

Interpreter_Optimizations

Martin Desharnais

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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].

Contents

1	Environment	3
1.1	List-based implementation of environment	4
2	nth_opt	5
3	Generic lemmas	6
4	Monadic bind	7
5	Conversion functions	8
6	n-ary operations	10
7	n-ary operations	10
8	Inline caching	12
8.1	Static representation	12
8.2	Dynamic representation	12
8.3	Semantics	12
9	n-ary operations	16

10 Unboxed caching	17
10.1 Semantics	19
11 Type of operations	22
12 Strongest postcondition of instructions	22
13 Strongest postcondition of function definitions	23
14 Locale imports	27
15 Strongest postcondition	28
16 Normalization	28
17 Equivalence of call stacks	29
18 Matching relation	32
19 Backward simulation	33
20 Forward simulation	33
21 Bisimulation	34
22 Generic program rewriting	34
23 Lifting	35
24 Optimization	36
25 Compilation of function definition	38
26 Compilation of function environment	38
27 Compilation of program	40
28 Dynamic values	40
29 Normal operations	41
30 Inlined operations	41
31 Unboxed operations	43
31.1 Abstract interpretation	43
32 Generic definitions	46

33 Simulation relation	48
34 Backward simulation	48
35 Forward simulation	48
36 Bisimulation	49

```

theory Env
  imports Main
begin

```

1 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 = None and
    get-add-eq: get (add e x v) x = Some v and
    get-add-neq: x  $\neq$  y  $\implies$  get (add e x v) y = get e y and
    to-list-correct: map-of (to-list e) = get 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: map-of xs k = get (from-list xs) k
<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>

```

end

end

theory *Env-list*

imports *Env*

begin

1.1 List-based implementation of environment

context

begin

qualified

datatype $(\text{'key}, \text{'val})\ t = T\ (\text{'key} \times \text{'val})\ \text{list}$

qualified definition $\text{empty} :: (\text{'key}, \text{'val})\ t\ \text{where}$

$\text{empty} \equiv T\ []$

qualified fun $\text{get} :: (\text{'key}, \text{'val})\ t \Rightarrow \text{'key} \Rightarrow \text{'val}\ \text{option}\ \text{where}$

$\text{get}\ (T\ xs) = \text{Map.map-of}\ xs$

qualified fun $\text{add} :: (\text{'key}, \text{'val})\ t \Rightarrow \text{'key} \Rightarrow \text{'val} \Rightarrow (\text{'key}, \text{'val})\ t\ \text{where}$

$\text{add}\ (T\ xs)\ k\ v = T\ ((k, v) \# xs)$

qualified fun $\text{to-list} :: (\text{'key}, \text{'val})\ t \Rightarrow (\text{'key} \times \text{'val})\ \text{list}\ \text{where}$

$\text{to-list}\ (T\ xs) = xs$

lemma *get-empty*: $\text{get}\ \text{empty}\ x = \text{None}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

global-interpretation *env-list*:

$\text{env}\ \text{Env-list.empty}\ \text{Env-list.get}\ \text{Env-list.add}\ \text{Env-list.to-list}$

defines

$\text{singleton} = \text{env-list.singleton}\ \text{and}$

$\text{add-list} = \text{env-list.add-list}\ \text{and}$

$\text{from-list} = \text{env-list.from-list}$

```

    <proof>

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  $\Longrightarrow$  same-length (x # xs) (y # ys)

code-pred same-length <proof>

lemma same-length-iff-eq-lengths: same-length xs ys  $\longleftrightarrow$  length xs = length ys
<proof>

lemma same-length-Cons:
  same-length (x # xs) ys  $\Longrightarrow$   $\exists$  y ys'. ys = y # ys'
  same-length xs (y # ys)  $\Longrightarrow$   $\exists$  x xs'. xs = x # xs'
<proof>

inductive for-all2 for r where
  for-all2-Nil: for-all2 r [] [] |
  for-all2-Cons: r x y  $\Longrightarrow$  for-all2 r xs ys  $\Longrightarrow$  for-all2 r (x # xs) (y # ys)

code-pred for-all2 <proof>

declare for-all2-Nil[intro]
declare for-all2-Cons[intro]

lemma for-all2-refl: ( $\forall$  x. r x x)  $\Longrightarrow$  for-all2 r xs xs
  <proof>

lemma for-all2-same-length: for-all2 r xs ys  $\Longrightarrow$  same-length xs ys
  <proof>

lemma for-all2-ConsD: for-all2 r (x # xs) (y # ys)  $\Longrightarrow$  r x y  $\wedge$  for-all2 r xs ys
  <proof>

```

2 nth_opt

```

fun nth-opt where
  nth-opt (x # -) 0 = Some x |
  nth-opt (- # xs) (Suc n) = nth-opt xs n |

```

nth-opt - - = None

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

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

3 Generic lemmas

lemma *map-list-update-id*:

$f\ (xs\ !\ pc) = f\ instr \implies map\ f\ (xs[pc := instr]) = map\ f\ xs$
<proof>

lemma *list-all-eq-const-imp-replicate*:

assumes *list-all* $(\lambda x. x = y)\ xs$
shows $xs = replicate\ (length\ xs)\ y$
<proof>

lemma *list-all-eq-const-replicate-lhs*[*intro*]:

list-all $(\lambda x. y = x)\ (replicate\ n\ y)$
<proof>

lemma *list-all-eq-const-replicate-rhs*[*intro*]:

list-all $(\lambda x. x = y)\ (replicate\ n\ y)$
<proof>

lemma *replicate-eq-map*:

assumes *list-all* $g\ (take\ n\ xs)$ **and** $n \leq length\ xs$ **and** $\forall y. g\ y \longrightarrow f\ y = x$
shows $replicate\ n\ x = map\ f\ (take\ n\ xs)$
<proof>

end

theory *Option-applicative*

imports *Main*

begin

context *begin*

<ML>

fun *pure* **where**

pure $x = Some\ x$

fun *ap* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b)\ option \Rightarrow 'a\ option \Rightarrow 'b\ option$ (**infixl** $<*>$ 51) **where**

$Some\ f\ <*>\ Some\ x = Some\ (f\ x) \mid$

$- <*>\ - = None$

end

lemma *identity*: $\text{pure id } \langle * \rangle x = x$
<proof>

lemma *homomorphism*: $\text{pure } f \langle * \rangle \text{pure } x = \text{pure } (f x)$
<proof>

lemma *interchange*: $f \langle * \rangle \text{pure } x = \text{pure } (\lambda g. g x) \langle * \rangle f$
<proof>

lemma *composition*: $\text{pure } (\circ) \langle * \rangle u \langle * \rangle v \langle * \rangle w = u \langle * \rangle (v \langle * \rangle w)$
<proof>

end

theory *Result*

imports

Main

HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax

begin

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

4 Monad bind

context begin

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

end

ad hoc-overloading

bind Result.bind

context begin

qualified lemma *bind-Ok[simp]*: $x \gg= \text{Ok} = x$

<proof> **lemma** *bind-eq-Ok-conv*: $(x \gg= f = \text{Ok } z) = (\exists y. x = \text{Ok } y \wedge f y = \text{Ok } z)$

<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*:

$x \gg= f = \text{Error } z \iff x = \text{Error } z \vee (\exists y. x = \text{Ok } y \wedge f y = \text{Error } z)$

<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* \longleftrightarrow $a \wedge b = \text{Ok } d$
 (*if a then Error c else b*) = *Ok d* \longleftrightarrow $\neg a \wedge b = \text{Ok } d$

<proof> **lemma** *if-then-else-Error*[*simp*]:

(*if a then Ok b else c*) = *Error d* \longleftrightarrow $\neg a \wedge c = \text{Error } d$
 (*if a then c else Ok b*) = *Error d* \longleftrightarrow $a \wedge c = \text{Error } d$

<proof> **lemma** *map-eq-Ok-conv*: *map-result f g x = Ok y* \longleftrightarrow $(\exists x'. x = \text{Ok } x' \wedge y = g \ x')$

<proof> **lemma** *map-eq-Error-conv*: *map-result f g x = Error y* \longleftrightarrow $(\exists x'. x = \text{Error } x' \wedge y = f \ x')$

<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

5 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*) = ($y = \text{Some } z$)

<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*) = ($r = \text{Ok } x$)

<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 $\exists y \ ys'. ys = y \# ys' \wedge x = \text{Ok } y \wedge \text{those } xs = \text{Ok } ys'$

<proof>


```

end

end
theory Global
  imports Main Result
begin

sledgehammer-params [timeout = 30]
sledgehammer-params [provers = cvc4 e spass vampire z3]

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

lemma if-then-else-distributive: (if a then f b else f c) = f (if a then b else c)
  <proof>

fun traverse :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b option)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'b list option where
  traverse f [] = Some [] |
  traverse f (x # xs) = do {
    x'  $\leftarrow$  f x;
    xs'  $\leftarrow$  traverse f xs;
    Some (x' # xs')
  }

lemma traverse-length: traverse f xs = Some ys  $\Longrightarrow$  length ys = length xs
  <proof>

datatype 'instr fundef =
  Fundef (body: 'instr list) (arity: nat)

lemma rel-fundef-arities: rel-fundef r gd1 gd2  $\Longrightarrow$  arity gd1 = arity gd2
  <proof>

lemma rel-fundef-body-length[simp]:
  rel-fundef r fd1 fd2  $\Longrightarrow$  length (body fd1) = length (body fd2)
  <proof>

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

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

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

definition rewrite :: 'instr list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'instr  $\Rightarrow$  'instr list where

```

$rewrite\ p\ pc\ i = list-update\ p\ pc\ i$

fun $rewrite-fundef-body :: 'instr\ fundef \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'instr \Rightarrow 'instr\ fundef$ **where**
 $rewrite-fundef-body\ (Fundef\ xs\ ar)\ n\ x = Fundef\ (rewrite\ xs\ n\ x)\ ar$

lemmas $length-rewrite[simp] = length-list-update[folded\ rewrite-def]$
lemmas $nth-rewrite-eq[simp] = nth-list-update-eq[folded\ rewrite-def]$
lemmas $nth-rewrite-neq[simp] = nth-list-update-neq[folded\ rewrite-def]$
lemmas $take-rewrite[simp] = take-update-cancel[folded\ rewrite-def]$
lemmas $take-rewrite-swap = take-update-swap[folded\ rewrite-def]$
lemmas $map-rewrite = map-update[folded\ rewrite-def]$
lemmas $list-all2-rewrite-cong[intro] = list-all2-update-cong[folded\ rewrite-def]$

lemma $body-rewrite-fundef-body[simp]: body\ (rewrite-fundef-body\ fd\ n\ x) = rewrite$
 $(body\ fd)\ n\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $arity-rewrite-fundef-body[simp]: arity\ (rewrite-fundef-body\ fd\ n\ x) = arity$
 fd
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $if-eq-const-conv: (if\ x\ then\ y\ else\ z) = w \longleftrightarrow x \wedge y = w \vee \neg x \wedge z = w$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end
theory Op
imports $Main$
begin

6 n-ary operations

locale $nary-operations =$
fixes
 $\mathfrak{Op} :: 'op \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a$ **and**
 $\mathfrak{Arity} :: 'op \Rightarrow nat$
assumes
 $\mathfrak{Op}\text{-}\mathfrak{Arity}\text{-domain}: length\ xs = \mathfrak{Arity}\ op \Longrightarrow \exists y. \mathfrak{Op}\ op\ xs = y$

end
theory $OpInl$
imports Op
begin

7 n-ary operations

locale $nary-operations-inl =$
 $nary-operations\ \mathfrak{Op}\ \mathfrak{Arity}$
for

```

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

begin

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

abbreviation  $\mathcal{I}nl\text{-dom}$  where
     $\mathcal{I}nl\text{-dom} \equiv \{ \text{op} \mid \text{op } args. \mathcal{I}nl \text{ op } args \neq None \}$ 

lemma  $bij\text{-betw } \mathcal{I}nl \mathcal{I}nl\text{-dom} \{ \mathcal{I}nl \text{ op} \mid \text{op}. \text{op} \in \mathcal{I}nl\text{-dom} \}$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

end
theory Dynamic
    imports Main
begin

locale dynval =
    fixes
         $is\text{-true} :: 'dyn \Rightarrow bool$  and
         $is\text{-false} :: 'dyn \Rightarrow bool$ 
    assumes
         $not\text{-true-and-false}: \neg (is\text{-true } d \wedge is\text{-false } d)$ 
begin

lemma  $false\text{-not-true}: is\text{-false } d \implies \neg is\text{-true } d$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $true\text{-not-false}: is\text{-true } d \implies \neg is\text{-false } d$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $is\text{-true-and-is-false-implies-False}: is\text{-true } d \implies is\text{-false } d \implies False$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

```

```

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

```

8 Inline caching

8.1 Static representation

```

datatype ('dyn, 'var, 'fun, 'op, 'opinl) instr =
  IPush 'dyn |
  IPop |
  ILoad 'var |
  IStore 'var |
  IOp 'op |
  IOpInl 'opinl |
  ICJump nat |
  ICall 'fun

```

8.2 Dynamic representation

```

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 is-true is-false +
  nary-operations-inl Op Arity InlOp Inl IsInl DeInl
for
  F-empty and
  F-get :: 'fenv  $\Rightarrow$  'fun  $\Rightarrow$  ('dyn, 'var, 'fun, 'op, 'opinl) instr fundef option and
  F-add and F-to-list and
  heap-empty and
  heap-get :: 'henv  $\Rightarrow$  'var  $\times$  'dyn  $\Rightarrow$  'dyn option and
  heap-add and heap-to-list and
  is-true :: 'dyn  $\Rightarrow$  bool and is-false and
  Op :: 'op  $\Rightarrow$  'dyn list  $\Rightarrow$  'dyn and Arity and
  InlOp and Inl and IsInl and DeInl :: 'opinl  $\Rightarrow$  'op
begin

inductive final :: ('fenv, 'henv, ('fun, 'dyn) frame) state  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  F-get F f = Some fd  $\Longrightarrow$  pc = length (body fd)  $\Longrightarrow$  final (State F H [Frame f pc
   $\Sigma$ ])

```

8.3 Semantics

```

inductive step ::
  ('fenv, 'henv, ('fun, 'dyn) frame) state  $\Rightarrow$  ('fenv, 'henv, ('fun, 'dyn) frame) state
 $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\rightarrow$  55) where

```

step-push:

$$F\text{-get } F f = \text{Some } fd \implies pc < \text{length } (\text{body } fd) \implies \text{body } fd ! pc = \text{IPush } d \implies \\ \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f pc \Sigma \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f (\text{Suc } pc) (d \# \Sigma) \# st) \mid$$

step-pop:

$$F\text{-get } F f = \text{Some } fd \implies pc < \text{length } (\text{body } fd) \implies \text{body } fd ! pc = \text{IPop} \implies \\ \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f pc (d \# \Sigma) \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f (\text{Suc } pc) \Sigma \# st) \mid$$

step-load:

$$F\text{-get } F f = \text{Some } fd \implies pc < \text{length } (\text{body } fd) \implies \text{body } fd ! pc = \text{ILoad } x \implies \\ \text{heap-get } H (x, y) = \text{Some } d \implies \\ \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f pc (y \# \Sigma) \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f (\text{Suc } pc) (d \# \Sigma) \# st) \mid$$

step-store:

$$F\text{-get } F f = \text{Some } fd \implies pc < \text{length } (\text{body } fd) \implies \text{body } fd ! pc = \text{IStore } x \implies \\ \text{heap-add } H (x, y) d = H' \implies \\ \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f pc (y \# d \# \Sigma) \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H' (\text{Frame } f (\text{Suc } pc) \Sigma \# st) \mid$$

step-op:

$$F\text{-get } F f = \text{Some } fd \implies pc < \text{length } (\text{body } fd) \implies \text{body } fd ! pc = \text{IOp } op \implies \\ \text{Arity } op = ar \implies ar \leq \text{length } \Sigma \implies \text{Inl } op (\text{take } ar \Sigma) = \text{None} \implies \\ \text{Op } op (\text{take } ar \Sigma) = x \implies \\ \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f pc \Sigma \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f (\text{Suc } pc) (x \# \text{drop } ar \Sigma) \# st) \mid$$

step-op-inl:

$$F\text{-get } F f = \text{Some } fd \implies pc < \text{length } (\text{body } fd) \implies \text{body } fd ! pc = \text{IOp } op \implies \\ \text{Arity } op = ar \implies ar \leq \text{length } \Sigma \implies \text{Inl } op (\text{take } ar \Sigma) = \text{Some } opinl \implies \\ \text{InlOp } opinl (\text{take } ar \Sigma) = x \implies \\ F\text{-add } F f (\text{rewrite-fundef-body } fd pc (\text{IOpInl } opinl)) = F' \implies \\ \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f pc \Sigma \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F' H (\text{Frame } f (\text{Suc } pc) (x \# \text{drop } ar \Sigma) \# st) \mid$$

step-op-inl-hit:

$$F\text{-get } F f = \text{Some } fd \implies pc < \text{length } (\text{body } fd) \implies \text{body } fd ! pc = \text{IOpInl } opinl \implies \\ \text{Arity } (\text{DeInl } opinl) = ar \implies ar \leq \text{length } \Sigma \implies \text{IsInl } opinl (\text{take } ar \Sigma) \implies \\ \text{InlOp } opinl (\text{take } ar \Sigma) = x \implies \\ \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f pc \Sigma \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f (\text{Suc } pc) (x \# \text{drop } ar \Sigma) \# st) \mid$$

step-op-inl-miss:

$$F\text{-get } F f = \text{Some } fd \implies pc < \text{length } (\text{body } fd) \implies \text{body } fd ! pc = \text{IOpInl } opinl \implies \\ \text{Arity } (\text{DeInl } opinl) = ar \implies ar \leq \text{length } \Sigma \implies \neg \text{IsInl } opinl (\text{take } ar \Sigma) \implies \\ \text{InlOp } opinl (\text{take } ar \Sigma) = x \implies \\ F\text{-add } F f (\text{rewrite-fundef-body } fd pc (\text{IOp } (\text{DeInl } opinl))) = F' \implies$$

$State\ F\ H\ (Frame\ f\ pc\ \Sigma\ \# \ st) \rightarrow State\ F'\ H\ (Frame\ f\ (Suc\ pc)\ (x\ \# \ drop\ ar\ \Sigma)\ \# \ st) \mid$

step-cjump-true:

$F\text{-get}\ F\ f = Some\ fd \implies pc < length\ (body\ fd) \implies body\ fd\ !\ pc = ICJump\ n$
 \implies

is-true $d \implies$

$State\ F\ H\ (Frame\ f\ pc\ (d\ \# \ \Sigma)\ \# \ st) \rightarrow State\ F\ H\ (Frame\ f\ n\ \Sigma\ \# \ st) \mid$

step-cjump-false:

$F\text{-get}\ F\ f = Some\ fd \implies pc < length\ (body\ fd) \implies body\ fd\ !\ pc = ICJump\ n$
 \implies

is-false $d \implies$

$State\ F\ H\ (Frame\ f\ pc\ (d\ \# \ \Sigma)\ \# \ st) \rightarrow State\ F\ H\ (Frame\ f\ (Suc\ pc)\ \Sigma\ \# \ st) \mid$

step-fun-call:

$F\text{-get}\ F\ f = Some\ fd \implies pc < length\ (body\ fd) \implies body\ fd\ !\ pc = ICall\ g \implies$

$F\text{-get}\ F\ g = Some\ gd \implies arity\ gd \leq length\ \Sigma \implies$

$frame_f = Frame\ f\ pc\ \Sigma \implies frame_g = Frame\ g\ 0\ (take\ (arity\ gd)\ \Sigma) \implies$

$State\ F\ H\ (frame_f\ \# \ st) \rightarrow State\ F\ H\ (frame_g\ \# \ frame_f\ \# \ st) \mid$

step-fun-end:

$F\text{-get}\ F\ g = Some\ gd \implies arity\ gd \leq length\ \Sigma_f \implies pc_g = length\ (body\ gd) \implies$

$frame_g = Frame\ g\ pc_g\ \Sigma_g \implies frame_f = Frame\ f\ pc_f\ \Sigma_f \implies$

$frame_f' = Frame\ f\ (Suc\ pc_f)\ (\Sigma_g\ @\ drop\ (arity\ gd)\ \Sigma_f) \implies$

$State\ F\ H\ (frame_g\ \# \ frame_f\ \# \ st) \rightarrow State\ F\ H\ (frame_f'\ \# \ st)$

lemma *step-deterministic:*

$s1 \rightarrow s2 \implies s1 \rightarrow s3 \implies s2 = s3$

<proof>

lemma *final-finished:* $final\ s \implies finished\ step\ s$

<proof>

sublocale *inca-sem:* *semantics step final*

<proof>

inductive *load* :: $('fenv, 'a, 'fun)\ prog \Rightarrow ('fenv, 'a, ('fun, 'b)\ frame)\ state \Rightarrow bool$

where

$F\text{-get}\ F\ main = Some\ fd \implies arity\ fd = 0 \implies$

$load\ (Prog\ F\ H\ main)\ (State\ F\ H\ [Frame\ main\ 0\ []])$

sublocale *inca-lang:* *language step final 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 is-true is-false
for is-true :: 'dyn  $\Rightarrow$  bool and is-false +
fixes
  box-ubx1 :: 'ubx1  $\Rightarrow$  'dyn and unbox-ubx1 :: 'dyn  $\Rightarrow$  'ubx1 option and
  box-ubx2 :: 'ubx2  $\Rightarrow$  'dyn and unbox-ubx2 :: 'dyn  $\Rightarrow$  'ubx2 option
assumes
  box-unbox-inverse:
    unbox-ubx1 d = Some u1  $\Longrightarrow$  box-ubx1 u1 = d
    unbox-ubx2 d = Some u2  $\Longrightarrow$  box-ubx2 u2 = d
begin

fun unbox :: type  $\Rightarrow$  'dyn  $\Rightarrow$  ('dyn, 'ubx1, 'ubx2) unboxed option where
  unbox Ubx1 = map-option OpUbx1  $\circ$  unbox-ubx1 |
  unbox Ubx2 = map-option OpUbx2  $\circ$  unbox-ubx2

fun cast-and-box where
  cast-and-box Ubx1 = map-option box-ubx1  $\circ$  cast-Ubx1 |
  cast-and-box Ubx2 = map-option box-ubx2  $\circ$  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* *pc* Σ) = *Frame* *g* *pc* (if *f* = *g* then map *box-operand* Σ else Σ)

definition *box-stack* **where**

box-stack *f* \equiv map (*box-frame* *f*)

end

end

theory *OpUbx*

imports *OpInl Unboxed*

begin

9 n-ary operations

locale *nary-operations-ubx* =

nary-operations-inl *Op* *Arity* *InlOp* *Inl* *IsInl* *DeInl* +
unboxedval *is-true* *is-false* *box-ubx1* *unbox-ubx1* *box-ubx2* *unbox-ubx2*

for

Op :: '*op* \Rightarrow '*dyn* list \Rightarrow '*dyn* **and** *Arity* **and**
InlOp **and** *Inl* **and** *IsInl* **and** *DeInl* :: '*opinl* \Rightarrow '*op* **and**
is-true :: '*dyn* \Rightarrow *bool* **and** *is-false* **and**
box-ubx1 :: '*ubx1* \Rightarrow '*dyn* **and** *unbox-ubx1* **and**
box-ubx2 :: '*ubx2* \Rightarrow '*dyn* **and** *unbox-ubx2* +

fixes

UbrOp :: '*opubx* \Rightarrow ('*dyn*, '*ubx1*, '*ubx2*) *unboxed* list \Rightarrow ('*dyn*, '*ubx1*, '*ubx2*)

unboxed option **and**

Ubr :: '*opinl* \Rightarrow *type* option list \Rightarrow '*opubx* option **and**

Box :: '*opubx* \Rightarrow '*opinl* **and**

TypeOfOp :: '*opubx* \Rightarrow *type* option list \times *type* option

assumes

Ubr-invertible:

Ubr *opinl* *ts* = *Some* *opubx* \implies *Box* *opubx* = *opinl* **and**

UbrOp-correct:

UbrOp *opubx* Σ = *Some* *z* \implies *InlOp* (*Box* *opubx*) (map *norm-unboxed* Σ) =
norm-unboxed *z* **and**

UbrOp-to-Inl:

UbrOp *opubx* Σ = *Some* *z* \implies *Inl* (*DeInl* (*Box* *opubx*)) (map *norm-unboxed*
 Σ) = *Some* (*Box* *opubx*) **and**

TypeOfOp-Arity:

$\text{Arity } (\mathcal{D}\epsilon\text{Inl } (\mathcal{B}\text{ox } \text{opubx})) = \text{length } (\text{fst } (\mathcal{T}\text{ypeDfDp } \text{opubx}))$ **and**
 $\mathcal{L}\text{bx-opubx-type:}$

$\mathcal{L}\text{bx } \text{opinl } ts = \text{Some } \text{opubx} \implies \text{fst } (\mathcal{T}\text{ypeDfDp } \text{opubx}) = ts$ **and**

$\mathcal{T}\text{ypeDfDp-correct:}$

$\mathcal{T}\text{ypeDfDp } \text{opubx} = (\text{map } \text{typeof } xs, \tau) \implies$

$\exists y. \mathcal{L}\text{bxDp } \text{opubx } xs = \text{Some } y \wedge \text{typeof } y = \tau$ **and**

$\mathcal{T}\text{ypeDfDp-complete:}$

$\mathcal{L}\text{bxDp } \text{opubx } xs = \text{Some } y \implies \mathcal{T}\text{ypeDfDp } \text{opubx} = (\text{map } \text{typeof } xs, \text{typeof } y)$

begin

end

end

theory *Ubx*

imports *Global OpUbx Env*

VeriComp.Language

begin

10 Unboxed caching

datatype (*'dyn, 'var, 'fun, 'op, 'opinl, 'opubx, 'num, 'bool*) *instr* =
IPush 'dyn | IPushUbx1 'num | IPushUbx2 'bool |
IPop |
ILoad 'var | ILoadUbx type 'var |
IStore 'var | IStoreUbx type 'var |
IOp 'op |
IOpinl 'opinl |
IOpUbx 'opubx |
is-jump: ICJump nat |
is-fun-call: ICall 'fun

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

$\mathcal{D}\text{p Arity}$

$\text{InlDp Inl IsInl D}\epsilon\text{Inl}$

is-true is-false box-ubx1 unbox-ubx1 box-ubx2 unbox-ubx2

$\mathcal{L}\text{bxDp } \mathcal{L}\text{bx } \mathcal{B}\text{ox } \mathcal{T}\text{ypeDfDp}$

for

— *Functions environment*

F-empty and

F-get :: 'fenv \Rightarrow 'fun \Rightarrow ('dyn, 'var, 'fun, 'op, 'opinl, 'opubx, 'num, 'bool) instr

fundef *option and*

F-add and F-to-list and

— *Memory heap*

```

heap-empty and
heap-get :: 'henv ⇒ 'var × 'dyn ⇒ 'dyn option and
heap-add and heap-to-list and

— Unboxed values
is-true :: 'dyn ⇒ bool and is-false and
box-ubx1 and unbox-ubx1 and
box-ubx2 and unbox-ubx2 and

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

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

fun generalize-fundef where
  generalize-fundef (Fundef xs ar) = Fundef (map generalize-instr xs) ar

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

lemma generalize-instr-idempotent-comp[simp]:
  generalize-instr ∘ generalize-instr = generalize-instr
  ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma body-generalize-fundef[simp]: body (generalize-fundef fd) = map general-
  ize-instr (body fd)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma arity-generalize-fundef[simp]: arity (generalize-fundef fd2) = arity fd2
  ⟨proof⟩

```

inductive final where

$F\text{-get } F f = \text{Some } fd \implies pc = \text{length } (\text{body } fd) \implies \text{final } (\text{State } F H [\text{Frame } f pc \Sigma])$

10.1 Semantics

inductive step (infix \rightarrow 55) where

step-push:

$F\text{-get } F f = \text{Some } fd \implies pc < \text{length } (\text{body } fd) \implies \text{body } fd ! pc = \text{IPush } d \implies \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f pc \Sigma \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f (\text{Suc } pc) (\text{OpDyn } d \# \Sigma) \# st) \mid$

step-push-ubx1:

$F\text{-get } F f = \text{Some } fd \implies pc < \text{length } (\text{body } fd) \implies \text{body } fd ! pc = \text{IPushUbx1 } n \implies \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f pc \Sigma \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f (\text{Suc } pc) (\text{OpUbx1 } n \# \Sigma) \# st) \mid$

step-push-ubx2:

$F\text{-get } F f = \text{Some } fd \implies pc < \text{length } (\text{body } fd) \implies \text{body } fd ! pc = \text{IPushUbx2 } b \implies \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f pc \Sigma \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f (\text{Suc } pc) (\text{OpUbx2 } b \# \Sigma) \# st) \mid$

step-pop:

$F\text{-get } F f = \text{Some } fd \implies pc < \text{length } (\text{body } fd) \implies \text{body } fd ! pc = \text{IPop} \implies \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f pc (x \# \Sigma) \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f (\text{Suc } pc) \Sigma \# st) \mid$

step-load:

$F\text{-get } F f = \text{Some } fd \implies pc < \text{length } (\text{body } fd) \implies \text{body } fd ! pc = \text{ILoad } x \implies \text{cast-Dyn } i = \text{Some } i' \implies \text{heap-get } H (x, i') = \text{Some } d \implies \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f pc (i \# \Sigma) \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f (\text{Suc } pc) (\text{OpDyn } d \# \Sigma) \# st) \mid$

step-load-ubx-hit:

$F\text{-get } F f = \text{Some } fd \implies pc < \text{length } (\text{body } fd) \implies \text{body } fd ! pc = \text{ILoadUbx } \tau x \implies \text{cast-Dyn } i = \text{Some } i' \implies \text{heap-get } H (x, i') = \text{Some } d \implies \text{unbox } \tau d = \text{Some } \text{blob} \implies \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f pc (i \# \Sigma) \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f (\text{Suc } pc) (\text{blob } \# \Sigma) \# st) \mid$

step-load-ubx-miss:

$F\text{-get } F f = \text{Some } fd \implies pc < \text{length } (\text{body } fd) \implies \text{body } fd ! pc = \text{ILoadUbx } \tau x \implies \text{cast-Dyn } i = \text{Some } i' \implies \text{heap-get } H (x, i') = \text{Some } d \implies \text{unbox } \tau d = \text{None} \implies F\text{-add } F f (\text{generalize-fundef } fd) = F' \implies \text{State } F H (\text{Frame } f pc (i \# \Sigma) \# st) \rightarrow \text{State } F' H (\text{box-stack } f (\text{Frame } f (\text{Suc } pc) \Sigma) \# st) \mid$

$pc) (OpDyn\ d\ \# \Sigma) \# st) \mid$

step-store:

$F\text{-get}\ F\ f = \text{Some}\ fd \implies pc < \text{length}\ (\text{body}\ fd) \implies \text{body}\ fd\ !\ pc = IStore\ x \implies$
 $\text{cast-Dyn}\ i = \text{Some}\ i' \implies \text{cast-Dyn}\ y = \text{Some}\ d \implies \text{heap-add}\ H\ (x, i')\ d = H'$
 \implies
 $State\ F\ H\ (\text{Frame}\ f\ pc\ (i\ \# y\ \# \Sigma) \# st) \rightarrow State\ F\ H'\ (\text{Frame}\ f\ (\text{Suc}\ pc)\ \Sigma$
 $\# st) \mid$

step-store-ubx:

$F\text{-get}\ F\ f = \text{Some}\ fd \implies pc < \text{length}\ (\text{body}\ fd) \implies \text{body}\ fd\ !\ pc = IStoreUbx\ \tau$
 $x \implies$
 $\text{cast-Dyn}\ i = \text{Some}\ i' \implies \text{cast-and-box}\ \tau\ \text{blob} = \text{Some}\ d \implies \text{heap-add}\ H\ (x,$
 $i')\ d = H' \implies$
 $State\ F\ H\ (\text{Frame}\ f\ pc\ (i\ \# \text{blob}\ \# \Sigma) \# st) \rightarrow State\ F\ H'\ (\text{Frame}\ f\ (\text{Suc}\ pc)$
 $\Sigma\ \# st) \mid$

step-op:

$F\text{-get}\ F\ f = \text{Some}\ fd \implies pc < \text{length}\ (\text{body}\ fd) \implies \text{body}\ fd\ !\ pc = IOp\ op \implies$
 $\mathcal{A}rity\ op = ar \implies ar \leq \text{length}\ \Sigma \implies$
 $\text{traverse}\ \text{cast-Dyn}\ (\text{take}\ ar\ \Sigma) = \text{Some}\ \Sigma' \implies$
 $\mathcal{I}nl\ op\ \Sigma' = \text{None} \implies \mathcal{O}p\ op\ \Sigma' = x \implies$
 $State\ F\ H\ (\text{Frame}\ f\ pc\ \Sigma\ \# st) \rightarrow State\ F\ H\ (\text{Frame}\ f\ (\text{Suc}\ pc)\ (OpDyn\ x\ \#$
 $\text{drop}\ ar\ \Sigma) \# st) \mid$

step-op-inl:

$F\text{-get}\ F\ f = \text{Some}\ fd \implies pc < \text{length}\ (\text{body}\ fd) \implies \text{body}\ fd\ !\ pc = IOp\ op \implies$
 $\mathcal{A}rity\ op = ar \implies ar \leq \text{length}\ \Sigma \implies$
 $\text{traverse}\ \text{cast-Dyn}\ (\text{take}\ ar\ \Sigma) = \text{Some}\ \Sigma' \implies$
 $\mathcal{I}nl\ op\ \Sigma' = \text{Some}\ \text{opinl} \implies \mathcal{I}nlOp\ \text{opinl}\ \Sigma' = x \implies$
 $F\text{-add}\ F\ f\ (\text{rewrite-fundef-body}\ fd\ pc\ (IOpInl\ \text{opinl})) = F' \implies$
 $State\ F\ H\ (\text{Frame}\ f\ pc\ \Sigma\ \# st) \rightarrow State\ F'\ H\ (\text{Frame}\ f\ (\text{Suc}\ pc)\ (OpDyn\ x\ \#$
 $\text{drop}\ ar\ \Sigma) \# st) \mid$

step-op-inl-hit:

$F\text{-get}\ F\ f = \text{Some}\ fd \implies pc < \text{length}\ (\text{body}\ fd) \implies \text{body}\ fd\ !\ pc = IOpInl\ \text{opinl}$
 \implies
 $\mathcal{A}rity\ (\mathcal{D}e\mathcal{I}nl\ \text{opinl}) = ar \implies ar \leq \text{length}\ \Sigma \implies$
 $\text{traverse}\ \text{cast-Dyn}\ (\text{take}\ ar\ \Sigma) = \text{Some}\ \Sigma' \implies$
 $\mathcal{I}s\mathcal{I}nl\ \text{opinl}\ \Sigma' \implies \mathcal{I}nlOp\ \text{opinl}\ \Sigma' = x \implies$
 $State\ F\ H\ (\text{Frame}\ f\ pc\ \Sigma\ \# st) \rightarrow State\ F\ H\ (\text{Frame}\ f\ (\text{Suc}\ pc)\ (OpDyn\ x\ \#$
 $\text{drop}\ ar\ \Sigma) \# st) \mid$

step-op-inl-miss:

$F\text{-get}\ F\ f = \text{Some}\ fd \implies pc < \text{length}\ (\text{body}\ fd) \implies \text{body}\ fd\ !\ pc = IOpInl\ \text{opinl}$
 \implies
 $\mathcal{A}rity\ (\mathcal{D}e\mathcal{I}nl\ \text{opinl}) = ar \implies ar \leq \text{length}\ \Sigma \implies$
 $\text{traverse}\ \text{cast-Dyn}\ (\text{take}\ ar\ \Sigma) = \text{Some}\ \Sigma' \implies$
 $\neg\ \mathcal{I}s\mathcal{I}nl\ \text{opinl}\ \Sigma' \implies \mathcal{I}nlOp\ \text{opinl}\ \Sigma' = x \implies$

$F\text{-add } F f \text{ (rewrite-fundef-body } fd \text{ } pc \text{ (IOp (}\mathfrak{D}\mathfrak{e}\mathfrak{I}\mathfrak{n}\mathfrak{l} \text{ } opinl))) = F' \implies$
 $State F H \text{ (Frame } f \text{ } pc \text{ } \Sigma \text{ \# } st) \rightarrow State F' H \text{ (Frame } f \text{ (Suc } pc) \text{ (OpDyn } x \text{ \# } drop \text{ ar } \Sigma) \text{ \# } st) \mid$

step-op-ubx:

$F\text{-get } F f = Some \text{ } fd \implies pc < length \text{ (body } fd) \implies body \text{ } fd ! pc = IOpUbx$
 $opubx \implies$
 $\mathfrak{D}\mathfrak{e}\mathfrak{I}\mathfrak{n}\mathfrak{l} \text{ (}\mathfrak{B}\mathfrak{o}\mathfrak{x} \text{ } opubx) = op \implies \mathfrak{A}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{y} \text{ } op = ar \implies ar \leq length \text{ } \Sigma \implies$
 $\mathfrak{U}\mathfrak{b}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{D}\mathfrak{p} \text{ } opubx \text{ (take } ar \text{ } \Sigma) = Some \text{ } x \implies$
 $State F H \text{ (Frame } f \text{ } pc \text{ } \Sigma \text{ \# } st) \rightarrow State F H \text{ (Frame } f \text{ (Suc } pc) \text{ (} x \text{ \# } drop \text{ ar } \Sigma) \text{ \# } st) \mid$

step-cjump-true:

$F\text{-get } F f = Some \text{ } fd \implies pc < length \text{ (body } fd) \implies body \text{ } fd ! pc = ICJump \text{ } n$
 \implies
 $cast\text{-Dyn } y = Some \text{ } d \implies is\text{-true } d \implies$
 $State F H \text{ (Frame } f \text{ } pc \text{ (} y \text{ \# } \Sigma) \text{ \# } st) \rightarrow State F H \text{ (Frame } f \text{ } n \text{ } \Sigma \text{ \# } st) \mid$

step-cjump-false:

$F\text{-get } F f = Some \text{ } fd \implies pc < length \text{ (body } fd) \implies body \text{ } fd ! pc = ICJump \text{ } n$
 \implies
 $cast\text{-Dyn } y = Some \text{ } d \implies is\text{-false } d \implies$
 $State F H \text{ (Frame } f \text{ } pc \text{ (} y \text{ \# } \Sigma) \text{ \# } st) \rightarrow State F H \text{ (Frame } f \text{ (Suc } pc) \text{ } \Sigma \text{ \# } st) \mid$

step-fun-call:

$F\text{-get } F f = Some \text{ } fd \implies pc < length \text{ (body } fd) \implies body \text{ } fd ! pc = ICall \text{ } g \implies$
 $F\text{-get } F g = Some \text{ } gd \implies arity \text{ } gd = ar \implies ar \leq length \text{ } \Sigma \implies$
 $frame_f = Frame \text{ } f \text{ } pc \text{ } \Sigma \implies list\text{-all } is\text{-dyn-operand} \text{ (take } ar \text{ } \Sigma) \implies$
 $frame_g = Frame \text{ } g \text{ } 0 \text{ (take } ar \text{ } \Sigma) \implies$
 $State F H \text{ (frame}_f \text{ \# } st) \rightarrow State F H \text{ (frame}_g \text{ \# } frame_f \text{ \# } st) \mid$

step-fun-end:

$F\text{-get } F g = Some \text{ } gd \implies arity \text{ } gd \leq length \text{ } \Sigma_f \implies pc_g = length \text{ (body } gd) \implies$
 $frame_g = Frame \text{ } g \text{ } pc_g \text{ } \Sigma_g \implies frame_f = Frame \text{ } f \text{ } pc_f \text{ } \Sigma_f \implies$
 $frame_{f'} = Frame \text{ } f \text{ (Suc } pc_f) \text{ (}\Sigma_g \text{ @ drop (arity } gd) \text{ } \Sigma_f) \implies$
 $State F H \text{ (frame}_g \text{ \# } frame_f \text{ \# } st) \rightarrow State F H \text{ (frame}_{f'} \text{ \# } st)$

theorem *step-deterministic:* $s1 \rightarrow s2 \implies s1 \rightarrow s3 \implies s2 = s3$
<proof>

lemma *final-finished:* $final \text{ } s \implies finished \text{ step } s$
<proof>

sublocale *ubx-sem:* *semantics step final*
<proof>

inductive *load* :: $('fenv, 'a, 'fun) \text{ prog} \Rightarrow ('fenv, 'a, ('fun, 'b) \text{ frame}) \text{ state} \Rightarrow bool$
where

$F\text{-get } F \text{ main} = Some \text{ } fd \implies arity \text{ } fd = 0 \implies$

```

load (Prog F H main) (State F H [Frame main 0 []])

sublocale inca-lang: language step final load
  ⟨proof⟩

end

end
theory Ubx-type-inference
  imports Result Ubx
    HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax
begin

```

11 Type of operations

```

locale ubx-sp =
  ubx
    F-empty F-get F-add F-to-list
    heap-empty heap-get heap-add heap-to-list
    is-true is-false box-ubx1 unbox-ubx1 box-ubx2 unbox-ubx2
     $\mathcal{D}p$   $\mathcal{A}rity$   $\mathcal{I}nl\mathcal{D}p$   $\mathcal{I}nl$   $\mathcal{I}s\mathcal{I}nl$   $\mathcal{D}e\mathcal{I}nl$   $\mathcal{U}bx\mathcal{D}p$   $\mathcal{U}bx$   $\mathcal{B}ox$   $\mathcal{T}ype\mathcal{D}f\mathcal{D}p$ 
for
  — Functions environment
  F-empty and F-get and F-add and F-to-list and

  — Memory heap
  heap-empty and heap-get and heap-add and heap-to-list and

  — Unboxed values
  is-true and is-false and
  box-ubx1 and unbox-ubx1 and
  box-ubx2 and unbox-ubx2 and

  — n-ary operations
   $\mathcal{D}p$  and  $\mathcal{A}rity$  and  $\mathcal{I}nl\mathcal{D}p$  and  $\mathcal{I}nl$  and  $\mathcal{I}s\mathcal{I}nl$  and  $\mathcal{D}e\mathcal{I}nl$  and  $\mathcal{U}bx\mathcal{D}p$  and  $\mathcal{U}bx$ 
and  $\mathcal{B}ox$  and  $\mathcal{T}ype\mathcal{D}f\mathcal{D}p$ 
begin

```

12 Strongest postcondition of instructions

```

fun sp-gen-pop-push where
  sp-gen-pop-push (domain, codom)  $\Sigma$  = (
    let ar = length domain in
    if ar  $\leq$  length  $\Sigma$   $\wedge$  take ar  $\Sigma$  = domain then
      Ok (codom  $\#$  drop ar  $\Sigma$ )
    else
      Error ()
  )

```

fun *sp-instr* :: ('fun ⇒ - fundef option) ⇒ - ⇒ type option list ⇒ (unit, type option list) result **where**

sp-instr - (IPush -) Σ = Ok (None # Σ) |

sp-instr - (IPushUbx1 -) Σ = Ok (Some Ubx1 # Σ) |

sp-instr - (IPushUbx2 -) Σ = Ok (Some Ubx2 # Σ) |

sp-instr - IPop (- # Σ) = Ok Σ |

sp-instr - (ILoad -) (None # Σ) = Ok (None # Σ) |

sp-instr - (ILoadUbx τ -) (None # Σ) = Ok (Some τ # Σ) |

sp-instr - (IStore -) (None # None # Σ) = Ok Σ |

sp-instr - (IStoreUbx τ₁ -) (None # Some τ₂ # Σ) = (if τ₁ = τ₂ then Ok Σ else Error ()) |

sp-instr - (IOp op) Σ = *sp-gen-pop-push* (replicate (Arity op) None, None) Σ |

sp-instr - (IOpInl opinl) Σ = *sp-gen-pop-push* (replicate (Arity (DecInl opinl)) None, None) Σ |

sp-instr - (IOpUbx opubx) Σ = *sp-gen-pop-push* (TypeOfOp opubx) Σ |

sp-instr F (ICall f) Σ = do {

 fd ← Result.of-option () (F f);

sp-gen-pop-push (replicate (arity fd) None, None) Σ

} |

sp-instr - - - = Error ()

lemma *sp-instr-no-jump*: *sp-instr* F instr Σ = Ok type ⇒ ¬ is-jump instr
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-constant[simp]*: ∀ x ∈ set xs. x = y ⇒ map (λ-. y) xs = xs
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sp-generalize-instr*:

assumes *sp-instr* F x Σ = Ok Σ'

shows *sp-instr* F (generalize-instr x) (map (λ-. None) Σ) = Ok (map (λ-. None) Σ')

⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-typeof-box*: map typeof (map box-operand Σ) = replicate (length Σ) None
 ⟨proof⟩

13 Strongest postcondition of function definitions

fun *sp* :: ('fun ⇒ - fundef option) ⇒ - list ⇒ type option list ⇒ (unit, type option list) result **where**

sp - [] Σ = Ok Σ |

sp F (instr # p) Σ = do {

 Σ' ← *sp-instr* F instr Σ;

sp F p Σ'

}

lemma *sp-no-jump*: *sp* F xs Σ = Ok type ⇒ ∀ x ∈ set xs. ¬ is-jump x

<proof>

lemma *sp-append*: $sp\ F\ (xs\ @\ ys)\ \Sigma = sp\ F\ xs\ \Sigma \gg= sp\ F\ ys$
<proof>

lemmas *sp-eq-bind-take-drop* =
sp-append[*of - take n xs drop n xs for n xs, unfolded append-take-drop-id*]

lemma *sp-generalize*:
assumes $sp\ F\ xs\ \Sigma = Ok\ \Sigma'$
shows $sp\ F\ (map\ generalize\ instr\ xs)\ (map\ (\lambda\cdot.\ None)\ \Sigma) = Ok\ (map\ (\lambda\cdot.\ None)\ \Sigma')$
<proof>

lemma *sp-generalize2*:
assumes $sp\ F\ xs\ (replicate\ n\ None) = Ok\ \Sigma'$
shows $sp\ F\ (map\ generalize\ instr\ xs)\ (replicate\ n\ None) = Ok\ (map\ (\lambda\cdot.\ None)\ \Sigma')$
<proof>

lemma *comp-K[simp]*: $(\lambda\cdot.\ x) \circ f = (\lambda\cdot.\ x)$
<proof>

lemma *is-ok-sp-generalize*:
assumes $is\ ok\ (sp\ F\ xs\ (map\ (\lambda\cdot.\ None)\ \Sigma))$
shows $is\ ok\ (sp\ F\ (map\ generalize\ instr\ xs)\ (map\ (\lambda\cdot.\ None)\ \Sigma))$
<proof>

lemma *is-ok-sp-generalize2*:
assumes $is\ ok\ (sp\ F\ xs\ (replicate\ n\ None))$
shows $is\ ok\ (sp\ F\ (map\ generalize\ instr\ xs)\ (replicate\ n\ None))$
<proof>

lemma *sp-instr-op*:
assumes $\mathfrak{D}e\mathfrak{I}nl\ op\ i\ n\ l = op$
shows $sp\ instr\ F\ (IOp\ op)\ \Sigma = sp\ instr\ F\ (IOp\ Inl\ op\ i\ n\ l)\ \Sigma$
<proof>

lemma *sp-list-update*:
assumes
 $n < length\ xs$ **and**
 $\forall\Sigma.\ sp\ instr\ F\ (xs\ !\ n)\ \Sigma = sp\ instr\ F\ x\ \Sigma$
shows $sp\ F\ (xs[n := x]) = sp\ F\ xs$
<proof>

lemma *sp-list-update-eq-Ok*:
assumes
 $n < length\ xs$ **and**
 $\forall\Sigma.\ sp\ instr\ F\ (xs\ !\ n)\ \Sigma = sp\ instr\ F\ x\ \Sigma$ **and**


```

    sp F xs ys = Ok zs
  shows sp F (xs[n := x]) ys = Ok zs
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-ok-sp-list-update:
  assumes
    is-ok (sp F xs types) and
    pc < length xs and
    ∀Σ. sp-instr F (xs ! pc) Σ = sp-instr F instr Σ
  shows is-ok (sp F (xs[pc := instr]) types)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas sp-rewrite = sp-list-update[folded rewrite-def]
lemmas sp-rewrite-eq-Ok = sp-list-update-eq-Ok[folded rewrite-def]
lemmas is-ok-sp-rewrite = is-ok-sp-list-update[folded rewrite-def]

end

end
theory Unboxed-lemmas
  imports Unboxed
begin

lemma typeof-bind-OpDyn[simp]: typeof ∘ OpDyn = (λ-. None)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-dyn-operand-eq-typeof: is-dyn-operand = (λx. typeof x = None)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-dyn-operand-eq-typeof-Dyn[simp]: is-dyn-operand x ↔ typeof x = None
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma typeof-unboxed-eq-const:
  fixes x
  shows
    typeof x = None ↔ (∃ d. x = OpDyn d)
    typeof x = Some Ubx1 ↔ (∃ n. x = OpUbx1 n)
    typeof x = Some Ubx2 ↔ (∃ b. x = OpUbx2 b)
  ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma cast-inversions:
  cast-Dyn x = Some d ⇒ x = OpDyn d
  cast-Ubx1 x = Some n ⇒ x = OpUbx1 n
  cast-Ubx2 x = Some b ⇒ x = OpUbx2 b
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma traverse-cast-Dyn-replicate:

```

assumes *traverse cast-Dyn xs = Some ys*
shows *map typeof xs = replicate (length xs) None*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

context *unboxedval begin*

lemma *unbox-typeof[simp]: unbox τ d = Some blob ⇒ typeof blob = Some τ*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cast-and-box-imp-typeof[simp]: cast-and-box τ blob = Some d ⇒ typeof blob = Some τ*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *norm-unbox-inverse[simp]: unbox τ d = Some blob ⇒ norm-unboxed blob = d*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *norm-cast-and-box-inverse[simp]:*
cast-and-box τ blob = Some d ⇒ norm-unboxed blob = d
 ⟨*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 ∘ 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 x) = 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 ∘ box-operand = (λ-. 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 Option-applicative Result
           VeriComp.Simulation
           Inca Ubx Ubx-type-inference Unboxed-lemmas
begin

```

14 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
    is-true is-false
     $\text{Op Arity InlOp Inl IsInl DeInl} +$ 
  Subx: ubx-sp
    Fubx-empty Fubx-get Fubx-add Fubx-to-list
    heap-empty heap-get heap-add heap-to-list
    is-true is-false box-ubx1 unbox-ubx1 box-ubx2 unbox-ubx2
     $\text{Op Arity InlOp Inl IsInl DeInl UbxOp Ubx Box TypeOfOp}$ 
for
  — Functions environments
    Finca-empty and
    Finca-get :: 'fenv-inca  $\Rightarrow$  'fun  $\Rightarrow$  ('dyn, 'var, 'fun, 'op, 'opinl) Inca.instr fundef
    option and
    Finca-add and Finca-to-list and

    Fubx-empty and
    Fubx-get :: 'fenv-ubx  $\Rightarrow$  'fun  $\Rightarrow$  ('dyn, 'var, 'fun, '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

  — Unboxed values
    is-true and is-false and
    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

declare Subx.sp-append[simp]

```

15 Strongest postcondition

definition *sp-fundef where*

$sp-fundef\ F\ fd\ xs \equiv Subx.sp\ F\ xs\ (replicate\ (arity\ fd)\ None)$

lemmas *sp-fundef-generalize =*

$Subx.sp-generalize[where\ \Sigma = replicate\ (arity\ fd)\ None\ for\ fd, simplified, folded\ sp-fundef-def]$

lemma *eq-sp-to-eq-sp-fundef:*

assumes $Subx.sp\ F1 = (Subx.sp\ F2 :: ('dyn, 'id, -, -, -, 'num, 'bool)\ Ubx.instr\ list \Rightarrow -)$

shows $sp-fundef\ F1 = (sp-fundef\ F2 :: - \Rightarrow ('dyn, 'id, -, -, -, 'num, 'bool)\ Ubx.instr\ list \Rightarrow -)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *sp-fundefs where*

$sp-fundefs\ F \equiv \forall f\ fd. F\ f = Some\ fd \longrightarrow sp-fundef\ F\ fd\ (body\ fd) = Ok\ [None]$

16 Normalization

fun *norm-instr where*

$norm-instr\ (Ubx.IPush\ d) = Inca.IPush\ d\ |$
 $norm-instr\ (Ubx.IPushUbx1\ n) = Inca.IPush\ (box-ubx1\ n)\ |$
 $norm-instr\ (Ubx.IPushUbx2\ b) = Inca.IPush\ (box-ubx2\ b)\ |$
 $norm-instr\ Ubx.IPop = Inca.IPop\ |$
 $norm-instr\ (Ubx.ILoad\ x) = Inca.ILoad\ x\ |$
 $norm-instr\ (Ubx.ILoadUbx\ x) = Inca.ILoad\ x\ |$
 $norm-instr\ (Ubx.IStore\ x) = Inca.IStore\ x\ |$
 $norm-instr\ (Ubx.IStoreUbx\ x) = Inca.IStore\ x\ |$
 $norm-instr\ (Ubx.IOp\ op) = Inca.IOp\ op\ |$
 $norm-instr\ (Ubx.IOpInl\ op) = Inca.IOpInl\ op\ |$
 $norm-instr\ (Ubx.IOpUbx\ op) = Inca.IOpInl\ (\text{Box}\ op)\ |$
 $norm-instr\ (Ubx.ICJump\ n) = Inca.ICJump\ n\ |$
 $norm-instr\ (Ubx.ICall\ x) = Inca.ICall\ x$

definition *rel-fundefs where*

$rel-fundefs\ f\ g = (\forall x. rel-option\ (rel-fundef\ (\lambda y\ z. y = norm-instr\ z))\ (f\ x)\ (g\ x))$

abbreviation *(input) norm-eq where*

$norm-eq\ x\ y \equiv x = norm-instr\ y$

lemma *norm-generalize-instr: norm-instr (Subx.generalize-instr instr) = norm-instr instr*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rel-fundef-body-nth:*

assumes $rel-fundef\ norm-eq\ fd1\ fd2$ **and** $pc < length\ (body\ fd1)$

shows $body\ fd1\ !\ pc = norm-instr\ (body\ fd2\ !\ pc)$

<proof>

lemma *rel-fundef-rewrite-body:*

assumes

rel-fundef norm-eq fd1 fd2 and

norm-instr (body fd2 ! pc) = norm-instr instr

shows *rel-fundef norm-eq fd1 (rewrite-fundef-body fd2 pc instr)*

<proof>

lemma *rel-fundef-generalize:*

assumes *rel-fundef norm-eq fd1 fd2*

shows *rel-fundef norm-eq fd1 (Subx.generalize-fundef fd2)*

<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 $\exists z. g x = Some z \wedge rel-fundef\ norm-eq\ y\ z$

<proof>

lemma *rel-fundefs-Some2:*

assumes *rel-fundefs f g and g x = Some y*

shows $\exists z. f x = Some z \wedge rel-fundef\ norm-eq\ z\ y$

<proof>

lemma *rel-fundefs-rel-option:*

assumes *rel-fundefs f g and $\bigwedge x y. rel-fundef\ norm-eq\ x\ y \implies h\ x\ y$*

shows *rel-option h (f z) (g z)*

<proof>

17 Equivalence of call stacks

definition *norm-stack* :: (*'dyn, 'ubx1, 'ubx2*) *unboxed list* \Rightarrow *'dyn list* **where**

norm-stack $\Sigma \equiv List.map\ Subx.norm-unboxed\ \Sigma$

lemma *norm-stack-Nil[simp]: norm-stack [] = []*

<proof>

lemma *norm-stack-Cons[simp]*: $\text{norm-stack } (d \# \Sigma) = \text{Subx.norm-unboxed } d \# \text{norm-stack } \Sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *norm-stack-append*: $\text{norm-stack } (xs @ ys) = \text{norm-stack } xs @ \text{norm-stack } ys$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *drop-norm-stack* = $\text{drop-map}[\mathbf{where } f = \text{Subx.norm-unboxed}, \text{folded norm-stack-def}]$
lemmas *take-norm-stack* = $\text{take-map}[\mathbf{where } f = \text{Subx.norm-unboxed}, \text{folded norm-stack-def}]$
lemmas *norm-stack-map* = $\text{map-map}[\mathbf{where } f = \text{Subx.norm-unboxed}, \text{folded norm-stack-def}]$

lemma *norm-box-stack[simp]*: $\text{norm-stack } (\text{map } \text{Subx.box-operand } \Sigma) = \text{norm-stack } \Sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *length-norm-stack[simp]*: $\text{length } (\text{norm-stack } xs) = \text{length } xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *is-valid-fun-call* **where**

$\text{is-valid-fun-call } \text{get } fd2 \ n \ \Sigma2 \ g \equiv n < \text{length } (\text{body } fd2) \wedge \text{body } fd2 \ ! \ n = \text{ICall } g$
 \wedge
 $(\exists \text{gd. } \text{get } g = \text{Some } \text{gd} \wedge \text{list-all is-dyn-operand } (\text{take } (\text{arity } \text{gd}) \ \Sigma2))$

inductive *rel-stacktraces* **for** *get* **where**

rel-stacktraces-Nil:
 $\text{rel-stacktraces } \text{get } [] \ [] \ \text{opt} \ |$

rel-stacktraces-Cons:
 $\text{rel-stacktraces } \text{get } st1 \ st2 \ (\text{Some } f) \implies$
 $\Sigma1 = \text{norm-stack } \Sigma2 \implies$
 $\text{get } f = \text{Some } fd2 \implies$
 $\text{sp-fundef } \text{get } fd2 \ (\text{take } n \ (\text{body } fd2)) = \text{Ok } (\text{map } \text{typeof } \Sigma2) \implies$
 $\text{pred-option } (\text{is-valid-fun-call } \text{get } fd2 \ n \ \Sigma2) \ \text{opt} \implies$
 $\text{rel-stacktraces } \text{get } (\text{Frame } f \ n \ \Sigma1 \ \# \ st1) \ (\text{Frame } f \ n \ \Sigma2 \ \# \ st2) \ \text{opt}$

definition *all-same-arities* **where**

$\text{all-same-arities } F1 \ F2 \equiv \forall f. \ \text{rel-option } (\lambda fd \ \text{gd. } \text{arity } fd = \text{arity } \text{gd}) \ (F1 \ f) \ (F2 \ f)$

lemma *all-same-arities-commutative*: $\text{all-same-arities } F1 \ F2 = \text{all-same-arities } F2 \ F1$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sp-instr-same-arities*:

$\text{all-same-arities } F1 \ F2 \implies \text{Subx.sp-instr } F1 \ x \ ys = \text{Subx.sp-instr } F2 \ x \ ys$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sp-same-arities*:

assumes *all-same-arities* $F1\ F2$

shows $Subx.sp\ F1 = Subx.sp\ F2$

<proof>

lemmas *sp-fundef-same-arities* = *sp-same-arities*[*THEN* *eq-sp-to-eq-sp-fundef*]

lemma *all-same-arities-add*:

assumes $Fubx.get\ F\ f = Some\ fd1$ **and** $arity\ fd1 = arity\ fd2$

shows *all-same-arities* $(Fubx.get\ F)\ (Fubx.get\ (Fubx.add\ F\ f\ fd2))$

<proof>

lemma *all-same-arities-generalize-fundef*:

assumes $Fubx.get\ F\ f = Some\ fd$

shows *all-same-arities* $(Fubx.get\ F)\ (Fubx.get\ (Fubx.add\ F\ f\ (Subx.generalize-fundef\ fd)))$

<proof>

lemma *rel-stacktraces-box*:

assumes

rel-stacktraces $F1\ xs\ ys\ opt$ **and**

$F2\ f = map-option\ Subx.generalize-fundef\ (F1\ f)$ **and**

$\bigwedge g. f \neq g \implies F2\ g = F1\ g$ **and**

all-same-arities $F1\ F2$

shows *rel-stacktraces* $F2\ xs\ (Subx.box-stack\ f\ ys)\ opt$

<proof>

lemma *rel-stacktraces-generalize*:

assumes

rel-stacktraces $(Fubx.get\ F)\ st1\ st2\ (Some\ f)$ **and**

$Fubx.get\ F\ f = Some\ fd$ **and**

sp-prefix: $sp-fundef\ (Fubx.get\ F)\ fd\ (take\ pc\ (body\ fd)) = Ok\ (None\ \# map\ typeof\ \Sigma2)$ **and**

norm-stacks: $\Sigma1 = norm-stack\ \Sigma2$ **and**

pc-in-range: $pc < length\ (body\ fd)$ **and**

sp-instr: $Subx.sp-instr\ (Fubx.get\ F)\ (Subx.generalize-instr\ (body\ fd\ !\ pc))$

$(None\ \# map\ (\lambda-. None)\ \Sigma2) = Ok\ (None\ \# map\ (typeof\ \circ\ Subx.box-operand)\ \Sigma2)$

shows *rel-stacktraces* $(Fubx.get\ (Fubx.add\ F\ f\ (Subx.generalize-fundef\ fd)))$

$(Frame\ f\ (Suc\ pc)\ (d\ \# \Sigma1)\ \# st1)$

$(Frame\ f\ (Suc\ pc)\ (OpDyn\ d\ \# map\ Subx.box-operand\ \Sigma2)\ \# Subx.box-stack\ f\ st2)\ None$

<proof>

lemma *rel-fundefs-rewrite*:

assumes

rel-F1-F2: *rel-fundefs* $(Finca.get\ F1)\ (Fubx.get\ F2)$ **and**

F2-get-f: $Fubx.get\ F2\ f = Some\ fd2$ **and**

F2-add-f: $Fubx.add\ F2\ f\ (rewrite-fundef-body\ fd2\ pc\ instr) = F2'$ **and**

eq-norm: $\text{norm-instr } (\text{body } fd2 \ ! \ pc) = \text{norm-instr } instr$
shows $\text{rel-fundefs } (Finca\text{-get } F1) (Fubx\text{-get } F2')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-fundef-rewrite-both*:

assumes $\text{rel-fundef norm-eq } fd1 \ fd2$ **and** $\text{norm-instr } y = x$
shows $\text{rel-fundef norm-eq } (\text{rewrite-fundef-body } fd1 \ pc \ x) (\text{rewrite-fundef-body } fd2 \ pc \ y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-fundefs-rewrite-both*:

assumes
rel-init: $\text{rel-fundefs } (Finca\text{-get } F1) (Fubx\text{-get } F2)$ **and**
rel-new: $\text{rel-fundef norm-eq } fd1 \ fd2$
shows $\text{rel-fundefs } (Finca\text{-get } (Finca\text{-add } F1 \ f \ fd1)) (Fubx\text{-get } (Fubx\text{-add } F2 \ f \ fd2))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-fundefs-generalize*:

assumes
rel-F1-F2: $\text{rel-fundefs } (Finca\text{-get } F1) (Fubx\text{-get } F2)$ **and**
F2-get-f: $Fubx\text{-get } F2 \ f = \text{Some } fd2$
shows $\text{rel-fundefs } (Finca\text{-get } F1) (Fubx\text{-get } (Fubx\text{-add } F2 \ f \ (\text{Subx.generalize-fundef } fd2)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rel-stacktraces-rewrite-fundef*:

assumes
rel-stacktraces $(Fubx\text{-get } F2) \ xs \ ys \ opt$ **and**
 $Fubx\text{-get } F2 \ f = \text{Some } fd$ **and**
 $pc < \text{length } (\text{body } fd)$ **and**
 $\forall \Sigma. \text{Subx.sp-instr } (Fubx\text{-get } F2) (\text{body } fd \ ! \ pc) \ \Sigma = \text{Subx.sp-instr } (Fubx\text{-get } F2) \ instr \ \Sigma$ **and**
 $\neg \text{is-fun-call } (\text{body } fd \ ! \ pc)$
shows $\text{rel-stacktraces } (Fubx\text{-get } (Fubx\text{-add } F2 \ f \ (\text{rewrite-fundef-body } fd \ pc \ instr))) \ xs \ ys \ opt$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

18 Matching relation

lemma *sp-fundefs-get*:

assumes $\text{sp-fundefs } F$ **and** $F \ f = \text{Some } fd$
shows $\text{sp-fundef } F \ fd \ (\text{body } fd) = \text{Ok } [None]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sp-fundefs-generalize*:

assumes $\text{sp-fundefs } (Fubx\text{-get } F)$ **and** $Fubx\text{-get } F \ f = \text{Some } fd$
shows $\text{sp-fundefs } (Fubx\text{-get } (Fubx\text{-add } F \ f \ (\text{Subx.generalize-fundef } fd)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sp-fundefs-add*:

assumes

sp-fundefs (*Fubx-get* *F*) **and**

sp-fundef (*Fubx-get* *F*) *fd* (*body* *fd*) = *Ok* [*None*] **and**

all-same-arities (*Fubx-get* *F*) (*Fubx-get* (*Fubx-add* *F* *f* *fd*))

shows *sp-fundefs* (*Fubx-get* (*Fubx-add* *F* *f* *fd*))

<proof>

inductive match (**infix** \sim 55) **where**

rel-fundefs (*Finca-get* *F1*) (*Fubx-get* *F2*) \implies

sp-fundefs (*Fubx-get* *F2*) \implies

rel-stacktraces (*Fubx-get* *F2*) *st1* *st2* *None* \implies

match (*State* *F1* *H* *st1*) (*State* *F2* *H* *st2*)

19 Backward simulation

lemma *traverse-cast-Dyn-to-norm*: *traverse cast-Dyn xs = Some ys \implies norm-stack*

xs = ys

<proof>

lemma *traverse-cast-Dyn-to-all-Dyn*:

traverse cast-Dyn xs = Some ys \implies list-all ($\lambda x. \text{typeof } x = \text{None}$) xs

<proof>

lemma *backward-lockstep-simulation*:

assumes *Subx.step* *s2* *s2'* **and** *s1* \sim *s2*

shows $\exists s1'. \text{Sinca.step } s1 \ s1' \wedge s1' \sim s2'$

<proof>

lemma *match-final-backward*:

s1 \sim *s2* \implies *Subx.final* *s2* \implies *Sinca.final* *s1*

<proof>

sublocale *inca-to-ubx-simulation*:

backward-simulation *Sinca.step* *Subx.step* *Sinca.final* *Subx.final* $\lambda - . \text{False}$ $\lambda - .$

match

<proof>

20 Forward simulation

lemma *traverse-cast-Dyn-eq-norm-stack*:

assumes *list-all* ($\lambda x. x = \text{None}$) (*map typeof* *xs*)

shows *traverse cast-Dyn xs = Some* (*norm-stack* *xs*)

<proof>

lemma *forward-lockstep-simulation*:

assumes *Sinca.step* *s1* *s1'* **and** *s1* \sim *s2*

shows $\exists s2'. \text{Subx.step } s2 \ s2' \wedge s1' \sim s2'$

<proof>

lemma *match-final-forward*:

$s1 \sim s2 \implies \text{Sinca.final } s1 \implies \text{Subx.final } s2$

<proof>

sublocale *inca-ubx-forward-simulation*:

forward-simulation Sinca.step Subx.step Sinca.final Subx.final $\lambda-$ -. False $\lambda-$. match

<proof>

21 Bisimulation

sublocale *inca-ubx-bisimulation*:

bisimulation Sinca.step Subx.step Sinca.final Subx.final $\lambda-$ -. False $\lambda-$. match

<proof>

end

end

theory *Inca-to-Ubx-compiler*

imports *Inca-to-Ubx-simulation Result*

VeriComp.Compiler

HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax

begin

22 Generic program rewriting

context

fixes *rewrite-instr* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'stack \Rightarrow ('err, 'b \times 'stack) \text{ result}$

begin

fun *rewrite-prog* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'stack \Rightarrow ('err, 'b \text{ list} \times 'stack) \text{ result}$ **where**

rewrite-prog - [] $\Sigma = \text{Ok} (\ [], \Sigma) \mid$

rewrite-prog n ($x \# xs$) $\Sigma = \text{do} \{$

$(x', \Sigma') \leftarrow \text{rewrite-instr } n \ x \ \Sigma;$

$(xs', \Sigma'') \leftarrow \text{rewrite-prog } (\text{Suc } n) \ xs \ \Sigma';$

$\text{Ok } (x' \# xs', \Sigma'')$

$\}$

lemma *rewrite-prog-map-f*:

assumes $\bigwedge x \ \Sigma1 \ n \ x' \ \Sigma2. \text{rewrite-instr } n \ x \ \Sigma1 = \text{Ok } (x', \Sigma2) \implies f \ x' = x$

shows $\text{rewrite-prog } n \ xs \ \Sigma1 = \text{Ok } (ys, \Sigma2) \implies \text{map } f \ ys = xs$

<proof>

end

fun *gen-pop-push* **where**

gen-pop-push instr (domain, codomain) $\Sigma = ($

```

    let ar = length domain in
    if ar ≤ length Σ ∧ take ar Σ = domain then
      Ok (instr, codomain # drop ar Σ)
    else
      Error ()
  )

```

context *inca-to-ubx-simulation* **begin**

lemma *sp-rewrite-prog*:

assumes

rewrite-prog $f\ n\ p1\ \Sigma1 = Ok\ (p2, \Sigma2)$ **and**

$\bigwedge x\ \Sigma1\ n\ x'\ \Sigma2. f\ n\ x\ \Sigma1 = Ok\ (x', \Sigma2) \implies Subx.sp-instr\ F\ x'\ \Sigma1 = Ok\ \Sigma2$

shows $Subx.sp\ F\ p2\ \Sigma1 = Ok\ \Sigma2$

<proof>

23 Lifting

context

fixes

get-arity :: 'fun ⇒ nat option **and**

load-oracle :: nat ⇒ type option

begin

fun *lift-instr* **where**

lift-instr (*Inca.IPush* x) $\Sigma = Ok\ (IPush\ x, None\ \# \Sigma) \mid$

lift-instr *Inca.IPop* ($- \# \Sigma$) = $Ok\ (IPop, \Sigma) \mid$

lift-instr (*Inca.ILoad* x) ($None \# \Sigma$) = $Ok\ (ILoad\ x, None \# \Sigma) \mid$

lift-instr (*Inca.IStore* x) ($None \# None \# \Sigma$) = $Ok\ (IStore\ x, \Sigma) \mid$

lift-instr (*Inca.IOp* op) $\Sigma = gen-pop-push\ (IOp\ op)\ (replicate\ (\mathfrak{A}rity\ op)\ None, None)\ \Sigma \mid$

lift-instr (*Inca.IOpInl* $opinl$) $\Sigma =$

$gen-pop-push\ (IOpInl\ opinl)\ (replicate\ (\mathfrak{A}rity\ (\mathfrak{D}eInl\ opinl))\ None, None)\ \Sigma \mid$

lift-instr (*Inca.ICall* f) $\Sigma = do\ \{$

$ar \leftarrow Result.of-option\ ()\ (get-arity\ f);$

$gen-pop-push\ (ICall\ f)\ (replicate\ ar\ None, None)\ \Sigma$

$\} \mid$

lift-instr - - = $Error\ ()$

definition *lift* **where**

lift = *rewrite-prog* ($\lambda-. lift-instr$)

lemma *sp-lift-instr*:

assumes

lift-instr $instr\ \Sigma1 = Ok\ (instr', \Sigma2)$ **and**

$\bigwedge x. rel-option\ (\lambda ar\ fd. arity\ fd = ar)\ (get-arity\ x)\ (F\ x)$

shows $Subx.sp-instr\ F\ instr'\ \Sigma1 = Ok\ \Sigma2$

<proof>

lemma *sp-lift*:

assumes

lift n p1 $\Sigma 1 = Ok (p2, \Sigma 2)$ **and**

$\bigwedge x. rel-option (\lambda ar fd. arity fd = ar) (get-arity x) (F x)$

shows *Subx.sp F p2* $\Sigma 1 = Ok \Sigma 2$

<proof>

lemma *norm-lift-instr*: *lift-instr x* $\Sigma 1 = Ok (x', \Sigma 2) \implies norm-instr x' = x$

<proof>

lemma *norm-lift*:

assumes *lift n xs* $\Sigma 1 = Ok (ys, \Sigma 2)$

shows *map norm-instr ys = xs*

<proof>

24 Optimization

fun *result-alternative* :: ('a, 'b) *result* \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) *result* \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) *result* (**infixr** $\langle | \rangle$ 51) **where**

result-alternative (*Ok x*) - = *Ok x* |

result-alternative - (*Ok x*) = *Ok x* |

result-alternative (*Error e*) - = *Error e*

definition *try-unbox where*

try-unbox $\tau x \Sigma$ *unbox mk-instr* \equiv

(*case unbox x of Some n* $\Rightarrow Ok (mk-instr n, Some \tau \# \Sigma)$ | *None* $\Rightarrow Error ()$)

fun *optim-instr where*

optim-instr - (*IPush d*) $\Sigma =$

try-unbox Ubx1 d Σ *unbox-ubx1 IPushUbx1* $\langle | \rangle$

try-unbox Ubx2 d Σ *unbox-ubx2 IPushUbx2* $\langle | \rangle$

Ok (IPush d, None # Σ)

|

optim-instr - (*IPushUbx1 n*) $\Sigma = Ok (IPushUbx1 n, Some Ubx1 \# \Sigma)$ |

optim-instr - (*IPushUbx2 b*) $\Sigma = Ok (IPushUbx2 b, Some Ubx2 \# \Sigma)$ |

optim-instr - *IPop* (- # Σ) = *Ok (IPop, Σ)* |

optim-instr n (ILoad x) (*None # Σ*) = (

case load-oracle n of

Some $\tau \Rightarrow Ok (ILoadUbx \tau x, Some \tau \# \Sigma)$ |

- $\Rightarrow Ok (ILoad x, None \# \Sigma)$

) |

optim-instr - (*ILoadUbx τx*) (*None # Σ*) = *Ok (ILoadUbx $\tau x, Some \tau \# \Sigma)$* |

optim-instr - (*IStore x*) (*None # None # Σ*) = *Ok (IStore x, Σ)* |

optim-instr - (*IStore x*) (*None # Some $\tau \# \Sigma$*) = *Ok (IStoreUbx $\tau x, \Sigma)$* |

optim-instr - (*IStoreUbx $\tau_1 x$*) (*None # Some $\tau_2 \# \Sigma$*) = (*if $\tau_1 = \tau_2$ then Ok (IStoreUbx $\tau_1 x, \Sigma)$ else Error ()*) |

optim-instr - (*IOP op*) $\Sigma = gen-pop-push (IOP op) (replicate (\mathfrak{A}rity op) None, None) \Sigma$ |

optim-instr - (*IOPInl opinl*) $\Sigma = ($

let $ar = \mathcal{A}rity (\mathcal{D}e\mathcal{I}nl\ opinl)$ in
 if $ar \leq \text{length } \Sigma$ then
 case $\mathcal{U}bx\ opinl$ (take $ar\ \Sigma$) of
 None \Rightarrow $gen\text{-}pop\text{-}push\ (IOpInl\ opinl)$ (replicate $ar\ None, None$) Σ |
 Some $opubx \Rightarrow Ok\ (IOpUbx\ opubx, snd\ (\mathcal{T}hpe\mathcal{D}f\mathcal{D}p\ opubx)) \# drop\ ar\ \Sigma$
 else
 Error ()
) |
 $optim\text{-}instr - (IOpUbx\ opubx)\ \Sigma = gen\text{-}pop\text{-}push\ (IOpUbx\ opubx)\ (\mathcal{T}hpe\mathcal{D}f\mathcal{D}p\ opubx)\ \Sigma$ |
 $optim\text{-}instr - (ICall\ f)\ \Sigma = do\ \{$
 $ar \leftarrow Result.of\ option\ ()\ (get\text{-}arity\ f);$
 $gen\text{-}pop\text{-}push\ (ICall\ f)$ (replicate $ar\ None, None$) Σ
 } |
 $optim\text{-}instr - - - = Error\ ()$

definition *optim where*

$optim \equiv rewrite\text{-}prog\ optim\text{-}instr$

lemma

assumes

$optim\ 0\ [IPush\ d_1, IPush\ d_2, IStore\ y]\ [] = Ok\ (xs, ys)$

$unbox\text{-}ubx1\ d_1 = Some\ x$

$unbox\text{-}ubx1\ d_2 = None\ unbox\text{-}ubx2\ d_2 = None$

shows $xs = [IPushUbx1\ x, IPush\ d_2, IStoreUbx\ Ubx1\ y] \wedge ys = []$

<proof>

lemma *norm-optim-instr: optim-instr n x $\Sigma 1 = Ok\ (x', \Sigma 2) \implies norm\text{-}instr\ x' = norm\text{-}instr\ x$*

for $x\ \Sigma 1\ n\ x'\ \Sigma 2$

<proof>

lemma *norm-optim:*

assumes $optim\ n\ xs\ \Sigma 1 = Ok\ (ys, \Sigma 2)$

shows $map\ norm\text{-}instr\ ys = map\ norm\text{-}instr\ xs$

<proof>

lemma *sp-optim-instr:*

assumes

$optim\text{-}instr\ n\ instr\ \Sigma 1 = Ok\ (instr', \Sigma 2)$ **and**

$\bigwedge x. rel\text{-}option\ (\lambda ar\ fd. arity\ fd = ar)\ (get\text{-}arity\ x)\ (F\ x)$

shows $Subx.sp\text{-}instr\ F\ instr'\ \Sigma 1 = Ok\ \Sigma 2$

<proof>

lemma *sp-optim:*

assumes

$optim\ n\ p1\ \Sigma 1 = Ok\ (p2, \Sigma 2)$ **and**

$\bigwedge x. rel\text{-}option\ (\lambda ar\ fd. arity\ fd = ar)\ (get\text{-}arity\ x)\ (F\ x)$

shows $Subx.sp\ F\ p2\ \Sigma 1 = Ok\ \Sigma 2$

<proof>

25 Compilation of function definition

fun *compile-fundef* **where**

compile-fundef (*Fundef instrs ar*) = *do* {
 (*xs*, Σ_1) \leftarrow *lift 0 instrs (replicate ar None :: type option list)*;

— Ensure that the function returns a single dynamic result
() \leftarrow *if* $\Sigma_1 = [None]$ *then* *Ok* () *else* *Error* ();

(*ys*, Σ_2) \leftarrow *optim 0 xs (replicate ar None)*;

Ok (*Fundef* (
 if $\Sigma_2 = [None]$ *then*
 ys — use optimization
 else
 xs — cancel optimization
) *ar*)
}

lemma *rel-compile-fundef*:

assumes *compile-fundef* *fd1* = *Ok* *fd2*

shows *rel-fundef norm-eq* *fd1* *fd2*

<proof>

lemma *sp-compile-fundef*:

assumes

compile-fundef *fd1* = *Ok* *fd2* **and**

$\bigwedge x. \text{rel-option } (\lambda ar \text{ fd. arity fd} = ar) (\text{get-arity } x) (F x)$

shows *sp-fundef* *F* *fd2* (*body* *fd2*) = *Ok* [*None*]

<proof>

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

26 Compilation of function environment

definition *compile-env-entry* **where**

$compile-env-entry \mathcal{A} \mathcal{O} x = map-result\ id\ (Pair\ (fst\ x))\ (compile-fundef\ \mathcal{A}\ (\mathcal{O}\ (fst\ x))\ (snd\ x))$

lemma *rel-compile-env-entry*:

assumes $compile-env-entry\ \mathcal{O}\ \mathcal{A}\ (f,\ fd1) = Ok\ (f,\ fd2)$
shows $rel-fundef\ norm-eq\ fd1\ fd2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sp-compile-env-entry*:

assumes
 $compile-env-entry\ \mathcal{A}\ \mathcal{O}\ (f,\ fd1) = Ok\ (f,\ fd2)$ **and**
 $\bigwedge x. rel-option\ (\lambda ar\ fd. arity\ fd = ar)\ (\mathcal{A}\ x)\ (F\ x)$
shows $sp-fundef\ F\ fd2\ (body\ fd2) = Ok\ [None]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *compile-env where*

$compile-env\ \mathcal{A}\ \mathcal{O}\ e \equiv$
 $map-result\ id\ Subx.Fenv.from-list$
 $(Result.those\ (map\ (compile-env-entry\ \mathcal{A}\ \mathcal{O})\ (Finca-to-list\ e)))$

lemma *list-assoc-those-compile-env-entries*:

$Result.those\ (map\ (compile-env-entry\ \mathcal{A}\ \mathcal{O})\ xs) = Ok\ ys \implies$
 $rel-option\ (\lambda fd1\ fd2. compile-fundef\ \mathcal{A}\ (\mathcal{O}\ f)\ fd1 = Ok\ fd2)\ (map-of\ xs\ f)\ (map-of\ ys\ f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *compile-env-rel-compile-fundef*:

assumes $compile-env\ \mathcal{A}\ \mathcal{O}\ F1 = Ok\ F2$
shows $rel-option\ (\lambda fd1\ fd2. compile-fundef\ \mathcal{A}\ (\mathcal{O}\ f)\ fd1 = Ok\ fd2)\ (Finca-get\ F1\ f)\ (Fubx-get\ F2\ f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rel-those-compile-env-entries*:

$Result.those\ (map\ (compile-env-entry\ \mathcal{A}\ \mathcal{O})\ xs) = Ok\ ys \implies$
 $rel-fundefs\ (Finca-get\ (Sinca.Fenv.from-list\ xs))\ (Fubx-get\ (Subx.Fenv.from-list\ ys))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rel-fundefs-compile-env*:

assumes $compile-env\ \mathcal{A}\ \mathcal{O}\ e = Ok\ e'$
shows $rel-fundefs\ (Finca-get\ e)\ (Fubx-get\ e')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sp-fundefs-compile-env*:

assumes
 $compile-env\ \mathcal{A}\ \mathcal{O}\ F1 = Ok\ F2$ **and**
 $\bigwedge x. rel-option\ (\lambda ar\ fd. arity\ fd = ar)\ (\mathcal{A}\ x)\ (Finca-get\ F1\ x)$
shows $sp-fundefs\ (Fubx-get\ F2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

27 Compilation of program

```
fun compile where
  compile (Prog F H f) = Result.to-option (do {
    F' ← compile-env (map-option arity ∘ Finca-get F) load-oracle F;
    Ok (Prog F' H f)
  })
```

```
lemma compile-load:
assumes
  compile-p1: compile p1 = Some p2 and
  load: Subx.load p2 s2
shows ∃ s1. Sinca.load p1 s1 ∧ match s1 s2
⟨proof⟩
```

```
interpretation std-to-inca-compiler:
  compiler Sinca.step Subx.step Sinca.final Subx.final Sinca.load Subx.load
  λ- -. False λ-. match compile
⟨proof⟩
```

end

end

theory Op-example

```
imports OpUbx Ubx-type-inference Global Unboxed-lemmas
begin
```

28 Dynamic values

```
datatype dynamic = DNil | DBool bool | DNum nat
```

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

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

```
definition box-bool :: bool ⇒ dynamic where
  box-bool = DBool
```

```
definition box-num :: nat ⇒ dynamic where
  box-num = DNum
```

```
fun unbox-num :: dynamic ⇒ nat 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 is-true is-false box-num unbox-num box-bool unbox-bool
<proof>

29 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 ⇒ dynamic where*

eval-Add [DBool x, DBool y] = DBool (x ∨ y) |
eval-Add [DNum x, DNum y] = DNum (x + y) |
eval-Add [-, -] = DNil

fun *eval-Mul :: dynamic list ⇒ dynamic where*

eval-Mul [DBool x, DBool y] = DBool (x ∧ y) |
*eval-Mul [DNum x, DNum y] = DNum (x * y) |*
eval-Mul [-, -] = DNil

fun *eval :: op ⇒ dynamic list ⇒ dynamic where*

eval OpNeg = eval-Neg |
eval OpAdd = eval-Add |
eval OpMul = eval-Mul

lemma *eval-arith-domain: length xs = ar op ⇒ ∃ y. eval op xs = y*

<proof>

interpretation *op-Op: nary-operations eval ar*

<proof>

30 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*
<proof>

lemma *inl-invertible*: *inl op xs = Some opinl \implies deinl opinl = op*
<proof>

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* \vee *y*) |
eval-AddNum [-, -] = *DNil*

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

fun *eval-inl* :: *opinl* \Rightarrow *dynamic list* \Rightarrow *dynamic* **where**
eval-inl *OpAddNum* = *eval-AddNum* |
eval-inl *OpMulNum* = *eval-MulNum*

lemma *eval-AddNum-correct*:
length xs = 2 \implies eval-AddNum xs = eval-Add xs
<proof>

lemma *eval-MulNum-correct*:
length xs = 2 \implies eval-MulNum xs = eval-Mul xs
<proof>

lemma *eval-inl-correct*:
length xs = ar (deinl opinl) \implies eval-inl opinl xs = eval (deinl opinl) xs
<proof>

lemma *inl-isinl*:
inl op xs = Some opinl \implies isinl opinl xs
<proof>

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

31 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* :: (*dynamic, nat, bool*) *unboxed list* ⇒ (*dynamic, nat, bool*)
unboxed option **where**
eval-AddNumUbx [OpUbx1 x, OpUbx1 y] = Some (OpUbx1 (x + y)) |
eval-AddNumUbx - = None

fun *eval-ubx* :: *opubx* ⇒ (*dynamic, nat, bool*) *unboxed list* ⇒ (*dynamic, nat, bool*)
unboxed option **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*⟩

31.1 Abstract interpretation

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*:
 $typeof\text{-opubx}\ opubx = (\text{map}\ \text{typeof}\ xs,\ \text{codomain}) \implies$
 $\exists y. \text{eval-ubx}\ opubx\ xs = \text{Some}\ y \wedge \text{typeof}\ y = \text{codomain}$
 <proof>

lemma *typeof-opubx-complete*:
 $\text{eval-ubx}\ opubx\ xs = \text{Some}\ y \implies$
 $typeof\text{-opubx}\ opubx = (\text{map}\ \text{typeof}\ xs,\ \text{typeof}\ y)$
 <proof>

lemma *typeof-opubx-ar*: $\text{length}\ (\text{fst}\ (\text{typeof}\text{-opubx}\ opubx)) = \text{ar}\ (\text{deinl}\ (\text{deubx}\ op\text{-ubx}))$
 <proof>

interpretation *op-OpUbx*:
nary-operations-ubx
 $\text{eval}\ \text{ar}\ \text{eval-inl}\ \text{inl}\ \text{isinl}\ \text{deinl}$
 $\text{is-true}\ \text{is-false}\ \text{box-num}\ \text{unbox-num}\ \text{box-bool}\ \text{unbox-bool}$
 $\text{eval-ubx}\ \text{ubx}\ \text{deubx}\ \text{typeof-opubx}$
 <proof>

end
theory *Std*
imports *List-util Global Op Env Env-list Dynamic*
VeriComp.Language
begin

datatype (*'dyn, 'var, 'fun, 'op*) *instr* =
IPush 'dyn |
IPop |
ILoad 'var |
IStore 'var |
IOp 'op |
ICJump nat |
ICall 'fun

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 is-true is-false +
nary-operations Op Arity
for
F-empty **and**
F-get :: *'fenv* \Rightarrow *'fun* \Rightarrow (*'dyn, 'var, 'fun, 'op*) *instr* *fundef option* **and**
F-add **and** *F-to-list* **and**
heap-empty **and**
heap-get :: *'henv* \Rightarrow *'var* \times *'dyn* \Rightarrow *'dyn option* **and**
heap-add **and** *heap-to-list* **and**
is-true :: *'dyn* \Rightarrow *bool* **and** *is-false* **and**

$\mathfrak{Op} :: 'op \Rightarrow 'dyn\ list \Rightarrow 'dyn\ \text{and}\ \mathfrak{Arity}$
begin

inductive final :: ('fenv, 'henv, ('fun, 'dyn) frame) state \Rightarrow bool **where**

$F\text{-get}\ F\ f = \text{Some}\ fd \Longrightarrow pc = \text{length}\ (\text{body}\ fd) \Longrightarrow \text{final}\ (\text{State}\ F\ H\ [\text{Frame}\ f\ pc\ \Sigma])$

inductive step (**infix** \rightarrow 55) **where**

step-push:

$F\text{-get}\ F\ f = \text{Some}\ fd \Longrightarrow pc < \text{length}\ (\text{body}\ fd) \Longrightarrow \text{body}\ fd\ !\ pc = \text{IPush}\ d \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{State}\ F\ H\ (\text{Frame}\ f\ pc\ \Sigma\ \# st) \rightarrow \text{State}\ F\ H\ (\text{Frame}\ f\ (\text{Suc}\ pc)\ (d\ \# \Sigma)\ \# st) \mid$

step-pop:

$F\text{-get}\ F\ f = \text{Some}\ fd \Longrightarrow pc < \text{length}\ (\text{body}\ fd) \Longrightarrow \text{body}\ fd\ !\ pc = \text{IPop} \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{State}\ F\ H\ (\text{Frame}\ f\ pc\ (d\ \# \Sigma)\ \# st) \rightarrow \text{State}\ F\ H\ (\text{Frame}\ f\ (\text{Suc}\ pc)\ \Sigma\ \# st) \mid$

step-load:

$F\text{-get}\ F\ f = \text{Some}\ fd \Longrightarrow pc < \text{length}\ (\text{body}\ fd) \Longrightarrow \text{body}\ fd\ !\ pc = \text{ILoad}\ x \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{heap-get}\ H\ (x, y) = \text{Some}\ d \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{State}\ F\ H\ (\text{Frame}\ f\ pc\ (y\ \# \Sigma)\ \# st) \rightarrow \text{State}\ F\ H\ (\text{Frame}\ f\ (\text{Suc}\ pc)\ (d\ \# \Sigma)\ \# st) \mid$

step-store:

$F\text{-get}\ F\ f = \text{Some}\ fd \Longrightarrow pc < \text{length}\ (\text{body}\ fd) \Longrightarrow \text{body}\ fd\ !\ pc = \text{IStore}\ x \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{heap-add}\ H\ (x, y)\ d = H' \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{State}\ F\ H\ (\text{Frame}\ f\ pc\ (y\ \# d\ \# \Sigma)\ \# st) \rightarrow \text{State}\ F\ H'\ (\text{Frame}\ f\ (\text{Suc}\ pc)\ \Sigma\ \# st) \mid$

step-op:

$F\text{-get}\ F\ f = \text{Some}\ fd \Longrightarrow pc < \text{length}\ (\text{body}\ fd) \Longrightarrow \text{body}\ fd\ !\ pc = \text{IOp}\ op \Longrightarrow$
 $\mathfrak{Arity}\ op = ar \Longrightarrow ar \leq \text{length}\ \Sigma \Longrightarrow \mathfrak{Op}\ op\ (\text{take}\ ar\ \Sigma) = x \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{State}\ F\ H\ (\text{Frame}\ f\ pc\ \Sigma\ \# st) \rightarrow \text{State}\ F\ H\ (\text{Frame}\ f\ (\text{Suc}\ pc)\ (x\ \# \text{drop}\ ar\ \Sigma)\ \# st) \mid$

step-cjump-true:

$F\text{-get}\ F\ f = \text{Some}\ fd \Longrightarrow pc < \text{length}\ (\text{body}\ fd) \Longrightarrow \text{body}\ fd\ !\ pc = \text{ICJump}\ n$
 \Longrightarrow
 $\text{is-true}\ d \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{State}\ F\ H\ (\text{Frame}\ f\ pc\ (d\ \# \Sigma)\ \# st) \rightarrow \text{State}\ F\ H\ (\text{Frame}\ f\ n\ \Sigma\ \# st) \mid$

step-cjump-false:

$F\text{-get}\ F\ f = \text{Some}\ fd \Longrightarrow pc < \text{length}\ (\text{body}\ fd) \Longrightarrow \text{body}\ fd\ !\ pc = \text{ICJump}\ n$
 \Longrightarrow
 $\text{is-false}\ d \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{State}\ F\ H\ (\text{Frame}\ f\ pc\ (d\ \# \Sigma)\ \# st) \rightarrow \text{State}\ F\ H\ (\text{Frame}\ f\ (\text{Suc}\ pc)\ \Sigma\ \# st) \mid$

step-fun-call:

$F\text{-get}\ F\ f = \text{Some}\ fd \Longrightarrow pc < \text{length}\ (\text{body}\ fd) \Longrightarrow \text{body}\ fd\ !\ pc = \text{ICall}\ g \Longrightarrow$
 $F\text{-get}\ F\ g = \text{Some}\ gd \Longrightarrow \text{arity}\ gd \leq \text{length}\ \Sigma \Longrightarrow$

$frame_f = Frame\ f\ pc\ \Sigma \implies frame_g = Frame\ g\ 0\ (take\ (arity\ gd)\ \Sigma) \implies$
 $State\ F\ H\ (frame_f\ \# \ st) \rightarrow State\ F\ H\ (frame_g\ \# \ frame_f\ \# \ st) \mid$

step-fun-end:

$F\text{-get}\ F\ g = Some\ gd \implies arity\ gd \leq length\ \Sigma_f \implies pc_g = length\ (body\ gd) \implies$
 $frame_g = Frame\ g\ pc_g\ \Sigma_g \implies frame_f = Frame\ f\ pc_f\ \Sigma_f \implies$
 $frame_{f'} = Frame\ f\ (Suc\ pc_f)\ (\Sigma_g\ @\ drop\ (arity\ gd)\ \Sigma_f) \implies$
 $State\ F\ H\ (frame_g\ \# \ frame_f\ \# \ st) \rightarrow State\ F\ H\ (frame_{f'}\ \# \ st)$

lemma *step-deterministic*: $s1 \rightarrow s2 \implies s1 \rightarrow s3 \implies s2 = s3$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *final-finished*: $final\ s \implies finished\ step\ s$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

sublocale *semantics step final*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

inductive *load* :: $('fenv, 'a, 'fun)\ prog \Rightarrow ('fenv, 'a, ('fun, 'b)\ frame)\ state \Rightarrow bool$
where

$F\text{-get}\ F\ main = Some\ fd \implies arity\ fd = 0 \implies$
 $load\ (Prog\ F\ H\ main)\ (State\ F\ H\ [Frame\ main\ 0\ \ \])$

sublocale *language step final load*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

end

theory *Std-to-Inca-simulation*

imports *Global List-util Std Inca*
VeriComp.Simulation

begin

32 Generic definitions

print-locale *std*

locale *std-inca-simulation* =

Sstd: *std*

Fstd-empty Fstd-get Fstd-add Fstd-to-list
heap-empty heap-get heap-add heap-to-list
is-true is-false

$\Delta p\ \Delta arity\ +$

Sinca: *inca*

Finca-empty Finca-get Finca-add Finca-to-list
heap-empty heap-get heap-add heap-to-list
is-true is-false

$\Delta p\ \Delta arity\ \text{Inl}\ \Delta p\ \text{Inl}\ \text{IsInl}\ \text{DeInl}$

for
 — Functions environments
Fstd-empty **and**
Fstd-get :: 'fenv-std \Rightarrow 'fun \Rightarrow ('dyn, 'var, 'fun, 'op) Std.instr fundef option
and
Fstd-add **and** *Fstd-to-list* **and**

Finca-empty **and**
Finca-get :: 'fenv-inca \Rightarrow 'fun \Rightarrow ('dyn, 'var, 'fun, 'op, 'opinl) 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
is-true :: 'dyn \Rightarrow bool **and** *is-false* **and**

 — n-ary operations
 \mathfrak{Op} :: 'op \Rightarrow 'dyn list \Rightarrow 'dyn **and** \mathfrak{Arity} **and**
 \mathfrak{InlOp} **and** \mathfrak{Inl} **and** \mathfrak{IsInl} **and** \mathfrak{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.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 (\mathfrak{DeInl} opinl) |
norm-instr (Inca.ICJump n) = Std.ICJump n |
norm-instr (Inca.ICall x) = Std.ICall x

abbreviation (*input*) *norm-eq* **where**
norm-eq x y \equiv x = *norm-instr* y

definition *rel-fundefs* **where**
rel-fundefs f g = (\forall x. *rel-option* (*rel-fundef* (λ x y. x = *norm-instr* y)) (f x) (g x))

lemma *rel-fundefs-Some1*:
assumes *rel-fundefs* f g **and** f x = Some y
shows \exists z. g x = Some z \wedge *rel-fundef* *norm-eq* y z
<proof>

lemma *rel-fundefs-Some2*:
assumes *rel-fundefs* f g **and** g x = Some y
shows \exists z. f x = Some z \wedge *rel-fundef* *norm-eq* z y
<proof>

lemma *rel-fundef-body-nth*:
assumes *rel-fundef norm-eq fd1 fd2 and pc < length (body fd1)*
shows *body fd1 ! pc = norm-instr (body fd2 ! pc)*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *rel-fundef-rewrite-body*:
assumes
rel-fundef norm-eq fd1 fd2 and
norm-instr (body fd2 ! pc) = norm-instr instr
shows *rel-fundef norm-eq fd1 (rewrite-fundef-body fd2 pc instr)*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *rel-fundefs-rewrite*:
assumes
rel-F1-F2: rel-fundefs (Fstd-get F1) (Finca-get F2) and
F2-get-f: Finca-get F2 f = Some fd2 and
F2-add-f: Finca-add F2 f (rewrite-fundef-body fd2 pc instr) = F2' and
norm-eq: norm-instr (body fd2 ! pc) = norm-instr instr
shows *rel-fundefs (Fstd-get F1) (Finca-get F2')*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

33 Simulation relation

inductive *match* (**infix** \sim 55) **where**
rel-fundefs (Fstd-get F1) (Finca-get F2) \implies (State F1 H st) \sim (State F2 H st)

34 Backward simulation

lemma *backward-lockstep-simulation*:
assumes *Sinca.step s2 s2' and s1 \sim s2*
shows $\exists s1'. Sstd.step s1 s1' \wedge s1' \sim s2'$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *match-final-backward*:
s1 \sim s2 \implies Sinca.final s2 \implies Sstd.final s1
 \langle *proof* \rangle

sublocale *std-inca-simulation*:
backward-simulation Sstd.step Sinca.step Sstd.final Sinca.final λ - -. False λ -.
match
 \langle *proof* \rangle

35 Forward simulation

lemma *forward-lockstep-simulation*:
assumes *Sstd.step s1 s1' and s1 \sim s2*
shows $\exists s2'. Sinca.step s2 s2' \wedge s1' \sim s2'$

<proof>

lemma *forward-match-final*:

$s1 \sim s2 \implies Sstd.final\ s1 \implies Sinca.final\ s2$

<proof>

sublocale *std-inca-forward-simulation*:

forward-simulation Sstd.step Sinca.step Sstd.final Sinca.final $\lambda-$ -. False $\lambda-$. match

<proof>

36 Bisimulation

sublocale *std-inca-bisimulation*:

bisimulation Sstd.step Sinca.step Sstd.final Sinca.final $\lambda-$ -. False $\lambda-$. match

<proof>

end

end

theory *Std-to-Inca-compiler*

imports *Std-to-Inca-simulation*

VeriComp.Compiler

begin

fun *compile-instr* **where**

compile-instr (Std.IPush d) = Inca.IPush d |

compile-instr Std.IPop = Inca.IPop |

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 n) = Inca.ICJump n |

compile-instr (Std.ICall f) = Inca.ICall f

fun *compile-fundef* **where**

compile-fundef (Fundef xs ar) = Fundef (map compile-instr xs) ar

context *std-inca-simulation* **begin**

lemma *norm-compile-instr*:

norm-instr (compile-instr instr) = instr

<proof>

lemma *rel-compile-fundef*: *rel-fundef norm-eq fd (compile-fundef fd)*

<proof>

definition *compile-env* **where**

compile-env e = Sinca.Fenv.from-list (map (map-prod id compile-fundef) (Fstd-to-list e))

lemma *Finca-get-compile*: *Finca-get (compile-env e) x = map-option compile-fundef (Fstd-get e x)*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-fundefs-compile-env*: *rel-fundefs (Fstd-get e) (Finca-get (compile-env e))*
⟨proof⟩

fun *compile* **where**
compile (Prog F H main) = Some (Prog (compile-env F) H main)

theorem *compile-load*:
assumes *compile p1 = Some p2* **and** *Sinca.load p2 s2*
shows $\exists s1. Sstd.load p1 s1 \wedge match s1 s2$
⟨proof⟩

sublocale *std-to-inca-compiler*:
compiler Sstd.step Sinca.step Sstd.final Sinca.final Sstd.load Sinca.load
 $\lambda-$ -. False $\lambda-$. match compile
⟨proof⟩

theorem *compile-complete*:
assumes *Sstd.load p1 s1*
shows $\exists p2 s2. compile p1 = Some p2 \wedge Sinca.load p2 s2 \wedge match s1 s2$
⟨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 SIG-PLAN International Conference on Certified Programs and Proofs, CPP 2021*. Association for Computing Machinery, 2021.