

POSIX Lexing with Derivatives of Regular Expressions

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Abstract

Brzozowski introduced the notion of derivatives for regular expressions. They can be used for a very simple regular expression matching algorithm. Sulzmann and Lu [2] cleverly extended this algorithm in order to deal with POSIX matching, which is the underlying disambiguation strategy for regular expressions needed in lexers. In this entry we give our inductive definition of what a POSIX value is and show (i) that such a value is unique (for given regular expression and string being matched) and (ii) that Sulzmann and Lu's algorithm always generates such a value (provided that the regular expression matches the string). We also prove the correctness of an optimised version of the POSIX matching algorithm. Finally we show that (iii) our inductive definition of a POSIX value is equivalent to an alternative definition by Okui and Suzuki [1] which identifies POSIX values as least elements according to an ordering of values. All results are given also for the bounded regular expressions $r^{\{n\}}$ and $r^{\{..n\}}$.

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```
theory Lexer
  imports Regular-Sets.Derivatives
```

begin

1 Values

```
datatype 'a val =  
  Void  
| Atm 'a  
| Seq 'a val 'a val  
| Right 'a val  
| Left 'a val  
| Stars ('a val) list
```

2 The string behind a value

```
fun  
  flat :: 'a val ⇒ 'a list  
where  
  flat (Void) = []  
| flat (Atm c) = [c]  
| flat (Left v) = flat v  
| flat (Right v) = flat v  
| flat (Seq v1 v2) = (flat v1) @ (flat v2)  
| flat (Stars []) = []  
| flat (Stars (v#vs)) = (flat v) @ (flat (Stars vs))
```

abbreviation

```
flats vs ≡ concat (map flat vs)
```

lemma flat-Stars [simp]:

```
flat (Stars vs) = concat (map flat vs)  
by (induct vs) (auto)
```

3 Relation between values and regular expressions

inductive

```
Prf :: 'a val ⇒ 'a rexp ⇒ bool (⟨⊢ - : -⟩ [100, 100] 100)
```

where

```
[[⊢ v1 : r1; ⊢ v2 : r2]] ⇒ ⊢ Seq v1 v2 : Times r1 r2  
| ⊢ v1 : r1 ⇒ ⊢ Left v1 : Plus r1 r2  
| ⊢ v2 : r2 ⇒ ⊢ Right v2 : Plus r1 r2  
| ⊢ Void : One  
| ⊢ Atm c : Atom c  
| [[∀ v ∈ set vs. ⊢ v : r ∧ flat v ≠ []]] ⇒ ⊢ Stars vs : Star r
```

inductive-cases Prf-elim:

```
⊢ v : Zero  
⊢ v : Times r1 r2  
⊢ v : Plus r1 r2
```

$\vdash v : \text{One}$
 $\vdash v : \text{Atom } c$
 $\vdash vs : \text{Star } r$

lemma *Prf-flat-lang*:
assumes $\vdash v : r$ **shows** $\text{flat } v \in \text{lang } r$
using *assms*
by (*induct v r rule: Prf.induct*)
(auto simp add: concat-in-star subset-eq)

lemma *Star-string*:
assumes $s \in \text{star } A$
shows $\exists ss. \text{concat } ss = s \wedge (\forall s \in \text{set } ss. s \in A)$
using *assms*
by (*metis in-star-iff-concat subsetD*)

lemma *Star-val*:
assumes $\forall s \in \text{set } ss. \exists v. s = \text{flat } v \wedge \vdash v : r$
shows $\exists vs. \text{flats } vs = \text{concat } ss \wedge (\forall v \in \text{set } vs. \vdash v : r \wedge \text{flat } v \neq [])$
using *assms*
apply(*induct ss*)
apply(*auto*)
apply (*metis empty-iff list.set(1)*)
by (*metis append.simps(1) flat.simps(7) flat-Stars set-ConsD*)

lemma *L-flat-Prf1*:
assumes $\vdash v : r$ **shows** $\text{flat } v \in \text{lang } r$
using *assms*
apply (*induct*)
apply(*auto*)
by (*metis Prf.intros(6) Prf-flat-lang flat-Stars lang.simps(6)*)

lemma *L-flat-Prf2*:
assumes $s \in \text{lang } r$ **shows** $\exists v. \vdash v : r \wedge \text{flat } v = s$
using *assms*
apply(*induct r arbitrary: s*)
apply(*auto intro: Prf.intros*)
using *Prf.intros(2) flat.simps(3)* **apply** *blast*
using *Prf.intros(3) flat.simps(4)* **apply** *blast*
apply (*metis Prf.intros(1) concE flat.simps(5)*)
apply(*subgoal-tac* $\exists vs::('a \text{ val}) \text{ list. concat (map flat } vs) = s \wedge (\forall v \in \text{set } vs. \vdash v : r \wedge \text{flat } v \neq [])$)
apply(*auto*)[1]
apply(*rule-tac x=Stars vs in exI*)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*drule Star-string*)
apply(*auto*)

using *Prf.intros(6)* **apply** *blast*
by (*smt (verit) Star-val in-star-iff-concat subset-iff*)

lemma *L-flat-Prf*:
 $\text{lang } r = \{\text{flat } v \mid v. \vdash v : r\}$
using *L-flat-Prf1 L-flat-Prf2* **by** *blast*

4 Sulzmann and Lu functions

fun
 $\text{mkeys} :: 'a \text{ rexp} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ val}$
where
 $\text{mkeys}(\text{One}) = \text{Void}$
 $\mid \text{mkeys}(\text{Times } r1 \ r2) = \text{Seq}(\text{mkeys } r1) (\text{mkeys } r2)$
 $\mid \text{mkeys}(\text{Plus } r1 \ r2) = (\text{if nullable}(r1) \text{ then } \text{Left}(\text{mkeys } r1) \text{ else } \text{Right}(\text{mkeys } r2))$
 $\mid \text{mkeys}(\text{Star } r) = \text{Stars } []$

fun *injval* :: $'a \text{ rexp} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ val} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ val}$
where
 $\text{injval}(\text{Atom } d) \ c \ \text{Void} = \text{Atm } c$
 $\mid \text{injval}(\text{Plus } r1 \ r2) \ c \ (\text{Left } v1) = \text{Left}(\text{injval } r1 \ c \ v1)$
 $\mid \text{injval}(\text{Plus } r1 \ r2) \ c \ (\text{Right } v2) = \text{Right}(\text{injval } r2 \ c \ v2)$
 $\mid \text{injval}(\text{Times } r1 \ r2) \ c \ (\text{Seq } v1 \ v2) = \text{Seq}(\text{injval } r1 \ c \ v1) \ v2$
 $\mid \text{injval}(\text{Times } r1 \ r2) \ c \ (\text{Left}(\text{Seq } v1 \ v2)) = \text{Seq}(\text{injval } r1 \ c \ v1) \ v2$
 $\mid \text{injval}(\text{Times } r1 \ r2) \ c \ (\text{Right } v2) = \text{Seq}(\text{mkeys } r1) (\text{injval } r2 \ c \ v2)$
 $\mid \text{injval}(\text{Star } r) \ c \ (\text{Seq } v \ (\text{Stars } vs)) = \text{Stars}((\text{injval } r \ c \ v) \# \ vs)$

5 Mkeys, injval

lemma *mkeys-nullable*:
assumes *nullable r*
shows $\vdash \text{mkeys } r : r$
using *assms*
by (*induct r*)
(auto intro: Prf.intros)

lemma *mkeys-flat*:
assumes *nullable r*
shows $\text{flat}(\text{mkeys } r) = []$
using *assms*
by (*induct r*) (*auto*)

lemma *Prf-injval-flat*:
assumes $\vdash v : \text{deriv } c \ r$
shows $\text{flat}(\text{injval } r \ c \ v) = c \# (\text{flat } v)$
using *assms*
apply(*induct c r arbitrary: v rule: deriv.induct*)
apply(*auto elim!: Prf-elim intro: mkeys-flat split: if-splits*)

done

lemma *Prf-injval*:

assumes $\vdash v : \text{deriv } c \ r$

shows $\vdash (\text{injval } r \ c \ v) : r$

using *assms*

apply(*induct r arbitrary: c v rule: rexp.induct*)

apply(*auto intro!: Prf.intros mkeps-nullable elim!: Prf.elims split: if-splits*)

by (*simp add: Prf-injval-flat*)

6 Our Alternative Posix definition

inductive

Posix :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a rexp \Rightarrow 'a val \Rightarrow bool ($\langle \cdot \in - \rightarrow - \rangle [100, 100, 100] 100$)

where

Posix-One: $\square \in \text{One} \rightarrow \text{Void}$

| *Posix-Atom*: $[c] \in (\text{Atom } c) \rightarrow (\text{Atm } c)$

| *Posix-Plus1*: $s \in r1 \rightarrow v \Longrightarrow s \in (\text{Plus } r1 \ r2) \rightarrow (\text{Left } v)$

| *Posix-Plus2*: $\llbracket s \in r2 \rightarrow v; s \notin \text{lang } r1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow s \in (\text{Plus } r1 \ r2) \rightarrow (\text{Right } v)$

| *Posix-Times*: $\llbracket s1 \in r1 \rightarrow v1; s2 \in r2 \rightarrow v2;$

$\neg(\exists s3 \ s4. s3 \neq \square \wedge s3 \ @ \ s4 = s2 \wedge (s1 \ @ \ s3) \in \text{lang } r1 \wedge s4 \in \text{lang } r2) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$(s1 \ @ \ s2) \in (\text{Times } r1 \ r2) \rightarrow (\text{Seq } v1 \ v2)$

| *Posix-Star1*: $\llbracket s1 \in r \rightarrow v; s2 \in \text{Star } r \rightarrow \text{Stars } vs; \text{flat } v \neq \square;$

$\neg(\exists s3 \ s4. s3 \neq \square \wedge s3 \ @ \ s4 = s2 \wedge (s1 \ @ \ s3) \in \text{lang } r \wedge s4 \in \text{lang } (\text{Star } r)) \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow (s1 \ @ \ s2) \in \text{Star } r \rightarrow \text{Stars } (v \ # \ vs)$

| *Posix-Star2*: $\square \in \text{Star } r \rightarrow \text{Stars } \square$

inductive-cases *Posix-elim*s:

$s \in \text{Zero} \rightarrow v$

$s \in \text{One} \rightarrow v$

$s \in \text{Atom } c \rightarrow v$

$s \in \text{Plus } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow v$

$s \in \text{Times } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow v$

$s \in \text{Star } r \rightarrow v$

lemma *Posix1*:

assumes $s \in r \rightarrow v$

shows $s \in \text{lang } r \ \text{flat } v = s$

using *assms*

by (*induct s r v rule: Posix.induct*) (*auto*)

lemma *Posix1a*:

assumes $s \in r \rightarrow v$

shows $\vdash v : r$

using *assms*

apply(*induct s r v rule: Posix.induct*)

apply(*auto intro: Prf.intros*)

by (*metis Prf.intros(6) Prf.elims(6) set-ConsD val.inject(5)*)

```
lemma Posix-mkeps:
  assumes nullable r
  shows  $\square \in r \rightarrow mkeps\ r$ 
using assms
apply(induct r)
apply(auto intro: Posix.intros simp add: nullable-iff)
apply(subst append.simps(1)[symmetric])
apply(rule Posix.intros)
apply(auto)
done
```

```
lemma Posix-determ:
  assumes  $s \in r \rightarrow v1\ s \in r \rightarrow v2$ 
  shows  $v1 = v2$ 
using assms
proof (induct s r v1 arbitrary: v2 rule: Posix.induct)
  case (Posix-One v2)
  have  $\square \in One \rightarrow v2$  by fact
  then show  $Void = v2$  by cases auto
next
  case (Posix-Atom c v2)
  have  $[c] \in Atom\ c \rightarrow v2$  by fact
  then show  $Atm\ c = v2$  by cases auto
next
  case (Posix-Plus1 s r1 v r2 v2)
  have  $s \in Plus\ r1\ r2 \rightarrow v2$  by fact
  moreover
  have  $s \in r1 \rightarrow v$  by fact
  then have  $s \in lang\ r1$  by (simp add: Posix1)
  ultimately obtain  $v'$  where  $eq: v2 = Left\ v'\ s \in r1 \rightarrow v'$  by cases auto
  moreover
  have  $IH: \bigwedge v2. s \in r1 \rightarrow v2 \implies v = v2$  by fact
  ultimately have  $v = v'$  by simp
  then show  $Left\ v = v2$  using eq by simp
next
  case (Posix-Plus2 s r2 v r1 v2)
  have  $s \in Plus\ r1\ r2 \rightarrow v2$  by fact
  moreover
  have  $s \notin lang\ r1$  by fact
  ultimately obtain  $v'$  where  $eq: v2 = Right\ v'\ s \in r2 \rightarrow v'$ 
  by cases (auto simp add: Posix1)
  moreover
  have  $IH: \bigwedge v2. s \in r2 \rightarrow v2 \implies v = v2$  by fact
  ultimately have  $v = v'$  by simp
  then show  $Right\ v = v2$  using eq by simp
```

next
case (*Posix-Times* $s1\ r1\ v1\ s2\ r2\ v2\ v'$)
have $(s1\ @\ s2) \in Times\ r1\ r2 \rightarrow v'$
 $s1 \in r1 \rightarrow v1\ s2 \in r2 \rightarrow v2$
 $\neg (\exists s_3\ s_4. s_3 \neq [] \wedge s_3\ @\ s_4 = s2 \wedge s1\ @\ s_3 \in lang\ r1 \wedge s_4 \in lang\ r2)$ **by**
fact+
then obtain $v1'\ v2'$ **where** $v' = Seq\ v1'\ v2'\ s1 \in r1 \rightarrow v1'\ s2 \in r2 \rightarrow v2'$
apply(*cases*) **apply** (*auto simp add: append-eq-append-conv2*)
using *Posix1(1)* **by** *fastforce+*
moreover
have *IHs*: $\bigwedge v1'. s1 \in r1 \rightarrow v1' \implies v1 = v1'$
 $\bigwedge v2'. s2 \in r2 \rightarrow v2' \implies v2 = v2'$ **by** *fact+*
ultimately show $Seq\ v1\ v2 = v'$ **by** *simp*
next
case (*Posix-Star1* $s1\ r\ v\ s2\ vs\ v2$)
have $(s1\ @\ s2) \in Star\ r \rightarrow v2$
 $s1 \in r \rightarrow v\ s2 \in Star\ r \rightarrow Stars\ vs\ flat\ v \neq []$
 $\neg (\exists s_3\ s_4. s_3 \neq [] \wedge s_3\ @\ s_4 = s2 \wedge s1\ @\ s_3 \in lang\ r \wedge s_4 \in lang\ (Star\ r))$
by *fact+*
then obtain $v'\ vs'$ **where** $v2 = Stars\ (v'\ \#\ vs')$ $s1 \in r \rightarrow v'\ s2 \in (Star\ r) \rightarrow$
 $(Stars\ vs')$
apply(*cases*) **apply** (*auto simp add: append-eq-append-conv2*)
using *Posix1(1)* **apply** *fastforce*
apply (*metis Posix1(1) Posix-Star1.hyps(6) append-Nil append-Nil2*)
using *Posix1(2)* **by** *blast*
moreover
have *IHs*: $\bigwedge v2. s1 \in r \rightarrow v2 \implies v = v2$
 $\bigwedge v2. s2 \in Star\ r \rightarrow v2 \implies Stars\ vs = v2$ **by** *fact+*
ultimately show $Stars\ (v'\ \#\ vs) = v2$ **by** *auto*
next
case (*Posix-Star2* $r\ v2$)
have $[] \in Star\ r \rightarrow v2$ **by** *fact*
then show $Stars\ [] = v2$ **by** *cases* (*auto simp add: Posix1*)
qed

lemma *Posix-injval*:

assumes $s \in (deriv\ c\ r) \rightarrow v$
shows $(c\ \#\ s) \in r \rightarrow (injval\ r\ c\ v)$
using *assms*
proof(*induct r arbitrary: s v rule: rexp.induct*)
case *Zero*
have $s \in deriv\ c\ Zero \rightarrow v$ **by** *fact*
then have $s \in Zero \rightarrow v$ **by** *simp*
then have *False* **by** *cases*
then show $(c\ \#\ s) \in Zero \rightarrow (injval\ Zero\ c\ v)$ **by** *simp*
next
case *One*
have $s \in deriv\ c\ One \rightarrow v$ **by** *fact*


```

then have  $s \in \text{Zero} \rightarrow v$  by simp
then have False by cases
then show  $(c \# s) \in \text{One} \rightarrow (\text{inval } \text{One } c \ v)$  by simp
next
case (Atom d)
consider (eq)  $c = d \mid (\text{ineq}) \ c \neq d$  by blast
then show  $(c \# s) \in (\text{Atom } d) \rightarrow (\text{inval } (\text{Atom } d) \ c \ v)$ 
proof (cases)
  case eq
  have  $s \in \text{deriv } c \ (\text{Atom } d) \rightarrow v$  by fact
  then have  $s \in \text{One} \rightarrow v$  using eq by simp
  then have eqs:  $s = [] \wedge v = \text{Void}$  by cases simp
  show  $(c \# s) \in \text{Atom } d \rightarrow \text{inval } (\text{Atom } d) \ c \ v$  using eq eqs
  by (auto intro: Posix.intros)
next
  case ineq
  have  $s \in \text{deriv } c \ (\text{Atom } d) \rightarrow v$  by fact
  then have  $s \in \text{Zero} \rightarrow v$  using ineq by simp
  then have False by cases
  then show  $(c \# s) \in \text{Atom } d \rightarrow \text{inval } (\text{Atom } d) \ c \ v$  by simp
qed
next
case (Plus r1 r2)
have IH1:  $\bigwedge s \ v. \ s \in \text{deriv } c \ r1 \rightarrow v \implies (c \# s) \in r1 \rightarrow \text{inval } r1 \ c \ v$  by fact
have IH2:  $\bigwedge s \ v. \ s \in \text{deriv } c \ r2 \rightarrow v \implies (c \# s) \in r2 \rightarrow \text{inval } r2 \ c \ v$  by fact
have  $s \in \text{deriv } c \ (\text{Plus } r1 \ r2) \rightarrow v$  by fact
then have  $s \in \text{Plus } (\text{deriv } c \ r1) \ (\text{deriv } c \ r2) \rightarrow v$  by simp
then consider (left)  $v'$  where  $v = \text{Left } v' \ s \in \text{deriv } c \ r1 \rightarrow v'$ 
      | (right)  $v'$  where  $v = \text{Right } v' \ s \notin \text{lang } (\text{deriv } c \ r1) \ s \in \text{deriv } c \ r2 \rightarrow$ 
       $v'$ 
      by cases auto
then show  $(c \# s) \in \text{Plus } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{inval } (\text{Plus } r1 \ r2) \ c \ v$ 
proof (cases)
  case left
  have  $s \in \text{deriv } c \ r1 \rightarrow v'$  by fact
  then have  $(c \# s) \in r1 \rightarrow \text{inval } r1 \ c \ v'$  using IH1 by simp
  then have  $(c \# s) \in \text{Plus } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{inval } (\text{Plus } r1 \ r2) \ c \ (\text{Left } v')$  by (auto
intro: Posix.intros)
  then show  $(c \# s) \in \text{Plus } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{inval } (\text{Plus } r1 \ r2) \ c \ v$  using left by simp
next
  case right
  have  $s \notin \text{lang } (\text{deriv } c \ r1)$  by fact
  then have  $c \# s \notin \text{lang } r1$  by (simp add: lang-deriv Deriv-def)
  moreover
  have  $s \in \text{deriv } c \ r2 \rightarrow v'$  by fact
  then have  $(c \# s) \in r2 \rightarrow \text{inval } r2 \ c \ v'$  using IH2 by simp
  ultimately have  $(c \# s) \in \text{Plus } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{inval } (\text{Plus } r1 \ r2) \ c \ (\text{Right } v')$ 
  by (auto intro: Posix.intros)
  then show  $(c \# s) \in \text{Plus } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{inval } (\text{Plus } r1 \ r2) \ c \ v$  using right by

```

```

simp
qed
next
case (Times r1 r2)
have IH1:  $\bigwedge s v. s \in \text{deriv } c \ r1 \rightarrow v \implies (c \# s) \in r1 \rightarrow \text{inval } r1 \ c \ v$  by fact
have IH2:  $\bigwedge s v. s \in \text{deriv } c \ r2 \rightarrow v \implies (c \# s) \in r2 \rightarrow \text{inval } r2 \ c \ v$  by fact
have  $s \in \text{deriv } c \ (\text{Times } r1 \ r2) \rightarrow v$  by fact
then consider
  (left-nullable) v1 v2 s1 s2 where
  v = Left (Seq v1 v2) s = s1 @ s2
  s1  $\in \text{deriv } c \ r1 \rightarrow v1 \ s2 \in r2 \rightarrow v2$  nullable r1
   $\neg (\exists s_3 \ s_4. s_3 \neq [] \wedge s_3 @ s_4 = s2 \wedge s1 @ s_3 \in \text{lang } (\text{deriv } c \ r1) \wedge s_4 \in$ 
lang r2)
  | (right-nullable) v1 s1 s2 where
  v = Right v1 s = s1 @ s2
  s  $\in \text{deriv } c \ r2 \rightarrow v1$  nullable r1 s1 @ s2  $\notin \text{lang } (\text{Times } (\text{deriv } c \ r1) \ r2)$ 
  | (not-nullable) v1 v2 s1 s2 where
  v = Seq v1 v2 s = s1 @ s2
  s1  $\in \text{deriv } c \ r1 \rightarrow v1 \ s2 \in r2 \rightarrow v2$   $\neg$ nullable r1
   $\neg (\exists s_3 \ s_4. s_3 \neq [] \wedge s_3 @ s_4 = s2 \wedge s1 @ s_3 \in \text{lang } (\text{deriv } c \ r1) \wedge s_4 \in$ 
lang r2)
  by (force split: if-splits elim!: Posix-elim: simp add: lang-deriv Deriv-def)
then show  $(c \# s) \in \text{Times } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{inval } (\text{Times } r1 \ r2) \ c \ v$ 
proof (cases)
case left-nullable
have  $s1 \in \text{deriv } c \ r1 \rightarrow v1$  by fact
then have  $(c \# s1) \in r1 \rightarrow \text{inval } r1 \ c \ v1$  using IH1 by simp
moreover
have  $\neg (\exists s_3 \ s_4. s_3 \neq [] \wedge s_3 @ s_4 = s2 \wedge s1 @ s_3 \in \text{lang } (\text{deriv } c \ r1) \wedge s_4$ 
 $\in \text{lang } r2)$  by fact
then have  $\neg (\exists s_3 \ s_4. s_3 \neq [] \wedge s_3 @ s_4 = s2 \wedge (c \# s1) @ s_3 \in \text{lang } r1 \wedge$ 
 $s_4 \in \text{lang } r2)$ 
  by (simp add: lang-deriv Deriv-def)
ultimately have  $((c \# s1) @ s2) \in \text{Times } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{Seq } (\text{inval } r1 \ c \ v1) \ v2$ 
using left-nullable by (rule-tac Posix.intros)
then show  $(c \# s) \in \text{Times } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{inval } (\text{Times } r1 \ r2) \ c \ v$  using
left-nullable by simp
next
case right-nullable
have nullable r1 by fact
then have  $[] \in r1 \rightarrow (\text{mkeps } r1)$  by (rule Posix-mkeps)
moreover
have  $s \in \text{deriv } c \ r2 \rightarrow v1$  by fact
then have  $(c \# s) \in r2 \rightarrow (\text{inval } r2 \ c \ v1)$  using IH2 by simp
moreover
have  $s1 @ s2 \notin \text{lang } (\text{Times } (\text{deriv } c \ r1) \ r2)$  by fact
then have  $\neg (\exists s_3 \ s_4. s_3 \neq [] \wedge s_3 @ s_4 = c \# s \wedge [] @ s_3 \in \text{lang } r1 \wedge s_4 \in$ 
lang r2)
  using right-nullable

```

apply (*auto simp add: lang-deriv Deriv-def append-eq-Cons-conv*)
by (*metis concl mem-Collect-eq*)
ultimately have ($\square @ (c \# s) \in \text{Times } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{Seq } (mkeps \ r1) \ (inval \ r2 \ c \ v1)$)
by(*rule Posix.intros*)
then show ($(c \# s) \in \text{Times } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow inval \ (\text{Times } r1 \ r2) \ c \ v$) **using**
right-nullable by simp
next
case not-nullable
have $s1 \in \text{deriv } c \ r1 \rightarrow v1$ **by fact**
then have $(c \# s1) \in r1 \rightarrow inval \ r1 \ c \ v1$ **using IH1 by simp**
moreover
have $\neg (\exists s_3 \ s_4. s_3 \neq \square \wedge s_3 @ s_4 = s2 \wedge s1 @ s_3 \in \text{lang } (deriv \ c \ r1) \wedge s_4 \in \text{lang } r2)$ **by fact**
then have $\neg (\exists s_3 \ s_4. s_3 \neq \square \wedge s_3 @ s_4 = s2 \wedge (c \# s1) @ s_3 \in \text{lang } r1 \wedge s_4 \in \text{lang } r2)$ **by** (*simp add: lang-deriv Deriv-def*)
ultimately have $((c \# s1) @ s2) \in \text{Times } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{Seq } (inval \ r1 \ c \ v1) \ v2$
using not-nullable
by (*rule-tac Posix.intros*) (*simp-all*)
then show ($(c \# s) \in \text{Times } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow inval \ (\text{Times } r1 \ r2) \ c \ v$) **using**
not-nullable by simp
qed
next
case (Star r)
have IH: $\bigwedge s \ v. s \in \text{deriv } c \ r \rightarrow v \implies (c \# s) \in r \rightarrow inval \ r \ c \ v$ **by fact**
have $s \in \text{deriv } c \ (Star \ r) \rightarrow v$ **by fact**
then consider
(cons) v1 vs s1 s2 where
 $v = \text{Seq } v1 \ (Stars \ vs) \ s = s1 @ s2$
 $s1 \in \text{deriv } c \ r \rightarrow v1 \ s2 \in (Star \ r) \rightarrow (Stars \ vs)$
 $\neg (\exists s_3 \ s_4. s_3 \neq \square \wedge s_3 @ s_4 = s2 \wedge s1 @ s_3 \in \text{lang } (deriv \ c \ r) \wedge s_4 \in \text{lang } (Star \ r))$
apply(*auto elim!: Posix-elim1(1-5) simp add: lang-deriv Deriv-def intro: Posix.intros*)
apply(*rotate-tac 3*)
apply(*erule-tac Posix-elim1(6)*)
apply (*simp add: Posix.intros(6)*)
using *Posix.intros(7) by blast*
then show $(c \# s) \in Star \ r \rightarrow inval \ (Star \ r) \ c \ v$
proof (*cases*)
case cons
have $s1 \in \text{deriv } c \ r \rightarrow v1$ **by fact**
then have $(c \# s1) \in r \rightarrow inval \ r \ c \ v1$ **using IH by simp**
moreover
have $s2 \in Star \ r \rightarrow Stars \ vs$ **by fact**
moreover
have $(c \# s1) \in r \rightarrow inval \ r \ c \ v1$ **by fact**
then have *flat* $(inval \ r \ c \ v1) = (c \# s1)$ **by** (*rule Posix1*)
then have *flat* $(inval \ r \ c \ v1) \neq \square$ **by simp**

moreover
have $\neg (\exists s_3 s_4. s_3 \neq [] \wedge s_3 @ s_4 = s_2 \wedge s_1 @ s_3 \in \text{lang} (\text{deriv } c \ r) \wedge s_4 \in \text{lang} (\text{Star } r))$ **by fact**
then have $\neg (\exists s_3 s_4. s_3 \neq [] \wedge s_3 @ s_4 = s_2 \wedge (c \# s_1) @ s_3 \in \text{lang } r \wedge s_4 \in \text{lang} (\text{Star } r))$
by (*simp add: lang-deriv Deriv-def*)
ultimately
have $((c \# s_1) @ s_2) \in \text{Star } r \rightarrow \text{Stars} (\text{inval } r \ c \ v_1 \ \# \ v_2)$ **by** (*rule Posix.intros*)
then show $(c \# s) \in \text{Star } r \rightarrow \text{inval} (\text{Star } r) \ c \ v$ **using cons** **by** (*simp*)
qed
qed

7 The Lexer by Sulzmann and Lu

fun
lexer :: 'a rexp \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow ('a val) option
where
lexer *r* [] = (if nullable *r* then Some(mkeys *r*) else None)
| *lexer* *r* (c#s) = (case (*lexer* (*deriv* *c* *r*) *s*) of
 None \Rightarrow None
 | Some(*v*) \Rightarrow Some(*inval* *r* *c* *v*))

lemma *lexer-correct-None*:
shows $s \notin \text{lang } r \longleftrightarrow \text{lexer } r \ s = \text{None}$
apply(*induct s arbitrary: r*)
apply(*simp add: nullable-iff*)
apply(*drule-tac x=deriv a r in meta-spec*)
apply(*auto simp add: lang-deriv Deriv-def*)
done

lemma *lexer-correct-Some*:
shows $s \in \text{lang } r \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. \text{lexer } r \ s = \text{Some}(v) \wedge s \in r \rightarrow v)$
apply(*induct s arbitrary: r*)
apply(*auto simp add: Posix-mkeys nullable-iff*)[1]
apply(*drule-tac x=deriv a r in meta-spec*)
apply(*simp add: lang-deriv Deriv-def*)
apply(*rule iffI*)
apply(*auto intro: Posix-inval simp add: Posix1(1)*)
done

lemma *lexer-correctness*:
shows $(\text{lexer } r \ s = \text{Some } v) \longleftrightarrow s \in r \rightarrow v$
and $(\text{lexer } r \ s = \text{None}) \longleftrightarrow \neg (\exists v. s \in r \rightarrow v)$
apply(*auto*)
using *lexer-correct-None lexer-correct-Some* **apply** *fastforce*
using *Posix1(1) Posix-determ lexer-correct-Some* **apply** *blast*
using *Posix1(1) lexer-correct-None* **apply** *blast*

using *lexer-correct-None lexer-correct-Some* **by** *blast*

end
theory *LexicalVals*
 imports *Lexer HOL-Library.Sublist*
begin

8 Sets of Lexical Values

Shows that lexical values are finite for a given regex and string.

definition

$LV :: 'a\ rexp \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow ('a\ val)\ set$
where $LV\ r\ s \equiv \{v. \vdash v : r \wedge flat\ v = s\}$

lemma *LV-simps*:

shows $LV\ Zero\ s = \{\}$
 and $LV\ One\ s = (if\ s = []\ then\ \{Void\}\ else\ \{\})$
 and $LV\ (Atom\ c)\ s = (if\ s = [c]\ then\ \{Atm\ c\}\ else\ \{\})$
 and $LV\ (Plus\ r1\ r2)\ s = Left\ 'LV\ r1\ s \cup Right\ 'LV\ r2\ s$

unfolding *LV-def*

by (*auto intro: Prf.intros elim: Prf.cases*)

abbreviation

$Prefixes\ s \equiv \{s'.\ prefix\ s'\ s\}$

abbreviation

$Suffixes\ s \equiv \{s'.\ suffix\ s'\ s\}$

abbreviation

$SSuffixes\ s \equiv \{s'.\ strict-suffix\ s'\ s\}$

lemma *Suffixes-cons [simp]*:

shows $Suffixes\ (c\ \#\ s) = Suffixes\ s \cup \{c\ \#\ s\}$
by (*auto simp add: suffix-def Cons-eq-append-conv*)

lemma *finite-Suffixes*:

shows *finite* (*Suffixes* *s*)
by (*induct* *s*) (*simp-all*)

lemma *finite-SSuffixes*:

shows *finite* (*SSuffixes* *s*)
proof –
 have $SSuffixes\ s \subseteq Suffixes\ s$
 unfolding *strict-suffix-def suffix-def* **by** *auto*

then show $\text{finite } (SSuffixes\ s)$
using $\text{finite-Suffixes finite-subset}$ **by** blast
qed

lemma finite-Prefixes :
shows $\text{finite } (Prefixes\ s)$
proof –
have $\text{finite } (Suffixes\ (\text{rev } s))$
by $(\text{rule finite-Suffixes})$
then have $\text{finite } (\text{rev } ' Suffixes\ (\text{rev } s))$ **by** simp
moreover
have $\text{rev } ' (Suffixes\ (\text{rev } s)) = Prefixes\ s$
unfolding $\text{suffix-def prefix-def image-def}$
by $(\text{auto})(\text{metis rev-append rev-rev-ident})+$
ultimately show $\text{finite } (Prefixes\ s)$ **by** simp
qed

lemma LV-STAR-finite :
assumes $\forall s. \text{finite } (LV\ r\ s)$
shows $\text{finite } (LV\ (Star\ r)\ s)$
proof $(\text{induct } s\ \text{rule: length-induct})$
fix $s::'a\ \text{list}$
assume $\forall s'. \text{length } s' < \text{length } s \longrightarrow \text{finite } (LV\ (Star\ r)\ s')$
then have $\text{IH: } \forall s' \in SSuffixes\ s. \text{finite } (LV\ (Star\ r)\ s')$
by $(\text{force simp add: strict-suffix-def suffix-def})$
define f **where** $f \equiv \lambda(v::'a\ \text{val},\ vs). Stars\ (v\ \#\ vs)$
define $S1$ **where** $S1 \equiv \bigcup s' \in Prefixes\ s. LV\ r\ s'$
define $S2$ **where** $S2 \equiv \bigcup s2 \in SSuffixes\ s. Stars\ -' (LV\ (Star\ r)\ s2)$
have $\text{finite } S1$ **using** assms
unfolding $S1\text{-def}$ **by** $(\text{simp-all add: finite-Prefixes})$
moreover
with IH **have** $\text{finite } S2$ **unfolding** $S2\text{-def}$
by $(\text{auto simp add: finite-SSuffixes inj-on-def finite-vimageI})$
ultimately
have $\text{finite } (\{Stars\ []\} \cup f\ ' (S1 \times S2))$ **by** simp
moreover
have $Lv\ (Star\ r)\ s \subseteq \{Stars\ []\} \cup f\ ' (S1 \times S2)$
unfolding $S1\text{-def } S2\text{-def } f\text{-def}$
unfolding $Lv\text{-def image-def prefix-def strict-suffix-def}$
apply (auto)
apply $(\text{case-tac } x)$
apply $(\text{auto elim: Prf-elim})$
apply (erule Prf-elim)
apply (auto)
apply $(\text{case-tac } vs)$
apply $(\text{auto intro: Prf.intros})$
apply (rule exI)
apply (rule conjI)
apply $(\text{rule-tac } x=\text{flat } a\ \text{in } exI)$

```

apply(rule conjI)
apply(rule-tac x=flats list in exI)
apply(simp)
apply(blast)
apply(simp add: suffix-def)
using Prf.intros(6) by blast
ultimately
show finite (LV (Star r) s) by (simp add: finite-subset)
qed

```

```

lemma LV-finite:
  shows finite (LV r s)
proof(induct r arbitrary: s)
  case (Zero s)
    show finite (LV Zero s) by (simp add: LV-simps)
  next
    case (One s)
      show finite (LV One s) by (simp add: LV-simps)
  next
    case (Atom c s)
      show finite (LV (Atom c) s) by (simp add: LV-simps)
  next
    case (Plus r1 r2 s)
      then show finite (LV (Plus r1 r2) s) by (simp add: LV-simps)
  next
    case (Times r1 r2 s)
      define f where f  $\equiv \lambda(v1::'a\ val, v2). Seq\ v1\ v2$ 
      define S1 where S1  $\equiv \bigcup s' \in Prefixes\ s. LV\ r1\ s'$ 
      define S2 where S2  $\equiv \bigcup s' \in Suffixes\ s. LV\ r2\ s'$ 
      have IHs:  $\bigwedge s. finite\ (LV\ r1\ s) \wedge s. finite\ (LV\ r2\ s)$  by fact+
      then have finite S1 finite S2 unfolding S1-def S2-def
        by (simp-all add: finite-Prefixes finite-Suffixes)
      moreover
      have LV (Times r1 r2) s  $\subseteq f\ '(S1 \times S2)$ 
        unfolding f-def S1-def S2-def
        unfolding LV-def image-def prefix-def suffix-def
        apply (auto elim!: Prf-elim)
        by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) mem-Collect-eq)
      ultimately
      show finite (LV (Times r1 r2) s)
        by (simp add: finite-subset)
  next
    case (Star r s)
      then show finite (LV (Star r) s) by (simp add: LV-STAR-finite)
qed

```

Our POSIX values are lexical values.

```

lemma Posix-LV:

```

```

assumes  $s \in r \rightarrow v$ 
shows  $v \in LV\ r\ s$ 
using assms unfolding LV-def
apply(induct rule: Posix.induct)
apply(auto simp add: intro!: Prf.intros elim!: Prf.elims)
done

```

```

lemma Posix-Prf:
assumes  $s \in r \rightarrow v$ 
shows  $\vdash v : r$ 
using assms Posix-LV LV-def
by blast

```

end

```

theory Simplifying
imports Lexer
begin

```

9 Lexer including simplifications

```

fun F-RIGHT where
  F-RIGHT  $f\ v = Right\ (f\ v)$ 

```

```

fun F-LEFT where
  F-LEFT  $f\ v = Left\ (f\ v)$ 

```

```

fun F-Plus where
  F-Plus  $f_1\ f_2\ (Right\ v) = Right\ (f_2\ v)$ 
| F-Plus  $f_1\ f_2\ (Left\ v) = Left\ (f_1\ v)$ 
| F-Plus  $f_1\ f_2\ v = v$ 

```

```

fun F-Times1 where
  F-Times1  $f_1\ f_2\ v = Seq\ (f_1\ Void)\ (f_2\ v)$ 

```

```

fun F-Times2 where
  F-Times2  $f_1\ f_2\ v = Seq\ (f_1\ v)\ (f_2\ Void)$ 

```

```

fun F-Times where
  F-Times  $f_1\ f_2\ (Seq\ v_1\ v_2) = Seq\ (f_1\ v_1)\ (f_2\ v_2)$ 
| F-Times  $f_1\ f_2\ v = v$ 

```

```

fun simp-Plus where
  simp-Plus  $(Zero, f_1)\ (r_2, f_2) = (r_2, F-RIGHT\ f_2)$ 
| simp-Plus  $(r_1, f_1)\ (Zero, f_2) = (r_1, F-LEFT\ f_1)$ 
| simp-Plus  $(r_1, f_1)\ (r_2, f_2) =$ 

```


(if $r_1 = r_2$ then $(r_1, F\text{-LEFT } f_1)$ else $(Plus\ r_1\ r_2, F\text{-Plus } f_1\ f_2)$)

fun *simp-Times* **where**

simp-Times (Zero, f_1) (r_2, f_2) = (Zero, undefined)
| *simp-Times* (r_1, f_1) (Zero, f_2) = (Zero, undefined)
| *simp-Times* (One, f_1) (r_2, f_2) = ($r_2, F\text{-Times1 } f_1\ f_2$)
| *simp-Times* (r_1, f_1) (One, f_2) = ($r_1, F\text{-Times2 } f_1\ f_2$)
| *simp-Times* (r_1, f_1) (r_2, f_2) = (Times $r_1\ r_2, F\text{-Times } f_1\ f_2$)

lemma *simp-Times-simps*[*simp*]:

simp-Times $p1\ p2$ = (if (fst $p1$ = Zero) then (Zero, undefined)
else (if (fst $p2$ = Zero) then (Zero, undefined)
else (if (fst $p1$ = One) then (fst $p2, F\text{-Times1 } (snd\ p1)\ (snd\ p2)$)
else (if (fst $p2$ = One) then (fst $p1, F\text{-Times2 } (snd\ p1)\ (snd\ p2)$)
else (Times (fst $p1$) (fst $p2), F\text{-Times } (snd\ p1)\ (snd\ p2))))))$)

by (induct $p1\ p2$ rule: *simp-Times.induct*)(auto)

lemma *simp-Plus-simps*[*simp*]:

simp-Plus $p1\ p2$ = (if (fst $p1$ = Zero) then (fst $p2, F\text{-RIGHT } (snd\ p2)$)
else (if (fst $p2$ = Zero) then (fst $p1, F\text{-LEFT } (snd\ p1)$)
else (if (fst $p1$ = fst $p2$) then (fst $p1, F\text{-LEFT } (snd\ p1)$)
else (Plus (fst $p1$) (fst $p2), F\text{-Plus } (snd\ p1)\ (snd\ p2))))))$)

by (induct $p1\ p2$ rule: *simp-Plus.induct*) (auto)

fun

simp :: 'a *rexp* \Rightarrow 'a *rexp* * ('a *val* \Rightarrow 'a *val*)

where

simp (Plus $r1\ r2$) = *simp-Plus* (*simp* $r1$) (*simp* $r2$)
| *simp* (Times $r1\ r2$) = *simp-Times* (*simp* $r1$) (*simp* $r2$)
| *simp* r = (r, id)

fun

slexer :: 'a *rexp* \Rightarrow 'a *list* \Rightarrow ('a *val*) *option*

where

slexer $r\ []$ = (if nullable r then Some(*mkeys* r) else None)
| *slexer* $r\ (c\#\#s)$ = (let (rs, fr) = *simp* (*deriv* $c\ r$) in
(case (*slexer* $rs\ s$) of
None \Rightarrow None
| Some(v) \Rightarrow Some(*injval* $r\ c\ (fr\ v)$)))

lemma *slexer-better-simp*:

slexer $r\ (c\#\#s)$ = (case (*slexer* (fst (*simp* (*deriv* $c\ r$))) s) of
None \Rightarrow None
| Some(v) \Rightarrow Some(*injval* $r\ c\ ((snd\ (simp\ (deriv\ c\ r)))\ v)$))

by (auto *split*: *prod.split option.split*)

lemma *L-fst-simp*:

shows *lang* r = *lang* (fst (*simp* r))

by (induct r) (auto)

lemma *Posix-simp*:

assumes $s \in (\text{fst } (\text{simp } r)) \rightarrow v$
shows $s \in r \rightarrow ((\text{snd } (\text{simp } r)) v)$

using *assms*

proof (induct r arbitrary: s v rule: rexp.induct)

case (Plus r1 r2 s v)

have *IH1*: $\bigwedge s v. s \in \text{fst } (\text{simp } r1) \rightarrow v \implies s \in r1 \rightarrow \text{snd } (\text{simp } r1) v$ by fact

have *IH2*: $\bigwedge s v. s \in \text{fst } (\text{simp } r2) \rightarrow v \implies s \in r2 \rightarrow \text{snd } (\text{simp } r2) v$ by fact

have *as*: $s \in \text{fst } (\text{simp } (\text{Plus } r1 r2)) \rightarrow v$ by fact

consider (Zero-Zero) $\text{fst } (\text{simp } r1) = \text{Zero}$ $\text{fst } (\text{simp } r2) = \text{Zero}$

| (Zero-NZero) $\text{fst } (\text{simp } r1) = \text{Zero}$ $\text{fst } (\text{simp } r2) \neq \text{Zero}$

| (NZero-Zero) $\text{fst } (\text{simp } r1) \neq \text{Zero}$ $\text{fst } (\text{simp } r2) = \text{Zero}$

| (NZero-NZero1) $\text{fst } (\text{simp } r1) \neq \text{Zero}$ $\text{fst } (\text{simp } r2) \neq \text{Zero}$ $\text{fst } (\text{simp } r1)$

$= \text{fst } (\text{simp } r2)$

| (NZero-NZero2) $\text{fst } (\text{simp } r1) \neq \text{Zero}$ $\text{fst } (\text{simp } r2) \neq \text{Zero}$ $\text{fst } (\text{simp } r1)$

$\neq \text{fst } (\text{simp } r2)$ by auto

then show $s \in \text{Plus } r1 r2 \rightarrow \text{snd } (\text{simp } (\text{Plus } r1 r2)) v$

proof (cases)

case (Zero-Zero)

with *as* have $s \in \text{Zero} \rightarrow v$ by simp

then show $s \in \text{Plus } r1 r2 \rightarrow \text{snd } (\text{simp } (\text{Plus } r1 r2)) v$ by (rule *Posix-elim1*)

next

case (Zero-NZero)

with *as* have $s \in \text{fst } (\text{simp } r2) \rightarrow v$ by simp

with *IH2* have $s \in r2 \rightarrow \text{snd } (\text{simp } r2) v$ by simp

moreover

from Zero-NZero have $\text{fst } (\text{simp } r1) = \text{Zero}$ by simp

then have $\text{lang } (\text{fst } (\text{simp } r1)) = \{\}$ by simp

then have $\text{lang } r1 = \{\}$ using *L-fst-simp* by auto

then have $s \notin \text{lang } r1$ by simp

ultimately have $s \in \text{Plus } r1 r2 \rightarrow \text{Right } (\text{snd } (\text{simp } r2) v)$ by (rule

Posix-Plus2)

then show $s \in \text{Plus } r1 r2 \rightarrow \text{snd } (\text{simp } (\text{Plus } r1 r2)) v$

using *Zero-NZero* by simp

next

case (NZero-Zero)

with *as* have $s \in \text{fst } (\text{simp } r1) \rightarrow v$ by simp

with *IH1* have $s \in r1 \rightarrow \text{snd } (\text{simp } r1) v$ by simp

then have $s \in \text{Plus } r1 r2 \rightarrow \text{Left } (\text{snd } (\text{simp } r1) v)$ by (rule *Posix-Plus1*)

then show $s \in \text{Plus } r1 r2 \rightarrow \text{snd } (\text{simp } (\text{Plus } r1 r2)) v$ using *NZero-Zero*

by simp

next

case (NZero-NZero1)

with *as* have $a: s \in \text{fst } (\text{simp } r1) \rightarrow v$ by simp

then show $s \in \text{Plus } r1 r2 \rightarrow \text{snd } (\text{simp } (\text{Plus } r1 r2)) v$

using *IH1 NZero-NZero1 Posix-Plus1 a* by fastforce

next

```

    case (NZero-NZero2)
    with as have s ∈ Plus (fst (simp r1)) (fst (simp r2)) → v by simp
    then consider (Left) v1 where v = Left v1 s ∈ (fst (simp r1)) → v1
      | (Right) v2 where v = Right v2 s ∈ (fst (simp r2)) → v2 s ∉ lang
(fst (simp r1))
      by (erule-tac Posix-elim3(4))
    then show s ∈ Plus r1 r2 → snd (simp (Plus r1 r2)) v
    proof(cases)
      case (Left)
      then have v = Left v1 s ∈ r1 → (snd (simp r1) v1) using IH1 by simp-all
      then show s ∈ Plus r1 r2 → snd (simp (Plus r1 r2)) v using NZero-NZero2
        by (simp-all add: Posix-Plus1)
      next
      case (Right)
      then have v = Right v2 s ∈ r2 → (snd (simp r2) v2) s ∉ lang r1 using
IH2 L-fst-simp by auto
      then show s ∈ Plus r1 r2 → snd (simp (Plus r1 r2)) v using NZero-NZero2
        by (simp-all add: Posix-Plus2)
    qed
  qed
next
case (Times r1 r2 s v)
have IH1:  $\bigwedge s v. s \in \text{fst } (simp r1) \rightarrow v \implies s \in r1 \rightarrow \text{snd } (simp r1) v$  by fact
have IH2:  $\bigwedge s v. s \in \text{fst } (simp r2) \rightarrow v \implies s \in r2 \rightarrow \text{snd } (simp r2) v$  by fact
have as:  $s \in \text{fst } (simp (Times r1 r2)) \rightarrow v$  by fact
consider (Zero)  $\text{fst } (simp r1) = \text{Zero} \vee \text{fst } (simp r2) = \text{Zero}$ 
  | (One-One)  $\text{fst } (simp r1) = \text{One} \text{fst } (simp r2) = \text{One}$ 
  | (One-NOne)  $\text{fst } (simp r1) = \text{One} \text{fst } (simp r2) \neq \text{One} \text{fst } (simp r2) \neq$ 
Zero
  | (NOne-One)  $\text{fst } (simp r1) \neq \text{One} \text{fst } (simp r2) = \text{One} \text{fst } (simp r1) \neq$ 
Zero
  | (NOne-NOne)  $\text{fst } (simp r1) \neq \text{One} \text{fst } (simp r2) \neq \text{One}$ 
 $\text{fst } (simp r1) \neq \text{Zero} \text{fst } (simp r2) \neq \text{Zero}$  by auto
then show s ∈ Times r1 r2 → snd (simp (Times r1 r2)) v
proof(cases)
  case (Zero)
  with as have False
  by (metis Posix-elim3(1) fst-conv simp.simps(2) simp-Times-simps)
  then show s ∈ Times r1 r2 → snd (simp (Times r1 r2)) v by simp
next
case (One-One)
with as have b: s ∈ One → v by simp
from b have s ∈ r1 → snd (simp r1) v using IH1 One-One by simp
moreover
from b have c: s = [] v = Void using Posix-elim3(2) by auto
moreover
have [] ∈ One → Void by (simp add: Posix-One)
then have [] ∈ fst (simp r2) → Void using One-One by simp
then have [] ∈ r2 → snd (simp r2) Void using IH2 by simp

```

```

    ultimately have ( $\square @ \square$ )  $\in$  Times r1 r2  $\rightarrow$  Seq (snd (simp r1) Void) (snd
(simp r2) Void)
      using Posix-Times by blast
    then show  $s \in$  Times r1 r2  $\rightarrow$  snd (simp (Times r1 r2)) v using c One-One
by simp
next
  case (One-NOne)
  with as have b:  $s \in$  fst (simp r2)  $\rightarrow$  v by simp
  from b have  $s \in$  r2  $\rightarrow$  snd (simp r2) v using IH2 One-NOne by simp
  moreover
  have  $\square \in$  One  $\rightarrow$  Void by (simp add: Posix-One)
  then have  $\square \in$  fst (simp r1)  $\rightarrow$  Void using One-NOne by simp
  then have  $\square \in$  r1  $\rightarrow$  snd (simp r1) Void using IH1 by simp
  moreover
  from One-NOne(1) have lang (fst (simp r1)) =  $\{\square\}$  by simp
  then have lang r1 =  $\{\square\}$  by (simp add: L-fst-simp[symmetric])
  ultimately have ( $\square @ s$ )  $\in$  Times r1 r2  $\rightarrow$  Seq (snd (simp r1) Void) (snd
(simp r2) v)
    by(rule-tac Posix-Times) auto
  then show  $s \in$  Times r1 r2  $\rightarrow$  snd (simp (Times r1 r2)) v using One-NOne
by simp
next
  case (NOne-One)
  with as have  $s \in$  fst (simp r1)  $\rightarrow$  v by simp
  with IH1 have  $s \in$  r1  $\rightarrow$  snd (simp r1) v by simp
  moreover
  have  $\square \in$  One  $\rightarrow$  Void by (simp add: Posix-One)
  then have  $\square \in$  fst (simp r2)  $\rightarrow$  Void using NOne-One by simp
  then have  $\square \in$  r2  $\rightarrow$  snd (simp r2) Void using IH2 by simp
  ultimately have ( $s @ \square$ )  $\in$  Times r1 r2  $\rightarrow$  Seq (snd (simp r1) v) (snd (simp
r2) Void)
    by(rule-tac Posix-Times) auto
  then show  $s \in$  Times r1 r2  $\rightarrow$  snd (simp (Times r1 r2)) v using NOne-One
by simp
next
  case (NOne-NOne)
  with as have  $s \in$  Times (fst (simp r1)) (fst (simp r2))  $\rightarrow$  v by simp
  then obtain s1 s2 v1 v2 where eqs:  $s = s1 @ s2$   $v =$  Seq v1 v2
     $s1 \in$  (fst (simp r1))  $\rightarrow$  v1  $s2 \in$  (fst (simp r2))  $\rightarrow$  v2
     $\neg (\exists s3 s4. s3 \neq \square \wedge s3 @ s4 = s2 \wedge s1 @ s3 \in$  lang r1  $\wedge s4 \in$ 
lang r2)
    by (erule-tac Posix-elim(5)) (auto simp add: L-fst-simp[symmetric])

  then have  $s1 \in$  r1  $\rightarrow$  (snd (simp r1) v1)  $s2 \in$  r2  $\rightarrow$  (snd (simp r2) v2)
    using IH1 IH2 by auto
  then show  $s \in$  Times r1 r2  $\rightarrow$  snd (simp (Times r1 r2)) v using eqs
NOne-NOne
    by(auto intro: Posix-Times)
qed

```

qed (*simp-all*)

lemma *slexer-correctness*:

shows $slexer\ r\ s = lexer\ r\ s$

proof(*induct s arbitrary: r*)

case *Nil*

show $slexer\ r\ [] = lexer\ r\ []$ **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons c s r*)

have *IH*: $\bigwedge r. slexer\ r\ s = lexer\ r\ s$ **by** *fact*

show $slexer\ r\ (c \# s) = lexer\ r\ (c \# s)$

proof (*cases s ∈ lang (deriv c r)*)

case *True*

assume *a1*: $s \in lang\ (deriv\ c\ r)$

then obtain *v1* **where** *a2*: $lexer\ (deriv\ c\ r)\ s = Some\ v1\ s \in deriv\ c\ r \rightarrow$

v1

using *lexer-correct-Some* **by** *auto*

from *a1* **have** $s \in lang\ (fst\ (simp\ (deriv\ c\ r)))$ **using** *L-fst-simp[symmetric]*

by *auto*

then obtain *v2* **where** *a3*: $lexer\ (fst\ (simp\ (deriv\ c\ r)))\ s = Some\ v2\ s \in$
 $(fst\ (simp\ (deriv\ c\ r))) \rightarrow v2$

using *lexer-correct-Some* **by** *auto*

then have *a4*: $slexer\ (fst\ (simp\ (deriv\ c\ r)))\ s = Some\ v2$ **using** *IH* **by**
simp

from *a3*(2) **have** $s \in deriv\ c\ r \rightarrow (snd\ (simp\ (deriv\ c\ r)))\ v2$ **using**
Posix-simp **by** *auto*

with *a2*(2) **have** $v1 = (snd\ (simp\ (deriv\ c\ r)))\ v2$ **using** *Posix-determ* **by**
auto

with *a2*(1) *a4* **show** $slexer\ r\ (c \# s) = lexer\ r\ (c \# s)$ **by** (*auto split:*
prod.split)

next

case *False*

assume *b1*: $s \notin lang\ (deriv\ c\ r)$

then have $lexer\ (deriv\ c\ r)\ s = None$ **using** *lexer-correct-None* **by** *auto*

moreover

from *b1* **have** $s \notin lang\ (fst\ (simp\ (deriv\ c\ r)))$ **using** *L-fst-simp[symmetric]*

by *auto*

then have $lexer\ (fst\ (simp\ (deriv\ c\ r)))\ s = None$ **using** *lexer-correct-None*

by *auto*

then have $slexer\ (fst\ (simp\ (deriv\ c\ r)))\ s = None$ **using** *IH* **by** *simp*

ultimately show $slexer\ r\ (c \# s) = lexer\ r\ (c \# s)$

by (*simp del: slexer.simps add: slexer-better-simp*)

qed

qed

end

theory *Positions*

```

imports Lexer LexicalVals
begin

```

10 An alternative definition for POSIX values by Okui & Suzuki

11 Positions in Values

```

fun
  at :: 'a val ⇒ nat list ⇒ 'a val
where
  at v [] = v
| at (Left v) (0#ps) = at v ps
| at (Right v) (Suc 0#ps) = at v ps
| at (Seq v1 v2) (0#ps) = at v1 ps
| at (Seq v1 v2) (Suc 0#ps) = at v2 ps
| at (Stars vs) (n#ps) = at (nth vs n) ps

```

```

fun Pos :: 'a val ⇒ (nat list) set
where
  Pos (Void) = {[]}
| Pos (Atm c) = {[]}
| Pos (Left v) = {[]} ∪ {0#ps | ps. ps ∈ Pos v}
| Pos (Right v) = {[]} ∪ {1#ps | ps. ps ∈ Pos v}
| Pos (Seq v1 v2) = {[]} ∪ {0#ps | ps. ps ∈ Pos v1} ∪ {1#ps | ps. ps ∈ Pos v2}
| Pos (Stars []) = {[]}
| Pos (Stars (v#vs)) = {[]} ∪ {0#ps | ps. ps ∈ Pos v} ∪ {Suc n#ps | n ps. n#ps ∈ Pos (Stars vs)}
```

lemma *Pos-stars*:

```

  Pos (Stars vs) = {[]} ∪ (∪ n < length vs. {n#ps | ps. ps ∈ Pos (vs ! n)})
apply(induct vs)
apply(auto simp add: insert-ident less-Suc-eq-0-disj)
done

```

lemma *Pos-empty*:

```

  shows [] ∈ Pos v
by (induct v rule: Pos.induct)(auto)

```

abbreviation

```

  intlen vs ≡ int (length vs)

```

definition *pflat-len* :: 'a val ⇒ nat list => int

where

$pflat-len\ v\ p \equiv (if\ p \in Pos\ v\ then\ intlen\ (flat\ (at\ v\ p))\ else\ -1)$

lemma *pflat-len-simps*:

shows $pflat-len\ (Seq\ v1\ v2)\ (0\#p) = pflat-len\ v1\ p$
and $pflat-len\ (Seq\ v1\ v2)\ (Suc\ 0\#p) = pflat-len\ v2\ p$
and $pflat-len\ (Left\ v)\ (0\#p) = pflat-len\ v\ p$
and $pflat-len\ (Left\ v)\ (Suc\ 0\#p) = -1$
and $pflat-len\ (Right\ v)\ (Suc\ 0\#p) = pflat-len\ v\ p$
and $pflat-len\ (Right\ v)\ (0\#p) = -1$
and $pflat-len\ (Stars\ (v\#vs))\ (Suc\ n\#p) = pflat-len\ (Stars\ vs)\ (n\#p)$
and $pflat-len\ (Stars\ (v\#vs))\ (0\#p) = pflat-len\ v\ p$
and $pflat-len\ v\ [] = intlen\ (flat\ v)$

by (*auto simp add: pflat-len-def Pos-empty*)

lemma *pflat-len-Stars-simps*:

assumes $n < length\ vs$
shows $pflat-len\ (Stars\ vs)\ (n\#p) = pflat-len\ (vs!n)\ p$
using *assms*
apply(*induct vs arbitrary: n p*)
apply(*auto simp add: less-Suc-eq-0-disj pflat-len-simps*)
done

lemma *pflat-len-outside*:

assumes $p \notin Pos\ v1$
shows $pflat-len\ v1\ p = -1$
using *assms* by (*simp add: pflat-len-def*)

12 Orderings

definition *prefix-list*:: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool ($\langle - \sqsubseteq_{pre} - \rangle [60,59] 60$)

where

$ps1 \sqsubseteq_{pre} ps2 \equiv \exists ps'. ps1\ @ps' = ps2$

definition *sprex-list*:: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool ($\langle - \sqsubseteq_{spre} - \rangle [60,59] 60$)

where

$ps1 \sqsubseteq_{spre} ps2 \equiv ps1 \sqsubseteq_{pre} ps2 \wedge ps1 \neq ps2$

inductive *lex-list* :: nat list \Rightarrow nat list \Rightarrow bool ($\langle - \sqsubseteq_{lex} - \rangle [60,59] 60$)

where

$[] \sqsubseteq_{lex} (p\#ps)$
 $| ps1 \sqsubseteq_{lex} ps2 \implies (p\#ps1) \sqsubseteq_{lex} (p\#ps2)$
 $| p1 < p2 \implies (p1\#ps1) \sqsubseteq_{lex} (p2\#ps2)$

lemma *lex-irrf*:

fixes $ps1\ ps2 :: nat\ list$
assumes $ps1 \sqsubseteq_{lex} ps2$
shows $ps1 \neq ps2$
using *assms*

by(*induct rule: lex-list.induct*)(*auto*)

lemma *lex-simps* [*simp*]:

fixes *xs ys* :: *nat list*

shows $\square \sqsubset_{lex} ys \longleftrightarrow ys \neq \square$

and $xs \sqsubset_{lex} \square \longleftrightarrow False$

and $(x \# xs) \sqsubset_{lex} (y \# ys) \longleftrightarrow (x < y \vee (x = y \wedge xs \sqsubset_{lex} ys))$

by (*auto simp add: neq-Nil-conv elim: lex-list.cases intro: lex-list.intros*)

lemma *lex-trans*:

fixes *ps1 ps2 ps3* :: *nat list*

assumes $ps1 \sqsubset_{lex} ps2$ $ps2 \sqsubset_{lex} ps3$

shows $ps1 \sqsubset_{lex} ps3$

using *assms*

by (*induct arbitrary: ps3 rule: lex-list.induct*)

(*auto elim: lex-list.cases*)

lemma *lex-trichotomous*:

fixes *p q* :: *nat list*

shows $p = q \vee p \sqsubset_{lex} q \vee q \sqsubset_{lex} p$

apply(*induct p arbitrary: q*)

apply(*auto elim: lex-list.cases*)

apply(*case-tac q*)

apply(*auto*)

done

13 POSIX Ordering of Values According to Okui & Suzuki

definition *PosOrd*:: 'a val \Rightarrow nat list \Rightarrow 'a val \Rightarrow bool ($\langle \cdot \sqsubset_{val} \cdot \rangle$ [60, 60, 59] 60)

where

$v1 \sqsubset_{val} p v2 \equiv pflat-len v1 p > pflat-len v2 p \wedge$

$(\forall q \in Pos v1 \cup Pos v2. q \sqsubset_{lex} p \longrightarrow pflat-len v1 q = pflat-len v2$

$q)$

lemma *PosOrd-def2*:

shows $v1 \sqsubset_{val} p v2 \longleftrightarrow$

$pflat-len v1 p > pflat-len v2 p \wedge$

$(\forall q \in Pos v1. q \sqsubset_{lex} p \longrightarrow pflat-len v1 q = pflat-len v2 q) \wedge$

$(\forall q \in Pos v2. q \sqsubset_{lex} p \longrightarrow pflat-len v1 q = pflat-len v2 q)$

unfolding *PosOrd-def*

apply(*auto*)

done

definition *PosOrd-ex*:: 'a val \Rightarrow 'a val \Rightarrow bool ($\langle \cdot \sqsubset_{val} \cdot \rangle$ [60, 59] 60)

where

$v1 : \sqsubseteq val v2 \equiv \exists p. v1 \sqsubseteq val p v2$

definition *PosOrd-ex-eq*:: 'a val \Rightarrow 'a val \Rightarrow bool ($\langle - : \sqsubseteq val \rightarrow [60, 59] 60$)

where

$v1 : \sqsubseteq val v2 \equiv v1 : \sqsubseteq val v2 \vee v1 = v2$

lemma *PosOrd-trans*:

assumes $v1 : \sqsubseteq val v2 v2 : \sqsubseteq val v3$

shows $v1 : \sqsubseteq val v3$

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** $p p'$

where *as*: $v1 \sqsubseteq val p v2 v2 \sqsubseteq val p' v3$ **unfolding** *PosOrd-ex-def* **by** *blast*

then have *pos*: $p \in Pos v1 p' \in Pos v2$ **unfolding** *PosOrd-def pflat-len-def*

by (*metis* (*full-types*) *not-int-zless-negative*[*of length* (*flat* (*at v2 p*))] *zero-less-one*

verit-comp-simplify1(1)[*of* – 1] *pos-int-cases*[*of* 1])

(*metis* *PosOrd-def as*(2) *int-ops*(2) *not-int-zless-negative pflat-len-def verit-comp-simplify1*(1))

have $p = p' \vee p \sqsubseteq lex p' \vee p' \sqsubseteq lex p$

by (*rule lex-trichotomous*)

moreover

{ **assume** $p = p'$

with *as* **have** $v1 \sqsubseteq val p v3$ **unfolding** *PosOrd-def pflat-len-def*

by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *UnCI*)

then have $v1 : \sqsubseteq val v3$ **unfolding** *PosOrd-ex-def* **by** *blast*

}

moreover

{ **assume** $p \sqsubseteq lex p'$

with *as* **have** $v1 \sqsubseteq val p v3$ **unfolding** *PosOrd-def pflat-len-def*

by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *UnCI lex-trans*)

then have $v1 : \sqsubseteq val v3$ **unfolding** *PosOrd-ex-def* **by** *blast*

}

moreover

{ **assume** $p' \sqsubseteq lex p$

with *as* **have** $v1 \sqsubseteq val p' v3$ **unfolding** *PosOrd-def*

by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *UnCI lex-trans pflat-len-outside*)

then have $v1 : \sqsubseteq val v3$ **unfolding** *PosOrd-ex-def* **by** *blast*

}

ultimately show $v1 : \sqsubseteq val v3$ **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *PosOrd-irrefl*:

assumes $v : \sqsubseteq val v$

shows *False*

using *assms* **unfolding** *PosOrd-ex-def PosOrd-def*

by *auto*

lemma *PosOrd-assym*:

assumes $v1 : \sqsubseteq val v2$

shows $\neg(v2 : \sqsubseteq \text{val } v1)$
using *assms*
using *PosOrd-irrefl PosOrd-trans* **by** *blast*

lemma *PosOrd-ordering*:
shows *ordering* $(\lambda v1 v2. v1 : \sqsubseteq \text{val } v2)$ $(\lambda v1 v2. v1 : \sqsubseteq \text{val } v2)$
unfolding *ordering-def PosOrd-ex-eq-def*
apply(*auto*)
using *PosOrd-trans partial-preordering-def* **apply** *blast*
using *PosOrd-assym ordering-axioms-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *PosOrd-order*:
shows *class.order* $(\lambda v1 v2. v1 : \sqsubseteq \text{val } v2)$ $(\lambda v1 v2. v1 : \sqsubseteq \text{val } v2)$
using *PosOrd-ordering*
apply(*simp add: class.order-def class.preorder-def class.order-axioms-def*)
by (*smt (verit) PosOrd-ex-eq-def PosOrd-irrefl PosOrd-trans*)

lemma *PosOrd-ex-eq2*:
shows $v1 : \sqsubseteq \text{val } v2 \longleftrightarrow (v1 : \sqsubseteq \text{val } v2 \wedge v1 \neq v2)$
using *PosOrd-ordering*
using *PosOrd-ex-eq-def PosOrd-irrefl* **by** *blast*

lemma *PosOrdeq-trans*:
assumes $v1 : \sqsubseteq \text{val } v2$ $v2 : \sqsubseteq \text{val } v3$
shows $v1 : \sqsubseteq \text{val } v3$
using *assms PosOrd-ordering*
unfolding *ordering-def*
by (*metis partial-preordering.trans*)

lemma *PosOrdeq-antisym*:
assumes $v1 : \sqsubseteq \text{val } v2$ $v2 : \sqsubseteq \text{val } v1$
shows $v1 = v2$
using *assms PosOrd-ordering*
by (*metis ordering.eq-iff*)

lemma *PosOrdeq-refl*:
shows $v : \sqsubseteq \text{val } v$
unfolding *PosOrd-ex-eq-def*
by *auto*

lemma *PosOrd-shorterE*:
assumes $v1 : \sqsubseteq \text{val } v2$
shows $\text{length } (\text{flat } v2) \leq \text{length } (\text{flat } v1)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *PosOrd-ex-def PosOrd-def*
apply(*auto*)

```

apply(case-tac p)
apply(simp add: pflat-len-simps)
apply(drule-tac x=[] in bspec)
apply(simp add: Pos-empty)
apply(simp add: pflat-len-simps)
done

```

```

lemma PosOrd-shorterI:
  assumes length (flat v2) < length (flat v1)
  shows v1 :□ val v2
unfolding PosOrd-ex-def PosOrd-def pflat-len-def
using assms Pos-empty by force

```

```

lemma PosOrd-spreI:
  assumes flat v' □ spre flat v
  shows v :□ val v'
using assms
apply(rule-tac PosOrd-shorterI)
unfolding prefix-list-def spre-fix-list-def
by (metis append-Nil2 append-eq-conv-conj drop-all le-less-linear)

```

```

lemma pflat-len-inside:
  assumes pflat-len v2 p < pflat-len v1 p
  shows p ∈ Pos v1
using assms
unfolding pflat-len-def
by (auto split: if-splits)

```

```

lemma PosOrd-Left-Right:
  assumes flat v1 = flat v2
  shows Left v1 :□ val Right v2
unfolding PosOrd-ex-def
apply(rule-tac x=[0] in exI)
apply(auto simp add: PosOrd-def pflat-len-simps assms)
done

```

```

lemma PosOrd-LeftE:
  assumes Left v1 :□ val Left v2 flat v1 = flat v2
  shows v1 :□ val v2
using assms
unfolding PosOrd-ex-def PosOrd-def2
apply(auto simp add: pflat-len-simps)
apply(frule pflat-len-inside)
apply(auto simp add: pflat-len-simps)
by (metis lex-simps(3) pflat-len-simps(3))

```

```

lemma PosOrd-LeftI:
  assumes v1 :□ val v2 flat v1 = flat v2

```

shows $Left\ v1 : \sqsubset val\ Left\ v2$
using *assms*
unfolding *PosOrd-ex-def PosOrd-def2*
apply(*auto simp add: pflat-len-simps*)
by (*metis less-numeral-extra(3) lex-simps(3) pflat-len-simps(3)*)

lemma *PosOrd-Left-eq*:
assumes $flat\ v1 = flat\ v2$
shows $Left\ v1 : \sqsubset val\ Left\ v2 \longleftrightarrow v1 : \sqsubset val\ v2$
using *assms PosOrd-LeftE PosOrd-LeftI*
by *blast*

lemma *PosOrd-RightE*:
assumes $Right\ v1 : \sqsubset val\ Right\ v2\ flat\ v1 = flat\ v2$
shows $v1 : \sqsubset val\ v2$
using *assms*
unfolding *PosOrd-ex-def PosOrd-def2*
apply(*auto simp add: pflat-len-simps*)
apply(*frule pflat-len-inside*)
apply(*auto simp add: pflat-len-simps*)
by (*metis lex-simps(3) pflat-len-simps(5)*)

lemma *PosOrd-RightI*:
assumes $v1 : \sqsubset val\ v2\ flat\ v1 = flat\ v2$
shows $Right\ v1 : \sqsubset val\ Right\ v2$
using *assms*
unfolding *PosOrd-ex-def PosOrd-def2*
apply(*auto simp add: pflat-len-simps*)
by (*metis lex-simps(3) nat-neq-iff pflat-len-simps(5)*)

lemma *PosOrd-Right-eq*:
assumes $flat\ v1 = flat\ v2$
shows $Right\ v1 : \sqsubset val\ Right\ v2 \longleftrightarrow v1 : \sqsubset val\ v2$
using *assms PosOrd-RightE PosOrd-RightI*
by *blast*

lemma *PosOrd-SeqI1*:
assumes $v1 : \sqsubset val\ w1\ flat\ (Seq\ v1\ v2) = flat\ (Seq\ w1\ w2)$
shows $Seq\ v1\ v2 : \sqsubset val\ Seq\ w1\ w2$
using *assms(1)*
apply(*subst (asm) PosOrd-ex-def*)
apply(*subst (asm) PosOrd-def*)
apply(*clarify*)
apply(*subst PosOrd-ex-def*)
apply(*rule-tac x=0#p in exI*)
apply(*subst PosOrd-def*)

```

apply(rule conjI)
apply(simp add: pflat-len-simps)
apply(rule ballI)
apply(rule impI)
apply(simp only: Pos.simps)
apply(auto)[1]
apply(simp add: pflat-len-simps)
apply(auto simp add: pflat-len-simps)
using assms(2)
apply(simp)
apply(metis length-append of-nat-add)
done

```

```

lemma PosOrd-SeqI2:
  assumes v2 : $\square$  val w2 flat v2 = flat w2
  shows Seq v v2 : $\square$  val Seq v w2
using assms(1)
apply(subst (asm) PosOrd-ex-def)
apply(subst (asm) PosOrd-def)
apply(clarify)
apply(subst PosOrd-ex-def)
apply(rule-tac x=Suc 0#p in exI)
apply(subst PosOrd-def)
apply(rule conjI)
apply(simp add: pflat-len-simps)
apply(rule ballI)
apply(rule impI)
apply(simp only: Pos.simps)
apply(auto)[1]
apply(simp add: pflat-len-simps)
using assms(2)
apply(simp)
apply(auto simp add: pflat-len-simps)
done

```

```

lemma PosOrd-Seq-eq:
  assumes flat v2 = flat w2
  shows (Seq v v2) : $\square$  val (Seq v w2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  v2 : $\square$  val w2
using assms
apply(auto)
prefer 2
apply(simp add: PosOrd-SeqI2)
apply(simp add: PosOrd-ex-def)
apply(auto)
apply(case-tac p)
apply(simp add: PosOrd-def pflat-len-simps)
apply(case-tac a)
apply(simp add: PosOrd-def pflat-len-simps)
apply(clarify)

```

```

apply(case-tac nat)
prefer 2
apply(simp add: PosOrd-def pflat-len-simps pflat-len-outside)
apply(rule-tac x=list in exI)
apply(auto simp add: PosOrd-def2 pflat-len-simps)
apply(smt (verit) Collect-disj-eq lex-list.intros(2) mem-Collect-eq pflat-len-simps(2))
apply(smt (verit) Collect-disj-eq lex-list.intros(2) mem-Collect-eq pflat-len-simps(2))
done

```

```

lemma PosOrd-StarsI:
  assumes v1 : $\sqsubset$ val v2 flats (v1#vs1) = flats (v2#vs2)
  shows Stars (v1#vs1) : $\sqsubset$ val Stars (v2#vs2)
using assms(1)
apply(subst (asm) PosOrd-ex-def)
apply(subst (asm) PosOrd-def)
apply(clarify)
apply(subst PosOrd-ex-def)
apply(subst PosOrd-def)
apply(rule-tac x=0#p in exI)
apply(simp add: pflat-len-Stars-simps pflat-len-simps)
using assms(2)
apply(simp add: pflat-len-simps)
apply(auto simp add: pflat-len-Stars-simps pflat-len-simps)
by (metis length-append of-nat-add)

```

```

lemma PosOrd-StarsI2:
  assumes Stars vs1 : $\sqsubset$ val Stars vs2 flats vs1 = flats vs2
  shows Stars (v#vs1) : $\sqsubset$ val Stars (v#vs2)
using assms(1)
apply(subst (asm) PosOrd-ex-def)
apply(subst (asm) PosOrd-def)
apply(clarify)
apply(subst PosOrd-ex-def)
apply(subst PosOrd-def)
apply(case-tac p)
apply(simp add: pflat-len-simps)
apply(rule-tac x=Suc a#list in exI)
apply(auto simp add: pflat-len-Stars-simps pflat-len-simps assms(2))
done

```

```

lemma PosOrd-Stars-appendI:
  assumes Stars vs1 : $\sqsubset$ val Stars vs2 flat (Stars vs1) = flat (Stars vs2)
  shows Stars (vs @ vs1) : $\sqsubset$ val Stars (vs @ vs2)
using assms
apply(induct vs)
apply(simp)
apply(simp add: PosOrd-StarsI2)

```

done

lemma *PosOrd-StarsE2*:

```
  assumes Stars (v # vs1) : $\square$ val Stars (v # vs2)
  shows Stars vs1 : $\square$ val Stars vs2
using assms
apply(subst (asm) PosOrd-ex-def)
apply(erule exE)
apply(case-tac p)
apply(simp)
apply(simp add: PosOrd-def pflat-len-simps)
apply(subst PosOrd-ex-def)
apply(rule-tac x=[] in exI)
apply(simp add: PosOrd-def pflat-len-simps Pos-empty)
apply(simp)
apply(case-tac a)
apply(clarify)
apply(auto simp add: pflat-len-simps PosOrd-def pflat-len-def split: if-splits)[1]
apply(clarify)
apply(simp add: PosOrd-ex-def)
apply(rule-tac x=nat#list in exI)
apply(auto simp add: PosOrd-def pflat-len-simps)[1]
apply(case-tac q)
apply(simp add: PosOrd-def pflat-len-simps)
apply(clarify)
apply(drule-tac x=Suc a # lista in bspec)
apply(simp)
apply(auto simp add: PosOrd-def pflat-len-simps)[1]
apply(case-tac q)
apply(simp add: PosOrd-def pflat-len-simps)
apply(clarify)
apply(drule-tac x=Suc a # lista in bspec)
apply(simp)
apply(auto simp add: PosOrd-def pflat-len-simps)[1]
done
```

lemma *PosOrd-Stars-appendE*:

```
  assumes Stars (vs @ vs1) : $\square$ val Stars (vs @ vs2)
  shows Stars vs1 : $\square$ val Stars vs2
using assms
apply(induct vs)
apply(simp)
apply(simp add: PosOrd-StarsE2)
done
```

lemma *PosOrd-Stars-append-eq*:

```
  assumes flats vs1 = flats vs2
  shows Stars (vs @ vs1) : $\square$ val Stars (vs @ vs2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  Stars vs1 : $\square$ val Stars vs2
using assms
```

```

apply(rule-tac iffI)
apply(erule PosOrd-Stars-appendE)
apply(rule PosOrd-Stars-appendI)
apply(auto)
done

```

```

lemma PosOrd-almost-trichotomous:
  shows  $v1 : \sqsubseteq_{\text{val}} v2 \vee v2 : \sqsubseteq_{\text{val}} v1 \vee (\text{length } (\text{flat } v1) = \text{length } (\text{flat } v2))$ 
apply(auto simp add: PosOrd-ex-def)
apply(auto simp add: PosOrd-def)
apply(rule-tac  $x = []$  in exI)
apply(auto simp add: Pos-empty pflat-len-simps)
apply(drule-tac  $x = []$  in spec)
apply(auto simp add: Pos-empty pflat-len-simps)
done

```

14 The Posix Value is smaller than any other lexical value

```

lemma Posix-PosOrd:
  assumes  $s \in r \rightarrow v1 \ v2 \in LV \ r \ s$ 
  shows  $v1 : \sqsubseteq_{\text{val}} v2$ 
using assms
proof (induct arbitrary: v2 rule: Posix.induct)
  case (Posix-One v)
  have  $v \in LV \ One \ []$  by fact
  then have  $v = Void$ 
    by (simp add: LV-simps)
  then show  $Void : \sqsubseteq_{\text{val}} v$ 
    by (simp add: PosOrd-ex-eq-def)
next
  case (Posix-Atom c v)
  have  $v \in LV \ (Atom \ c) \ [c]$  by fact
  then have  $v = Atm \ c$ 
    by (simp add: LV-simps)
  then show  $Atm \ c : \sqsubseteq_{\text{val}} v$ 
    by (simp add: PosOrd-ex-eq-def)
next
  case (Posix-Plus1 s r1 v r2 v2)
  have  $as1: s \in r1 \rightarrow v$  by fact
  have  $IH: \bigwedge v2. v2 \in LV \ r1 \ s \implies v : \sqsubseteq_{\text{val}} v2$  by fact
  have  $v2 \in LV \ (Plus \ r1 \ r2) \ s$  by fact
  then have  $\vdash v2 : Plus \ r1 \ r2 \ \text{flat } v2 = s$ 
    by(auto simp add: LV-def prefix-list-def)
  then consider
    (Left)  $v3$  where  $v2 = Left \ v3 \vdash v3 : r1 \ \text{flat } v3 = s$ 
  | (Right)  $v3$  where  $v2 = Right \ v3 \vdash v3 : r2 \ \text{flat } v3 = s$ 
  by (auto elim: Prf.cases)

```



```

then show Left v :  $\sqsubseteq$ val v2
proof (cases)
  case (Left v3)
  have v3  $\in$  LV r1 s using Left(2,3)
  by (auto simp add: LV-def prefix-list-def)
  with IH have v :  $\sqsubseteq$ val v3 by simp
  moreover
  have flat v3 = flat v using as1 Left(3)
  by (simp add: Posix1(2))
  ultimately have Left v :  $\sqsubseteq$ val Left v3
  by (simp add: PosOrd-ex-eq-def PosOrd-Left-eq)
  then show Left v :  $\sqsubseteq$ val v2 unfolding Left .
next
  case (Right v3)
  have flat v3 = flat v using as1 Right(3)
  by (simp add: Posix1(2))
  then have Left v :  $\sqsubseteq$ val Right v3
  unfolding PosOrd-ex-eq-def
  by (simp add: PosOrd-Left-Right)
  then show Left v :  $\sqsubseteq$ val v2 unfolding Right .
qed
next
  case (Posix-Plus2 s r2 v r1 v2)
  have as1: s  $\in$  r2  $\rightarrow$  v by fact
  have as2: s  $\notin$  lang r1 by fact
  have IH:  $\bigwedge v2. v2 \in LV r2 s \implies v : \sqsubseteq$ val v2 by fact
  have v2  $\in$  LV (Plus r1 r2) s by fact
  then have  $\vdash v2 : Plus r1 r2$  flat v2 = s
  by (auto simp add: LV-def prefix-list-def)
  then consider
    (Left) v3 where v2 = Left v3  $\vdash$  v3 : r1 flat v3 = s
  | (Right) v3 where v2 = Right v3  $\vdash$  v3 : r2 flat v3 = s
  by (auto elim: Prf.cases)
  then show Right v :  $\sqsubseteq$ val v2
  proof (cases)
    case (Right v3)
    have v3  $\in$  LV r2 s using Right(2,3)
    by (auto simp add: LV-def prefix-list-def)
    with IH have v :  $\sqsubseteq$ val v3 by simp
    moreover
    have flat v3 = flat v using as1 Right(3)
    by (simp add: Posix1(2))
    ultimately have Right v :  $\sqsubseteq$ val Right v3
    by (auto simp add: PosOrd-ex-eq-def PosOrd-RightI)
    then show Right v :  $\sqsubseteq$ val v2 unfolding Right .
  next
    case (Left v3)
    have v3  $\in$  LV r1 s using Left(2,3) as2
    by (auto simp add: LV-def prefix-list-def)

```

then have $\text{flat } v3 = \text{flat } v \wedge \vdash v3 : r1$ **using** $as1$ $Left(3)$
by (*simp add: Posix1(2) LV-def*)
then have $False$ **using** $as1$ $as2$ $Left$
by (*auto simp add: Posix1(2) L-flat-Prf1*)
then show $Right\ v : \sqsubseteq\text{val } v2$ **by** *simp*
qed
next
case (*Posix-Times s1 r1 v1 s2 r2 v2 v3*)
have $s1 \in r1 \rightarrow v1\ s2 \in r2 \rightarrow v2$ **by** *fact+*
then have $as1: s1 = \text{flat } v1\ s2 = \text{flat } v2$ **by** (*simp-all add: Posix1(2)*)
have $IH1: \bigwedge v3. v3 \in LV\ r1\ s1 \implies v1 : \sqsubseteq\text{val } v3$ **by** *fact*
have $IH2: \bigwedge v3. v3 \in LV\ r2\ s2 \implies v2 : \sqsubseteq\text{val } v3$ **by** *fact*
have $cond: \neg (\exists s3\ s4. s3 \neq [] \wedge s3 @ s4 = s2 \wedge s1 @ s3 \in \text{lang } r1 \wedge s4 \in \text{lang } r2)$ **by** *fact*
have $v3 \in LV\ (Times\ r1\ r2)\ (s1 @ s2)$ **by** *fact*
then obtain $v3a\ v3b$ **where** *eqs*:
 $v3 = Seq\ v3a\ v3b \vdash v3a : r1 \vdash v3b : r2$
 $\text{flat } v3a @ \text{flat } v3b = s1 @ s2$
by (*force simp add: prefix-list-def LV-def elim: Prf.cases*)
with $cond$ **have** $\text{flat } v3a \sqsubseteq\text{pre } s1$ **unfolding** *prefix-list-def*
by (*smt (verit) L-flat-Prf1 append-eq-append-conv2 append-self-conv*)
then have $\text{flat } v3a \sqsubseteq\text{spre } s1 \vee (\text{flat } v3a = s1 \wedge \text{flat } v3b = s2)$ **using** *eqs*
by (*simp add: sprex-list-def append-eq-conv-conj*)
then have $q2: v1 : \sqsubseteq\text{val } v3a \vee (\text{flat } v3a = s1 \wedge \text{flat } v3b = s2)$
using *PosOrd-spreI as1(1) eqs* **by** *blast*
then have $v1 : \sqsubseteq\text{val } v3a \vee (v3a \in LV\ r1\ s1 \wedge v3b \in LV\ r2\ s2)$ **using** *eqs(2,3)*
by (*auto simp add: LV-def*)
then have $v1 : \sqsubseteq\text{val } v3a \vee (v1 : \sqsubseteq\text{val } v3a \wedge v2 : \sqsubseteq\text{val } v3b)$ **using** $IH1\ IH2$ **by**
blast
then have $Seq\ v1\ v2 : \sqsubseteq\text{val } Seq\ v3a\ v3b$ **using** *eqs q2 as1*
unfolding *PosOrd-ex-eq-def* **by** (*auto simp add: PosOrd-SeqI1 PosOrd-Seq-eq*)

then show $Seq\ v1\ v2 : \sqsubseteq\text{val } v3$ **unfolding** *eqs* **by** *blast*
next
case (*Posix-Star1 s1 r v s2 vs v3*)
have $s1 \in r \rightarrow v\ s2 \in Star\ r \rightarrow Stars\ vs$ **by** *fact+*
then have $as1: s1 = \text{flat } v\ s2 = \text{flat } (Stars\ vs)$ **by** (*auto dest: Posix1(2)*)
have $IH1: \bigwedge v3. v3 \in LV\ r\ s1 \implies v : \sqsubseteq\text{val } v3$ **by** *fact*
have $IH2: \bigwedge v3. v3 \in LV\ (Star\ r)\ s2 \implies Stars\ vs : \sqsubseteq\text{val } v3$ **by** *fact*
have $cond: \neg (\exists s3\ s4. s3 \neq [] \wedge s3 @ s4 = s2 \wedge s1 @ s3 \in \text{lang } r \wedge s4 \in \text{lang } (Star\ r))$ **by** *fact*
have $cond2: \text{flat } v \neq []$ **by** *fact*
have $v3 \in LV\ (Star\ r)\ (s1 @ s2)$ **by** *fact*
then consider
 $(NonEmpty)\ v3a\ vs3$ **where** $v3 = Stars\ (v3a \# vs3)$
 $\vdash v3a : r \vdash Stars\ vs3 : Star\ r$
 $\text{flat } (Stars\ (v3a \# vs3)) = s1 @ s2$
 $| (Empty)\ v3 = Stars\ []$
unfolding *LV-def*

```

apply(auto)
apply(erule Prf-elims)
by (metis NonEmpty Prf.intros(6) list.set-intros(1) list.set-intros(2) neq-Nil-conv)
then show Stars (v # vs) : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3
  proof (cases)
    case (NonEmpty v3a vs3)
      have flat (Stars (v3a # vs3)) = s1 @ s2 using NonEmpty(4) .
      with cond have flat v3a  $\sqsubseteq$ pre s1 using NonEmpty(2,3)
        unfolding prefix-list-def
        by (smt (verit) Prf-flat-lang append.right-neutral append-eq-append-conv2
          flat.simps(7))
      then have flat v3a  $\sqsubseteq$ spre s1  $\vee$  (flat v3a = s1  $\wedge$  flat (Stars vs3) = s2) using
NonEmpty(4)
        by (simp add: prefix-list-def append-eq-conv-conj)
      then have q2: v : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3a  $\vee$  (flat v3a = s1  $\wedge$  flat (Stars vs3) = s2)
        using PosOrd-spreI as1(1) NonEmpty(4) by blast
      then have v : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3a  $\vee$  (v3a  $\in$  LV r s1  $\wedge$  Stars vs3  $\in$  LV (Star r) s2)
        using NonEmpty(2,3) by (auto simp add: LV-def)
      then have v : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3a  $\vee$  (v : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3a  $\wedge$  Stars vs : $\sqsubseteq$ val Stars vs3) using IH1
IH2 by blast
      then have v : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3a  $\vee$  (v = v3a  $\wedge$  Stars vs : $\sqsubseteq$ val Stars vs3)
        unfolding PosOrd-ex-eq-def by auto
      then have Stars (v # vs) : $\sqsubseteq$ val Stars (v3a # vs3) using NonEmpty(4) q2
as1
        unfolding PosOrd-ex-eq-def
        using PosOrd-StarsI PosOrd-StarsI2
        by (metis flat.simps(7) flat-Stars val.inject(5))
      then show Stars (v # vs) : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3 unfolding NonEmpty by blast
    next
      case Empty
      have v3 = Stars [] by fact
      then show Stars (v # vs) : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3
        unfolding PosOrd-ex-eq-def using cond2
        by (simp add: PosOrd-shorterI)
      qed
    next
      case (Posix-Star2 r v2)
      have v2  $\in$  LV (Star r) [] by fact
      then have v2 = Stars []
        unfolding LV-def by (auto elim: Prf.cases)
      then show Stars [] : $\sqsubseteq$ val v2
        by (simp add: PosOrd-ex-eq-def)
      qed
  qed

```

```

lemma Posix-PosOrd-reverse:
  assumes s  $\in$  r  $\rightarrow$  v1
  shows  $\neg(\exists$  v2  $\in$  LV r s. v2 : $\sqsubseteq$ val v1)
using assms

```

by (*metis Posix-PosOrd less-irrefl PosOrd-def*
PosOrd-ex-eq-def PosOrd-ex-def PosOrd-trans)

lemma *PosOrd-Posix*:

assumes $v1 \in LV\ r\ s \ \forall v2 \in LV\ r\ s. \neg v2 : \sqsubseteq val\ v1$
shows $s \in r \rightarrow v1$

proof –

have $s \in lang\ r$ using *assms(1) unfolding LV-def*
using *L-flat-Prf1* by *blast*

then obtain *vposix* where $v1 : s \in r \rightarrow vposix$
using *lexer-correct-Some* by *blast*

with *assms(1)* have $vposix : \sqsubseteq val\ v1$ by (*simp add: Posix-PosOrd*)

then have $vposix = v1 \vee vposix : \sqsubseteq val\ v1$ **unfolding** *PosOrd-ex-eq2* by *auto*
moreover

{ assume $vposix : \sqsubseteq val\ v1$

moreover

have $vposix \in LV\ r\ s$ using *vp*

using *Posix-LV* by *blast*

ultimately have *False* using *assms(2)* by *blast*

}

ultimately show $s \in r \rightarrow v1$ using *vp* by *blast*

qed

lemma *Least-existence*:

assumes $LV\ r\ s \neq \{\}$

shows $\exists v_{min} \in LV\ r\ s. \forall v \in LV\ r\ s. v_{min} : \sqsubseteq val\ v$

proof –

from *assms*

obtain *vposix* where $s \in r \rightarrow vposix$

unfolding *LV-def*

using *L-flat-Prf1 lexer-correct-Some* by *blast*

then have $\forall v \in LV\ r\ s. vposix : \sqsubseteq val\ v$

by (*simp add: Posix-PosOrd*)

then show $\exists v_{min} \in LV\ r\ s. \forall v \in LV\ r\ s. v_{min} : \sqsubseteq val\ v$

using *Posix-LV* $\langle s \in r \rightarrow vposix \rangle$ by *blast*

qed

lemma *Least-existence1*:

assumes $LV\ r\ s \neq \{\}$

shows $\exists! v_{min} \in LV\ r\ s. \forall v \in LV\ r\ s. v_{min} : \sqsubseteq val\ v$

using *Least-existence[OF assms]* *assms*

using *PosOrdeq-antisym* by *blast*

lemma *Least-existence2*:

assumes $LV\ r\ s \neq \{\}$

shows $\exists! v_{min} \in LV\ r\ s. lexer\ r\ s = Some\ v_{min} \wedge (\forall v \in LV\ r\ s. v_{min} : \sqsubseteq val\ v)$

using *Least-existence[OF assms]* *assms*

using *PosOrdeq-antisym*

using *PosOrd-Posix PosOrd-ex-eq2 lexer-correctness(1)*

by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*))

lemma *Least-existence1-pre*:

```
  assumes  $LV\ r\ s \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $\exists! v_{min} \in LV\ r\ s. \forall v \in (LV\ r\ s \cup \{v'. flat\ v' \sqsubset spre\ s\}). v_{min} : \sqsubseteq val\ v$ 
using Least-existence[OF assms] assms
apply –
apply(erule bezE)
apply(rule-tac a=vmin in ex1I)
apply(auto)[1]
apply (metis PosOrd-Posix PosOrd-ex-eq2 PosOrd-spreI PosOrdeq-antisym Posix1 (2))
apply(auto)[1]
apply(simp add: PosOrdeq-antisym)
done
```

lemma *PosOrd-partial*:

```
  shows partial-order-on UNIV  $\{(v1, v2). v1 : \sqsubseteq val\ v2\}$ 
apply(simp add: partial-order-on-def)
apply(simp add: preorder-on-def refl-on-def)
apply(simp add: PosOrdeq-refl)
apply(auto)
apply(rule transI)
apply(auto intro: PosOrdeq-trans)[1]
apply(rule antisymI)
apply(simp add: PosOrdeq-antisym)
done
```

lemma *PosOrd-wf*:

```
  shows wf  $\{(v1, v2). v1 : \sqsubseteq val\ v2 \wedge v1 \in LV\ r\ s \wedge v2 \in LV\ r\ s\}$ 
proof –
  have finite  $\{(v1, v2). v1 \in LV\ r\ s \wedge v2 \in LV\ r\ s\}$ 
    by (simp add: LV-finite)
  moreover
  have  $\{(v1, v2). v1 : \sqsubseteq val\ v2 \wedge v1 \in LV\ r\ s \wedge v2 \in LV\ r\ s\} \subseteq \{(v1, v2). v1 \in LV\ r\ s \wedge v2 \in LV\ r\ s\}$ 
    by auto
  ultimately have finite  $\{(v1, v2). v1 : \sqsubseteq val\ v2 \wedge v1 \in LV\ r\ s \wedge v2 \in LV\ r\ s\}$ 
    using finite-subset by blast
  moreover
  have acyclicP  $(\lambda v1\ v2. v1 : \sqsubseteq val\ v2 \wedge v1 \in LV\ r\ s \wedge v2 \in LV\ r\ s)$ 
    unfolding acyclic-def
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) PosOrd-irrefl PosOrd-trans tranclp-trans-induct tranclp-unfold)
  ultimately show wf  $\{(v1, v2). v1 : \sqsubseteq val\ v2 \wedge v1 \in LV\ r\ s \wedge v2 \in LV\ r\ s\}$ 
    using finite-acyclic-wf by blast
qed
```

unused-thms

end

15 Extended Regular Expressions 3

```
theory Regular-Exps3
imports Regular-Sets.Regular-Set
begin
```

```
datatype (atoms: 'a) rexp =
  is-Zero: Zero |
  is-One: One |
  Atom 'a |
  Plus ('a rexp) ('a rexp) |
  Times ('a rexp) ('a rexp) |
  Star ('a rexp) |
  NTimes ('a rexp) nat |
  Upto ('a rexp) nat |
  From ('a rexp) nat |
  Rec string ('a rexp) |
  Charset ('a set)
```

```
fun lang :: 'a rexp => 'a lang where
lang Zero = {} |
lang One = {[]} |
lang (Atom a) = {[a]} |
lang (Plus r s) = (lang r) Un (lang s) |
lang (Times r s) = conc (lang r) (lang s) |
lang (Star r) = star (lang r) |
lang (NTimes r n) = ((lang r)  $\overset{\sim}{\sim}$  n) |
lang (Upto r n) = ( $\bigcup i \in \{..n\}. (lang r) \overset{\sim}{\sim} i$ ) |
lang (From r n) = ( $\bigcup i \in \{n..\}. (lang r) \overset{\sim}{\sim} i$ ) |
lang (Rec l r) = lang r |
lang (Charset cs) = {[c] | c . c  $\in$  cs}
```

```
primrec nullable :: 'a rexp  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
nullable Zero = False |
nullable One = True |
nullable (Atom c) = False |
nullable (Plus r1 r2) = (nullable r1  $\vee$  nullable r2) |
nullable (Times r1 r2) = (nullable r1  $\wedge$  nullable r2) |
nullable (Star r) = True |
nullable (NTimes r n) = (if n = 0 then True else nullable r) |
nullable (Upto r n) = True |
nullable (From r n) = (if n = 0 then True else nullable r) |
nullable (Rec l r) = nullable r |
nullable (Charset cs) = False
```

lemma *pow-empty-iff*:
shows $\square \in (\text{lang } r) \overset{\sim}{\sim} n \longleftrightarrow (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then True else } \square \in (\text{lang } r))$
by (induct n)(auto)

lemma *nullable-iff*:
shows *nullable* $r \longleftrightarrow \square \in \text{lang } r$
by (induct r) (auto simp add: conc-def pow-empty-iff split: if-splits)

end

16 Derivatives of Extended Regular Expressions

theory *Derivatives3*
imports *Regular-Exps3*
begin

This theory is based on work by Brozowski.

16.1 Brzowski's derivatives of regular expressions

fun
deriv :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a *rexp* \Rightarrow 'a *rexp*
where
deriv c (*Zero*) = *Zero*
| *deriv* c (*One*) = *Zero*
| *deriv* c (*Atom* c') = (if $c = c'$ then *One* else *Zero*)
| *deriv* c (*Plus* $r1$ $r2$) = *Plus* (*deriv* c $r1$) (*deriv* c $r2$)
| *deriv* c (*Times* $r1$ $r2$) =
 (if *nullable* $r1$ then *Plus* (*Times* (*deriv* c $r1$) $r2$) (*deriv* c $r2$) else *Times* (*deriv*
c $r1$) $r2$)
| *deriv* c (*Star* r) = *Times* (*deriv* c r) (*Star* r)
| *deriv* c (*NTimes* r n) = (if $n = 0$ then *Zero* else *Times* (*deriv* c r) (*NTimes* r (n
 $- 1$)))
| *deriv* c (*Upto* r n) = (if $n = 0$ then *Zero* else *Times* (*deriv* c r) (*Upto* r (n -
 1)))
| *deriv* c (*From* r n) = (if $n = 0$ then *Times* (*deriv* c r) (*Star* r) else *Times* (*deriv*
c r) (*From* r ($n - 1$)))
| *deriv* c (*Rec* l r) = *deriv* c r
| *deriv* c (*Charset* cs) = (if $c \in cs$ then *One* else *Zero*)

fun
derivs :: 'a *list* \Rightarrow 'a *rexp* \Rightarrow 'a *rexp*
where
derivs \square r = r
| *derivs* ($c \# s$) r = *derivs* s (*deriv* c r)

lemma *deriv-pow* [*simp*]:

```

shows  $Deriv\ c\ (A\ \widehat{\sim}\ n) = (if\ n = 0\ then\ \{\}\ else\ (Deriv\ c\ A)\ @@\ (A\ \widehat{\sim}\ (n - 1)))$ 
apply(induct n arbitrary: A)
apply(auto)
by (metis Suc-pred concI-if-Nil2 conc-assoc conc-pow-comm lang-pow.simps(2))

```

```

lemma lang-deriv:  $lang\ (deriv\ c\ r) = Deriv\ c\ (lang\ r)$ 
apply (induct r rule: lang.induct)
apply(auto simp add: nullable-iff conc-UNION-distrib)
apply (metis IntI Suc-pred atMost-iff diff-Suc-1 mem-Collect-eq not-less-eq-eq zero-less-Suc)
apply(auto)
apply(simp add: conc-def)
apply(metis diff-Suc-Suc minus-nat.diff-0 star-pow zero-less-Suc)
apply(metis IntI Suc-le-mono Suc-pred atLeast-iff diff-Suc-1 mem-Collect-eq zero-less-Suc)
apply(auto simp add: Deriv-def)
done

```

```

lemma lang-derivs:  $lang\ (derivs\ s\ r) = Derivs\ s\ (lang\ r)$ 
by (induct s arbitrary: r) (simp-all add: lang-deriv)

```

A regular expression matcher:

```

definition matcher :: 'a rexp  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
matcher r s = nullable (derivs s r)

```

```

lemma matcher-correctness:  $matcher\ r\ s \longleftrightarrow s \in lang\ r$ 
by (induct s arbitrary: r)
(simp-all add: nullable-iff lang-deriv matcher-def Deriv-def)

```

end

```

theory Lexer3
imports Derivatives3
begin

```

17 Values

```

datatype 'a val =
  Void
| Atm 'a
| Seq 'a val 'a val
| Right 'a val
| Left 'a val
| Stars ('a val) list
| Recv string 'a val

```


18 The string behind a value

fun

flat :: 'a val \Rightarrow 'a list

where

flat (Void) = []
| *flat* (Atm c) = [c]
| *flat* (Left v) = *flat* v
| *flat* (Right v) = *flat* v
| *flat* (Seq v1 v2) = (*flat* v1) @ (*flat* v2)
| *flat* (Stars []) = []
| *flat* (Stars (v#vs)) = (*flat* v) @ (*flat* (Stars vs))
| *flat* (Recv l v) = *flat* v

abbreviation

flats vs \equiv *concat* (*map flat* vs)

lemma *flat-Stars* [*simp*]:

flat (Stars vs) = *concat* (*map flat* vs)
by (*induct* vs) (*auto*)

lemma *flats-empty*:

assumes ($\forall v \in \text{set } vs. \text{flat } v = []$)
shows *flats* vs = []

using *assms*

by (*induct* vs) (*simp-all*)

19 Relation between values and regular expressions

inductive

Prf :: 'a val \Rightarrow 'a rexp \Rightarrow bool ($\langle \vdash - : - \rangle$ [100, 100] 100)

where

$\llbracket \vdash v1 : r1; \vdash v2 : r2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \vdash \text{Seq } v1 \ v2 : \text{Times } r1 \ r2$
| $\vdash v1 : r1 \Longrightarrow \vdash \text{Left } v1 : \text{Plus } r1 \ r2$
| $\vdash v2 : r2 \Longrightarrow \vdash \text{Right } v2 : \text{Plus } r1 \ r2$
| $\vdash \text{Void} : \text{One}$
| $\vdash \text{Atm } c : \text{Atom } c$
| $\llbracket \forall v \in \text{set } vs. \vdash v : r \wedge \text{flat } v \neq [] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \vdash \text{Stars } vs : \text{Star } r$
| $\llbracket \forall v \in \text{set } vs1. \vdash v : r \wedge \text{flat } v \neq [];$
 $\quad \forall v \in \text{set } vs2. \vdash v : r \wedge \text{flat } v = [];$
 $\quad \text{length } (vs1 @ vs2) = n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \vdash \text{Stars } (vs1 @ vs2) : \text{NTimes } r \ n$
| $\llbracket \forall v \in \text{set } vs. \vdash v : r \wedge \text{flat } v \neq []; \text{length } vs \leq n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \vdash \text{Stars } vs : \text{Upto } r \ n$
| $\llbracket \forall v \in \text{set } vs1. \vdash v : r \wedge \text{flat } v \neq [];$
 $\quad \forall v \in \text{set } vs2. \vdash v : r \wedge \text{flat } v = [];$
 $\quad \text{length } (vs1 @ vs2) = n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \vdash \text{Stars } (vs1 @ vs2) : \text{From } r \ n$
| $\llbracket \forall v \in \text{set } vs. \vdash v : r \wedge \text{flat } v \neq []; \text{length } vs > n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \vdash \text{Stars } vs : \text{From } r \ n$
| $\vdash v : r \Longrightarrow \vdash \text{Recv } l \ v : \text{Rec } l \ r$

| $c \in cs \implies \vdash \text{Atm } c : \text{Charset } cs$

inductive-cases *Prf-elim*:

$\vdash v : \text{Zero}$
 $\vdash v : \text{Times } r1 \ r2$
 $\vdash v : \text{Plus } r1 \ r2$
 $\vdash v : \text{One}$
 $\vdash v : \text{Atom } c$
 $\vdash v : \text{Star } r$
 $\vdash v : \text{NTimes } r \ n$
 $\vdash v : \text{Upto } r \ n$
 $\vdash v : \text{From } r \ n$
 $\vdash v : \text{Rec } l \ r$
 $\vdash v : \text{Charset } cs$

lemma *Prf-NTimes-empty*:

assumes $\forall v \in \text{set } vs. \vdash v : r \wedge \text{flat } v = []$
and $\text{length } vs = n$
shows $\vdash \text{Stars } vs : \text{NTimes } r \ n$
using *assms*
by (*metis Prf.intros(7) empty-iff eq-Nil-appendI list.set(1)*)

lemma *Times-decomp*:

assumes $s \in A \ @\@ B$
shows $\exists s1 \ s2. s = s1 \ @ \ s2 \wedge s1 \in A \wedge s2 \in B$
using *assms*
by *blast*

lemma *pow-string*:

assumes $s \in A \ \overset{\sim}{\sim} n$
shows $\exists ss. \text{concat } ss = s \wedge (\forall s \in \text{set } ss. s \in A) \wedge \text{length } ss = n$
using *assms*
apply(*induct n arbitrary: s*)
apply(*auto dest!: Times-decomp*)
apply(*drule-tac x=s2 in meta-spec*)
apply(*auto*)
apply(*rule-tac x=s1 # ss in exI*)
apply(*simp*)
done

lemma *pow-Prf*:

assumes $\forall v \in \text{set } vs. \vdash v : r \wedge \text{flat } v \in A$
shows $\text{flats } vs \in A \ \overset{\sim}{\sim} (\text{length } vs)$
using *assms*
by (*induct vs*) (*auto*)

lemma *Star-string*:

assumes $s \in \text{star } A$

shows $\exists ss. \text{concat } ss = s \wedge (\forall s \in \text{set } ss. s \in A)$
using *assms*
by (*metis in-star-iff-concat subsetD*)

lemma *Star-val*:

assumes $\forall s \in \text{set } ss. \exists v. s = \text{flat } v \wedge \vdash v : r$
shows $\exists vs. \text{flats } vs = \text{concat } ss \wedge (\forall v \in \text{set } vs. \vdash v : r \wedge \text{flat } v \neq [])$
using *assms*
apply(*induct ss*)
apply(*auto*)
apply (*metis empty-iff list.set(1)*)
by (*metis append.simps(1) flat.simps(7) flat-Stars set-ConsD*)

lemma *Aux*:

assumes $\forall s \in \text{set } ss. s = []$
shows $\text{concat } ss = []$
using *assms*
by (*induct ss*) (*auto*)

lemma *pow-cstring*:

assumes $s \in A^{\sim n}$
shows $\exists ss1 \ ss2. \text{concat } (ss1 @ ss2) = s \wedge \text{length } (ss1 @ ss2) = n \wedge$
 $(\forall s \in \text{set } ss1. s \in A \wedge s \neq []) \wedge (\forall s \in \text{set } ss2. s \in A \wedge s = [])$
using *assms*
apply(*induct n arbitrary: s*)
apply(*auto*)[1]
apply(*auto dest!: Times-decomp simp add: Seq-def*)
apply(*drule-tac x=s2 in meta-spec*)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*erule exE*)+
apply(*clarify*)
apply(*case-tac s1 = []*)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*rule-tac x=ss1 in exI*)
apply(*rule-tac x=s1 # ss2 in exI*)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*rule-tac x=s1 # ss1 in exI*)
apply(*rule-tac x=ss2 in exI*)
apply(*simp*)
done

lemma *flats-cval*:

assumes $\forall s \in \text{set } ss. \exists v. s = \text{flat } v \wedge \vdash v : r$
shows $\exists vs1 \ vs2. \text{flats } vs1 = \text{concat } ss \wedge \text{length } (vs1 @ vs2) = \text{length } ss \wedge$
 $(\forall v \in \text{set } vs1. \vdash v : r \wedge \text{flat } v \neq []) \wedge$
 $(\forall v \in \text{set } vs2. \vdash v : r \wedge \text{flat } v = [])$
using *assms*
apply(*induct ss rule: rev-induct*)
apply(*rule-tac x=[] in exI*)+

```

apply(simp)
apply(simp)
  apply(clarify)
  apply(case-tac flat v = [])
  apply(rule-tac x=vs1 in exI)
  apply(simp)
apply(rule-tac x=v#vs2 in exI)
apply(simp)
  apply(rule-tac x=vs1 @ [v] in exI)
  apply(simp)
apply(rule-tac x=vs2 in exI)
apply(simp)
  done

```

lemma flats-cval2:

```

  assumes  $\forall s \in \text{set } ss. \exists v. s = \text{flat } v \wedge \vdash v : r$ 
  shows  $\exists vs. \text{flats } vs = \text{concat } ss \wedge \text{length } vs \leq \text{length } ss \wedge (\forall v \in \text{set } vs. \vdash v : r \wedge \text{flat } v \neq [])$ 
  using assms
  apply -
  apply(drule flats-cval)
  apply(auto)
  done

```

lemma Prf-flat-lang:

```

  assumes  $\vdash v : r$  shows  $\text{flat } v \in \text{lang } r$ 
using assms
  apply(induct v r rule: Prf.induct)
  apply(auto simp add: concat-in-star subset-eq lang-pow-add)
  apply(meson concI pow-Prf)
  apply(meson atMost-iff pow-Prf)
  apply(subgoal-tac flats vs1 @ flats vs2  $\in \text{lang } r \rightsquigarrow \text{length } vs1$ )
  apply(metis add-diff-cancel-left' atLeast-iff diff-is-0-eq empty-pow-add last-in-set length-0-conv order-refl)
  apply(metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Aux imageE list.set-map pow-Prf self-append-conv)
  apply(meson atLeast-iff less-imp-le-nat pow-Prf)
  done

```

lemma L-flat-Prf2:

```

  assumes  $s \in \text{lang } r$ 
  shows  $\exists v. \vdash v : r \wedge \text{flat } v = s$ 
using assms
proof(induct r arbitrary: s)
  case (Star r s)
  have IH:  $\bigwedge s. s \in \text{lang } r \implies \exists v. \vdash v : r \wedge \text{flat } v = s$  by fact
  have  $s \in \text{lang } (\text{Star } r)$  by fact
  then obtain ss where  $\text{concat } ss = s \wedge \forall s \in \text{set } ss. s \in \text{lang } r \wedge s \neq []$ 
    by (smt (verit) Nil-eq-concat-conv concat-append lang.simps(6) pow-cstring)

```

```

self-append-conv
  star-pow)
  then obtain  $vs$  where flats  $vs = s \forall v \in \text{set } vs. \vdash v : r \wedge \text{flat } v \neq []$ 
  using IH by (metis Star-val)
  then show  $\exists v. \vdash v : \text{Star } r \wedge \text{flat } v = s$ 
  using Prf.intros(6) flat-Stars by blast
next
  case (Times  $r1\ r2\ s$ )
  then show  $\exists v. \vdash v : \text{Times } r1\ r2 \wedge \text{flat } v = s$ 
  unfolding Seq-def lang.simps by (fastforce intro: Prf.intros)
next
  case (Plus  $r1\ r2\ s$ )
  then show  $\exists v. \vdash v : \text{Plus } r1\ r2 \wedge \text{flat } v = s$ 
  unfolding lang.simps by (fastforce intro: Prf.intros)
next
  case (NTimes  $r\ n$ )
  have IH:  $\bigwedge s. s \in \text{lang } r \implies \exists v. \vdash v : r \wedge \text{flat } v = s$  by fact
  have  $s \in \text{lang } (\text{NTimes } r\ n)$  by fact
  then obtain  $ss1\ ss2$  where  $\text{concat } (ss1 @ ss2) = s \text{ length } (ss1 @ ss2) = n$ 
     $\forall s \in \text{set } ss1. s \in \text{lang } r \wedge s \neq [] \forall s \in \text{set } ss2. s \in \text{lang } r \wedge s = []$ 
  using pow-cstring by force
  then obtain  $vs1\ vs2$  where flats  $(vs1 @ vs2) = s \text{ length } (vs1 @ vs2) = n$ 
     $\forall v \in \text{set } vs1. \vdash v : r \wedge \text{flat } v \neq [] \forall v \in \text{set } vs2. \vdash v : r \wedge \text{flat } v = []$ 
  using IH flats-cval
  apply -
  apply (drule-tac  $x=ss1 @ ss2$  in meta-spec)
  apply (drule-tac  $x=r$  in meta-spec)
  apply (drule meta-mp)
  apply (simp)
  apply (metis Un-iff)
  apply (clarify)
  apply (drule-tac  $x=vs1$  in meta-spec)
  apply (drule-tac  $x=vs2$  in meta-spec)
  apply (simp)
  done
  then show  $\exists v. \vdash v : \text{NTimes } r\ n \wedge \text{flat } v = s$ 
  using Prf.intros(7) flat-Stars by blast
next
  case (Upto  $r\ n$ )
  have IH:  $\bigwedge s. s \in \text{lang } r \implies \exists v. \vdash v : r \wedge \text{flat } v = s$  by fact
  have  $s \in \text{lang } (\text{Upto } r\ n)$  by fact
  then obtain  $ss$  where  $\text{concat } ss = s \forall s \in \text{set } ss. s \in \text{lang } r \wedge s \neq [] \text{ length } ss$ 
 $\leq n$ 
  apply (auto)
  by (smt (verit) Nil-eq-concat-conv pow-cstring concat-append le0 le-add-same-cancel1
le-trans length-append self-append-conv)
  then obtain  $vs$  where flats  $vs = s \forall v \in \text{set } vs. \vdash v : r \wedge \text{flat } v \neq [] \text{ length } vs \leq$ 
 $n$ 
  using IH flats-cval2

```

```

  by (smt (verit, best) le-trans)
  then show  $\exists v. \vdash v : \text{Upto } r \ n \wedge \text{flat } v = s$ 
    by (meson Prf.intros(8) flat-Stars)
next
  case (From r n)
  have IH:  $\bigwedge s. s \in \text{lang } r \implies \exists v. \vdash v : r \wedge \text{flat } v = s$  by fact
  have  $s \in \text{lang } (From \ r \ n)$  by fact
  then obtain  $ss1 \ ss2 \ k$  where  $\text{concat } (ss1 \ @ \ ss2) = s$   $\text{length } (ss1 \ @ \ ss2) = k$   $n$ 
 $\leq k$ 
     $\forall s \in \text{set } ss1. s \in \text{lang } r \wedge s \neq [] \ \forall s \in \text{set } ss2. s \in \text{lang } r \wedge s = []$ 
    using pow-cstring by force
  then obtain  $vs1 \ vs2$  where  $\text{flats } (vs1 \ @ \ vs2) = s$   $\text{length } (vs1 \ @ \ vs2) = k$   $n \leq$ 
 $k$ 
     $\forall v \in \text{set } vs1. \vdash v : r \wedge \text{flat } v \neq [] \ \forall v \in \text{set } vs2. \vdash v : r \wedge \text{flat } v = []$ 
    using IH flats-cval
  apply -
  apply (drule-tac x= $ss1 \ @ \ ss2$  in meta-spec)
  apply (drule-tac x= $r$  in meta-spec)
  apply (drule meta-mp)
  apply (simp)
  apply (metis Un-iff)
  apply (clarify)
  apply (drule-tac x= $vs1$  in meta-spec)
  apply (drule-tac x= $vs2$  in meta-spec)
  apply (simp)
  done
  then show  $\exists v. \vdash v : From \ r \ n \wedge \text{flat } v = s$ 
    apply (case-tac length  $vs1 \leq n$ )
    apply (rule-tac x= $Stars \ (vs1 \ @ \ \text{take } (n - \text{length } vs1) \ vs2)$  in exI)
    apply (simp)
    apply (subgoal-tac flats  $(\text{take } (n - \text{length } vs1) \ vs2) = []$ )
    apply (auto)
    apply (rule Prf.intros(9))
    apply (auto)
    apply (meson in-set-takeD)
    apply (simp add: Aux)
    apply (meson in-set-takeD)
    apply (rule-tac x= $Stars \ vs1$  in exI)
    by (simp add: Prf.intros(10))
next
  case (Rec l r)
  then show ?case apply (auto)
    using Prf.intros(11) flat.simps(8) by blast
qed (auto intro: Prf.intros)

lemma L-flat-Prf:
  lang r = {flat v | v.  $\vdash v : r$ }
  using L-flat-Prf2 Prf-flat-lang by blast

```

20 Sulzmann and Lu functions

fun

mkeps :: 'a rexp ⇒ 'a val

where

mkeps(One) = Void
| *mkeps*(Times r1 r2) = Seq (*mkeps* r1) (*mkeps* r2)
| *mkeps*(Plus r1 r2) = (if nullable(r1) then Left (*mkeps* r1) else Right (*mkeps* r2))
| *mkeps*(Star r) = Stars []
| *mkeps*(Upto r n) = Stars []
| *mkeps*(NTimes r n) = Stars (replicate n (*mkeps* r))
| *mkeps*(From r n) = Stars (replicate n (*mkeps* r))
| *mkeps*(Rec l r) = Recv l (*mkeps* r)

fun *injval* :: 'a rexp ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a val ⇒ 'a val

where

injval (Atom d) c Void = Atm c
| *injval* (Plus r1 r2) c (Left v1) = Left(*injval* r1 c v1)
| *injval* (Plus r1 r2) c (Right v2) = Right(*injval* r2 c v2)
| *injval* (Times r1 r2) c (Seq v1 v2) = Seq (*injval* r1 c v1) v2
| *injval* (Times r1 r2) c (Left (Seq v1 v2)) = Seq (*injval* r1 c v1) v2
| *injval* (Times r1 r2) c (Right v2) = Seq (*mkeps* r1) (*injval* r2 c v2)
| *injval* (Star r) c (Seq v (Stars vs)) = Stars ((*injval* r c v) # vs)
| *injval* (NTimes r n) c (Seq v (Stars vs)) = Stars ((*injval* r c v) # vs)
| *injval* (Upto r n) c (Seq v (Stars vs)) = Stars ((*injval* r c v) # vs)
| *injval* (From r n) c (Seq v (Stars vs)) = Stars ((*injval* r c v) # vs)
| *injval* (Rec l r) c v = Recv l (*injval* r c v)
| *injval* (Charset cs) c Void = Atm c

21 Mkeps, injval

lemma *mkeps-flat*:

assumes nullable(r)

shows flat (*mkeps* r) = []

using *assms*

by (*induct* rule: *mkeps.induct*) (*auto*)

lemma *mkeps-nullable*:

assumes nullable r

shows ⊢ *mkeps* r : r

using *assms*

apply (*induct* r)

apply (*auto* *intro*: Prf.intros *split*: if-splits)

apply (*metis* Prf.intros(7) *append-Nil2 in-set-replicate list.size(3) replicate-0*)

apply(rule Prf-NTimes-empty)

apply(*auto simp* add: *mkeps-flat*)

apply (*metis* Prf.intros(9) *append-Nil empty-iff list.set(1) list.size(3)*)

by (*metis* Prf.intros(9) *append-Nil empty-iff in-set-replicate length-replicate list.set(1) mkeps-flat*)

```

lemma Prf-injval-flat:
  assumes  $\vdash v : \text{deriv } c \ r$ 
  shows  $\text{flat } (\text{injval } r \ c \ v) = c \ \# \ (\text{flat } v)$ 
using assms
apply(induct c r arbitrary: v rule: deriv.induct)
apply(auto elim!: Prf-elim intro: mkeps-flat split: if-splits)
done

```

```

lemma Prf-injval:
  assumes  $\vdash v : \text{deriv } c \ r$ 
  shows  $\vdash (\text{injval } r \ c \ v) : r$ 
using assms
apply(induct r arbitrary: c v rule: rexp.induct)
apply(auto intro!: Prf.intros mkeps-nullable elim!: Prf-elim simp add: Prf-injval-flat
split: if-splits)[7]

```

```

apply(case-tac x2)
apply(simp)
apply(simp)
apply(subst append.simps(2)[symmetric])
apply(rule Prf.intros)
apply(auto simp add: Prf-injval-flat)[4]

```

```

apply(case-tac x2)
apply(simp)
using Prf-elim(1) apply blast
apply(simp)
apply(erule Prf-elim)
apply(erule Prf-elim(8))
apply(simp)
apply(rule Prf.intros(8))
apply(auto simp add: Prf-injval-flat)[2]

```

```

apply(simp)
apply(case-tac x2)
apply(simp)
apply(erule Prf-elim)
apply(simp)
apply(erule Prf-elim(6))
apply(simp)
apply(simp add: Prf.intros(10) Prf-injval-flat)
apply(simp)
apply(erule Prf-elim)
apply(simp)
apply(erule Prf-elim(9))
apply(simp)
apply(smt (verit, best) Cons-eq-appendI Prf.intros(9) Prf-injval-flat length-Cons
length-append list.discI set-ConsD)

```


apply(*simp add: Prf.intros(10) Prf-injval-flat*)
apply(*simp add: Prf.intros(11)*)
by (*metis Prf.intros(12) Prf-elim(1) Prf-elim(4) deriv.simps(11) injval.simps(12)*)

22 Our Alternative Posix definition

inductive

Posix :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a rexp \Rightarrow 'a val \Rightarrow bool ($\langle \cdot \in - \rightarrow - \rangle$ [100, 100, 100] 100)

where

Posix-One: $\square \in \text{One} \rightarrow \text{Void}$
| *Posix-Atom*: $[c] \in (\text{Atom } c) \rightarrow (\text{Atm } c)$
| *Posix-Plus1*: $s \in r1 \rightarrow v \Longrightarrow s \in (\text{Plus } r1 \ r2) \rightarrow (\text{Left } v)$
| *Posix-Plus2*: $\llbracket s \in r2 \rightarrow v; s \notin \text{lang } r1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow s \in (\text{Plus } r1 \ r2) \rightarrow (\text{Right } v)$
| *Posix-Times*: $\llbracket s1 \in r1 \rightarrow v1; s2 \in r2 \rightarrow v2;$
 $\neg(\exists s3 \ s4. s3 \neq \square \wedge s3 \ @ \ s4 = s2 \wedge (s1 \ @ \ s3) \in \text{lang } r1 \wedge s4 \in \text{lang } r2) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $(s1 \ @ \ s2) \in (\text{Times } r1 \ r2) \rightarrow (\text{Seq } v1 \ v2)$
| *Posix-Star1*: $\llbracket s1 \in r \rightarrow v; s2 \in \text{Star } r \rightarrow \text{Stars } vs; \text{flat } v \neq \square;$
 $\neg(\exists s3 \ s4. s3 \neq \square \wedge s3 \ @ \ s4 = s2 \wedge (s1 \ @ \ s3) \in \text{lang } r \wedge s4 \in \text{lang } (\text{Star } r)) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow (s1 \ @ \ s2) \in \text{Star } r \rightarrow \text{Stars } (v \ # \ vs)$
| *Posix-Star2*: $\square \in \text{Star } r \rightarrow \text{Stars } \square$
| *Posix-NTimes1*: $\llbracket s1 \in r \rightarrow v; s2 \in \text{NTimes } r \ n \rightarrow \text{Stars } vs; \text{flat } v \neq \square;$
 $\neg(\exists s3 \ s4. s3 \neq \square \wedge s3 \ @ \ s4 = s2 \wedge (s1 \ @ \ s3) \in \text{lang } r \wedge s4 \in \text{lang } (\text{NTimes } r$
 $n)) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow (s1 \ @ \ s2) \in \text{NTimes } r \ (n + 1) \rightarrow \text{Stars } (v \ # \ vs)$
| *Posix-NTimes2*: $\llbracket \forall v \in \text{set } vs. \square \in r \rightarrow v; \text{length } vs = n \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \square \in \text{NTimes } r \ n \rightarrow \text{Stars } vs$
| *Posix-Upto1*: $\llbracket s1 \in r \rightarrow v; s2 \in \text{Upto } r \ n \rightarrow \text{Stars } vs; \text{flat } v \neq \square;$
 $\neg(\exists s3 \ s4. s3 \neq \square \wedge s3 \ @ \ s4 = s2 \wedge (s1 \ @ \ s3) \in \text{lang } r \wedge s4 \in \text{lang } (\text{Upto } r \ n)) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow (s1 \ @ \ s2) \in \text{Upto } r \ (n + 1) \rightarrow \text{Stars } (v \ # \ vs)$
| *Posix-Upto2*: $\square \in \text{Upto } r \ n \rightarrow \text{Stars } \square$
| *Posix-From2*: $\llbracket \forall v \in \text{set } vs. \square \in r \rightarrow v; \text{length } vs = n \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \square \in \text{From } r \ n \rightarrow \text{Stars } vs$
| *Posix-From1*: $\llbracket s1 \in r \rightarrow v; s2 \in \text{From } r \ (n - 1) \rightarrow \text{Stars } vs; \text{flat } v \neq \square; 0 < n;$
 $\neg(\exists s3 \ s4. s3 \neq \square \wedge s3 \ @ \ s4 = s2 \wedge (s1 \ @ \ s3) \in \text{lang } r \wedge s4 \in \text{lang } (\text{From } r \ (n$
 $- 1))) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow (s1 \ @ \ s2) \in \text{From } r \ n \rightarrow \text{Stars } (v \ # \ vs)$
| *Posix-From3*: $\llbracket s1 \in r \rightarrow v; s2 \in \text{Star } r \rightarrow \text{Stars } vs; \text{flat } v \neq \square;$
 $\neg(\exists s3 \ s4. s3 \neq \square \wedge s3 \ @ \ s4 = s2 \wedge (s1 \ @ \ s3) \in \text{lang } r \wedge s4 \in \text{lang } (\text{Star } r)) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow (s1 \ @ \ s2) \in \text{From } r \ 0 \rightarrow \text{Stars } (v \ # \ vs)$
| *Posix-Rec*: $s \in r \rightarrow v \Longrightarrow s \in (\text{Rec } l \ r) \rightarrow (\text{Recv } l \ v)$
| *Posix-Cset*: $c \in cs \Longrightarrow [c] \in (\text{Charset } cs) \rightarrow (\text{Atm } c)$

inductive-cases *Posix-elim*:

$s \in \text{Zero} \rightarrow v$
 $s \in \text{One} \rightarrow v$
 $s \in \text{Atom } c \rightarrow v$
 $s \in \text{Plus } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow v$
 $s \in \text{Times } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow v$
 $s \in \text{Star } r \rightarrow v$

$s \in NTimes\ r\ n \rightarrow v$
 $s \in Upto\ r\ n \rightarrow v$
 $s \in From\ r\ n \rightarrow v$
 $s \in Rec\ l\ r \rightarrow v$
 $s \in Charset\ cs \rightarrow v$

lemma *Posix1*:

assumes $s \in r \rightarrow v$
shows $s \in lang\ r\ flat\ v = s$
using *assms*
apply (*induct s r v rule: Posix.induct*)
apply (*auto simp add: pow-empty-iff*)
apply (*meson ex-in-conv set-empty*)
apply (*metis Suc-pred atMost-iff concI lang-pow.simps(2) not-less-eq-eq*)
apply (*meson atLeast-iff dual-order.refl in-set-conv-nth*)
apply (*metis Suc-le-mono Suc-pred atLeast-iff concI lang-pow.simps(2)*)
by (*simp add: star-pow*)

lemma *Posix1a*:

assumes $s \in r \rightarrow v$
shows $\vdash v : r$
using *assms*
apply (*induct s r v rule: Posix.induct*)
apply (*auto intro: Prf.intros*)
apply (*metis Prf.intros(6) Prf-elim(6) set-ConsD val.inject(5)*)
prefer 2
using *Posix1(2) Prf-NTimes-empty apply blast*
apply (*erule Prf-elim(6)*)
apply (*auto*)
apply (*subst append.simps(2)[symmetric]*)
apply (*rule Prf.intros*)
apply (*auto*)
apply (*metis (no-types, lifting) Prf.intros(8) Prf-elim(8) Suc-le-mono length-Cons set-ConsD val.inject(5)*)
apply (*metis Posix1(2) Prf.intros(9) append-Nil empty-iff list.set(1)*)
apply (*erule Prf-elim(6)*)
apply (*auto*)
apply (*smt (verit, best) Cons-eq-appendI Prf.intros(9) Suc-pred length-Cons length-append set-ConsD*)
apply (*simp add: Prf.intros(10)*)
apply (*erule Prf-elim(6)*)
apply (*auto*)
by (*simp add: Prf.intros(10)*)

lemma *Posix-mkeps*:

assumes *nullable r*
shows $\square \in r \rightarrow mkeps\ r$

```

using assms
apply(induct r)
apply(auto intro: Posix.intros simp add: nullable-iff)
apply(subst append.simps(1)[symmetric])
apply(rule Posix.intros)
apply(auto)
apply(simp add: Posix-NTimes2 pow-empty-iff)
apply(simp add: Posix-From2 pow-empty-iff)
done

```

```

lemma List-eq-zipI:
  assumes  $\forall (v1, v2) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } vs1 \text{ } vs2). v1 = v2$ 
  and length vs1 = length vs2
  shows vs1 = vs2
using assms
apply(induct vs1 arbitrary: vs2)
  apply(case-tac vs2)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp)
  apply(case-tac vs2)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp)
done

```

Our Posix definition determines a unique value.

```

lemma Posix-determ:
  assumes  $s \in r \rightarrow v1 \ s \in r \rightarrow v2$ 
  shows  $v1 = v2$ 
using assms
proof (induct s r v1 arbitrary: v2 rule: Posix.induct)
  case (Posix-One v2)
  have  $\square \in \text{One} \rightarrow v2$  by fact
  then show  $\text{Void} = v2$  by cases auto
next
  case (Posix-Atom c v2)
  have  $[c] \in \text{Atom } c \rightarrow v2$  by fact
  then show  $\text{Atm } c = v2$  by cases auto
next
  case (Posix-Plus1 s r1 v r2 v2)
  have  $s \in \text{Plus } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow v2$  by fact
  moreover
  have  $s \in r1 \rightarrow v$  by fact
  then have  $s \in \text{lang } r1$  by (simp add: Posix1)
  ultimately obtain  $v'$  where  $\text{eq: } v2 = \text{Left } v' \ s \in r1 \rightarrow v'$  by cases auto
  moreover
  have IH:  $\bigwedge v2. s \in r1 \rightarrow v2 \implies v = v2$  by fact
  ultimately have  $v = v'$  by simp
  then show  $\text{Left } v = v2$  using eq by simp
next

```

```

case (Posix-Plus2 s r2 v r1 v2)
have  $s \in \text{Plus } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow v2$  by fact
moreover
have  $s \notin \text{lang } r1$  by fact
ultimately obtain  $v'$  where  $eq: v2 = \text{Right } v' \ s \in r2 \rightarrow v'$ 
  by cases (auto simp add: Posix1)
moreover
have  $IH: \bigwedge v2. s \in r2 \rightarrow v2 \implies v = v2$  by fact
ultimately have  $v = v'$  by simp
then show  $\text{Right } v = v2$  using eq by simp
next
case (Posix-Times s1 r1 v1 s2 r2 v2 v')
have  $(s1 \ @ \ s2) \in \text{Times } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow v'$ 
   $s1 \in r1 \rightarrow v1 \ s2 \in r2 \rightarrow v2$ 
   $\neg (\exists s3 \ s4. s3 \neq [] \wedge s3 \ @ \ s4 = s2 \wedge s1 \ @ \ s3 \in \text{lang } r1 \wedge s4 \in \text{lang } r2)$  by
fact+
then obtain  $v1' \ v2'$  where  $v' = \text{Seq } v1' \ v2' \ s1 \in r1 \rightarrow v1' \ s2 \in r2 \rightarrow v2'$ 
apply(cases) apply (auto simp add: append-eq-append-conv2)
using Posix1(1) by fastforce+
moreover
have  $IHs: \bigwedge v1'. s1 \in r1 \rightarrow v1' \implies v1 = v1'$ 
   $\bigwedge v2'. s2 \in r2 \rightarrow v2' \implies v2 = v2'$  by fact+
ultimately show  $\text{Seq } v1 \ v2 = v'$  by simp
next
case (Posix-Star1 s1 r v s2 vs v2)
have  $(s1 \ @ \ s2) \in \text{Star } r \rightarrow v2$ 
   $s1 \in r \rightarrow v \ s2 \in \text{Star } r \rightarrow \text{Stars } vs \ \text{flat } v \neq []$ 
   $\neg (\exists s3 \ s4. s3 \neq [] \wedge s3 \ @ \ s4 = s2 \wedge s1 \ @ \ s3 \in \text{lang } r \wedge s4 \in \text{lang } (\text{Star } r))$ 
by fact+
then obtain  $v' \ vs'$  where  $v2 = \text{Stars } (v' \ # \ vs') \ s1 \in r \rightarrow v' \ s2 \in (\text{Star } r) \rightarrow$ 
  (Stars vs')
apply(cases) apply (auto simp add: append-eq-append-conv2)
using Posix1(1) apply fastforce
apply (metis Posix1(1) Posix-Star1.hyps(6) append-Nil append-Nil2)
using Posix1(2) by blast
moreover
have  $IHs: \bigwedge v2. s1 \in r \rightarrow v2 \implies v = v2$ 
   $\bigwedge v2. s2 \in \text{Star } r \rightarrow v2 \implies \text{Stars } vs = v2$  by fact+
ultimately show  $\text{Stars } (v \ # \ vs) = v2$  by auto
next
case (Posix-Star2 r v2)
have  $[] \in \text{Star } r \rightarrow v2$  by fact
then show  $\text{Stars } [] = v2$  by cases (auto simp add: Posix1)
next
case (Posix-NTimes2 vs r n v2)
then show  $\text{Stars } vs = v2$ 
  apply(erule-tac Posix-elim)
  apply(auto)
  apply (simp add: Posix1(2))

```

```

    apply(rule List-eq-zipI)
    apply(auto)
    by (meson in-set-zipE)
next
case (Posix-NTimes1 s1 r v s2 n vs)
have (s1 @ s2) ∈ NTimes r (n + 1) → v2
  s1 ∈ r → v s2 ∈ NTimes r n → Stars vs flat v ≠ []
  ¬ (∃ s3 s4. s3 ≠ [] ∧ s3 @ s4 = s2 ∧ s1 @ s3 ∈ lang r ∧ s4 ∈ lang (NTimes
r n)) by fact+
then obtain v' vs' where v2 = Stars (v' # vs') s1 ∈ r → v' s2 ∈ (NTimes r
n) → (Stars vs')
apply(cases) apply (auto simp add: append-eq-append-conv2)
  using Posix1(1) apply fastforce
  apply (metis Posix1(1) Posix-NTimes1.hyps(6) append.right-neutral append-Nil)
  using Posix1(2) by blast
moreover
have IHs: ∧v2. s1 ∈ r → v2 ⇒ v = v2
  ∧v2. s2 ∈ NTimes r n → v2 ⇒ Stars vs = v2 by fact+
ultimately show Stars (v # vs) = v2 by auto
next
case (Posix-Upto1 s1 r v s2 n vs)
have (s1 @ s2) ∈ Upto r (n + 1) → v2
  s1 ∈ r → v s2 ∈ Upto r n → Stars vs flat v ≠ []
  ¬ (∃ s3 s4. s3 ≠ [] ∧ s3 @ s4 = s2 ∧ s1 @ s3 ∈ lang r ∧ s4 ∈ lang (Upto r
n)) by fact+
then obtain v' vs' where v2 = Stars (v' # vs') s1 ∈ r → v' s2 ∈ (Upto r n)
→ (Stars vs')
  apply(cases) apply (auto simp add: append-eq-append-conv2)
  using Posix1(1) apply fastforce
  apply (metis Posix1(1) Posix-Upto1.hyps(6) append.right-neutral append-Nil)
  using Posix1(2) by blast
moreover
have IHs: ∧v2. s1 ∈ r → v2 ⇒ v = v2
  ∧v2. s2 ∈ Upto r n → v2 ⇒ Stars vs = v2 by fact+
ultimately show Stars (v # vs) = v2 by auto
next
case (Posix-Upto2 r n)
have [] ∈ Upto r n → v2 by fact
then show Stars [] = v2 by cases (auto simp add: Posix1)
next
case (Posix-From2 vs r n v2)
then show Stars vs = v2
  apply(erule-tac Posix-elim)
  apply(auto)
  apply(rule List-eq-zipI)
  apply(auto)
  apply(meson in-set-zipE)
  apply (simp add: Posix1(2))
  using Posix1(2) by blast

```

```

next
  case (Posix-From1 s1 r v s2 n vs)
  have (s1 @ s2) ∈ From r n → v2
    s1 ∈ r → v s2 ∈ From r (n - 1) → Stars vs flat v ≠ [] 0 < n
    ¬ (∃ s3 s4. s3 ≠ [] ∧ s3 @ s4 = s2 ∧ s1 @ s3 ∈ lang r ∧ s4 ∈ lang (From r
(n - 1))) by fact+
  then obtain v' vs' where v2 = Stars (v' # vs') s1 ∈ r → v' s2 ∈ (From r (n
- 1)) → (Stars vs')
  apply(cases) apply (auto simp add: append-eq-append-conv2)
  using Posix1(1) Posix1(2) apply blast
  apply(case-tac n)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp)
  apply (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Posix1(1) UN-E append-eq-append-conv2
lang.simps(9))
  by (metis One-nat-def Posix1(1) Posix-From1.hyps(7) append-Nil2 append-self-conv2)
  moreover
  have IHs: ∧v2. s1 ∈ r → v2 ⇒ v = v2
    ∧v2. s2 ∈ From r (n - 1) → v2 ⇒ Stars vs = v2 by fact+
  ultimately show Stars (v # vs) = v2 by auto
next
  case (Posix-From3 s1 r v s2 vs)
  have (s1 @ s2) ∈ From r 0 → v2
    s1 ∈ r → v s2 ∈ Star r → Stars vs flat v ≠ []
    ¬ (∃ s3 s4. s3 ≠ [] ∧ s3 @ s4 = s2 ∧ s1 @ s3 ∈ lang r ∧ s4 ∈ lang (Star r))
by fact+
  then obtain v' vs' where v2 = Stars (v' # vs') s1 ∈ r → v' s2 ∈ (Star r) →
(Stars vs')
  apply(cases) apply (auto simp add: append-eq-append-conv2)
  using Posix1(2) apply fastforce
  using Posix1(1) apply fastforce
  by (metis Posix1(1) Posix-From3.hyps(6) append.right-neutral append-Nil)
  moreover
  have IHs: ∧v2. s1 ∈ r → v2 ⇒ v = v2
    ∧v2. s2 ∈ Star r → v2 ⇒ Stars vs = v2 by fact+
  ultimately show Stars (v # vs) = v2 by auto
next
  case (Posix-Rec s r v l v2)
  then show Recv l v = v2 by (metis Posix-elim(10))
next
  case (Posix-Cset c cs v2)
  have [c] ∈ Charset cs → v2 by fact
  then show Atm c = v2 by cases auto
qed

```

lemma *Posix-injval*:

```

assumes s ∈ (deriv c r) → v
shows (c # s) ∈ r → (injval r c v)

```

```

using assms
proof(induct r arbitrary: s v rule: rexp.induct)
  case Zero
    have  $s \in \text{deriv } c \text{ Zero} \rightarrow v$  by fact
    then have  $s \in \text{Zero} \rightarrow v$  by simp
    then have False by cases
    then show  $(c \# s) \in \text{Zero} \rightarrow (\text{inval } \text{Zero } c \ v)$  by simp
next
  case One
    have  $s \in \text{deriv } c \ \text{One} \rightarrow v$  by fact
    then have  $s \in \text{Zero} \rightarrow v$  by simp
    then have False by cases
    then show  $(c \# s) \in \text{One} \rightarrow (\text{inval } \text{One } c \ v)$  by simp
next
  case (Atom d)
    consider (eq)  $c = d$  | (ineq)  $c \neq d$  by blast
    then show  $(c \# s) \in (\text{Atom } d) \rightarrow (\text{inval } (\text{Atom } d) \ c \ v)$ 
    proof (cases)
      case eq
        have  $s \in \text{deriv } c \ (\text{Atom } d) \rightarrow v$  by fact
        then have  $s \in \text{One} \rightarrow v$  using eq by simp
        then have eqs:  $s = [] \wedge v = \text{Void}$  by cases simp
        show  $(c \# s) \in \text{Atom } d \rightarrow \text{inval } (\text{Atom } d) \ c \ v$  using eq eqs
        by (auto intro: Posix.intros)
      next
        case ineq
          have  $s \in \text{deriv } c \ (\text{Atom } d) \rightarrow v$  by fact
          then have  $s \in \text{Zero} \rightarrow v$  using ineq by simp
          then have False by cases
          then show  $(c \# s) \in \text{Atom } d \rightarrow \text{inval } (\text{Atom } d) \ c \ v$  by simp
    qed
next
  case (Plus r1 r2)
    have IH1:  $\bigwedge s \ v. s \in \text{deriv } c \ r1 \rightarrow v \implies (c \# s) \in r1 \rightarrow \text{inval } r1 \ c \ v$  by fact
    have IH2:  $\bigwedge s \ v. s \in \text{deriv } c \ r2 \rightarrow v \implies (c \# s) \in r2 \rightarrow \text{inval } r2 \ c \ v$  by fact
    have  $s \in \text{deriv } c \ (\text{Plus } r1 \ r2) \rightarrow v$  by fact
    then have  $s \in \text{Plus } (\text{deriv } c \ r1) \ (\text{deriv } c \ r2) \rightarrow v$  by simp
    then consider (left)  $v'$  where  $v = \text{Left } v' \ s \in \text{deriv } c \ r1 \rightarrow v'$ 
      | (right)  $v'$  where  $v = \text{Right } v' \ s \notin \text{lang } (\text{deriv } c \ r1) \ s \in \text{deriv } c \ r2 \rightarrow$ 
       $v'$ 
      by cases auto
    then show  $(c \# s) \in \text{Plus } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{inval } (\text{Plus } r1 \ r2) \ c \ v$ 
    proof (cases)
      case left
        have  $s \in \text{deriv } c \ r1 \rightarrow v'$  by fact
        then have  $(c \# s) \in r1 \rightarrow \text{inval } r1 \ c \ v'$  using IH1 by simp
        then have  $(c \# s) \in \text{Plus } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{inval } (\text{Plus } r1 \ r2) \ c \ (\text{Left } v')$  by (auto intro: Posix.intros)
        then show  $(c \# s) \in \text{Plus } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{inval } (\text{Plus } r1 \ r2) \ c \ v$  using left by simp

```

```

next
  case right
  have  $s \notin \text{lang} (\text{deriv } c \ r1)$  by fact
  then have  $c \# s \notin \text{lang } r1$  by (simp add: lang-deriv Deriv-def)
  moreover
  have  $s \in \text{deriv } c \ r2 \rightarrow v'$  by fact
  then have  $(c \# s) \in r2 \rightarrow \text{inval } r2 \ c \ v'$  using IH2 by simp
  ultimately have  $(c \# s) \in \text{Plus } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{inval} (\text{Plus } r1 \ r2) \ c \ (\text{Right } v')$ 
    by (auto intro: Posix.intros)
  then show  $(c \# s) \in \text{Plus } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{inval} (\text{Plus } r1 \ r2) \ c \ v$  using right by
simp
qed
next
  case (Times r1 r2)
  have IH1:  $\bigwedge s \ v. s \in \text{deriv } c \ r1 \rightarrow v \implies (c \# s) \in r1 \rightarrow \text{inval } r1 \ c \ v$  by fact
  have IH2:  $\bigwedge s \ v. s \in \text{deriv } c \ r2 \rightarrow v \implies (c \# s) \in r2 \rightarrow \text{inval } r2 \ c \ v$  by fact
  have  $s \in \text{deriv } c \ (\text{Times } r1 \ r2) \rightarrow v$  by fact
  then consider
    (left-nullable) v1 v2 s1 s2 where
      v = Left (Seq v1 v2) s = s1 @ s2
      s1 ∈ deriv c r1 → v1 s2 ∈ r2 → v2 nullable r1
      ¬ (∃ s3 s4. s3 ≠ [] ∧ s3 @ s4 = s2 ∧ s1 @ s3 ∈ lang (deriv c r1) ∧ s4 ∈
lang r2)
    | (right-nullable) v1 s1 s2 where
      v = Right v1 s = s1 @ s2
      s ∈ deriv c r2 → v1 nullable r1 s1 @ s2 ∉ lang (Times (deriv c r1) r2)
    | (not-nullable) v1 v2 s1 s2 where
      v = Seq v1 v2 s = s1 @ s2
      s1 ∈ deriv c r1 → v1 s2 ∈ r2 → v2 ¬nullable r1
      ¬ (∃ s3 s4. s3 ≠ [] ∧ s3 @ s4 = s2 ∧ s1 @ s3 ∈ lang (deriv c r1) ∧ s4 ∈
lang r2)
    by (force split: if-splits elim!: Posix-elim! simp add: lang-deriv Deriv-def)
  then show  $(c \# s) \in \text{Times } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{inval} (\text{Times } r1 \ r2) \ c \ v$ 
  proof (cases)
    case left-nullable
    have  $s1 \in \text{deriv } c \ r1 \rightarrow v1$  by fact
    then have  $(c \# s1) \in r1 \rightarrow \text{inval } r1 \ c \ v1$  using IH1 by simp
    moreover
    have  $\neg (\exists s3 \ s4. s3 \neq [] \wedge s3 @ s4 = s2 \wedge s1 @ s3 \in \text{lang} (\text{deriv } c \ r1) \wedge s4 \in \text{lang } r2)$ 
by fact
    then have  $\neg (\exists s3 \ s4. s3 \neq [] \wedge s3 @ s4 = s2 \wedge (c \# s1) @ s3 \in \text{lang } r1 \wedge s4 \in \text{lang } r2)$ 
by (simp add: lang-deriv Deriv-def)
    ultimately have  $((c \# s1) @ s2) \in \text{Times } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{Seq} (\text{inval } r1 \ c \ v1) \ v2$ 
using left-nullable by (rule-tac Posix.intros)
    then show  $(c \# s) \in \text{Times } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{inval} (\text{Times } r1 \ r2) \ c \ v$  using
left-nullable by simp
  next
    case right-nullable

```


have *nullable r1* **by fact**
then have $\square \in r1 \rightarrow (mkeps\ r1)$ **by** (*rule Posix-mkeps*)
moreover
have $s \in deriv\ c\ r2 \rightarrow v1$ **by fact**
then have $(c \# s) \in r2 \rightarrow (inval\ r2\ c\ v1)$ **using** *IH2* **by simp**
moreover
have $s1 \ @\ s2 \notin lang\ (Times\ (deriv\ c\ r1)\ r2)$ **by fact**
then have $\neg (\exists s3\ s4. s3 \neq \square \wedge s3 \ @\ s4 = c \# s \wedge \square \ @\ s3 \in lang\ r1 \wedge s4 \in lang\ r2)$
using *right-nullable*
apply (*auto simp add: lang-deriv Deriv-def append-eq-Cons-conv*)
by (*metis concI mem-Collect-eq*)
ultimately have $(\square \ @\ (c \# s)) \in Times\ r1\ r2 \rightarrow Seq\ (mkeps\ r1)\ (inval\ r2\ c\ v1)$
by(*rule Posix.intros*)
then show $(c \# s) \in Times\ r1\ r2 \rightarrow inval\ (Times\ r1\ r2)\ c\ v$ **using** *right-nullable* **by simp**
next
case *not-nullable*
have $s1 \in deriv\ c\ r1 \rightarrow v1$ **by fact**
then have $(c \# s1) \in r1 \rightarrow inval\ r1\ c\ v1$ **using** *IH1* **by simp**
moreover
have $\neg (\exists s3\ s4. s3 \neq \square \wedge s3 \ @\ s4 = s2 \wedge s1 \ @\ s3 \in lang\ (deriv\ c\ r1) \wedge s4 \in lang\ r2)$ **by fact**
then have $\neg (\exists s3\ s4. s3 \neq \square \wedge s3 \ @\ s4 = s2 \wedge (c \# s1) \ @\ s3 \in lang\ r1 \wedge s4 \in lang\ r2)$ **by** (*simp add: lang-deriv Deriv-def*)
ultimately have $((c \# s1) \ @\ s2) \in Times\ r1\ r2 \rightarrow Seq\ (inval\ r1\ c\ v1)\ v2$
using *not-nullable*
by (*rule-tac Posix.intros*) (*simp-all*)
then show $(c \# s) \in Times\ r1\ r2 \rightarrow inval\ (Times\ r1\ r2)\ c\ v$ **using** *not-nullable* **by simp**
qed
next
case (*Star r*)
have *IH*: $\bigwedge s\ v. s \in deriv\ c\ r \rightarrow v \implies (c \# s) \in r \rightarrow inval\ r\ c\ v$ **by fact**
have $s \in deriv\ c\ (Star\ r) \rightarrow v$ **by fact**
then consider
(cons) v1 vs s1 s2 where
 $v = Seq\ v1\ (Stars\ vs)\ s = s1 \ @\ s2$
 $s1 \in deriv\ c\ r \rightarrow v1\ s2 \in (Star\ r) \rightarrow (Stars\ vs)$
 $\neg (\exists s3\ s4. s3 \neq \square \wedge s3 \ @\ s4 = s2 \wedge s1 \ @\ s3 \in lang\ (deriv\ c\ r) \wedge s4 \in lang\ (Star\ r))$
apply(*auto elim!: Posix-elim1-5*) *simp add: lang-deriv Deriv-def intro: Posix.intros*)
apply(*rotate-tac 3*)
apply(*erule-tac Posix-elim1-6*)
apply (*simp add: Posix.intros(6)*)
using *Posix.intros(7)* **by blast**
then show $(c \# s) \in Star\ r \rightarrow inval\ (Star\ r)\ c\ v$

```

proof (cases)
  case cons
    have  $s1 \in \text{deriv } c \ r \rightarrow v1$  by fact
    then have  $(c \# s1) \in r \rightarrow \text{inval } r \ c \ v1$  using IH by simp
    moreover
      have  $s2 \in \text{Star } r \rightarrow \text{Stars } vs$  by fact
    moreover
      have  $(c \# s1) \in r \rightarrow \text{inval } r \ c \ v1$  by fact
      then have  $\text{flat } (\text{inval } r \ c \ v1) = (c \# s1)$  by (rule Posix1)
      then have  $\text{flat } (\text{inval } r \ c \ v1) \neq []$  by simp
    moreover
      have  $\neg (\exists s_3 \ s_4. s_3 \neq [] \wedge s_3 @ s_4 = s2 \wedge s1 @ s_3 \in \text{lang } (\text{deriv } c \ r) \wedge s_4 \in \text{lang } (\text{Star } r))$  by fact
      then have  $\neg (\exists s_3 \ s_4. s_3 \neq [] \wedge s_3 @ s_4 = s2 \wedge (c \# s1) @ s_3 \in \text{lang } r \wedge s_4 \in \text{lang } (\text{Star } r))$ 
        by (simp add: lang-deriv Deriv-def)
      ultimately
        have  $((c \# s1) @ s2) \in \text{Star } r \rightarrow \text{Stars } (\text{inval } r \ c \ v1 \# vs)$  by (rule Posix.intros)
        then show  $(c \# s) \in \text{Star } r \rightarrow \text{inval } (\text{Star } r) \ c \ v$  using cons by (simp)
      qed
  next
    case (NTimes r n)
    have IH:  $\bigwedge s \ v. s \in \text{deriv } c \ r \rightarrow v \implies (c \# s) \in r \rightarrow \text{inval } r \ c \ v$  by fact
    have  $s \in \text{deriv } c \ (\text{NTimes } r \ n) \rightarrow v$  by fact
    then consider
      (cons)  $v1 \ vs \ s1 \ s2$  where
         $v = \text{Seq } v1 \ (\text{Stars } vs) \ s = s1 @ s2$ 
         $s1 \in \text{deriv } c \ r \rightarrow v1 \ s2 \in (\text{NTimes } r \ (n - 1)) \rightarrow (\text{Stars } vs) \ 0 < n$ 
         $\neg (\exists s_3 \ s_4. s_3 \neq [] \wedge s_3 @ s_4 = s2 \wedge s1 @ s_3 \in \text{lang } (\text{deriv } c \ r) \wedge s_4 \in \text{lang } (\text{NTimes } r \ (n - 1)))$ 
      apply(auto elim: Posix-elim simp add: lang-deriv Deriv-def intro: Posix.intros split: if-splits)
      apply(erule Posix-elim)
      apply(simp)
      apply(subgoal-tac  $\exists vss. v2 = \text{Stars } vss$ )
      apply(clarify)
      apply(drule-tac  $x=vss$  in meta-spec)
      apply(drule-tac  $x=s1$  in meta-spec)
      apply(drule-tac  $x=s2$  in meta-spec)
      apply(simp add: lang-deriv Deriv-def)
      apply(erule Posix-elim)
      apply(auto)
      done
    then show  $(c \# s) \in (\text{NTimes } r \ n) \rightarrow \text{inval } (\text{NTimes } r \ n) \ c \ v$ 
  proof (cases)
    case cons
      have  $s1 \in \text{deriv } c \ r \rightarrow v1$  by fact
      then have  $(c \# s1) \in r \rightarrow \text{inval } r \ c \ v1$  using IH by simp

```

moreover
 have $s2 \in (NTimes\ r\ (n - 1)) \rightarrow Stars\ vs$ **by fact**
moreover
 have $(c \# s1) \in r \rightarrow injval\ r\ c\ v1$ **by fact**
 then have $flat\ (injval\ r\ c\ v1) = (c \# s1)$ **by (rule Posix1)**
 then have $flat\ (injval\ r\ c\ v1) \neq []$ **by simp**
moreover
 have $\neg (\exists s3\ s4. s3 \neq [] \wedge s3 @ s4 = s2 \wedge s1 @ s3 \in lang\ (deriv\ c\ r) \wedge s4 \in lang\ (NTimes\ r\ (n - 1)))$ **by fact**
 then have $\neg (\exists s3\ s4. s3 \neq [] \wedge s3 @ s4 = s2 \wedge (c \# s1) @ s3 \in lang\ r \wedge s4 \in lang\ (NTimes\ r\ (n - 1)))$
by (simp add: lang-deriv Deriv-def)
ultimately
 have $((c \# s1) @ s2) \in NTimes\ r\ n \rightarrow Stars\ (injval\ r\ c\ v1 \# vs)$
by (metis One-nat-def Posix-NTimes1 Suc-pred add.commute cons(5) plus-1-eq-Suc)
 then show $(c \# s) \in NTimes\ r\ n \rightarrow injval\ (NTimes\ r\ n)\ c\ v$ **using cons**
by (simp)
qed
next
case (Upto r n)
 have $IH: \bigwedge s\ v. s \in deriv\ c\ r \rightarrow v \implies (c \# s) \in r \rightarrow injval\ r\ c\ v$ **by fact**
 have $s \in deriv\ c\ (Upto\ r\ n) \rightarrow v$ **by fact**
then consider
 (cons) $v1\ vs\ s1\ s2$ **where**
 $v = Seq\ v1\ (Stars\ vs)$ $s = s1 @ s2$
 $s1 \in deriv\ c\ r \rightarrow v1$ $s2 \in (Upto\ r\ (n - 1)) \rightarrow (Stars\ vs)$
 $\neg (\exists s3\ s4. s3 \neq [] \wedge s3 @ s4 = s2 \wedge s1 @ s3 \in lang\ (deriv\ c\ r) \wedge s4 \in lang\ (Upto\ r\ (n - 1)))$
apply (auto elim!: Posix-elim simp add: lang-deriv Deriv-def intro: Posix.intros)

apply (case-tac n)
apply (auto)
using Posix-elim(1) apply blast
apply (erule-tac Posix-elim)
apply (auto)
by (metis Posix1a Prf-elim(8) UN-E cons diff-Suc-1 lang.simps(8))
then show $(c \# s) \in Upto\ r\ n \rightarrow injval\ (Upto\ r\ n)\ c\ v$
proof (cases)
case cons
 have $s1 \in deriv\ c\ r \rightarrow v1$ **by fact**
 then have $(c \# s1) \in r \rightarrow injval\ r\ c\ v1$ **using IH by simp**
moreover
 have $s2 \in Upto\ r\ (n - 1) \rightarrow Stars\ vs$ **by fact**
moreover
 have $(c \# s1) \in r \rightarrow injval\ r\ c\ v1$ **by fact**
 then have $flat\ (injval\ r\ c\ v1) = (c \# s1)$ **by (rule Posix1)**
 then have $flat\ (injval\ r\ c\ v1) \neq []$ **by simp**
moreover

have $\neg (\exists s_3 s_4. s_3 \neq [] \wedge s_3 @ s_4 = s_2 \wedge s_1 @ s_3 \in \text{lang} (\text{deriv } c \ r) \wedge s_4 \in \text{lang} (\text{Upto } r \ (n - 1)))$ **by fact**
then have $\neg (\exists s_3 s_4. s_3 \neq [] \wedge s_3 @ s_4 = s_2 \wedge (c \# s_1) @ s_3 \in \text{lang } r \wedge s_4 \in \text{lang} (\text{Upto } r \ (n - 1)))$
by (*simp add: lang-deriv Deriv-def*)
ultimately
have $((c \# s_1) @ s_2) \in \text{Upto } r \ n \rightarrow \text{Stars} (\text{inval } r \ c \ v_1 \ \# \ vs)$
by (*metis One-nat-def Posix-Upto1 Posix-elim1 Suc-pred Upto.prem1 add commute bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum deriv.simps(8) plus-1-eq-Suc*)
then show $(c \# s) \in \text{Upto } r \ n \rightarrow \text{inval} (\text{Upto } r \ n) \ c \ v$ **using cons by** (*simp*)
qed
next
case (*From r n*)
have IH: $\bigwedge s \ v. s \in \text{deriv } c \ r \rightarrow v \implies (c \# s) \in r \rightarrow \text{inval } r \ c \ v$ **by fact**
have $s \in \text{deriv } c \ (\text{From } r \ n) \rightarrow v$ **by fact**
then consider
(cons) v1 vs s1 s2 where
 $v = \text{Seq } v_1 \ (\text{Stars } vs) \ s = s_1 @ s_2$
 $s_1 \in \text{deriv } c \ r \rightarrow v_1 \ s_2 \in (\text{From } r \ (n - 1)) \rightarrow (\text{Stars } vs) \ 0 < n$
 $\neg (\exists s_3 s_4. s_3 \neq [] \wedge s_3 @ s_4 = s_2 \wedge s_1 @ s_3 \in \text{lang} (\text{deriv } c \ r) \wedge s_4 \in \text{lang} (\text{From } r \ (n - 1)))$
| (null) v1 vs s1 s2 where
 $v = \text{Seq } v_1 \ (\text{Stars } vs) \ s = s_1 @ s_2 \ s_2 \in (\text{Star } r) \rightarrow (\text{Stars } vs)$
 $s_1 \in \text{deriv } c \ r \rightarrow v_1 \ n = 0$
 $\neg (\exists s_3 s_4. s_3 \neq [] \wedge s_3 @ s_4 = s_2 \wedge s_1 @ s_3 \in \text{lang} (\text{deriv } c \ r) \wedge s_4 \in \text{lang} (\text{Star } r))$
apply (*auto elim: Posix-elim1 simp add: lang-deriv Deriv-def intro: Posix.intros split: if-splits*)
apply (*erule Posix-elim1*)
apply (*auto*)
apply (*auto elim: Posix-elim1 simp add: lang-deriv Deriv-def intro: Posix.intros split: if-splits*)
apply (*metis Posix1a Prf-elim1(6)*)
apply (*erule Posix-elim1*)
apply (*auto*)
apply (*erule Posix-elim1(9)*)
apply (*metis (no-types, lifting) Nil-is-append-conv Posix-From2*)
apply (*simp add: Posix-From1 that(1)*)
by (*simp add: Posix-From3 that(1)*)
then show $(c \# s) \in (\text{From } r \ n) \rightarrow \text{inval} (\text{From } r \ n) \ c \ v$
proof (*cases*)
case cons
have $s_1 \in \text{deriv } c \ r \rightarrow v_1$ **by fact**
then have $(c \# s_1) \in r \rightarrow \text{inval } r \ c \ v_1$ **using IH by simp**
moreover
have $s_2 \in (\text{From } r \ (n - 1)) \rightarrow \text{Stars } vs$ **by fact**
moreover
have $(c \# s_1) \in r \rightarrow \text{inval } r \ c \ v_1$ **by fact**
then have $\text{flat} (\text{inval } r \ c \ v_1) = (c \# s_1)$ **by** (*rule Posix1*)

then have $\text{flat } (\text{inval } r \ c \ v1) \neq []$ **by** *simp*
moreover
have $\neg (\exists s_3 \ s_4. s_3 \neq [] \wedge s_3 @ s_4 = s^2 \wedge s1 @ s_3 \in \text{lang } (\text{deriv } c \ r) \wedge s_4 \in \text{lang } (\text{From } r \ (n - 1)))$ **by** *fact*
then have $\neg (\exists s_3 \ s_4. s_3 \neq [] \wedge s_3 @ s_4 = s^2 \wedge (c \# s1) @ s_3 \in \text{lang } r \wedge s_4 \in \text{lang } (\text{From } r \ (n - 1)))$
by (*simp add: lang-deriv Deriv-def*)
ultimately
have $((c \# s1) @ s2) \in \text{From } r \ n \rightarrow \text{Stars } (\text{inval } r \ c \ v1 \# \ vs)$
by (*meson Posix-From1 cons(5)*)
then show $(c \# s) \in \text{From } r \ n \rightarrow \text{inval } (\text{From } r \ n) \ c \ v$ **using** *cons* **by** (*simp*)
next
case *null*
have $s1 \in \text{deriv } c \ r \rightarrow v1$ **by** *fact*
then have $(c \# s1) \in r \rightarrow \text{inval } r \ c \ v1$ **using** *IH* **by** *simp*
moreover
have $s2 \in \text{Star } r \rightarrow \text{Stars } vs$ **by** *fact*
moreover
have $(c \# s1) \in r \rightarrow \text{inval } r \ c \ v1$ **by** *fact*
then have $\text{flat } (\text{inval } r \ c \ v1) = (c \# s1)$ **by** (*rule Posix1*)
then have $\text{flat } (\text{inval } r \ c \ v1) \neq []$ **by** *simp*
moreover
have $\neg (\exists s_3 \ s_4. s_3 \neq [] \wedge s_3 @ s_4 = s^2 \wedge s1 @ s_3 \in \text{lang } (\text{deriv } c \ r) \wedge s_4 \in \text{lang } (\text{Star } r))$ **by** *fact*
then have $\neg (\exists s_3 \ s_4. s_3 \neq [] \wedge s_3 @ s_4 = s^2 \wedge (c \# s1) @ s_3 \in \text{lang } r \wedge s_4 \in \text{lang } (\text{Star } r))$
by (*simp add: lang-deriv Deriv-def*)
ultimately
have $((c \# s1) @ s2) \in \text{From } r \ 0 \rightarrow \text{Stars } (\text{inval } r \ c \ v1 \# \ vs)$
by (*metis Posix-From3*)
then show $(c \# s) \in \text{From } r \ n \rightarrow \text{inval } (\text{From } r \ n) \ c \ v$ **using** *null* **by** (*simp*)
qed
next
case (*Rec l r*)
then show $(c \# s) \in \text{Rec } l \ r \rightarrow \text{inval } (\text{Rec } l \ r) \ c \ v$
by (*simp add: Posix-Rec*)
next
case (*Charset cs*)
consider $(eq) \ c \in cs \mid (ineq) \ c \notin cs$ **by** *blast*
then show $(c \# s) \in (\text{Charset } cs) \rightarrow (\text{inval } (\text{Charset } cs) \ c \ v)$
proof (*cases*)
case *eq*
have $s \in \text{deriv } c \ (\text{Charset } cs) \rightarrow v$ **by** *fact*
then have $s \in \text{One} \rightarrow v$ **using** *eq* **by** *simp*
then have *eqs*: $s = [] \wedge v = \text{Void}$ **by** *cases simp*
show $(c \# s) \in \text{Charset } cs \rightarrow \text{inval } (\text{Charset } cs) \ c \ v$ **using** *eq eqs*
by (*auto intro: Posix.intros*)
next

```

    case ineq
    have s ∈ deriv c (Charset cs) → v by fact
    then have s ∈ Zero → v using ineq by simp
    then have False by cases
    then show (c # s) ∈ Charset cs → inval (Charset cs) c v by simp
  qed
qed

```

23 The Lexer by Sulzmann and Lu

```

fun
  lexer :: 'a rexp ⇒ 'a list ⇒ ('a val) option
where
  lexer r [] = (if nullable r then Some(mkeys r) else None)
| lexer r (c#s) = (case (lexer (deriv c r) s) of
    None ⇒ None
  | Some(v) ⇒ Some(inval r c v))

```

```

lemma lexer-correct-None:
  shows s ∉ lang r ⟷ lexer r s = None
apply(induct s arbitrary: r)
apply(simp add: nullable-iff)
apply(drule-tac x=deriv a r in meta-spec)
apply(auto simp add: lang-deriv Deriv-def)
done

```

```

lemma lexer-correct-Some:
  shows s ∈ lang r ⟷ (∃ v. lexer r s = Some(v) ∧ s ∈ r → v)
apply(induct s arbitrary: r)
apply(auto simp add: Posix-mkeys nullable-iff)[1]
apply(drule-tac x=deriv a r in meta-spec)
apply(simp add: lang-deriv Deriv-def)
apply(rule iffI)
apply(auto intro: Posix-inval simp add: Posix1(1))
done

```

```

lemma lexer-correctness:
  shows (lexer r s = Some v) ⟷ s ∈ r → v
  and (lexer r s = None) ⟷ ¬(∃ v. s ∈ r → v)
apply(auto)
using lexer-correct-None lexer-correct-Some apply fastforce
using Posix1(1) Posix-determ lexer-correct-Some apply blast
using Posix1(1) lexer-correct-None apply blast
using lexer-correct-None lexer-correct-Some by blast

```

```

end

```

```

theory LexicalVals3
  imports Lexer3 HOL-Library.Sublist
begin

```

24 Sets of Lexical Values

Shows that lexical values are finite for a given regex and string.

definition

```

LV :: 'a rexp  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a val) set
where LV r s  $\equiv$  {v.  $\vdash v : r \wedge \text{flat } v = s$ }

```

lemma *LV-simps*:

```

shows LV Zero s = {}
and LV One s = (if s = [] then {Void} else {})
and LV (Atom c) s = (if s = [c] then {Atm c} else {})
and LV (Plus r1 r2) s = Left ' LV r1 s  $\cup$  Right ' LV r2 s
and LV (NTimes r 0) s = (if s = [] then {Stars []} else {})
and LV (Rec l r) s = {Recv l v | v. v  $\in$  LV r s}
and LV (Charset cs) s = (if length s = 1  $\wedge$  (hd s)  $\in$  cs then {Atm (hd s)} else
{} )

```

unfolding *LV-def*

```

apply(auto intro: Prf.intros elim: Prf.cases)
apply(simp add: Prf-NTimes-empty)
by (metis Suc-length-conv length-0-conv list.sel(1))

```

abbreviation

```

Prefixes s  $\equiv$  {s'. prefix s' s}

```

abbreviation

```

Suffixes s  $\equiv$  {s'. suffix s' s}

```

abbreviation

```

SSuffixes s  $\equiv$  {s'. strict-suffix s' s}

```

lemma *Suffixes-cons* [*simp*]:

```

shows Suffixes (c # s) = Suffixes s  $\cup$  {c # s}
by (auto simp add: suffix-def Cons-eq-append-conv)

```

lemma *finite-Suffixes*:

```

shows finite (Suffixes s)
by (induct s) (simp-all)

```

lemma *finite-SSuffixes*:

```

shows finite (SSuffixes s)
proof –
  have SSuffixes s  $\subseteq$  Suffixes s
  unfolding strict-suffix-def suffix-def by auto

```

then show $finite (SSuffixes s)$
using $finite-Suffixes finite-subset$ **by** $blast$
qed

lemma $finite-Prefixes$:
shows $finite (Prefixes s)$
proof –
have $finite (Suffixes (rev s))$
by $(rule\ finite-Suffixes)$
then have $finite (rev ' Suffixes (rev s))$ **by** $simp$
moreover
have $rev ' (Suffixes (rev s)) = Prefixes s$
unfolding $suffix-def prefix-def image-def$
by $(auto)(metis\ rev-append\ rev-rev-ident)+$
ultimately show $finite (Prefixes s)$ **by** $simp$
qed

lemma $LV-STAR-finite$:
assumes $\forall s. finite (LV r s)$
shows $finite (LV (Star r) s)$
proof $(induct\ s\ rule:\ length-induct)$
fix $s::'a\ list$
assume $\forall s'. length\ s' < length\ s \longrightarrow finite (LV (Star r) s')$
then have $IH: \forall s' \in SSuffixes\ s. finite (LV (Star r) s')$
by $(force\ simp\ add:\ strict-suffix-def\ suffix-def)$
define f **where** $f \equiv \lambda(v::'a\ val, vs). Stars\ (v\ \# \ vs)$
define $S1$ **where** $S1 \equiv \bigcup s' \in Prefixes\ s. LV\ r\ s'$
define $S2$ **where** $S2 \equiv \bigcup s2 \in SSuffixes\ s. Stars\ -' (LV (Star r) s2)$
have $finite\ S1$ **using** $assms$
unfolding $S1-def$ **by** $(simp-all\ add:\ finite-Prefixes)$
moreover
with IH **have** $finite\ S2$ **unfolding** $S2-def$
by $(auto\ simp\ add:\ finite-SSuffixes\ inj-on-def\ finite-vimageI)$
ultimately
have $finite (\{Stars\ []\} \cup f ' (S1 \times S2))$ **by** $simp$
moreover
have $LV (Star r) s \subseteq \{Stars\ []\} \cup f ' (S1 \times S2)$
unfolding $S1-def\ S2-def\ f-def$
unfolding $LV-def\ image-def\ prefix-def\ strict-suffix-def$
apply $(auto)$
apply $(case-tac\ x)$
apply $(auto\ elim:\ Prf-elims)$
apply $(erule\ Prf-elims)$
apply $(auto)$
apply $(case-tac\ vs)$
apply $(auto\ intro:\ Prf.intros)$
apply $(rule\ exI)$
apply $(rule\ conjI)$
apply $(rule-tac\ x=flat\ a\ in\ exI)$


```

apply(rule conjI)
apply(rule-tac x=flats list in exI)
apply(simp)
apply(blast)
apply(simp add: suffix-def)
using Prf.intros(6) by blast
ultimately
show finite (LV (Star r) s) by (simp add: finite-subset)
qed

```

definition

$Stars\text{-}Cons\ V\ Vs \equiv \{Stars\ (v \# vs) \mid v\ vs.\ v \in V \wedge Stars\ vs \in Vs\}$

definition

$Stars\text{-}Append\ Vs1\ Vs2 \equiv \{Stars\ (vs1 @ vs2) \mid vs1\ vs2.\ Stars\ vs1 \in Vs1 \wedge Stars\ vs2 \in Vs2\}$

fun Stars-Pow :: ('a val) set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('a val) set

where

$Stars\text{-}Pow\ Vs\ 0 = \{Stars\ []\}$
 $| Stars\text{-}Pow\ Vs\ (Suc\ n) = Stars\text{-}Cons\ Vs\ (Stars\text{-}Pow\ Vs\ n)$

lemma finite-Stars-Cons:

assumes finite V finite Vs
shows finite (Stars-Cons V Vs)
using assms

proof –

from assms(2) **have** finite (Stars -‘ Vs)
by(simp add: finite-vimageI inj-on-def)
with assms(1) **have** finite (V \times (Stars -‘ Vs))
by(simp)
then **have** finite (($\lambda(v, vs).$ Stars (v # vs)) -‘ (V \times (Stars -‘ Vs)))
by simp
moreover **have** Stars-Cons V Vs = ($\lambda(v, vs).$ Stars (v # vs)) -‘ (V \times (Stars -‘ Vs))
unfolding Stars-Cons-def **by** auto
ultimately **show** finite (Stars-Cons V Vs)
by simp

qed

lemma finite-Stars-Append:

assumes finite Vs1 finite Vs2
shows finite (Stars-Append Vs1 Vs2)
using assms

proof –

define UVs1 **where** UVs1 \equiv Stars -‘ Vs1
define UVs2 **where** UVs2 \equiv Stars -‘ Vs2
from assms **have** finite UVs1 finite UVs2
unfolding UVs1-def UVs2-def

```

  by(simp-all add: finite-vimageI inj-on-def)
  then have finite (( $\lambda(vs1, vs2). Stars (vs1 @ vs2)$ ) ‘ ( $UVs1 \times UVs2$ ))
  by simp
  moreover
  have Stars-Append Vs1 Vs2 = ( $\lambda(vs1, vs2). Stars (vs1 @ vs2)$ ) ‘ ( $UVs1 \times UVs2$ )
  unfolding Stars-Append-def UVs1-def UVs2-def by auto
  ultimately show finite (Stars-Append Vs1 Vs2)
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma finite-Stars-Pow:
  assumes finite Vs
  shows finite (Stars-Pow Vs n)
by (induct n) (simp-all add: finite-Stars-Cons assms)

```

```

lemma LV-NTimes-5:
  LV (NTimes r n) s  $\subseteq$  Stars-Append (LV (Star r) s) ( $\bigcup_{i \leq n}. LV (NTimes r i)$ 
  [])
  apply(auto simp add: LV-def)
  apply(auto elim!: Prf-elims)
  apply(auto simp add: Stars-Append-def)
  apply(rule-tac x=vs1 in exI)
  apply(rule-tac x=vs2 in exI)
  apply(auto)
  using Prf.intros(6) apply(auto)
  apply(rule-tac x=length vs2 in beI)
  thm Prf.intros
  apply(subst append.simps(1)[symmetric])
  apply(rule Prf.intros)
  apply(auto)[1]
  apply(auto)[1]
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp)
  done

```

```

lemma LV-NTIMES-3:
  shows LV (NTimes r (Suc n)) [] =
    ( $\lambda(v, vs). Stars (v \# vs)$ ) ‘ ( $LV r [] \times (Stars - ‘ (LV (NTimes r n) []))$ )
  unfolding LV-def
  apply(auto elim!: Prf-elims simp add: image-def)
  apply(case-tac vs1)
  apply(auto)
  apply(case-tac vs2)
  apply(auto)
  apply(subst append.simps(1)[symmetric])
  apply(rule Prf.intros)
  apply(auto)
  apply(subst append.simps(1)[symmetric])

```

```

apply(rule Prf.intros)
apply(auto)
done

```

```

lemma finite-NTimes-empty:
  assumes  $\bigwedge s. \text{finite } (LV \ r \ s)$ 
  shows  $\text{finite } (LV \ (NTimes \ r \ n) \ [])$ 
  using assms
  apply(induct n)
  apply(auto simp add: LV-simps)
  apply(subst LV-NTIMES-3)
  apply(rule finite-imageI)
  apply(rule finite-cartesian-product)
  using assms apply simp
  apply(rule finite-vimageI)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp add: inj-on-def)
done

```

```

lemma LV-From-5:
  shows  $LV \ (From \ r \ n) \ s \subseteq Stars\text{-Append } (LV \ (Star \ r) \ s) \ (\bigcup_{i \leq n}. LV \ (From \ r \ i) \ [])$ 
  apply(auto simp add: LV-def)
  apply(auto elim!: Prf-elim3)
  apply(auto simp add: Stars-Append-def)
  apply(rule-tac x=vs1 in exI)
  apply(rule-tac x=vs2 in exI)
  apply(auto)
  using Prf.intros(6) apply(auto)
  apply(rule-tac x=length vs2 in beX)
  thm Prf.intros
  apply(subst append.simps(1)[symmetric])
  apply(rule Prf.intros)
  apply(auto)[1]
  apply(auto)[1]
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp)
  apply(rule-tac x=vs in exI)
  apply(rule-tac x=[] in exI)
  apply(auto)
  by (metis Prf.intros(9) append-Nil atMost-iff empty-iff le-imp-less-Suc less-antisym
list.set(1) nth-mem zero-le)

```

```

lemma LV-FROMNTIMES-3:
  shows  $LV \ (From \ r \ (Suc \ n)) \ [] =$ 
   $(\lambda(v,vs). Stars \ (v\#vs)) \ ' \ (LV \ r \ [] \times (Stars \ - \ ' \ (LV \ (From \ r \ n) \ [])))$ 
  unfolding LV-def
  apply(auto elim!: Prf-elim3 simp add: image-def)
  apply(case-tac vs1)

```

```

apply(auto)
apply(case-tac vs2)
apply(auto)
apply(subst append.simps(1)[symmetric])
apply(rule Prf.intros)
  apply(auto)
  apply (metis le-imp-less-Suc length-greater-0-conv less-antisym list.exhaust list.set-intros(1))
not-less-eq zero-le)
  prefer 2
  using nth-mem apply blast
  apply(case-tac vs1)
  apply (smt (verit, del-insts) Prf.intros(9) append.left-neutral length-Suc-conv
length-append
  set-ConsD)
  apply(auto)
done

```

lemma *LV-From-empty:*

```

LV (From r n) [] = Stars-Pow (LV r []) n
apply(induct n)
  apply(simp add: LV-def)
  apply(auto elim: Prf-elim simp add: image-def)[1]
  prefer 2
  apply(subst append.simps[symmetric])
  apply(rule Prf.intros)
  apply(simp-all)
  apply(erule Prf-elim)
  apply(case-tac vs1)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp)
  apply(case-tac x)
  apply(simp-all)
  apply(simp add: LV-FROMNTIMES-3 image-def Stars-Cons-def)
apply blast
done

```

lemma *finite-From-empty:*

```

assumes  $\forall s. \text{finite } (LV\ r\ s)$ 
shows finite (LV (From r n) s)
apply(rule finite-subset)
  apply(rule LV-From-5)
apply(rule finite-Stars-Append)
  apply(rule LV-STAR-finite)
  apply(rule assms)
apply(rule finite-UN-I)
  apply(auto)
by (simp add: assms finite-Stars-Pow LV-From-empty)

```

```

lemma subseteq-Upto-Star:
  shows  $LV (Upto r n) s \subseteq LV (Star r) s$ 
  apply(auto simp add: LV-def)
  by (metis Prf.intros(6) Prf.elims(8))

lemma LV-finite:
  shows finite (LV r s)
proof(induct r arbitrary: s)
  case (Zero s)
  show finite (LV Zero s) by (simp add: LV-simps)
next
  case (One s)
  show finite (LV One s) by (simp add: LV-simps)
next
  case (Atom c s)
  show finite (LV (Atom c) s) by (simp add: LV-simps)
next
  case (Plus r1 r2 s)
  then show finite (LV (Plus r1 r2) s) by (simp add: LV-simps)
next
  case (Times r1 r2 s)
  define f where  $f \equiv \lambda(v1::'a\ val, v2). Seq\ v1\ v2$ 
  define S1 where  $S1 \equiv \bigcup s' \in Prefixes\ s. LV\ r1\ s'$ 
  define S2 where  $S2 \equiv \bigcup s' \in Suffixes\ s. LV\ r2\ s'$ 
  have IHs:  $\bigwedge s. finite\ (LV\ r1\ s) \wedge s. finite\ (LV\ r2\ s)$  by fact+
  then have finite S1 finite S2 unfolding S1-def S2-def
    by (simp-all add: finite-Prefixes finite-Suffixes)
  moreover
  have  $LV (Times r1 r2) s \subseteq f '(S1 \times S2)$ 
    unfolding f-def S1-def S2-def
    unfolding LV-def image-def prefix-def suffix-def
    apply (auto elim!: Prf.elims)
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) mem-Collect-eq)
  ultimately
  show finite (LV (Times r1 r2) s)
    by (simp add: finite-subset)
next
  case (Star r s)
  then show finite (LV (Star r) s) by (simp add: LV-STAR-finite)
next
  case (NTimes r n s)
  have  $\bigwedge s. finite\ (LV\ r\ s)$  by fact
  then have finite (Stars-Append (LV (Star r) s) ( $\bigcup_{i \leq n}. LV (NTimes r i) []$ ))
    apply(rule-tac finite-Stars-Append)
    apply (simp add: LV-STAR-finite)
    using finite-NTimes-empty by blast
  then show finite (LV (NTimes r n) s)
    by (metis LV-NTimes-5 finite-subset)

```

```

next
  case (Upto r n s)
  then have finite (LV (Star r) s) by (simp add: LV-STAR-finite)
  moreover
  have LV (Upto r n) s  $\subseteq$  LV (Star r) s
    by (meson subseteq-Upto-Star)
  ultimately show finite (LV (Upto r n) s)
    using rev-finite-subset by blast
next
  case (From r n)
  then show finite (LV (From r n) s)
    by (simp add: finite-From-empty)
next
  case (Rec l r)
  have  $\bigwedge s$ . finite (LV r s) by fact
  then show finite (LV (Rec l r) s)
    by (simp add: LV-simps)
next
  case (Charset cs s)
  show finite (LV (Charset cs) s) by (simp add: LV-simps)
qed

```

Our POSIX values are lexical values.

```

lemma Posix-LV:
  assumes  $s \in r \rightarrow v$ 
  shows  $v \in LV r s$ 
  using assms unfolding LV-def
  apply (induct rule: Posix.induct)
  using Prf.intros(4) flat.simps(1) apply blast
  apply (simp add: Prf.intros(5))
  apply (simp add: Prf.intros(2))
  apply (simp add: Prf.intros(3))
  apply (simp add: Prf.intros(1))
  apply (smt (verit, best) CollectI Posix1(2) Posix1a Posix-Star1)
  apply (simp add: Prf.intros(6))
  apply (smt (verit, best) Posix1(2) Posix1a Posix-NTimes1 mem-Collect-eq)
  using Posix1a Posix-NTimes2 apply fastforce
  apply (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Posix1(2) Posix1a Posix-Upto1 mem-Collect-eq)
  using Posix1a Posix-Upto2 apply fastforce
  using Posix1a Posix-From2 apply fastforce
  apply (smt (verit, best) Posix1(2) Posix1a Posix-From1 mem-Collect-eq)
  apply (smt (verit, best) Posix1a Posix-From3 flat.simps(7) mem-Collect-eq)
  apply (simp add: Prf.intros(11))
  by (simp add: Prf.intros(12))

```

```

lemma Posix-Prf:
  assumes  $s \in r \rightarrow v$ 
  shows  $\vdash v : r$ 

```

```

using assms Posix-LV LV-def
by blast

```

```

end

```

```

theory Simplifying3
  imports Lexer3
begin

```

25 Lexer including simplifications

```

fun F-RIGHT where
  F-RIGHT f v = Right (f v)

```

```

fun F-LEFT where
  F-LEFT f v = Left (f v)

```

```

fun F-Plus where
  F-Plus f1 f2 (Right v) = Right (f2 v)
| F-Plus f1 f2 (Left v) = Left (f1 v)
| F-Plus f1 f2 v = v

```

```

fun F-Times1 where
  F-Times1 f1 f2 v = Seq (f1 Void) (f2 v)

```

```

fun F-Times2 where
  F-Times2 f1 f2 v = Seq (f1 v) (f2 Void)

```

```

fun F-Times where
  F-Times f1 f2 (Seq v1 v2) = Seq (f1 v1) (f2 v2)
| F-Times f1 f2 v = v

```

```

fun simp-Plus where
  simp-Plus (Zero, f1) (r2, f2) = (r2, F-RIGHT f2)
| simp-Plus (r1, f1) (Zero, f2) = (r1, F-LEFT f1)
| simp-Plus (r1, f1) (r2, f2) =
  (if r1 = r2 then (r1, F-LEFT f1) else (Plus r1 r2, F-Plus f1 f2))

```

```

fun simp-Times where
  simp-Times (Zero, f1) (r2, f2) = (Zero, undefined)
| simp-Times (r1, f1) (Zero, f2) = (Zero, undefined)
| simp-Times (One, f1) (r2, f2) = (r2, F-Times1 f1 f2)
| simp-Times (r1, f1) (One, f2) = (r1, F-Times2 f1 f2)
| simp-Times (r1, f1) (r2, f2) = (Times r1 r2, F-Times f1 f2)

```

```

lemma simp-Times-simps[simp]:
  simp-Times p1 p2 = (if (fst p1 = Zero) then (Zero, undefined)

```

```

      else (if (fst p2 = Zero) then (Zero, undefined)
            else (if (fst p1 = One) then (fst p2, F-Times1 (snd p1) (snd p2))
                  else (if (fst p2 = One) then (fst p1, F-Times2 (snd p1) (snd p2))
                        else (Times (fst p1) (fst p2), F-Times (snd p1) (snd p2))))))
  by (induct p1 p2 rule: simp-Times.induct)(auto)

```

lemma *simp-Plus-simps*[simp]:

```

  simp-Plus p1 p2 = (if (fst p1 = Zero) then (fst p2, F-RIGHT (snd p2))
                    else (if (fst p2 = Zero) then (fst p1, F-LEFT (snd p1))
                          else (if (fst p1 = fst p2) then (fst p1, F-LEFT (snd p1))
                                else (Plus (fst p1) (fst p2), F-Plus (snd p1) (snd p2))))))
  by (induct p1 p2 rule: simp-Plus.induct) (auto)

```

fun

```

  simp :: 'a rexp ⇒ 'a rexp * ('a val ⇒ 'a val)
  where
    simp (Plus r1 r2) = simp-Plus (simp r1) (simp r2)
  | simp (Times r1 r2) = simp-Times (simp r1) (simp r2)
  | simp r = (r, id)

```

fun

```

  slever :: 'a rexp ⇒ 'a list ⇒ ('a val) option
  where
    slever r [] = (if nullable r then Some(mkeps r) else None)
  | slever r (c#s) = (let (rs, fr) = simp (deriv c r) in
                     (case (slever rs s) of
                      None ⇒ None
                      | Some(v) ⇒ Some(injval r c (fr v))))

```

lemma *slever-better-simp*:

```

  slever r (c#s) = (case (slever (fst (simp (deriv c r))) s) of
                    None ⇒ None
                    | Some(v) ⇒ Some(injval r c ((snd (simp (deriv c r))) v)))
  by (auto split: prod.split option.split)

```

lemma *L-fst-simp*:

```

  shows lang r = lang (fst (simp r))
  by (induct r) (auto)

```

lemma *Posix-simp*:

```

  assumes s ∈ (fst (simp r)) → v
  shows s ∈ r → ((snd (simp r)) v)
  using assms
  proof (induct r arbitrary: s v rule: rexp.induct)
    case (Plus r1 r2 s v)
    have IH1:  $\bigwedge s v. s \in \text{fst (simp r1)} \rightarrow v \implies s \in r1 \rightarrow \text{snd (simp r1)} v$  by fact
    have IH2:  $\bigwedge s v. s \in \text{fst (simp r2)} \rightarrow v \implies s \in r2 \rightarrow \text{snd (simp r2)} v$  by fact
    have as:  $s \in \text{fst (simp (Plus r1 r2))} \rightarrow v$  by fact

```



```

consider (Zero-Zero)  $\text{fst}(\text{simp } r1) = \text{Zero} \text{fst}(\text{simp } r2) = \text{Zero}$ 
  | (Zero-NZero)  $\text{fst}(\text{simp } r1) = \text{Zero} \text{fst}(\text{simp } r2) \neq \text{Zero}$ 
  | (NZero-Zero)  $\text{fst}(\text{simp } r1) \neq \text{Zero} \text{fst}(\text{simp } r2) = \text{Zero}$ 
  | (NZero-NZero1)  $\text{fst}(\text{simp } r1) \neq \text{Zero} \text{fst}(\text{simp } r2) \neq \text{Zero} \text{fst}(\text{simp } r1)$ 
=  $\text{fst}(\text{simp } r2)$ 
  | (NZero-NZero2)  $\text{fst}(\text{simp } r1) \neq \text{Zero} \text{fst}(\text{simp } r2) \neq \text{Zero} \text{fst}(\text{simp } r1)$ 
 $\neq \text{fst}(\text{simp } r2)$  by auto
then show  $s \in \text{Plus } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{snd}(\text{simp}(\text{Plus } r1 \ r2)) \ v$ 
proof(cases)
  case (Zero-Zero)
    with as have  $s \in \text{Zero} \rightarrow v$  by simp
then show  $s \in \text{Plus } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{snd}(\text{simp}(\text{Plus } r1 \ r2)) \ v$  by (rule Posix-elim1)
next
  case (Zero-NZero)
    with as have  $s \in \text{fst}(\text{simp } r2) \rightarrow v$  by simp
    with IH2 have  $s \in r2 \rightarrow \text{snd}(\text{simp } r2) \ v$  by simp
moreover
    from Zero-NZero have  $\text{fst}(\text{simp } r1) = \text{Zero}$  by simp
    then have  $\text{lang}(\text{fst}(\text{simp } r1)) = \{\}$  by simp
    then have  $\text{lang } r1 = \{\}$  using L-fst-simp by auto
    then have  $s \notin \text{lang } r1$  by simp
    ultimately have  $s \in \text{Plus } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{Right}(\text{snd}(\text{simp } r2) \ v)$  by (rule
Posix-Plus2)
    then show  $s \in \text{Plus } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{snd}(\text{simp}(\text{Plus } r1 \ r2)) \ v$ 
using Zero-NZero by simp
next
  case (NZero-Zero)
    with as have  $s \in \text{fst}(\text{simp } r1) \rightarrow v$  by simp
    with IH1 have  $s \in r1 \rightarrow \text{snd}(\text{simp } r1) \ v$  by simp
    then have  $s \in \text{Plus } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{Left}(\text{snd}(\text{simp } r1) \ v)$  by (rule Posix-Plus1)
    then show  $s \in \text{Plus } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{snd}(\text{simp}(\text{Plus } r1 \ r2)) \ v$  using NZero-Zero
by simp
next
  case (NZero-NZero1)
    with as have  $a: s \in \text{fst}(\text{simp } r1) \rightarrow v$  by simp
    then show  $s \in \text{Plus } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{snd}(\text{simp}(\text{Plus } r1 \ r2)) \ v$ 
using IH1 NZero-NZero1 Posix-Plus1 a by fastforce
next
  case (NZero-NZero2)
    with as have  $s \in \text{Plus}(\text{fst}(\text{simp } r1))(\text{fst}(\text{simp } r2)) \rightarrow v$  by simp
    then consider (Left)  $v1$  where  $v = \text{Left } v1 \ s \in (\text{fst}(\text{simp } r1)) \rightarrow v1$ 
      | (Right)  $v2$  where  $v = \text{Right } v2 \ s \in (\text{fst}(\text{simp } r2)) \rightarrow v2 \ s \notin \text{lang}$ 
 $(\text{fst}(\text{simp } r1))$ 
by (erule-tac Posix-elim4)
    then show  $s \in \text{Plus } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{snd}(\text{simp}(\text{Plus } r1 \ r2)) \ v$ 
proof(cases)
  case (Left)
    then have  $v = \text{Left } v1 \ s \in r1 \rightarrow (\text{snd}(\text{simp } r1) \ v1)$  using IH1 by simp-all
    then show  $s \in \text{Plus } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{snd}(\text{simp}(\text{Plus } r1 \ r2)) \ v$  using NZero-NZero2

```

```

    by (simp-all add: Posix-Plus1)
  next
    case (Right)
    then have  $v = \text{Right } v2 \ s \in r2 \rightarrow (\text{snd } (\text{simp } r2) \ v2) \ s \notin \text{lang } r1$  using
  IH2 L-fst-simp by auto
    then show  $s \in \text{Plus } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{snd } (\text{simp } (\text{Plus } r1 \ r2)) \ v$  using NZero-NZero2
    by (simp-all add: Posix-Plus2)
  qed
next
case (Times r1 r2 s v)
have IH1:  $\bigwedge s \ v. \ s \in \text{fst } (\text{simp } r1) \rightarrow v \implies s \in r1 \rightarrow \text{snd } (\text{simp } r1) \ v$  by fact
have IH2:  $\bigwedge s \ v. \ s \in \text{fst } (\text{simp } r2) \rightarrow v \implies s \in r2 \rightarrow \text{snd } (\text{simp } r2) \ v$  by fact
have as:  $s \in \text{fst } (\text{simp } (\text{Times } r1 \ r2)) \rightarrow v$  by fact
consider (Zero)  $\text{fst } (\text{simp } r1) = \text{Zero} \vee \text{fst } (\text{simp } r2) = \text{Zero}$ 
  | (One-One)  $\text{fst } (\text{simp } r1) = \text{One} \ \text{fst } (\text{simp } r2) = \text{One}$ 
  | (One-NOne)  $\text{fst } (\text{simp } r1) = \text{One} \ \text{fst } (\text{simp } r2) \neq \text{One} \ \text{fst } (\text{simp } r2) \neq$ 
Zero
  | (NOne-One)  $\text{fst } (\text{simp } r1) \neq \text{One} \ \text{fst } (\text{simp } r2) = \text{One} \ \text{fst } (\text{simp } r1) \neq$ 
Zero
  | (NOne-NOne)  $\text{fst } (\text{simp } r1) \neq \text{One} \ \text{fst } (\text{simp } r2) \neq \text{One}$ 
 $\text{fst } (\text{simp } r1) \neq \text{Zero} \ \text{fst } (\text{simp } r2) \neq \text{Zero}$  by auto
then show  $s \in \text{Times } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{snd } (\text{simp } (\text{Times } r1 \ r2)) \ v$ 
proof(cases)
  case (Zero)
  with as have False
  by (metis Posix-elim1) fst-conv simp.simps(2) simp-Times-simps)
  then show  $s \in \text{Times } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{snd } (\text{simp } (\text{Times } r1 \ r2)) \ v$  by simp
next
case (One-One)
with as have b:  $s \in \text{One} \rightarrow v$  by simp
from b have  $s \in r1 \rightarrow \text{snd } (\text{simp } r1) \ v$  using IH1 One-One by simp
moreover
from b have c:  $s = [] \ v = \text{Void}$  using Posix-elim2) by auto
moreover
have  $[] \in \text{One} \rightarrow \text{Void}$  by (simp add: Posix-One)
then have  $[] \in \text{fst } (\text{simp } r2) \rightarrow \text{Void}$  using One-One by simp
then have  $[] \in r2 \rightarrow \text{snd } (\text{simp } r2) \ \text{Void}$  using IH2 by simp
ultimately have  $([] \ @ \ []) \in \text{Times } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{Seq } (\text{snd } (\text{simp } r1) \ \text{Void}) \ (\text{snd}$ 
(simp r2) Void)
  using Posix-Times by blast
then show  $s \in \text{Times } r1 \ r2 \rightarrow \text{snd } (\text{simp } (\text{Times } r1 \ r2)) \ v$  using c One-One
by simp
next
case (One-NOne)
with as have b:  $s \in \text{fst } (\text{simp } r2) \rightarrow v$  by simp
from b have  $s \in r2 \rightarrow \text{snd } (\text{simp } r2) \ v$  using IH2 One-NOne by simp
moreover
have  $[] \in \text{One} \rightarrow \text{Void}$  by (simp add: Posix-One)

```

```

then have [] ∈ fst (simp r1) → Void using One-None by simp
then have [] ∈ r1 → snd (simp r1) Void using IH1 by simp
moreover
from One-None(1) have lang (fst (simp r1)) = {[]} by simp
then have lang r1 = {[]} by (simp add: L-fst-simp[symmetric])
ultimately have ([] @ s) ∈ Times r1 r2 → Seq (snd (simp r1) Void) (snd
(simp r2) v)
  by(rule-tac Posix-Times) auto
then show s ∈ Times r1 r2 → snd (simp (Times r1 r2)) v using One-None
by simp
next
case (None-One)
  with as have s ∈ fst (simp r1) → v by simp
  with IH1 have s ∈ r1 → snd (simp r1) v by simp
  moreover
  have [] ∈ One → Void by (simp add: Posix-One)
  then have [] ∈ fst (simp r2) → Void using None-One by simp
  then have [] ∈ r2 → snd (simp r2) Void using IH2 by simp
  ultimately have (s @ []) ∈ Times r1 r2 → Seq (snd (simp r1) v) (snd (simp
r2) Void)
    by(rule-tac Posix-Times) auto
  then show s ∈ Times r1 r2 → snd (simp (Times r1 r2)) v using None-One
by simp
next
case (None-None)
  with as have s ∈ Times (fst (simp r1)) (fst (simp r2)) → v by simp
  then obtain s1 s2 v1 v2 where eqs: s = s1 @ s2 v = Seq v1 v2
    s1 ∈ (fst (simp r1)) → v1 s2 ∈ (fst (simp r2)) → v2
    ¬ (∃ s3 s4. s3 ≠ [] ∧ s3 @ s4 = s2 ∧ s1 @ s3 ∈ lang r1 ∧ s4 ∈
lang r2)
    by (erule-tac Posix-elim(5)) (auto simp add: L-fst-simp[symmetric])

  then have s1 ∈ r1 → (snd (simp r1) v1) s2 ∈ r2 → (snd (simp r2) v2)
    using IH1 IH2 by auto
  then show s ∈ Times r1 r2 → snd (simp (Times r1 r2)) v using eqs
None-None
    by(auto intro: Posix-Times)
qed
qed (simp-all)

```

```

lemma sllexer-correctness:
  shows sllexer r s = lexer r s
proof(induct s arbitrary: r)
  case Nil
  show sllexer r [] = lexer r [] by simp
next
  case (Cons c s r)
  have IH: ∧r. sllexer r s = lexer r s by fact

```

```

show slexer r (c # s) = lexer r (c # s)
proof (cases s ∈ lang (deriv c r))
  case True
    assume a1: s ∈ lang (deriv c r)
    then obtain v1 where a2: lexer (deriv c r) s = Some v1 s ∈ deriv c r →
v1
    using lexer-correct-Some by auto
    from a1 have s ∈ lang (fst (simp (deriv c r))) using L-fst-simp[symmetric]
by auto
    then obtain v2 where a3: lexer (fst (simp (deriv c r))) s = Some v2 s ∈
(fst (simp (deriv c r))) → v2
    using lexer-correct-Some by auto
    then have a4: slexer (fst (simp (deriv c r))) s = Some v2 using IH by
simp
    from a3(2) have s ∈ deriv c r → (snd (simp (deriv c r))) v2 using
Posix-simp by auto
    with a2(2) have v1 = (snd (simp (deriv c r))) v2 using Posix-determ by
auto
    with a2(1) a4 show slexer r (c # s) = lexer r (c # s) by (auto split:
prod.split)
  next
  case False
    assume b1: s ∉ lang (deriv c r)
    then have lexer (deriv c r) s = None using lexer-correct-None by auto
    moreover
    from b1 have s ∉ lang (fst (simp (deriv c r))) using L-fst-simp[symmetric]
by auto
    then have lexer (fst (simp (deriv c r))) s = None using lexer-correct-None
by auto
    then have slexer (fst (simp (deriv c r))) s = None using IH by simp
    ultimately show slexer r (c # s) = lexer r (c # s)
    by (simp del: slexer.simps add: slexer-better-simp)
  qed
qed

end

```

```

theory Positions3
  imports Lexer3 LexicalVals3
begin

```

26 An alternative definition for POSIX values by Okui & Suzuki

27 Positions in Values

```

fun
  at :: 'a val ⇒ nat list ⇒ 'a val

```

where

$at\ v\ [] = v$
| $at\ (Left\ v)\ (0\#ps) = at\ v\ ps$
| $at\ (Right\ v)\ (Suc\ 0\#ps) = at\ v\ ps$
| $at\ (Seq\ v1\ v2)\ (0\#ps) = at\ v1\ ps$
| $at\ (Seq\ v1\ v2)\ (Suc\ 0\#ps) = at\ v2\ ps$
| $at\ (Stars\ vs)\ (n\#ps) = at\ (nth\ vs\ n)\ ps$
| $at\ (Recv\ l\ v)\ ps = at\ v\ ps$

fun $Pos :: 'a\ val \Rightarrow (nat\ list)\ set$

where

$Pos\ (Void) = \{[]\}$
| $Pos\ (Atm\ c) = \{[]\}$
| $Pos\ (Left\ v) = \{[]\} \cup \{0\#ps \mid ps. ps \in Pos\ v\}$
| $Pos\ (Right\ v) = \{[]\} \cup \{1\#ps \mid ps. ps \in Pos\ v\}$
| $Pos\ (Seq\ v1\ v2) = \{[]\} \cup \{0\#ps \mid ps. ps \in Pos\ v1\} \cup \{1\#ps \mid ps. ps \in Pos\ v2\}$
| $Pos\ (Stars\ []) = \{[]\}$
| $Pos\ (Stars\ (v\#vs)) = \{[]\} \cup \{0\#ps \mid ps. ps \in Pos\ v\} \cup \{Suc\ n\#ps \mid n\ ps. n\#ps \in Pos\ (Stars\ vs)\}$
| $Pos\ (Recv\ l\ v) = \{[]\} \cup \{ps . ps \in Pos\ v\}$

lemma $Pos\ stars$:

$Pos\ (Stars\ vs) = \{[]\} \cup (\bigcup n < length\ vs. \{n\#ps \mid ps. ps \in Pos\ (vs\ !\ n)\})$

apply $(induct\ vs)$

apply $(auto\ simp\ add: insert\ ident\ less\ Suc\ eq\ 0\ disj)$

done

lemma $Pos\ empty$:

shows $[] \in Pos\ v$

by $(induct\ v\ rule: Pos.induct)(auto)$

abbreviation

$intlen\ vs \equiv int\ (length\ vs)$

definition $pflat\ len :: 'a\ val \Rightarrow nat\ list \Rightarrow int$

where

$pflat\ len\ v\ p \equiv (if\ p \in Pos\ v\ then\ intlen\ (flat\ (at\ v\ p))\ else\ -1)$

lemma $pflat\ len_simps$:

shows $pflat\ len\ (Seq\ v1\ v2)\ (0\#p) = pflat\ len\ v1\ p$

and $pflat\ len\ (Seq\ v1\ v2)\ (Suc\ 0\#p) = pflat\ len\ v2\ p$

and $pflat\ len\ (Left\ v)\ (0\#p) = pflat\ len\ v\ p$

and $pflat\ len\ (Left\ v)\ (Suc\ 0\#p) = -1$

and $pflat\ len\ (Right\ v)\ (Suc\ 0\#p) = pflat\ len\ v\ p$

and $pflat\ len\ (Right\ v)\ (0\#p) = -1$

and $pflat-len (Stars (v\#vs)) (Suc n\#p) = pflat-len (Stars vs) (n\#p)$
and $pflat-len (Stars (v\#vs)) (0\#p) = pflat-len v p$
and $pflat-len (Recv l v) p = pflat-len v p$
and $pflat-len v [] = intlen (flat v)$
apply (auto simp add: pflat-len-def Pos-empty)
by (metis at.simps(7) neq-Nil-conv)

lemma *pflat-len-Stars-simps*:
assumes $n < length\ vs$
shows $pflat-len (Stars vs) (n\#p) = pflat-len (vs!n) p$
using *assms*
apply(induct vs arbitrary: n p)
apply(auto simp add: less-Suc-eq-0-disj pflat-len-simps)
done

lemma *pflat-len-outside*:
assumes $p \notin Pos\ v1$
shows $pflat-len\ v1\ p = -1$
using *assms* **by** (simp add: pflat-len-def)

28 Orderings

definition *prefix-list*:: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool (\prec \sqsubseteq_{pre} \rightarrow [60,59] 60)
where
 $ps1 \sqsubseteq_{pre} ps2 \equiv \exists ps'. ps1 @ps' = ps2$

definition *sprefix-list*:: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool (\prec \sqsubseteq_{spre} \rightarrow [60,59] 60)
where
 $ps1 \sqsubseteq_{spre} ps2 \equiv ps1 \sqsubseteq_{pre} ps2 \wedge ps1 \neq ps2$

inductive *lex-list* :: nat list \Rightarrow nat list \Rightarrow bool (\prec \sqsubseteq_{lex} \rightarrow [60,59] 60)
where
 $[] \sqsubseteq_{lex} (p\#ps)$
 $| ps1 \sqsubseteq_{lex} ps2 \Longrightarrow (p\#ps1) \sqsubseteq_{lex} (p\#ps2)$
 $| p1 < p2 \Longrightarrow (p1\#ps1) \sqsubseteq_{lex} (p2\#ps2)$

lemma *lex-irrf*:
fixes $ps1\ ps2 :: nat\ list$
assumes $ps1 \sqsubseteq_{lex} ps2$
shows $ps1 \neq ps2$
using *assms*
by(induct rule: lex-list.induct)(auto)

lemma *lex-simps* [*simp*]:
fixes $xs\ ys :: nat\ list$
shows $[] \sqsubseteq_{lex} ys \longleftrightarrow ys \neq []$
and $xs \sqsubseteq_{lex} [] \longleftrightarrow False$
and $(x \# xs) \sqsubseteq_{lex} (y \# ys) \longleftrightarrow (x < y \vee (x = y \wedge xs \sqsubseteq_{lex} ys))$

by (auto simp add: neq-Nil-conv elim: lex-list.cases intro: lex-list.intros)

lemma *lex-trans*:

fixes $ps1\ ps2\ ps3 :: \text{nat list}$
 assumes $ps1 \sqsubset_{lex} ps2$ $ps2 \sqsubset_{lex} ps3$
 shows $ps1 \sqsubset_{lex} ps3$
 using *assms*
 by (induct arbitrary: $ps3$ rule: *lex-list.induct*)
 (auto elim: *lex-list.cases*)

lemma *lex-trichotomous*:

fixes $p\ q :: \text{nat list}$
 shows $p = q \vee p \sqsubset_{lex} q \vee q \sqsubset_{lex} p$
 apply (induct p arbitrary: q)
 apply (auto elim: *lex-list.cases*)
 apply (case-tac q)
 apply (auto)
 done

29 POSIX Ordering of Values According to Okui & Suzuki

definition *PosOrd*:: $'a\ \text{val} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{val} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ($\langle \cdot \sqsubset_{val} \cdot \rangle$ [60, 60, 59] 60)

where

$v1 \sqsubset_{val} p\ v2 \equiv \text{pflat-len } v1\ p > \text{pflat-len } v2\ p \wedge$
 $(\forall q \in \text{Pos } v1 \cup \text{Pos } v2. q \sqsubset_{lex} p \longrightarrow \text{pflat-len } v1\ q = \text{pflat-len } v2$
 $q)$

lemma *PosOrd-def2*:

shows $v1 \sqsubset_{val} p\ v2 \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{pflat-len } v1\ p > \text{pflat-len } v2\ p \wedge$
 $(\forall q \in \text{Pos } v1. q \sqsubset_{lex} p \longrightarrow \text{pflat-len } v1\ q = \text{pflat-len } v2\ q) \wedge$
 $(\forall q \in \text{Pos } v2. q \sqsubset_{lex} p \longrightarrow \text{pflat-len } v1\ q = \text{pflat-len } v2\ q)$

unfolding *PosOrd-def*

apply (auto)

done

definition *PosOrd-ex*:: $'a\ \text{val} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{val} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ($\langle \cdot : \sqsubset_{val} \cdot \rangle$ [60, 59] 60)

where

$v1 : \sqsubset_{val} v2 \equiv \exists p. v1 \sqsubset_{val} p\ v2$

definition *PosOrd-ex-eq*:: $'a\ \text{val} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{val} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ($\langle \cdot : \sqsubseteq_{val} \cdot \rangle$ [60, 59] 60)

where

$v1 : \sqsubseteq_{val} v2 \equiv v1 : \sqsubset_{val} v2 \vee v1 = v2$

```

lemma PosOrd-trans:
  assumes  $v1 : \sqsubset val v2$   $v2 : \sqsubset val v3$ 
  shows  $v1 : \sqsubset val v3$ 
proof –
  from assms obtain  $p p'$ 
    where  $as: v1 \sqsubset val p$   $v2 v2 \sqsubset val p'$   $v3$  unfolding PosOrd-ex-def by blast
  then have  $pos: p \in Pos$   $v1$   $p' \in Pos$   $v2$  unfolding PosOrd-def pflat-len-def
    by (metis (full-types) int-ops(2) not-int-zless-negative verit-comp-simplify1(1))
    (metis PosOrd-def2 as(2) int-ops(2) not-int-zless-negative order-less-irrefl
pflat-len-def)
  have  $p = p' \vee p \sqsubset lex p' \vee p' \sqsubset lex p$ 
    by (rule lex-trichotomous)
  moreover
    { assume  $p = p'$ 
      with  $as$  have  $v1 \sqsubset val p$   $v3$  unfolding PosOrd-def pflat-len-def
        by (smt (verit, best) UnCI)
      then have  $v1 : \sqsubset val v3$  unfolding PosOrd-ex-def by blast
    }
  moreover
    { assume  $p \sqsubset lex p'$ 
      with  $as$  have  $v1 \sqsubset val p$   $v3$  unfolding PosOrd-def pflat-len-def
        by (smt (verit, best) UnCI lex-trans)
      then have  $v1 : \sqsubset val v3$  unfolding PosOrd-ex-def by blast
    }
  moreover
    { assume  $p' \sqsubset lex p$ 
      with  $as$  have  $v1 \sqsubset val p'$   $v3$  unfolding PosOrd-def
        by (smt (verit, best) Un-iff lex-trans pflat-len-def)
      then have  $v1 : \sqsubset val v3$  unfolding PosOrd-ex-def by blast
    }
  ultimately show  $v1 : \sqsubset val v3$  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma PosOrd-irrefl:
  assumes  $v : \sqsubset val v$ 
  shows False
using assms unfolding PosOrd-ex-def PosOrd-def
by auto

```

```

lemma PosOrd-assym:
  assumes  $v1 : \sqsubset val v2$ 
  shows  $\neg(v2 : \sqsubset val v1)$ 
using assms
using PosOrd-irrefl PosOrd-trans by blast

```

```

lemma PosOrd-ordering:

```



```

  shows ordering ( $\lambda v1 v2. v1 : \sqsubseteq val v2$ ) ( $\lambda v1 v2. v1 : \sqsubset val v2$ )
unfolding ordering-def PosOrd-ex-eq-def
apply(auto)
using PosOrd-trans partial-preordering-def apply blast
using PosOrd-assym ordering-axioms-def by blast

```

```

lemma PosOrd-order:
  shows class.order ( $\lambda v1 v2. v1 : \sqsubseteq val v2$ ) ( $\lambda v1 v2. v1 : \sqsubset val v2$ )
  using PosOrd-ordering
  apply(simp add: class.order-def class.preorder-def class.order-axioms-def)
  by (smt (verit) PosOrd-ex-eq-def PosOrd-irrefl PosOrd-trans)

```

```

lemma PosOrd-ex-eq2:
  shows  $v1 : \sqsubset val v2 \longleftrightarrow (v1 : \sqsubseteq val v2 \wedge v1 \neq v2)$ 
  using PosOrd-ordering
  using PosOrd-ex-eq-def PosOrd-irrefl by blast

```

```

lemma PosOrdeq-trans:
  assumes  $v1 : \sqsubseteq val v2$   $v2 : \sqsubseteq val v3$ 
  shows  $v1 : \sqsubseteq val v3$ 
using assms PosOrd-ordering
  unfolding ordering-def
  by (metis partial-preordering.trans)

```

```

lemma PosOrdeq-antisym:
  assumes  $v1 : \sqsubseteq val v2$   $v2 : \sqsubseteq val v1$ 
  shows  $v1 = v2$ 
using assms PosOrd-ordering
  by (metis ordering.eq-iff)

```

```

lemma PosOrdeq-refl:
  shows  $v : \sqsubseteq val v$ 
unfolding PosOrd-ex-eq-def
by auto

```

```

lemma PosOrd-shorterE:
  assumes  $v1 : \sqsubset val v2$ 
  shows  $length (flat v2) \leq length (flat v1)$ 
using assms unfolding PosOrd-ex-def PosOrd-def
apply(auto)
apply(case-tac p)
apply(simp add: pflat-len-simps)
apply(drule-tac x=[] in bspec)
apply(simp add: Pos-empty)
apply(simp add: pflat-len-simps)
done

```

```

lemma PosOrd-shorterI:
  assumes length (flat v2) < length (flat v1)
  shows v1 : $\sqsubset$ val v2
unfolding PosOrd-ex-def PosOrd-def pflat-len-def
using assms Pos-empty by force

lemma PosOrd-spreI:
  assumes flat v'  $\sqsubset$ spre flat v
  shows v : $\sqsubset$ val v'
using assms
apply(rule-tac PosOrd-shorterI)
unfolding prefix-list-def spre-prefix-list-def
by (metis append-Nil2 append-eq-conv-conj drop-all le-less-linear)

lemma pflat-len-inside:
  assumes pflat-len v2 p < pflat-len v1 p
  shows p  $\in$  Pos v1
using assms
unfolding pflat-len-def
by (auto split: if-splits)

lemma PosOrd-Rec-eq:
  assumes flat v1 = flat v2
  shows Recv l v1 : $\sqsubset$ val Recv l v2  $\longleftrightarrow$  v1 : $\sqsubset$ val v2
unfolding PosOrd-ex-def PosOrd-def2
  using assms
  apply(auto)
  apply (simp add: pflat-len-simps(10))
  apply (metis pflat-len-simps(9))
  by (metis pflat-len-simps(10) pflat-len-simps(9))

lemma PosOrd-Left-Right:
  assumes flat v1 = flat v2
  shows Left v1 : $\sqsubset$ val Right v2
unfolding PosOrd-ex-def
apply(rule-tac x=[0] in exI)
apply(auto simp add: PosOrd-def pflat-len-simps assms)
done

lemma PosOrd-LeftE:
  assumes Left v1 : $\sqsubset$ val Left v2 flat v1 = flat v2
  shows v1 : $\sqsubset$ val v2
using assms
unfolding PosOrd-ex-def PosOrd-def2
apply(auto simp add: pflat-len-simps)
apply(frule pflat-len-inside)
apply(auto simp add: pflat-len-simps)
by (metis lex-simps(3) pflat-len-simps(3))

```

lemma *PosOrd-LeftI*:
assumes $v1 : \sqsubset \text{val } v2 \text{ flat } v1 = \text{flat } v2$
shows $\text{Left } v1 : \sqsubset \text{val } \text{Left } v2$
using *assms*
unfolding *PosOrd-ex-def PosOrd-def2*
apply(*auto simp add: pflat-len-simps*)
by (*metis less-numeral-extra(3) lex-simps(3) pflat-len-simps(3)*)

lemma *PosOrd-Left-eq*:
assumes $\text{flat } v1 = \text{flat } v2$
shows $\text{Left } v1 : \sqsubset \text{val } \text{Left } v2 \longleftrightarrow v1 : \sqsubset \text{val } v2$
using *assms PosOrd-LeftE PosOrd-LeftI*
by *blast*

lemma *PosOrd-RightE*:
assumes $\text{Right } v1 : \sqsubset \text{val } \text{Right } v2 \text{ flat } v1 = \text{flat } v2$
shows $v1 : \sqsubset \text{val } v2$
using *assms*
unfolding *PosOrd-ex-def PosOrd-def2*
apply(*auto simp add: pflat-len-simps*)
apply(*frule pflat-len-inside*)
apply(*auto simp add: pflat-len-simps*)
by (*metis lex-simps(3) pflat-len-simps(5)*)

lemma *PosOrd-RightI*:
assumes $v1 : \sqsubset \text{val } v2 \text{ flat } v1 = \text{flat } v2$
shows $\text{Right } v1 : \sqsubset \text{val } \text{Right } v2$
using *assms*
unfolding *PosOrd-ex-def PosOrd-def2*
apply(*auto simp add: pflat-len-simps*)
by (*metis lex-simps(3) nat-neq-iff pflat-len-simps(5)*)

lemma *PosOrd-Right-eq*:
assumes $\text{flat } v1 = \text{flat } v2$
shows $\text{Right } v1 : \sqsubset \text{val } \text{Right } v2 \longleftrightarrow v1 : \sqsubset \text{val } v2$
using *assms PosOrd-RightE PosOrd-RightI*
by *blast*

lemma *PosOrd-SeqI1*:
assumes $v1 : \sqsubset \text{val } w1 \text{ flat } (\text{Seq } v1 \ v2) = \text{flat } (\text{Seq } w1 \ w2)$
shows $\text{Seq } v1 \ v2 : \sqsubset \text{val } \text{Seq } w1 \ w2$
using *assms(1)*
apply(*subst (asm) PosOrd-ex-def*)
apply(*subst (asm) PosOrd-def*)
apply(*clarify*)
apply(*subst PosOrd-ex-def*)

```

apply(rule-tac x=0#p in exI)
apply(subst PosOrd-def)
apply(rule conjI)
apply(simp add: pflat-len-simps)
apply(rule ballI)
apply(rule impI)
apply(simp only: Pos.simps)
apply(auto)[1]
apply(simp add: pflat-len-simps)
apply(auto simp add: pflat-len-simps)
using assms(2)
apply(simp)
apply(metis length-append of-nat-add)
done

```

```

lemma PosOrd-SeqI2:
  assumes v2 : $\square$ val w2 flat v2 = flat w2
  shows Seq v v2 : $\square$ val Seq v w2
using assms(1)
apply(subst (asm) PosOrd-ex-def)
apply(subst (asm) PosOrd-def)
apply(clarify)
apply(subst PosOrd-ex-def)
apply(rule-tac x=Suc 0#p in exI)
apply(subst PosOrd-def)
apply(rule conjI)
apply(simp add: pflat-len-simps)
apply(rule ballI)
apply(rule impI)
apply(simp only: Pos.simps)
apply(auto)[1]
apply(simp add: pflat-len-simps)
using assms(2)
apply(simp)
apply(auto simp add: pflat-len-simps)
done

```

```

lemma PosOrd-Seq-eq:
  assumes flat v2 = flat w2
  shows (Seq v v2) : $\square$ val (Seq v w2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  v2 : $\square$ val w2
using assms
apply(auto)
prefer 2
apply(simp add: PosOrd-SeqI2)
apply(simp add: PosOrd-ex-def)
apply(auto)
apply(case-tac p)
apply(simp add: PosOrd-def pflat-len-simps)
apply(case-tac a)

```

```

apply(simp add: PosOrd-def pflat-len-simps)
apply(clarify)
apply(case-tac nat)
prefer 2
apply(simp add: PosOrd-def pflat-len-simps pflat-len-outside)
apply(rule-tac x=list in exI)
apply(auto simp add: PosOrd-def2 pflat-len-simps)
apply(smt (verit) Collect-disj-eq lex-list.intros(2) mem-Collect-eq pflat-len-simps(2))
apply(smt (verit) Collect-disj-eq lex-list.intros(2) mem-Collect-eq pflat-len-simps(2))
done

```

```

lemma PosOrd-StarsI:
  assumes v1 : $\sqsubset$  val v2 flats (v1#vs1) = flats (v2#vs2)
  shows Stars (v1#vs1) : $\sqsubset$  val Stars (v2#vs2)
using assms(1)
apply(subst (asm) PosOrd-ex-def)
apply(subst (asm) PosOrd-def)
apply(clarify)
apply(subst PosOrd-ex-def)
apply(subst PosOrd-def)
apply(rule-tac x=0#p in exI)
apply(simp add: pflat-len-Stars-simps pflat-len-simps)
using assms(2)
apply(simp add: pflat-len-simps)
apply(auto simp add: pflat-len-Stars-simps pflat-len-simps)
by (metis length-append of-nat-add)

```

```

lemma PosOrd-StarsI2:
  assumes Stars vs1 : $\sqsubset$  val Stars vs2 flats vs1 = flats vs2
  shows Stars (v#vs1) : $\sqsubset$  val Stars (v#vs2)
using assms(1)
apply(subst (asm) PosOrd-ex-def)
apply(subst (asm) PosOrd-def)
apply(clarify)
apply(subst PosOrd-ex-def)
apply(subst PosOrd-def)
apply(case-tac p)
apply(simp add: pflat-len-simps)
apply(rule-tac x=Suc a#list in exI)
apply(auto simp add: pflat-len-Stars-simps pflat-len-simps assms(2))
done

```

```

lemma PosOrd-Stars-appendI:
  assumes Stars vs1 : $\sqsubset$  val Stars vs2 flat (Stars vs1) = flat (Stars vs2)
  shows Stars (vs @ vs1) : $\sqsubset$  val Stars (vs @ vs2)
using assms
apply(induct vs)

```

```

apply(simp)
apply(simp add: PosOrd-StarsI2)
done

```

```

lemma PosOrd-StarsE2:
  assumes Stars (v # vs1) : $\square$  val Stars (v # vs2)
  shows Stars vs1 : $\square$  val Stars vs2
using assms
apply(subst (asm) PosOrd-ex-def)
apply(erule exE)
apply(case-tac p)
apply(simp)
apply(simp add: PosOrd-def pflat-len-simps)
apply(subst PosOrd-ex-def)
apply(rule-tac x= $\square$  in exI)
apply(simp add: PosOrd-def pflat-len-simps Pos-empty)
apply(simp)
apply(case-tac a)
apply(clarify)
apply(auto simp add: pflat-len-simps PosOrd-def pflat-len-def split: if-splits)[1]
apply(clarify)
apply(simp add: PosOrd-ex-def)
apply(rule-tac x=nat#list in exI)
apply(auto simp add: PosOrd-def pflat-len-simps)[1]
apply(case-tac q)
apply(simp add: PosOrd-def pflat-len-simps)
apply(clarify)
apply(drule-tac x=Suc a # lista in bspec)
apply(simp)
apply(auto simp add: PosOrd-def pflat-len-simps)[1]
apply(case-tac q)
apply(simp add: PosOrd-def pflat-len-simps)
apply(clarify)
apply(drule-tac x=Suc a # lista in bspec)
apply(simp)
apply(auto simp add: PosOrd-def pflat-len-simps)[1]
done

```

```

lemma PosOrd-Stars-appendE:
  assumes Stars (vs @ vs1) : $\square$  val Stars (vs @ vs2)
  shows Stars vs1 : $\square$  val Stars vs2
using assms
apply(induct vs)
apply(simp)
apply(simp add: PosOrd-StarsE2)
done

```

```

lemma PosOrd-Stars-append-eq:
  assumes flats vs1 = flats vs2

```

```

  shows Stars (vs @ vs1) : $\sqsubseteq$ val Stars (vs @ vs2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  Stars vs1 : $\sqsubseteq$ val Stars vs2
using assms
apply(rule-tac iffI)
apply(erule PosOrd-Stars-appendE)
apply(rule PosOrd-Stars-appendI)
apply(auto)
done

```

```

lemma PosOrd-Stars-equalsI:
  assumes flats vs1 = flats vs2 length vs1 = length vs2
  and list-all2 ( $\lambda v1 v2. v1 : $\sqsubseteq$ val v2$ ) vs1 vs2
  shows Stars vs1 : $\sqsubseteq$ val Stars vs2
  using assms(3) assms(2,1)
  apply(induct rule: list-all2-induct)
  apply(simp add: PosOrdeq-refl)
  apply(case-tac Stars (x # xs) = Stars (y # ys))
  apply(simp add: PosOrdeq-refl)
  apply(case-tac x = y)
  apply(subgoal-tac Stars xs : $\sqsubseteq$ val Stars ys)
  apply(simp add: PosOrd-StarsI2 PosOrd-ex-eq-def)
  apply(simp add: PosOrd-ex-eq2)
  by(meson PosOrd-StarsI PosOrd-ex-eq-def)

```

```

lemma PosOrd-almost-trichotomous:
  shows v1 : $\sqsubseteq$ val v2  $\vee$  v2 : $\sqsubseteq$ val v1  $\vee$  (length (flat v1) = length (flat v2))
  apply(auto simp add: PosOrd-ex-def)
  apply(auto simp add: PosOrd-def)
  apply(rule-tac x=[] in exI)
  apply(auto simp add: Pos-empty pflat-len-simps)
  apply(drule-tac x=[] in spec)
  apply(auto simp add: Pos-empty pflat-len-simps)
done

```

30 The Posix Value is smaller than any other lexical value

```

lemma Posix-PosOrd:
  assumes s  $\in$  r  $\rightarrow$  v1 v2  $\in$  LV r s
  shows v1 : $\sqsubseteq$ val v2
using assms
proof(induct arbitrary: v2 rule: Posix.induct)
  case (Posix-One v)
  have v  $\in$  LV One [] by fact
  then have v = Void
  by(simp add: LV-simps)
  then show Void : $\sqsubseteq$ val v
  by(simp add: PosOrd-ex-eq-def)
next

```

```

case (Posix-Atom  $c$   $v$ )
have  $v \in LV$  (Atom  $c$ ) [ $c$ ] by fact
then have  $v = Atm$   $c$ 
  by (simp add: LV-simps)
then show  $Atm$   $c$  :  $\sqsubseteq val$   $v$ 
  by (simp add: PosOrd-ex-eq-def)
next
case (Posix-Plus1  $s$   $r1$   $v$   $r2$   $v2$ )
have  $as1$ :  $s \in r1 \rightarrow v$  by fact
have  $IH$ :  $\bigwedge v2. v2 \in LV$   $r1$   $s \implies v$  :  $\sqsubseteq val$   $v2$  by fact
have  $v2 \in LV$  (Plus  $r1$   $r2$ )  $s$  by fact
then have  $\vdash v2$  : Plus  $r1$   $r2$  flat  $v2 = s$ 
  by(auto simp add: LV-def prefix-list-def)
then consider
  (Left)  $v3$  where  $v2 = Left$   $v3 \vdash v3$  :  $r1$  flat  $v3 = s$ 
| (Right)  $v3$  where  $v2 = Right$   $v3 \vdash v3$  :  $r2$  flat  $v3 = s$ 
by (auto elim: Prf.cases)
then show  $Left$   $v$  :  $\sqsubseteq val$   $v2$ 
proof(cases)
  case (Left  $v3$ )
  have  $v3 \in LV$   $r1$   $s$  using Left( $2,3$ )
  by (auto simp add: LV-def prefix-list-def)
  with  $IH$  have  $v$  :  $\sqsubseteq val$   $v3$  by simp
  moreover
  have flat  $v3 = flat$   $v$  using  $as1$  Left( $3$ )
  by (simp add: Posix1( $2$ ))
  ultimately have  $Left$   $v$  :  $\sqsubseteq val$   $Left$   $v3$ 
  by (simp add: PosOrd-ex-eq-def PosOrd-Left-eq)
  then show  $Left$   $v$  :  $\sqsubseteq val$   $v2$  unfolding Left .
next
  case (Right  $v3$ )
  have flat  $v3 = flat$   $v$  using  $as1$  Right( $3$ )
  by (simp add: Posix1( $2$ ))
  then have  $Left$   $v$  :  $\sqsubseteq val$   $Right$   $v3$ 
  unfolding PosOrd-ex-eq-def
  by (simp add: PosOrd-Left-Right)
  then show  $Left$   $v$  :  $\sqsubseteq val$   $v2$  unfolding Right .
qed
next
case (Posix-Plus2  $s$   $r2$   $v$   $r1$   $v2$ )
have  $as1$ :  $s \in r2 \rightarrow v$  by fact
have  $as2$ :  $s \notin lang$   $r1$  by fact
have  $IH$ :  $\bigwedge v2. v2 \in LV$   $r2$   $s \implies v$  :  $\sqsubseteq val$   $v2$  by fact
have  $v2 \in LV$  (Plus  $r1$   $r2$ )  $s$  by fact
then have  $\vdash v2$  : Plus  $r1$   $r2$  flat  $v2 = s$ 
  by(auto simp add: LV-def prefix-list-def)
then consider
  (Left)  $v3$  where  $v2 = Left$   $v3 \vdash v3$  :  $r1$  flat  $v3 = s$ 
| (Right)  $v3$  where  $v2 = Right$   $v3 \vdash v3$  :  $r2$  flat  $v3 = s$ 

```



```

by (auto elim: Prf.cases)
then show Right v : $\sqsubseteq$ val v2
proof (cases)
  case (Right v3)
  have v3  $\in$  LV r2 s using Right(2,3)
  by (auto simp add: LV-def prefix-list-def)
  with IH have v : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3 by simp
  moreover
  have flat v3 = flat v using as1 Right(3)
  by (simp add: Posix1(2))
  ultimately have Right v : $\sqsubseteq$ val Right v3
  by (auto simp add: PosOrd-ex-eq-def PosOrd-RightI)
  then show Right v : $\sqsubseteq$ val v2 unfolding Right .
next
  case (Left v3)
  have v3  $\in$  LV r1 s using Left(2,3) as2
  by (auto simp add: LV-def prefix-list-def)
  then have flat v3 = flat v  $\wedge$   $\vdash$  v3 : r1 using as1 Left(3)
  by (simp add: Posix1(2) LV-def)
  then have False using as1 as2 Left
  using Prf-flat-lang by blast
  then show Right v : $\sqsubseteq$ val v2 by simp
qed
next
  case (Posix-Times s1 r1 v1 s2 r2 v2 v3)
  have s1  $\in$  r1  $\rightarrow$  v1 s2  $\in$  r2  $\rightarrow$  v2 by fact+
  then have as1: s1 = flat v1 s2 = flat v2 by (simp-all add: Posix1(2))
  have IH1:  $\bigwedge$  v3. v3  $\in$  LV r1 s1  $\implies$  v1 : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3 by fact
  have IH2:  $\bigwedge$  v3. v3  $\in$  LV r2 s2  $\implies$  v2 : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3 by fact
  have cond:  $\neg$  ( $\exists$  s3 s4. s3  $\neq$   $\square$   $\wedge$  s3 @ s4 = s2  $\wedge$  s1 @ s3  $\in$  lang r1  $\wedge$  s4  $\in$  lang
r2) by fact
  have v3  $\in$  LV (Times r1 r2) (s1 @ s2) by fact
  then obtain v3a v3b where eqs:
    v3 = Seq v3a v3b  $\vdash$  v3a : r1  $\vdash$  v3b : r2
    flat v3a @ flat v3b = s1 @ s2
  by (force simp add: prefix-list-def LV-def elim: Prf.cases)
  with cond have flat v3a  $\sqsubseteq$ pre s1 unfolding prefix-list-def
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Prf-flat-lang append.right-neutral append-eq-append-conv2)
  then have flat v3a  $\sqsubseteq$ spre s1  $\vee$  (flat v3a = s1  $\wedge$  flat v3b = s2) using eqs
  by (simp add: sprefix-list-def append-eq-conv-conj)
  then have q2: v1 : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3a  $\vee$  (flat v3a = s1  $\wedge$  flat v3b = s2)
  using PosOrd-spreI as1(1) eqs by blast
  then have v1 : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3a  $\vee$  (v3a  $\in$  LV r1 s1  $\wedge$  v3b  $\in$  LV r2 s2) using eqs(2,3)
  by (auto simp add: LV-def)
  then have v1 : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3a  $\vee$  (v1 : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3a  $\wedge$  v2 : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3b) using IH1 IH2 by
blast
  then have Seq v1 v2 : $\sqsubseteq$ val Seq v3a v3b using eqs q2 as1
  unfolding PosOrd-ex-eq-def by (auto simp add: PosOrd-SeqI1 PosOrd-Seq-eq)

```

```

then show Seq v1 v2 :⊢ val v3 unfolding eqs by blast
next
case (Posix-Star1 s1 r v s2 vs v3)
have s1 ∈ r → v s2 ∈ Star r → Stars vs by fact+
then have as1: s1 = flat v s2 = flat (Stars vs) by (auto dest: Posix1(2))
have IH1: ⋀v3. v3 ∈ LV r s1 ⇒ v :⊢ val v3 by fact
have IH2: ⋀v3. v3 ∈ LV (Star r) s2 ⇒ Stars vs :⊢ val v3 by fact
have cond: ¬ (∃ s3 s4. s3 ≠ [] ∧ s3 @ s4 = s2 ∧ s1 @ s3 ∈ lang r ∧ s4 ∈ lang
(Star r)) by fact
have cond2: flat v ≠ [] by fact
have v3 ∈ LV (Star r) (s1 @ s2) by fact
then consider
  (NonEmpty) v3a vs3 where v3 = Stars (v3a # vs3)
  ⊢ v3a : r ⊢ Stars vs3 : Star r
  flat (Stars (v3a # vs3)) = s1 @ s2
| (Empty) v3 = Stars []
unfolding LV-def
apply(auto)
apply(erule Prf-elim)
by (metis NonEmpty Prf.intros(6) list.set-intros(1) list.set-intros(2) neq-Nil-conv)
then show Stars (v # vs) :⊢ val v3
proof (cases)
  case (NonEmpty v3a vs3)
  have flat (Stars (v3a # vs3)) = s1 @ s2 using NonEmpty(4) .
  with cond have flat v3a ⊢pre s1 using NonEmpty(2,3)
  unfolding prefix-list-def
  by (smt (verit) Prf-flat-lang append.right-neutral append-eq-append-conv2
flat.simps(7))
  then have flat v3a ⊢spre s1 ∨ (flat v3a = s1 ∧ flat (Stars vs3) = s2) using
NonEmpty(4)
  by (simp add: sprefix-list-def append-eq-conv-conj)
  then have q2: v :⊢ val v3a ∨ (flat v3a = s1 ∧ flat (Stars vs3) = s2)
  using PosOrd-spreI as1(1) NonEmpty(4) by blast
  then have v :⊢ val v3a ∨ (v3a ∈ LV r s1 ∧ Stars vs3 ∈ LV (Star r) s2)
  using NonEmpty(2,3) by (auto simp add: LV-def)
  then have v :⊢ val v3a ∨ (v :⊢ val v3a ∧ Stars vs :⊢ val Stars vs3) using IH1
IH2 by blast
  then have v :⊢ val v3a ∨ (v = v3a ∧ Stars vs :⊢ val Stars vs3)
  unfolding PosOrd-ex-eq-def by auto
  then have Stars (v # vs) :⊢ val Stars (v3a # vs3) using NonEmpty(4) q2
as1
  unfolding PosOrd-ex-eq-def
  using PosOrd-StarsI PosOrd-StarsI2
  by (metis flat.simps(7) flat-Stars val.inject(5))
  then show Stars (v # vs) :⊢ val v3 unfolding NonEmpty by blast
next
case Empty
have v3 = Stars [] by fact
then show Stars (v # vs) :⊢ val v3

```

```

    unfolding PosOrd-ex-eq-def using cond2
    by (simp add: PosOrd-shorterI)
  qed
next
case (Posix-Star2 r v2)
have v2 ∈ LV (Star r) [] by fact
then have v2 = Stars []
  unfolding LV-def by (auto elim: Prf.cases)
then show Stars [] :⊆ val v2
  by (simp add: PosOrd-ex-eq-def)
next
case (Posix-NTimes2 vs r n v2)
have IH: ∀ v ∈ set vs. [] ∈ r → v ∧ (∀ x. x ∈ LV r [] → v :⊆ val x) by fact
then have flats vs = []
  by (metis Posix.Posix-NTimes2 Posix1(2) flat-Stars)
have v2 ∈ LV (NTimes r n) [] by fact
then obtain vs' where eq: v2 = Stars vs' and length vs' = n and as: ∀ v ∈
set vs'. v ∈ LV r [] ∧ flat v = []
  unfolding LV-def by (auto elim!: Prf.elims)
then have Stars vs :⊆ val Stars vs'
  apply(rule-tac PosOrd-Stars-equalsI)
  apply (simp add: ⟨flats vs = []⟩)
  using Posix-NTimes2.hyps(2) apply blast
  using IH apply (simp add: list-all2-iff)
  apply(auto)
  using Posix-NTimes2.hyps(2) apply blast
  by (meson in-set-zipE)
then show Stars vs :⊆ val v2 using eq by simp
next
case (Posix-NTimes1 s1 r v s2 n vs)
have s1 ∈ r → v s2 ∈ NTimes r n → Stars vs by fact+
then have as1: s1 = flat v s2 = flat (Stars vs) by (auto dest: Posix1(2))
have IH1: ∧ v3. v3 ∈ LV r s1 ⇒ v :⊆ val v3 by fact
have IH2: ∧ v3. v3 ∈ LV (NTimes r n) s2 ⇒ Stars vs :⊆ val v3 by fact
have cond: ¬ (∃ s3 s4. s3 ≠ [] ∧ s3 @ s4 = s2 ∧ s1 @ s3 ∈ lang r ∧ s4 ∈ lang
(NTimes r n)) by fact
have cond2: flat v ≠ [] by fact
have v2 ∈ LV (NTimes r (n + 1)) (s1 @ s2) by fact
then consider
  (NonEmpty) v3a vs3 where v2 = Stars (v3a # vs3)
  ⊢ v3a : r ⊢ Stars vs3 : NTimes r n
  flat (Stars (v3a # vs3)) = s1 @ s2
| (Empty) v2 = Stars []
unfolding LV-def
apply(auto)
apply(erule Prf.elims)
apply(case-tac vs1)
apply(simp add: as1(1) cond2 flats-empty)
apply(simp)

```

```

using Prf.simps apply fastforce
done
then show Stars (v # vs) :⊢ val v2
  proof (cases)
    case (NonEmpty v3a vs3)
      have flat (Stars (v3a # vs3)) = s1 @ s2 using NonEmpty(4) .
      with cond have flat v3a ⊢pre s1 using NonEmpty(2,3)
        unfolding prefix-list-def
        by (smt (verit) Prf-flat-lang append.right-neutral append-eq-append-conv2
flat.simps(7))
      then have flat v3a ⊢spre s1 ∨ (flat v3a = s1 ∧ flat (Stars vs3) = s2) using
NonEmpty(4)
        by (simp add: sprefix-list-def append-eq-conv-conj)
      then have q2: v :⊢ val v3a ∨ (flat v3a = s1 ∧ flat (Stars vs3) = s2)
        using PosOrd-spreI as1(1) NonEmpty(4) by blast
      then have v :⊢ val v3a ∨ (v3a ∈ LV r s1 ∧ Stars vs3 ∈ LV (NTimes r n)
s2)
        using NonEmpty(2,3) by (auto simp add: LV-def)
      then have v :⊢ val v3a ∨ (v :⊢ val v3a ∧ Stars vs :⊢ val Stars vs3) using IH1
IH2 by blast
      then have v :⊢ val v3a ∨ (v = v3a ∧ Stars vs :⊢ val Stars vs3)
        unfolding PosOrd-ex-eq-def by auto
      then have Stars (v # vs) :⊢ val Stars (v3a # vs3) using NonEmpty(4) q2
as1
        unfolding PosOrd-ex-eq-def
        using PosOrd-StarsI PosOrd-StarsI2
        by (metis flat.simps(7) flat-Stars val.inject(5))
      then show Stars (v # vs) :⊢ val v2 unfolding NonEmpty by blast
    next
      case Empty
      have v2 = Stars [] by fact
      then show Stars (v # vs) :⊢ val v2
        unfolding PosOrd-ex-eq-def using cond2
        by (simp add: PosOrd-shorterI)
  qed
next
case (Posix-Upto1 s1 r v s2 n vs v3)
  have s1 ∈ r → v s2 ∈ Upto r n → Stars vs by fact+
  then have as1: s1 = flat v s2 = flat (Stars vs) by (auto dest: Posix1(2))
  have IH1: ∧v3. v3 ∈ LV r s1 ⇒ v :⊢ val v3 by fact
  have IH2: ∧v3. v3 ∈ LV (Upto r n) s2 ⇒ Stars vs :⊢ val v3 by fact
  have cond: ¬ (∃ s3 s4. s3 ≠ [] ∧ s3 @ s4 = s2 ∧ s1 @ s3 ∈ lang r ∧ s4 ∈ lang
(Upto r n)) by fact
  have cond2: flat v ≠ [] by fact
  have v3 ∈ LV (Upto r (n + 1)) (s1 @ s2) by fact
  then consider
    (NonEmpty) v3a vs3 where v3 = Stars (v3a # vs3)
    ⊢ v3a : r ⊢ Stars vs3 : Upto r n
    flat (Stars (v3a # vs3)) = s1 @ s2

```

```

| (Empty) v3 = Stars []
unfolding LV-def
apply(auto)
apply(erule Prf-elim)
apply(case-tac vs)
apply(auto)
by (simp add: Prf.intros(8))
then show Stars (v # vs) : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3
proof (cases)
  case (NonEmpty v3a vs3)
  have flat (Stars (v3a # vs3)) = s1 @ s2 using NonEmpty(4) .
  with cond have flat v3a  $\sqsubseteq$ pre s1 using NonEmpty(2,3)
  unfolding prefix-list-def
  by (smt (verit) Prf-flat-lang append.right-neutral append-eq-append-conv2
flat.simps(7))
  then have flat v3a  $\sqsubseteq$ spre s1  $\vee$  (flat v3a = s1  $\wedge$  flat (Stars vs3) = s2) using
NonEmpty(4)
  by (simp add: spre-prefix-list-def append-eq-conv-conj)
  then have q2: v : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3a  $\vee$  (flat v3a = s1  $\wedge$  flat (Stars vs3) = s2)
  using PosOrd-spreI as1(1) NonEmpty(4) by blast
  then have v : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3a  $\vee$  (v3a  $\in$  LV r s1  $\wedge$  Stars vs3  $\in$  LV (Upto r n) s2)
  using NonEmpty(2,3)
  by (auto simp add: LV-def)
  then have v : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3a  $\vee$  (v : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3a  $\wedge$  Stars vs : $\sqsubseteq$ val Stars vs3) using IH1
IH2 by blast
  then have v : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3a  $\vee$  (v = v3a  $\wedge$  Stars vs : $\sqsubseteq$ val Stars vs3)
  unfolding PosOrd-ex-eq-def by auto
  then have Stars (v # vs) : $\sqsubseteq$ val Stars (v3a # vs3) using NonEmpty(4) q2
as1
  unfolding PosOrd-ex-eq-def
  using PosOrd-StarsI PosOrd-StarsI2
  by (metis flat.simps(7) flat-Stars val.inject(5))
  then show Stars (v # vs) : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3 unfolding NonEmpty by blast
next
  case Empty
  have v3 = Stars [] by fact
  then show Stars (v # vs) : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3
  unfolding PosOrd-ex-eq-def using cond2
  by (simp add: PosOrd-shorterI)
  qed
next
  case (Posix-Upto2 r n v2)
  have v2  $\in$  LV (Upto r n) [] by fact
  then have v2 = Stars []
  unfolding LV-def by (auto elim: Prf.cases)
  then show Stars [] : $\sqsubseteq$ val v2
  by (simp add: PosOrd-ex-eq-def)
next
  case (Posix-From2 vs r n)

```

```

then show Stars vs : $\sqsubseteq$ val v2
  apply(simp add: LV-def)
  apply(auto)
  apply(erule Prf-elim)
  apply(auto)
  apply(rule PosOrd-Stars-equalsI)
  apply (metis Posix1(2) flats-empty)
  apply(simp)
  apply(auto simp add: list-all2-iff)
  apply (meson set-zip-leftD set-zip-rightD)
done

next
case (Posix-From1 s1 r v s2 n vs v3)
have s1  $\in$  r  $\rightarrow$  v s2  $\in$  From r (n - 1)  $\rightarrow$  Stars vs by fact+
then have as1: s1 = flat v s2 = flats vs by (auto dest: Posix1(2))
have IH1:  $\bigwedge$ v3. v3  $\in$  LV r s1  $\implies$  v : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3 by fact
have IH2:  $\bigwedge$ v3. v3  $\in$  LV (From r (n - 1)) s2  $\implies$  Stars vs : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3 by fact
have cond:  $\neg$  ( $\exists$  s3 s4. s3  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$  s3 @ s4 = s2  $\wedge$  s1 @ s3  $\in$  lang r  $\wedge$  s4  $\in$  lang
(From r (n - 1))) by fact
have cond2: flat v  $\neq$  [] by fact
have v3  $\in$  LV (From r n) (s1 @ s2) by fact
then consider
  (NonEmpty) v3a vs3 where v3 = Stars (v3a # vs3)
   $\vdash$  v3a : r  $\vdash$  Stars vs3 : From r (n - 1)
  flats (v3a # vs3) = s1 @ s2
| (Empty) v3 = Stars []
unfolding LV-def
apply(auto)
apply(erule Prf.cases)
  apply(auto)
apply(case-tac vs1)
  apply(auto intro: Prf.intros)
  apply(case-tac vs2)
  apply(auto intro: Prf.intros)
  apply (simp add: as1(1) cond2 flats-empty)
apply (simp add: Prf.intros)
apply(case-tac vs)
  apply(auto)
by (metis Posix-From1.hyps(6) Prf.intros(10) Suc-le-eq Suc-pred less-Suc-eq-le)
then show Stars (v # vs) : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3
  proof (cases)
    case (NonEmpty v3a vs3)
    have flats (v3a # vs3) = s1 @ s2 using NonEmpty(4) .
    with cond have flat v3a  $\sqsubseteq$ pre s1 using NonEmpty(2,3)
    unfolding prefix-list-def
    by (smt (verit) Prf-flat-lang append.right-neutral append-eq-append-conv2
flat.simps(7)
flat-Stars)
    then have flat v3a  $\sqsubseteq$ spre s1  $\vee$  (flat v3a = s1  $\wedge$  flat (Stars vs3) = s2) using

```

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NonEmpty(4)
  by (simp add: sprefix-list-def append-eq-conv-conj)
  then have q2: v : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3a  $\vee$  (flat v3a = s1  $\wedge$  flat (Stars vs3) = s2)
  using PosOrd-spreI as1(1) NonEmpty(4) by blast
  then have v : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3a  $\vee$  (v3a  $\in$  LV r s1  $\wedge$  Stars vs3  $\in$  LV (From r (n -
1)) s2)
  using NonEmpty(2,3) by (auto simp add: LV-def)
  then have v : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3a  $\vee$  (v : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3a  $\wedge$  Stars vs : $\sqsubseteq$ val Stars vs3) using IH1
IH2 by blast
  then have v : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3a  $\vee$  (v = v3a  $\wedge$  Stars vs : $\sqsubseteq$ val Stars vs3)
  unfolding PosOrd-ex-eq-def by auto
  then have Stars (v # vs) : $\sqsubseteq$ val Stars (v3a # vs3) using NonEmpty(4) q2
as1
  unfolding PosOrd-ex-eq-def
  by (metis PosOrd-StarsI PosOrd-StarsI2 flat.simps(7) flat-Stars val.inject(5))
  then show Stars (v # vs) : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3 unfolding NonEmpty by blast
next
  case Empty
  have v3 = Stars [] by fact
  then show Stars (v # vs) : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3
  unfolding PosOrd-ex-eq-def using cond2
  by (simp add: PosOrd-shorterI)
qed
next
  case (Posix-From3 s1 r v s2 vs v3)
  have s1  $\in$  r  $\rightarrow$  v s2  $\in$  Star r  $\rightarrow$  Stars vs by fact+
  then have as1: s1 = flat v s2 = flat (Stars vs) by (auto dest: Posix1(2))
  have IH1:  $\bigwedge$ v3. v3  $\in$  LV r s1  $\implies$  v : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3 by fact
  have IH2:  $\bigwedge$ v3. v3  $\in$  LV (Star r) s2  $\implies$  Stars vs : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3 by fact
  have cond:  $\neg$  ( $\exists$  s3 s4. s3  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$  s3 @ s4 = s2  $\wedge$  s1 @ s3  $\in$  lang r  $\wedge$  s4  $\in$  lang
(Star r)) by fact
  have cond2: flat v  $\neq$  [] by fact
  have v3  $\in$  LV (From r 0) (s1 @ s2) by fact
  then consider
    (NonEmpty) v3a vs3 where v3 = Stars (v3a # vs3)
     $\vdash$  v3a : r  $\vdash$  Stars vs3 : Star r
    flat (Stars (v3a # vs3)) = s1 @ s2
  | (Empty) v3 = Stars []
  unfolding LV-def
  apply(auto)
  apply(erule Prf.cases)
  apply(auto)
  apply(case-tac vs)
  apply(auto intro: Prf.intros)
  done
  then show Stars (v # vs) : $\sqsubseteq$ val v3
  proof (cases)
    case (NonEmpty v3a vs3)
    have flat (Stars (v3a # vs3)) = s1 @ s2 using NonEmpty(4) .

```

```

with cond have flat v3a  $\sqsubseteq_{pre}$  s1 using NonEmpty(2,3)
  unfolding prefix-list-def
  by (smt (verit) Prf-flat-lang append.right-neutral append-eq-append-conv2
      flat.simps(7))
then have flat v3a  $\sqsubseteq_{spre}$  s1  $\vee$  (flat v3a = s1  $\wedge$  flat (Stars vs3) = s2) using
NonEmpty(4)
  by (simp add: spre-prefix-list-def append-eq-conv-conj)
then have q2: v : $\sqsubseteq_{val}$  v3a  $\vee$  (flat v3a = s1  $\wedge$  flat (Stars vs3) = s2)
  using PosOrd-spreI as1(1) NonEmpty(4) by blast
then have v : $\sqsubseteq_{val}$  v3a  $\vee$  (v3a  $\in$  LV r s1  $\wedge$  Stars vs3  $\in$  LV (Star r) s2)
  using NonEmpty(2,3) by (auto simp add: LV-def)
then have v : $\sqsubseteq_{val}$  v3a  $\vee$  (v : $\sqsubseteq_{val}$  v3a  $\wedge$  Stars vs : $\sqsubseteq_{val}$  Stars vs3) using IH1
IH2 by blast
then have v : $\sqsubseteq_{val}$  v3a  $\vee$  (v = v3a  $\wedge$  Stars vs : $\sqsubseteq_{val}$  Stars vs3)
  unfolding PosOrd-ex-eq-def by auto
then have Stars (v # vs) : $\sqsubseteq_{val}$  Stars (v3a # vs3) using NonEmpty(4) q2
as1
  unfolding PosOrd-ex-eq-def
  by (metis PosOrd-StarsI PosOrd-StarsI2 flat.simps(7) flat-Stars val.inject(5))
then show Stars (v # vs) : $\sqsubseteq_{val}$  v3 unfolding NonEmpty by blast
next
case Empty
have v3 = Stars [] by fact
then show Stars (v # vs) : $\sqsubseteq_{val}$  v3
  unfolding PosOrd-ex-eq-def using cond2
  by (simp add: PosOrd-shorterI)
qed
next
case (Posix-Rec s r v l v2)
then show Recv l v : $\sqsubseteq_{val}$  v2
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) LV-def LV-simps(6) PosOrd-Rec-eq PosOrd-ex-eq-def
      Posix1(2) mem-Collect-eq)
next
case (Posix-Cset c cs v)
have v  $\in$  LV (Charset cs) [c] by fact
then have v = Atm c  $\vee$  False
  apply(case-tac c  $\in$  cs)
  by(auto simp add: LV-simps)
then show Atm c : $\sqsubseteq_{val}$  v
  by (simp add: PosOrd-ex-eq-def)
qed

```

```

lemma Posix-PosOrd-reverse:
  assumes s  $\in$  r  $\rightarrow$  v1
  shows  $\neg(\exists v2 \in$  LV r s. v2 : $\sqsubseteq_{val}$  v1)
using assms
by (metis Posix-PosOrd less-irrefl PosOrd-def
    PosOrd-ex-eq-def PosOrd-ex-def PosOrd-trans)

```


lemma *PosOrd-Posix*:
assumes $v1 \in LV\ r\ s \ \forall v2 \in LV\ r\ s. \neg v2 : \sqsubseteq val\ v1$
shows $s \in r \rightarrow v1$
proof –
have $s \in lang\ r$ **using** *assms(1)* **unfolding** *LV-def*
using *Prf-flat-lang* **by** *blast*
then obtain *vposix* **where** $vp: s \in r \rightarrow vposix$
using *lexer-correct-Some* **by** *blast*
with *assms(1)* **have** $vposix : \sqsubseteq val\ v1$ **by** (*simp add: Posix-PosOrd*)
then have $vposix = v1 \vee vposix : \sqsubseteq val\ v1$ **unfolding** *PosOrd-ex-eq2* **by** *auto*
moreover
{ **assume** $vposix : \sqsubseteq val\ v1$
moreover
have $vposix \in LV\ r\ s$ **using** *vp*
using *Posix-LV* **by** *blast*
ultimately have *False* **using** *assms(2)* **by** *blast*
} }
ultimately show $s \in r \rightarrow v1$ **using** *vp* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *Least-existence*:
assumes $LV\ r\ s \neq \{\}$
shows $\exists vmin \in LV\ r\ s. \forall v \in LV\ r\ s. vmin : \sqsubseteq val\ v$
proof –
from *assms*
obtain *vposix* **where** $s \in r \rightarrow vposix$
unfolding *LV-def*
using *Prf-flat-lang lexer-correct-Some* **by** *blast*
then have $\forall v \in LV\ r\ s. vposix : \sqsubseteq val\ v$
by (*simp add: Posix-PosOrd*)
then show $\exists vmin \in LV\ r\ s. \forall v \in LV\ r\ s. vmin : \sqsubseteq val\ v$
using *Posix-LV* $\langle s \in r \rightarrow vposix \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *Least-existence1*:
assumes $LV\ r\ s \neq \{\}$
shows $\exists! vmin \in LV\ r\ s. \forall v \in LV\ r\ s. vmin : \sqsubseteq val\ v$
using *Least-existence[OF assms]* *assms*
using *PosOrdeq-antisym* **by** *blast*

lemma *Least-existence2*:
assumes $LV\ r\ s \neq \{\}$
shows $\exists! vmin \in LV\ r\ s. lexer\ r\ s = Some\ vmin \wedge (\forall v \in LV\ r\ s. vmin : \sqsubseteq val\ v)$
using *Least-existence[OF assms]* *assms*
using *PosOrdeq-antisym*
using *PosOrd-Posix PosOrd-ex-eq2 lexer-correctness(1)*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)

```

lemma Least-existence1-pre:
  assumes  $LV\ r\ s \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $\exists! v_{min} \in LV\ r\ s. \forall v \in (LV\ r\ s \cup \{v'.\ flat\ v' \sqsubset spre\ s\}). v_{min} : \sqsubseteq val\ v$ 
using Least-existence[OF\ assms] assms
apply –
apply(erule\ bezE)
apply(rule-tac\ a=vmin\ in\ ex1I)
apply(auto)[1]
apply (metis\ PosOrd-Posix\ PosOrd-ex-eq2\ PosOrd-spreI\ PosOrdeq-antisym\ Posix1\ (2))
apply(auto)[1]
apply(simp\ add:\ PosOrdeq-antisym)
done

```

```

lemma PosOrd-partial:
  shows partial-order-on\ UNIV\ \{(v1, v2). v1 : \sqsubseteq val\ v2\}
apply(simp\ add:\ partial-order-on-def)
apply(simp\ add:\ preorder-on-def\ refl-on-def)
apply(simp\ add:\ PosOrdeq-refl)
apply(auto)
apply(rule\ transI)
apply(auto\ intro:\ PosOrdeq-trans)[1]
apply(rule\ antisymI)
apply(simp\ add:\ PosOrdeq-antisym)
done

```

```

lemma PosOrd-wf:
  shows wf\ \{(v1, v2). v1 : \sqsubseteq val\ v2 \wedge v1 \in LV\ r\ s \wedge v2 \in LV\ r\ s\}
proof –
  have finite\ \{(v1, v2). v1 \in LV\ r\ s \wedge v2 \in LV\ r\ s\}
    by (simp\ add:\ LV-finite)
  moreover
  have  $\{(v1, v2). v1 : \sqsubseteq val\ v2 \wedge v1 \in LV\ r\ s \wedge v2 \in LV\ r\ s\} \subseteq \{(v1, v2). v1 \in LV\ r\ s \wedge v2 \in LV\ r\ s\}$ 
    by auto
  ultimately have finite\ \{(v1, v2). v1 : \sqsubseteq val\ v2 \wedge v1 \in LV\ r\ s \wedge v2 \in LV\ r\ s\}
    using finite-subset\ by\ blast
  moreover
  have acyclicP\ (\lambda v1 v2. v1 : \sqsubseteq val\ v2 \wedge v1 \in LV\ r\ s \wedge v2 \in LV\ r\ s)
    unfolding acyclic-def
    by (smt\ (verit, ccfv-threshold)\ PosOrd-irrefl\ PosOrd-trans\ tranclp-trans-induct\ tranclp-unfold)
  ultimately show wf\ \{(v1, v2). v1 : \sqsubseteq val\ v2 \wedge v1 \in LV\ r\ s \wedge v2 \in LV\ r\ s\}
    using finite-acyclic-wf\ by\ blast
qed

```

unused-thms

end

References

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