and
         distinct (map fst kvs)
  shows list-all P kvs
  ⟨proof⟩
```

2 Environment

```
locale env =
```

```

fixes
empty :: 'env and
get :: 'env  $\Rightarrow$  'key  $\Rightarrow$  'val option and
add :: 'env  $\Rightarrow$  'key  $\Rightarrow$  'val  $\Rightarrow$  'env and
to-list :: 'env  $\Rightarrow$  ('key  $\times$  'val) list

assumes
get-empty: get empty  $x = \text{None}$  and
get-add-eq: get (add e x v)  $x = \text{Some } v$  and
get-add-neq:  $x \neq y \implies \text{get}(\text{add } e x v) y = \text{get } e y$  and
to-list-correct: map-of (to-list e) = get e and
to-list-distinct: distinct (map fst (to-list e))

begin

declare get-empty[simp]
declare get-add-eq[simp]
declare get-add-neq[simp]

definition singleton where
singleton  $\equiv$  add empty

fun add-list :: 'env  $\Rightarrow$  ('key  $\times$  'val) list  $\Rightarrow$  'env where
add-list e [] = e |
add-list e (x # xs) = add (add-list e xs) (fst x) (snd x)

definition from-list :: ('key  $\times$  'val) list  $\Rightarrow$  'env where
from-list  $\equiv$  add-list empty

lemma from-list-correct: get (from-list xs) = map-of xs
⟨proof⟩

lemma from-list-Nil[simp]: from-list [] = empty
⟨proof⟩

lemma get-from-list-to-list: get (from-list (to-list e)) = get e
⟨proof⟩

lemma to-list-list-allI:
assumes  $\bigwedge k v. \text{get } e k = \text{Some } v \implies P(k, v)$ 
shows list-all P (to-list e)
⟨proof⟩

definition map-entry where
map-entry e k f  $\equiv$  case get e k of None  $\Rightarrow$  e | Some v  $\Rightarrow$  add e k (f v)

lemma get-map-entry-eq[simp]: get (map-entry e k f) k = map-option f (get e k)
⟨proof⟩

lemma get-map-entry-neq[simp]:  $x \neq y \implies \text{get}(\text{map-entry } e x f) y = \text{get } e y$ 

```

```

⟨proof⟩

lemma dom-map-entry[simp]: dom (get (map-entry e k f)) = dom (get e)
⟨proof⟩

lemma get-map-entry-conv:
  get (map-entry e x f) y = map-option (λv. if x = y then f v else v) (get e y)
⟨proof⟩

lemma map-option-comp-map-entry:
  assumes ∀x ∈ ran (get e). f (g x) = f x
  shows map-option f ∘ get (map-entry e k g) = map-option f ∘ get e
⟨proof⟩

lemma map-option-comp-get-add:
  assumes k ∈ dom (get e) and ∀x ∈ ran (get e). f v = f x
  shows map-option f ∘ get (add e k v) = map-option f ∘ get e
⟨proof⟩

end

end
theory Env-list
  imports Env HOL-Library.Library
begin

```

2.1 Generic lemmas

```

lemma map-of-filter:
  x ≠ y ==> map-of (filter (λz. fst z ≠ y) zs) x = map-of zs x
⟨proof⟩

```

2.2 List-based implementation of environment

```

context
begin

```

```

qualified type-synonym ('key, 'val) t = ('key × 'val) list

```

```

qualified definition empty :: ('key, 'val) t where
  empty ≡ []

```

```

qualified definition get :: ('key, 'val) t ⇒ 'key ⇒ 'val option where
  get ≡ map-of

```

```

qualified definition add :: ('key, 'val) t ⇒ 'key ⇒ 'val ⇒ ('key, 'val) t where
  add e k v ≡ AList.update k v e

```

```

term filter

```

```

qualified fun to-list :: ('key, 'val) t  $\Rightarrow$  ('key  $\times$  'val) list where
  to-list [] = []
  to-list (x # xs) = x # to-list (filter ( $\lambda(k, v). k \neq \text{fst } x$ ) xs)

lemma get-empty: get empty x = None
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma get-add-eq: get (add e x v) x = Some v
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma get-add-neq: x  $\neq$  y  $\implies$  get (add e x v) y = get e y
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma to-list-correct: map-of (to-list e) = get e
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma set-to-list: set (to-list e)  $\subseteq$  set e
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma to-list-distinct: distinct (map fst (to-list e))
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

end

global-interpretation env-list:
  env Env-list.empty Env-list.get Env-list.add Env-list.to-list
  defines
    singleton = env-list.singleton and
    add-list = env-list.add-list and
    from-list = env-list.from-list
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

export-code Env-list.empty Env-list.get Env-list.add Env-list.to-list singleton add-list
from-list
  in SML module-name Env

end
theory List-util
  imports Main
begin

inductive same-length :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'b list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  same-length-Nil: same-length [] []
  same-length-Cons: same-length xs ys  $\implies$  same-length (x # xs) (y # ys)

code-pred same-length  $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

```

lemma *same-length-iff-eq-lengths*: $\text{same-length } xs \text{ } ys \longleftrightarrow \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *same-length-Cons*:
 $\text{same-length } (x \# xs) \text{ } ys \implies \exists y \text{ } ys'. \text{ } ys = y \# ys'$
 $\text{same-length } xs \text{ } (y \# ys) \implies \exists x \text{ } xs'. \text{ } xs = x \# xs'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3 nth_opt

fun *nth-opt* where
 $\text{nth-opt } (x \# -) \text{ } 0 = \text{Some } x \mid$
 $\text{nth-opt } (- \# xs) \text{ } (\text{Suc } n) = \text{nth-opt } xs \text{ } n \mid$
 $\text{nth-opt } - \text{ } - = \text{None}$

lemma *nth-opt-eq-Some-conv*: $\text{nth-opt } xs \text{ } n = \text{Some } x \longleftrightarrow n < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! \text{ } n = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *nth-opt-eq-SomeD*[dest] = *nth-opt-eq-Some-conv*[THEN iffD1]

4 Generic lemmas

lemma *list-rel-imp-pred1*:

assumes
 $\text{list-all2 } R \text{ } xs \text{ } ys \text{ and}$
 $\bigwedge x \text{ } y. \text{ } (x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys) \implies R \text{ } x \text{ } y \implies P \text{ } x$
shows *list-all* $P \text{ } xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *list-rel-imp-pred2*:

assumes
 $\text{list-all2 } R \text{ } xs \text{ } ys \text{ and}$
 $\bigwedge x \text{ } y. \text{ } (x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys) \implies R \text{ } x \text{ } y \implies P \text{ } y$
shows *list-all* $P \text{ } ys$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eq-append-conv-conj*: $(zs = xs @ ys) = (xs = \text{take } (\text{length } xs) \text{ } zs \wedge ys = \text{drop } (\text{length } xs) \text{ } zs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *list-all-list-updateI*: $\text{list-all } P \text{ } xs \implies P \text{ } x \implies \text{list-all } P \text{ } (\text{list-update } xs \text{ } n \text{ } x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *list-all2-update1-cong* = *list-all2-update-cong*[of - - $ys - ys ! i \text{ } i$ for $ys \text{ } i$, simplified]

lemmas *list-all2-update2-cong* = *list-all2-update-cong*[of - $xs - xs ! i - i$ for $xs \text{ } i$, simplified]

```

lemma map-list-update-id:
   $f(xs ! pc) = f \text{instr} \implies \text{map } f (xs[pc := \text{instr}]) = \text{map } f xs$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma list-all-eq-const-imp-replicate:
  assumes list-all  $(\lambda x. x = y) xs$ 
  shows  $xs = \text{replicate} (\text{length } xs) y$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma list-all-eq-const-imp-replicate':
  assumes list-all  $((=) y) xs$ 
  shows  $xs = \text{replicate} (\text{length } xs) y$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma list-all-eq-const-replicate-lhs[intro]:
  list-all  $(\lambda x. y = x) (\text{replicate } n y)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma list-all-eq-const-replicate-rhs[intro]:
  list-all  $(\lambda x. x = y) (\text{replicate } n y)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma list-all-eq-const-replicate[simp]: list-all  $((=) c) (\text{replicate } n c)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma replicate-eq-map:
  assumes  $n = \text{length } xs$  and  $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set } xs \implies f y = x$ 
  shows  $\text{replicate } n x = \text{map } f xs$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma replicate-eq-impl-Ball-eq:
  shows  $\text{replicate } n c = xs \implies (\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x = c)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma rel-option-map-of:
  assumes list-all2  $(\text{rel-prod } (=) R) xs ys$ 
  shows rel-option R  $(\text{map-of } xs l) (\text{map-of } ys l)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma list-all2-rel-prod-nth:
  assumes list-all2  $(\text{rel-prod } R1 R2) xs ys$  and  $n < \text{length } xs$ 
  shows  $R1 (\text{fst} (xs ! n)) (\text{fst} (ys ! n)) \wedge R2 (\text{snd} (xs ! n)) (\text{snd} (ys ! n))$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma list-all2-rel-prod-fst-hd:
  assumes list-all2  $(\text{rel-prod } R1 R2) xs ys$  and  $xs \neq [] \vee ys \neq []$ 
  shows  $R1 (\text{fst} (\text{hd } xs)) (\text{fst} (\text{hd } ys)) \wedge R2 (\text{snd} (\text{hd } xs)) (\text{snd} (\text{hd } ys))$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma list-all2-rel-prod-fst-last:
  assumes list-all2 (rel-prod R1 R2) xs ys and xs ≠ [] ∨ ys ≠ []
  shows R1 (fst (last xs)) (fst (last ys)) ∧ R2 (snd (last xs)) (snd (last ys))
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma list-all-nthD[intro]: list-all P xs ⇒ n < length xs ⇒ P (xs ! n)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma list-all P xs ⇒ ∀ x ∈ set xs. P x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma list-all-map-of-SomeD:
  assumes list-all P kvs and map-of kvs k = Some v
  shows P (k, v)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma list-all-not-nthD:list-all P xs ⇒ ¬ P (xs ! n) ⇒ length xs ≤ n
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma list-all-butlast-not-nthD: list-all P (butlast xs) ⇒ ¬ P (xs ! n) ⇒ length
  xs ≤ Suc n
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma list-all-replicateI[intro]: P x ⇒ list-all P (replicate n x)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma map-eq-append-replicate-conv:
  assumes map f xs = replicate n x @ ys
  shows map f (take n xs) = replicate n x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma map-eq-replicate-imp-list-all-const:
  map f xs = replicate n x ⇒ n = length xs ⇒ list-all (λy. f y = x) xs
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma map-eq-replicateI: length xs = n ⇒ (¬x. x ∈ set xs ⇒ f x = c) ⇒
  map f xs = replicate n c
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma list-all-dropI[intro]: list-all P xs ⇒ list-all P (drop n xs)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

5 Non-empty list

```

type-synonym 'a nlist = 'a × 'a list
end

```

```

theory Result
imports
  Main
  HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax
begin

datatype ('err, 'a) result =
  is-err: Error 'err |
  is-ok: Ok 'a

```

6 Monadic bind

```

context begin

qualified fun bind :: ('a, 'b) result ⇒ ('b ⇒ ('a, 'c) result) ⇒ ('a, 'c) result where
  bind (Error x) = Error x |
  bind (Ok x) f = f x

end

adhoc-overloading
bind ≡ Result.bind

context begin

qualified lemma bind-Ok[simp]: x ≈ Ok = x
  ⟨proof⟩ lemma bind-eq-Ok-conv: (x ≈ f = Ok z) = (exists y. x = Ok y ∧ f y = Ok z)
  ⟨proof⟩ lemmas bind-eq-OkD[dest!] = bind-eq-Ok-conv[THEN iffD1]
  qualified lemmas bind-eq-OkE = bind-eq-OkD[THEN exE]
  qualified lemmas bind-eq-OkI[intro] = conjI[THEN exI[THEN bind-eq-Ok-conv[THEN iffD2]]]

qualified lemma bind-eq-Error-conv:
  x ≈ f = Error z ↔ x = Error z ∨ (exists y. x = Ok y ∧ f y = Error z)
  ⟨proof⟩ lemmas bind-eq-ErrorD[dest!] = bind-eq-Error-conv[THEN iffD1]
  qualified lemmas bind-eq-ErrorE = bind-eq-ErrorD[THEN disjE]
  qualified lemmas bind-eq-ErrorI =
    disjI1[THEN bind-eq-Error-conv[THEN iffD2]]
    conjI[THEN exI[THEN disjI2[THEN bind-eq-Error-conv[THEN iffD2]]]]

lemma if-then-else-Ok[simp]:
  (if a then b else Error c) = Ok d ↔ a ∧ b = Ok d
  (if a then Error c else b) = Ok d ↔ ¬ a ∧ b = Ok d
  ⟨proof⟩ lemma if-then-else-Error[simp]:
  (if a then Ok b else c) = Error d ↔ ¬ a ∧ c = Error d
  (if a then c else Ok b) = Error d ↔ a ∧ c = Error d
  ⟨proof⟩ lemma map-eq-Ok-conv: map-result f g x = Ok y ↔ (exists x'. x = Ok x' ∧ y = g x')

```

```

⟨proof⟩ lemma map-eq-Error-conv: map-result f g x = Error y  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists x'. x =$   

Error x'  $\wedge$  y = f x')
⟨proof⟩ lemmas map-eq-OkD[dest!] = iffD1[OF map-eq-Ok-conv]
qualified lemmas map-eq-ErrorD[dest!] = iffD1[OF map-eq-Error-conv]

end

```

7 Conversion functions

```
context begin
```

```

qualified fun of-option where
  of-option e None = Error e |
  of-option e (Some x) = Ok x

```

```

qualified lemma of-option-injective[simp]: (of-option e x = of-option e y) = (x
= y)
⟨proof⟩ lemma of-option-eq-Ok[simp]: (of-option x y = Ok z) = (y = Some z)
⟨proof⟩ fun to-option where
  to-option (Error -) = None |
  to-option (Ok x) = Some x

```

```

qualified lemma to-option-Some[simp]: (to-option r = Some x) = (r = Ok x)
⟨proof⟩ fun those :: ('err, 'ok) result list  $\Rightarrow$  ('err, 'ok list) result where
  those [] = Ok []
  those (x # xs) = do {
    y  $\leftarrow$  x;
    ys  $\leftarrow$  those xs;
    Ok (y # ys)
  }

```

```

qualified lemma those-Cons-OkD: those (x # xs) = Ok ys  $\Longrightarrow$   $\exists y ys'. ys = y \#$   

ys'  $\wedge$  x = Ok y  $\wedge$  those xs = Ok ys'
⟨proof⟩

```

```
end
```

```
end
```

```

theory Option-Extra
  imports Main
begin

```

```

fun ap-option (infixl  $\diamond$  60) where
  (Some f)  $\diamond$  (Some x) = Some (f x) |
  -  $\diamond$  - = None

```

```

lemma ap-option-eq-Some-conv: f  $\diamond$  x = Some y  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists f' x'. f = Some f' \wedge x =$   

Some x'  $\wedge$  y = f' x')
⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition ap-map-prod where
  ap-map-prod f g p ≡ Some Pair ◊ f (fst p) ◊ g (snd p)

lemma ap-map-prod-eq-Some-conv:
  ap-map-prod f g p = Some p' ←→ (∃ x y. p = (x, y) ∧ (∃ x' y'. p' = (x', y') ∧ f
  x = Some x' ∧ g y = Some y'))
  ⟨proof⟩

fun ap-map-list :: ('a ⇒ 'b option) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'b list option where
  ap-map-list - [] = Some []
  ap-map-list f (x # xs) = Some (#) ◊ f x ◊ ap-map-list f xs

lemma length-ap-map-list: ap-map-list f xs = Some ys ⇒ length ys = length xs
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ap-map-list-imp-rel-option-map-of:
  assumes ap-map-list f xs = Some ys and
    ∪x y. (x, y) ∈ set (zip xs ys) ⇒ f x = Some y ⇒ fst x = fst y
  shows rel-option (λx y. f (k, x) = Some (k, y)) (map-of xs k) (map-of ys k)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ap-map-list-ap-map-prod-imp-rel-option-map-of:
  assumes ap-map-list (ap-map-prod Some f) xs = Some ys
  shows rel-option (λx y. f x = Some y) (map-of xs k) (map-of ys k)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ex-ap-map-list-eq-SomeI:
  assumes list-all (λx. ∃ y. f x = Some y) xs
  shows ∃ ys. ap-map-list f xs = Some ys
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ap-map-list-iff-list-all2:
  ap-map-list f xs = Some ys ←→ list-all2 (λx y. f x = Some y) xs ys
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ap-map-list-map-conv:
  assumes
    ap-map-list f xs = Some ys and
    ∪x y. x ∈ set xs ⇒ f x = Some y ⇒ y = g x
  shows ys = map g xs
  ⟨proof⟩

end
theory Map-Extra
  imports Main HOL-Library.Library
begin

lemmas map-of-eq-Some-imp-key-in-fst-dom[intro] =

```

```

domI[of map-of xs for xs, unfolded dom-map-of-conv-image-fst]

lemma very-weak-map-of-SomeI:  $k \in fst \set kvs \implies \exists v. map-of kvs k = Some v$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma map-of-fst-hd-neq-Nil[simp]:
  assumes xs ≠ []
  shows map-of xs (fst (hd xs)) = Some (snd (hd xs))
  ⟨proof⟩

definition map-merge where
  map-merge f m1 m2 x =
    (case (m1 x, m2 x) of
      (None, None) ⇒ None
      | (None, Some z) ⇒ Some z
      | (Some y, None) ⇒ Some y
      | (Some y, Some z) ⇒ f y z)

lemma option-case-cancel[simp]: (case opt of None ⇒ x | Some - ⇒ x) = x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma map-le-map-merge-Some-const:
  f ⊆m map-merge ( $\lambda x y. Some x$ ) f g and
  g ⊆m map-merge ( $\lambda x y. Some y$ ) f g
  ⟨proof⟩

```

8 pred_map

```

definition pred-map where
  pred-map P m ≡ ( $\forall x y. m x = Some y \longrightarrow P y$ )

lemma pred-map-get:
  assumes pred-map P m and m x = Some y
  shows P y
  ⟨proof⟩

end
theory AList-Extra
  imports HOL-Library.AList List-util
begin

lemma list-all2-rel-prod-updateI:
  assumes list-all2 (rel-prod (=) R) xs ys and R xval yval
  shows list-all2 (rel-prod (=) R) (AList.update k xval xs) (AList.update k yval ys)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma length-map-entry[simp]: length (AList.map-entry k f al) = length al
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma map-entry-id0[simp]: AList.map-entry k id = id
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma map-entry-id: AList.map-entry k id xs = xs
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma map-entry-map-of-Some-conv:
  map-of xs k = Some v ==> AList.map-entry k f xs = AList.update k (f v) xs
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma map-entry-map-of-None-conv:
  map-of xs k = None ==> AList.map-entry k f xs = xs
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma list-all2-rel-prod-map-entry:
  assumes
    list-all2 (rel-prod (=) R) xs ys and
     $\bigwedge_{xval\ yval} \text{map-of } xs\ k = \text{Some } xval \implies \text{map-of } ys\ k = \text{Some } yval \implies R\ (f\ xval)\ (g\ yval)$ 
    shows list-all2 (rel-prod (=) R) (AList.map-entry k f xs) (AList.map-entry k g ys)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas list-all2-rel-prod-map-entry1 = list-all2-rel-prod-map-entry[where g = id, simplified]
lemmas list-all2-rel-prod-map-entry2 = list-all2-rel-prod-map-entry[where f = id, simplified]

lemma list-all-updateI:
  assumes list-all P xs and P (k, v)
  shows list-all P (AList.update k v xs)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma set-update: set (AList.update k v xs) ⊆ {(k, v)} ∪ set xs
  ⟨proof⟩

end
theory Global
  imports HOL-Library.Library Result Env List-util Option-Extra Map-Extra AL-
  ist-Extra
begin

  sledgehammer-params [timeout = 30]
  sledgehammer-params [provers = cvc5 e spass vampire z3 zipperposition]

  declare K-record-comp[simp]

  lemma if-then-Some-else-None-eq[simp]:
    (if a then Some b else None) = Some c  $\longleftrightarrow$  a ∧ b = c

```

(if a then Some b else None) = None $\longleftrightarrow \neg a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *if-then-else-distributive*: *(if a then f b else f c) = f (if a then b else c)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

9 Rest

lemma *map-ofD*:
fixes *xs k opt*
assumes *map-of xs k = opt*
shows *opt = None $\vee (\exists n < length xs. opt = Some (snd (xs ! n)))$*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list-all2-assoc-map-rel-get*:
assumes *list-all2 (=) (map fst xs) (map fst ys) and list-all2 R (map snd xs) (map snd ys)*
shows *rel-option R (map-of xs k) (map-of ys k)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

9.1 Function definition

datatype ('label, 'instr) fundef =
Fundef (body: ('label \times 'instr list) list) (arity: nat) (return: nat) (fundef-locals: nat)

lemma *rel-fundef-arithes*: *rel-fundef r1 r2 gd1 gd2 \implies arity gd1 = arity gd2*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rel-fundef-return*: *rel-fundef R1 R2 gd1 gd2 \implies return gd1 = return gd2*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rel-fundef-locals*: *rel-fundef R1 R2 gd1 gd2 \implies fundef-locals gd1 = fundef-locals gd2*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rel-fundef-body-length[simp]*:
rel-fundef r1 r2 fd1 fd2 \implies length (body fd1) = length (body fd2)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition funtype where
funtype fd \equiv (arity fd, return fd)

lemma *rel-fundef-funtype[simp]*: *rel-fundef R1 R2 fd1 fd2 \implies funtype fd1 = funtype fd2*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rel-fundef-rel-fst-hd-bodies*:
assumes *rel-fundef R1 R2 fd1 fd2 and body fd1 $\neq [] \vee body fd2 \neq []$*

```

shows R1 (fst (hd (body fd1))) (fst (hd (body fd2)))
⟨proof⟩

lemma map-option-comp-conv:
assumes
 $\bigwedge x. \text{rel-option } R (f x) (g x)$ 
 $\bigwedge fd1 fd2. fd1 \in \text{ran } f \implies fd2 \in \text{ran } g \implies R fd1 fd2 \implies h fd1 = i fd2$ 
shows map-option h ∘ f = map-option i ∘ g
⟨proof⟩

lemma map-option-arity-comp-conv:
assumes ( $\bigwedge x. \text{rel-option} (\text{rel-fundef } R S) (f x) (g x)$ )
shows map-option arity ∘ f = map-option arity ∘ g
⟨proof⟩

definition wf-fundef where
wf-fundef fd  $\longleftrightarrow$  body fd  $\neq []$ 

lemma wf-fundef-non-empty-bodyD[dest,intro]: wf-fundef fd  $\implies$  body fd  $\neq []$ 
⟨proof⟩

definition wf-fundefs where
wf-fundefs F  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall f fd. F f = \text{Some } fd \implies \text{wf-fundef } fd$ )

lemma wf-fundefsI:
assumes  $\bigwedge f fd. F f = \text{Some } fd \implies \text{wf-fundef } fd$ 
shows wf-fundefs F
⟨proof⟩

lemma wf-fundefsI':
assumes  $\bigwedge f. \text{pred-option wf-fundef } (F f)$ 
shows wf-fundefs F
⟨proof⟩

lemma wf-fundefs-imp-wf-fundef:
assumes wf-fundefs F and F f = Some fd
shows wf-fundef fd
⟨proof⟩

hide-fact wf-fundefs-def

```

9.2 Program

```

datatype ('fenv, 'henv, 'fun) prog =
  Prog (prog-fundefs: 'fenv) (heap: 'henv) (main-fun: 'fun)

definition wf-prog where
  wf-prog Get p  $\longleftrightarrow$  wf-fundefs (Get (prog-fundefs p))

```

9.3 Stack frame

```

datatype ('fun, 'label, 'operand) frame =
  Frame 'fun 'label (prog-counter: nat) (regs: 'operand list) (operand-stack: 'operand
list)

definition instr-at where
  instr-at fd label pc =
    (case map-of (body fd) label of
      Some instrs =>
      if pc < length instrs then
        Some (instrs ! pc)
      else
        None
      | None => None)

lemma instr-atD:
  assumes instr-at fd l pc = Some instr
  shows ∃ instrs. map-of (body fd) l = Some instrs ∧ pc < length instrs ∧ instrs
! pc = instr
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rel-fundef-imp-rel-option-instr-at:
  assumes rel-fundef (=) R fd1 fd2
  shows rel-option R (instr-at fd1 l pc) (instr-at fd2 l pc)
  ⟨proof⟩

definition next-instr where
  next-instr F f label pc ≡ do {
    fd ← F f;
    instr-at fd label pc
  }

lemma next-instr-eq-Some-conv:
  next-instr F f l pc = Some instr ↔ (∃ fd. F f = Some fd ∧ instr-at fd l pc =
Some instr)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma next-instrD:
  assumes next-instr F f l pc = Some instr
  shows ∃ fd. F f = Some fd ∧ instr-at fd l pc = Some instr
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma next-instr-pc-lt-length-instrsI:
  assumes
    next-instr F f l pc = Some instr and
    F f = Some fd and
    map-of (body fd) l = Some instrs
  shows pc < length instrs
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma next-instr-get-map-ofD:
  assumes
    next-instr F f l pc = Some instr and
    F f = Some fd and
    map-of (body fd) l = Some instrs
  shows pc < length instrs and instrs ! pc = instr
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma next-instr-length-instrs:
  assumes
    F f = Some fd and
    map-of (body fd) label = Some instrs
  shows next-instr F f label (length instrs) = None
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma next-instr-take-Suc-conv:
  assumes next-instr F f l pc = Some instr and
    F f = Some fd and
    map-of (body fd) l = Some instrs
  shows take (Suc pc) instrs = take pc instrs @ [instr]
  ⟨proof⟩

```

9.4 Dynamic state

```

datatype ('fenv, 'henv, 'frame) state =
  State (state-fundefs: 'fenv) (heap: 'henv) (callstack: 'frame list)

definition state-ok where
  state-ok Get s  $\longleftrightarrow$  wf-fundefs (Get (state-fundefs s))

inductive final for F-get Return where
  finalI: next-instr (F-get F) f l pc = Some Return  $\implies$ 
    final F-get Return (State F H [Frame f l pc R Σ])

definition allocate-frame where
  allocate-frame f fd args uninitialized ≡
    Frame f (fst (hd (body fd))) 0 (args @ replicate (fundef-locals fd) uninitialized)
  []

inductive load for F-get Uninitialized where
  F-get F main = Some fd  $\implies$  arity fd = 0  $\implies$  body fd ≠ []  $\implies$ 
    load F-get Uninitialized (Prog F H main) (State F H [allocate-frame main fd [] Uninitialized])

lemma length-neq-imp-not-list-all2:
  assumes length xs ≠ length ys
  shows ¬ list-all2 R xs ys
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma list-all2-rel-prod-conv:
  list-all2 (rel-prod R S) xs ys  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    list-all2 R (map fst xs) (map fst ys)  $\wedge$  list-all2 S (map snd xs) (map snd ys)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

definition rewrite-fundef-body :: 
  ('label, 'instr) fundef  $\Rightarrow$  'label  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'instr  $\Rightarrow$  ('label, 'instr) fundef where
  rewrite-fundef-body fd l n instr =
    (case fd of Fundef bblocks ar ret locals  $\Rightarrow$ 
      Fundef (AList.map-entry l (λinstructors. instrs[n := instr])) bblocks) ar ret locals)

lemma rewrite-fundef-body-cases[case-names invalid-label valid-label]:
  assumes
     $\bigwedge bs ar ret locals. fd = \text{Fundef } bs ar ret locals \implies \text{map-of } bs l = \text{None} \implies P$ 
     $\bigwedge bs ar ret locals instrs. fd = \text{Fundef } bs ar ret locals \implies \text{map-of } bs l = \text{Some } instrs \implies P$ 
  shows P
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma arity-rewrite-fundef-body[simp]: arity (rewrite-fundef-body fd l pc instr) =
  arity fd
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma return-rewrite-fundef-body[simp]: return (rewrite-fundef-body fd l pc instr) =
  = return fd
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma funtype-rewrite-fundef-body[simp]: funtype (rewrite-fundef-body fd l pc instr') =
  funtype fd
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma length-body-rewrite-fundef-body[simp]:
  length (body (rewrite-fundef-body fd l pc instr)) = length (body fd)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma prod-in-set-fst-image-conv: (x, y)  $\in$  set xys  $\implies$  x  $\in$  fst ` set xys
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma map-of-body-rewrite-fundef-body-conv-neq[simp]:
  assumes l  $\neq$  l'
  shows map-of (body (rewrite-fundef-body fd l pc instr)) l' = map-of (body fd) l'
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma map-of-body-rewrite-fundef-body-conv-eq[simp]:
  map-of (body (rewrite-fundef-body fd l pc instr)) l =
    map-option (λxs. xs[pc := instr]) (map-of (body fd) l)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma instr-at-rewrite-fundef-body-conv:
  instr-at (rewrite-fundef-body fd l' pc' instr') l pc =
    map-option (λinstr. if l = l' ∧ pc = pc' then instr' else instr) (instr-at fd l pc)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fundef-locals-rewrite-fundef-body[simp]:
  fundef-locals (rewrite-fundef-body fd l pc instr) = fundef-locals fd
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rel-fundef-rewrite-body1:
assumes
  rel-fd1-fd2: rel-fundef (=) R fd1 fd2 and
  instr-at-l-pc: instr-at fd1 l pc = Some instr and
  R-iff: ∃x. R instr x ↔ R instr' x
shows rel-fundef (=) R (rewrite-fundef-body fd1 l pc instr') fd2
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rel-fundef-rewrite-body:
assumes rel-fd1-fd2: rel-fundef (=) R fd1 fd2 and R-i1-i2: R i1 i2
shows rel-fundef (=) R (rewrite-fundef-body fd1 l pc i1) (rewrite-fundef-body fd2
l pc i2)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rewrite-fundef-body-triv:
  instr-at fd l pc = Some instr ⇒ rewrite-fundef-body fd l pc instr = fd
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rel-fundef-rewrite-body2:
assumes
  rel-fd1-fd2: rel-fundef (=) R fd1 fd2 and
  instr-at-l-pc: instr-at fd2 l pc = Some instr and
  R-iff: ∃x. R x instr ↔ R x instr'
shows rel-fundef (=) R fd1 (rewrite-fundef-body fd2 l pc instr')
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rel-fundef-rewrite-body2':
assumes
  rel-fd1-fd2: rel-fundef (=) R fd1 fd2 and
  instr-at1: instr-at fd1 l pc = Some instr1 and
  R-instr1-instr2: R instr1 instr2'
shows rel-fundef (=) R fd1 (rewrite-fundef-body fd2 l pc instr2')
  ⟨proof⟩

thm rel-fundef-rewrite-body

lemma if-eq-const-conv: (if x then y else z) = w ↔ x ∧ y = w ∨ ¬x ∧ z = w
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma const-eq-if-conv: w = (if x then y else z) ↔ x ∧ w = y ∨ ¬x ∧ w = z

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```
end
theory Op
  imports Main
begin
```

10 n-ary operations

```
locale nary-operations =
fixes
   $\mathcal{O}p :: 'op \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a$  and
   $\mathcal{A}rith :: 'op \Rightarrow nat$ 
assumes
   $\mathcal{O}p\text{-}\mathcal{A}rith\text{-domain}: length xs = \mathcal{A}rith op \implies \exists y. \mathcal{O}p op xs = y$ 
```

```
end
theory OpInl
  imports Op
begin
```

11 n-ary operations

```
locale nary-operations-inl =
  nary-operations  $\mathcal{O}p$   $\mathcal{A}rith$ 
  for
     $\mathcal{O}p :: 'op \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a$  and  $\mathcal{A}rith +$ 
  fixes
     $\mathcal{I}nl\mathcal{O}p :: 'opinl \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a$  and
     $\mathcal{I}nl :: 'op \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'opinl option$  and
     $\mathcal{I}nl\mathcal{I}nl :: 'opinl \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool$  and
     $\mathcal{D}e\mathcal{I}nl :: 'opinl \Rightarrow 'op$ 
assumes
   $\mathcal{I}nl\text{-invertible}: \mathcal{I}nl op xs = Some opinl \implies \mathcal{D}e\mathcal{I}nl opinl = op$  and
   $\mathcal{I}nl\mathcal{O}p\text{-correct}: length xs = \mathcal{A}rith (\mathcal{D}e\mathcal{I}nl opinl) \implies \mathcal{I}nl\mathcal{O}p opinl xs = \mathcal{O}p (\mathcal{D}e\mathcal{I}nl opinl) xs$  and
   $\mathcal{I}nl\text{-}\mathcal{I}nl: \mathcal{I}nl op xs = Some opinl \implies \mathcal{I}nl\mathcal{I}nl opinl xs$ 
```

```
begin
```

```
lemma  $\mathcal{I}nl\text{-inj-on}: inj\text{-on } \mathcal{I}nl \{ op \mid op \text{ args}. \mathcal{I}nl op \text{ args} \neq None \}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
abbreviation  $\mathcal{I}nl\text{-dom}$  where
```

```

 $\text{Inl-dom} \equiv \{ op \mid op \text{ args. Inl } op \text{ args} \neq \text{None} \}$ 

lemma bij-betw Inl Inl-dom { Inl op \mid op. op \in Inl-dom}
  ⟨proof⟩

end

end
theory Dynamic
  imports Main
begin

locale dynval =
  fixes
    uninitialized :: 'dyn and
    is-true :: 'dyn ⇒ bool and
    is-false :: 'dyn ⇒ bool
  assumes
    not-true-and-false: ¬(is-true d ∧ is-false d)
begin

lemma false-not-true: is-false d ⇒ ¬ is-true d
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma true-not-false: is-true d ⇒ ¬ is-false d
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-true-and-is-false-implies-False: is-true d ⇒ is-false d ⇒ False
  ⟨proof⟩

end

end
theory Inca
  imports Global OpInl Env Dynamic
  VeriComp.Language
begin

```

12 Inline caching

12.1 Static representation

```

datatype ('dyn, 'var, 'fun, 'label, 'op, 'opinl) instr =
  IPush 'dyn |
  IPop |
  IGet nat |
  ISet nat |
  ILoad 'var |
  IStore 'var |

```

```

 $IOp \ 'op \mid$ 
 $IOpInl \ 'opinl \mid$ 
 $is\text{-}jump: ICJump \ 'label \ 'label \mid$ 
 $ICall \ 'fun \mid$ 
 $is\text{-}return: IReturn$ 

locale inca =
  Fenv: env F-empty F-get F-add F-to-list +
  Henv: env heap-empty heap-get heap-add heap-to-list +
  dynval uninitialized is-true is-false +
  nary-operations-inl  $\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{p}$   $\mathfrak{A}\mathfrak{rity}$   $\mathfrak{I}\mathfrak{n}\mathfrak{l}\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{p}$   $\mathfrak{I}\mathfrak{n}\mathfrak{l}$   $\mathfrak{I}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{I}\mathfrak{n}\mathfrak{l}$   $\mathfrak{D}\mathfrak{e}\mathfrak{I}\mathfrak{n}\mathfrak{l}$ 
for
  — Functions environment
  F-empty and
  F-get ::  $'fenv \Rightarrow 'fun \Rightarrow ('label, ('dyn, 'var, 'fun, 'label, 'op, 'opinl) instr)$  fundef
  option and
  F-add and F-to-list and
  — Memory heap
  heap-empty and
  heap-get ::  $'henv \Rightarrow 'var \times 'dyn \Rightarrow 'dyn$  option and
  heap-add and heap-to-list and
  — Dynamic values
  uninitialized ::  $'dyn$  and is-true and is-false and
  — n-ary operations
   $\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{p} :: 'op \Rightarrow 'dyn \ list \Rightarrow 'dyn$  and  $\mathfrak{A}\mathfrak{rity}$  and
   $\mathfrak{I}\mathfrak{n}\mathfrak{l}\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{p}$  and  $\mathfrak{I}\mathfrak{n}\mathfrak{l}$  and  $\mathfrak{I}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{I}\mathfrak{n}\mathfrak{l}$  and  $\mathfrak{D}\mathfrak{e}\mathfrak{I}\mathfrak{n}\mathfrak{l} :: 'opinl \Rightarrow 'op$ 
begin

```

12.2 Semantics

```

inductive step (infix  $\leftrightarrow$  55) where
  step-push:
    next-instr (F-get F) f l pc = Some (IPush d)  $\implies$ 
    State F H (Frame f l pc R  $\Sigma \# st$ )  $\rightarrow$  State F H (Frame f l (Suc pc) R (d #
 $\Sigma) \# st$ ) |
  step-pop:
    next-instr (F-get F) f l pc = Some (IPop)  $\implies$ 
    State F H (Frame f l pc R (d #  $\Sigma) \# st$ )  $\rightarrow$  State F H (Frame f l (Suc pc) R
 $\Sigma \# st$ ) |
  step-get:
    next-instr (F-get F) f l pc = Some (IGet n)  $\implies$ 
    n < length R  $\implies$  d = R ! n  $\implies$ 
    State F H (Frame f l pc R  $\Sigma \# st$ )  $\rightarrow$  State F H (Frame f l (Suc pc) R (d #
 $\Sigma) \# st$ ) |

```

step-set:

next-instr ($F\text{-get } F$) $f l pc = \text{Some } (\text{ISet } n) \implies$
 $n < \text{length } R \implies R' = R[n := d] \implies$
 $\text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l pc R (d \# \Sigma) \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l (\text{Suc } pc) R'$
 $\Sigma \# st) |$

step-load:

next-instr ($F\text{-get } F$) $f l pc = \text{Some } (\text{ILoad } x) \implies$
 $\text{heap-get } H (x, y) = \text{Some } d \implies$
 $\text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l pc R (y \# \Sigma) \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l (\text{Suc } pc) R$
 $(d \# \Sigma) \# st) |$

step-store:

next-instr ($F\text{-get } F$) $f l pc = \text{Some } (\text{IStore } x) \implies$
 $\text{heap-add } H (x, y) d = H' \implies$
 $\text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l pc R (y \# d \# \Sigma) \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H' (\text{Frame } f l (\text{Suc } pc) R$
 $\Sigma \# st) |$

step-op:

next-instr ($F\text{-get } F$) $f l pc = \text{Some } (\text{IOp } op) \implies$
 $\text{Arith } op = ar \implies ar \leq \text{length } \Sigma \implies \text{Inl } op (\text{take } ar \Sigma) = \text{None} \implies$
 $\text{Op } op (\text{take } ar \Sigma) = x \implies$
 $\text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l pc R \Sigma \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l (\text{Suc } pc) R (x \#$
 $\text{drop } ar \Sigma) \# st) |$

step-op-inl:

next-instr ($F\text{-get } F$) $f l pc = \text{Some } (\text{IOp } op) \implies$
 $\text{Arith } op = ar \implies ar \leq \text{length } \Sigma \implies \text{Inl } op (\text{take } ar \Sigma) = \text{Some } opinl \implies$
 $\text{InlOp } opinl (\text{take } ar \Sigma) = x \implies$
 $F' = \text{Fenv.map-entry } F f (\lambda fd. \text{rewrite-fundef-body } fd l pc (\text{IOpInl } opinl)) \implies$
 $\text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l pc R \Sigma \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F' H (\text{Frame } f l (\text{Suc } pc) R (x \#$
 $\text{drop } ar \Sigma) \# st) |$

step-op-inl-hit:

next-instr ($F\text{-get } F$) $f l pc = \text{Some } (\text{IOpInl } opinl) \implies$
 $\text{Arith } (\text{DeInl } opinl) = ar \implies ar \leq \text{length } \Sigma \implies \text{InlInl } opinl (\text{take } ar \Sigma) \implies$
 $\text{InlOp } opinl (\text{take } ar \Sigma) = x \implies$
 $\text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l pc R \Sigma \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l (\text{Suc } pc) R (x \#$
 $\text{drop } ar \Sigma) \# st) |$

step-op-inl-miss:

next-instr ($F\text{-get } F$) $f l pc = \text{Some } (\text{IOpInl } opinl) \implies$
 $\text{Arith } (\text{DeInl } opinl) = ar \implies ar \leq \text{length } \Sigma \implies \neg \text{InlInl } opinl (\text{take } ar \Sigma) \implies$
 $\text{InlOp } opinl (\text{take } ar \Sigma) = x \implies$
 $F' = \text{Fenv.map-entry } F f (\lambda fd. \text{rewrite-fundef-body } fd l pc (\text{IOp } (\text{DeInl } opinl))) \implies$
 $\text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l pc R \Sigma \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F' H (\text{Frame } f l (\text{Suc } pc) R (x \#$
 $\text{drop } ar \Sigma) \# st) |$

```

step-cjump:
next-instr (F-get F) f l pc = Some (ICJump lt lf) ==>
is-true d & l' = lt ∨ is-false d & l' = lf ==>
State F H (Frame f l pc R (d # Σ) # st) → State F H (Frame f l' 0 R Σ #
st) |

step-call:
next-instr (F-get F) f l pc = Some (ICall g) ==>
F-get F g = Some gd ==> arity gd ≤ length Σ ==>
frameg = allocate-frame g gd (take (arity gd) Σ) uninitialized ==>
State F H (Frame f l pc R Σ # st) → State F H (frameg # Frame f l pc R Σ
# st) |

step-return:
next-instr (F-get F) g lg pcg = Some IReturn ==>
F-get F g = Some gd ==> arity gd ≤ length Σf ==>
length Σg = return gd ==>
framef' = Frame f lf (Suc pcf) Rf (Σg @ drop (arity gd) Σf) ==>
State F H (Frame g lg pcg Rg Σg # Frame f lf pcf Rf Σf # st) → State F H
(framef' # st)

lemma step-deterministic:
assumes s1 → s2 and s1 → s3
shows s2 = s3
⟨proof⟩

lemma step-right-unique: right-unique step
⟨proof⟩

lemma final-finished:
assumes final F-get IReturn s
shows finished step s
⟨proof⟩

sublocale semantics step final F-get IReturn
⟨proof⟩

definition load where
load ≡ Global.load F-get uninitialized

sublocale language step final F-get IReturn load
⟨proof⟩

end

end
theory Unboxed
imports Global Dynamic

```

```

begin

datatype type = Ubx1 | Ubx2

datatype ('dyn, 'ubx1, 'ubx2) unboxed =
  is-dyn-operand: OpDyn 'dyn |
  OpUbx1 'ubx1 |
  OpUbx2 'ubx2

fun typeof where
  typeof (OpDyn _) = None |
  typeof (OpUbx1 _) = Some Ubx1 |
  typeof (OpUbx2 _) = Some Ubx2

fun cast-Dyn where
  cast-Dyn (OpDyn d) = Some d |
  cast-Dyn _ = None

fun cast-Ubx1 where
  cast-Ubx1 (OpUbx1 x) = Some x |
  cast-Ubx1 _ = None

fun cast-Ubx2 where
  cast-Ubx2 (OpUbx2 x) = Some x |
  cast-Ubx2 _ = None

locale unboxedval = dynval uninitialized is-true is-false
  for uninitialized :: 'dyn and is-true and is-false +
  fixes
    box-ubx1 :: 'ubx1 => 'dyn and unbox-ubx1 :: 'dyn => 'ubx1 option and
    box-ubx2 :: 'ubx2 => 'dyn and unbox-ubx2 :: 'dyn => 'ubx2 option
  assumes
    box-unbox-inverse:
      unbox-ubx1 d = Some u1 ==> box-ubx1 u1 = d
      unbox-ubx2 d = Some u2 ==> box-ubx2 u2 = d
begin

fun unbox :: type => 'dyn => ('dyn, 'ubx1, 'ubx2) unboxed option where
  unbox Ubx1 = map-option OpUbx1 o unbox-ubx1 |
  unbox Ubx2 = map-option OpUbx2 o unbox-ubx2

fun cast-and-box where
  cast-and-box Ubx1 = map-option box-ubx1 o cast-Ubx1 |
  cast-and-box Ubx2 = map-option box-ubx2 o cast-Ubx2

fun norm-unboxed where
  norm-unboxed (OpDyn d) = d |
  norm-unboxed (OpUbx1 x) = box-ubx1 x |
  norm-unboxed (OpUbx2 x) = box-ubx2 x

```

```

fun box-operand where
  box-operand (OpDyn d) = OpDyn d |
  box-operand (OpUbx1 x) = OpDyn (box-ubx1 x) |
  box-operand (OpUbx2 x) = OpDyn (box-ubx2 x)

fun box-frame where
  box-frame f (Frame g l pc R Σ) = Frame g l pc R (iff f = g then map box-operand
Σ else Σ)

definition box-stack where
  box-stack f ≡ map (box-frame f)

end

end
theory OpUbx
  imports OpInl Unboxed
begin

```

13 n-ary operations

```

locale nary-operations-ubx =
  nary-operations-inl Op Arith InlOp Inl IsInl DeInl +
  unboxedval uninitialized is-true is-false box-ubx1 unbox-ubx1 box-ubx2 unbox-ubx2
  for
    Op :: 'op ⇒ 'dyn list ⇒ 'dyn and Arith and
    InlOp and Inl and IsInl and DeInl :: 'opinl ⇒ 'op and
    uninitialized :: 'dyn and is-true and is-false and
    box-ubx1 :: 'ubx1 ⇒ 'dyn and unbox-ubx1 and
    box-ubx2 :: 'ubx2 ⇒ 'dyn and unbox-ubx2 +
  fixes
    UbxOp :: 'opubx ⇒ ('dyn, 'ubx1, 'ubx2) unboxed list ⇒ ('dyn, 'ubx1, 'ubx2)
    unboxed option and
    Ubx :: 'opinl ⇒ type option list ⇒ 'opubx option and
    Box :: 'opubx ⇒ 'opinl and
    TypeDefOp :: 'opubx ⇒ type option list × type option
  assumes
    Ubx-invertible:
      Ubx opinl ts = Some opubx ⇒ Box opubx = opinl and
    UbxOp-correct:
      UbxOp opubx Σ = Some z ⇒ InlOp (Box opubx) (map norm-unboxed Σ) =
      norm-unboxed z and
    UbxOp-to-Inl:
      UbxOp opubx Σ = Some z ⇒ Inl (DeInl (Box opubx)) (map norm-unboxed
Σ) = Some (Box opubx) and

    TypeDefOp-Arith:
      Arith (DeInl (Box opubx)) = length (fst (TypeDefOp opubx)) and

```

```

 $\mathbb{U}\mathfrak{b}\mathfrak{x}$ -opubx-type:
 $\mathbb{U}\mathfrak{b}\mathfrak{x} \text{ opinl } ts = \text{Some } \text{opubx} \implies \text{fst } (\mathfrak{T}\mathfrak{y}\mathfrak{p}\mathfrak{e}\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{D}\mathfrak{p} \text{ opubx}) = ts \text{ and}$ 

 $\mathfrak{T}\mathfrak{y}\mathfrak{p}\mathfrak{e}\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{D}\mathfrak{p}$ -correct:
 $\mathfrak{T}\mathfrak{y}\mathfrak{p}\mathfrak{e}\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{D}\mathfrak{p} \text{ opubx} = (\text{map } \text{typeof } xs, \tau) \implies$ 
 $\exists y. \mathbb{U}\mathfrak{b}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{p} \text{ opubx } xs = \text{Some } y \wedge \text{typeof } y = \tau \text{ and}$ 
 $\mathfrak{T}\mathfrak{y}\mathfrak{p}\mathfrak{e}\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{D}\mathfrak{p}$ -complete:
 $\mathbb{U}\mathfrak{b}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{p} \text{ opubx } xs = \text{Some } y \implies \mathfrak{T}\mathfrak{y}\mathfrak{p}\mathfrak{e}\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{D}\mathfrak{p} \text{ opubx} = (\text{map } \text{typeof } xs, \text{typeof } y)$ 

end
theory Ubx
imports Global OpUbx Env
VeriComp.Language
begin

```

14 Unboxed caching

14.1 Static representation

```

datatype ('dyn, 'var, 'fun, 'label, 'op, 'opinl, 'opubx, 'num, 'bool) instr =
  IPush 'dyn | IPushUbx1 'num | IPushUbx2 'bool |
  IPop |
  IGet nat | IGetUbx type nat |
  ISet nat | ISetUbx type nat |
  ILoad 'var | ILoadUbx type 'var |
  IStore 'var | IStoreUbx type 'var |
  IOp 'op | IOpInl 'opinl | IOpUbx 'opubx |
  is-jump: ICJump 'label 'label |
  is-fun-call: ICall 'fun |
  is-return: IReturn

locale ubx =
Fenv: env F-empty F-get F-add F-to-list +
Henv: env heap-empty heap-get heap-add heap-to-list +
nary-operations-ubx
   $\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{p}$  Arity
  InlOp Inl IsInl DeInl
  uninitialized is-true is-false box-ubx1 unbox-ubx1 box-ubx2 unbox-ubx2
   $\mathbb{U}\mathfrak{b}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{p}$   $\mathbb{U}\mathfrak{b}\mathfrak{x}$  Box  $\mathfrak{T}\mathfrak{y}\mathfrak{p}\mathfrak{e}\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{D}\mathfrak{p}$ 
for
  — Functions environment
  F-empty and
  F-get :: 'fenv  $\Rightarrow$  'fun  $\Rightarrow$  ('label, ('dyn, 'var, 'fun, 'label, 'op, 'opinl, 'opubx,
  'num, 'bool) instr) fundef option and
  F-add and F-to-list and
  — Memory heap
  heap-empty and
  heap-get :: 'henv  $\Rightarrow$  'var  $\times$  'dyn  $\Rightarrow$  'dyn option and

```

```

heap-add and heap-to-list and

— Dynamic values
uninitialized :: 'dyn and is-true and is-false and

— Unboxed values
box-ubx1 and unbox-ubx1 and
box-ubx2 and unbox-ubx2 and

— n-ary operations
Op :: 'op  $\Rightarrow$  'dyn list  $\Rightarrow$  'dyn and Arith and
InlOp and Inl and IsInl and DeInl :: 'opinl  $\Rightarrow$  'op and
UbxOp :: 'opubx  $\Rightarrow$  ('dyn, 'num, 'bool) unboxed list  $\Rightarrow$  ('dyn, 'num, 'bool) unboxed
option and
Ubx :: 'opinl  $\Rightarrow$  type option list  $\Rightarrow$  'opubx option and
Box :: 'opubx  $\Rightarrow$  'opinl and
TypeOfOp

begin

lemmas map-option-funtype-comp-map-entry-rewrite-fundef-body[simp] =
  Fenv.map-option-comp-map-entry[of - funtype  $\lambda$ fd. rewrite-fundef-body fd l pc
instr for l pc instr, simplified]

fun generalize-instr where
  generalize-instr (IPushUbx1 n) = IPush (box-ubx1 n) |
  generalize-instr (IPushUbx2 b) = IPush (box-ubx2 b) |
  generalize-instr (IGetUbx - n) = IGet n |
  generalize-instr (ISetUbx - n) = ISet n |
  generalize-instr (ILoadUbx - x) = ILoad x |
  generalize-instr (IStoreUbx - x) = IStore x |
  generalize-instr (IOpUbx opubx) = IOpInl (Box opubx) |
  generalize-instr instr = instr

lemma instr-sel-generalize-instr[simp]:
  is-jump (generalize-instr instr)  $\longleftrightarrow$  is-jump instr
  is-fun-call (generalize-instr instr)  $\longleftrightarrow$  is-fun-call instr
  is-return (generalize-instr instr)  $\longleftrightarrow$  is-return instr
  {proof}

lemma instr-sel-generalize-instr-comp[simp]:
  is-jump  $\circ$  generalize-instr = is-jump and
  is-fun-call  $\circ$  generalize-instr = is-fun-call and
  is-return  $\circ$  generalize-instr = is-return
  {proof}

fun generalize-fundef where
  generalize-fundef (Fundef xs ar ret locals) =
    Fundef (map-ran ( $\lambda$ . map generalize-instr) xs) ar ret locals

```

lemma *generalize-instr-idempotent*[simp]:
generalize-instr (*generalize-instr* *x*) = *generalize-instr* *x*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *generalize-instr-idempotent-comp*[simp]:
generalize-instr \circ *generalize-instr* = *generalize-instr*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *length-body-generalize-fundef*[simp]: *length* (*body* (*generalize-fundef* *fd*)) =
length (*body* *fd*)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *arity-generalize-fundef*[simp]: *arity* (*generalize-fundef* *fd*) = *arity* *fd*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *return-generalize-fundef*[simp]: *return* (*generalize-fundef* *fd*) = *return* *fd*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *fundef-locals-generalize*[simp]: *fundef-locals* (*generalize-fundef* *fd*) = *fundef-locals* *fd*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *funtype-generalize-fundef*[simp]: *funtype* (*generalize-fundef* *fd*) = *funtype* *fd*
⟨proof⟩

lemmas *map-option-comp-map-entry-generalize-fundef*[simp] =
Fenv.map-option-comp-map-entry[*of* - *funtype generalize-fundef*, *simplified*]

lemma *image-fst-set-body-generalize-fundef*[simp]:
fst ‘ *set* (*body* (*generalize-fundef* *fd*)) = *fst* ‘ *set* (*body* *fd*)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-of-generalize-fundef-conv*:
map-of (*body* (*generalize-fundef* *fd*)) *l* = *map-option* (*map generalize-instr*) (*map-of* (*body* *fd*) *l*)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-option-arity-get-map-entry-generalize-fundef*[simp]:
map-option arity \circ *F-get* (*Fenv.map-entry F2 f generalize-fundef*) =
map-option arity \circ *F-get F2*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *instr-at-generalize-fundef-conv*:
instr-at (*generalize-fundef* *fd*) *l* = *map-option generalize-instr o instr-at fd l*
⟨proof⟩

14.2 Semantics

```

inductive step (infix <→> 55) where
  step-push:
    next-instr (F-get F) f l pc = Some (IPush d) ==>
    State F H (Frame f l pc R Σ # st) → State F H (Frame f l (Suc pc) R (OpDyn
    d # Σ) # st) |
  step-push-ubx1:
    next-instr (F-get F) f l pc = Some (IPushUbx1 n) ==>
    State F H (Frame f l pc R Σ # st) → State F H (Frame f l (Suc pc) R (OpUbx1
    n # Σ) # st) |
  step-push-ubx2:
    next-instr (F-get F) f l pc = Some (IPushUbx2 b) ==>
    State F H (Frame f l pc R Σ # st) → State F H (Frame f l (Suc pc) R (OpUbx2
    b # Σ) # st) |
  step-pop:
    next-instr (F-get F) f l pc = Some IPop ==>
    State F H (Frame f l pc R (x # Σ) # st) → State F H (Frame f l (Suc pc) R
    Σ # st) |
  step-get:
    next-instr (F-get F) f l pc = Some (IGet n) ==>
    n < length R ==> cast-Dyn (R ! n) = Some d ==>
    State F H (Frame f l pc R Σ # st) → State F H (Frame f l (Suc pc) R (OpDyn
    d # Σ) # st) |
  step-get-ubx-hit:
    next-instr (F-get F) f l pc = Some (IGetUbx τ n) ==>
    n < length R ==> cast-Dyn (R ! n) = Some d ==> unbox τ d = Some blob ==>
    State F H (Frame f l pc R Σ # st) → State F H (Frame f l (Suc pc) R (blob
    # Σ) # st) |
  step-get-ubx-miss:
    next-instr (F-get F) f l pc = Some (IGetUbx τ n) ==>
    n < length R ==> cast-Dyn (R ! n) = Some d ==> unbox τ d = None ==>
    F' = Fenv.map-entry F f generalize-fundef ==>
    State F H (Frame f l pc R Σ # st) → State F' H (box-stack f (Frame f l (Suc
    pc) R (OpDyn d # Σ) # st)) |
  step-set:
    next-instr (F-get F) f l pc = Some (ISet n) ==>
    n < length R ==> cast-Dyn blob = Some d ==> R' = R[n := OpDyn d] ==>
    State F H (Frame f l pc R (blob # Σ) # st) → State F H (Frame f l (Suc pc)
    R' Σ # st) |
  step-set-ubx:
    next-instr (F-get F) f l pc = Some (ISetUbx τ n) ==>

```

$n < \text{length } R \implies \text{cast-and-box } \tau \text{ blob} = \text{Some } d \implies R' = R[n := \text{OpDyn } d]$
 \implies
 $\text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l pc R (\text{blob } \# \Sigma) \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l (\text{Suc } pc) R' \Sigma \# st) \mid$

step-load:
 $\text{next-instr } (F\text{-get } F) f l pc = \text{Some } (ILoad x) \implies$
 $\text{cast-Dyn } i = \text{Some } i' \implies \text{heap-get } H(x, i') = \text{Some } d \implies$
 $\text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l pc R (i \# \Sigma) \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l (\text{Suc } pc) R (\text{OpDyn } d \# \Sigma) \# st) \mid$

step-load-ubx-hit:
 $\text{next-instr } (F\text{-get } F) f l pc = \text{Some } (ILoadUbx } \tau \text{ } x) \implies$
 $\text{cast-Dyn } i = \text{Some } i' \implies \text{heap-get } H(x, i') = \text{Some } d \implies \text{unbox } \tau d = \text{Some } \text{blob} \implies$
 $\text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l pc R (i \# \Sigma) \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l (\text{Suc } pc) R (\text{blob } \# \Sigma) \# st) \mid$

step-load-ubx-miss:
 $\text{next-instr } (F\text{-get } F) f l pc = \text{Some } (ILoadUbx } \tau \text{ } x) \implies$
 $\text{cast-Dyn } i = \text{Some } i' \implies \text{heap-get } H(x, i') = \text{Some } d \implies \text{unbox } \tau d = \text{None}$
 \implies
 $F' = F\text{env.map-entry } F f \text{ generalize-fundef} \implies$
 $\text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l pc R (i \# \Sigma) \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F' H (\text{box-stack } f (\text{Frame } f l (\text{Suc } pc) R (\text{OpDyn } d \# \Sigma) \# st)) \mid$

step-store:
 $\text{next-instr } (F\text{-get } F) f l pc = \text{Some } (IStore x) \implies$
 $\text{cast-Dyn } i = \text{Some } i' \implies \text{cast-Dyn } y = \text{Some } d \implies \text{heap-add } H(x, i') d = H' \implies$
 $\text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l pc R (i \# y \# \Sigma) \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H' (\text{Frame } f l (\text{Suc } pc) R \Sigma \# st) \mid$

step-store-ubx:
 $\text{next-instr } (F\text{-get } F) f l pc = \text{Some } (IStoreUbx } \tau \text{ } x) \implies$
 $\text{cast-Dyn } i = \text{Some } i' \implies \text{cast-and-box } \tau \text{ blob} = \text{Some } d \implies \text{heap-add } H(x, i') d = H' \implies$
 $\text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l pc R (i \# \text{blob } \# \Sigma) \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H' (\text{Frame } f l (\text{Suc } pc) R \Sigma \# st) \mid$

step-op:
 $\text{next-instr } (F\text{-get } F) f l pc = \text{Some } (IOp op) \implies$
 $\text{Arith } op = ar \implies ar \leq \text{length } \Sigma \implies$
 $\text{ap-map-list cast-Dyn (take ar } \Sigma) = \text{Some } \Sigma' \implies$
 $\text{Inl } op \Sigma' = \text{None} \implies \text{Op } op \Sigma' = x \implies$
 $\text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l pc R \Sigma \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l (\text{Suc } pc) R (\text{OpDyn } x \# \text{drop ar } \Sigma) \# st) \mid$

step-op-inl:

$\text{next-instr } (\text{F-get } F) f l pc = \text{Some } (IOp op) \implies$
 $\text{Arith } op = ar \implies ar \leq \text{length } \Sigma \implies$
 $\text{ap-map-list cast-Dyn} (\text{take } ar \Sigma) = \text{Some } \Sigma' \implies$
 $\text{Inl } op \Sigma' = \text{Some } opinl \implies \text{InlOp } opinl \Sigma' = x \implies$
 $F' = \text{Fenv.map-entry } F f (\lambda fd. \text{ rewrite-fundef-body } fd l pc (IOpInl opinl)) \implies$
 $\text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l pc R \Sigma \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F' H (\text{Frame } f l (\text{Suc } pc) R (\text{OpDyn}$
 $x \# \text{drop } ar \Sigma) \# st) |$

step-op-inl-hit:
 $\text{next-instr } (\text{F-get } F) f l pc = \text{Some } (IOpInl opinl) \implies$
 $\text{Arith } (\text{DeInl } opinl) = ar \implies ar \leq \text{length } \Sigma \implies$
 $\text{ap-map-list cast-Dyn} (\text{take } ar \Sigma) = \text{Some } \Sigma' \implies$
 $\text{IsInl } opinl \Sigma' \implies \text{InlOp } opinl \Sigma' = x \implies$
 $\text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l pc R \Sigma \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l (\text{Suc } pc) R (\text{OpDyn}$
 $x \# \text{drop } ar \Sigma) \# st) |$

step-op-inl-miss:
 $\text{next-instr } (\text{F-get } F) f l pc = \text{Some } (IOpInl opinl) \implies$
 $\text{Arith } (\text{DeInl } opinl) = ar \implies ar \leq \text{length } \Sigma \implies$
 $\text{ap-map-list cast-Dyn} (\text{take } ar \Sigma) = \text{Some } \Sigma' \implies$
 $\neg \text{IsInl } opinl \Sigma' \implies \text{InlOp } opinl \Sigma' = x \implies$
 $F' = \text{Fenv.map-entry } F f (\lambda fd. \text{ rewrite-fundef-body } fd l pc (IOp (\text{DeInl } opinl))) \implies$
 $\text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l pc R \Sigma \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F' H (\text{Frame } f l (\text{Suc } pc) R (\text{OpDyn}$
 $x \# \text{drop } ar \Sigma) \# st) |$

step-op-ubx:
 $\text{next-instr } (\text{F-get } F) f l pc = \text{Some } (IOpUbx opubx) \implies$
 $\text{DeInl } (\text{Box } opubx) = op \implies \text{Arith } op = ar \implies ar \leq \text{length } \Sigma \implies$
 $\text{UbxOp } opubx (\text{take } ar \Sigma) = \text{Some } x \implies$
 $\text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l pc R \Sigma \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l (\text{Suc } pc) R (x \#$
 $\text{drop } ar \Sigma) \# st) |$

step-cjump:
 $\text{next-instr } (\text{F-get } F) f l pc = \text{Some } (ICJump } l_t l_f) \implies$
 $\text{cast-Dyn } y = \text{Some } d \implies \text{is-true } d \wedge l' = l_t \vee \text{is-false } d \wedge l' = l_f \implies$
 $\text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l pc R (y \# \Sigma) \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l' 0 R \Sigma \#$
 $st) |$

step-call:
 $\text{next-instr } (\text{F-get } F) f l pc = \text{Some } (ICall g) \implies$
 $\text{F-get } F g = \text{Some } gd \implies \text{arity } gd \leq \text{length } \Sigma \implies$
 $\text{list-all is-dyn-operand} (\text{take } (\text{arity } gd) \Sigma) \implies$
 $\text{frame}_g = \text{allocate-frame } g gd (\text{take } (\text{arity } gd) \Sigma) (\text{OpDyn uninitialized}) \implies$
 $\text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l pc R_f \Sigma \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H (\text{frame}_g \# \text{Frame } f l pc R_f$
 $\Sigma \# st) |$

step-return:
 $\text{next-instr } (\text{F-get } F) g l_g pc_g = \text{Some } IReturn \implies$

$F\text{-get } F g = \text{Some } gd \implies \text{arity } gd \leq \text{length } \Sigma_f \implies$
 $\text{length } \Sigma_g = \text{return } gd \implies \text{list-all is-dyn-operand } \Sigma_g \implies$
 $\text{frame}_f' = \text{Frame } f l_f (\text{Suc } pc_f) R_f (\Sigma_g @ \text{drop}(\text{arity } gd) \Sigma_f) \implies$
 $\text{State } F H (\text{Frame } g l_g pc_g R_g \Sigma_g \# \text{Frame } f l_f pc_f R_f \Sigma_f \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H$
 $(\text{frame}_f' \# st)$

lemma *step-deterministic*:
assumes $s1 \rightarrow s2$ **and** $s1 \rightarrow s3$
shows $s2 = s3$
{proof}

lemma *step-right-unique*: *right-unique step*
{proof}

lemma *final-finished*:
assumes *final F-get IReturn s*
shows *finished step s*
{proof}

sublocale *ubx-sem*: *semantics step final F-get IReturn*
{proof}

definition *load* **where**
load \equiv *Global.load F-get (OpDyn uninitialized)*

sublocale *inca-lang*: *language step final F-get IReturn load*
{proof}

end

end
theory *Ubx-Verification*
imports *HOL-Library.Sublist Ubx Map-Extra*
begin

lemma *f-g-eq-f-imp-f-comp-g-eq-f[simp]*: $(\bigwedge x. f(g x) = f x) \implies (f \circ g) = f$
{proof}

context *ubx* **begin**

inductive *sp-instr* **for** *F ret* **where**
Push:
sp-instr F ret (IPush d) Σ (None # Σ) |
PushUbx1:
sp-instr F ret (IPushUbx1 u) Σ (Some Ubx1 # Σ) |
PushUbx2:
sp-instr F ret (IPushUbx2 u) Σ (Some Ubx2 # Σ) |
Pop:
sp-instr F ret IPop (τ # Σ) Σ |

Get:

$$\text{sp-instr } F \text{ ret } (\text{IGet } n) \Sigma (\text{None} \# \Sigma) \mid$$

GetUbx:

$$\text{sp-instr } F \text{ ret } (\text{IGetUbx } \tau n) \Sigma (\text{Some } \tau \# \Sigma) \mid$$

Set:

$$\text{sp-instr } F \text{ ret } (\text{ISet } n) (\text{None} \# \Sigma) \Sigma \mid$$

SetUbx:

$$\text{sp-instr } F \text{ ret } (\text{ISetUbx } \tau n) (\text{Some } \tau \# \Sigma) \Sigma \mid$$

Load:

$$\text{sp-instr } F \text{ ret } (\text{ILoad } x) (\text{None} \# \Sigma) (\text{None} \# \Sigma) \mid$$

LoadUbx:

$$\text{sp-instr } F \text{ ret } (\text{ILoadUbx } \tau x) (\text{None} \# \Sigma) (\text{Some } \tau \# \Sigma) \mid$$

Store:

$$\text{sp-instr } F \text{ ret } (\text{IStore } x) (\text{None} \# \text{None} \# \Sigma) \Sigma \mid$$

StoreUbx:

$$\text{sp-instr } F \text{ ret } (\text{IStoreUbx } \tau x) (\text{None} \# \text{Some } \tau \# \Sigma) \Sigma \mid$$

Op:

$$\Sigma i = (\text{replicate } (\text{Arith } op) \text{ None} @ \Sigma) \implies$$

$$\text{sp-instr } F \text{ ret } (\text{IOp } op) \Sigma i (\text{None} \# \Sigma) \mid$$

OpInl:

$$\Sigma i = (\text{replicate } (\text{Arith } (\text{DeInl } opinl)) \text{ None} @ \Sigma) \implies$$

$$\text{sp-instr } F \text{ ret } (\text{IOpInl } opinl) \Sigma i (\text{None} \# \Sigma) \mid$$

OpUbx:

$$\Sigma i = \text{fst } (\text{TypeOfOp } opubx) @ \Sigma \implies \text{result} = \text{snd } (\text{TypeOfOp } opubx) \implies$$

$$\text{sp-instr } F \text{ ret } (\text{IOpUbx } opubx) \Sigma i (\text{result} \# \Sigma) \mid$$

CJump:

$$\text{sp-instr } F \text{ ret } (\text{ICJump } l_t l_f) [\text{None}] [] \mid$$

Call:

$$F f = \text{Some } (ar, r) \implies \Sigma i = \text{replicate } ar \text{ None} @ \Sigma \implies \Sigma o = \text{replicate } r \text{ None}$$

$$@ \Sigma \implies$$

$$\text{sp-instr } F \text{ ret } (\text{ICall } f) \Sigma i \Sigma o \mid$$

Return:

$$\Sigma i = \text{replicate } ret \text{ None} \implies$$

$$\text{sp-instr } F \text{ ret } I\text{Return } \Sigma i []$$

inductive *sp-instrs* **for** *F* **ret** **where**

Nil:

$$\text{sp-instrs } F \text{ ret } [] \Sigma \Sigma \mid$$

Cons:

$$\text{sp-instr } F \text{ ret } \text{instr } \Sigma i \Sigma \implies \text{sp-instrs } F \text{ ret } \text{instrs } \Sigma \Sigma o \implies$$

$$\text{sp-instrs } F \text{ ret } (\text{instr} \# \text{instrs}) \Sigma i \Sigma o$$

lemmas *sp-instrs-ConsE* = *sp-instrs.cases*[of - - *x* # *xs* **for** *x* *xs*, simplified]

lemma *sp-instrs-ConsD*:

assumes *sp-instrs F ret (instr # instrs) Σi Σo*

shows $\exists \Sigma. \text{sp-instr } F \text{ ret } \text{instr } \Sigma i \Sigma \wedge \text{sp-instrs } F \text{ ret } \text{instrs } \Sigma \Sigma o$

{proof}

lemma *sp-instr-deterministic*:

```

assumes
  sp-instr F ret instr  $\Sigma i \Sigma o$  and
    sp-instr F ret instr  $\Sigma i \Sigma o'$ 
  shows  $\Sigma o = \Sigma o'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma sp-instr-right-unique: right-unique ( $\lambda(instr, \Sigma i) \Sigma o$ . sp-instr F ret instr  $\Sigma i \Sigma o$ )
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma sp-instrs-deterministic:
assumes
  sp-instrs F ret instr  $\Sigma i \Sigma o$  and
    sp-instrs F ret instr  $\Sigma i \Sigma o'$ 
  shows  $\Sigma o = \Sigma o'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

fun fun-call-in-range where
  fun-call-in-range F (Icall f)  $\longleftrightarrow f \in \text{dom } F$  |
  fun-call-in-range F instr  $\longleftrightarrow \text{True}$ 

lemma fun-call-in-range-generalize-instr[simp]:
  fun-call-in-range F (generalize-instr instr)  $\longleftrightarrow \text{fun-call-in-range F instr}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma sp-instr-complete:
assumes fun-call-in-range F instr
shows  $\exists \Sigma i \Sigma o$ . sp-instr F ret instr  $\Sigma i \Sigma o$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma sp-instr-Op2I:
assumes  $\mathfrak{A}\text{rity op} = 2$ 
shows sp-instr F ret (IOp op) (None  $\#$  None  $\#$   $\Sigma$ ) (None  $\#$   $\Sigma$ )
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma
assumes
  F-def:  $F = \text{Map.empty}$  and
  arity-op:  $\mathfrak{A}\text{rity op} = 2$ 
shows sp-instrs F 1 [IPush x, IPush y, IOp op, IReturn]  $\sqsubseteq \sqsubseteq$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma sp-intrs-NilD[dest]: sp-instrs F ret  $\sqsubseteq \sqsubseteq \Sigma i \Sigma o \implies \Sigma i = \Sigma o$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma sp-instrs-list-update:
assumes
  sp-instrs F ret instrs  $\Sigma i \Sigma o$  and
  sp-instr F ret (instrs!n) = sp-instr F ret instr

```

```

shows sp-intrs F ret (intrs[n := instr]) Σi Σo
⟨proof⟩

lemma sp-intrs-appendD:
assumes sp-intrs F ret (intrs1 @ intrs2) Σi Σo
shows ∃Σ. sp-intrs F ret intrs1 Σi Σ ∧ sp-intrs F ret intrs2 Σ Σo
⟨proof⟩

lemma sp-intrs-appendD':
assumes sp-intrs F ret (intrs1 @ intrs2) Σi Σo and sp-intrs F ret intrs1
Σi Σ
shows sp-intrs F ret intrs2 Σ Σo
⟨proof⟩

lemma sp-intrs-appendI[intro]:
assumes sp-intrs F ret intrs1 Σi Σ and sp-intrs F ret intrs2 Σ Σo
shows sp-intrs F ret (intrs1 @ intrs2) Σi Σo
⟨proof⟩

lemma sp-intrs-singleton-conv[simp]:
sp-intrs F ret [instr] Σi Σo  $\longleftrightarrow$  sp-instr F ret instr Σi Σo
⟨proof⟩

lemma sp-intrs-singletonI:
assumes sp-instr F ret instr Σi Σo
shows sp-intrs F ret [instr] Σi Σo
⟨proof⟩

fun local-var-in-range where
local-var-in-range n (IGet k)  $\longleftrightarrow$  k < n |
local-var-in-range n (IGetUbx τ k)  $\longleftrightarrow$  k < n |
local-var-in-range n (ISet k)  $\longleftrightarrow$  k < n |
local-var-in-range n (ISetUbx τ k)  $\longleftrightarrow$  k < n |
local-var-in-range - -  $\longleftrightarrow$  True

lemma local-var-in-range-generalize-instr[simp]:
local-var-in-range n (generalize-instr instr)  $\longleftrightarrow$  local-var-in-range n instr
⟨proof⟩

lemma local-var-in-range-comp-generalize-instr[simp]:
local-var-in-range n  $\circ$  generalize-instr = local-var-in-range n
⟨proof⟩

fun jump-in-range where
jump-in-range L (ICJump lt lf)  $\longleftrightarrow$  {lt, lf} ⊆ L |
jump-in-range L -  $\longleftrightarrow$  True

inductive wf-basic-block for F L ret n where
intrs ≠ []  $\Longrightarrow$ 

```

```

list-all (local-var-in-range n) instrs ==>
list-all (fun-call-in-range F) instrs ==>
list-all (jump-in-range L) instrs ==>
list-all ( $\lambda i. \neg is\text{-}jump i \wedge \neg is\text{-}return i$ ) (butlast instrs) ==>
sp-instrs F ret instrs [] [] ==>
wf-basic-block F L ret n (label, instrs)

lemmas wf-basic-blockI = wf-basic-block.simps[THEN iffD2]
lemmas wf-basic-blockD = wf-basic-block.simps[THEN iffD1]

definition wf-fundef where
wf-fundef F fd  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
body fd  $\neq [] \wedge$ 
list-all
(wf-basic-block F (fst `set (body fd)) (return fd) (arity fd + fundef-locals fd))
(body fd)

lemmas wf-fundefI = wf-fundef-def[THEN iffD2, OF conjI]
lemmas wf-fundefD = wf-fundef-def[THEN iffD1]
lemmas wf-fundef-body-neq-NilD = wf-fundefD[THEN conjunct1]
lemmas wf-fundef-all-wf-basic-blockD = wf-fundefD[THEN conjunct2]

definition wf-fundefs where
wf-fundefs F  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall f.$  pred-option (wf-fundef (map-option funtype  $\circ$  F)) (F f))

lemmas wf-fundefsI = wf-fundefs-def[THEN iffD2]
lemmas wf-fundefsD = wf-fundefs-def[THEN iffD1]

lemma wf-fundefs-getD:
shows wf-fundefs F  $\Longrightarrow$  F f = Some fd  $\Longrightarrow$  wf-fundef (map-option funtype  $\circ$  F)
fd
⟨proof⟩

definition wf-prog where
wf-prog p  $\longleftrightarrow$  wf-fundefs (F-get (prog-fundefs p))

definition wf-state where
wf-state s  $\longleftrightarrow$  wf-fundefs (F-get (state-fundefs s))

lemmas wf-stateI = wf-state-def[THEN iffD2]
lemmas wf-stateD = wf-state-def[THEN iffD1]

lemma sp-instr-generalize0:
assumes sp-instr F ret instr  $\Sigma i \Sigma o$  and
 $\Sigma i' = map (\lambda -. None) \Sigma i$  and  $\Sigma o' = map (\lambda -. None) \Sigma o$ 
shows sp-instr F ret (generalize-instr instr)  $\Sigma i' \Sigma o'$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma sp-instrs-generalize0:

```

```

assumes sp-instrs F ret instrs  $\Sigma i$   $\Sigma o$  and
 $\Sigma i' = \text{map } (\lambda \cdot. \text{None}) \Sigma i$  and  $\Sigma o' = \text{map } (\lambda \cdot. \text{None}) \Sigma o$ 
shows sp-instrs F ret (map generalize-instr instrs)  $\Sigma i' \Sigma o'$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemmas sp-instr-generalize = sp-instr-generalize0[ $OF - refl refl$ ]
lemmas sp-instr-generalize-Nil-Nil = sp-instr-generalize[of - - - [] []], simplified
lemmas sp-instrs-generalize = sp-instrs-generalize0[ $OF - refl refl$ ]
lemmas sp-instrs-generalize-Nil-Nil = sp-instrs-generalize[of - - - [] []], simplified

lemma jump-in-range-generalize-instr[simp]:
jump-in-range L (generalize-instr instr)  $\longleftrightarrow$  jump-in-range L instr
⟨proof⟩

lemma wf-basic-block-map-generalize-instr:
assumes wf-basic-block F L ret n (label, instrs)
shows wf-basic-block F L ret n (label, map generalize-instr instrs)
⟨proof⟩

lemma list-all-wf-basic-block-generalize-fundef:
assumes list-all (wf-basic-block F L ret n) (body fd)
shows list-all (wf-basic-block F L ret n) (body (generalize-fundef fd))
⟨proof⟩

lemma wf-fundefs-map-entry:
assumes wf-F: wf-fundefs (F-get F) and
same-funtype:  $\bigwedge fd. fd \in \text{ran}(\text{F-get } F) \implies \text{funtype}(f fd) = \text{funtype } fd$  and
same-arity:  $\bigwedge fd. F\text{-get } F x = \text{Some } fd \implies \text{arity}(f fd) = \text{arity } fd$  and
same-return:  $\bigwedge fd. F\text{-get } F x = \text{Some } fd \implies \text{return}(f fd) = \text{return } fd$  and
same-body-length:  $\bigwedge fd. F\text{-get } F x = \text{Some } fd \implies \text{length}(\text{body}(f fd)) = \text{length}(\text{body } fd)$  and
same-locals:  $\bigwedge fd. F\text{-get } F x = \text{Some } fd \implies \text{fundef-locals}(f fd) = \text{fundef-locals } fd$  and
same-labels:  $\bigwedge fd. F\text{-get } F x = \text{Some } fd \implies \text{fst} \cdot \text{set}(\text{body}(f fd)) = \text{fst} \cdot \text{set}(\text{body } fd)$  and
list-all-wf-basic-block-f:  $\bigwedge fd.$ 
F-get F x = Some fd  $\implies$ 
list-all (wf-basic-block (map-option funtype  $\circ$  F-get F) (fst  $\cdot$  set (body fd)))
(return fd)
(arity fd + fundef-locals fd)) (body fd)  $\implies$ 
list-all (wf-basic-block (map-option funtype  $\circ$  F-get F) (fst  $\cdot$  set (body fd)))
(return fd)
(arity fd + fundef-locals fd)) (body (f fd))
shows wf-fundefs (F-get (Fenv.map-entry F x f))
⟨proof⟩

lemma wf-fundefs-generalize:
assumes wf-F: wf-fundefs (F-get F)
shows wf-fundefs (F-get (Fenv.map-entry F f generalize-fundef))

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma list-all-wf-basic-block-rewrite-fundef-body:
assumes
  list-all (wf-basic-block F L ret n) (body fd) and
  instr-at fd l pc = Some instr and
  sp-instr-eq: sp-instr F ret instr = sp-instr F ret instr' and
  local-var-in-range-iff: local-var-in-range n instr'  $\longleftrightarrow$  local-var-in-range n instr
and
  fun-call-in-range-iff: fun-call-in-range F instr'  $\longleftrightarrow$  fun-call-in-range F instr
and
  jump-in-range-iff: jump-in-range L instr'  $\longleftrightarrow$  jump-in-range L instr and
  is-jump-iff: is-jump instr'  $\longleftrightarrow$  is-jump instr and
  is-return-iff: is-return instr'  $\longleftrightarrow$  is-return instr
shows list-all (wf-basic-block F L ret n) (body (rewrite-fundef-body fd l pc instr'))  

⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma wf-fundefs-rewrite-body:
assumes wf-fundefs (F-get F) and
  next-instr (F-get F) f l pc = Some instr and
  sp-instr-eq:  $\bigwedge$  ret.
  sp-instr (map-option funtype o F-get F) ret instr' =
  sp-instr (map-option funtype o F-get F) ret instr and
  local-var-in-range-iff:  $\bigwedge$  n. local-var-in-range n instr'  $\longleftrightarrow$  local-var-in-range n
instr and
  fun-call-in-range-iff:
    fun-call-in-range (map-option funtype o F-get F) instr'  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    fun-call-in-range (map-option funtype o F-get F) instr and
  jump-in-range-iff:  $\bigwedge$  L. jump-in-range L instr'  $\longleftrightarrow$  jump-in-range L instr and
  is-jump-iff: is-jump instr'  $\longleftrightarrow$  is-jump instr and
  is-return-iff: is-return instr'  $\longleftrightarrow$  is-return instr
shows wf-fundefs (F-get (Fenv.map-entry F f (λfd. rewrite-fundef-body fd l pc
instr')))  

⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma sp-instr-Op-OpInl-conv:
assumes op =  $\mathfrak{D}\mathfrak{e}\mathfrak{I}\mathfrak{n}\mathfrak{l}$  opinl
shows sp-instr F ret (IOp op) = sp-instr F ret (IOpInl opinl)
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma wf-state-step-preservation:
assumes wf-state s and step s s'
shows wf-state s'  

⟨proof⟩
```

end

```

end
theory Unboxed-lemmas
  imports Unboxed
begin

lemma cast-Dyn-eq-Some-imp-typeof: cast-Dyn u = Some d  $\implies$  typeof u = None
  <proof>

lemma typeof-bind-OpDyn[simp]: typeof  $\circ$  OpDyn = ( $\lambda$ . None)
  <proof>

lemma is-dyn-operand-eq-typeof: is-dyn-operand = ( $\lambda$ x. typeof x = None)
  <proof>

lemma is-dyn-operand-eq-typeof-Dyn[simp]: is-dyn-operand x  $\longleftrightarrow$  typeof x = None
  <proof>

lemma typeof-unboxed-eq-const:
  fixes x
  shows
    typeof x = None  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  d. x = OpDyn d)
    typeof x = Some Ubx1  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  n. x = OpUbx1 n)
    typeof x = Some Ubx2  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  b. x = OpUbx2 b)
  <proof>

lemmas typeof-unboxed-inversion = typeof-unboxed-eq-const[THEN iffD1]

lemma cast-inversions:
  cast-Dyn x = Some d  $\implies$  x = OpDyn d
  cast-Ubx1 x = Some n  $\implies$  x = OpUbx1 n
  cast-Ubx2 x = Some b  $\implies$  x = OpUbx2 b
  <proof>

lemma ap-map-list-cast-Dyn-replicate:
  assumes ap-map-list cast-Dyn xs = Some ys
  shows map typeof xs = replicate (length xs) None
  <proof>

context unboxedval begin

lemma unbox-typeof[simp]: unbox  $\tau$  d = Some blob  $\implies$  typeof blob = Some  $\tau$ 
  <proof>

lemma cast-and-box-imp-typeof[simp]: cast-and-box  $\tau$  blob = Some d  $\implies$  typeof
blob = Some  $\tau$ 
  <proof>

lemma norm-unbox-inverse[simp]: unbox  $\tau$  d = Some blob  $\implies$  norm-unboxed blob

```

```

= d
⟨proof⟩

lemma norm-cast-and-box-inverse[simp]:
  cast-and-box τ blob = Some d  $\implies$  norm-unboxed blob = d
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma typeof-and-norm-unboxed-imp-cast-Dyn:
  assumes typeof x' = None norm-unboxed x' = x
  shows cast-Dyn x' = Some x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma typeof-and-norm-unboxed-imp-cast-and-box:
  assumes typeof x' = Some τ norm-unboxed x' = x
  shows cast-and-box τ x' = Some x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma norm-unboxed-bind-OpDyn[simp]: norm-unboxed  $\circ$  OpDyn = id
  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas box-stack-Nil[simp] = list.map(1)[of box-frame f for f, folded box-stack-def]
lemmas box-stack-Cons[simp] = list.map(2)[of box-frame f for f, folded box-stack-def]

lemma typeof-box-operand[simp]: typeof (box-operand u) = None
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma typeof-box-operand-comp[simp]: typeof  $\circ$  box-operand = ( $\lambda$ . None)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-dyn-box-operand: is-dyn-operand (box-operand x)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-dyn-operand-comp-box-operand[simp]: is-dyn-operand  $\circ$  box-operand =
  ( $\lambda$ . True)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma norm-box-operand[simp]: norm-unboxed (box-operand x) = norm-unboxed
x
  ⟨proof⟩

end

end
theory Inca-to-Ubx-simulation
  imports List-util Result
    VeriComp.Simulation
    Inca Ubx Ubx-Verification Unboxed-lemmas
begin

```

lemma *take-:Suc n = length xs \implies take n xs = butlast xs*
(proof)

lemma *append-take-singleton-conv:Suc n = length xs \implies xs = take n xs @ [xs ! n]*
(proof)

15 Locale imports

```

locale inca-to-ubx-simulation =
  Sinca: inca
    Finca-empty Finca-get Finca-add Finca-to-list
    heap-empty heap-get heap-add heap-to-list
    uninitialized is-true is-false
    Op Arity InlOp Inl IsInl DeInl +
    Subx: ubx
      Fubx-empty Fubx-get Fubx-add Fubx-to-list
      heap-empty heap-get heap-add heap-to-list
      uninitialized is-true is-false
      box-ubx1 unbox-ubx1 box-ubx2 unbox-ubx2
      Op Arity InlOp Inl IsInl DeInl UbxOp Ubx Box TypeOfOp
    for
      — Functions environments
      Finca-empty and
      Finca-get :: 'fenv-inca  $\Rightarrow$  'fun  $\Rightarrow$  ('label, ('dyn, 'var, 'fun, 'label, 'op, 'opinl)
      Inca.instr) fundef option and
      Finca-add and Finca-to-list and

      Fubx-empty and
      Fubx-get :: 'fenv-ubx  $\Rightarrow$  'fun  $\Rightarrow$  ('label, ('dyn, 'var, 'fun, 'label, 'op, 'opinl,
      'opubx, 'ubx1, 'ubx2) Ubx.instr) fundef option and
      Fubx-add and Fubx-to-list and

      — Memory heap
      heap-empty and heap-get :: 'henv  $\Rightarrow$  'var  $\times$  'dyn  $\Rightarrow$  'dyn option and heap-add
      and heap-to-list and

      — Dynamic values
      uninitialized :: 'dyn and is-true and is-false and

      — Unboxed values
      box-ubx1 and unbox-ubx1 and
      box-ubx2 and unbox-ubx2 and

      — n-ary operations
      Op and Arity and InlOp and Inl and IsInl and DeInl and UbxOp and Ubx
      and Box and TypeOfOp
begin

```

16 Normalization

```

fun norm-instr where
  norm-instr (Ubx.IPush d) = Inca.IPush d |
  norm-instr (Ubx.IPushUbx1 n) = Inca.IPush (box-ubx1 n) |
  norm-instr (Ubx.IPushUbx2 b) = Inca.IPush (box-ubx2 b) |
  norm-instr Ubx.IPop = Inca.IPop |
  norm-instr (Ubx.IGet n) = Inca.IGet n |
  norm-instr (Ubx.IGetUbx - n) = Inca.IGet n |
  norm-instr (Ubx.ISet n) = Inca.ISet n |
  norm-instr (Ubx.ISetUbx - n) = Inca.ISet n |
  norm-instr (Ubx.ILoad x) = Inca.ILoad x |
  norm-instr (Ubx.ILoadUbx - x) = Inca.ILoad x |
  norm-instr (Ubx.IStore x) = Inca.IStore x |
  norm-instr (Ubx.IStoreUbx - x) = Inca.IStore x |
  norm-instr (Ubx.IOp op) = Inca.IOp op |
  norm-instr (Ubx.IOpInl op) = Inca.IOpInl op |
  norm-instr (Ubx.IOpUbx op) = Inca.IOpInl (Bor op) |
  norm-instr (Ubx.ICJump lt lf) = Inca.ICJump lt lf |
  norm-instr (Ubx.ICall x) = Inca.ICall x |
  norm-instr Ubx.IReturn = Inca.IReturn

lemma norm-generalize-instr[simp]: norm-instr (Subx.generalize-instr instr) = norm-instr
  instr
  ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation norm-eq where
  norm-eq x y ≡ x = norm-instr y

definition rel-fundefs where
  rel-fundefs f g = (forall x. rel-option (rel-fundef (=) norm-eq) (f x) (g x))

lemma rel-fundefsI:
  assumes ⋀x. rel-option (rel-fundef (=) norm-eq) (F1 x) (F2 x)
  shows rel-fundefs F1 F2
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rel-fundefsD:
  assumes rel-fundefs F1 F2
  shows rel-option (rel-fundef (=) norm-eq) (F1 x) (F2 x)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rel-fundefs-next-instr:
  assumes rel-F1-F2: rel-fundefs F1 F2
  shows rel-option norm-eq (next-instr F1 f l pc) (next-instr F2 f l pc)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rel-fundefs-next-instr1:
  assumes rel-F1-F2: rel-fundefs F1 F2 and next-instr1: next-instr F1 f l pc =

```

Some instr1
shows $\exists \text{instr2}. \text{next-instr } F2 f l pc = \text{Some instr2} \wedge \text{norm-eq instr1 instr2}$
(proof)

lemma *rel-fundefs-next-instr2*:
assumes *rel-F1-F2*: *rel-fundefs F1 F2* **and** *next-instr2*: *next-instr F2 f l pc = Some instr2*
shows $\exists \text{instr1}. \text{next-instr } F1 f l pc = \text{Some instr1} \wedge \text{norm-eq instr1 instr2}$
(proof)

lemma *rel-fundefs-empty*: *rel-fundefs (λ-. None) (λ-. None)*
(proof)

lemma *rel-fundefs-None1*:
assumes *rel-fundefs f g* **and** *f x = None*
shows *g x = None*
(proof)

lemma *rel-fundefs-None2*:
assumes *rel-fundefs f g* **and** *g x = None*
shows *f x = None*
(proof)

lemma *rel-fundefs-Some1*:
assumes *rel-fundefs f g* **and** *f x = Some y*
shows $\exists z. g x = \text{Some } z \wedge \text{rel-fundef } (=) \text{ norm-eq } y z$
(proof)

lemma *rel-fundefs-Some2*:
assumes *rel-fundefs f g* **and** *g x = Some y*
shows $\exists z. f x = \text{Some } z \wedge \text{rel-fundef } (=) \text{ norm-eq } z y$
(proof)

lemma *rel-fundefs-rel-option*:
assumes *rel-fundefs f g* **and** $\bigwedge x y. \text{rel-fundef } (=) \text{ norm-eq } x y \implies h x y$
shows *rel-option h (f z) (g z)*
(proof)

lemma *rel-fundef-generalizeI*:
assumes *rel-fundef (=) norm-eq fd1 fd2*
shows *rel-fundef (=) norm-eq fd1 (Subx.generalize-fundef fd2)*
(proof)

lemma *rel-fundefs-generalizeI*:
assumes *rel-fundefs (Finca-get F1) (Fubx-get F2)*
shows *rel-fundefs (Finca-get F1) (Fubx-get (Subx.Fenv.map-entry F2 f Subx.generalize-fundef))*
(proof)

lemma *rel-fundefs-rewriteI*:

```

assumes
  rel-F1-F2: rel-fundefs (Finca-get F1) (Fubx-get F2) and
  norm-eq instr1' instr2'
shows rel-fundefs
  (Finca-get (Sinca.Fenv.map-entry F1 f (λfd. rewrite-fundef-body fd l pc instr1'))))
  (Fubx-get (Subx.Fenv.map-entry F2 f (λfd. rewrite-fundef-body fd l pc instr2'))))
(is rel-fundefs (Finca-get ?F1') (Fubx-get ?F2'))
⟨proof⟩

```

17 Equivalence of call stacks

```

definition norm-stack :: ('dyn, 'ubx1, 'ubx2) unboxed list ⇒ 'dyn list where
  norm-stack Σ ≡ List.map Subx.norm-unboxed Σ

```

```

lemma norm-stack-Nil[simp]: norm-stack [] = []
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma norm-stack-Cons[simp]: norm-stack (d # Σ) = Subx.norm-unboxed d # norm-stack Σ
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma norm-stack-append: norm-stack (xs @ ys) = norm-stack xs @ norm-stack ys
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemmas drop-norm-stack = drop-map[where f = Subx.norm-unboxed, folded norm-stack-def]
lemmas take-norm-stack = take-map[where f = Subx.norm-unboxed, folded norm-stack-def]
lemmas norm-stack-map = map-map[where f = Subx.norm-unboxed, folded norm-stack-def]

```

```

lemma norm-box-stack[simp]: norm-stack (map Subx.box-operand Σ) = norm-stack Σ
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma length-norm-stack[simp]: length (norm-stack xs) = length xs
⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition is-valid-fun-call where
  is-valid-fun-call F f l pc Σ g ≡ next-instr F f l pc = Some (ICall g) ∧
  (∃ gd. F g = Some gd ∧ arity gd ≤ length Σ ∧ list-all is-dyn-operand (take (arity gd) Σ))

```

```

lemma is-valid-funcall-map-entry-generalize-fundefI:
  assumes is-valid-fun-call (Fubx-get F2) g l pc Σ z
  shows is-valid-fun-call (Fubx-get (Subx.Fenv.map-entry F2 f Subx.generalize-fundef))
  g l pc Σ z
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma is-valid-fun-call-map-box-operandI:
  assumes is-valid-fun-call (Fubx-get F2) g l pc Σ z

```

```

shows is-valid-fun-call (Fubx-get F2) g l pc (map Subx.box-operand Σ) z
⟨proof⟩

lemma inst-at-rewrite-fundef-body-disj:
  instr-at (rewrite-fundef-body fd l pc instr) l pc = Some instr ∨
  instr-at (rewrite-fundef-body fd l pc instr) l pc = None
⟨proof⟩

lemma is-valid-fun-call-map-entry-conv:
  assumes next-instr (Fubx-get F2) f l pc = Some instr ⊢ is-fun-call instr ⊢
  is-fun-call instr'
  shows
    is-valid-fun-call (Fubx-get (Subx.Fenv.map-entry F2 f (λfd. rewrite-fundef-body fd l pc instr'))) =
    is-valid-fun-call (Fubx-get F2)
⟨proof⟩

lemma is-valid-fun-call-map-entry-neq-f-neq-l:
  assumes f ≠ g l ≠ l'
  shows
    is-valid-fun-call (Fubx-get (Subx.Fenv.map-entry F2 f (λfd. rewrite-fundef-body fd l pc instr'))) g l' =
    is-valid-fun-call (Fubx-get F2) g l'
⟨proof⟩

inductive rel-stacktraces for F where
  rel-stacktraces-Nil:
    rel-stacktraces F opt [] [] |

  rel-stacktraces-Cons:
    rel-stacktraces F (Some f) st1 st2 ⇒
     $\Sigma_1 = \text{map Subx.norm-unboxed } \Sigma_2 \Rightarrow$ 
     $R_1 = \text{map Subx.norm-unboxed } R_2 \Rightarrow$ 
    list-all is-dyn-operand R2 ⇒
     $F f = \text{Some } fd_2 \Rightarrow \text{map-of (body } fd_2) l = \text{Some } \textit{instructors} \Rightarrow$ 
     $\text{Subx.sp-instrs } (\text{map-option funtype } \circ F) (\text{return } fd_2) (\text{take } pc \textit{instructors}) [] (\text{map typeof } \Sigma_2) \Rightarrow$ 
    pred-option (is-valid-fun-call F f l pc Σ2) opt ⇒
    rel-stacktraces F opt (Frame f l pc R1 Σ1 # st1) (Frame f l pc R2 Σ2 # st2)

lemma rel-stacktraces-map-entry-generalize-fundefI[intro]:
  assumes rel-stacktraces (Fubx-get F2) opt st1 st2
  shows rel-stacktraces (Fubx-get (Subx.Fenv.map-entry F2 f Subx.generalize-fundef))
    opt st1 (Subx.box-stack f st2)
⟨proof⟩

lemma rel-stacktraces-map-entry-rewrite-fundef-body:
  assumes
    rel-stacktraces (Fubx-get F2) opt st1 st2 and

```

```

next-instr (Fubx-get F2) f l pc = Some instr and
   $\wedge_{ret. Subx.sp\text{-}instr (map\text{-}option funtype} \circ Fubx\text{-}get F2) ret instr =$ 
     $Subx.sp\text{-}instr (map\text{-}option funtype} \circ Fubx\text{-}get F2) ret instr' \text{ and}$ 
     $\neg is\text{-}fun\text{-}call instr \neg is\text{-}fun\text{-}call instr'$ 
shows rel-stacktraces
  ( $Fubx\text{-}get (Subx.Fenv.map\text{-}entry F2 f (\lambda fd. rewrite\text{-}fundef\text{-}body fd l pc instr')))$ 
opt st1 st2
  ⟨proof⟩

```

18 Simulation relation

```

inductive match (infix ‘~’ 55) where
  matchI: Subx.wf-state (State F2 H st2)  $\implies$ 
    rel-fundefs (Finca-get F1) (Fubx-get F2)  $\implies$ 
    rel-stacktraces (Fubx-get F2) None st1 st2  $\implies$ 
    match (State F1 H st1) (State F2 H st2)

lemmas matchI[consumes 0, case-names wf-state rel-fundefs rel-stacktraces] =
  match.intros(1)

```

19 Backward simulation

```

lemma map-eq-append-map-drop:
  map f xs = ys @ map f (drop n xs)  $\longleftrightarrow$  map f (take n xs) = ys
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ap-map-list-cast-Dyn-to-map-norm:
  assumes ap-map-list cast-Dyn xs = Some ys
  shows ys = map Subx.norm-unboxed xs
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ap-map-list-cast-Dyn-to-all-Dyn:
  assumes ap-map-list cast-Dyn xs = Some ys
  shows list-all (λx. typeof x = None) xs
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ap-map-list-cast-Dyn-map-typeof-replicate-conv:
  assumes ap-map-list cast-Dyn xs = Some ys and n = length xs
  shows map typeof xs = replicate n None
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma cast-Dyn-eq-Some-conv-norm-unboxed[simp]: cast-Dyn i = Some i'  $\implies$ 
  Subx.norm-unboxed i = i'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma cast-Dyn-eq-Some-conv-typeof[simp]: cast-Dyn i = Some i'  $\implies$  typeof i =
  None
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma backward-lockstep-simulation:
  assumes match s1 s2 and Subx.step s2 s2'
  shows ∃ s1'. Sinca.step s1 s1' ∧ match s1' s2'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma match-final-backward:
  assumes match s1 s2 and final-s2: final Fubx-get Ubx.IReturn s2
  shows final Finca-get Inca.IReturn s1
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale inca-to-ubx-simulation: backward-simulation where
  step1 = Sinca.step and final1 = final Finca-get Inca.IReturn and
  step2 = Subx.step and final2 = final Fubx-get Ubx.IReturn and
  match = λ-. match and order = λ- -. False
  ⟨proof⟩

```

20 Forward simulation

```

lemma ap-map-list-cast-Dyn-eq-norm-stack:
  assumes list-all (λx. x = None) (map typeof xs)
  shows ap-map-list cast-Dyn xs = Some (map Subx.norm-unboxed xs)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma forward-lockstep-simulation:
  assumes match s1 s2 and Sinca.step s1 s1'
  shows ∃ s2'. Subx.step s2 s2' ∧ match s1' s2'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma match-final-forward:
  assumes match s1 s2 and final-s1: final Finca-get Inca.IReturn s1
  shows final Fubx-get Ubx.IReturn s2
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale inca-ubx-forward-simulation: forward-simulation where
  step1 = Sinca.step and final1 = final Finca-get Inca.IReturn and
  step2 = Subx.step and final2 = final Fubx-get Ubx.IReturn and
  match = λ-. match and order = λ- -. False
  ⟨proof⟩

```

21 Bisimulation

```

sublocale inca-ubx-bisimulation: bisimulation where
  step1 = Sinca.step and final1 = final Finca-get Inca.IReturn and
  step2 = Subx.step and final2 = final Fubx-get Ubx.IReturn and
  match = λ-. match and orderf = λ- -. False and orderb = λ- -. False
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

end
end
theory Inca-Verification
  imports Inca
begin

context inca begin
```

22 Strongest postcondition

inductive sp-instr **for** F ret **where**

Push:

sp-instr F ret (IPush d) Σ ($Suc \Sigma$) |

Pop:

sp-instr F ret IPop ($Suc \Sigma$) Σ |

Get:

sp-instr F ret (IGet n) Σ ($Suc \Sigma$) |

Set:

sp-instr F ret (ISet n) ($Suc \Sigma$) Σ |

Load:

sp-instr F ret (ILoad x) ($Suc \Sigma$) ($Suc \Sigma$) |

Store:

sp-instr F ret (IStore x) ($Suc (\Sigma)$) Σ |

Op:

$\Sigma i = \text{Arity } op + \Sigma \implies$

sp-instr F ret (IOp op) Σi ($Suc \Sigma$) |

OpInl:

$\Sigma i = \text{Arity } (\text{OpInl } opinl) + \Sigma \implies$

sp-instr F ret (IOpInl opinl) Σi ($Suc \Sigma$) |

CJump:

sp-instr F ret (ICJump $l_t l_f$) 1 0 |

Call:

$F f = \text{Some } (ar, r) \implies \Sigma i = ar + \Sigma \implies \Sigma o = r + \Sigma \implies$

sp-instr F ret (ICall f) Σi Σo |

Return: $\Sigma i = ret \implies$

sp-instr F ret IReturn Σi 0

sp-instr calculates the strongest postcondition of the arity of the operand stack.

inductive sp-instrs **for** F ret **where**

Nil:

sp-instrs F ret [] Σ Σ |

Cons:

sp-instr F ret instr Σi $\Sigma \implies$ sp-instrs F ret instrs Σ $\Sigma o \implies$

sp-instrs F ret (instr # instrs) Σi Σo

23 Range validations

```
fun local-var-in-range where
  local-var-in-range n (IGet k)  $\longleftrightarrow$  k < n |
  local-var-in-range n (ISet k)  $\longleftrightarrow$  k < n |
  local-var-in-range - -  $\longleftrightarrow$  True

fun jump-in-range where
  jump-in-range L (ICJump lt lf)  $\longleftrightarrow$  {lt, lf}  $\subseteq$  L |
  jump-in-range L -  $\longleftrightarrow$  True

fun fun-call-in-range where
  fun-call-in-range F (ICall f)  $\longleftrightarrow$  f  $\in$  dom F |
  fun-call-in-range F instr  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
```

24 Basic block validation

```
definition wf-basic-block where
  wf-basic-block F L ret n bblock  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  (let (label, instrs) = bblock in
   list-all (local-var-in-range n) instrs  $\wedge$ 
   list-all (jump-in-range L) instrs  $\wedge$ 
   list-all (fun-call-in-range F) instrs  $\wedge$ 
   list-all ( $\lambda i. \neg Inca.is-jump i \wedge \neg Inca.is-return i$ ) (butlast instrs)  $\wedge$ 
   instrs  $\neq [] \wedge$ 
   sp-instrs F ret instrs 0 0)
```

25 Function definition validation

```
definition wf-fundef where
  wf-fundef F fd  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  body fd  $\neq [] \wedge$ 
  list-all
  (wf-basic-block F (fst `set (body fd)) (return fd) (arity fd + fundef-locals fd))
  (body fd))
```

26 Program definition validation

```
definition wf-prog where
  wf-prog p  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  (let F = F-get (prog-fundefs p) in
   pred-map (wf-fundef (map-option funtype o F)) F)

end

end
theory Inca-to-Ubx-compiler
imports Inca-to-Ubx-simulation Result
```

Inca-Verification
VeriComp.Compiler
HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax

begin

27 Generic program rewriting

```

primrec monadic-fold-map where
  monadic-fold-map f acc [] = Some (acc, [])
  monadic-fold-map f acc (x # xs) = do {
    (acc', x') ← f acc x;
    (acc'', xs') ← monadic-fold-map f acc' xs;
    Some (acc'', x' # xs')
  }

lemma monadic-fold-map-length:
  monadic-fold-map f acc xs = Some (acc', xs')  $\Rightarrow$  length xs = length xs'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma monadic-fold-map-ConsD[dest]:
  assumes monadic-fold-map f a (x # xs) = Some (c, ys)
  shows  $\exists y \text{ ys}' b. \text{ ys} = y \# \text{ ys}' \wedge f a x = \text{ Some } (b, y) \wedge \text{ monadic-fold-map } f b \text{ xs}$ 
  = Some (c, ys')
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma monadic-fold-map-eq-Some-conv:
  monadic-fold-map f a (x # xs) = Some (c, ys)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\exists y \text{ ys}' b. f a x = \text{ Some } (b, y) \wedge \text{ monadic-fold-map } f b \text{ xs} = \text{ Some } (c, \text{ ys}') \wedge \text{ ys}$ 
  =  $y \# \text{ ys}'$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma monadic-fold-map-eq-Some-conv':
  monadic-fold-map f a (x # xs) = Some p  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\exists y \text{ ys}' b. f a x = \text{ Some } (b, y) \wedge \text{ monadic-fold-map } f b \text{ xs} = \text{ Some } (\text{ fst } p, \text{ ys}')$ 
   $\wedge \text{ snd } p = y \# \text{ ys}'$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma monadic-fold-map-list-all2:
  assumes monadic-fold-map f acc xs = Some (acc', ys) and
   $\wedge_{\text{acc}} \text{ acc' } x \text{ y. } f \text{ acc } x = \text{ Some } (\text{ acc' }, y) \Rightarrow P \text{ x } y$ 
  shows list-all2 P xs ys
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma monadic-fold-map-list-all:
  assumes monadic-fold-map f acc xs = Some (acc', ys) and
   $\wedge_{\text{acc}} \text{ acc' } x \text{ y. } f \text{ acc } x = \text{ Some } (\text{ acc' }, y) \Rightarrow P \text{ y}$ 
  shows list-all P ys
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

fun gen-pop-push where
  gen-pop-push instr (domain, codomain)  $\Sigma$  = (
    let ar = length domain in
    if ar  $\leq$  length  $\Sigma$   $\wedge$  take ar  $\Sigma$  = domain then
      Some (instr, codomain @ drop ar  $\Sigma$ )
    else
      None
  )

context inca-to-ubx-simulation begin

28 Lifting

fun lift-instr :: -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -
  ((-, -, -, -, -, 'opubx, 'ubx1, 'ubx2) Ubx.instr  $\times$  -) option where
    lift-instr F L ret N (Inca.IPush d)  $\Sigma$  = Some (IPush d, None #  $\Sigma$ ) |
    lift-instr F L ret N Inca.IPop (- #  $\Sigma$ ) = Some (IPop,  $\Sigma$ ) |
    lift-instr F L ret N (Inca.IGet n)  $\Sigma$  = (if n < N then Some (IGet n, None #  $\Sigma$ )
    else None) |
    lift-instr F L ret N (Inca.ISet n) (None #  $\Sigma$ ) = (if n < N then Some (ISet n,
 $\Sigma$ ) else None) |
    lift-instr F L ret N (Inca.ILoad x) (None #  $\Sigma$ ) = Some (ILoad x, None #  $\Sigma$ ) |
    lift-instr F L ret N (Inca.IStore x) (None # None #  $\Sigma$ ) = Some (IStore x,  $\Sigma$ ) |
    lift-instr F L ret N (Inca.IOp op)  $\Sigma$  =
      gen-pop-push (IOp op) (replicate (Arith op) None, [None])  $\Sigma$  |
      lift-instr F L ret N (Inca.IOpInl opinl)  $\Sigma$  =
        gen-pop-push (IOpInl opinl) (replicate (Arith (DefInl opinl)) None, [None])  $\Sigma$  |
        lift-instr F L ret N (Inca.ICJump lt lf) [None] =
          (if List.member L lt  $\wedge$  List.member L lf then Some (ICJump lt lf, []) else None)
    |
    lift-instr F L ret N (Inca.ICall f)  $\Sigma$  = do {
      (ar, ret)  $\leftarrow$  F f;
      gen-pop-push (ICall f) (replicate ar None, replicate ret None)  $\Sigma$ 
    } |
    lift-instr F L ret N Inca.IReturn  $\Sigma$  =
      (if  $\Sigma$  = replicate ret None then Some (IReturn, []) else None) |
    lift-instr - - - - - = None
  )

```

definition lift-instrs **where**
 lift-instrs F L ret N \equiv
 monadic-fold-map ($\lambda \Sigma$ instr. map-option prod.swap (lift-instr F L ret N instr
 Σ))

lemma lift-instrs-length:
assumes lift-instrs F L ret N Σi xs = Some (Σo , ys)
shows length xs = length ys
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma lift-instrs-not-Nil: lift-instrs F L ret N Σi xs = Some (Σo , ys) \Longrightarrow xs \neq []

$\longleftrightarrow ys \neq []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lift-instrs-NilD[dest]*:
 assumes *lift-instrs F L ret N Σi [] = Some (Σo, ys)*
 shows $\Sigma o = \Sigma i \wedge ys = []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *Some-eq-bind-conv* =
 bind-eq-Some-conv[unfolded eq-commute[of Option.bind f g Some x for f g x]]

lemma *lift-instr-is-jump*:
 assumes *lift-instr F L ret N x Σi = Some (y, Σo)*
 shows *Inca.is-jump x ↔ Ubx.is-jump y*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lift-instr-is-return*:
 assumes *lift-instr F L ret N x Σi = Some (y, Σo)*
 shows *Inca.is-return x ↔ Ubx.is-return y*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lift-instrs-all-not-jump-not-return*:
 assumes *lift-instrs F L ret N Σi xs = Some (Σo, ys)*
 shows
 list-all (λi. ¬ Inca.is-jump i ∧ ¬ Inca.is-return i) xs ↔
 list-all (λi. ¬ Ubx.is-jump i ∧ ¬ Ubx.is-return i) ys
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lift-instrs-all-butlast-not-jump-not-return*:
 assumes *lift-instrs F L ret N Σi xs = Some (Σo, ys)*
 shows
 list-all (λi. ¬ Inca.is-jump i ∧ ¬ Inca.is-return i) (butlast xs) ↔
 list-all (λi. ¬ Ubx.is-jump i ∧ ¬ Ubx.is-return i) (butlast ys)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lift-instr-sp*:
 assumes *lift-instr F L ret N x Σi = Some (y, Σo)*
 shows *Subx.sp-instr F ret y Σi Σo*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lift-instrs-sp*:
 assumes *lift-instrs F L ret N Σi xs = Some (Σo, ys)*
 shows *Subx.sp-instrs F ret ys Σi Σo*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lift-instr-fun-call-in-range*:
 assumes *lift-instr F L ret N x Σi = Some (y, Σo)*
 shows *Subx.fun-call-in-range F y*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma lift-intrs-all-fun-call-in-range:
  assumes lift-intrs F L ret N  $\Sigma i$  xs = Some ( $\Sigma o$ , ys)
  shows list-all (Subx.fun-call-in-range F) ys
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lift-instr-local-var-in-range:
  assumes lift-instr F L ret N x  $\Sigma i$  = Some (y,  $\Sigma o$ )
  shows Subx.local-var-in-range N y
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lift-intrs-all-local-var-in-range:
  assumes lift-intrs F L ret N  $\Sigma i$  xs = Some ( $\Sigma o$ , ys)
  shows list-all (Subx.local-var-in-range N) ys
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lift-instr-jump-in-range:
  assumes lift-instr F L ret N x  $\Sigma i$  = Some (y,  $\Sigma o$ )
  shows Subx.jump-in-range (set L) y
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lift-intrs-all-jump-in-range:
  assumes lift-intrs F L ret N  $\Sigma i$  xs = Some ( $\Sigma o$ , ys)
  shows list-all (Subx.jump-in-range (set L)) ys
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lift-instr-norm:
  lift-instr F L ret N instr1  $\Sigma 1$  = Some (instr2,  $\Sigma 2$ )  $\Rightarrow$  norm-eq instr1 instr2
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lift-intrs-all-norm:
  assumes lift-intrs F L ret N  $\Sigma 1$  instrs1 = Some ( $\Sigma 2$ , instrs2)
  shows list-all2 norm-eq instrs1 instrs2
  ⟨proof⟩

```

29 Optimization

```

context
  fixes load-oracle :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  type option
begin

definition orelse :: 'a option  $\Rightarrow$  'a option  $\Rightarrow$  'a option (infixr <orelse> 55) where
  x orelse y = (case x of Some x'  $\Rightarrow$  Some x' | None  $\Rightarrow$  y)

lemma None-orelse[simp]: None orelse y = y
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma orelse-None[simp]: x orelse None = x
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma Some-orelse[simp]: Some x orelse y = Some x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma orelse-eq-Some-conv:
  x orelse y = Some z ←→ (x = Some z ∨ x = None ∧ y = Some z)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma orelse-eq-SomeE:
  assumes
    x orelse y = Some z and
    x = Some z ⇒ P and
    x = None ⇒ y = Some z ⇒ P
  shows P
  ⟨proof⟩

fun drop-prefix where
  drop-prefix [] ys = Some ys |
  drop-prefix (x # xs) (y # ys) = (if x = y then drop-prefix xs ys else None) |
  drop-prefix -- = None

lemma drop-prefix-append-prefix[simp]: drop-prefix xs (xs @ ys) = Some ys
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma drop-prefix-eq-Some-conv: drop-prefix xs ys = Some zs ←→ ys = xs @ zs
  ⟨proof⟩

fun optim-instr where
  optim-instr -- (IPush d) Σ =
    Some Pair ◊ (Some IPushUbx1 ◊ (unbox-ubx1 d)) ◊ Some (Some Ubx1 # Σ)
  orelse
    Some Pair ◊ (Some IPushUbx2 ◊ (unbox-ubx2 d)) ◊ Some (Some Ubx2 # Σ)
  orelse
    Some (IPush d, None # Σ)
  |
  optim-instr -- (IPushUbx1 n) Σ = Some (IPushUbx1 n, Some Ubx1 # Σ) |
  optim-instr -- (IPushUbx2 b) Σ = Some (IPushUbx2 b, Some Ubx2 # Σ) |
  optim-instr -- IPop (- # Σ) = Some (IPop, Σ) |
  optim-instr - pc (IGet n) Σ =
    map-option (λτ. (IGetUbx τ n, Some τ # Σ)) (load-oracle pc) orelse
    Some (IGet n, None # Σ) |
  optim-instr - pc (IGetUbx τ n) Σ = Some (IGetUbx τ n, Some τ # Σ) |
  optim-instr -- (ISet n) (None # Σ) = Some (ISet n, Σ) |
  optim-instr -- (ISet n) (Some τ # Σ) = Some (ISetUbx τ n, Σ) |
  optim-instr -- (ISetUbx - n) (None # Σ) = Some (ISet n, Σ) |
  optim-instr -- (ISetUbx - n) (Some τ # Σ) = Some (ISetUbx τ n, Σ) |
  optim-instr - pc (ILoad x) (None # Σ) =
    map-option (λτ. (ILoadUbx τ x, Some τ # Σ)) (load-oracle pc) orelse
    Some (ILoad x, None # Σ) |

```

```

optim-instr - - - (ILoadUbx τ x) (None # Σ) = Some (ILoadUbx τ x, Some τ # Σ) |
  optim-instr - - - (IStore x) (None # None # Σ) = Some (IStore x, Σ) |
  optim-instr - - - (IStore x) (None # Some τ # Σ) = Some (IStoreUbx τ x, Σ) |
  optim-instr - - - (IStoreUbx - x) (None # None # Σ) = Some (IStore x, Σ) |
  optim-instr - - - (IStoreUbx - x) (None # Some τ # Σ) = Some (IStoreUbx τ x, Σ) |
  optim-instr - - - (IOp op) Σ =
    map-option (λΣo. (IOp op, None # Σo)) (drop-prefix (replicate (Arith op) None) Σ) |
  optim-instr - - - (IOpInl opinl) Σ =
    let ar = Arith (DeInl opinl) in
    if ar ≤ length Σ then
      case Ubx opinl (take ar Σ) of
        None ⇒ map-option (λΣo. (IOpInl opinl, None # Σo)) (drop-prefix (replicate ar None) Σ) |
        Some opubx ⇒ map-option (λΣo. (IOpUbx opubx, snd (TypeDefOp opubx) # Σo))
          (drop-prefix (fst (TypeDefOp opubx)) Σ)
    else
      None
  ) |
  optim-instr - - - (IOpUbx opubx) Σ =
    let p = TypeDefOp opubx in
      map-option (λΣo. (IOpUbx opubx, snd p # Σo)) (drop-prefix (fst p) Σ)) |
  optim-instr - - - (ICJump lt lf) [None] = Some (ICJump lt lf, []) |
  optim-instr F - - (ICall f) Σ = do {
    (ar, ret) ← F f;
    Σo ← drop-prefix (replicate ar None) Σ;
    Some (ICall f, replicate ret None @ Σo)
  } |
  optim-instr - ret - IReturn Σ = (if Σ = replicate ret None then Some (IReturn, []) else None) |
  optim-instr - - - - = None

```

definition optim-instrs **where**

```

optim-instrs F ret ≡ λpc Σi instrs.
  map-option (λ((-, Σo), instrs'). (Σo, instrs')) (monadic-fold-map (λ(pc, Σ) instr.
    map-option (λ(instr', Σo). ((Suc pc, Σo), instr')) (optim-instr F ret pc instr
Σ))) (pc, Σi) instrs)

```

lemma optim-instrs-Cons-eq-Some-conv:

```

optim-instrs F ret pc Σi (instr # instrs) = Some (Σo, ys) ↔ (∃ y ys' Σ.
  ys = y # ys' ∧
  optim-instr F ret pc instr Σi = Some (y, Σ) ∧
  optim-instrs F ret (Suc pc) Σ instrs = Some (Σo, ys'))
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *optim-instrs-length*:

assumes *optim-instrs F ret pc Σi xs = Some (Σo, ys)*

shows *length xs = length ys*

{proof}

lemma *optim-instrs-not-Nil*: *optim-instrs F ret pc Σi xs = Some (Σo, ys) ⇒ xs ≠ [] ↔ ys ≠ []*

{proof}

lemma *optim-instrs-NilD[dest]*:

assumes *optim-instrs F ret pc Σi [] = Some (Σo, ys)*

shows *Σo = Σi ∧ ys = []*

{proof}

lemma *optim-instrs-ConsD[dest]*:

assumes *optim-instrs F ret pc Σi (x # xs) = Some (Σo, ys)*

shows $\exists y \text{ } ys' \Sigma. \text{ } ys = y \# ys' \wedge$

optim-instr F ret pc x Σi = Some (y, Σ) \wedge

optim-instrs F ret (Suc pc) Σ xs = Some (Σo, ys')

{proof}

lemma *optim-instr-norm*:

assumes *optim-instr F ret pc instr1 Σ1 = Some (instr2, Σ2)*

shows *norm-instr instr1 = norm-instr instr2*

{proof}

lemma *optim-instrs-all-norm*:

assumes *optim-instrs F ret pc Σ1 instrs1 = Some (Σ2, instrs2)*

shows *list-all2 (λi1 i2. norm-instr i1 = norm-instr i2) instrs1 instrs2*

{proof}

lemma *optim-instr-is-jump*:

assumes *optim-instr F ret pc x Σi = Some (y, Σo)*

shows *is-jump x ↔ is-jump y*

{proof}

lemma *optim-instr-is-return*:

assumes *optim-instr F ret pc x Σi = Some (y, Σo)*

shows *is-return x ↔ is-return y*

{proof}

lemma *optim-instrs-all-butlast-not-jump-not-return*:

assumes *optim-instrs F ret pc Σi xs = Some (Σo, ys)*

shows

list-all (λi. ¬ is-jump i ∧ ¬ is-return i) (butlast xs) ↔

list-all (λi. ¬ is-jump i ∧ ¬ is-return i) (butlast ys)

{proof}

```

lemma optim-instr-jump-in-range:
  assumes optim-instr F ret pc x  $\Sigma i = \text{Some } (y, \Sigma o)$ 
  shows Subx.jump-in-range L x  $\longleftrightarrow$  Subx.jump-in-range L y
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma optim-instrs-all-jump-in-range:
  assumes optim-instrs F ret pc  $\Sigma i \ xs = \text{Some } (\Sigma o, ys)$ 
  shows list-all (Subx.jump-in-range L) xs  $\longleftrightarrow$  list-all (Subx.jump-in-range L) ys
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma optim-instr-fun-call-in-range:
  assumes optim-instr F ret pc x  $\Sigma i = \text{Some } (y, \Sigma o)$ 
  shows Subx.fun-call-in-range F x  $\longleftrightarrow$  Subx.fun-call-in-range F y
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma optim-instrs-all-fun-call-in-range:
  assumes optim-instrs F ret pc  $\Sigma i \ xs = \text{Some } (\Sigma o, ys)$ 
  shows list-all (Subx.fun-call-in-range F) xs  $\longleftrightarrow$  list-all (Subx.fun-call-in-range F) ys
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma optim-instr-local-var-in-range:
  assumes optim-instr F ret pc x  $\Sigma i = \text{Some } (y, \Sigma o)$ 
  shows Subx.local-var-in-range N x  $\longleftrightarrow$  Subx.local-var-in-range N y
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma optim-instrs-all-local-var-in-range:
  assumes optim-instrs F ret pc  $\Sigma i \ xs = \text{Some } (\Sigma o, ys)$ 
  shows list-all (Subx.local-var-in-range N) xs  $\longleftrightarrow$  list-all (Subx.local-var-in-range N) ys
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma optim-instr-sp:
  assumes optim-instr F ret pc x  $\Sigma i = \text{Some } (y, \Sigma o)$ 
  shows Subx.sp-instr F ret y  $\Sigma i \Sigma o$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma optim-instrs-sp:
  assumes optim-instrs F ret pc  $\Sigma i \ xs = \text{Some } (\Sigma o, ys)$ 
  shows Subx.sp-instrs F ret ys  $\Sigma i \Sigma o$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

30 Compilation of function definition

```

definition compile-basic-block where
  compile-basic-block F L ret N  $\equiv$ 
    ap-map-prod Some ( $\lambda i_1.$  do {
      -  $\leftarrow$  if  $i_1 \neq []$  then Some () else None;
      -  $\leftarrow$  if list-all ( $\lambda i.$   $\neg$  Inca.is-jump i  $\wedge$   $\neg$  Inca.is-return i) (butlast i1) then
    })

```

```

Some () else None;
 $(\Sigma o, i2) \leftarrow lift-instrs F L ret N ([] :: type option list) i1;$ 
if  $\Sigma o = []$  then
  case optim-instrs F ret 0 ([] :: type option list) i2 of
    Some ( $\Sigma o', i2'$ )  $\Rightarrow$  Some (if  $\Sigma o' = []$  then  $i2'$  else  $i2$ ) |
    None  $\Rightarrow$  Some  $i2$ 
else
  None
}

lemma compile-basic-block-rel-prod-all-norm-eq:
assumes compile-basic-block F L ret N bblock1 = Some bblock2
shows rel-prod (=) (list-all2 norm-eq) bblock1 bblock2
⟨proof⟩

lemma list-all-iff-butlast-last:
assumes xs ≠ []
shows list-all P xs  $\longleftrightarrow$  list-all P (butlast xs)  $\wedge$  P (last xs)
⟨proof⟩

lemma compile-basic-block-wf:
assumes compile-basic-block F L ret N x = Some y
shows Subx.wf-basic-block F (set L) ret N y
⟨proof⟩

fun compile-fundef where
compile-fundef F (Fundef bblocks1 ar ret locals) = do {
  -  $\leftarrow$  if bblocks1 = [] then None else Some ();
  bblocks2  $\leftarrow$  ap-map-list (compile-basic-block F (map fst bblocks1) ret (ar +
locals)) bblocks1;
  Some (Fundef bblocks2 ar ret locals)
}

lemma compile-fundef-arithes: compile-fundef F fd1 = Some fd2  $\implies$  arity fd1 =
arity fd2
⟨proof⟩

lemma compile-fundef-returns: compile-fundef F fd1 = Some fd2  $\implies$  return fd1 =
return fd2
⟨proof⟩

lemma compile-fundef-locals:
compile-fundef F fd1 = Some fd2  $\implies$  fundef-locals fd1 = fundef-locals fd2
⟨proof⟩

lemma if-then-None-else-Some-eq[simp]:
(if a then None else Some b) = Some c  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg a \wedge b = c$ 
(if a then None else Some b) = None  $\longleftrightarrow$  a
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma
  assumes compile-fundef  $F\ fd1 = \text{Some } fd2$ 
  shows
    rel-compile-fundef: rel-fundef  $(=)$  norm-eq  $fd1\ fd2$  (is ?REL) and
    wf-compile-fundef: Subx.wf-fundef  $F\ fd2$  (is ?WF)
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

end

locale inca-ubx-compiler =
  inca-to-ubx-simulation Finca-empty Finca-get
  for
    Finca-empty and
    Finca-get :: -  $\Rightarrow$  'fun  $\Rightarrow$  - option +
  fixes
    load-oracle :: 'fun  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  type option
  begin

```

31 Compilation of function environment

```

definition compile-env-entry where
  compile-env-entry  $F \equiv \lambda p. ap\text{-map}\text{-prod} \text{Some} (\text{compile-fundef} (\text{load-oracle} (\text{fst} p)) F) p$ 

lemma rel-compile-env-entry:
  assumes compile-env-entry  $F (f, fd1) = \text{Some} (f, fd2)$ 
  shows rel-fundef  $(=)$  norm-eq  $fd1\ fd2$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

definition compile-env where
  compile-env  $e \equiv \text{do} \{$ 
    let fundefs1 = Finca-to-list  $e$ ;
    fundefs2  $\leftarrow$  ap-map-list (compile-env-entry (map-option funtype  $\circ$  Finca-get  $e$ ))
    fundefs1;
    Some (Subx.Fenv.from-list fundefs2)
  }

lemma rel-ap-map-list-ap-map-list-compile-env-entries:
  assumes ap-map-list (compile-env-entry  $F$ )  $xs = \text{Some } ys$ 
  shows rel-fundefs (Finca-get (Sinca.Fenv.from-list  $xs$ )) (Fubx-get (Subx.Fenv.from-list  $ys$ ))
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma rel-fundefs-compile-env:
  assumes compile-env  $F1 = \text{Some } F2$ 
  shows rel-fundefs (Finca-get  $F1$ ) (Fubx-get  $F2$ )

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

32 Compilation of program

```

fun compile where
  compile (Prog F1 H f) = Some Prog  $\diamond$  compile-env F1  $\diamond$  Some H  $\diamond$  Some f

lemma ap-map-list-cong:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in set ys \implies f x = g x$  and  $xs = ys$ 
  shows ap-map-list f xs = ap-map-list g ys
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma compile-env-wf-fundefs:
  assumes compile-env F1 = Some F2
  shows Subx.wf-fundefs (Fubx-get F2)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma compile-load:
  assumes
    compile-p1: compile p1 = Some p2 and
    load: Subx.load p2 s2
  shows  $\exists s1. Sinca.load p1 s1 \wedge match s1 s2$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

interpretation std-to-inca-compiler: compiler where
  step1 = Sinca.step and final1 = final Finca-get Inca.IReturn and load1 =
  Sinca.load and
  step2 = Subx.step and final2 = final Fubx-get Ubx.IReturn and load2 = Subx.load
  and
  match =  $\lambda -. match$  and order =  $\lambda -. False$  and
  compile = compile
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

32.1 Completeness of compilation

```

lemma lift-instr-None-preservation:
  assumes lift-instr F L ret N instr  $\Sigma$  = Some (instr',  $\Sigma'$ ) and list-all ((=) None)  $\Sigma$ 
  shows list-all ((=) None)  $\Sigma'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma lift-instr-complete:
  assumes
    Sinca.local-var-in-range N instr and
    Sinca.jump-in-range (set L) instr and
    Sinca.fun-call-in-range F instr and
    Sinca.sp-instr F ret instr (length  $\Sigma$ ) k and
    list-all ((=) None)  $\Sigma$ 
  shows  $\exists instr' \Sigma'. lift-instr F L ret N instr \Sigma = Some (instr', \Sigma')$   $\wedge$  length  $\Sigma' =$ 

```

```

k
⟨proof⟩

lemma lift-intrs-complete:
  fixes  $\Sigma :: type option list$ 
  assumes
    list-all (Sinca.local-var-in-range N) instrs and
    list-all (Sinca.jump-in-range (set L)) instrs and
    list-all (Sinca.fun-call-in-range F) instrs and
    Sinca.sp-intrs F ret instrs (length Σ) k and
    list-all ((=) None)  $\Sigma$ 
  shows  $\exists \Sigma' \text{instrs}'$ . lift-intrs F L ret N Σ instrs = Some (Σ', instrs')  $\wedge \text{length } \Sigma' = k$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma optim-instr-complete:
  assumes sp: Subx.sp-instr F ret instr Σ Σ'
  shows  $\exists \Sigma'' \text{instr}'$ . optim-instr Ο F ret pc instr Σ = Some (instr', Σ'')  $\wedge \text{length } \Sigma' = \text{length } \Sigma''$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma compile-basic-block-complete:
  assumes wf-bblock1: Sinca.wf-basic-block F (set L) ret n bblock1
  shows  $\exists \text{bblock2}$ . compile-basic-block Ο F L ret n bblock1 = Some bblock2
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma bind-eq-map-option[simp]:  $x \gg= (\lambda y. \text{Some } (f y)) = \text{map-option } f x$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma compile-fundef-complete:
  assumes wf-fd1: Sinca.wf-fundef F fd1
  shows  $\exists \text{fd2}$ . compile-fundef Ο F fd1 = Some fd2
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma compile-env-entry-complete:
  assumes wf-fd1: Sinca.wf-fundef F fd1
  shows  $\exists \text{fd2}$ . compile-env-entry F (f, fd1) = Some fd2
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma compile-env-complete:
  assumes wf-F1: pred-map (Sinca.wf-fundef (map-option funtype ∘ Finca-get F1)) (Finca-get F1)
  shows  $\exists \text{F2}$ . compile-env F1 = Some F2
  ⟨proof⟩

theorem compile-complete:
  assumes wf-p1: Sinca.wf-prog p1
  shows  $\exists \text{p2}$ . compile p1 = Some p2
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

end

end
theory Op-example
imports OpUbx Global Unboxed-lemmas
begin

```

33 Dynamic values

```

datatype dynamic = DNil | DBool bool | DNum int

definition is-true where
  is-true d ≡ (d = DBool True)

definition is-false where
  is-false d ≡ (d = DBool False)

interpretation dynval-dynamic: dynval DNil is-true is-false
  ⟨proof⟩

fun unbox-num :: dynamic ⇒ int option where
  unbox-num (DNum n) = Some n |
  unbox-num - = None

fun unbox-bool :: dynamic ⇒ bool option where
  unbox-bool (DBool b) = Some b |
  unbox-bool - = None

interpretation unboxed-dynamic:
  unboxedval DNil is-true is-false DNum unbox-num DBool unbox-bool
  ⟨proof⟩

```

34 Normal operations

```

datatype op =
  OpNeg |
  OpAdd |
  OpMul

fun ar :: op ⇒ nat where
  ar OpNeg = 1 |
  ar OpAdd = 2 |
  ar OpMul = 2

fun eval-Neg :: dynamic list ⇒ dynamic where
  eval-Neg [DBool b] = DBool (¬b) |
  eval-Neg [-] = DNil

```

```

fun eval-Add :: dynamic list  $\Rightarrow$  dynamic where
  eval-Add [DBool x, DBool y] = DBool (x  $\vee$  y) |
  eval-Add [DNum x, DNum y] = DNum (x + y) |
  eval-Add [-, -] = DNil

fun eval-Mul :: dynamic list  $\Rightarrow$  dynamic where
  eval-Mul [DBool x, DBool y] = DBool (x  $\wedge$  y) |
  eval-Mul [DNum x, DNum y] = DNum (x * y) |
  eval-Mul [-, -] = DNil

fun eval :: op  $\Rightarrow$  dynamic list  $\Rightarrow$  dynamic where
  eval OpNeg = eval-Neg |
  eval OpAdd = eval-Add |
  eval OpMul = eval-Mul

lemma eval-arith-domain: length xs = ar op  $\implies \exists y. \text{eval } op \text{ xs} = y$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

interpretation op-Op: nary-operations eval ar
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

35 Inlined operations

```

datatype opinl =
  OpAddNum |
  OpMulNum

fun inl :: op  $\Rightarrow$  dynamic list  $\Rightarrow$  opinl option where
  inl OpAdd [DNum -, DNum -] = Some OpAddNum |
  inl OpMul [DNum -, DNum -] = Some OpMulNum |
  inl - - = None

inductive isinl :: opinl  $\Rightarrow$  dynamic list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  isinl OpAddNum [DNum -, DNum -] |
  isinl OpMulNum [DNum -, DNum -]

fun deinl :: opinl  $\Rightarrow$  op where
  deinl OpAddNum = OpAdd |
  deinl OpMulNum = OpMul

lemma inl-inj: inj inl
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma inl-invertible: inl op xs = Some opinl  $\implies$  deinl opinl = op
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

fun eval-AddNum :: dynamic list  $\Rightarrow$  dynamic where
  eval-AddNum [DNum x, DNum y] = DNum (x + y) |

```

```

eval-AddNum [DBool x, DBool y] = DBool (x ∨ y) |
eval-AddNum [-, -] = DNil

fun eval-MulNum :: dynamic list ⇒ dynamic where
  eval-MulNum [DNum x, DNum y] = DNum (x * y) |
  eval-MulNum [DBool x, DBool y] = DBool (x ∧ y) |
  eval-MulNum [-, -] = DNil

fun eval-inl :: opinl ⇒ dynamic list ⇒ dynamic where
  eval-inl OpAddNum = eval-AddNum |
  eval-inl OpMulNum = eval-MulNum

lemma eval-AddNum-correct:
  length xs = 2 ⇒ eval-AddNum xs = eval-Add xs
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma eval-MulNum-correct:
  length xs = 2 ⇒ eval-MulNum xs = eval-Mul xs
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma eval-inl-correct:
  length xs = ar (deinl opinl) ⇒ eval-inl opinl xs = eval (deinl opinl) xs
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma inl-isinl:
  inl op xs = Some opinl ⇒ isinl opinl xs
  ⟨proof⟩

interpretation op-OpInl: nary-operations-inl eval ar eval-inl inl isinl deinl
  ⟨proof⟩

```

36 Unboxed operations

```

datatype opubx =
  OpAddNumUbx

fun ubx :: opinl ⇒ type option list ⇒ opubx option where
  ubx OpAddNum [Some Ubx1, Some Ubx1] = Some OpAddNumUbx |
  ubx - - = None

fun deubx :: opubx ⇒ opinl where
  deubx OpAddNumUbx = OpAddNum

lemma ubx-invertible: ubx opinl xs = Some opubx ⇒ deubx opubx = opinl
  ⟨proof⟩

fun eval-AddNumUbx where
  eval-AddNumUbx [OpUbx1 x, OpUbx1 y] = Some (OpUbx1 (x + y)) |
  eval-AddNumUbx - = None

```

```

fun eval-ubx where
  eval-ubx OpAddNumUbx = eval-AddNumUbx

lemma eval-ubx-correct:
  eval-ubx opubx xs = Some z ==>
    eval-inl (deubx opubx) (map unboxed-dynamic.norm-unboxed xs) = unboxed-dynamic.norm-unboxed
z
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma eval-ubx-to-inl:
  assumes eval-ubx opubx Σ = Some z
  shows inl (deinl (deubx opubx)) (map unboxed-dynamic.norm-unboxed Σ) =
Some (deubx opubx)
  ⟨proof⟩

36.1 Typing

fun typeof-opubx :: opubx => type option list × type option where
  typeof-opubx OpAddNumUbx = ([Some Ubx1, Some Ubx1], Some Ubx1)

lemma ubx-imp-typeof-opubx:
  ubx opinl ts = Some opubx ==> fst (typeof-opubx opubx) = ts
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma typeof-opubx-correct:
  typeof-opubx opubx = (map typeof xs, codomain) ==>
  ∃y. eval-ubx opubx xs = Some y ∧ typeof y = codomain
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma typeof-opubx-complete:
  eval-ubx opubx xs = Some y ==>
  typeof-opubx opubx = (map typeof xs, typeof y)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma typeof-opubx-ar: length (fst (typeof-opubx opubx)) = ar (deinl (deubx op-
ubx))
  ⟨proof⟩

interpretation op-OpUbx:
  nary-operations-ubx
  eval ar eval-inl inl isinl deinl
  DNil is-true is-false DNum unbox-num DBool unbox-bool
  eval-ubx ubx deubx typeof-opubx
  ⟨proof⟩

end
theory Std
imports List-util Global Op Env Dynamic

```

VeriComp.Language

```

begin

datatype ('dyn, 'var, 'fun, 'label, 'op) instr =
  IPush 'dyn |
  IPop |
  IGet nat |
  ISet nat |
  ILoad 'var |
  IStore 'var |
  IOp 'op |
  ICJump 'label 'label |
  ICall 'fun |
  is-return: IReturn

locale std =
  Fenv: env F-empty F-get F-add F-to-list +
  Henv: env heap-empty heap-get heap-add heap-to-list +
  dynval uninitialized is-true is-false +
  nary-operations Øp Arity
  for
    — Functions environment
    F-empty and
    F-get :: 'fenv  $\Rightarrow$  'fun  $\Rightarrow$  ('label, ('dyn, 'var, 'fun, 'label, 'op) instr) fundef option
    and
    F-add and F-to-list and

    — Memory heap
    heap-empty and
    heap-get :: 'henv  $\Rightarrow$  'var  $\times$  'dyn  $\Rightarrow$  'dyn option and
    heap-add and heap-to-list and

    — Dynamic values
    uninitialized :: 'dyn and is-true and is-false and

    — n-ary operations
    Øp :: 'op  $\Rightarrow$  'dyn list  $\Rightarrow$  'dyn and Arity
  begin

  inductive step (infix  $\leftrightarrow$  55) where
    step-push:
      next-instr (F-get F) f l pc = Some (IPush d)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
      State F H (Frame f l pc R  $\Sigma$  # st)  $\rightarrow$  State F H (Frame f l (Suc pc) R (d #  $\Sigma$ ) # st) |
    step-pop:
      next-instr (F-get F) f l pc = Some IPop  $\Longrightarrow$ 
      State F H (Frame f l pc R (d #  $\Sigma$ ) # st)  $\rightarrow$  State F H (Frame f l (Suc pc) R

```

$\Sigma \# st) |$

step-get:
 $\text{next-instr } (F\text{-get } F) f l pc = \text{Some } (IGet n) \implies$
 $n < \text{length } R \implies d = R ! n \implies$
 $\text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l pc R \Sigma \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l (\text{Suc } pc) R (d \# \Sigma) \# st) |$

step-set:
 $\text{next-instr } (F\text{-get } F) f l pc = \text{Some } (ISet n) \implies$
 $n < \text{length } R \implies R' = R[n := d] \implies$
 $\text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l pc R (d \# \Sigma) \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l (\text{Suc } pc) R' \Sigma \# st) |$

step-load:
 $\text{next-instr } (F\text{-get } F) f l pc = \text{Some } (ILoad x) \implies$
 $\text{heap-get } H (x, y) = \text{Some } d \implies$
 $\text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l pc R (y \# \Sigma) \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l (\text{Suc } pc) R (d \# \Sigma) \# st) |$

step-store:
 $\text{next-instr } (F\text{-get } F) f l pc = \text{Some } (IStore x) \implies$
 $\text{heap-add } H (x, y) d = H' \implies$
 $\text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l pc R (y \# d \# \Sigma) \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H' (\text{Frame } f l (\text{Suc } pc) R \Sigma \# st) |$

step-op:
 $\text{next-instr } (F\text{-get } F) f l pc = \text{Some } (IOp op) \implies$
 $\text{Arith } op = ar \implies ar \leq \text{length } \Sigma \implies \text{Op } op (\text{take } ar \Sigma) = x \implies$
 $\text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l pc R \Sigma \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l (\text{Suc } pc) R (x \# drop ar \Sigma) \# st) |$

step-cjump:
 $\text{next-instr } (F\text{-get } F) f l pc = \text{Some } (ICJump } l_t l_f) \implies$
 $\text{is-true } d \wedge l' = l_t \vee \text{is-false } d \wedge l' = l_f \implies$
 $\text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l pc R (d \# \Sigma) \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l' 0 R \Sigma \# st) |$

step-call:
 $\text{next-instr } (F\text{-get } F) f l pc = \text{Some } (ICall g) \implies$
 $F\text{-get } F g = \text{Some } gd \implies \text{arity } gd \leq \text{length } \Sigma \implies$
 $\text{frame}_g = \text{allocate-frame } g gd (\text{take } (\text{arity } gd) \Sigma) \text{ uninitialized} \implies$
 $\text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f l pc R \Sigma \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H (\text{frame}_g \# \text{Frame } f l pc R \Sigma \# st) |$

step-return:
 $\text{next-instr } (F\text{-get } F) g l_g pc_g = \text{Some } IReturn \implies$
 $F\text{-get } F g = \text{Some } gd \implies \text{arity } gd \leq \text{length } \Sigma_f \implies$
 $\text{length } \Sigma_g = \text{return } gd \implies$

```

framef' = Frame f lf (Suc pcf) Rf (Σg @ drop (arity gd) Σf) ==>
State F H (Frame g lg pcg Rg Σg # Frame f lf pcf Rf Σf # st) → State F H
(framef' # st)

lemma step-deterministic:
assumes s1 → s2 and s1 → s3
shows s2 = s3
⟨proof⟩

lemma step-right-unique: right-unique step
⟨proof⟩

lemma final-finished:
assumes final F-get IReturn s
shows finished step s
⟨proof⟩

sublocale semantics step final F-get IReturn
⟨proof⟩

definition load where
load ≡ Global.load F-get uninitialized

sublocale language step final F-get IReturn load
⟨proof⟩

end

end
theory Std-to-Inca-simulation
imports Global List-util Std Inca
VeriComp.Simulation
begin

```

37 Generic definitions

```

locale std-inca-simulation =
Sstd: std
Fstd-empty Fstd-get Fstd-add Fstd-to-list
heap-empty heap-get heap-add heap-to-list
uninitialized is-true is-false
Op Arity +
Sinca: inca
Finca-empty Finca-get Finca-add Finca-to-list
heap-empty heap-get heap-add heap-to-list
uninitialized is-true is-false
Op Arity InlOp Inl IsInl DeInl
for
— Functions environments

```

Fstd-empty and
Fstd-get :: $'fenv\text{-}std \Rightarrow 'fun \Rightarrow ('label, ('dyn, 'var, 'fun, 'label, 'op) Std.instr)$
fundef option and
Fstd-add and *Fstd-to-list* and

Finca-empty and
Finca-get :: $'fenv\text{-}inca \Rightarrow 'fun \Rightarrow ('label, ('dyn, 'var, 'fun, 'label, 'op, 'opinl) Inca.instr)$
Inca.instr *fundef option* and
Finca-add and *Finca-to-list* and

 — Memory heap
heap-empty and
heap-get :: $'henv \Rightarrow 'var \times 'dyn \Rightarrow 'dyn option$ and
heap-add and *heap-to-list* and

 — Dynamic values
uninitialized :: $'dyn$ and *is-true* and *is-false* and

 — n-ary operations
Op :: $'op \Rightarrow 'dyn list \Rightarrow 'dyn$ and *Arity* and
InlOp and *Inl* and *IsInl* and *DeInl* :: $'opinl \Rightarrow 'op$
begin

fun *norm-instr* **where**
norm-instr (*Inca.IPush d*) = *Std.IPush d* |
norm-instr *Inca.IPop* = *Std.IPop* |
norm-instr (*Inca.IGet n*) = *Std.IGet n* |
norm-instr (*Inca.ISet n*) = *Std.ISet n* |
norm-instr (*Inca.ILoad x*) = *Std.ILoad x* |
norm-instr (*Inca.IStore x*) = *Std.IStore x* |
norm-instr (*Inca.IOp op*) = *Std.IOp op* |
norm-instr (*Inca.IOpInl opinl*) = *Std.IOp (DeInl opinl)* |
norm-instr (*Inca.ICJump l_t l_f*) = *Std.ICJump l_t l_f* |
norm-instr (*Inca.ICall x*) = *Std.ICall x* |
norm-instr *Inca.IReturn* = *Std.IReturn*

abbreviation *norm-eq* **where**
norm-eq *x y* ≡ *norm-instr y = x*

definition *rel-fundefs* **where**
rel-fundefs f g = $(\forall x. rel\text{-}option (rel\text{-}fundef (=) norm\text{-}eq) (f x) (g x))$

lemma *rel-fundefsI*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. rel\text{-}option (rel\text{-}fundef (=) norm\text{-}eq) (F1 x) (F2 x)$
shows *rel-fundefs F1 F2*
(proof)

lemma *rel-fundefsD*:
assumes *rel-fundefs F1 F2*

```

shows rel-option (rel-fundef (=) norm-eq) (F1 x) (F2 x)
⟨proof⟩

lemma rel-fundefs-next-instr:
assumes rel-F1-F2: rel-fundefs F1 F2
shows rel-option norm-eq (next-instr F1 f l pc) (next-instr F2 f l pc)
⟨proof⟩

lemma rel-fundefs-next-instr1:
assumes rel-F1-F2: rel-fundefs F1 F2 and next-instr1: next-instr F1 f l pc =
Some instr1
shows ∃ instr2. next-instr F2 f l pc = Some instr2 ∧ norm-eq instr1 instr2
⟨proof⟩

lemma rel-fundefs-next-instr2:
assumes rel-F1-F2: rel-fundefs F1 F2 and next-instr2: next-instr F2 f l pc =
Some instr2
shows ∃ instr1. next-instr F1 f l pc = Some instr1 ∧ norm-eq instr1 instr2
⟨proof⟩

lemma rel-fundefs-empty: rel-fundefs (λ-. None) (λ-. None)
⟨proof⟩

lemma rel-fundefs-None1:
assumes rel-fundefs f g and f x = None
shows g x = None
⟨proof⟩

lemma rel-fundefs-None2:
assumes rel-fundefs f g and g x = None
shows f x = None
⟨proof⟩

lemma rel-fundefs-Some1:
assumes rel-fundefs f g and f x = Some y
shows ∃ z. g x = Some z ∧ rel-fundef (=) norm-eq y z
⟨proof⟩

lemma rel-fundefs-Some2:
assumes rel-fundefs f g and g x = Some y
shows ∃ z. f x = Some z ∧ rel-fundef (=) norm-eq z y
⟨proof⟩

lemma rel-fundefs-rel-option:
assumes rel-fundefs f g and ⋀ x y. rel-fundef (=) norm-eq x y ==> h x y
shows rel-option h (f z) (g z)
⟨proof⟩

lemma rel-fundefs-rewriteI2:

```

```

assumes
  rel-F1-F2: rel-fundefs (Fstd-get F1) (Finca-get F2) and
  next-instr1: next-instr (Fstd-get F1) f l pc = Some instr1
  norm-eq instr1 instr2'
shows rel-fundefs (Fstd-get F1)
  (Finca-get (Sinca.Fenv.map-entry F2 f (λfd. rewrite-fundef-body fd l pc instr2')))
  (is rel-fundefs (Fstd-get ?F1') (Finca-get ?F2'))
  ⟨proof⟩

```

38 Simulation relation

```

inductive match (infix <~> 55) where
  wf-fundefs (Fstd-get F1) ==>
  rel-fundefs (Fstd-get F1) (Finca-get F2) ==>
  (State F1 H st) ~ (State F2 H st)

```

39 Backward simulation

```

lemma backward-lockstep-simulation:
  assumes Sinca.step s2 s2' and match s1 s2
  shows ∃ s1'. Sstd.step s1 s1' ∧ match s1' s2'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma match-final-backward:
  assumes match s1 s2 and final-s2: final Finca-get Inca.IReturn s2
  shows final Fstd-get Std.IReturn s1
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale std-inca-simulation:
  backward-simulation where
    step1 = Sstd.step and final1 = final Fstd-get Std.IReturn and
    step2 = Sinca.step and final2 = final Finca-get Inca.IReturn and
    order = λ- -. False and match = λ-. match
  ⟨proof⟩

```

40 Forward simulation

```

lemma forward-lockstep-simulation:
  assumes Sstd.step s1 s1' and match s1 s2
  shows ∃ s2'. Sinca.step s2 s2' ∧ s1' ~ s2'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma match-final-forward:
  assumes match s1 s2 and final-s1: final Fstd-get Std.IReturn s1
  shows final Finca-get Inca.IReturn s2
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale std-inca-forward-simulation:

```

```

forward-simulation where
  step1 = Sstd.step and final1 = final Fstd-get Std.IReturn and
  step2 = Sinca.step and final2 = final Finca-get Inca.IReturn and
  order = λ- -. False and match = λ-. match
⟨proof⟩

```

41 Bisimulation

```

sublocale std-inca-bisimulation:
  bisimulation where
    step1 = Sstd.step and final1 = final Fstd-get Std.IReturn and
    step2 = Sinca.step and final2 = final Finca-get Inca.IReturn and
    orderf = λ- -. False and orderb = λ- -. False and match = λ-. match
    ⟨proof⟩

end

end

theory Std-to-Inca-compiler
imports Std-to-Inca-simulation
  VeriComp.Compiler
begin

```

41.1 Compilation of function definitions

```

fun compile-instr where
  compile-instr (Std.IPush d) = Inca.IPush d |
  compile-instr Std.IPop = Inca.IPop |
  compile-instr (Std.IGet n) = Inca.IGet n |
  compile-instr (Std.ISet n) = Inca.ISet n |
  compile-instr (Std.ILoad x) = Inca.ILoad x |
  compile-instr (Std.IStore x) = Inca.IStore x |
  compile-instr (Std.IOp op) = Inca.IOp op |
  compile-instr (Std.ICJump lt lf) = Inca.ICJump lt lf |
  compile-instr (Std.ICall f) = Inca.ICall f |
  compile-instr Std.IReturn = Inca.IReturn

fun compile-fundef where
  compile-fundef (Fundef [] - - -) = None |
  compile-fundef (Fundef bblocks ar ret locals) =
    Some (Fundef (map-ran (λ-. map compile-instr) bblocks) ar ret locals)

context std-inca-simulation begin

lemma lambda-eq-eq[simp]: (λx y. y = x) = (=)
⟨proof⟩

lemma norm-compile-instr:
  norm-instr (compile-instr instr) = instr

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma rel-compile-fundef:  
  assumes compile-fundef fd1 = Some fd2  
  shows rel-fundef (=) norm-eq fd1 fd2  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma rel-fundef-imp-fundef-ok-iff:  
  assumes rel-fundef (=) norm-eq fd1 fd2  
  shows wf-fundef fd1  $\longleftrightarrow$  wf-fundef fd2  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma rel-fundefs-imp-wf-fundefs-iff:  
  assumes rel-f-g: rel-fundefs f g  
  shows wf-fundefs f  $\longleftrightarrow$  wf-fundefs g  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma compile-fundef-wf:  
  assumes compile-fundef fd = Some fd'  
  shows wf-fundef fd'  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

41.2 Compilation of function environments

```
definition compile-env where  
  compile-env e  $\equiv$   
    Some Sinca.Fenv.from-list  $\diamond$  ap-map-list (ap-map-prod Some compile-fundef)  
(Fstd-to-list e)
```

```
lemma compile-env-imp-rel-option:  
  assumes compile-env F1 = Some F2  
  shows rel-option ( $\lambda fd1\ fd2.$  compile-fundef fd1 = Some fd2) (Fstd-get F1 f)  
(Finca-get F2 f)  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma Finca-get-compile:  
  assumes compile-F1: compile-env F1 = Some F2  
  shows Finca-get F2 f = Fstd-get F1 f  $\geqslant$  compile-fundef  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma compile-env-rel-fundefs:  
  assumes compile-env F1 = Some F2  
  shows rel-fundefs (Fstd-get F1) (Finca-get F2)  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma compile-env-imp-wf-fundefs2:  
  assumes compile-env F1 = Some F2  
  shows wf-fundefs (Finca-get F2)  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

41.3 Compilation of programs

```

fun compile where
  compile (Prog F1 H f) = Some Prog  $\diamond$  compile-env F1  $\diamond$  Some H  $\diamond$  Some f

theorem compile-load:
  assumes
    compile-p1: compile p1 = Some p2 and
    load: Sinca.load p2 s2
  shows  $\exists s1. Sstd.load p1 s1 \wedge \text{match } s1 s2$ 
  {proof}

sublocale std-to-inca-compiler:
  compiler where
    step1 = Sstd.step and final1 = final Fstd-get Std.IReturn and load1 = Sstd.load
    and
    step2 = Sinca.step and final2 = final Finca-get Inca.IReturn and load2 =
    Sinca.load and
    order =  $\lambda - -. False$  and match =  $\lambda -. \text{match}$  and compile = compile
  {proof}

```

41.4 Completeness of compilation

```

lemma compile-fundef-complete:
  assumes wf-fundef fd1
  shows  $\exists fd2. \text{compile-fundef } fd1 = \text{Some } fd2$ 
  {proof}

```

```

lemma compile-env-complete:
  assumes wf-F1: wf-fundefs (Fstd-get F1)
  shows  $\exists F2. \text{compile-env } F1 = \text{Some } F2$ 
  {proof}

```

```

theorem compile-complete:
  assumes wf-p1: wf-prog Fstd-get p1
  shows  $\exists p2. \text{compile } p1 = \text{Some } p2$ 
  {proof}

```

```

theorem compile-load-forward:
  assumes
    wf-p1: wf-prog Fstd-get p1 and load-p1: Sstd.load p1 s1
    shows  $\exists p2 s2. \text{compile } p1 = \text{Some } p2 \wedge \text{Sinca.load } p2 s2 \wedge \text{match } s1 s2$ 
  {proof}

```

end

end

References

- [1] M. Desharnais and S. Brunthaler. Towards efficient and verified virtual machines for dynamic languages. In *Proceedings of the 10th ACM SIGPLAN International Conference on Certified Programs and Proofs*, CPP 2021. Association for Computing Machinery, 2021.