

The Imperative Refinement Framework

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March 17, 2025

Abstract

We present the Imperative Refinement Framework (IRF), a tool that supports a stepwise refinement based approach to imperative programs. This entry is based on the material we presented in [ITP-2015, CPP-2016].

It uses the Monadic Refinement Framework as a frontend for the specification of the abstract programs, and Imperative/HOL as a backend to generate executable imperative programs.

The IRF comes with tool support to synthesize imperative programs from more abstract, functional ones, using efficient imperative implementations for the abstract data structures.

This entry also includes the Imperative Isabelle Collection Framework (ICF), which provides a library of re-usable imperative collection data structures.

Moreover, this entry contains a quickstart guide and a reference manual, which provide an introduction to using the IRF for Isabelle/HOL experts. It also provides a collection of (partly commented) practical examples, some highlights being Dijkstra's Algorithm, Nested-DFS, and a generic worklist algorithm with subsumption.

Finally, this entry contains benchmark scripts that compare the runtime of some examples against reference implementations of the algorithms in Java and C++.

[ITP-2015] Peter Lammich: Refinement to Imperative/HOL. ITP 2015: 253–269

[CPP-2016] Peter Lammich: Refinement based verification of imperative data structures. CPP 2016: 27–36

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Chapter 1

The Sepref Tool

This chapter contains the Sepref tool and related tools.

1.1 Operation Identification Phase

```
theory Sepref-Id-Op
imports
  Main
  Automatic-Refinement.Refine-Lib
  Automatic-Refinement.Autoref-Tagging
  Lib/Named-Theorems-Rev
begin
```

The operation identification phase is adapted from the Autoref tool. The basic idea is to have a type system, which works on so called interface types (also called conceptual types). Each conceptual type denotes an abstract data type, e.g., set, map, priority queue.

Each abstract operation, which must be a constant applied to its arguments, is assigned a conceptual type. Additionally, there is a set of *pattern* rewrite rules, which are applied to subterms before type inference takes place, and which may be backtracked over. This way, encodings of abstract operations in Isabelle/HOL, like λ -. *None* for the empty map, or *fun-upd m k (Some v)* for map update, can be rewritten to abstract operations, and get properly typed.

1.1.1 Proper Protection of Term

The following constants are meant to encode abstraction and application as proper HOL-constants, and thus avoid strange effects with HOL's higher-order unification heuristics and automatic beta and eta-contraction.

The first step of operation identification is to protect the term by replacing all function applications and abstractions by the constants defined below.

definition $[simp]$: $PROTECT2\ x\ (y::prop) \equiv x$
consts $DUMMY :: prop$

abbreviation $PROTECT2\text{-syn}\ (\langle\#-\#\rangle)$ **where** $PROTECT2\text{-syn}\ t \equiv PROTECT2\ t\ DUMMY$

abbreviation $(input)ABS2 :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ (**binder** $\langle\lambda_2\rangle\ 10$)
where $ABS2\ f \equiv (\lambda x. PROTECT2\ (f\ x)\ DUMMY)$

lemma $beta$: $(\lambda_2 x. f\ x)\ \$x \equiv f\ x$ **by** $simp$

Another version of (\$). Treated like (\$) by our tool. Required to avoid infinite pattern rewriting in some cases, e.g., map-lookup.

definition APP' (**infixl** $\langle\$\rangle\ 900$) **where** $[simp, autoref-tag-defs]$: $f\ \$a \equiv f\ a$

Sometimes, whole terms should be protected from being processed by our tool. For example, our tool should not look into numerals. For this reason, the $PR-CONST$ tag indicates terms that our tool shall handle as atomic constants, and never look into them.

The special form $UNPROTECT$ can be used inside pattern rewrite rules. It has the effect to revert the protection from its argument, and then wrap it into a $PR-CONST$.

definition $[simp, autoref-tag-defs]$: $PR-CONST\ x \equiv x$ — Tag to protect constant
definition $[simp, autoref-tag-defs]$: $UNPROTECT\ x \equiv x$ — Gets converted to $PR-CONST$, after unprotecting its content

1.1.2 Operation Identification

Indicator predicate for conceptual typing of a constant

definition $intf\text{-type} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b\ itself \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** $\langle::_i\rangle\ 10$) **where**
 $[simp]$: $c::_i I \equiv True$

lemma $itypeI$: $c::_i I$ **by** $simp$

lemma $itypeI'$: $intf\text{-type}\ c\ TYPE('T)$ **by** ($rule\ itypeI$)

lemma $itype\text{-self}$: $(c::'a) ::_i TYPE('a)$ **by** $simp$

definition $CTYPE\text{-ANNOT} :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a\ itself \Rightarrow 'b$ (**infix** $\langle:::{}_i\rangle\ 10$) **where**
 $[simp]$: $c:::{}_i I \equiv c$

Wrapper predicate for an conceptual type inference

definition $ID :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'c\ itself \Rightarrow bool$
where $[simp]$: $ID\ t\ t'\ T \equiv t=t'$

Conceptual Typing Rules

lemma $ID\text{-unfold-vars}$: $ID\ x\ y\ T \Longrightarrow x \equiv y$ **by** $simp$

lemma *ID-PR-CONST-trigger*: $ID (PR-CONST x) y T \Longrightarrow ID (PR-CONST x) y T$.

lemma *pat-rule*:
 $\llbracket p \equiv p'; ID p' t' T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ID p t' T$ **by** *simp*

lemma *app-rule*:
 $\llbracket ID f f' TYPE('a \Rightarrow 'b); ID x x' TYPE('a) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ID (f\$x) (f'\$x') TYPE('b)$
by *simp*

lemma *app'-rule*:
 $\llbracket ID f f' TYPE('a \Rightarrow 'b); ID x x' TYPE('a) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ID (f'\$x) (f'\$x') TYPE('b)$
by *simp*

lemma *abs-rule*:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge x x'. ID x x' TYPE('a) \Longrightarrow ID (t x) (t' x x') TYPE('b) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $ID (\lambda_2 x. t x) (\lambda_2 x'. t' x' x') TYPE('a \Rightarrow 'b)$
by *simp*

lemma *id-rule*: $c ::_i I \Longrightarrow ID c c I$ **by** *simp*

lemma *annot-rule*: $ID t t' I \Longrightarrow ID (t ::_i I) t' I$
by *simp*

lemma *fallback-rule*:
 $ID (c :: 'a) c TYPE('c)$
by *simp*

lemma *unprotect-rl1*: $ID (PR-CONST x) t T \Longrightarrow ID (UNPROTECT x) t T$
by *simp*

1.1.3 ML-Level code

ML \langle
infix 0 THEN-ELSE-COMB'

signature *ID-OP-TACTICAL* = *sig*
val *SOLVE-FWD*: *tactic'* \rightarrow *tactic'*
val *DF-SOLVE-FWD*: *bool* \rightarrow *tactic'* \rightarrow *tactic'*
end

structure *Id-Op-Tactical* : *ID-OP-TACTICAL* = *struct*

fun *SOLVE-FWD* *tac* *i* *st* = *SOLVED'* (
tac
THEN-ALL-NEW-FWD (*SOLVE-FWD* *tac*)) *i* *st*

(* Search for solution with DFS-strategy. If *dbg-flag* is given,

```

    return sequence of stuck states if no solution is found.
*)
fun DF-SOLVE-FWD dbg tac = let
  val stuck-list-ref = Unsynchronized.ref []

  fun stuck-tac - st = if dbg then (
    stuck-list-ref := st :: !stuck-list-ref;
    Seq.empty
  ) else Seq.empty

  fun rec-tac i st = (
    (tac THEN-ALL-NEW-FWD (SOLVED' rec-tac))
    ORELSE' stuck-tac
  ) i st

  fun fail-tac - - = if dbg then
    Seq.of-list (rev (!stuck-list-ref))
  else Seq.empty
in
  rec-tac ORELSE' fail-tac
end

end
>

```

named-theorems-rev *id-rules* Operation identification rules
named-theorems-rev *pat-rules* Operation pattern rules
named-theorems-rev *def-pat-rules* Definite operation pattern rules (not back-tracked over)

ML <

```

structure Id-Op = struct

  fun id-a-conv env ct = case Thm.term-of ct of
    @{\mpat ID - - -} => Conv.fun-conv (Conv.fun-conv (Conv.arg-conv env)) ct
  | - => raise CTERM(id-a-conv,[ct])

  fun
    protect env (@{\mpat ?t:::i ?I}) = let
      val t = protect env t
    in
      @{\mk-term env: ?t:::i ?I}
    end
  | protect - (t as @{\mpat PR-CONST -}) = t
  | protect env (t1$t2) = let

```

```

    val t1 = protect env t1
    val t2 = protect env t2
  in
    @{mk-term env: ?t1.0 $ ?t2.0}
  end
| protect env (Abs (x,T,t)) = let
    val t = protect (T::env) t
  in
    @{mk-term env: λv-x::?'v-T. PROTECT2 ?t DUMMY}
  end
| protect - t = t

fun protect-conv ctxt = Refine-Util.f-tac-conv ctxt
  (protect [])
  (fn goal-ctxt =>
    simp-tac (put-simpset HOL-basic-ss goal-ctxt addsimps @{thms PRO-
TECT2-def APP-def}) 1)

fun unprotect-conv ctxt
  = Simplifier.rewrite (put-simpset HOL-basic-ss ctxt
  addsimps @{thms PROTECT2-def APP-def})

fun do-unprotect-tac ctxt =
  resolve-tac ctxt @{thms unprotect-rl1} THEN'
  CONVERSION (Refine-Util.HOL-concl-conv (fn ctxt => id-a-conv (unprotect-conv
  ctxt)) ctxt)

val cfg-id-debug =
  Attrib.setup-config-bool @{binding id-debug} (K false)

val cfg-id-trace-fallback =
  Attrib.setup-config-bool @{binding id-trace-fallback} (K false)

fun dest-id-rl thm = case Thm.concl-of thm of
  @{mpat (typs) Trueprop (?c::i TYPE(?'v-T))} => (c,T)
| - => raise THM(dest-id-rl,~1,[thm])

val add-id-rule = snd oo Thm.proof-attributes [Named-Theorems-Rev.add @{named-theorems-rev
  id-rules}]

datatype id-tac-mode = Init | Step | Normal | Solve

fun id-tac ss ctxt = let
  open Id-Op-Tactical
  val certT = Thm.ctyp-of ctxt
  val cert = Thm.cterm-of ctxt

  val thy = Proof-Context.theory-of ctxt

```

```

    val id-rules = Named-Theorems-Rev.get ctxt @ {named-theorems-rev id-rules}
    val pat-rules = Named-Theorems-Rev.get ctxt @ {named-theorems-rev pat-rules}
    val def-pat-rules = Named-Theorems-Rev.get ctxt @ {named-theorems-rev
def-pat-rules}

```

```

    val rl-net = Tactic.build-net (
      (pat-rules |> map (fn thm => thm RS @ {thm pat-rule}))
      @ @ {thms annot-rule app-rule app'-rule abs-rule}
      @ (id-rules |> map (fn thm => thm RS @ {thm id-rule}))
    )

```

```

    val def-rl-net = Tactic.build-net (
      (def-pat-rules |> map (fn thm => thm RS @ {thm pat-rule}))
    )

```

```

    val id-pr-const-rewrite-tac =
      resolve-tac ctxt @ {thms ID-PR-CONST-trigger} THEN'
      Subgoal.FOCUS (fn { context=ctxt, prems, ... } =>
        let
          fun is-ID @ {mpat Trueprop (ID - -)} = true | is-ID - = false
          val prems = filter (Thm.prop-of #> is-ID) prems
          val eqs = map (fn thm => thm RS @ {thm ID-unfold-vars}) prems
          val conv = Conv.rewrs-conv eqs
          val conv = fn ctxt => (Conv.top-sweep-conv (K conv) ctxt)
          val conv = fn ctxt => Conv.fun2-conv (Conv.arg-conv (conv ctxt))
          val conv = Refine-Util.HOL-concl-conv conv ctxt
        in CONVERSION conv 1 end
      ) ctxt THEN'
      resolve-tac ctxt @ {thms id-rule} THEN'
      resolve-tac ctxt id-rules

```

```

    val ityping = id-rules
      |> map dest-id-rl
      |> filter (is-Const o #1)
      |> map (apfst (#1 o dest-Const))
      |> Syntab.make-list

```

```

    val has-type = Syntab.defined ityping

```

```

    fun mk-fallback name cT =
      case try (Sign.the-const-constraint thy) name of
        SOME T => try (Thm.instantiate'
          [SOME (certT cT), SOME (certT T)] [SOME (cert (Const
(name,cT)))]
          @ {thm fallback-rule}
        | NONE => NONE

```

```

    fun trace-fallback thm =

```

```

    Config.get ctxt cfg-id-trace-fallback
  andalso let
    open Pretty
    val p = block [str ID-OP: Applying fallback rule: , Thm.pretty-thm ctxt
thm]
  in
    string-of p |> tracing;
    false
  end

  val fallback-tac = CONVERSION Thm.eta-conversion THEN' IF-EXGOAL
(fn i => fn st =>
  case Logic.concl-of-goal (Thm.prop-of st) i of
    @ {mpat Trueprop (ID (mpaq-STRUCT (mpaq-Const ?name ?cT)) - -)}
=> (
    if not (has-type name) then
      case mk-fallback name cT of
        SOME thm => (trace-fallback thm; resolve-tac ctxt [thm] i st)
      | NONE => Seq.empty
      else Seq.empty
    )
  | - => Seq.empty)

  val init-tac = CONVERSION (
    Refine-Util.HOL-concl-conv (fn ctxt => (id-a-conv (protect-conv ctxt)))
    ctxt
  )

  val step-tac = (FIRST' [
    assume-tac ctxt,
    eresolve-tac ctxt @ {thms id-rule},
    resolve-from-net-tac ctxt def-rl-net,
    resolve-from-net-tac ctxt rl-net,
    id-pr-const-rename-tac,
    do-unprotect-tac ctxt,
    fallback-tac])

  val solve-tac = DF-SOLVE-FWD (Config.get ctxt cfg-id-debug) step-tac

  in
    case ss of
      Init => init-tac
    | Step => step-tac
    | Normal => init-tac THEN' solve-tac
    | Solve => solve-tac

  end

end

```

>

1.1.4 Default Setup

Numerals

lemma *pat-numeral*[*def-pat-rules*]: *numeral*\$x ≡ UNPROTECT (*numeral*\$x) **by** *simp*

lemma *id-nat-const*[*id-rules*]: (PR-CONST (*a*::nat)) ::_i TYPE(nat) **by** *simp*

lemma *id-int-const*[*id-rules*]: (PR-CONST (*a*::int)) ::_i TYPE(int) **by** *simp*

end

1.2 Basic Definitions

theory *Sepref-Basic*

imports

HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach

Separation-Logic-Imperative-HOL.Sep-Main

Refine-Monadic.Refine-Monadic

Lib/Sepref-Misc

Lib/Structured-Apply

Sepref-Id-Op

begin

no-notation *i-ANNOT* (**infixr** <:::;_i> 10)

no-notation *CONST-INTF* (**infixr** <:::;_i> 10)

In this theory, we define the basic concept of refinement from a non-deterministic program specified in the Isabelle Refinement Framework to an imperative deterministic one specified in Imperative/HOL.

1.2.1 Values on Heap

We tag every refinement assertion with the tag *hn-ctxt*, to avoid higher-order unification problems when the refinement assertion is schematic.

definition *hn-ctxt* :: (*'a* ⇒ *'c* ⇒ *assn*) ⇒ *'a* ⇒ *'c* ⇒ *assn*

— Tag for refinement assertion

where

hn-ctxt *P a c* ≡ *P a c*

definition *pure* :: (*'b* × *'a*) *set* ⇒ *'a* ⇒ *'b* ⇒ *assn*

— Pure binding, not involving the heap

where *pure* *R* ≡ (λ*a c*. ↑((*c, a*) ∈ *R*))

lemma *pure-app-eq*: $\text{pure } R \ a \ c = \uparrow((c,a) \in R)$ **by** (*auto simp: pure-def*)

lemma *pure-eq-conv[simp]*: $\text{pure } R = \text{pure } R' \longleftrightarrow R=R'$
unfolding *pure-def*
apply (*rule iffI*)
apply *safe*
apply (*meson pure-assn-eq-conv*)
apply (*meson pure-assn-eq-conv*)
done

lemma *pure-rel-eq-false-iff*: $\text{pure } R \ x \ y = \text{false} \longleftrightarrow (y,x) \notin R$
by (*auto simp: pure-def*)

definition *is-pure* $P \equiv \exists P'. \forall x x'. P \ x \ x' = \uparrow(P' \ x \ x')$

lemma *is-pureI[intro!]*:
assumes $\bigwedge x x'. P \ x \ x' = \uparrow(P' \ x \ x')$
shows *is-pure* P
using *assms unfolding is-pure-def by blast*

lemma *is-pureE*:
assumes *is-pure* P
obtains P' **where** $\bigwedge x x'. P \ x \ x' = \uparrow(P' \ x \ x')$
using *assms unfolding is-pure-def by blast*

lemma *pure-pure[simp]*: *is-pure* (*pure* P)
unfolding *pure-def by rule blast*
lemma *pure-hn-ctxt[intro!]*: *is-pure* $P \implies \text{is-pure } (\text{hn-ctxt } P)$
unfolding *hn-ctxt-def[abs-def]* .

definition *the-pure* $P \equiv \text{THE } P'. \forall x x'. P \ x \ x' = \uparrow((x',x) \in P')$

lemma *the-pure-pure[simp]*: *the-pure* (*pure* R) = R
unfolding *pure-def the-pure-def*
by (*rule theI2[where a=R] auto*)

lemma *is-pure-alt-def*: *is-pure* $R \longleftrightarrow (\exists Ri. \forall x y. R \ x \ y = \uparrow((y,x) \in Ri))$
unfolding *is-pure-def*
apply *auto*
apply (*rename-tac P'*)
apply (*rule-tac x={x,y}. P' y x in exI*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *pure-the-pure[simp]*: *is-pure* $R \implies \text{pure } (\text{the-pure } R) = R$
unfolding *is-pure-alt-def pure-def the-pure-def*
apply (*intro ext*)
apply *clarsimp*

apply (*rename-tac a c Ri*)
apply (*rule-tac a=Ri in theI2*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *is-pure-conv*: $is-pure R \longleftrightarrow (\exists R'. R = pure R')$
unfolding *pure-def is-pure-alt-def* **by** *force*

lemma *is-pure-the-pure-id-eq[simp]*: $is-pure R \implies the-pure R = Id \longleftrightarrow R=pure Id$
by (*auto simp: is-pure-conv*)

lemma *is-pure-iff-pure-assn*: $is-pure P = (\forall x x'. is-pure-assn (P x x'))$
unfolding *is-pure-def is-pure-assn-def* **by** *metis*

abbreviation *hn-val* $R \equiv hn-ctxt (pure R)$

lemma *hn-val-unfold*: $hn-val R a b = \uparrow((b,a) \in R)$
by (*simp add: hn-ctxt-def pure-def*)

definition *invalid-assn* $R x y \equiv \uparrow(\exists h. h \models R x y) * true$

abbreviation *hn-invalid* $R \equiv hn-ctxt (invalid-assn R)$

lemma *invalidate-clone*: $R x y \implies_A invalid-assn R x y * R x y$
apply (*rule entailsI*)
unfolding *invalid-assn-def*
apply (*auto simp: models-in-range mod-star-trueI*)
done

lemma *invalidate-clone'*: $R x y \implies_A invalid-assn R x y * R x y * true$
apply (*rule entailsI*)
unfolding *invalid-assn-def*
apply (*auto simp: models-in-range mod-star-trueI*)
done

lemma *invalidate*: $R x y \implies_A invalid-assn R x y$
apply (*rule entailsI*)
unfolding *invalid-assn-def*
apply (*auto simp: models-in-range mod-star-trueI*)
done

lemma *invalid-pure-recover*: $invalid-assn (pure R) x y = pure R x y * true$
apply (*rule ent-iffI*)
subgoal
apply (*rule entailsI*)

```

  unfolding invalid-assn-def
  by (auto simp: pure-def)
subgoal
  unfolding invalid-assn-def
  by (auto simp: pure-def)
done

```

```

lemma hn-invalidI:  $h \models_{hn-ctxt} P \ x \ y \implies hn-invalid \ P \ x \ y = true$ 
  apply (cases h)
  apply (rule ent-iffI)
  apply (auto simp: invalid-assn-def hn-ctxt-def)
done

```

```

lemma invalid-assn-cong[cong]:
  assumes  $x \equiv x'$ 
  assumes  $y \equiv y'$ 
  assumes  $R \ x' \ y' \equiv R' \ x' \ y'$ 
  shows  $invalid-assn \ R \ x \ y = invalid-assn \ R' \ x' \ y'$ 
  using assms unfolding invalid-assn-def
  by simp

```

1.2.2 Constraints in Refinement Relations

```

lemma mod-pure-conv[simp]:  $(h, as) \models_{pure} R \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow (as = \{\} \wedge (b, a) \in R)$ 
  by (auto simp: pure-def)

```

```

definition rdomp ::  $('a \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow assn) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$  where
  rdomp  $R \ a \equiv \exists h \ c. h \models R \ a \ c$ 

```

```

abbreviation rdom  $R \equiv Collect \ (rdomp \ R)$ 

```

```

lemma rdomp-ctxt[simp]:  $rdomp \ (hn-ctxt \ R) = rdomp \ R$ 
  by (simp add: hn-ctxt-def[abs-def])

```

```

lemma rdomp-pure[simp]:  $rdomp \ (pure \ R) \ a \longleftrightarrow a \in Range \ R$ 
  unfolding rdomp-def pure-def by auto

```

```

lemma rdom-pure[simp]:  $rdom \ (pure \ R) = Range \ R$ 
  unfolding rdomp-def[abs-def] pure-def by auto

```

```

lemma Range-of-constraint-conv[simp]:  $Range \ (A \cap UNIV \times C) = Range \ A \cap C$ 
  by auto

```

1.2.3 Heap-Nres Refinement Calculus

Predicate that expresses refinement. Given a heap Γ , program c produces a heap Γ' and a concrete result that is related with predicate R to some abstract result from m

```

definition hn-refine  $\Gamma \ c \ \Gamma' \ R \ m \equiv nofail \ m \longrightarrow$ 

```

$\langle \Gamma \rangle c \langle \lambda r. \Gamma' * (\exists Ax. R x r * \uparrow(\text{RETURN } x \leq m)) \rangle_t$

simproc-setup *assn-simproc-hnr* (*hn-refine* $\Gamma c \Gamma'$)
= $\langle K \text{ Seplogic-Auto.assn-simproc-fun} \rangle$

lemma *hn-refineI[intro?]*:
assumes *nofail m*
 $\implies \langle \Gamma \rangle c \langle \lambda r. \Gamma' * (\exists Ax. R x r * \uparrow(\text{RETURN } x \leq m)) \rangle_t$
shows *hn-refine* $\Gamma c \Gamma' R m$
using *assms unfolding hn-refine-def by blast*

lemma *hn-refineD*:
assumes *hn-refine* $\Gamma c \Gamma' R m$
assumes *nofail m*
shows $\langle \Gamma \rangle c \langle \lambda r. \Gamma' * (\exists Ax. R x r * \uparrow(\text{RETURN } x \leq m)) \rangle_t$
using *assms unfolding hn-refine-def by blast*

lemma *hn-refine-preI*:
assumes $\bigwedge h. h \models \Gamma \implies \text{hn-refine } \Gamma c \Gamma' R a$
shows *hn-refine* $\Gamma c \Gamma' R a$
using *assms unfolding hn-refine-def*
by (*auto intro: hoare-triple-preI*)

lemma *hn-refine-nofailI*:
assumes *nofail a* $\implies \text{hn-refine } \Gamma c \Gamma' R a$
shows *hn-refine* $\Gamma c \Gamma' R a$
using *assms by (auto simp: hn-refine-def)*

lemma *hn-refine-false[simp]*: *hn-refine false c \Gamma' R m*
by *rule auto*

lemma *hn-refine-fail[simp]*: *hn-refine \Gamma c \Gamma' R FAIL*
by *rule auto*

lemma *hn-refine-frame*:
assumes *hn-refine* $P' c Q' R m$
assumes $P \implies_t F * P'$
shows *hn-refine* $P c (F * Q') R m$
using *assms*
unfolding *hn-refine-def entailst-def*
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*erule cons-pre-rule*)
apply (*rule cons-post-rule*)
apply (*erule fi-rule, frame-inference*)
apply (*simp only: star-aci*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *hn-refine-cons*:
assumes $I: P \Longrightarrow_t P'$
assumes $R: \text{hn-refine } P' c Q R m$
assumes $I': Q \Longrightarrow_t Q'$
assumes $R': \bigwedge x y. R x y \Longrightarrow_t R' x y$
shows $\text{hn-refine } P c Q' R' m$
using R **unfolding** *hn-refine-def*
apply *clarify*
apply (*rule cons-pre-rulet*[$OF I$])
apply (*rule cons-post-rulet*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*sep-auto simp: entailst-def*)
apply (*rule enttD*)
apply (*intro entt-star-mono I' R'*)
done

lemma *hn-refine-cons-pre*:
assumes $I: P \Longrightarrow_t P'$
assumes $R: \text{hn-refine } P' c Q R m$
shows $\text{hn-refine } P c Q R m$
by (*rule hn-refine-cons*[$OF I R$]) *sep-auto+*

lemma *hn-refine-cons-post*:
assumes $R: \text{hn-refine } P c Q R m$
assumes $I: Q \Longrightarrow_t Q'$
shows $\text{hn-refine } P c Q' R m$
using *assms*
by (*rule hn-refine-cons*[OF *entt-refl* - - *entt-refl*])

lemma *hn-refine-cons-res*:
 $\llbracket \text{hn-refine } \Gamma f \Gamma' R g; \bigwedge a c. R a c \Longrightarrow_t R' a c \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{hn-refine } \Gamma f \Gamma' R' g$
by (*erule hn-refine-cons*[OF *entt-refl*]) *sep-auto+*

lemma *hn-refine-ref*:
assumes $LE: m \leq m'$
assumes $R: \text{hn-refine } P c Q R m$
shows $\text{hn-refine } P c Q R m'$
apply *rule*
apply (*rule cons-post-rule*)
apply (*rule hn-refineD*[$OF R$])
using LE **apply** (*simp add: pw-le-iff*)
apply (*sep-auto intro: order-trans*[$OF - LE$])
done

lemma *hn-refine-cons-complete*:
assumes $I: P \Longrightarrow_t P'$
assumes $R: \text{hn-refine } P' c Q R m$
assumes $I': Q \Longrightarrow_t Q'$

```

assumes  $R'$ :  $\bigwedge x y. R x y \implies_t R' x y$ 
assumes  $LE$ :  $m \leq m'$ 
shows  $hn-refine\ P\ c\ Q'\ R'\ m'$ 
apply (rule  $hn-refine-ref[OF\ LE]$ )
apply (rule  $hn-refine-cons[OF\ I\ R\ I'\ R']$ )
done

```

```

lemma  $hn-refine-augment-res$ :
assumes  $A$ :  $hn-refine\ \Gamma\ f\ \Gamma'\ R\ g$ 
assumes  $B$ :  $g \leq_n\ SPEC\ \Phi$ 
shows  $hn-refine\ \Gamma\ f\ \Gamma'\ (\lambda a\ c. R\ a\ c * \uparrow(\Phi\ a))\ g$ 
apply (rule  $hn-refineI$ )
apply (rule  $cons-post-rule$ )
apply (erule  $A[THEN\ hn-refineD]$ )
using  $B$ 
apply ( $sep-auto\ simp: pw-le-iff\ pw-leof-iff$ )
done

```

1.2.4 Product Types

Some notion for product types is already defined here, as it is used for currying and uncurrying, which is fundamental for the sepre tool

```

definition  $prod-assn :: ('a1 \Rightarrow 'c1 \Rightarrow assn) \Rightarrow ('a2 \Rightarrow 'c2 \Rightarrow assn)$ 
 $\Rightarrow 'a1 * 'a2 \Rightarrow 'c1 * 'c2 \Rightarrow assn$  where
 $prod-assn\ P1\ P2\ a\ c \equiv case\ (a, c)\ of\ ((a1, a2), (c1, c2)) \Rightarrow$ 
 $P1\ a1\ c1 * P2\ a2\ c2$ 

```

notation $prod-assn$ (**infixr** $\langle \times_a \rangle\ 70$)

```

lemma  $prod-assn-pure-conv[simp]$ :  $prod-assn\ (pure\ R1)\ (pure\ R2) = pure\ (R1\ \times_r\ R2)$ 
by ( $auto\ simp: pure-def\ prod-assn-def\ intro!: ext$ )

```

```

lemma  $prod-assn-pair-conv[simp]$ :
 $prod-assn\ A\ B\ (a1, b1)\ (a2, b2) = A\ a1\ a2 * B\ b1\ b2$ 
unfolding  $prod-assn-def$  by  $auto$ 

```

```

lemma  $prod-assn-true[simp]$ :  $prod-assn\ (\lambda - . true)\ (\lambda - . true) = (\lambda - . true)$ 
by ( $auto\ intro!: ext\ simp: hn-ctxt-def\ prod-assn-def$ )

```

1.2.5 Convenience Lemmas

```

lemma  $hn-refine-guessI$ :
assumes  $hn-refine\ P\ f\ P'\ R\ f'$ 
assumes  $f=f-conc$ 
shows  $hn-refine\ P\ f-conc\ P'\ R\ f'$ 
— To prove a refinement, first synthesize one, and then prove equality
using  $assms$  by  $simp$ 

```

lemma *imp-correctI*:

assumes R : *hn-refine* Γ c Γ' R a
assumes C : $a \leq SPEC \Phi$
shows $\langle \Gamma \rangle c \langle \lambda r'. \exists_A r. \Gamma' * R r r' * \uparrow(\Phi r) \rangle_t$
apply (*rule cons-post-rule*)
apply (*rule hn-refineD[OF R]*)
apply (*rule le-RES-nofailI[OF C]*)
apply (*sep-auto dest: order-trans[OF - C]*)
done

lemma *hnr-pre-ex-conv*:

shows *hn-refine* $(\exists_A x. \Gamma x) c \Gamma' R a \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. \text{hn-refine } (\Gamma x) c \Gamma' R a)$
unfolding *hn-refine-def*
apply *safe*
apply (*erule cons-pre-rule[rotated]*)
apply (*rule ent-ex-postI*)
apply (*rule ent-refl*)
apply *sep-auto*
done

lemma *hnr-pre-pure-conv*:

shows *hn-refine* $(\Gamma * \uparrow P) c \Gamma' R a \longleftrightarrow (P \longrightarrow \text{hn-refine } \Gamma c \Gamma' R a)$
unfolding *hn-refine-def*
by *auto*

lemma *hn-refine-split-post*:

assumes *hn-refine* Γ c Γ' R a
shows *hn-refine* Γ c $(\Gamma' \vee_A \Gamma'')$ R a
apply (*rule hn-refine-cons-post[OF assms]*)
by (*rule entt-disjI1-direct*)

lemma *hn-refine-post-other*:

assumes *hn-refine* Γ c Γ'' R a
shows *hn-refine* Γ c $(\Gamma' \vee_A \Gamma'')$ R a
apply (*rule hn-refine-cons-post[OF assms]*)
by (*rule entt-disjI2-direct*)

Return

lemma *hnr-RETURN-pass*:

hn-refine $(\text{hn-ctxt } R x p) (\text{return } p) (\text{hn-invalid } R x p) R (\text{RETURN } x)$
— Pass on a value from the heap as return value
apply *rule*
apply (*sep-auto simp: hn-ctxt-def eintros: invalidate-clone'*)
done

lemma *hnr-RETURN-pure*:

assumes $(c, a) \in R$

shows $hn\text{-refine } emp (return\ c) emp (pure\ R) (RETURN\ a)$
 — Return pure value
unfolding $hn\text{-refine-def}$ **using** $assms$
by $(sep\text{-auto } simp: pure\text{-def})$

Assertion

lemma $hnr\text{-FAIL}[simp, intro!]: hn\text{-refine } \Gamma\ c\ \Gamma'\ R\ FAIL$
unfolding $hn\text{-refine-def}$
by $simp$

lemma $hnr\text{-ASSERT}$:
assumes $\Phi \implies hn\text{-refine } \Gamma\ c\ \Gamma'\ R\ c'$
shows $hn\text{-refine } \Gamma\ c\ \Gamma'\ R\ (do\ \{ ASSERT\ \Phi; c'\})$
using $assms$
apply $(cases\ \Phi)$
by $auto$

Bind

lemma $bind\text{-det-aux}: \llbracket RETURN\ x \leq m; RETURN\ y \leq f\ x \rrbracket \implies RETURN\ y \leq m \gg f$
apply $(rule\ order\text{-trans}[rotated])$
apply $(rule\ Refine\text{-Basic.bind-mono})$
apply $assumption$
apply $(rule\ order\text{-refl})$
apply $simp$
done

lemma $hnr\text{-bind}$:
assumes $D1: hn\text{-refine } \Gamma\ m'\ \Gamma1\ Rh\ m$
assumes $D2:$
 $\bigwedge x\ x'. RETURN\ x \leq m \implies hn\text{-refine } (\Gamma1 * hn\text{-ctxt } Rh\ x\ x') (f'\ x') (\Gamma2\ x\ x')$
 $R (f\ x)$
assumes $IMP: \bigwedge x\ x'. \Gamma2\ x\ x' \implies_t \Gamma' * hn\text{-ctxt } Rx\ x\ x'$
shows $hn\text{-refine } \Gamma\ (m' \gg f')\ \Gamma'\ R\ (m \gg f)$
using $assms$
unfolding $hn\text{-refine-def}$
apply $(clarsimp\ simp\ add: pw\text{-bind-nofail})$
apply $(rule\ Hoare\text{-Triple.bind-rule})$
apply $assumption$
apply $(clarsimp\ intro!: normalize\text{-rules } simp: hn\text{-ctxt-def})$
proof —
fix $x'\ x$
assume $1: RETURN\ x \leq m$
and $nofail\ m\ \forall x. inres\ m\ x \longrightarrow nofail\ (f\ x)$
hence $nofail\ (f\ x)$ **by** $(auto\ simp: pw\text{-le-iff})$
moreover **assume** $\bigwedge x\ x'. RETURN\ x \leq m \implies$
 $nofail\ (f\ x) \longrightarrow \langle \Gamma1 * Rh\ x\ x' \rangle f'\ x'$
 $\langle \lambda r'. \exists_{Ar}. \Gamma2\ x\ x' * R\ r\ r' * true * \uparrow (RETURN\ r \leq f\ x) \rangle$

ultimately have $\bigwedge x'. \langle \Gamma 1 * Rh\ x\ x' \rangle f'\ x'$
 $\langle \lambda r'. \exists_{Ar}. \Gamma 2\ x\ x' * R\ r\ r' * true * \uparrow (RETURN\ r \leq f\ x) \rangle$
using 1 by simp
also have $\bigwedge r'. \exists_{Ar}. \Gamma 2\ x\ x' * R\ r\ r' * true * \uparrow (RETURN\ r \leq f\ x) \implies_A$
 $\exists_{Ar}. \Gamma' * R\ r\ r' * true * \uparrow (RETURN\ r \leq f\ x)$
apply (sep-auto)
apply (rule ent-frame-fwd[OF IMP[THEN enttD]])
apply frame-inference
apply (solve-entails)
done
finally (cons-post-rule) have
 $R: \langle \Gamma 1 * Rh\ x\ x' \rangle f'\ x'$
 $\langle \lambda r'. \exists_{Ar}. \Gamma' * R\ r\ r' * true * \uparrow (RETURN\ r \leq f\ x) \rangle$
 \cdot
show $\langle \Gamma 1 * Rh\ x\ x' * true \rangle f'\ x'$
 $\langle \lambda r'. \exists_{Ar}. \Gamma' * R\ r\ r' * true * \uparrow (RETURN\ r \leq m \gg f) \rangle$
by (sep-auto heap: R intro: bind-det-aux[OF 1])
qed

Recursion

definition $hn\text{-rel}\ P\ m \equiv \lambda r. \exists_{Ax}. P\ x\ r * \uparrow (RETURN\ x \leq m)$

lemma $hn\text{-refine-alt}: hn\text{-refine}\ Fpre\ c\ Fpost\ P\ m \equiv nofail\ m \longrightarrow$

$\langle Fpre \rangle c \langle \lambda r. hn\text{-rel}\ P\ m\ r * Fpost \rangle_t$

apply (rule eq-reflection)

unfolding $hn\text{-refine-def}\ hn\text{-rel-def}$

apply (simp add: hn-ctxt-def)

apply (simp only: star-aci)

done

lemma $wit\text{-swap-forall}$:

assumes $W: \langle P \rangle c \langle \lambda-. true \rangle$

assumes $T: (\forall x. A\ x \longrightarrow \langle P \rangle c \langle Q\ x \rangle)$

shows $\langle P \rangle c \langle \lambda r. \neg_A (\exists_{Ax}. \uparrow (A\ x) * \neg_A\ Q\ x\ r) \rangle$

unfolding $hoare\text{-triple-def}\ Let\text{-def}$

apply (intro conjI impI allI)

subgoal by (elim conjE) (rule hoare-tripleD[OF W], assumption+) []

subgoal

apply (clarsimp, intro conjI allI)

apply1 (rule models-in-range)

applyS (rule hoare-tripleD[OF W]; assumption; fail)

apply1 (simp only: disj-not2, intro impI)

apply1 (drule spec[OF T, THEN mp])

apply1 (drule (2) hoare-tripleD(2))

by assumption

subgoal by (elim conjE) (rule hoare-tripleD[OF W], assumption+) []

subgoal by (*elim conjE*) (*rule hoare-tripleD[OF W]*, *assumption+*)
done

lemma *hn-admissible*:

assumes *PREC*: *precise Ry*

assumes *E*: $\forall f \in A. \text{nofail } (f x) \longrightarrow \langle P \rangle c \langle \lambda r. \text{hn-rel Ry } (f x) r * F \rangle$

assumes *NF*: *nofail (INF f ∈ A. f x)*

shows $\langle P \rangle c \langle \lambda r. \text{hn-rel Ry } (\text{INF } f \in A. f x) r * F \rangle$

proof –

from *NF* obtain *f* where $f \in A$ and *nofail* (*f x*)

by (*simp only: refine-pw-simps*) *blast*

with *E* have $\langle P \rangle c \langle \lambda r. \text{hn-rel Ry } (f x) r * F \rangle$ by *blast*

hence $W: \langle P \rangle c \langle \lambda \cdot. \text{true} \rangle$ by (*rule cons-post-rule, simp*)

from *E* have

$E': \forall f. f \in A \wedge \text{nofail } (f x) \longrightarrow \langle P \rangle c \langle \lambda r. \text{hn-rel Ry } (f x) r * F \rangle$

by *blast*

from *wit-swap-forall[OF W E']* have

$E'': \langle P \rangle c$

$\langle \lambda r. \neg_A (\exists_A xa. \uparrow (xa \in A \wedge \text{nofail } (xa x)) * \neg_A (\text{hn-rel Ry } (xa x) r * F)) \rangle$.

thus *?thesis*

apply (*rule cons-post-rule*)

unfolding *entails-def hn-rel-def*

apply *clarsimp*

proof –

fix *h* as *p*

assume *A*: $\forall f. f \in A \longrightarrow (\exists a.$

$((h, as) \models \text{Ry } a p * F \wedge \text{RETURN } a \leq f x)) \vee \neg \text{nofail } (f x)$

with $\langle f \in A \rangle$ and $\langle \text{nofail } (f x) \rangle$ obtain *a* where

1: $(h, as) \models \text{Ry } a p * F$ and $\text{RETURN } a \leq f x$

by *blast*

have

$\forall f \in A. \text{nofail } (f x) \longrightarrow (h, as) \models \text{Ry } a p * F \wedge \text{RETURN } a \leq f x$

proof *clarsimp*

fix *f'*

assume $f' \in A$ and *nofail* (*f' x*)

with *A* obtain *a'* where

2: $(h, as) \models \text{Ry } a' p * F$ and $\text{RETURN } a' \leq f' x$

by *blast*

moreover note *preciseD'[OF PREC 1 2]*

ultimately show $(h, as) \models \text{Ry } a p * F \wedge \text{RETURN } a \leq f' x$ by *simp*

qed

hence $\text{RETURN } a \leq (\text{INF } f \in A. f x)$

by (*metis (mono-tags) le-INF-iff le-nofailI*)

with 1 show $\exists a. (h, as) \models Ry\ a\ p * F \wedge RETURN\ a \leq (INF\ f \in A. f\ x)$
by blast
qed
qed

lemma *hn-admissible'*:

assumes *PREC*: *precise Ry*
assumes *E*: $\forall f \in A. nofail\ (f\ x) \longrightarrow \langle P \rangle\ c \langle \lambda r. hn-rel\ Ry\ (f\ x)\ r * F \rangle_t$
assumes *NF*: $nofail\ (INF\ f \in A. f\ x)$
shows $\langle P \rangle\ c \langle \lambda r. hn-rel\ Ry\ (INF\ f \in A. f\ x)\ r * F \rangle_t$
apply (*rule hn-admissible*[*OF PREC*, **where** $F = F * true$, *simplified*])
apply *simp*
by *fact+*

lemma *hnr-RECT-old*:

assumes *S*: $\bigwedge cf\ af\ ax\ px. \llbracket$
 $\bigwedge ax\ px. hn-refine\ (hn-ctxt\ Rx\ ax\ px * F)\ (cf\ px)\ (F'\ ax\ px)\ Ry\ (af\ ax)\ \rrbracket$
 $\implies hn-refine\ (hn-ctxt\ Rx\ ax\ px * F)\ (cB\ cf\ px)\ (F'\ ax\ px)\ Ry\ (aB\ af\ ax)$
assumes *M*: $(\bigwedge x. mono-Heap\ (\lambda f. cB\ f\ x))$
assumes *PREC*: *precise Ry*
shows *hn-refine*
 $(hn-ctxt\ Rx\ ax\ px * F)\ (heap.fixp-fun\ cB\ px)\ (F'\ ax\ px)\ Ry\ (RECT\ aB\ ax)$
unfolding *RECT-gfp-def*
proof (*simp*, *intro conjI impI*)
assume *trimono aB*
hence *mono aB* **by** (*simp add: trimonoD*)
have $\forall ax\ px.$
 $hn-refine\ (hn-ctxt\ Rx\ ax\ px * F)\ (heap.fixp-fun\ cB\ px)\ (F'\ ax\ px)\ Ry$
 $(gfp\ aB\ ax)$
apply (*rule gfp-cadm-induct*[*OF - - <mono aB>*])

apply *rule*
apply (*auto simp: hn-refine-alt intro: hn-admissible'*[*OF PREC*]) \llbracket

apply (*auto simp: hn-refine-alt*) \llbracket

apply *clarsimp*
apply (*subst heap.mono-body-fixp*[*of cB, OF M*])
apply (*rule S*)
apply *blast*
done
thus *hn-refine* $(hn-ctxt\ Rx\ ax\ px * F)$
 $(ccpo.fixp\ (fun-lub\ Heap-lub)\ (fun-ord\ Heap-ord)\ cB\ px)\ (F'\ ax\ px)\ Ry$
 $(gfp\ aB\ ax)$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *hnr-RECT*:

assumes *S*: $\bigwedge cf\ af\ ax\ px. \llbracket$
 $\bigwedge ax\ px. hn-refine\ (hn-ctxt\ Rx\ ax\ px * F)\ (cf\ px)\ (F'\ ax\ px)\ Ry\ (af\ ax)\ \rrbracket$

\implies *hn-refine* (*hn-ctxt* *Rx ax px * F*) (*cB cf px*) (*F' ax px*) *Ry* (*aB af ax*)
assumes *M*: ($\bigwedge x$. *mono-Heap* (λf . *cB f x*))
shows *hn-refine*
(*hn-ctxt* *Rx ax px * F*) (*heap.fixp-fun cB px*) (*F' ax px*) *Ry* (*RECT aB ax*)
unfolding *RECT-def*
proof (*simp*, *intro conjI impI*)
assume *trimono aB*
hence *flatf-mono-ge aB* **by** (*simp add: trimonoD*)
have $\forall ax px$.
hn-refine (*hn-ctxt* *Rx ax px * F*) (*heap.fixp-fun cB px*) (*F' ax px*) *Ry*
(*flatf-gfp aB ax*)

apply (*rule flatf-ord.fixp-induct*[*OF* - \langle *flatf-mono-ge aB* \rangle])

apply (*rule flatf-admissible-pointwise*)
apply *simp*

apply (*auto simp: hn-refine-alt*) []

apply *clarsimp*
apply (*subst heap.mono-body-fixp*[*of cB, OF M*])
apply (*rule S*)
apply *blast*
done
thus *hn-refine* (*hn-ctxt* *Rx ax px * F*)
(*ccpo.fixp* (*fun-lub Heap-lub*) (*fun-ord Heap-ord*) *cB px*) (*F' ax px*) *Ry*
(*flatf-gfp aB ax*) **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *hnr-If*:

assumes *P*: $\Gamma \implies_t \Gamma 1 * \text{hn-val bool-rel } a \ a'$
assumes *RT*: $a \implies \text{hn-refine } (\Gamma 1 * \text{hn-val bool-rel } a \ a') \ b' \ \Gamma 2b \ R \ b$
assumes *RE*: $\neg a \implies \text{hn-refine } (\Gamma 1 * \text{hn-val bool-rel } a \ a') \ c' \ \Gamma 2c \ R \ c$
assumes *IMP*: $\Gamma 2b \vee_A \Gamma 2c \implies_t \Gamma'$
shows *hn-refine* Γ (*if* a' *then* b' *else* c') $\Gamma' \ R$ (*if* a *then* b *else* c)
apply (*rule hn-refine-cons*[*OF P*])
apply1 (*rule hn-refine-preI*)
applyF (*cases a; simp add: hn-ctxt-def pure-def*)
focus
apply1 (*rule hn-refine-split-post*)
applyF (*rule hn-refine-cons-pre*[*OF - RT*])
applyS (*simp add: hn-ctxt-def pure-def*)
applyS *simp*
solved
solved
apply1 (*rule hn-refine-post-other*)
applyF (*rule hn-refine-cons-pre*[*OF - RE*])
applyS (*simp add: hn-ctxt-def pure-def*)
applyS *simp*

```

solved
solved
applyS (rule IMP)
applyS (rule entt-refl)
done

```

1.2.6 ML-Level Utilities

```

ML <
  signature SEPREF-BASIC = sig
    (* Destroy lambda term, return function to reconstruct. Bound var is replaced
    by free. *)
    val dest-lambda-rc: Proof.context -> term -> ((term * (term -> term)) *
    Proof.context)
    (* Apply function under lambda. Bound var is replaced by free. *)
    val apply-under-lambda: (Proof.context -> term -> term) -> Proof.context
    -> term -> term

    (* 'a nres type *)
    val is-nresT: typ -> bool
    val mk-nresT: typ -> typ
    val dest-nresT: typ -> typ

    (* Make certified == *)
    val mk-cequals: cterm * cterm -> cterm
    (* Make  $\implies_A$  *)
    val mk-entails: term * term -> term

    (* Operations on pre-terms *)
    val constrain-type-pre: typ -> term -> term (* t::T *)

    val mk-pair-in-pre: term -> term -> term -> term (* (c,a) ∈ R *)

    val mk-compN-pre: int -> term -> term -> term (* f o...o g*)

    val mk-curry0-pre: term -> term (* curry0 f *)
    val mk-curry-pre: term -> term (* curry f *)
    val mk-curryN-pre: int -> term -> term (* curry (...(curry f)...) *)

    val mk-uncurry0-pre: term -> term (* uncurry0 f *)
    val mk-uncurry-pre: term -> term (* uncurry f *)
    val mk-uncurryN-pre: int -> term -> term (* uncurry (...(uncurry f)...) *)
  *)

  (* Conversion for hn-refine - term*)
  val hn-refine-conv: conv -> conv -> conv -> conv -> conv -> conv

```

```

(* Conversion on abstract value (last argument) of hn-refine - term *)
val hn-refine-conv-a: conv -> conv

(* Conversion on abstract value of hn-refine term in conclusion of theorem *)
val hn-refine-concl-conv-a: (Proof.context -> conv) -> Proof.context -> conv

(* Destruct hn-refine term *)
val dest-hn-refine: term -> term * term * term * term * term
(* Make hn-refine term *)
val mk-hn-refine: term * term * term * term * term -> term
(* Check if given term is Trueprop (hn-refine ...). Use with CONCL-COND'. *)
val is-hn-refine-concl: term -> bool

(* Destruct abs-fun, returns RETURN-flag, (f, args) *)
val dest-hnr-absfun: term -> bool * (term * term list)
(* Make abs-fun. *)
val mk-hnr-absfun: bool * (term * term list) -> term
(* Make abs-fun. Guess RETURN-flag from type. *)
val mk-hnr-absfun': (term * term list) -> term

(* Prove permutation of *. To be used with f-tac-conv. *)
val star-permute-tac: Proof.context -> tactic

(* Make separation conjunction *)
val mk-star: term * term -> term
(* Make separation conjunction from list. [] yields emp. *)
val list-star: term list -> term
(* Decompose separation conjunction. emp yields []. *)
val strip-star: term -> term list

(* Check if true-assertion *)
val is-true: term -> bool

(* Check if term is hn-ctxt-assertion *)
val is-hn-ctxt: term -> bool
(* Decompose hn-ctxt-assertion *)
val dest-hn-ctxt: term -> term * term * term
(* Decompose hn-ctxt-assertion, NONE if term has wrong format *)
val dest-hn-ctxt-opt: term -> (term * term * term) option

type phases-ctrl = {
  trace: bool,      (* Trace phases *)
  int-res: bool,    (* Stop with intermediate result *)
  start: string option, (* Start with this phase. NONE: First phase *)
  stop: string option (* Stop after this phase. NONE: Last phase *)
}

```

```

(* No tracing or intermediate result, all phases *)
val dflt-phases-ctrl: phases-ctrl
(* Tracing, intermediate result, all phases *)
val dbg-phases-ctrl: phases-ctrl
val flag-phases-ctrl: bool -> phases-ctrl

(* Name, tactic, expected number of created goals (may be negative for solved
goals) *)
type phase = string * (Proof.context -> tactic') * int

(* Perform sequence of tactics (tac,n), each expected to create n new goals,
or solve goals if n is negative.
Debug-flag: Stop with intermediate state after tactic
fails or produces less/more goals as expected. *)
val PHASES': phase list -> phases-ctrl -> Proof.context -> tactic'

end

structure Sepref-Basic: SEPREF-BASIC = struct

  fun is-nresT (Type (@{type-name nres},[-])) = true | is-nresT - = false
  fun mk-nresT T = Type(@{type-name nres},[T])
  fun dest-nresT (Type (@{type-name nres},[T])) = T | dest-nresT T = raise
  TYPE(dest-nresT,[T],[])

  fun dest-lambda-rc ctxt (Abs (x,T,t)) = let
    val (u,ctxt) = yield-singleton Variable.variant-fixes x ctxt
    val u = Free (u,T)
    val t = subst-bound (u,t)
    val reconstruct = Term.lambda-name (x,u)
  in
    ((t,reconstruct),ctxt)
  end
  | dest-lambda-rc - t = raise TERM(dest-lambda-rc,[t])

  fun apply-under-lambda f ctxt t = let
    val ((t,rc),ctxt) = dest-lambda-rc ctxt t
    val t = f ctxt t
  in
    rc t
  end

(* Functions on pre-terms *)
fun mk-pair-in-pre x y r = Const (@{const-name Set.member}, dummyT) $
  (Const (@{const-name Product-Type.Pair}, dummyT) $ x $ y) $ r

```

```

fun mk-uncurry-pre t = Const(@{const-name uncurry}, dummyT)$t
fun mk-uncurry0-pre t = Const(@{const-name uncurry0}, dummyT)$t
fun mk-uncurryN-pre 0 = mk-uncurry0-pre
  | mk-uncurryN-pre 1 = I
  | mk-uncurryN-pre n = mk-uncurry-pre o mk-uncurryN-pre (n-1)

fun mk-curry-pre t = Const(@{const-name curry}, dummyT)$t
fun mk-curry0-pre t = Const(@{const-name curry0}, dummyT)$t
fun mk-curryN-pre 0 = mk-curry0-pre
  | mk-curryN-pre 1 = I
  | mk-curryN-pre n = mk-curry-pre o mk-curryN-pre (n-1)

fun mk-compN-pre 0 f g = f $ g
  | mk-compN-pre n f g = let
    val g = fold (fn i => fn t => t$Bound i) (n-2 downto 0) g
    val t = Const(@{const-name Fun.comp}, dummyT) $ f $ g

    val t = fold (fn i => fn t => Abs (x^string-of-int i, dummyT, t)) (n-1
downto 1) t
  in
    t
  end

fun constrain-type-pre T t = Const(@{syntax-const -type-constraint-}, T-->T)
$t

local open Conv in
fun hn-refine-conv c1 c2 c3 c4 c5 ct = case Thm.term-of ct of
  @{{mpat hn-refine - - - -} => let
    val cc = combination-conv
  in
    cc (cc (cc (cc (cc all-conv c1) c2) c3) c4) c5 ct
  end
  | - => raise CTERM (hn-refine-conv,[ct])

val hn-refine-conv-a = hn-refine-conv all-conv all-conv all-conv all-conv

fun hn-refine-concl-conv-a conv ctxt = Refine-Util.HOL-concl-conv
  (fn ctxt => hn-refine-conv-a (conv ctxt)) ctxt

end

(* FIXME: Strange dependency! *)
val mk-cequals = uncurry SMT-Util.mk-cequals

```

```

val mk-entails = HOLogic.mk-binrel @ {const-name entails}

val mk-star = HOLogic.mk-binop @ {const-name Groups.times-class.times}

fun list-star [] = @ {term emp::assn}
  | list-star [a] = a
  | list-star (a::l) = mk-star (list-star l,a)

fun strip-star @ {mpat ?a*?b} = strip-star a @ strip-star b
  | strip-star @ {mpat emp} = []
  | strip-star t = [t]

fun is-true @ {mpat true} = true | is-true - = false

fun is-hn-ctxt @ {mpat hn-ctxt - - -} = true | is-hn-ctxt - = false
fun dest-hn-ctxt @ {mpat hn-ctxt ?R ?a ?p} = (R,a,p)
  | dest-hn-ctxt t = raise TERM(dest-hn-ctxt,[t])

fun dest-hn-ctxt-opt @ {mpat hn-ctxt ?R ?a ?p} = SOME (R,a,p)
  | dest-hn-ctxt-opt - = NONE

fun strip-abs-args (t as @ {mpat PR-CONST -}) = (t,[])
  | strip-abs-args @ {mpat ?f$?a} = (case strip-abs-args f of (f,args) =>
(f,args@[a]))
  | strip-abs-args t = (t,[])

fun dest-hnr-absfun @ {mpat RETURN$?a} = (true, strip-abs-args a)
  | dest-hnr-absfun f = (false, strip-abs-args f)

fun mk-hnr-absfun (true,fa) = Autoref-Tagging.list-APP fa |> (fn a => @ {mk-term
RETURN$?a})
  | mk-hnr-absfun (false,fa) = Autoref-Tagging.list-APP fa

fun mk-hnr-absfun' fa = let
  val t = Autoref-Tagging.list-APP fa
  val T = fastype-of t
in
  case T of
    Type (@ {type-name nres},-) => t
  | - => @ {mk-term RETURN$?t}
end

fun dest-hn-refine @ {mpat hn-refine ?P ?c ?Q ?R ?a} = (P,c,Q,R,a)
  | dest-hn-refine t = raise TERM(dest-hn-refine,[t])

fun mk-hn-refine (P,c,Q,R,a) = @ {mk-term hn-refine ?P ?c ?Q ?R ?a}

val is-hn-refine-concl = can (HOLogic.dest-Trueprop #> dest-hn-refine)

```



```

fun star-permute-tac ctxt = ALLGOALS (simp-tac (put-simpset HOL-basic-ss
  ctxt addsimps @{thms star-aci}))

```

```

type phases-ctrl = {
  trace: bool,
  int-res: bool,
  start: string option,
  stop: string option
}

```

```

val dflt-phases-ctrl = {trace=false,int-res=false,start=NONE,stop=NONE}
val dbg-phases-ctrl = {trace=true,int-res=true,start=NONE,stop=NONE}
fun flag-phases-ctrl dbg = if dbg then dbg-phases-ctrl else dflt-phases-ctrl

```

```

type phase = string * (Proof.context -> tactic') * int

```

```

local

```

```

fun ph-range phases start stop = let
  fun find-phase name = let
    val i = find-index (fn (n,-,-) => n=name) phases
    val - = if i<0 then error (No such phase: ^ name) else ()
  in
    i
  end

```

```

val i = case start of NONE => 0 | SOME n => find-phase n
val j = case stop of NONE => length phases - 1 | SOME n => find-phase

```

```

n

```

```

val phases = take (j+1) phases |> drop i

```

```

val - = case phases of [] => error No phases selected, range is empty | - =>

```

```

()

```

```

in
  phases
end

```

```

in

```

```

fun PHASES' phases ctrl ctxt = let
  val phases = ph-range phases (#start ctrl) (#stop ctrl)
  val phases = map (fn (n,tac,d) => (n,tac ctxt,d)) phases

```

```

fun r [] - st = Seq.single st
  | r ((name,tac,d)::tacs) i st = let
    val n = Thm.nprems-of st
    val bailout-tac = if #int-res ctrl then all-tac else no-tac
    fun trace-tac msg st = (if #trace ctrl then tracing msg else ()); Seq.single

```

```

st)
    val trace-start-tac = trace-tac (Phase ^ name)
    in
      K trace-start-tac THEN' IF-EXGOAL (tac)
      THEN-ELSE' (
        fn i => fn st =>
          (* Bail out if a phase does not solve/create exactly the expected
subgoals *)
          if Thm.nprems-of st = n+d then
            ((trace-tac Done THEN r tacs i) st)
          else
            (trace-tac *** Wrong number of produced goals THEN bailout-tac)
st
      ,
      K (trace-tac *** Phase tactic failed THEN bailout-tac))
    end i st

    in
      r phases
    end

end

(* (* Perform sequence of tactics (tac,n), each expected to create n new goals,
or solve goals if n is negative.
Debug-flag: Stop with intermediate state after tactic
fails or produces less/more goals as expected. *)
val PHASES': phase list -> phases-ctrl -> Proof.context -> tactic'
*)

(*

fun xPHASES' dbg tacs ctxt = let
  val tacs = map (fn (tac,d) => (tac ctxt,d)) tacs

  fun r [] - st = Seq.single st
    | r ((tac,d)::tacs) i st = let
      val n = Thm.nprems-of st
      val bailout-tac = if dbg then all-tac else no-tac
    in
      IF-EXGOAL (tac)
      THEN-ELSE' (
        fn i => fn st =>
          (* Bail out if a phase does not solve/create exactly the expected subgoals
*)
          if Thm.nprems-of st = n+d then

```

```

        (r tacs i st)
      else
        bailout-tac st
      ,
      K bailout-tac)
    end i st

  in
    r tacs
  end
*)
end

signature SEPREF-DEBUGGING = sig
  (*****)
  (* Debugging *)
  (* Centralized debugging mode flag *)
  val cfg-debug-all: bool Config.T

  val is-debug: bool Config.T -> Proof.context -> bool
  val is-debug': Proof.context -> bool

  (* Conversion, trace errors if custom or central debugging flag is activated *)
  val DBG-CONVERSION: bool Config.T -> Proof.context -> conv -> tactic'

  (* Conversion, trace errors if central debugging flag is activated *)
  val DBG-CONVERSION': Proof.context -> conv -> tactic'

  (* Tracing message and current subgoal *)
  val tracing-tac': string -> Proof.context -> tactic'
  (* Warning message and current subgoal *)
  val warning-tac': string -> Proof.context -> tactic'
  (* Error message and current subgoal *)
  val error-tac': string -> Proof.context -> tactic'

  (* Trace debug message *)
  val dbg-trace-msg: bool Config.T -> Proof.context -> string -> unit
  val dbg-trace-msg': Proof.context -> string -> unit

  val dbg-msg-tac: bool Config.T -> (Proof.context -> int -> thm -> string)
  -> Proof.context -> tactic'
  val dbg-msg-tac': (Proof.context -> int -> thm -> string) -> Proof.context
  -> tactic'

  val msg-text: string -> Proof.context -> int -> thm -> string
  val msg-subgoal: string -> Proof.context -> int -> thm -> string
  val msg-from-subgoal: string -> (term -> Proof.context -> string) ->
  Proof.context -> int -> thm -> string

```

```

    val msg-allgoals: string -> Proof.context -> int -> thm -> string
end

structure Sepref-Debugging: SEPREF-DEBUGGING = struct

    val cfg-debug-all =
        Attrib.setup-config-bool @{binding sepref-debug-all} (K false)

    fun is-debug cfg ctxt = Config.get ctxt cfg orelse Config.get ctxt cfg-debug-all
    fun is-debug' ctxt = Config.get ctxt cfg-debug-all

    fun dbg-trace cfg ctxt obj =
        if is-debug cfg ctxt then
            tracing (@{make-string} obj)
        else ()

    fun dbg-trace' ctxt obj =
        if is-debug' ctxt then
            tracing (@{make-string} obj)
        else ()

    fun dbg-trace-msg cfg ctxt msg =
        if is-debug cfg ctxt then
            tracing msg
        else ()
    fun dbg-trace-msg' ctxt msg =
        if is-debug' ctxt then
            tracing msg
        else ()

    fun DBG-CONVERSION cfg ctxt cv i st =
        Seq.single (Conv.gconv-rule cv i st)
        handle e as THM - => (dbg-trace cfg ctxt e; Seq.empty)
        | e as CTERM - => (dbg-trace cfg ctxt e; Seq.empty)
        | e as TERM - => (dbg-trace cfg ctxt e; Seq.empty)
        | e as TYPE - => (dbg-trace cfg ctxt e; Seq.empty);

    fun DBG-CONVERSION' ctxt cv i st =
        Seq.single (Conv.gconv-rule cv i st)
        handle e as THM - => (dbg-trace' ctxt e; Seq.empty)
        | e as CTERM - => (dbg-trace' ctxt e; Seq.empty)
        | e as TERM - => (dbg-trace' ctxt e; Seq.empty)
        | e as TYPE - => (dbg-trace' ctxt e; Seq.empty);

    local
        fun gen-subgoal-msg-tac do-msg msg ctxt = IF-EXGOAL (fn i => fn st =>
    let

```

```

    val t = nth (Thm.premis-of st) (i-1)
    val - = Pretty.block [Pretty.str msg, Pretty.fbrk, Syntax.pretty-term ctxt t]
    |> Pretty.string-of |> do-msg

in
  Seq.single st
end)
in
  val tracing-tac' = gen-subgoal-msg-tac tracing
  val warning-tac' = gen-subgoal-msg-tac warning
  val error-tac' = gen-subgoal-msg-tac error
end

fun dbg-msg-tac cfg msg ctxt =
  if is-debug cfg ctxt then (fn i => fn st => (tracing (msg ctxt i st); Seq.single
st))
  else K all-tac
fun dbg-msg-tac' msg ctxt =
  if is-debug' ctxt then (fn i => fn st => (tracing (msg ctxt i st); Seq.single
st))
  else K all-tac

fun msg-text msg - - - = msg

fun msg-from-subgoal msg sgmsg ctxt i st =
  case try (nth (Thm.premis-of st)) (i-1) of
    NONE => msg ^\n ^ Subgoal out of range
  | SOME t => msg ^\n ^ sgmsg t ctxt

fun msg-subgoal msg = msg-from-subgoal msg (fn t => fn ctxt =>
  Syntax.pretty-term ctxt t |> Pretty.string-of
)

fun msg-allgoals msg ctxt - st =
  msg ^\n ^ Goal-Display.string-of-goal ctxt st

end
>

```

ML <

```

(* Tactics for produced subgoals *)
infix 1 THEN-NEXT THEN-ALL-NEW-LIST THEN-ALL-NEW-LIST'
signature STACTICAL = sig
  (* Apply first tactic on this subgoal, and then second tactic on next subgoal *)
  val THEN-NEXT: tactic' * tactic' -> tactic'
  (* Apply tactics to the current and following subgoals *)
  val APPLY-LIST: tactic' list -> tactic'

```

```

(* Apply list of tactics on subgoals emerging from tactic.
   Requires exactly one tactic per emerging subgoal.*)
val THEN-ALL-NEW-LIST: tactic' * tactic' list -> tactic'
(* Apply list of tactics to subgoals emerging from tactic, use fallback for additional
   subgoals. *)
val THEN-ALL-NEW-LIST': tactic' * (tactic' list * tactic') -> tactic'

end

structure STactical : STACTICAL = struct
  infix 1 THEN-WITH-GOALDIFF
  fun (tac1 THEN-WITH-GOALDIFF tac2) st = let
    val n1 = Thm.nprems-of st
  in
    st |> (tac1 THEN (fn st => tac2 (Thm.nprems-of st - n1) st ))
  end

  fun (tac1 THEN-NEXT tac2) i =
    tac1 i THEN-WITH-GOALDIFF (fn d => (
      if d < ~1 then
        (error THEN-NEXT: Tactic solved more than one goal; no-tac)
      else
        tac2 (i+1+d)
    ))

  fun APPLY-LIST [] = K all-tac
    | APPLY-LIST (tac::tacs) = tac THEN-NEXT APPLY-LIST tacs

  fun (tac1 THEN-ALL-NEW-LIST tacs) i =
    tac1 i
    THEN-WITH-GOALDIFF (fn d =>
      if d+1 <> length tacs then (
        error THEN-ALL-NEW-LIST: Tactic produced wrong number of goals;
no-tac
      ) else APPLY-LIST tacs i
    )

  fun (tac1 THEN-ALL-NEW-LIST' (tacs,rtac)) i =
    tac1 i
    THEN-WITH-GOALDIFF (fn d => let
      val - = if d+1 < length tacs then error THEN-ALL-NEW-LIST': Tactic
produced too few goals else ();
      val tacs' = tacs @ replicate (d + 1 - length tacs) rtac
    in
      APPLY-LIST tacs' i
    end)

end

```

```

  open STactical
>

```

end

1.3 Monadify

```

theory Sepref-Monadify
imports Sepref-Basic Sepref-Id-Op
begin

```

In this phase, a monadic program is converted to complete monadic form, that is, computation of compound expressions are made visible as top-level operations in the monad.

The monadify process is separated into 2 steps.

1. In a first step, eta-expansion is used to add missing operands to operations and combinators. This way, operators and combinators always occur with the same arity, which simplifies further processing.
2. In a second step, computation of compound operands is flattened, introducing new bindings for the intermediate values.

definition *SP* — Tag to protect content from further application of arity and combinator equations

where [*simp*]: $SP\ x \equiv x$

lemma *SP-cong*[*cong*]: $SP\ x \equiv SP\ x$ **by** *simp*

lemma *PR-CONST-cong*[*cong*]: $PR-CONST\ x \equiv PR-CONST\ x$ **by** *simp*

definition *RCALL* — Tag that marks recursive call

where [*simp*]: $RCALL\ D \equiv D$

definition *EVAL* — Tag that marks evaluation of plain expression for monadify phase

where [*simp*]: $EVAL\ x \equiv RETURN\ x$

Internally, the package first applies rewriting rules from *sepref-monadify-arity*, which use eta-expansion to ensure that every combinator has enough actual parameters. Moreover, this phase will mark recursive calls by the tag *RCALL*.

Next, rewriting rules from *sepref-monadify-comb* are used to add *EVAL*-tags to plain expressions that should be evaluated in the monad. The *EVAL* tags are flattened using a default *simp*proc that generates left-to-right argument order.

lemma *monadify-simps*:

Refine-Basic.*bind*\$(*RETURN*\$*x*)\$($\lambda_2x. f\ x$) = $f\ x$

EVAL $\$x \equiv \text{RETURN}\x
by *simp-all*

definition [*simp*]: *PASS* \equiv *RETURN*
— Pass on value, invalidating old one

lemma *remove-pass-simps*:
Refine-Basic.bind $\$(\text{PASS}\$x)\$(\lambda_2x. f x) \equiv f x$
Refine-Basic.bind $\$m\$(\lambda_2x. \text{PASS}\$x) \equiv m$
by *simp-all*

definition *COPY* $:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
— Marks required copying of parameter
where [*simp*]: *COPY* $x \equiv x$

lemma *RET-COPY-PASS-eq*: *RETURN* $\$(\text{COPY}\$p) = \text{PASS}\$p$ **by** *simp*

named-theorems-rev *sepref-monadify-arity* *Sepref.Monadify*: *Arity alignment equations*

named-theorems-rev *sepref-monadify-comb* *Sepref.Monadify*: *Combinator equations*

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```
structure Sepref-Monadify = struct
  local
    fun cr-var (i,T) = (v^string-of-int i, Free (-v^string-of-int i,T))

    fun lambda2-name n t = let
      val t = @{mk-term PROTECT2 ?t DUMMY}
    in
      Term.lambda-name n t
    end
```

```
fun
  bind-args exp0 [] = exp0
| bind-args exp0 ((x,m)::xms) = let
  val lr = bind-args exp0 xms
  |> incr-boundvars 1
  |> lambda2-name x
in @{mk-term Refine-Basic.bind$?m$?lr} end
```

```
fun monadify t = let
  val (f,args) = Autoref-Tagging.strip-app t
  val - = not (is-Abs f) orelse
  raise TERM (monadify: higher-order,[t])
```

```
val argTs = map fastype-of args
```



```

(*val args = map monadify args*)
val args = map (fn a => @{mk-term EVAL$a}) args

(*val fT = fastype-of f
val argTs = binder-types fT*)

val argVs = tag-list 0 argTs
|> map cr-var

val res0 = let
  val x = Autoref-Tagging.list-APP (f, map #2 argVs)
in
  @{mk-term SP (RETURN$x)}
end

val res = bind-args res0 (argVs ~~ args)
in
  res
end

fun monadify-conv-aux ctxt ct = case Thm.term-of ct of
  @{mpat EVAL$-} => let
    fun tac goal-ctxt =
      simp-tac (put-simpset HOL-basic-ss goal-ctxt addsimps @{thms monad-
ify-simps SP-def}) 1
    in (*Refine-Util.monitor-conv monadify*) (
      Refine-Util.f-tac-conv ctxt (dest-comb #> #2 #> monadify) tac) ct
    end
  | t => raise TERM (monadify-conv,[t])

(*fun extract-comb-conv ctxt = Conv.rewrs-conv
(Named-Theorems-Rev.get ctxt @{named-theorems-rev sepref-monadify-evalcomb})
*)
in
  (*
val monadify-conv = Conv.top-conv
  (fn ctxt =>
    Conv.try-conv (
      extract-comb-conv ctxt else-conv monadify-conv-aux ctxt
    )
  )
  *)
  val monadify-simproc =
simproc-setup <passive monadify (EVAL$a) = <K (try o monadify-conv-aux)>>;
end

local

```

```

open Sepref-Basic
fun mark-params t = let
  val (P,c,Q,R,a) = dest-hn-refine t
  val pps = strip-star P |> map-filter (dest-hn-ctxt-opt #> map-option #2)

  fun tr env (t as @{\mpat RETURN$?x}) =
    if is-Bound x orelse member (aconv) pps x then
      @{\mk-term env: PASS$?x}
    else t
    | tr env (t1$t2) = tr env t1 $ tr env t2
    | tr env (Abs (x,T,t)) = Abs (x,T,tr (T::env) t)
    | tr - t = t

  val a = tr [] a
in
  mk-hn-refine (P,c,Q,R,a)
end

in
fun mark-params-conv ctxt = Refine-Util.f-tac-conv ctxt
  (mark-params)
  (fn goal-ctxt => simp-tac (put-simpset HOL-basic-ss goal-ctxt addsimps @{\thms
PASS-def}) 1)
end

local

open Sepref-Basic

fun dp ctxt (@{\mpat Refine-Basic.bind$(PASS$?p)$(?t' ASp (λ-. PROTECT2
- DUMMY))}) =
  let
    val (t',ps) = let
      val ((t',rc),ctxt) = dest-lambda-rc ctxt t'
      val f = case t' of @{\mpat PROTECT2 ?f -} => f | - => raise Match

      val (f,ps) = dp ctxt f
      val t' = @{\mk-term PROTECT2 ?f DUMMY}
      val t' = rc t'
    in
      (t',ps)
    end

    val dup = member (aconv) ps p
    val t = if dup then
      @{\mk-term Refine-Basic.bind$(RETURN$(COPY$?p))$?t'}
    else
      @{\mk-term Refine-Basic.bind$(PASS$?p)$?t'}
  end

```

```

      in
        (t,p::ps)
      end
    | dp ctxt (t1$t2) = (#1 (dp ctxt t1) $ #1 (dp ctxt t2),[])
    | dp ctxt (t as (Abs -)) = (apply-under-lambda (#1 oo dp) ctxt t,[])
    | dp - t = (t,[])

  fun dp-conv ctxt = Refine-Util.f-tac-conv ctxt
    (#1 o dp ctxt)
    (fn goal-ctxt =>
      ALLGOALS (simp-tac (put-simpset HOL-basic-ss goal-ctxt addsimps @{thms
RET-COPY-PASS-eq})))

  in
    fun dup-tac ctxt = CONVERSION (Sepref-Basic.hn-refine-concl-conv-a dp-conv
ctxt)
  end

  fun arity-tac ctxt = let
    val arity1-ss = put-simpset HOL-basic-ss ctxt
    addsimps ((Named-Theorems-Rev.get ctxt @{named-theorems-rev sepref-monadify-arity}))
    |> Simplifier.add-cong @{thm SP-cong}
    |> Simplifier.add-cong @{thm PR-CONST-cong}

    val arity2-ss = put-simpset HOL-basic-ss ctxt
    addsimps @{thms beta SP-def}
  in
    simp-tac arity1-ss THEN' simp-tac arity2-ss
  end

  fun comb-tac ctxt = let
    val comb1-ss = put-simpset HOL-basic-ss ctxt
    addsimps (Named-Theorems-Rev.get ctxt @{named-theorems-rev sepref-monadify-comb})
    (*addsimps (Named-Theorems-Rev.get ctxt @{named-theorems-rev sepref-monadify-evalcomb})*
    addsimprocs [monadify-simproc]
    |> Simplifier.add-cong @{thm SP-cong}
    |> Simplifier.add-cong @{thm PR-CONST-cong}

    val comb2-ss = put-simpset HOL-basic-ss ctxt
    addsimps @{thms SP-def}
  in
    simp-tac comb1-ss THEN' simp-tac comb2-ss
  end

  (*fun ops-tac ctxt = CONVERSION (
    Sepref-Basic.hn-refine-concl-conv-a monadify-conv ctxt)*)

```

```

fun mark-params-tac ctxt = CONVERSION (
  Refine-Util.HOL-concl-conv mark-params-conv ctxt)

fun contains-eval @ { mpat Trueprop (hn-refine - - - ?a) } =
  Term.exists-subterm (fn @ { mpat EVAL } => true | - => false) a
| contains-eval t = raise TERM(contains-eval,[t]);

fun remove-pass-tac ctxt =
  simp-tac (put-simpset HOL-basic-ss ctxt addsimps @ { thms remove-pass-simps })

fun monadify-tac dbg ctxt = let
  open Sepref-Basic
in
  PHASES' [
    (arity, arity-tac, 0),
    (comb, comb-tac, 0),
    (*(ops, ops-tac, 0),*)
    (check-EVAL, K (CONCL-COND' (not o contains-eval)), 0),
    (mark-params, mark-params-tac, 0),
    (dup, dup-tac, 0),
    (remove-pass, remove-pass-tac, 0)
  ] (flag-phases-ctrl dbg) ctxt
end

end
>

```

lemma *dflt-arity*[*sepref-monadify-arity*]:

```

RETURN ≡ λ2x. SP RETURN $x
RECT ≡ λ2B x. SP RECT $(λ2D x. B $(λ2x. RCALL $D $x) $x) $x
case-list ≡ λ2fn fc l. SP case-list $fn $(λ2x xs. fc $x $xs) $l
case-prod ≡ λ2fp p. SP case-prod $(λ2a b. fp $a $b) $p
case-option ≡ λ2fn fs ov. SP case-option $fn $(λ2x. fs $x) $ov
If ≡ λ2b t e. SP If $b $t $e
Let ≡ λ2x f. SP Let $x $(λ2x. f $x)
by (simp-all only: SP-def APP-def PROTECT2-def RCALL-def)

```

lemma *dflt-comb*[*sepref-monadify-comb*]:

```

∧ B x. RECT $B $x ≡ Refine-Basic.bind $(EVAL $x) $(λ2x. SP (RECT $B $x))
∧ D x. RCALL $D $x ≡ Refine-Basic.bind $(EVAL $x) $(λ2x. SP (RCALL $D $x))
∧ fn fc l. case-list $fn $fc $l ≡ Refine-Basic.bind $(EVAL $l) $(λ2l. (SP case-list $fn $fc $l))
∧ fp p. case-prod $fp $p ≡ Refine-Basic.bind $(EVAL $p) $(λ2p. (SP case-prod $fp $p))
∧ fn fs ov. case-option $fn $fs $ov
  ≡ Refine-Basic.bind $(EVAL $ov) $(λ2ov. (SP case-option $fn $fs $ov))
∧ b t e. If $b $t $e ≡ Refine-Basic.bind $(EVAL $b) $(λ2b. (SP If $b $t $e))
∧ x. RETURN $x ≡ Refine-Basic.bind $(EVAL $x) $(λ2x. SP (RETURN $x))
∧ x f. Let $x $f ≡ Refine-Basic.bind $(EVAL $x) $(λ2x. (SP Let $x $f))
by (simp-all)

```

lemma *dflt-plain-comb*[*sepref-monadify-comb*]:
 $EVAL\$(If\ \$b\ \$t\ \$e) \equiv Refine-Basic.bind\$(EVAL\ \$b)\$(\lambda_2 b. If\ \$b\ \$(EVAL\ \$t)\ \$(EVAL\ \$e))$
 $EVAL\$(case-list\ \$fn\ \$(\lambda_2 x\ xs. fc\ x\ xs)\ \$l) \equiv$
 $Refine-Basic.bind\$(EVAL\ \$l)\$(\lambda_2 l. case-list\ \$(EVAL\ \$fn)\ \$(\lambda_2 x\ xs. EVAL\ \$(fc\ x$
 $xs)\ \$l)$
 $EVAL\$(case-prod\ \$(\lambda_2 a\ b. fp\ a\ b)\ \$p) \equiv$
 $Refine-Basic.bind\$(EVAL\ \$p)\ \$(\lambda_2 p. case-prod\ \$(\lambda_2 a\ b. EVAL\ \$(fp\ a\ b))\ \$p)$
 $EVAL\$(case-option\ \$fn\ \$(\lambda_2 x. fs\ x)\ \$ov) \equiv$
 $Refine-Basic.bind\$(EVAL\ \$ov)\ \$(\lambda_2 ov. case-option\ \$(EVAL\ \$fn)\ \$(\lambda_2 x. EVAL\ \$(fs$
 $x)\ \$ov)$
 $EVAL\ \$ (Let\ \$ v\ \$ (\lambda_2 x. f\ x)) \equiv (\gg) \$ (EVAL\ \$ v)\ \$ (\lambda_2 x. EVAL\ \$ (f\ x))$
apply (*rule eq-reflection*, *simp split: list.split prod.split option.split*)
done

lemma *evalcomb-PR-CONST*[*sepref-monadify-comb*]:
 $EVAL\$(PR-CONST\ x) \equiv SP\ (RETURN\ \$(PR-CONST\ x))$
by *simp*

end
theory *Sepref-Constraints*
imports *Main Automatic-Refinement.Refine-Lib Sepref-Basic*
begin

definition *CONSTRAINT-SLOT* ($x::prop$) $\equiv x$

lemma *insert-slot-rl1*:
assumes $PROP\ P \implies PROP\ (CONSTRAINT-SLOT\ (Trueprop\ True)) \implies$
 $PROP\ Q$
shows $PROP\ (CONSTRAINT-SLOT\ (PROP\ P)) \implies PROP\ Q$
using *assms unfolding CONSTRAINT-SLOT-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *insert-slot-rl2*:
assumes $PROP\ P \implies PROP\ (CONSTRAINT-SLOT\ S) \implies PROP\ Q$
shows $PROP\ (CONSTRAINT-SLOT\ (PROP\ S \ \&\&\&\ PROP\ P)) \implies PROP\ Q$
using *assms unfolding CONSTRAINT-SLOT-def conjunction-def* .

lemma *remove-slot*: $PROP\ (CONSTRAINT-SLOT\ (Trueprop\ True))$
unfolding *CONSTRAINT-SLOT-def* **by** (*rule TrueI*)

definition *CONSTRAINT* **where** [*simp*]: $CONSTRAINT\ P\ x \equiv P\ x$

lemma *CONSTRAINT-D*:
assumes $CONSTRAINT\ (P::'a \Rightarrow bool)\ x$
shows $P\ x$
using *assms unfolding CONSTRAINT-def* **by** *simp*

```

lemma CONSTRAINT-I:
  assumes  $P\ x$ 
  shows CONSTRAINT ( $P::'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ )  $x$ 
  using assms unfolding CONSTRAINT-def by simp

```

Special predicate to indicate unsolvable constraint. The constraint solver refuses to put those into slot. Thus, adding safe rules introducing this can be used to indicate unsolvable constraints early.

```

definition CN-FALSE :: ( $'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ )  $\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where [simp]: CN-FALSE  $P\ x$ 
 $\equiv \text{False}$ 

```

```

lemma CN-FALSEI: CN-FALSE  $P\ x \Longrightarrow P\ x$  by simp

```

```

named-theorems constraint-simps  $\langle$ Simplification of constraints $\rangle$ 

```

```

named-theorems constraint-abbrevs  $\langle$ Constraint Solver: Abbreviations $\rangle$ 

```

```

lemmas split-constraint-rls
  = atomize-conj[symmetric] imp-conjunction all-conjunction conjunction-imp

```

```

ML  $\langle$ 

```

```

  signature SEMPREF-CONSTRAINTS = sig
    (***** Constraint Slot *)
    (* Tactic with slot subgoal *)
    val WITH-SLOT: tactic'  $\rightarrow$  tactic
    (* Process all goals in slot *)
    val ON-SLOT: tactic  $\rightarrow$  tactic
    (* Create slot as last subgoal. Fail if slot already present. *)
    val create-slot-tac: tactic
    (* Create slot if there isn't one already *)
    val ensure-slot-tac: tactic
    (* Remove empty slot *)
    val remove-slot-tac: tactic
    (* Move slot to first subgoal *)
    val prefer-slot-tac: tactic
    (* Destruct slot *)
    val dest-slot-tac: tactic'
    (* Check if goal state has slot *)
    val has-slot: thm  $\rightarrow$  bool
    (* Defer subgoal to slot *)
    val to-slot-tac: tactic'
    (* Print slot constraints *)
    val print-slot-tac: Proof.context  $\rightarrow$  tactic

    (* Focus on goals in slot *)
    val focus: tactic
    (* Unfocus goals in slot *)
    val unfocus: tactic
    (* Unfocus goals, and insert them as first subgoals *)

```

```

val unfocus-ins:tactic

(* Focus on some goals in slot *)
val cond-focus: (term -> bool) -> tactic
(* Move some goals to slot *)
val some-to-slot-tac: (term -> bool) -> tactic

(***** Constraints *)
(* Check if subgoal is a constraint. To be used with COND' *)
val is-constraint-goal: term -> bool
(* Identity on constraint subgoal, no-tac otherwise *)
val is-constraint-tac: tactic'
(* Defer constraint to slot *)
val slot-constraint-tac: int -> tactic

(***** Constraint solving *)

val add-constraint-rule: thm -> Context.generic -> Context.generic
val del-constraint-rule: thm -> Context.generic -> Context.generic
val get-constraint-rules: Proof.context -> thm list

val add-safe-constraint-rule: thm -> Context.generic -> Context.generic
val del-safe-constraint-rule: thm -> Context.generic -> Context.generic
val get-safe-constraint-rules: Proof.context -> thm list

(* Solve constraint subgoal *)
val solve-constraint-tac: Proof.context -> tactic'
(* Solve constraint subgoal if solvable, fail if definitely unsolvable,
   apply simplification and unique rules otherwise. *)
val safe-constraint-tac: Proof.context -> tactic'

(* CONSTRAINT tag on goal is optional *)
val solve-constraint'-tac: Proof.context -> tactic'
(* CONSTRAINT tag on goal is optional *)
val safe-constraint'-tac: Proof.context -> tactic'

(* Solve, or apply safe-rules and defer to constraint slot *)
val constraint-tac: Proof.context -> tactic'

(* Apply safe rules to all constraint goals in slot *)
val process-constraint-slot: Proof.context -> tactic

(* Solve all constraint goals in slot, insert unsolved ones as first subgoals *)
val solve-constraint-slot: Proof.context -> tactic

val setup: theory -> theory

```

end

```
structure Sepref-Constraints: SEPREF-CONSTRAINTS = struct
  fun is-slot-goal @ {mpat CONSTRAINT-SLOT -} = true | is-slot-goal - = false
```

```
  fun slot-goal-num st = let
    val i = find-index is-slot-goal (Thm.premis-of st) + 1
  in
    i
  end
```

```
  fun has-slot st = slot-goal-num st > 0
```

```
  fun WITH-SLOT tac st = let
    val si = slot-goal-num st
  in
    if si > 0 then tac si st else (warning Constraints: No slot; Seq.empty)
  end
```

```
  val to-slot-tac = IF-EXGOAL (fn i => WITH-SLOT (fn si =>
    if i < si then
      prefer-tac si THEN prefer-tac (i+1)
    THEN (
      PRIMITIVE (fn st => Drule.comp-no-flatten (st, 0) 1 @ {thm insert-slot-rl1})
    OR ELSE PRIMITIVE (fn st => Drule.comp-no-flatten (st, 0) 1 @ {thm insert-slot-rl2})
    )
    THEN defer-tac 1
  else no-tac))
```

```
  val create-slot-tac =
    COND (has-slot) no-tac
    (PRIMITIVE (Thm.implies-intr @ {cterm CONSTRAINT-SLOT (Trueprop True)}))
    THEN defer-tac 1)
```

```
  val ensure-slot-tac = TRY create-slot-tac
```

```
  val prefer-slot-tac = WITH-SLOT prefer-tac
```

```
  val dest-slot-tac = SELECT-GOAL (
    ALLGOALS (
      CONVERSION (Conv.rewr-conv @ {thm CONSTRAINT-SLOT-def})
      THEN' Goal.conjunction-tac
      THEN' TRY o resolve0-tac @ {thms TrueI})
    THEN distinct-subgoals-tac
```



```

)

val remove-slot-tac = WITH-SLOT (resolve0-tac @{thms remove-slot})

val focus = WITH-SLOT (fn i =>
  PRIMITIVE (Goal.restrict i 1)
  THEN ALLGOALS dest-slot-tac
  THEN create-slot-tac)

val unfocus-ins =
  PRIMITIVE (Goal.unrestrict 1)
  THEN WITH-SLOT defer-tac

fun some-to-slot-tac cond = (ALLGOALS (COND' (fn t => is-slot-goal t orelse
not (cond t)) ORELSE' to-slot-tac))

val unfocus =
  some-to-slot-tac (K true)
  THEN unfocus-ins

fun cond-focus cond =
  focus
  THEN some-to-slot-tac (not o cond)

fun ON-SLOT tac = focus THEN tac THEN unfocus

fun print-slot-tac ctxt = ON-SLOT (print-tac ctxt SLOT:)

local
(*fun prepare-constraint-conv ctxt = let
  open Conv
  fun CONSTRAINT-conv ct = case Thm.term-of ct of
    @{\mpat Trueprop (- -)} =>
      HOLogic.Trueprop-conv
      (rewr-conv @{\thm CONSTRAINT-def[symmetric]}) ct
  | - => raise CTERM (CONSTRAINT-conv, [ct])

  fun rec-conv ctxt ct = (
    CONSTRAINT-conv
    else-conv
    implies-conv (rec-conv ctxt) (rec-conv ctxt)
    else-conv
    forall-conv (rec-conv o #2) ctxt
  ) ct
in
  rec-conv ctxt
end*)

```

```

fun unfold-abbrevs ctxt =
  Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt (
    @{thms split-constraint-rls CONSTRAINT-def}
    @ Named-Theorems.get ctxt @{named-theorems constraint-abbrevs}
    @ Named-Theorems.get ctxt @{named-theorems constraint-simps})
  #> Conjunction.elim-conjunctions

fun check-constraint-rl thm = let
  fun ck (t as @{mpat Trueprop (?C -)}) =
    if is-Var (Term.head-of C) then
      raise TERM (Schematic head in constraint rule,[t,Thm.prop-of thm])
    else ()
  | ck @{mpat  $\wedge$ -. PROP ?t} = ck t
  | ck @{mpat PROP ?s  $\implies$  PROP ?t} = (ck s; ck t)
  | ck t = raise TERM (Invalid part of constraint rule,[t,Thm.prop-of thm])
in
  ck (Thm.prop-of thm); thm
end

fun check-unsafe-constraint-rl thm = let
  val - = Thm.nprems-of thm = 0
  andalso raise TERM(Unconditional constraint rule must be safe (register
this as safe rule),[Thm.prop-of thm])
in
  thm
end

in
structure constraint-rules = Named-Sorted-Thms (
  val name = @{binding constraint-rules}
  val description = Constraint rules
  val sort = K I
  fun transform context = let
    open Conv
    val ctxt = Context.proof-of context
  in
    unfold-abbrevs ctxt #> map (check-constraint-rl o check-unsafe-constraint-rl)
  end
)

structure safe-constraint-rules = Named-Sorted-Thms (
  val name = @{binding safe-constraint-rules}
  val description = Safe Constraint rules
  val sort = K I
  fun transform context = let
    open Conv
    val ctxt = Context.proof-of context
  in

```

```

        unfold-abbrevs ctxt #> map check-constraint-rl
      end
    )
  end

  val add-constraint-rule = constraint-rules.add-thm
  val del-constraint-rule = constraint-rules.del-thm
  val get-constraint-rules = constraint-rules.get

  val add-safe-constraint-rule = safe-constraint-rules.add-thm
  val del-safe-constraint-rule = safe-constraint-rules.del-thm
  val get-safe-constraint-rules = safe-constraint-rules.get

  fun is-constraint-goal t = case Logic.strip-assums-concl t of
    @{\mpat Trueprop (CONSTRAINT - -)} => true
  | - => false

  val is-constraint-tac = COND' is-constraint-goal

  fun is-slottable-constraint-goal t = case Logic.strip-assums-concl t of
    @{\mpat Trueprop (CONSTRAINT (CN-FALSE -) -)} => false
  | @{\mpat Trueprop (CONSTRAINT - -)} => true
  | - => false

  val slot-constraint-tac = COND' is-slottable-constraint-goal THEN' to-slot-tac

  datatype 'a seq-cases = SC-NONE | SC-SINGLE of 'a Seq.seq | SC-MULTIPLE
  of 'a Seq.seq

  fun seq-cases seq =
    case Seq.pull seq of
      NONE => SC-NONE
    | SOME (st1, seq) => case Seq.pull seq of
      NONE => SC-SINGLE (Seq.single st1)
    | SOME (st2, seq) => SC-MULTIPLE (Seq.cons st1 (Seq.cons st2 seq))

  fun SEQ-CASES tac (single-tac, multiple-tac) st = let
    val res = tac st
  in
    case seq-cases res of
      SC-NONE => Seq.empty
    | SC-SINGLE res => Seq.maps single-tac res
    | SC-MULTIPLE res => Seq.maps multiple-tac res
  end

  fun SAFE tac = SEQ-CASES tac (all-tac, no-tac)
  fun SAFE' tac = SAFE o tac

```

```

local
  fun simp-constraints-tac ctxt = let
    val ctxt = put-simpset HOL-basic-ss ctxt
    addsimps (Named-Theorems.get ctxt @ {named-theorems constraint-simps})
  in
    simp-tac ctxt
  end

  fun unfold-abbrevs-tac ctxt = let
    val ctxt = put-simpset HOL-basic-ss ctxt
    addsimps (Named-Theorems.get ctxt @ {named-theorems constraint-abbrevs})
    val ethms = @ {thms conjE}
    val ithms = @ {thms conjI}
  in
    full-simp-tac ctxt
    THEN-ALL-NEW TRY o REPEAT-ALL-NEW (ematch-tac ctxt ethms)
    THEN-ALL-NEW TRY o REPEAT-ALL-NEW (match-tac ctxt ithms)
  end

  fun WITH-RULE-NETS tac ctxt = let
    val scn-net = safe-constraint-rules.get ctxt |> Tactic.build-net
    val cn-net = constraint-rules.get ctxt |> Tactic.build-net
  in
    tac (scn-net, cn-net) ctxt
  end

  fun wrap-tac step-tac ctxt = REPEAT-ALL-NEW (
    simp-constraints-tac ctxt
    THEN-ALL-NEW unfold-abbrevs-tac ctxt
    THEN-ALL-NEW step-tac ctxt
  )

  fun solve-step-tac (scn-net, cn-net) ctxt = REPEAT-ALL-NEW (
    DETERM o resolve-from-net-tac ctxt scn-net
    ORELSE' resolve-from-net-tac ctxt cn-net
  )

  fun safe-step-tac (scn-net, cn-net) ctxt = REPEAT-ALL-NEW (
    DETERM o resolve-from-net-tac ctxt scn-net
    ORELSE' SAFE' (resolve-from-net-tac ctxt cn-net)
  )

  fun solve-tac cn-nets ctxt = SOLVED' (wrap-tac (solve-step-tac cn-nets) ctxt)
  fun safe-tac cn-nets ctxt =
    simp-constraints-tac ctxt
    THEN-ALL-NEW unfold-abbrevs-tac ctxt
    THEN-ALL-NEW (solve-tac cn-nets ctxt ORELSE' TRY o wrap-tac
(safe-step-tac cn-nets) ctxt)

```

```

in
  val solve-constraint-tac = TRADE (fn ctxt =>
    is-constraint-tac
    THEN' resolve-tac ctxt @{\thms CONSTRAINT-I}
    THEN' WITH-RULE-NETS solve-tac ctxt)

  val safe-constraint-tac = TRADE (fn ctxt =>
    is-constraint-tac
    THEN' resolve-tac ctxt @{\thms CONSTRAINT-I}
    THEN' WITH-RULE-NETS safe-tac ctxt
    THEN-ALL-NEW fo-resolve-tac @{\thms CONSTRAINT-D} ctxt) (* TODO/FIXME:
fo-resolve-tac has non-canonical parameter order *)

  val solve-constraint'-tac = TRADE (fn ctxt =>
    TRY o resolve-tac ctxt @{\thms CONSTRAINT-I}
    THEN' WITH-RULE-NETS solve-tac ctxt)

  val safe-constraint'-tac = TRADE (fn ctxt =>
    TRY o resolve-tac ctxt @{\thms CONSTRAINT-I}
    THEN' WITH-RULE-NETS safe-tac ctxt)

end

fun constraint-tac ctxt =
  safe-constraint-tac ctxt THEN-ALL-NEW slot-constraint-tac

fun process-constraint-slot ctxt = ON-SLOT (ALLGOALS (TRY o safe-constraint-tac
ctxt))

fun solve-constraint-slot ctxt =
  cond-focus is-constraint-goal
  THEN ALLGOALS (
    COND' is-slot-goal
    ORELSE' (
      solve-constraint-tac ctxt
      ORELSE' TRY o safe-constraint-tac ctxt
    )
  )
  THEN unfocus-ins

val setup = I
#> constraint-rules.setup
#> safe-constraint-rules.setup

end
>

```

setup *Sepref-Constraints.setup*

method-setup *print-slot* = $\langle \text{Scan.succeed } (fn \text{ ctxt } \Rightarrow \text{SIMPLE-METHOD } (\text{Sepref-Constraints.print-slot-tac } \text{ ctxt})) \rangle$

method-setup *solve-constraint* = $\langle \text{Scan.succeed } (fn \text{ ctxt } \Rightarrow \text{SIMPLE-METHOD}' (\text{Sepref-Constraints.solve-constraint}'\text{-tac } \text{ ctxt})) \rangle$

method-setup *safe-constraint* = $\langle \text{Scan.succeed } (fn \text{ ctxt } \Rightarrow \text{SIMPLE-METHOD}' (\text{Sepref-Constraints.safe-constraint}'\text{-tac } \text{ ctxt})) \rangle$

end

1.4 Frame Inference

theory *Sepref-Frame*

imports *Sepref-Basic Sepref-Constraints*

begin

In this theory, we provide a specific frame inference tactic for Sepref.

The first tactic, *frame-tac*, is a standard frame inference tactic, based on the assumption that only *hn-ctxt*-assertions need to be matched.

The second tactic, *merge-tac*, resolves entailments of the form $F1 \vee_A F2 \Longrightarrow_t ?F$ that occur during translation of if and case statements. It synthesizes a new frame $?F$, where refinements of variables with equal refinements in $F1$ and $F2$ are preserved, and the others are set to *hn-invalid*.

definition *mismatch-assn* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow \text{assn}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow \text{assn}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow \text{assn}$

where *mismatch-assn* $R1 R2 x y \equiv R1 x y \vee_A R2 x y$

abbreviation *hn-mismatch* $R1 R2 \equiv \text{hn-ctxt } (\text{mismatch-assn } R1 R2)$

lemma *recover-pure-awx*: $\text{CONSTRAINT is-pure } R \Longrightarrow \text{hn-invalid } R x y \Longrightarrow_t \text{hn-ctxt } R x y$

by (*auto simp: is-pure-conv invalid-pure-recover hn-ctxt-def*)

lemma *frame-thms*:

$P \Longrightarrow_t P$

$P \Longrightarrow_t P' \Longrightarrow F \Longrightarrow_t F' \Longrightarrow F * P \Longrightarrow_t F' * P'$

$\text{hn-ctxt } R x y \Longrightarrow_t \text{hn-invalid } R x y$

$\text{hn-ctxt } R x y \Longrightarrow_t \text{hn-ctxt } (\lambda - . \text{true}) x y$

$\text{CONSTRAINT is-pure } R \Longrightarrow \text{hn-invalid } R x y \Longrightarrow_t \text{hn-ctxt } R x y$

apply –

applyS *simp*

applyS (*rule entt-star-mono; assumption*)

```

subgoal
  apply (simp add: hn-ctxt-def)
  apply (rule enttI)
  apply (rule ent-trans[OF invalidate[of R]])
  by solve-entails
applyS (sep-auto simp: hn-ctxt-def)
applyS (erule recover-pure-aux)
done

```

named-theorems-rev *sepref-frame-match-rules* \langle *Sepref: Additional frame rules* \rangle

Rules to discharge unmatched stuff

lemma *frame-rem1*: $P \Longrightarrow_t P$ **by** *simp*

lemma *frame-rem2*: $F \Longrightarrow_t F' \Longrightarrow F * \text{hn-ctxt } A \ x \ y \Longrightarrow_t F' * \text{hn-ctxt } A \ x \ y$
apply (*rule entt-star-mono*) **by** *auto*

lemma *frame-rem3*: $F \Longrightarrow_t F' \Longrightarrow F * \text{hn-ctxt } A \ x \ y \Longrightarrow_t F'$
using *frame-thms(2)* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *frame-rem4*: $P \Longrightarrow_t \text{emp}$ **by** *simp*

lemmas *frame-rem-thms* = *frame-rem1 frame-rem2 frame-rem3 frame-rem4*

named-theorems-rev *sepref-frame-rem-rules*
 \langle *Sepref: Additional rules to resolve remainder of frame-pairing* \rangle

lemma *ent-disj-star-mono*:
 $\llbracket A \vee_A C \Longrightarrow_A E; B \vee_A D \Longrightarrow_A F \rrbracket \Longrightarrow A * B \vee_A C * D \Longrightarrow_A E * F$
by (*metis ent-disjI1 ent-disjI2 ent-disjE ent-star-mono*)

lemma *entt-disj-star-mono*:
 $\llbracket A \vee_A C \Longrightarrow_t E; B \vee_A D \Longrightarrow_t F \rrbracket \Longrightarrow A * B \vee_A C * D \Longrightarrow_t E * F$

proof –

assume *a1*: $A \vee_A C \Longrightarrow_t E$

assume $B \vee_A D \Longrightarrow_t F$

then have $A * B \vee_A C * D \Longrightarrow_A \text{true} * E * (\text{true} * F)$

using *a1* **by** (*simp add: ent-disj-star-mono enttD*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*metis (no-types) assn-times-comm enttI merge-true-star-ctx star-aci(3)*)

qed

lemma *hn-merge1*:

$F \vee_A F \Longrightarrow_t F$

$\llbracket \text{hn-ctxt } R1 \ x \ x' \vee_A \text{hn-ctxt } R2 \ x \ x' \Longrightarrow_t \text{hn-ctxt } R \ x \ x'; Fl \vee_A Fr \Longrightarrow_t F \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow Fl * \text{hn-ctxt } R1 \ x \ x' \vee_A Fr * \text{hn-ctxt } R2 \ x \ x' \Longrightarrow_t F * \text{hn-ctxt } R \ x \ x'$

apply *simp*
by (*rule entt-disj-star-mono; simp*)

lemma *hn-merge2*:

$hn\text{-invalid } R \ x \ x' \vee_A \ hn\text{-ctxt } R \ x \ x' \Longrightarrow_t \ hn\text{-invalid } R \ x \ x'$
 $hn\text{-ctxt } R \ x \ x' \vee_A \ hn\text{-invalid } R \ x \ x' \Longrightarrow_t \ hn\text{-invalid } R \ x \ x'$
by (*sep-auto eintros: invalidate ent-disjE intro!: ent-imp-entt simp: hn-ctxt-def*)⁺

lemma *invalid-assn-mono*: $hn\text{-ctxt } A \ x \ y \Longrightarrow_t \ hn\text{-ctxt } B \ x \ y$

$\Longrightarrow \ hn\text{-invalid } A \ x \ y \Longrightarrow_t \ hn\text{-invalid } B \ x \ y$
by (*clarsimp simp: invalid-assn-def entailst-def entails-def hn-ctxt-def*)
(force simp: mod-star-conv)

lemma *hn-merge3*:

$\llbracket NO\text{-MATCH } (hn\text{-invalid } XX) \ R2; \ hn\text{-ctxt } R1 \ x \ x' \vee_A \ hn\text{-ctxt } R2 \ x \ x' \Longrightarrow_t \ hn\text{-ctxt } Rm \ x \ x' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \ hn\text{-invalid } R1 \ x \ x' \vee_A \ hn\text{-ctxt } R2 \ x \ x' \Longrightarrow_t \ hn\text{-invalid } Rm \ x \ x'$
 $\llbracket NO\text{-MATCH } (hn\text{-invalid } XX) \ R1; \ hn\text{-ctxt } R1 \ x \ x' \vee_A \ hn\text{-ctxt } R2 \ x \ x' \Longrightarrow_t \ hn\text{-ctxt } Rm \ x \ x' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \ hn\text{-ctxt } R1 \ x \ x' \vee_A \ hn\text{-invalid } R2 \ x \ x' \Longrightarrow_t \ hn\text{-invalid } Rm \ x \ x'$

apply (*meson entt-disjD1 entt-disjD2 entt-disjE entt-trans frame-thms(3) invalid-assn-mono*)

apply (*meson entt-disjD1 entt-disjD2 entt-disjE entt-trans frame-thms(3) invalid-assn-mono*)

done

lemmas *merge-thms = hn-merge1 hn-merge2*

named-theorems *sepref-frame-merge-rules* $\langle Sepref: \text{Additional merge rules} \rangle$

lemma *hn-merge-mismatch*: $hn\text{-ctxt } R1 \ x \ x' \vee_A \ hn\text{-ctxt } R2 \ x \ x' \Longrightarrow_t \ hn\text{-mismatch } R1 \ R2 \ x \ x'$

by (*sep-auto simp: hn-ctxt-def mismatch-assn-def*)

lemma *is-merge*: $P1 \vee_A P2 \Longrightarrow_t P \Longrightarrow P1 \vee_A P2 \Longrightarrow_t P$.

lemma *merge-mono*: $\llbracket A \Longrightarrow_t A'; \ B \Longrightarrow_t B'; \ A \vee_A B' \Longrightarrow_t C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow A \vee_A B \Longrightarrow_t C$

by (*meson entt-disjE entt-disjI1-direct entt-disjI2-direct entt-trans*)

Apply forward rule on left or right side of merge

lemma *gen-merge-cons1*: $\llbracket A \Longrightarrow_t A'; \ A \vee_A B \Longrightarrow_t C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow A \vee_A B \Longrightarrow_t C$

by (*meson merge-mono entt-refl*)

lemma *gen-merge-cons2*: $\llbracket B \Longrightarrow_t B'; \ A \vee_A B' \Longrightarrow_t C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow A \vee_A B \Longrightarrow_t C$

by (*meson merge-mono entt-refl*)

lemmas *gen-merge-cons = gen-merge-cons1 gen-merge-cons2*

These rules are applied to recover pure values that have been destroyed by

rule application

definition *RECOVER-PURE* $P Q \equiv P \Longrightarrow_t Q$

lemma *recover-pure*:

RECOVER-PURE emp emp
[[*RECOVER-PURE* $P_2 Q_2$; *RECOVER-PURE* $P_1 Q_1$]] \Longrightarrow *RECOVER-PURE*
 $(P_1 * P_2) (Q_1 * Q_2)$

CONSTRAINT is-pure $R \Longrightarrow$ *RECOVER-PURE* $(hn\text{-invalid } R \ x \ y) (hn\text{-ctxt } R \ x \ y)$

RECOVER-PURE $(hn\text{-ctxt } R \ x \ y) (hn\text{-ctxt } R \ x \ y)$

unfolding *RECOVER-PURE-def*

subgoal by *sep-auto*

subgoal by $(drule \ (1) \ entt\text{-star-mono})$

subgoal by $(rule \ recover\text{-pure-aux})$

subgoal by *sep-auto*

done

lemma *recover-pure-triv*:

RECOVER-PURE $P P$

unfolding *RECOVER-PURE-def* **by** *sep-auto*

Weakening the postcondition by converting *invalid-assn* to $\lambda\text{-} \cdot$. *true*

definition *WEAKEN-HNR-POST* $\Gamma \Gamma' \Gamma'' \equiv (\exists h. h \models \Gamma) \longrightarrow (\Gamma'' \Longrightarrow_t \Gamma')$

lemma *weaken-hnr-postI*:

assumes *WEAKEN-HNR-POST* $\Gamma \Gamma'' \Gamma'$

assumes *hn-refine* $\Gamma \ c \ \Gamma' \ R \ a$

shows *hn-refine* $\Gamma \ c \ \Gamma'' \ R \ a$

apply $(rule \ hn\text{-refine-preI})$

apply $(rule \ hn\text{-refine-cons-post})$

apply $(rule \ assms)$

using *assms(1)* **unfolding** *WEAKEN-HNR-POST-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *weaken-hnr-post-triv*: *WEAKEN-HNR-POST* $\Gamma \ P \ P$

unfolding *WEAKEN-HNR-POST-def*

by *sep-auto*

lemma *weaken-hnr-post*:

[[*WEAKEN-HNR-POST* $\Gamma \ P \ P'$; *WEAKEN-HNR-POST* $\Gamma' \ Q \ Q'$]] \Longrightarrow *WEAKEN-HNR-POST*
 $(\Gamma * \Gamma') (P * Q) (P' * Q')$

WEAKEN-HNR-POST $(hn\text{-ctxt } R \ x \ y) (hn\text{-ctxt } R \ x \ y) (hn\text{-ctxt } R \ x \ y)$

WEAKEN-HNR-POST $(hn\text{-ctxt } R \ x \ y) (hn\text{-invalid } R \ x \ y) (hn\text{-ctxt } (\lambda\text{-} \cdot) \ true) \ x \ y)$

proof $(goal\text{-cases})$

case 1 thus *?case*

unfolding *WEAKEN-HNR-POST-def*

apply *clarsimp*

apply $(rule \ entt\text{-star-mono})$

by $(auto \ simp: \ mod\text{-star-conv})$

```

next
  case 2 thus ?case by (rule weaken-hnr-post-triv)
next
  case 3 thus ?case
    unfolding WEAKEN-HNR-POST-def
    by (sep-auto simp: invalid-assn-def hn-ctxt-def)
qed

```

```

lemma reorder-enttI:
  assumes A*true = C*true
  assumes B*true = D*true
  shows (A $\implies_t$ B)  $\equiv$  (C $\implies_t$ D)
  apply (intro eq-reflection)
  unfolding entt-def-true
  by (simp add: assms)

```

```

lemma merge-sat1: (A $\vee_A$ A'  $\implies_t$  Am)  $\implies$  (A $\vee_A$ Am  $\implies_t$  Am)
  using entt-disjD1 entt-disjE by blast
lemma merge-sat2: (A $\vee_A$ A'  $\implies_t$  Am)  $\implies$  (Am $\vee_A$ A'  $\implies_t$  Am)
  using entt-disjD2 entt-disjE by blast

```

```

ML <
signature SEPREF-FRAME = sig

```

```

(* Check if subgoal is a frame obligation *)
(*val is-frame : term -> bool *)
(* Check if subgoal is a merge obligation *)
val is-merge: term -> bool
(* Perform frame inference *)
val frame-tac: (Proof.context -> tactic') -> Proof.context -> tactic'
(* Perform merging *)
val merge-tac: (Proof.context -> tactic') -> Proof.context -> tactic'

val frame-step-tac: (Proof.context -> tactic') -> bool -> Proof.context ->
tactic'

(* Reorder frame *)
val prepare-frame-tac : Proof.context -> tactic'
(* Solve a RECOVER-PURE goal, inserting constraints as necessary *)
val recover-pure-tac: Proof.context -> tactic'

```

```

(* Split precondition of hnr-goal into frame and arguments *)
val align-goal-tac: Proof.context -> tactic'
(* Normalize goal's precondition *)
val norm-goal-pre-tac: Proof.context -> tactic'
(* Rearrange precondition of hnr-term according to parameter order, normalize
all relations *)
val align-rl-conv: Proof.context -> conv

(* Convert hn-invalid to  $\lambda$ - $\cdot$ . true in postcondition of hnr-goal. Makes proving
the goal easier.*)
val weaken-post-tac: Proof.context -> tactic'

val add-normrel-eq : thm -> Context.generic -> Context.generic
val del-normrel-eq : thm -> Context.generic -> Context.generic
val get-normrel-eqs : Proof.context -> thm list

val cfg-debug: bool Config.T

val setup: theory -> theory
end

structure Sepref-Frame : SEPREF-FRAME = struct

val cfg-debug =
  Attrib.setup-config-bool @ {binding sepref-debug-frame} (K false)

val DCONVERSION = Sepref-Debugging.DBG-CONVERSION cfg-debug
val dbg-msg-tac = Sepref-Debugging.dbg-msg-tac cfg-debug

structure normrel-eqs = Named-Thms (
  val name = @ {binding sepref-frame-normrel-eqs}
  val description = Equations to normalize relations for frame matching
)

val add-normrel-eq = normrel-eqs.add-thm
val del-normrel-eq = normrel-eqs.del-thm
val get-normrel-eqs = normrel-eqs.get

val mk-entailst = HOLogic.mk-binrel @ {const-name entailst}

local
  open Sepref-Basic Refine-Util Conv

  fun assn-ord p = case apply2 dest-hn-ctxt-opt p of
    (NONE, NONE) => EQUAL

```

```

| (SOME -, NONE) => LESS
| (NONE, SOME -) => GREATER
| (SOME (-,a,-), SOME (-,a',-)) => Term-Ord.fast-term-ord (a,a')

```

in

```

fun reorder-ctxt-conv ctxt ct = let
  val cert = Thm.ctrm-of ctxt

```

```

  val new-ct = Thm.term-of ct
  |> strip-star
  |> sort assn-ord
  |> list-star
  |> cert

```

```

  val thm = Goal.prove-internal ctxt [] (mk-cequals (ct,new-ct))
  (fn - => simp-tac
   (put-simpset HOL-basic-ss ctxt addsimps @ {thms star-aci} 1)

```

in

```

  thm
end

```

```

fun prepare-fi-conv ctxt ct = case Thm.term-of ct of
  (t as @ {mpat ?P ==>_t ?Q}) => let

```

```

  (* Build table from abs-vars to ctxt *)
  val (Qm, Qum) = strip-star Q |> filter-out is-true |> List.partition is-hn-ctxt

```

```

  val Qtab = (
    Qm |> map (fn x => (#2 (dest-hn-ctxt x),(NONE,x)))
    |> Termtab.make
  ) handle
    e as (Termtab.DUP -) => (
      tracing (Dup heap: ^@ {make-string} ct); raise e
    )

```

```

  (* Go over entries in P and try to find a partner *)
  val (Qtab,Pum) = fold (fn a => fn (Qtab,Pum) =>
    case dest-hn-ctxt-opt a of
      NONE => (Qtab,a::Pum)
    | SOME (-,p,-) => ( case Termtab.lookup Qtab p of
        SOME (NONE,tg) => (Termtab.update (p,(SOME a,tg)) Qtab, Pum)
      | - => (Qtab,a::Pum)
    )
  ) (strip-star P) (Qtab,[])

```

```

  val Pum = filter-out is-true Pum

```

```

  (* Read out information from Qtab *)
  val (pairs,Qum2) = Termtab.dest Qtab |> map #2

```

```

|> List.partition (is-some o #1)
|> apfst (map (apfst the))
|> apsnd (map #2)

(* Build reordered terms: P' = fst pairs * Pum, Q' = snd pairs * (Qum2*Qum)
*)
val P' = mk-star (list-star (map fst pairs), list-star Pum)
val Q' = mk-star (list-star (map snd pairs), list-star (Qum2@Qum))

val new-t = mk-entailst (P', Q')
val goal-t = Logic.mk-equals (t,new-t)

val goal-ctxt = Variable.declare-term goal-t ctxt

    val msg-tac = dbg-msg-tac (Sepref-Debugging.msg-allgoals Solving frame
permutation) goal-ctxt 1
val tac =
    msg-tac
    THEN ALLGOALS (resolve-tac goal-ctxt @ {thms reorder-enttI})
    THEN star-permute-tac goal-ctxt

val goal-ct = Thm.ctrm-of ctxt goal-t

val thm = Goal.prove-internal ctxt [] goal-ct (fn - => tac)

in
    thm
end
| - => no-conv ct

end

fun is-merge @ {mpat Trueprop (- ∨A - =>t -)} = true | is-merge - = false
fun is-gen-frame @ {mpat Trueprop (- =>t -)} = true | is-gen-frame - = false

fun prepare-frame-tac ctxt = let
    open Refine-Util Conv
    val frame-ss = put-simpset HOL-basic-ss ctxt addsimps
        @ {thms mult-1-right[where 'a=assn] mult-1-left[where 'a=assn]}
in
    CONVERSION Thm.eta-conversion THEN'
    (*CONCL-COND' is-frame THEN'*)
    simp-tac frame-ss THEN'
    CONVERSION (HOL-concl-conv prepare-fi-conv ctxt)
end

local

```

```

fun wrap-side-tac side-tac dbg tac = tac THEN-ALL-NEW-FWD (
  CONCL-COND' is-gen-frame
  ORELSE' (if dbg then TRY-SOLVED' else SOLVED') side-tac
)
in
fun frame-step-tac side-tac dbg ctxt = let
  open Refine-Util Conv

  (* Constraint solving is built-in *)
  val side-tac = Sepref-Constraints.constraint-tac ctxt ORELSE' side-tac ctxt

  val frame-thms = @{thms frame-thms} @
  Named-Theorems-Rev.get ctxt @{named-theorems-rev sepref-frame-match-rules}

  val merge-thms = @{thms merge-thms} @
  Named-Theorems.get ctxt @{named-theorems sepref-frame-merge-rules}
  val ss = put-simpset HOL-basic-ss ctxt addsimps normrel-eqs.get ctxt
  fun frame-thm-tac dbg = wrap-side-tac side-tac dbg (resolve-tac ctxt frame-thms)
  fun merge-thm-tac dbg = wrap-side-tac side-tac dbg (resolve-tac ctxt merge-thms)

  fun thm-tac dbg = CONCL-COND' is-merge THEN-ELSE' (merge-thm-tac
  dbg, frame-thm-tac dbg)
  in
    full-simp-tac ss THEN' thm-tac dbg
  end
end

fun frame-loop-tac side-tac ctxt = let

in
  TRY o (
    REPEAT-ALL-NEW (DETERM o frame-step-tac side-tac false ctxt)
  )
end

fun frame-tac side-tac ctxt = let
  open Refine-Util Conv
  val frame-rem-thms = @{thms frame-rem-thms}
  @ Named-Theorems-Rev.get ctxt @{named-theorems-rev sepref-frame-rem-rules}
  val solve-remainder-tac = TRY o REPEAT-ALL-NEW (DETERM o resolve-tac
  ctxt frame-rem-thms)
  in
    (prepare-frame-tac ctxt
     THEN' resolve-tac ctxt @{thms ent-star-mono entt-star-mono})
    THEN-ALL-NEW-LIST [
      frame-loop-tac side-tac ctxt,
      solve-remainder-tac
    ]
  end
end

```

```

end

fun merge-tac side-tac ctxt = let
  open Refine-Util Conv
  fun merge-conv ctxt = arg1-conv (binop-conv (reorder-ctxt-conv ctxt))
in
  CONVERSION Thm.eta-conversion THEN'
  CONCL-COND' is-merge THEN'
  simp-tac (put-simpset HOL-basic-ss ctxt addsimps @{thms star-aci}) THEN'
  CONVERSION (HOL-concl-conv merge-conv ctxt) THEN'
  frame-loop-tac side-tac ctxt
end

val setup = normrel-egs.setup

local
  open Sepref-Basic
  fun is-invalid @{mpat hn-invalid - - - :: assn} = true | is-invalid - = false
  fun contains-invalid @{mpat Trueprop (RECOVER-PURE ?Q -)} = exists
is-invalid (strip-star Q)
  | contains-invalid - = false
in
  fun recover-pure-tac ctxt =
    CONCL-COND' contains-invalid THEN-ELSE' (
      REPEAT-ALL-NEW (DETERM o (resolve-tac ctxt @{thms recover-pure}
ORELSE' Sepref-Constraints.constraint-tac ctxt)),
      resolve-tac ctxt @{thms recover-pure-triv}
    )
end

local
  open Sepref-Basic Refine-Util
  datatype cte = Other of term | Hn of term * term * term
  fun dest-ctxt-elem @{mpat hn-ctxt ?R ?a ?c} = Hn (R,a,c)
  | dest-ctxt-elem t = Other t

  fun mk-ctxt-elem (Other t) = t
  | mk-ctxt-elem (Hn (R,a,c)) = @{mk-term hn-ctxt ?R ?a ?c}

  fun match x (Hn (-,y,-)) = x aconv y
  | match - = false

  fun dest-with-frame (*ctxt*) - t = let
    val (P,c,Q,R,a) = dest-hn-refine t

    val (-,(-,args)) = dest-hnr-absfun a
    val pre-ctes = strip-star P |> map dest-ctxt-elem

```

```

val (pre-args,frame) =
  (case split-matching match args pre-ctes of
    NONE => raise TERM (align-conv: Could not match all arguments,[P,a])
  | SOME x => x)

in
  ((frame,pre-args),c,Q,R,a)
end

fun align-goal-conv-aux ctxt t = let
  val ((frame,pre-args),c,Q,R,a) = dest-with-frame ctxt t
  val P' = apply2 (list-star o map mk-ctxt-elem) (frame,pre-args) |> mk-star
  val t' = mk-hn-refine (P',c,Q,R,a)
in t' end

fun align-rl-conv-aux ctxt t = let
  val ((frame,pre-args),c,Q,R,a) = dest-with-frame ctxt t

  val - = frame = [] orelse raise TERM (align-rl-conv: Extra preconditions in
rule,[t,list-star (map mk-ctxt-elem frame)])

  val P' = list-star (map mk-ctxt-elem pre-args)
  val t' = mk-hn-refine (P',c,Q,R,a)
in t' end

fun normrel-conv ctxt = let
  val ss = put-simpset HOL-basic-ss ctxt addsimps normrel-eqs.get ctxt
in
  Simplifier.rewrite ss
end

in
  fun align-goal-conv ctxt = f-tac-conv ctxt (align-goal-conv-aux ctxt) star-permute-tac

  fun norm-goal-pre-conv ctxt = let
    open Conv

    fun conv ctxt = let
      val nr-conv = normrel-conv ctxt
    in
      hn-refine-conv nr-conv all-conv all-conv all-conv all-conv
    end
  in
    HOL-concl-conv conv ctxt
  end

  fun norm-goal-pre-tac ctxt = CONVERSION (norm-goal-pre-conv ctxt)

```



```

fun align-rl-conv ctxt = let
  open Conv
  fun conv ctxt = let
    val nr-conv = normrel-conv ctxt
  in
    hn-refine-conv nr-conv all-conv nr-conv nr-conv all-conv
  end
in
  HOL-concl-conv (fn ctxt => f-tac-conv ctxt (align-rl-conv-aux ctxt) star-permute-tac)
  ctxt
  then-conv HOL-concl-conv conv ctxt
end

```

```

fun align-goal-tac ctxt =
  CONCL-COND' is-hn-refine-concl
  THEN' DCONVERSION ctxt (HOL-concl-conv align-goal-conv ctxt)
end

```

```

fun weaken-post-tac ctxt = TRADE (fn ctxt =>
  resolve-tac ctxt @ {thms weaken-hnr-postI}
  THEN' SOLVED' (REPEAT-ALL-NEW (DETERM o resolve-tac ctxt @ {thms
  weaken-hnr-post weaken-hnr-post-triv}))
  ) ctxt
end
>

```

setup *Sepref-Frame.setup*

```

method-setup weaken-hnr-post = ⟨Scan.succeed (fn ctxt => SIMPLE-METHOD'
  (Sepref-Frame.weaken-post-tac ctxt))⟩
  ⟨Convert hn-invalid to hn-ctxt (λ- -. true) in postcondition of hn-refine goal⟩

```

```

method extract-hnr-invalids = (
  rule hn-refine-preI,
  ((drule mod-starD hn-invalidI | elim conjE exE)+)?
) — Extract hn-invalid - - = true preconditions from hn-refine goal.

```

lemmas [*sepref-frame-normrel-eqs*] = *the-pure-pure pure-the-pure*

end

1.5 Refinement Rule Management

theory *Sepref-Rules*

imports *Sepref-Basic Sepref-Constraints*
begin

This theory contains tools for managing the refinement rules used by Sepref

The theories are based on uncurried functions, i.e., every function has type $'a \Rightarrow 'b$, where $'a$ is the tuple of parameters, or unit if there are none.

1.5.1 Assertion Interface Binding

Binding of interface types to refinement assertions

definition *intf-of-assn* :: $('a \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow \text{assn}) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ itself} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
[simp]: *intf-of-assn* $a \ b = \text{True}$

lemma *intf-of-assnI*: *intf-of-assn* $R \ \text{TYPE}('a)$ **by** *simp*

named-theorems-rev *intf-of-assn* $\langle \text{Links between refinement assertions and interface types} \rangle$

lemma *intf-of-assn-fallback*: *intf-of-assn* $(R :: 'a \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow \text{assn}) \ \text{TYPE}('a)$ **by** *simp*

1.5.2 Function Refinement with Precondition

definition *fref* :: $('c \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \times 'c) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('b \times 'd) \text{ set}$
 $\Rightarrow (('a \Rightarrow 'b) \times ('c \Rightarrow 'd)) \text{ set}$

$(\langle [-]_f \ - \ \rightarrow \ - \rangle [0,60,60] \ 60)$

where $[P]_f \ R \ \rightarrow \ S \equiv \{(f,g). \forall x \ y. P \ y \wedge (x,y) \in R \longrightarrow (f \ x, g \ y) \in S\}$

abbreviation *fref_t* $(\langle - \ \rightarrow_f \ - \rangle [60,60] \ 60)$ **where** $R \ \rightarrow_f \ S \equiv ([\lambda -. \ \text{True}]_f \ R \ \rightarrow \ S)$

lemma *rel2p-fref[rel2p]*: *rel2p* $(fref \ P \ R \ S)$
 $= (\lambda f \ g. (\forall x \ y. P \ y \longrightarrow rel2p \ R \ x \ y \longrightarrow rel2p \ S \ (f \ x) \ (g \ y)))$
by $(\text{auto } simp: fref-def \ rel2p-def[abs-def])$

lemma *fref-cons*:

assumes $(f,g) \in [P]_f \ R \ \rightarrow \ S$

assumes $\bigwedge c \ a. (c,a) \in R' \Longrightarrow Q \ a \Longrightarrow P \ a$

assumes $R' \subseteq R$

assumes $S \subseteq S'$

shows $(f,g) \in [Q]_f \ R' \ \rightarrow \ S'$

using *assms*

unfolding *fref-def*

by *fastforce*

lemmas *fref-cons'* = *fref-cons* $[OF \ - \ - \ \text{order-refl} \ \text{order-refl}]$

lemma *frefI* $[intro?]$:

assumes $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket P y; (x,y) \in R \rrbracket \implies (f x, g y) \in S$
shows $(f,g) \in \text{fref } P R S$
using *assms*
unfolding *fref-def*
by *auto*

lemma *fref-ncI*: $(f,g) \in R \rightarrow S \implies (f,g) \in R \rightarrow_f S$
apply (*rule frefI*)
apply *parametricity*
done

lemma *frefD*:
assumes $(f,g) \in \text{fref } P R S$
shows $\llbracket P y; (x,y) \in R \rrbracket \implies (f x, g y) \in S$
using *assms*
unfolding *fref-def*
by *auto*

lemma *fref-ncD*: $(f,g) \in R \rightarrow_f S \implies (f,g) \in R \rightarrow S$
apply (*rule fun-relI*)
apply (*drule frefD*)
apply *simp*
apply *assumption+*
done

lemma *fref-compI*:
 $\text{fref } P R1 R2 O \text{ fref } Q S1 S2 \subseteq$
 $\text{fref } (\lambda x. Q x \wedge (\forall y. (y,x) \in S1 \longrightarrow P y)) (R1 O S1) (R2 O S2)$
unfolding *fref-def*
apply (*auto*)
apply *blast*
done

lemma *fref-compI'*:
 $\llbracket (f,g) \in \text{fref } P R1 R2; (g,h) \in \text{fref } Q S1 S2 \rrbracket$
 $\implies (f,h) \in \text{fref } (\lambda x. Q x \wedge (\forall y. (y,x) \in S1 \longrightarrow P y)) (R1 O S1) (R2 O S2)$
using *fref-compI[of P R1 R2 Q S1 S2]*
by *auto*

lemma *fref-unit-conv*:
 $(\lambda-. c, \lambda-. a) \in \text{fref } P \text{ unit-rel } S \iff (P () \longrightarrow (c,a) \in S)$
by (*auto simp: fref-def*)

lemma *fref-uncurry-conv*:
 $(\text{uncurry } c, \text{uncurry } a) \in \text{fref } P (R1 \times_r R2) S$
 $\iff (\forall x1 y1 x2 y2. P (y1,y2) \longrightarrow (x1,y1) \in R1 \longrightarrow (x2,y2) \in R2 \longrightarrow (c x1 x2,$
 $a y1 y2) \in S)$
by (*auto simp: fref-def*)

lemma *fref-mono*: $\llbracket \bigwedge x. P' x \implies P x; R' \subseteq R; S \subseteq S' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{fref } P R S \subseteq \text{fref } P' R' S'$
unfolding *fref-def*
by *auto blast*

lemma *fref-composeI*:
assumes *FR1*: $(f,g) \in \text{fref } P R1 R2$
assumes *FR2*: $(g,h) \in \text{fref } Q S1 S2$
assumes *C1*: $\bigwedge x. P' x \implies Q x$
assumes *C2*: $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket P' x; (y,x) \in S1 \rrbracket \implies P y$
assumes *R1*: $R' \subseteq R1 O S1$
assumes *R2*: $R2 O S2 \subseteq S'$
assumes *FH*: $f'=f h'=h$
shows $(f',h') \in \text{fref } P' R' S'$
unfolding *FH*
apply (*rule subsetD*[*OF fref-mono fref-compI'*[*OF FR1 FR2*]])
using *C1 C2 apply blast*
using *R1 apply blast*
using *R2 apply blast*
done

lemma *fref-triv*: $A \subseteq \text{Id} \implies (f,f) \in [P]_f A \rightarrow \text{Id}$
by (*auto simp: fref-def*)

1.5.3 Heap-Function Refinement

The following relates a heap-function with a pure function. It contains a precondition, a refinement assertion for the arguments before and after execution, and a refinement relation for the result.

definition *hfref*

$::$
 $('a \Rightarrow \text{bool})$
 $\Rightarrow (('a \Rightarrow 'ai \Rightarrow \text{assn}) \times ('a \Rightarrow 'ai \Rightarrow \text{assn}))$
 $\Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'bi \Rightarrow \text{assn})$
 $\Rightarrow (('ai \Rightarrow 'bi \text{ Heap}) \times ('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ nres})) \text{ set}$
 $(\langle [-]_a \text{ - } \rightarrow \text{-} \rightarrow [0,60,60] 60)$

where

$[P]_a RS \rightarrow T \equiv \{ (f,g) . \forall c a. P a \longrightarrow \text{hn-refine } (fst RS a c) (f c) (snd RS a c) T (g a) \}$

abbreviation *hfrefI* $(\langle \text{-} \rightarrow_a \text{-} \rightarrow [60,60] 60)$ **where** $RS \rightarrow_a T \equiv ([\lambda \text{-}. \text{True}]_a RS \rightarrow T)$

lemma *hfrefI*[*intro?*]:

assumes $\bigwedge c a. P a \implies \text{hn-refine } (fst RS a c) (f c) (snd RS a c) T (g a)$
shows $(f,g) \in \text{hfref } P RS T$
using *assms unfolding hfref-def by blast*

lemma *hfrefD*:
assumes $(f,g) \in \text{hfref } P \text{ } RS \text{ } T$
shows $\bigwedge c \ a. P \ a \implies \text{hn-refine } (\text{fst } RS \ a \ c) \ (f \ c) \ (\text{snd } RS \ a \ c) \ T \ (g \ a)$
using *assms unfolding hfref-def by blast*

lemma *hfref-to-ASSERT-conv*:
 $\text{NO-MATCH } (\lambda-. \text{True}) \ P \implies (a,b) \in [P]_a \ R \rightarrow S \longleftrightarrow (a,\lambda x. \text{ASSERT } (P \ x) \gg b \ x) \in R \rightarrow_a \ S$
unfolding *hfref-def*
apply *(clarsimp; safe; clarsimp?)*
apply *(rule hn-refine-nofailI)*
apply *(simp add: refine-pw-simps)*
subgoal for *xc xa*
apply *(drule spec[of - xc])*
apply *(drule spec[of - xa])*
by *simp*
done

A pair of argument refinement assertions can be created by the input assertion and the information whether the parameter is kept or destroyed by the function.

primrec *hf-pres*
 $:: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{assn}) \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{assn}) \times ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{assn})$
where
 $\text{hf-pres } R \ \text{True} = (R,R) \mid \text{hf-pres } R \ \text{False} = (R,\text{invalid-assn } R)$

abbreviation *hfkeep*
 $:: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{assn}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{assn}) \times ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{assn})$
 $(\langle \cdot \rangle^k) \triangleright [1000] \ 999$
where $R^k \equiv \text{hf-pres } R \ \text{True}$
abbreviation *hfdrop*
 $:: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{assn}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{assn}) \times ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{assn})$
 $(\langle \cdot \rangle^d) \triangleright [1000] \ 999$
where $R^d \equiv \text{hf-pres } R \ \text{False}$

abbreviation *hn-kede* $R \ kd \equiv \text{hn-ctxt } (\text{snd } (\text{hf-pres } R \ kd))$
abbreviation *hn-keep* $R \equiv \text{hn-kede } R \ \text{True}$
abbreviation *hn-dest* $R \equiv \text{hn-kede } R \ \text{False}$

lemma *keep-drop-sels[simp]*:
 $\text{fst } (R^k) = R$
 $\text{snd } (R^k) = R$
 $\text{fst } (R^d) = R$
 $\text{snd } (R^d) = \text{invalid-assn } R$
by *auto*

lemma *hf-pres-fst[simp]*: $\text{fst } (\text{hf-pres } R \ k) = R$ **by** *(cases k) auto*

The following operator combines multiple argument assertion-pairs to ar-

gument assertion-pairs for the product. It is required to state argument assertion-pairs for uncurried functions.

definition *hfprod* ::

```
(('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ assn) × ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ assn))
⇒ (('c ⇒ 'd ⇒ assn) × ('c ⇒ 'd ⇒ assn))
⇒ (((('a × 'c) ⇒ ('b × 'd) ⇒ assn) × (('a × 'c) ⇒ ('b × 'd) ⇒ assn))
(infixl ⟨*_a⟩ 65)
```

where $RR *_a SS \equiv (prod-assn (fst RR) (fst SS), prod-assn (snd RR) (snd SS))$

lemma *hfprod-fst-snd[simp]*:

$fst (A *_a B) = prod-assn (fst A) (fst B)$

$snd (A *_a B) = prod-assn (snd A) (snd B)$

unfolding *hfprod-def* **by** *auto*

Conversion from fref to hfref

lemma *fref-to-pure-hfref'*:

assumes $(f,g) \in [P]_f R \rightarrow \langle S \rangle nres-rel$

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in Domain R \cap R^{-1} \text{“Collect } P \implies f x = RETURN (f' x)$

shows $(return \circ f', g) \in [P]_a (pure R)^k \rightarrow pure S$

apply (*rule hfrefI*) **apply** (*rule hn-refineI*)

using *assms*

apply (*(sep-auto simp: fref-def pure-def pw-le-iff pw-nres-rel-iff*

refine-pw-simps eintros del: exI))

apply *force*

done

Conversion from hfref to hnr

This section contains the lemmas. The ML code is further down.

lemma *hf2hnr*:

assumes $(f,g) \in [P]_a R \rightarrow S$

shows $\forall x xi. P x \longrightarrow hn-refine (emp * hn-ctxt (fst R) x xi) (f\$xi) (emp * hn-ctxt (snd R) x xi) S (g\$x)$

using *assms*

unfolding *hfref-def*

by (*auto simp: hn-ctxt-def*)

definition [*simp*]: $to-hnr-prod \equiv prod-assn$

lemma *to-hnr-prod-fst-snd*:

$fst (A *_a B) = to-hnr-prod (fst A) (fst B)$

$snd (A *_a B) = to-hnr-prod (snd A) (snd B)$

unfolding *hfprod-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *hnr-uncurry-unfold*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\forall x \, xi. P \, x \longrightarrow \\
& \quad \textit{hn-refine} \\
& \quad (\Gamma * \textit{hn-ctxt} \, (\textit{to-hnr-prod} \, A \, B) \, x \, xi) \\
& \quad (f \, xi) \\
& \quad (\Gamma' * \textit{hn-ctxt} \, (\textit{to-hnr-prod} \, A' \, B') \, x \, xi) \\
& \quad R \\
& \quad (f \, x)) \\
\longleftrightarrow & (\forall b \, bi \, a \, ai. P \, (a, b) \longrightarrow \\
& \quad \textit{hn-refine} \\
& \quad (\Gamma * \textit{hn-ctxt} \, B \, b \, bi * \textit{hn-ctxt} \, A \, a \, ai) \\
& \quad (f \, (ai, bi)) \\
& \quad (\Gamma' * \textit{hn-ctxt} \, B' \, b \, bi * \textit{hn-ctxt} \, A' \, a \, ai) \\
& \quad R \\
& \quad (f \, (a, b))) \\
&) \\
& \textit{by} \, (\textit{auto simp: hn-ctxt-def prod-assn-def star-aci})
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *hnr-intro-dummy*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall x \, xi. P \, x \longrightarrow \textit{hn-refine} \, (\Gamma \, x \, xi) \, (c \, xi) \, (\Gamma' \, x \, xi) \, R \, (a \, x) \implies \forall x \, xi. P \, x \longrightarrow \\
& \textit{hn-refine} \, (\textit{emp} * \Gamma \, x \, xi) \, (c \, xi) \, (\textit{emp} * \Gamma' \, x \, xi) \, R \, (a \, x) \\
& \textit{by} \, \textit{simp}
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *hn-ctxt-ctxt-fix-conv*: $\textit{hn-ctxt} \, (\textit{hn-ctxt} \, R) = \textit{hn-ctxt} \, R$

by (*simp add: hn-ctxt-def[abs-def]*)

lemma *uncurry-APP*: $\textit{uncurry} \, f \, (a, b) = f \, a \, b$ **by** *auto*

lemma *norm-RETURN-o*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \wedge f. (\textit{RETURN} \, o \, f) \, \$x = (\textit{RETURN} \, \$ (f \, \$x)) \\
& \wedge f. (\textit{RETURN} \, oo \, f) \, \$x \, \$y = (\textit{RETURN} \, \$ (f \, \$x \, \$y)) \\
& \wedge f. (\textit{RETURN} \, ooo \, f) \, \$x \, \$y \, \$z = (\textit{RETURN} \, \$ (f \, \$x \, \$y \, \$z)) \\
& \wedge f. (\lambda x. \textit{RETURN} \, ooo \, f \, x) \, \$x \, \$y \, \$z \, \$a = (\textit{RETURN} \, \$ (f \, \$x \, \$y \, \$z \, \$a)) \\
& \wedge f. (\lambda x \, y. \textit{RETURN} \, ooo \, f \, x \, y) \, \$x \, \$y \, \$z \, \$a \, \$b = (\textit{RETURN} \, \$ (f \, \$x \, \$y \, \$z \, \$a \, \$b)) \\
& \textit{by} \, \textit{auto}
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *norm-return-o*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \wedge f. (\textit{return} \, o \, f) \, \$x = (\textit{return} \, \$ (f \, \$x)) \\
& \wedge f. (\textit{return} \, oo \, f) \, \$x \, \$y = (\textit{return} \, \$ (f \, \$x \, \$y)) \\
& \wedge f. (\textit{return} \, ooo \, f) \, \$x \, \$y \, \$z = (\textit{return} \, \$ (f \, \$x \, \$y \, \$z)) \\
& \wedge f. (\lambda x. \textit{return} \, ooo \, f \, x) \, \$x \, \$y \, \$z \, \$a = (\textit{return} \, \$ (f \, \$x \, \$y \, \$z \, \$a)) \\
& \wedge f. (\lambda x \, y. \textit{return} \, ooo \, f \, x \, y) \, \$x \, \$y \, \$z \, \$a \, \$b = (\textit{return} \, \$ (f \, \$x \, \$y \, \$z \, \$a \, \$b)) \\
& \textit{by} \, \textit{auto}
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *hn-val-unit-conv-emp[simp]*: $\textit{hn-val} \, \textit{unit-rel} \, x \, y = \textit{emp}$

by (*auto simp: hn-ctxt-def pure-def*)

Conversion from hnr to hfref

This section contains the lemmas. The ML code is further down.

abbreviation *id-assn* \equiv *pure Id*

abbreviation (*input*) *unit-assn* \equiv *id-assn* $::$ *unit* \Rightarrow -

lemma *pure-unit-rel-eq-empty*: *unit-assn* *x y* = *emp*

by (*auto simp: pure-def*)

lemma *uc-hfprod-sel*:

fst (*A* \ast_a *B*) *a c* = (*case* (*a,c*) *of* ((*a1,a2*),(*c1,c2*)) \Rightarrow *fst* *A* *a1 c1* \ast *fst* *B* *a2 c2*)

snd (*A* \ast_a *B*) *a c* = (*case* (*a,c*) *of* ((*a1,a2*),(*c1,c2*)) \Rightarrow *snd* *A* *a1 c1* \ast *snd* *B* *a2 c2*)

unfolding *hfprod-def prod-assn-def*[*abs-def*] **by** *auto*

Conversion from relation to fref

This section contains the lemmas. The ML code is further down.

definition *CURRY* *R* \equiv { (*f,g*). (*uncurry* *f*, *uncurry* *g*) \in *R* }

lemma *fref-param1*: *R* \rightarrow *S* = *fref* (λ -. *True*) *R* *S*

by (*auto simp: fref-def fun-relD*)

lemma *fref-nest*: *fref* *P1* *R1* (*fref* *P2* *R2* *S*)

\equiv *CURRY* (*fref* (λ (*a,b*). *P1* *a* \wedge *P2* *b*) (*R1* \times_r *R2*) *S*)

apply (*rule eq-reflection*)

by (*auto simp: fref-def CURRY-def*)

lemma *in-CURRY-conv*: (*f,g*) \in *CURRY* *R* \longleftrightarrow (*uncurry* *f*, *uncurry* *g*) \in *R*

unfolding *CURRY-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *uncurry0-APP*[*simp*]: *uncurry0* *c* \$ *x* = *c* **by** *auto*

lemma *fref-param0I*: (*c,a*) \in *R* \Longrightarrow (*uncurry0* *c*, *uncurry0* *a*) \in *fref* (λ -. *True*) *unit-rel* *R*

by (*auto simp: fref-def*)

Composition

definition *hr-comp* $::$ (*'b* \Rightarrow *'c* \Rightarrow *assn*) \Rightarrow (*'b* \times *'a*) *set* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *'c* \Rightarrow *assn*

— Compose refinement assertion with refinement relation

where *hr-comp* *R1* *R2* *a c* \equiv $\exists_A b. R1$ *b c* \ast \uparrow ((*b,a*) \in *R2*)

definition *hrp-comp*

$::$ (*'d* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow *assn*) \times (*'d* \Rightarrow *'c* \Rightarrow *assn*)

$\Rightarrow ('d \times 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{assn}) \times ('a \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow \text{assn})$
 — Compose argument assertion-pair with refinement relation
where $\text{hrp-comp } RR' S \equiv (\text{hr-comp } (\text{fst } RR') S, \text{hr-comp } (\text{snd } RR') S)$

lemma $\text{hr-compI}: (b,a) \in R2 \Longrightarrow R1 \ b \ c \Longrightarrow_A \text{hr-comp } R1 \ R2 \ a \ c$
unfolding hr-comp-def
by sep-auto

lemma $\text{hr-comp-Id1}[\text{simp}]: \text{hr-comp } (\text{pure } \text{Id}) \ R = \text{pure } R$
unfolding $\text{hr-comp-def}[\text{abs-def}] \ \text{pure-def}$
apply $(\text{intro } \text{ext } \text{ent-iffI})$
by sep-auto+

lemma $\text{hr-comp-Id2}[\text{simp}]: \text{hr-comp } R \ \text{Id} = R$
unfolding $\text{hr-comp-def}[\text{abs-def}]$
apply $(\text{intro } \text{ext } \text{ent-iffI})$
by sep-auto+

lemma $\text{hr-comp-emp}[\text{simp}]: \text{hr-comp } (\lambda a \ c. \ \text{emp}) \ R \ a \ c = \uparrow(\exists b. (b,a) \in R)$
unfolding $\text{hr-comp-def}[\text{abs-def}]$
apply $(\text{intro } \text{ext } \text{ent-iffI})$
apply sep-auto+
done

lemma $\text{hr-comp-prod-conv}[\text{simp}]:$
 $\text{hr-comp } (\text{prod-assn } Ra \ Rb) \ (Ra' \times_r \ Rb')$
 $= \text{prod-assn } (\text{hr-comp } Ra \ Ra') \ (\text{hr-comp } Rb \ Rb')$
unfolding $\text{hr-comp-def}[\text{abs-def}] \ \text{prod-assn-def}[\text{abs-def}]$
apply $(\text{intro } \text{ext } \text{ent-iffI})$
apply solve-entails **apply** clarsimp **apply** sep-auto
apply clarsimp **apply** $(\text{intro } \text{ent-ex-preI})$
apply $(\text{rule } \text{ent-ex-postI})$ **apply** $(\text{sep-auto } \text{split: } \text{prod.splits})$
done

lemma $\text{hr-comp-pure}: \text{hr-comp } (\text{pure } R) \ S = \text{pure } (R \ O \ S)$
apply $(\text{intro } \text{ext})$
apply $(\text{rule } \text{ent-iffI})$
unfolding $\text{hr-comp-def}[\text{abs-def}]$
apply $(\text{sep-auto } \text{simp: } \text{pure-def})+$
done

lemma $\text{hr-comp-is-pure}[\text{safe-constraint-rules}]: \text{is-pure } A \Longrightarrow \text{is-pure } (\text{hr-comp } A \ B)$
by $(\text{auto } \text{simp: } \text{hr-comp-pure } \text{is-pure-conv})$

lemma $\text{hr-comp-the-pure}: \text{is-pure } A \Longrightarrow \text{the-pure } (\text{hr-comp } A \ B) = \text{the-pure } A \ O \ B$

unfolding *is-pure-conv*
by (*clarsimp simp: hr-comp-pure*)

lemma *rdomp-hrcomp-conv*: $rdomp (hr-comp A R) x \longleftrightarrow (\exists y. rdomp A y \wedge (y,x) \in R)$
by (*auto simp: rdomp-def hr-comp-def*)

lemma *hn-rel-compI*:
 $\llbracket nofail a; (b,a) \in \langle R2 \rangle nres-rel \rrbracket \Longrightarrow hn-rel R1 b c \Longrightarrow_A hn-rel (hr-comp R1 R2) a c$
unfolding *hr-comp-def hn-rel-def nres-rel-def*
apply (*clarsimp intro!: ent-ex-preI*)
apply (*drule (1) order-trans*)
apply (*simp add: ret-le-down-conv*)
by *sep-auto*

lemma *hr-comp-precise*[*constraint-rules*]:
assumes [*safe-constraint-rules*]: *precise R*
assumes *SV: single-valued S*
shows *precise (hr-comp R S)*
apply (*rule preciseI*)
unfolding *hr-comp-def*
apply *clarsimp*
by (*metis SV assms(1) preciseD single-valuedD*)

lemma *hr-comp-assoc*: $hr-comp (hr-comp R S) T = hr-comp R (S O T)$
apply (*intro ext*)
unfolding *hr-comp-def*
apply (*rule ent-iffI; clarsimp*)
apply *sep-auto*
apply (*rule ent-ex-preI; clarsimp*)
apply *sep-auto*
done

lemma *hnr-comp*:
assumes *R*: $\bigwedge b1 c1. P b1 \Longrightarrow hn-refine (R1 b1 c1 * \Gamma) (c c1) (R1p b1 c1 * \Gamma')$ $R (b b1)$
assumes *S*: $\bigwedge a1 b1. \llbracket Q a1; (b1,a1) \in R1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (b b1, a a1) \in \langle R' \rangle nres-rel$
assumes *PQ*: $\bigwedge a1 b1. \llbracket Q a1; (b1,a1) \in R1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P b1$
assumes *Q*: $Q a1$
shows *hn-refine*
 $(hr-comp R1 R1' a1 c1 * \Gamma)$
 $(c c1)$
 $(hr-comp R1p R1' a1 c1 * \Gamma')$
 $(hr-comp R R')$
 $(a a1)$
unfolding *hn-refine-alt*
proof *clarsimp*

```

assume NF: nofail (a a1)
show
  <hr-comp R1 R1' a1 c1 *  $\Gamma$ >
    c c1
  < $\lambda r$ . hn-rel (hr-comp R R') (a a1) r * (hr-comp R1p R1' a1 c1 *  $\Gamma'$ )>t
  apply (subst hr-comp-def)
  apply (clarsimp intro!: norm-pre-ex-rule)
proof –
  fix b1
  assume R1: (b1, a1) ∈ R1'

  from S R1 Q have R': (b b1, a a1) ∈ <R'>nres-rel by blast
  with NF have NFB: nofail (b b1)
    by (simp add: nres-rel-def pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps)

  from PQ R1 Q have P: P b1 by blast
  with NFB R have <R1 b1 c1 *  $\Gamma$ > c c1 < $\lambda r$ . hn-rel R (b b1) r * (R1p b1
c1 *  $\Gamma'$ )>t
    unfolding hn-refine-alt by auto
  thus <R1 b1 c1 *  $\Gamma$ >
    c c1
    < $\lambda r$ . hn-rel (hr-comp R R') (a a1) r * (hr-comp R1p R1' a1 c1 *  $\Gamma'$ )>t
    apply (rule cons-post-rule)
    apply (solve-entails)
  by (intro ent-star-mono hn-rel-compI[OF NF R'] hr-compI[OF R1] ent-refl)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma hnr-comp1-aux:
  assumes R:  $\bigwedge b1\ c1$ . P b1  $\implies$  hn-refine (hn-ctxt R1 b1 c1) (c c1) (hn-ctxt
R1p b1 c1) R (b$b1)
  assumes S:  $\bigwedge a1\ b1$ .  $\llbracket Q\ a1; (b1, a1) \in R1 \rrbracket \implies (b\$b1, a\$a1) \in \langle R' \rangle nres-rel$ 
  assumes PQ:  $\bigwedge a1\ b1$ .  $\llbracket Q\ a1; (b1, a1) \in R1 \rrbracket \implies P\ b1$ 
  assumes Q: Q a1
  shows hn-refine
    (hr-comp R1 R1' a1 c1)
    (c c1)
    (hr-comp R1p R1' a1 c1)
    (hr-comp R R')
    (a a1)
  using assms hnr-comp [where  $\Gamma = emp$  and  $\Gamma' = emp$  and  $a = a$  and  $b = b$  and
c = c and  $P = P$  and  $Q = Q$ ]
  unfolding hn-ctxt-def
  by auto

```

```

lemma hfcomp:
  assumes A: (f, g) ∈ [P]a RR' → S
  assumes B: (g, h) ∈ [Q]f T → <U>nres-rel
  shows (f, h) ∈ [ $\lambda a$ . Q a  $\wedge$  ( $\forall a'$ . (a', a) ∈ T  $\longrightarrow$  P a')]a

```

```

    hrp-comp RR' T → hr-comp S U
  using assms
  unfolding fref-def hfref-def hrp-comp-def
  apply clarsimp
  apply (rule hnr-comp1-ax[of
    P fst RR' f snd RR' S g λa. Q a ∧ (∀ a'. (a',a)∈T → P a') T h U])
  apply (auto simp: hn-ctxt-def)
  done

```

lemma *hfref-weaken-pre-nofail*:
assumes $(f,g) \in [P]_a R \rightarrow S$
shows $(f,g) \in [\lambda x. \text{nofail } (g x) \rightarrow P x]_a R \rightarrow S$
using *assms*
unfolding *hfref-def hn-refine-def*
by *auto*

lemma *hfref-cons*:
assumes $(f,g) \in [P]_a R \rightarrow S$
assumes $\bigwedge x. P' x \implies P x$
assumes $\bigwedge x y. \text{fst } R' x y \implies_t \text{fst } R x y$
assumes $\bigwedge x y. \text{snd } R x y \implies_t \text{snd } R' x y$
assumes $\bigwedge x y. S x y \implies_t S' x y$
shows $(f,g) \in [P']_a R' \rightarrow S'$
unfolding *hfref-def*
apply *clarsimp*
apply (rule *hn-refine-cons*)
apply (rule *assms(3)*)
defer
apply (rule *entt-trans[OF assms(4)]*; *sep-auto*)
apply (rule *assms(5)*)
apply (rule *assms(2)*)
using *assms(1)*
unfolding *hfref-def*
apply *auto*
done

Composition Automation

This section contains the lemmas. The ML code is further down.

lemma *prod-hrp-comp*:
 $\text{hrp-comp } (A *_a B) (C \times_r D) = \text{hrp-comp } A C *_a \text{hrp-comp } B D$
unfolding *hrp-comp-def hfprod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *hrp-comp-keep*: $\text{hrp-comp } (A^k) B = (\text{hr-comp } A B)^k$
by (auto simp: *hrp-comp-def*)

lemma *hr-comp-invalid*: $\text{hr-comp } (\text{invalid-assn } R1) R2 = \text{invalid-assn } (\text{hr-comp } R1 R2)$
apply (intro *ent-iffI entailsI ext*)

unfolding *invalid-assn-def hr-comp-def*
by *auto*

lemma *hrp-comp-dest*: $hrp\text{-}comp (A^d) B = (hr\text{-}comp A B)^d$
by (*auto simp: hrp-comp-def hr-comp-invalid*)

definition *hrp-imp* $RR RR' \equiv$
 $\forall a b. (fst\ RR' a b \implies_t fst\ RR a b) \wedge (snd\ RR a b \implies_t snd\ RR' a b)$

lemma *hfref-imp*: $hrp\text{-}imp\ RR\ RR' \implies [P]_a\ RR \rightarrow S \subseteq [P]_a\ RR' \rightarrow S$
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*erule hfref-cons*)
apply (*simp-all add: hrp-imp-def*)
done

lemma *hrp-imp-refl*: $hrp\text{-}imp\ RR\ RR$
unfolding *hrp-imp-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *hrp-imp-reflI*: $RR = RR' \implies hrp\text{-}imp\ RR\ RR'$
unfolding *hrp-imp-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *hrp-comp-cong*: $hrp\text{-}imp\ A\ A' \implies B=B' \implies hrp\text{-}imp\ (hrp\text{-}comp\ A\ B)$
 $(hrp\text{-}comp\ A'\ B')$
by (*sep-auto simp: hrp-imp-def hrp-comp-def hr-comp-def entailst-def*)

lemma *hrp-prod-cong*: $hrp\text{-}imp\ A\ A' \implies hrp\text{-}imp\ B\ B' \implies hrp\text{-}imp\ (A *_a B)$
 $(A' *_a B')$
by (*sep-auto simp: hrp-imp-def prod-assn-def intro: entt-star-mono*)

lemma *hrp-imp-trans*: $hrp\text{-}imp\ A\ B \implies hrp\text{-}imp\ B\ C \implies hrp\text{-}imp\ A\ C$
unfolding *hrp-imp-def*
by (*fastforce intro: entt-trans*)

lemma *fcomp-norm-dflt-init*: $x \in [P]_a\ R \rightarrow T \implies hrp\text{-}imp\ R\ S \implies x \in [P]_a\ S \rightarrow$
 T
apply (*erule rev-subsetD*)
by (*rule hfref-imp*)

definition *comp-PRE* $R\ P\ Q\ S \equiv \lambda x. S\ x \longrightarrow (P\ x \wedge (\forall y. (y,x) \in R \longrightarrow Q\ x\ y))$

lemma *comp-PRE-cong*[*cong*]:
assumes $R \equiv R'$
assumes $\bigwedge x. P\ x \equiv P'\ x$
assumes $\bigwedge x. S\ x \equiv S'\ x$
assumes $\bigwedge x\ y. \llbracket P\ x; (y,x) \in R; y \in \text{Domain}\ R; S'\ x \rrbracket \implies Q\ x\ y \equiv Q'\ x\ y$
shows $comp\text{-}PRE\ R\ P\ Q\ S \equiv comp\text{-}PRE\ R'\ P'\ Q'\ S'$

using *assms*
by (*fastforce simp: comp-PRE-def intro!: eq-reflection ext*)

lemma *fref-compI-PRE*:
 $\llbracket (f,g) \in \text{fref } P \ R1 \ R2; (g,h) \in \text{fref } Q \ S1 \ S2 \rrbracket$
 $\implies (f,h) \in \text{fref } (\text{comp-PRE } S1 \ Q \ (\lambda x. P) \ (\lambda x. \text{True})) \ (R1 \ O \ S1) \ (R2 \ O \ S2)$
using *fref-compI[of P R1 R2 Q S1 S2]*
unfolding *comp-PRE-def*
by *auto*

lemma *PRE-D1*: $(Q \ x \wedge P \ x) \longrightarrow \text{comp-PRE } S1 \ Q \ (\lambda x. P \ x) \ S \ x$
by (*auto simp: comp-PRE-def*)

lemma *PRE-D2*: $(Q \ x \wedge (\forall y. (y,x) \in S1 \longrightarrow S \ x \longrightarrow P \ x \ y)) \longrightarrow \text{comp-PRE } S1$
 $Q \ P \ S \ x$
by (*auto simp: comp-PRE-def*)

lemma *fref-weaken-pre*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. P \ x \longrightarrow P' \ x$
assumes $(f,h) \in \text{fref } P' \ R \ S$
shows $(f,h) \in \text{fref } P \ R \ S$
apply (*rule rev-subsetD[OF assms(2) fref-mono]*)
using *assms(1)* **by** *auto*

lemma *fref-PRE-D1*:
assumes $(f,h) \in \text{fref } (\text{comp-PRE } S1 \ Q \ (\lambda x. P \ x) \ X) \ R \ S$
shows $(f,h) \in \text{fref } (\lambda x. Q \ x \wedge P \ x) \ R \ S$
by (*rule fref-weaken-pre[OF PRE-D1 assms]*)

lemma *fref-PRE-D2*:
assumes $(f,h) \in \text{fref } (\text{comp-PRE } S1 \ Q \ P \ X) \ R \ S$
shows $(f,h) \in \text{fref } (\lambda x. Q \ x \wedge (\forall y. (y,x) \in S1 \longrightarrow X \ x \longrightarrow P \ x \ y)) \ R \ S$
by (*rule fref-weaken-pre[OF PRE-D2 assms]*)

lemmas *fref-PRE-D = fref-PRE-D1 fref-PRE-D2*

lemma *hfref-weaken-pre*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. P \ x \longrightarrow P' \ x$
assumes $(f,h) \in \text{hfref } P' \ R \ S$
shows $(f,h) \in \text{hfref } P \ R \ S$
using *assms*
by (*auto simp: hfref-def*)

lemma *hfref-weaken-pre'*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. \llbracket P \ x; \text{rdomp } (\text{fst } R) \ x \rrbracket \implies P' \ x$
assumes $(f,h) \in \text{hfref } P' \ R \ S$
shows $(f,h) \in \text{hfref } P \ R \ S$
apply (*rule hfrefI*)
apply (*rule hn-refine-preI*)

using *assms*
by (*auto simp: hfref-def rdomp-def*)

lemma *hfref-weaken-pre-nofail'*:
assumes $(f,g) \in [P]_a R \rightarrow S$
assumes $\bigwedge x. \llbracket \text{nofail } (g\ x); Q\ x \rrbracket \implies P\ x$
shows $(f,g) \in [Q]_a R \rightarrow S$
apply (*rule hfref-weaken-pre[OF - assms(1)[THEN hfref-weaken-pre-nofail]]*)
using *assms(2)*
by *blast*

lemma *hfref-compI-PRE-aux*:
assumes $A: (f,g) \in [P]_a RR' \rightarrow S$
assumes $B: (g,h) \in [Q]_f T \rightarrow \langle U \rangle nres\text{-rel}$
shows $(f,h) \in [comp\text{-PRE } T\ Q\ (\lambda\cdot. P)] (\lambda\cdot. True)]_a$
 $hrp\text{-comp } RR'\ T \rightarrow hr\text{-comp } S\ U$
apply (*rule hfref-weaken-pre[OF - hfcomp[OF A B]]*)
by (*auto simp: comp-PRE-def*)

lemma *hfref-compI-PRE*:
assumes $A: (f,g) \in [P]_a RR' \rightarrow S$
assumes $B: (g,h) \in [Q]_f T \rightarrow \langle U \rangle nres\text{-rel}$
shows $(f,h) \in [comp\text{-PRE } T\ Q\ (\lambda x\ y. P\ y)] (\lambda x. \text{nofail } (h\ x))]_a$
 $hrp\text{-comp } RR'\ T \rightarrow hr\text{-comp } S\ U$
using *hfref-compI-PRE-aux[OF A B, THEN hfref-weaken-pre-nofail]*
apply (*rule hfref-weaken-pre[rotated]*)
apply (*auto simp: comp-PRE-def*)
done

lemma *hfref-PRE-D1*:
assumes $(f,h) \in hfref\ (comp\text{-PRE } S1\ Q\ (\lambda x\ \cdot. P\ x)\ X)\ R\ S$
shows $(f,h) \in hfref\ (\lambda x. Q\ x \wedge P\ x)\ R\ S$
by (*rule hfref-weaken-pre[OF PRE-D1 assms]*)

lemma *hfref-PRE-D2*:
assumes $(f,h) \in hfref\ (comp\text{-PRE } S1\ Q\ P\ X)\ R\ S$
shows $(f,h) \in hfref\ (\lambda x. Q\ x \wedge (\forall y. (y,x) \in S1 \longrightarrow X\ x \longrightarrow P\ x\ y))\ R\ S$
by (*rule hfref-weaken-pre[OF PRE-D2 assms]*)

lemma *hfref-PRE-D3*:
assumes $(f,h) \in hfref\ (comp\text{-PRE } S1\ Q\ P\ X)\ R\ S$
shows $(f,h) \in hfref\ (comp\text{-PRE } S1\ Q\ P\ X)\ R\ S$
using *assms* .

lemmas *hfref-PRE-D = hfref-PRE-D1 hfref-PRE-D3*

1.5.4 Automation

Purity configuration for constraint solver

lemmas [safe-constraint-rules] = pure-pure

Configuration for href to hnr conversion

named-theorems to-hnr-post ⟨to-hnr converter: Postprocessing unfold rules⟩

lemma uncurry0-add-app-tag: uncurry0 (RETURN c) = uncurry0 (RETURN\$c)
by simp

lemmas [to-hnr-post] = norm-RETURN-o norm-return-o
uncurry0-add-app-tag uncurry0-apply uncurry0-APP hn-val-unit-conv-emp
mult-1[of x::assn for x] mult-1-right[of x::assn for x]

named-theorems to-hhref-post ⟨to-hhref converter: Postprocessing unfold rules⟩

lemma prod-casesK[to-hhref-post]: case-prod (λ- -. k) = (λ-. k) **by** auto

lemma uncurry0-hhref-post[to-hhref-post]: hhref (uncurry0 True) R S = hhref (λ-. True) R S

apply (fo-rule arg-cong fun-cong)+ **by** auto

Configuration for relation normalization after composition

named-theorems fcomp-norm-unfold ⟨fcomp-normalizer: Unfold theorems⟩

named-theorems fcomp-norm-simps ⟨fcomp-normalizer: Simplification theorems⟩

named-theorems fcomp-norm-init fcomp-normalizer: Initialization rules

named-theorems fcomp-norm-trans fcomp-normalizer: Transitivity rules

named-theorems fcomp-norm-cong fcomp-normalizer: Congruence rules

named-theorems fcomp-norm-norm fcomp-normalizer: Normalization rules

named-theorems fcomp-norm-refl fcomp-normalizer: Reflexivity rules

Default Setup

lemmas [fcomp-norm-unfold] = prod-rel-comp nres-rel-comp Id-O-R R-O-Id

lemmas [fcomp-norm-unfold] = hr-comp-Id1 hr-comp-Id2

lemmas [fcomp-norm-unfold] = hr-comp-prod-conv

lemmas [fcomp-norm-unfold] = prod-hrp-comp hrp-comp-keep hrp-comp-dest hr-comp-pure

lemma [fcomp-norm-simps]: CONSTRAINT is-pure P \implies pure (the-pure P) = P **by** simp

lemmas [fcomp-norm-simps] = True-implies-equals

lemmas [fcomp-norm-init] = fcomp-norm-dft-init

lemmas [fcomp-norm-trans] = hrp-imp-trans

lemmas [fcomp-norm-cong] = hrp-comp-cong hrp-prod-cong

lemmas [fcomp-norm-refl] = refl hrp-imp-refl

lemma *ensure-fref-nresI*: $(f,g) \in [P]_f R \rightarrow S \implies (\text{RETURN } o f, \text{RETURN } o g) \in [P]_f R \rightarrow \langle S \rangle \text{nres-rel}$

by (*auto intro: nres-relI simp: fref-def*)

lemma *ensure-fref-nres-unfold*:

$\bigwedge f. \text{RETURN } o (\text{uncurry0 } f) = \text{uncurry0 } (\text{RETURN } f)$

$\bigwedge f. \text{RETURN } o (\text{uncurry } f) = \text{uncurry } (\text{RETURN } oo f)$

$\bigwedge f. (\text{RETURN } ooo \text{uncurry}) f = \text{uncurry } (\text{RETURN } ooo f)$

by *auto*

Composed precondition normalizer

named-theorems *fcomp-prenorm-simps* \langle *fcomp precondition-normalizer: Simplification theorems* \rangle

Support for preconditions of the form $\neg \text{Domain } R$, where R is the relation of the next more abstract level.

declare *DomainI*[*fcomp-prenorm-simps*]

lemma *auto-weaken-pre-init-hf*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. \text{PROTECT } P x \longrightarrow P' x$

assumes $(f,h) \in \text{hfref } P' R S$

shows $(f,h) \in \text{hfref } P R S$

using *assms*

by (*auto simp: hfref-def*)

lemma *auto-weaken-pre-init-f*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. \text{PROTECT } P x \longrightarrow P' x$

assumes $(f,h) \in \text{fref } P' R S$

shows $(f,h) \in \text{fref } P R S$

using *assms*

by (*auto simp: fref-def*)

lemmas *auto-weaken-pre-init* = *auto-weaken-pre-init-hf auto-weaken-pre-init-f*

lemma *auto-weaken-pre-uncurry-step*:

assumes $\text{PROTECT } f a \equiv f'$

shows $\text{PROTECT } (\lambda(x,y). f x y) (a,b) \equiv f' b$

using *assms*

by (*auto simp: curry-def dest!: meta-eq-to-obj-eq intro!: eq-reflection*)

lemma *auto-weaken-pre-uncurry-finish*:

$\text{PROTECT } f x \equiv f x$ **by** (*auto*)

lemma *auto-weaken-pre-uncurry-start*:

assumes $P \equiv P'$

assumes $P' \longrightarrow Q$

shows $P \longrightarrow Q$

using *assms* **by** (*auto*)

lemma *auto-weaken-pre-comp-PRE-I*:
assumes $S\ x \Longrightarrow P\ x$
assumes $\bigwedge y. \llbracket (y,x) \in R; P\ x; S\ x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Q\ x\ y$
shows *comp-PRE* $R\ P\ Q\ S\ x$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: comp-PRE-def*)

lemma *auto-weaken-pre-to-imp-nf*:
 $(A \longrightarrow B \longrightarrow C) = (A \wedge B \longrightarrow C)$
 $((A \wedge B) \wedge C) = (A \wedge B \wedge C)$
by *auto*

lemma *auto-weaken-pre-add-dummy-imp*:
 $P \Longrightarrow True \longrightarrow P$ **by** *simp*

Synthesis for href statements

definition *hfsynth-ID-R* :: $('a \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow \text{assn}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $[simp]: hfsynth-ID-R\ - \equiv True$

lemma *hfsynth-ID-R-D*:
fixes $I :: 'a\ \text{itself}$
assumes *hfsynth-ID-R* $R\ a$
assumes *intf-of-assn* $R\ I$
shows $a ::_i I$
by *simp*

lemma *hfsynth-hnr-from-hfI*:
assumes $\forall x\ xi. P\ x \wedge hfsynth-ID-R\ (fst\ R)\ x \longrightarrow hn-refine\ (emp * hn-ctxt\ (fst\ R)\ x\ xi)\ (f\$xi)\ (emp * hn-ctxt\ (snd\ R)\ x\ xi)\ S\ (g\$x)$
shows $(f,g) \in [P]_a\ R \rightarrow S$
using *assms*
unfolding *href-def*
by (*auto simp: hn-ctxt-def*)

lemma *hfsynth-ID-R-uncurry-unfold*:
 $hfsynth-ID-R\ (to-hnr-prod\ R\ S)\ (a,b) \equiv hfsynth-ID-R\ R\ a \wedge hfsynth-ID-R\ S\ b$
 $hfsynth-ID-R\ (fst\ (hf-pres\ R\ k)) \equiv hfsynth-ID-R\ R$
by (*auto intro!: eq-reflection*)

ML ‹

signature *SEPREF-RULES* = *sig*
 (* *Analysis of relations, both href and fun-rel* *)
 (* $R1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow Rn \rightarrow - / [-]_f\ ((R1 \times_r R2) \dots \times_r Rn) \mapsto [R1, \dots, Rn]$ *)
val *binder-rels*: *term* \rightarrow *term list*
 (* $\rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \rightarrow S / [-]_f\ - \rightarrow S \mapsto S$ *)
val *body-rel*: *term* \rightarrow *term*
 (* *Map* \rightarrow / *href* *to* (*precond, args, res*). *NONE* if *no/trivial precondition*. *)
val *analyze-rel*: *term* \rightarrow *term option* * *term list* * *term*

```

(* Make trivial ( $\lambda$ -. True) precondition *)
val mk-triv-precond: term list -> term
(* Make  $[P]_f$  ( $(R1 \times_r R2) \dots \times_r Rn$ )  $\rightarrow S$ . Insert trivial precondition if NONE. *)
val mk-rel: term option * term list * term -> term
(* Map relation to (args,res) *)
val strip-rel: term -> term list * term

(* Make hfprod (op *a) *)
val mk-hfprod : term * term -> term
val mk-hfprods : term list -> term

(* Determine interface type of refinement assertion, using default fallback
if necessary. Use named-thms intf-of-assn for configuration. *)
val intf-of-assn : Proof.context -> term -> typ

(*
Convert a parametricity theorem in higher-order form to
uncurried hfref-form. For functions without arguments,
a unit-argument is added.

TODO/FIXME: Currently this only works for higher-order theorems,
i.e., theorems of the form  $(f,g) \in R1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow Rn$ .

First-order theorems are silently treated as refinement theorems
for functions with zero arguments, i.e., a unit-argument is added.
*)
val to-fref : Proof.context -> thm -> thm

(* Convert a parametricity or hfref theorem to first order form *)
val to-foparam : Proof.context -> thm -> thm

(* Convert schematic hfref goal to hnr-goal *)
val prepare-hfref-synth-tac : Proof.context -> tactic'

(* Convert theorem in hfref-form to hnr-form *)
val to-hnr : Proof.context -> thm -> thm

(* Convert theorem in hnr-form to hfref-form *)
val to-hfref: Proof.context -> thm -> thm

(* Convert theorem to given form, if not yet in this form *)
val ensure-fref : Proof.context -> thm -> thm
val ensure-fref-nres : Proof.context -> thm -> thm
val ensure-hfref : Proof.context -> thm -> thm
val ensure-hnr : Proof.context -> thm -> thm

type hnr-analysis = {
  thm: thm, (* Original theorem, may be normalized *)

```

```

*)
  precondition: term,          (* Precondition, abstracted over abs-arguments *)
  prems : term list,         (* Premises not depending on arguments *)
  ahead: term * bool,        (* Abstract function, has leading RETURN *)
  chead: term * bool,        (* Concrete function, has leading return *)
  argrels: (term * bool) list, (* Argument relations, preserved (keep-flag) *)
  result-rel: term           (* Result relation *)
}

```

```

val analyze-hnr: Proof.context -> thm -> hnr-analysis
val pretty-hnr-analysis: Proof.context -> hnr-analysis -> Pretty.T
val mk-hfref-thm: Proof.context -> hnr-analysis -> thm

```

```

(* Simplify precondition of fref/hfref-theorem *)
val simplify-precond: Proof.context -> thm -> thm

```

```

(* Normalize hfref-theorem after composition *)
val norm-fcomp-rule: Proof.context -> thm -> thm

```

```

(* Replace pure ?A by ?A' and is-pure constraint, then normalize *)
val add-pure-constraints-rule: Proof.context -> thm -> thm

```

```

(* Compose fref/hfref and fref theorem, to produce hfref theorem.
   The input theorems may also be in ho-param or hnr form, and
   are converted accordingly.
*)

```

```

val gen-compose : Proof.context -> thm -> thm -> thm

```

```

(* FCOMP-attribute *)
val fcomp-attr: attribute context-parser
end

```

```

structure Sepref-Rules: SEPREF-RULES = struct

```

```

  local open Refine-Util Relators in
    fun binder-rels @{\mpat ?F -> ?G} = F::binder-rels G
      | binder-rels @{\mpat fref - ?F -} = strip-prodrel-left F
      | binder-rels - = []

```

```

  local
    fun br-aux @{\mpat - -> ?G} = br-aux G
      | br-aux R = R

```

```

  in
    fun body-rel @{\mpat fref - - ?G} = G
      | body-rel R = br-aux R
  end
end

```

```

fun strip-rel R = (binder-rels R, body-rel R)

fun analyze-rel @{mpat fref (λ-. True) ?R ?S} = (NONE,strip-prodrel-left
R,S)
  | analyze-rel @{mpat fref ?P ?R ?S} = (SOME P,strip-prodrel-left R,S)
  | analyze-rel R = let
    val (args,res) = strip-rel R
  in
    (NONE,args,res)
  end

fun mk-triv-precond Rs = absdummy (map rel-absT Rs |> list-prodT-left)
@{term True}

fun mk-rel (P,Rs,S) = let
  val R = list-prodrel-left Rs

  val P = case P of
    SOME P => P
  | NONE => mk-triv-precond Rs

  in
    @{mk-term fref ?P ?R ?S}
  end
end

fun mk-hfprod (a, b) = @{mk-term ?a*_a ?b}

local
  fun mk-hfprods-rev [] = @{mk-term unit-assnk}
  | mk-hfprods-rev [Rk] = Rk
  | mk-hfprods-rev (Rkn::Rks) = mk-hfprod (mk-hfprods-rev Rks, Rkn)
in
  val mk-hfprods = mk-hfprods-rev o rev
end

fun intf-of-assn ctxt t = let
  val orig-ctxt = ctxt
  val (t,ctxt) = yield-singleton (Variable.import-terms false) t ctxt

  val v = TVar ((T,0),Proof-Context.default-sort ctxt (T,0)) |> Logic.mk-type
  val goal = @{mk-term Trueprop (intf-of-assn ?t ?v)}

  val i-of-assn-rls =
    Named-Theorems-Rev.get ctxt @{named-theorems-rev intf-of-assn}
    @ @{thms intf-of-assn-fallback}

```

```

fun tac ctxt = REPEAT-ALL-NEW (resolve-tac ctxt i-of-assn-rls)

val thm = Goal.prove ctxt [] [] goal (fn {context,...} => ALLGOALS (tac
context))
val intf = case Thm.concl-of thm of
  @{\mpat Trueprop (intf-of-assn - (?v ASp TYPE (-)))} => v
  | - => raise THM(Intf-of-assn: Proved a different theorem?;~1,[thm])

val intf = singleton (Variable.export-terms ctxt orig-ctxt) intf
|> Logic.dest-type

in
  intf
end

datatype rthm-type =
  RT-HOPARAM (* (-,-) ∈ - → ... → - *)
| RT-FREF (* (-,-) ∈ [-]f - → - *)
| RT-HNR (* hn-refine - - - - *)
| RT-HFREF (* (-,-) ∈ [-]a - → - *)
| RT-OTHER

fun rthm-type thm =
  case Thm.concl-of thm |> HOLogic.dest-Trueprop of
    @{\mpat (-,-) ∈ fref - - -} => RT-FREF
  | @{\mpat (-,-) ∈ hfref - - -} => RT-HFREF
  | @{\mpat hn-refine - - - -} => RT-HNR
  | @{\mpat (-,-) ∈ -} => RT-HOPARAM (* TODO: Distinction between
ho-param and fo-param *)
  | - => RT-OTHER

fun to-fref ctxt thm = let
  open Conv
in
  case Thm.concl-of thm |> HOLogic.dest-Trueprop of
    @{\mpat (-,-) ∈ ->-} =>
      Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt @{\thms fref-param1} thm
      |> fconv-rule (repeat-conv (Refine-Util.ftop-conv (K (rewr-conv @{\thm
fref-nest})) ctxt))
      |> Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt @{\thms in-CURRY-conv}
  | @{\mpat (-,-) ∈ -} => thm RS @{\thm fref-param0I}
  | - => raise THM (to-fref: Expected theorem of form (-,-) ∈ -,~1,[thm])
end

fun to-foparam ctxt thm = let
  val unf-thms = @{\thms
split-tupled-all prod-rel-simp uncurry-apply cnv-conj-to-meta Product-Type.split}
in

```

```

case Thm.concl-of thm of
  @{\mpat Trueprop ((-,) ∈ fref - -)} =>
    (@{thm frefD} OF [thm])
    |> Thm.forall-intr-vars
    |> Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt unf-thms
    |> Variable.gen-all ctxt
  | @{\mpat Trueprop ((-,) ∈ -)} =>
    Parametricity.fo-rule thm
  | - => raise THM(Expected parametricity or fref theorem, ~ 1, [thm])
end

fun to-hnr ctxt thm =
  (thm RS @{\thm hf2hnr})
  |> Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt @{\thms to-hnr-prod-fst-snd keep-drop-sels} (*
Resolve fst and snd over *a and Rk, Rd *)
  |> Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt @{\thms hnr-uncurry-unfold} (* Resolve products
for uncurried parameters *)
  |> Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt @{\thms uncurry-apply uncurry-APP assn-one-left
split} (* Remove the uncurry modifiers, the emp-dummy, and unfold product cases
*)
  |> Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt @{\thms hn-ctxt-ctxt-fix-conv} (* Remove duplicate
hn-ctxt tagging *)
  |> Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt @{\thms all-to-meta imp-to-meta HOL.True-implies-equals
HOL.implies-True-equals Pure.triv-forall-equality cnv-conj-to-meta} (* Convert to
meta-level, remove vacuous condition *)
  |> Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt (Named-Theorems.get ctxt @{\named-theorems
to-hnr-post}) (* Post-Processing *)
  |> Goal.norm-result ctxt
  |> Conv.fconv-rule Thm.eta-conversion

(* Convert schematic hfref-goal to hn-refine goal *)
fun prepare-hfref-synth-tac ctxt = let
  val i-of-assn-rls =
    Named-Theorems-Rev.get ctxt @{\named-theorems-rev intf-of-assn}
    @ @{\thms intf-of-assn-fallback}

  val to-hnr-post-rls =
    Named-Theorems.get ctxt @{\named-theorems to-hnr-post}

  val i-of-assn-tac = (
    REPEAT' (
      DETERM o dresolve-tac ctxt @{\thms hfsynth-ID-R-D}
      THEN' DETERM o SOLVED' (REPEAT-ALL-NEW (resolve-tac ctxt
i-of-assn-rls))
    )
  )
in
  (* Note: To re-use the to-hnr infrastructure, we first work with
$-tags on the abstract function, which are finally removed.

```

```

*)
  resolve-tac ctxt @{\thms hfsynth-hnr-from-hfI} THEN-ELSE' (
    SELECT-GOAL (
      unfold-tac ctxt @{\thms to-hnr-prod-fst-snd keep-drop-sels hf-pres-fst} (*
        Distribute fst,snd over product and hf-pres *)
      THEN unfold-tac ctxt @{\thms hnr-uncurry-unfold hfsynth-ID-R-uncurry-unfold}
      (* Curry parameters *)
      THEN unfold-tac ctxt @{\thms uncurry-apply uncurry-APP assn-one-left
        split} (* Curry parameters (II) and remove emp assertion *)
      (* THEN unfold-tac ctxt @{\thms hn-ctxt-ctxt-fix-conv} (* Remove duplicate
        hn-ctxt (Should not be necessary) *)*)
      THEN unfold-tac ctxt @{\thms all-to-meta imp-to-meta HOL.True-implies-equals
        HOL.implies-True-equals Pure.triv-forall-equality cnv-conj-to-meta} (* Convert pre-
        condition to meta-level *)
      THEN ALLGOALS i-of-assn-tac (* Generate ::i- premises*)
      THEN unfold-tac ctxt to-hnr-post-rls (* Postprocessing *)
      THEN unfold-tac ctxt @{\thms APP-def} (* Get rid of $ - tags *)
    )
  ,
  K all-tac
)
end

```

```

(*****)
(* Analyze hnr *)
structure Termtab2 = Table(
  type key = term * term
  val ord = prod-ord Term-Ord.fast-term-ord Term-Ord.fast-term-ord);

type hnr-analysis = {
  thm: thm,
  precond: term,
  prems : term list,
  ahead: term * bool,
  chead: term * bool,
  argrels: (term * bool) list,
  result-rel: term
}

```

```

fun analyze-hnr (ctxt:Proof.context) thm = let

```

```

  (* Debug information: Stores string*term pairs, which are pretty-printed on
  error *)
  val dbg = Unsynchronized.ref []
  fun add-dbg msg ts = (
    dbg := (msg,ts) :: !dbg;
    ()
  )

```



```

)
fun pretty-dbg (msg,ts) = Pretty.block [
  Pretty.str msg,
  Pretty.str :,
  Pretty.brk 1,
  Pretty.list [] (map (Syntax.pretty-term ctxt) ts)
]
fun pretty-dbgs l = map pretty-dbg l |> Pretty.fbreaks |> Pretty.block

fun trace-dbg msg = Pretty.block [Pretty.str msg, Pretty.fbrk, pretty-dbgs (rev
(!dbg))] |> Pretty.string-of |> tracing

fun fail msg = (trace-dbg msg; raise THM(msg,~1,[thm]))
fun assert cond msg = cond orelse fail msg;

(* Heads may have a leading return/RETURN.
   The following code strips off the leading return, unless it has the form
   return x for an argument x
*)
fun check-strip-leading args t f = (* Handle the case RETURN x, where x is
an argument *)
  if Termtab.defined args f then (t,false) else (f,true)

fun strip-leading-RETURN args (t as @{\mpat RETURN$(?f)}) = check-strip-leading
args t f
  | strip-leading-RETURN args (t as @{\mpat RETURN ?f}) = check-strip-leading
args t f
  | strip-leading-RETURN - t = (t,false)

fun strip-leading-return args (t as @{\mpat return$(?f)}) = check-strip-leading
args t f
  | strip-leading-return args (t as @{\mpat return ?f}) = check-strip-leading
args t f
  | strip-leading-return - t = (t,false)

(* The following code strips the arguments of the concrete or abstract
function. It knows how to handle APP-tags ($), and stops at PR-CONST-tags.

Moreover, it only strips actual arguments that occur in the
precondition-section of the hn-refine-statement. This ensures
that non-arguments, like maxsize, are treated correctly.
*)
fun strip-fun - (t as @{\mpat PR-CONST -}) = (t,[])
  | strip-fun s (t as @{\mpat ?f$?x}) = check-arg s t f x
  | strip-fun s (t as @{\mpat ?f ?x}) = check-arg s t f x
  | strip-fun - f = (f,[])
and check-arg s t f x =

```

```

    if Termtab.defined s x then
      strip-fun s f |> apsnd (curry op :: x)
    else (t,[])

(* Arguments in the pre/postcondition are wrapped into hn-ctxt tags.
   This function strips them off. *)
fun dest-hn-ctxt @{mpat hn-ctxt ?R ?a ?c} = ((a,c),R)
  | dest-hn-ctxt - = fail Invalid hn-ctxt parameter in pre or postcondition

fun dest-hn-refine @{mpat (hn-refine ?G ?c ?G' ?R ?a)} = (G,c,G',R,a)
  | dest-hn-refine - = fail Conclusion is not a hn-refine statement

(*
   Strip separation conjunctions. Special case for emp, which is ignored.
   *)
fun is-emp @{mpat emp} = true | is-emp - = false

val strip-star' = Sepref-Basic.strip-star #> filter (not o is-emp)

(* Compare Termtab2s for equality of keys *)
fun pairs-eq pairs1 pairs2 =
  Termtab2.forall (Termtab2.defined pairs1 o fst) pairs2
  andalso Termtab2.forall (Termtab2.defined pairs2 o fst) pairs1

fun atomize-prem @{mpat Trueprop ?p} = p
  | atomize-prem - = fail Non-atomic premises

(* Make HOL conjunction list *)
fun mk-conjs [] = Const <True>
  | mk-conjs [p] = p
  | mk-conjs (p::ps) = Const <conj for p <mk-conjs ps>>

(*****)
(* Start actual analysis *)

val - = add-dbg thm [Thm.prop-of thm]
val prems = Thm.prems-of thm
val concl = Thm.concl-of thm |> HOLogic.dest-Trueprop
val (G,c,G',R,a) = dest-hn-refine concl

val pre-pairs = G
  |> strip-star'
  |> tap (add-dbg precondition)
  |> map dest-hn-ctxt
  |> Termtab2.make

```

```

val post-pairs = G'
  |> strip-star'
  |> tap (add-dbg postcondition)
  |> map dest-hn-ctxt
  |> Termtab2.make

val - = assert (pairs-eq pre-pairs post-pairs)
  Parameters in precondition do not match postcondition

val aa-set = pre-pairs |> Termtab2.keys |> map fst |> Termtab.make-set
val ca-set = pre-pairs |> Termtab2.keys |> map snd |> Termtab.make-set

val (a,leading-RETURN) = strip-leading-RETURN aa-set a
val (c,leading-return) = strip-leading-return ca-set c

val - = add-dbg stripped abstract term [a]
val - = add-dbg stripped concrete term [c]

val (ahead,aargs) = strip-fun aa-set a;
val (chead,cargs) = strip-fun ca-set c;

val - = add-dbg abstract head [ahead]
val - = add-dbg abstract args aargs
val - = add-dbg concrete head [chead]
val - = add-dbg concrete args cargs

val - = assert (length cargs = length aargs) Different number of abstract and
concrete arguments;

val - = assert (not (has-duplicates op aconv aargs)) Duplicate abstract
arguments
val - = assert (not (has-duplicates op aconv cargs)) Duplicate concrete
arguments

val argpairs = aargs ~~ cargs
val ap-set = Termtab2.make-set argpairs
val - = assert (pairs-eq pre-pairs ap-set) Arguments from pre/postcondition
do not match operation's arguments

val pre-rels = map (the o (Termtab2.lookup pre-pairs)) argpairs
val post-rels = map (the o (Termtab2.lookup post-pairs)) argpairs

val - = add-dbg pre-rels pre-rels
val - = add-dbg post-rels post-rels

fun adjust-hf-pres @{mpat snd (?Rk)} = R
  | adjust-hf-pres t = t

```

```

val post-rels = map adjust-hf-pres post-rels

fun is-invalid R @{\mpat invalid-assn ?R'} = R aconv R'
  | is-invalid - @{\mpat snd (-d)} = true
  | is-invalid - - = false

fun is-keep (R,R') =
  if R aconv R' then true
  else if is-invalid R R' then false
  else fail Mismatch between pre and post relation for argument

val keep = map is-keep (pre-rels ~~~ post-rels)

val argrels = pre-rels ~~~ keep

val aa-set = Termtab.make-set aargs
val ca-set = Termtab.make-set cargs

fun is-precond t =
  (exists-subterm (Termtab.defined ca-set) t andalso fail Premise contains
concrete argument)
  or else exists-subterm (Termtab.defined aa-set) t

val (preconds, prems) = split is-precond prems

val precondition =
  map atomize-prem preconds
  |> mk-conjs
  |> fold lambda aargs

val - = add-dbg precondition [precond]
val - = add-dbg prems prems

in
{
  thm = thm,
  precondition = precondition,
  prems = prems,
  ahead = (ahead,leading-RETURN),
  chead = (chead,leading-return),
  argrels = argrels,
  result-rel = R
}
end

fun pretty-hnr-analysis
  ctxt
  ({thm,precondition,ahead,chead,argrels,result-rel,...})
  : Pretty.T =

```

```

let
  val - = thm (* Suppress unused warning for thm *)

  fun pretty-argrel (R,k) = Pretty.block [
    Syntax.pretty-term ctxt R,
    if k then Pretty.str k else Pretty.str d
  ]

  val pretty-thead = case chead of
    (t,false) => Syntax.pretty-term ctxt t
  | (t,true) => Pretty.block [Pretty.str return , Syntax.pretty-term ctxt t]

  val pretty-ahead = case ahead of
    (t,false) => Syntax.pretty-term ctxt t
  | (t,true) => Pretty.block [Pretty.str RETURN , Syntax.pretty-term ctxt t]

in
  Pretty.fbreaks [
    (*Display.pretty-thm ctxt thm,*)
    Pretty.block [
      Pretty.enclose [] [pretty-thead, pretty-ahead],
      Pretty.enclose [] [Syntax.pretty-term ctxt precondition],
      Pretty.brk 1,
      Pretty.block (Pretty.separate → (map pretty-argrel argrels @ [Syntax.pretty-term
    ctxt result-rel]))
    ] |> Pretty.block

end

fun mk-hfref-thm
  ctxt
  ({thm,precond,prems,ahead,thead,argrels,result-rel}) =
let
  fun mk-keep (R,true) = @{mk-term ?Rk}
    | mk-keep (R,false) = @{mk-term ?Rd}

  (* TODO: Move, this is of general use! *)
  fun mk-uncurry f = @{mk-term uncurry ?f}

  (* Uncurry function for the given number of arguments.
     For zero arguments, add a unit-parameter.
  *)
  fun rpt-uncurry n t =
    if n=0 then @{mk-term uncurry0 ?t}
    else if n=1 then t
    else funpow (n-1) mk-uncurry t
end

```

(* Rewrite uncurried lambda's to $\lambda(-,-)$. - form. Use top-down rewriting to correctly handle nesting to the left.

TODO: Combine with abstraction and uncurry-procedure, and mark the deviation about uncurry as redundant intermediate step to be eliminated.

```
*)
fun rew-uncurry-lambda t = let
  val rr = map (Logic.dest-equals o Thm.prop-of) @ { thms uncurry-def
uncurry0-def }
  val thy = Proof-Context.theory-of ctxt
in
  Pattern.rewrite-term-topdown thy rr [] t
end
```

(* Shortcuts for simplification tactics *)

```
fun gsimp-only ctxt sec = let
  val ss = put-simpset HOL-basic-ss ctxt |> sec
in asm-full-simp-tac ss end
```

```
fun simp-only ctxt thms = gsimp-only ctxt (fn ctxt => ctxt addsimps thms)
```

(*****)

(* Build theorem statement *)

```
(* [[prems]] ==> (ahead, ahead) ∈ [precond] rels → R *)
```

(* Uncurry precondition *)

```
val num-args = length argrels
```

```
val precond = precond
```

```
|> rpt-uncurry num-args
```

```
|> rew-uncurry-lambda (* Convert to nicer  $\lambda((\dots,-),-)$  - form*)
```

(* Re-attach leading RETURN/return *)

```
fun mk-RETURN (t,r) = if r then
```

```
  let
```

```
    val T = funpow num-args range-type (fastype-of (fst ahead))
```

```
    val tRETURN = Const (@{const-name RETURN}, T -->
```

```
Type(@{type-name nres}, [T]))
```

```
  in
```

```
    Refine-Util.mk-compN num-args tRETURN t
```

```
  end
```

```
else t
```

```
fun mk-return (t,r) = if r then
```

```
  let
```

```
    val T = funpow num-args range-type (fastype-of (fst ahead))
```

```
    val tRETURN = Const (@{const-name return}, T --> Type(@{type-name
```

```

Heap},{T]))
  in
    Refine-Util.mk-compN num-args tRETURN t
  end
else t

(* Hrmpf!: Gone for good from 2015→2016. Inserting ctxt-based substitute
here. *)
fun certify-inst ctxt (instT, inst) =
  (TVars.map (K (Thm.ctyp-of ctxt)) instT,
   Vars.map (K (Thm.cterm-of ctxt)) inst);

(*
fun mk-RETURN (t,r) = if r then @{mk-term RETURN o ?t} else t
fun mk-return (t,r) = if r then @{mk-term return o ?t} else t
*)

(* Uncurry abstract and concrete function, append leading return *)
val ahead = ahead |> mk-RETURN |> rpt-uncurry num-args
val chead = chead |> mk-return |> rpt-uncurry num-args

(* Add keep-flags and summarize argument relations to product *)
val argrel = map mk-keep argrels |> rev (* TODO: Why this rev? *) |>
mk-hfprods

(* Produce final result statement *)
val result = @{mk-term Trueprop ((?chead,?ahead) ∈ [?precond]a ?argrel →
?result-rel)}
val result = Logic.list-implies (prems,result)

(*****
(* Prove theorem *)

(* Create context and import result statement and original theorem *)
val orig-ctxt = ctxt
(*val thy = Proof-Context.theory-of ctxt*)
val (insts, ctxt) = Variable.import-inst true [result] ctxt
val insts' = certify-inst ctxt insts
val result = Term-Subst.instantiate insts result
val thm = Thm.instantiate insts' thm

(* Unfold APP tags. This is required as some APP-tags have also been
unfolded by analysis *)
val thm = Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt @{thms APP-def} thm

(* Tactic to prove the theorem.
A first step uses hfrefI to get a hnr-goal.
This is then normalized in several consecutive steps, which
get rid of uncurrying. Finally, the original theorem is used for resolution,

```

where the pre- and postcondition, and result relation are connected with a consequence rule, to handle unfolded *hn-ctxt-tags*, re-ordered relations, and introduced unit-parameters (TODO:

Mark artificially introduced unit-parameter specially, it may get confused

with intentional unit-parameter, e.g., functional empty-set (!)

```

*)
fun tac ctxt =
  resolve-tac ctxt @ { thms hfrefI }
  THEN' gsimp-only ctxt (fn c => c
    addsimps @ { thms uncurry-def hn-ctxt-def uncurry0-def
      keep-drop-sels uc-hfprod-sel o-apply
      APP-def }
    |> Splitter.add-split @ { thm prod.split }
  )

  THEN' TRY o (
    REPEAT-ALL-NEW (match-tac ctxt @ { thms allI impI })
    THEN' simp-only ctxt @ { thms Product-Type.split prod.inject })

  THEN' TRY o REPEAT-ALL-NEW (ematch-tac ctxt @ { thms conjE })
  THEN' TRY o hyp-subst-tac ctxt
  THEN' simp-only ctxt @ { thms triv-forall-equality }
  THEN' (
    resolve-tac ctxt @ { thms hn-refine-cons[rotated] }
    THEN' (resolve-tac ctxt [thm] THEN-ALL-NEW assume-tac ctxt))
  THEN-ALL-NEW simp-only ctxt
    @ { thms hn-ctxt-def entt-refl pure-unit-rel-eq-empty
      mult-ac mult-1 mult-1-right keep-drop-sels }

  (* Prove theorem *)
  val result = Thm.ctrm-of ctxt result
  val rthm = Goal.prove-internal ctxt [] result (fn - => ALLGOALS (tac
  ctxt))

  (* Export statement to original context *)
  val rthm = singleton (Variable.export ctxt orig-ctxt) rthm

  (* Post-processing *)
  val rthm = Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt (Named-Theorems.get ctxt @ { named-theorems
  to-hfref-post }) rthm

in
  rthm
end

fun to-hfref ctxt = analyze-hnr ctxt #> mk-hfref-thm ctxt

```



```

(*****)
(* Composition *)

local
  fun norm-set-of ctxt = {
    trans-rules = Named-Theorems.get ctxt @{named-theorems fcomp-norm-trans},
    cong-rules = Named-Theorems.get ctxt @{named-theorems fcomp-norm-cong},
    norm-rules = Named-Theorems.get ctxt @{named-theorems fcomp-norm-norm},
    refl-rules = Named-Theorems.get ctxt @{named-theorems fcomp-norm-refl}
  }

  fun init-rules-of ctxt = Named-Theorems.get ctxt @{named-theorems fcomp-norm-init}
    fun unfold-rules-of ctxt = Named-Theorems.get ctxt @{named-theorems
fcomp-norm-unfold}
    fun simp-rules-of ctxt = Named-Theorems.get ctxt @{named-theorems
fcomp-norm-simps}

  in
    fun norm-fcomp-rule ctxt = let
      open PO-Normalizer Refine-Util
      val norm1 = gen-norm-rule (init-rules-of ctxt) (norm-set-of ctxt) ctxt
      val norm2 = Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt (unfold-rules-of ctxt)
      val norm3 = Conv.fconv-rule (
        Simplifier.asm-full-rewrite
          (put-simpset HOL-basic-ss ctxt addsimps simp-rules-of ctxt))

      val norm = changed-rule (try-rule norm1 o try-rule norm2 o try-rule
norm3)
    in
      repeat-rule norm
    end
  end

  fun add-pure-constraints-rule ctxt thm = let
    val orig-ctxt = ctxt

    val t = Thm.prop-of thm

    fun
set)}) =
      let
        val T = a --> c --> @ {typ assn}
        val t = Var (x, T)
        val t = @ {mk-term (the-pure ?t)}
      in

```

```

      [(x,T,t)]
    end
  | cnv (t$u) = union op= (cnv t) (cnv u)
  | cnv (Abs (-,-,t)) = cnv t
  | cnv - = []

  val pvars = cnv t

  val - = (pvars |> map #1 |> has-duplicates op=)
    andalso raise TERM (Duplicate indexname with different type,[t]) (* This
  should not happen *)

  val substs = map (fn (x,-,t) => (x,t)) pvars

  val t' = subst-Vars substs t

  fun mk-asm (x,T,-) = let
    val t = Var (x,T)
    val t = @{mk-term Trueprop (CONSTRAINT is-pure ?t)}
  in
    t
  end

  val assms = map mk-asm pvars

  fun add-prems prems t = let
    val prems' = Logic.strip-imp-prems t
    val concl = Logic.strip-imp-concl t
  in
    Logic.list-implies (prems@prems', concl)
  end

  val t' = add-prems assms t'

  val (t',ctxt) = yield-singleton (Variable.import-terms true) t' ctxt

  val thm' = Goal.prove-internal ctxt [] (Thm.cterm-of ctxt t') (fn - =>
    ALLGOALS (resolve-tac ctxt [thm] THEN-ALL-NEW assume-tac ctxt))

  val thm' = norm-fcomp-rule ctxt thm'

  val thm' = singleton (Variable.export ctxt orig-ctxt) thm'
in
  thm'
end

val cfg-simp-precond =
  Attrib.setup-config-bool @{binding fcomp-simp-precond} (K true)

```

```

local
  fun mk-simp-thm ctxt t = let
    val st = t
      |> HOLogic.mk-Trueprop
      |> Thm.ctrm-of ctxt
      |> Goal.init

    val ctxt = Context-Position.set-visible false ctxt
    val ctxt = ctxt addsimps (
      refine-pw-simps.get ctxt
      @ Named-Theorems.get ctxt @ {named-theorems fcomp-prenorm-simps}
      @ @ {thms split-tupled-all cnv-conj-to-meta}
    )

    val trace-incomplete-transfer-tac =
      COND (Thm.premis-of #> exists (strip-all-body #> Logic.strip-imp-concl
#> Term.is-open))
        (print-tac ctxt Failed transfer from intermediate level:) all-tac

    val tac =
      ALLGOALS (resolve-tac ctxt @ {thms auto-weaken-pre-comp-PRE-I} )
      THEN ALLGOALS (Simplifier.asm-full-simp-tac ctxt)
      THEN trace-incomplete-transfer-tac
      THEN ALLGOALS (TRY o filter-prems-tac ctxt (K false))
      THEN Local-Defs.unfold0-tac ctxt [Drule.triv-forall-equality]

    val st' = tac st |> Seq.take 1 |> Seq.list-of
    val thm = case st' of [st] => Goal.conclude st' | - => raise THM(Simp-Precond:
Simp-Tactic failed,~1,[st])

    (* Check generated premises for leftover intermediate stuff *)
    val - = exists (Logic.is-all) (Thm.premis-of thm)
      andalso raise THM(Simp-Precond: Transfer from intermediate level
failed,~1,[thm])

    val thm =
      thm
      (*|> map (Simplifier.asm-full-simplify ctxt)*
      |> Conv.fconv-rule (Object-Logic.atomize ctxt)
      |> Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt @ {thms auto-weaken-pre-to-imp-nf}

    val thm = case Thm.concl-of thm of
      @ {mpat Trueprop (- -> -)} => thm
    | @ {mpat Trueprop -} => thm RS @ {thm auto-weaken-pre-add-dummy-imp}

    | - => raise THM(Simp-Precond: Generated odd theorem, expected form
'P->Q',~1,[thm])

```

```

in
  thm
end
in
fun simplify-precond ctxt thm = let
  val orig-ctxt = ctxt
  val thm = Refine-Util.OF-fst @ { thms auto-weaken-pre-init } [asm-rl, thm]
  val thm =
    Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt @ { thms split-tupled-all } thm
    OF @ { thms auto-weaken-pre-uncurry-start }

  fun rec-uncurry thm =
    case try (fn () => thm OF @ { thms auto-weaken-pre-uncurry-step }) () of
      NONE => thm OF @ { thms auto-weaken-pre-uncurry-finish }
    | SOME thm => rec-uncurry thm

  val thm = rec-uncurry thm
  |> Conv.fconv-rule Thm.eta-conversion

  val t = case Thm.premis-of thm of
    t :: - => t | - => raise THM (Simp-Precond: Expected at least one
premise, ~ 1, [thm])

  val (t, ctxt) = yield-singleton (Variable.import-terms false) t ctxt
  val ((-, t), ctxt) = Variable.focus NONE t ctxt
  val t = case t of
    @ { mpat Trueprop (- -> ?t) } => t | - => raise TERM (Simp-Precond:
Expected implication, [t])

  val simpthm = mk-simp-thm ctxt t
  |> singleton (Variable.export ctxt orig-ctxt)

  val thm = thm OF [simpthm]
  val thm = Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt @ { thms prod-casesK } thm
in
  thm
end

fun simplify-precond-if-cfg ctxt =
  if Config.get ctxt cfg-simp-precond then
    simplify-precond ctxt
  else I

end

(* fref O fref *)
fun compose-ff ctxt A B =
  (@ { thm fref-compI-PRE } OF [A, B])

```

```

|> norm-fcomp-rule ctxt
|> simplify-precond-if-cfg ctxt
|> Conv.fconv-rule Thm.eta-conversion

(* hfref O fref *)
fun compose-hf ctxt A B =
  (@{thm hfref-compI-PRE} OF [A,B])
  |> norm-fcomp-rule ctxt
  |> simplify-precond-if-cfg ctxt
  |> Conv.fconv-rule Thm.eta-conversion
  |> add-pure-constraints-rule ctxt
  |> Conv.fconv-rule Thm.eta-conversion

fun ensure-fref ctxt thm = case rthm-type thm of
  RT-HOPARAM => to-fref ctxt thm
| RT-FREF => thm
| - => raise THM(Expected parametricity or fref theorem,~1,[thm])

fun ensure-fref-nres ctxt thm = let
  val thm = ensure-fref ctxt thm
in
  case Thm.concl-of thm of
    @{\mpat (typs) Trueprop (-∈fref - - (-::(- nres×-)set))} => thm
  | @{\mpat Trueprop ((-,-)∈fref - - -)} =>
    (thm RS @{\thm ensure-fref-nresI}) |> Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt @{\thms
ensure-fref-nres-unfold}
  | - => raise THM(Expected fref-theorem,~1,[thm])
end

fun ensure-hfref ctxt thm = case rthm-type thm of
  RT-HNR => to-hfref ctxt thm
| RT-HFREF => thm
| - => raise THM(Expected hnr or hfref theorem,~1,[thm])

fun ensure-hnr ctxt thm = case rthm-type thm of
  RT-HNR => thm
| RT-HFREF => to-hnr ctxt thm
| - => raise THM(Expected hnr or hfref theorem,~1,[thm])

fun gen-compose ctxt A B = let
  val rtA = rthm-type A
in
  if rtA = RT-HOPARAM orelse rtA = RT-FREF then
    compose-ff ctxt (ensure-fref ctxt A) (ensure-fref ctxt B)
  else
    compose-hf ctxt (ensure-hfref ctxt A) ((ensure-fref-nres ctxt B))
end

```

```

    val parse-fcomp-flags = Refine-Util.parse-paren-lists
      (Refine-Util.parse-bool-config prenorm cfg-simp-precond)

    val fcomp-attr = parse-fcomp-flags |-- Attrib.thm >> (fn B => Thm.rule-attribute
    [] (fn context => fn A =>
      let
        val ctxt = Context.proof-of context
      in
        gen-compose ctxt A B
      end))

  end
}

attribute-setup to-fref = <
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute [] (Sepref-Rules.to-fref o Context.proof-of))
> <Convert parametricity theorem to uncurried fref-form>

attribute-setup to-foparam = <
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute [] (Sepref-Rules.to-foparam o Context.proof-of))
> <Convert param or fref rule to first order rule>

attribute-setup param-fo = <
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute [] (Sepref-Rules.to-foparam o Context.proof-of))
> <Convert param or fref rule to first order rule>

attribute-setup to-hnr = <
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute [] (Sepref-Rules.to-hnr o Context.proof-of))
> <Convert hfref-rule to hnr-rule>

attribute-setup to-hfref = <Scan.succeed (
  Thm.rule-attribute [] (Context.proof-of #> Sepref-Rules.to-hfref)
  )> <Convert hnr to hfref theorem>

attribute-setup ensure-fref-nres = <Scan.succeed (
  Thm.rule-attribute [] (Context.proof-of #> Sepref-Rules.ensure-fref-nres)
  )>

attribute-setup sepref-dbg-norm-fcomp-rule = <Scan.succeed (
  Thm.rule-attribute [] (Context.proof-of #> Sepref-Rules.norm-fcomp-rule)
  )>

attribute-setup sepref-simplify-precond = <Scan.succeed (
  Thm.rule-attribute [] (Context.proof-of #> Sepref-Rules.simplify-precond)
  )> <Simplify precondition of fref/hfref-theorem>

attribute-setup FCOMP = Sepref-Rules.fcomp-attr Composition of refine-
ment rules

```

end

1.6 Setup for Combinators

```
theory Sepref-Combinator-Setup
imports Sepref-Rules Sepref-Monadify
keywords sepref-register :: thy-decl
  and sepref-decl-intf :: thy-decl
begin
```

1.6.1 Interface Types

This tool allows the declaration of interface types. An interface type is a new type, and a rewriting rule to an existing (logic) type, which is used to encode objects of the interface type in the logic.

```
context begin
```

```
  private definition T :: string  $\Rightarrow$  unit list  $\Rightarrow$  unit where T - -  $\equiv$  ()
```

```
  private lemma unit-eq: (a::unit)  $\equiv$  b by simp
```

```
  named-theorems --itype-rewrite
```

```
ML  $\langle$ 
```

```
  signature SEPREF-INTF-TYPES = sig
```

```
    (* Declare new interface type *)
```

```
    val decl-intf-type-cmd: ((string list * binding) * mixfix) * string  $\rightarrow$  local-theory
```

```
 $\rightarrow$  local-theory
```

```
    (* Register interface type rewrite rule *)
```

```
    val register-itype-rewrite: typ  $\rightarrow$  typ  $\rightarrow$  Proof.context  $\rightarrow$  local-theory
```

```
    (* Convert interface type to logical type*)
```

```
    val norm-intf-type: Proof.context  $\rightarrow$  typ  $\rightarrow$  typ
```

```
    (* Check whether interface type matches operation's type *)
```

```
    val check-intf-type: Proof.context  $\rightarrow$  typ  $\rightarrow$  typ  $\rightarrow$  bool
```

```
    (* Invoke msg with (normalized) non-matching types in case of no-match *)
```

```
    val check-intf-type-msg: (typ * typ  $\rightarrow$  unit)  $\rightarrow$  Proof.context  $\rightarrow$  typ  $\rightarrow$ 
```

```
typ  $\rightarrow$  unit
```

```
    (* Trigger error message if no match *)
```

```
    val check-intf-type-err: Proof.context  $\rightarrow$  typ  $\rightarrow$  typ  $\rightarrow$  unit
```

```
end
```

```
structure Sepref-Intf-Types: SEPREF-INTF-TYPES = struct
```

```
  fun t2t (Type(name,args)) =
```

```
    @{term T}
```

```
    $HOLogic.mk-string name
```

```
    $HOLogic.mk-list @{typ unit} (map t2t args)
```

```
  | t2t (TFree (name,-)) = Var ((F $\hat{}$ name,0),HOLogic.unitT)
```

```

| t2t (TVar ((name,i,-)) = Var ((Vname,i),HOLogic.unitT)

fun tt2 (t as (Var ((name,i,-))) =
  if match-string F* name then TFree (unprefix F name, dummyS)
  else if match-string V* name then TVar ((unprefix V name,i), dummyS)
  else raise TERM(tt2: Invalid var,[t])
  | tt2 @ {mpat T ?name ?args} = Type (HOLogic.dest-string name, HO-
Logic.dest-list args |> map tt2)
  | tt2 t = raise TERM(tt2: Invalid,[t])

fun mk-t2t-rew ctxt T1 T2 = let
  fun chk-vars T = exists-subtype is-TVar T andalso raise TYPE(Type must
not contain schematics,[T],[])
  val - = chk-vars T1
  val - = chk-vars T2

  val free1 = Term.add-tfreesT T1 []
  val free2 = Term.add-tfreesT T2 []

  val - = subset (=) (free2,free1) orelse raise TYPE(Free variables on RHS
must also occur on LHS,[T1,T2],[])

in
  Thm.instantiate' [] [
    t2t T1 |> Thm.cterm-of ctxt |> SOME,
    t2t T2 |> Thm.cterm-of ctxt |> SOME
  ]
  @ {thm unit-eq}
end

fun register-itype-rewrite T1 T2 lthy =
  lthy
|> Local-Theory.note ((Binding.empty,@ {attributes [--itype-rewrite]}),[mk-t2t-rew
lthy T1 T2])
|> #2

val decl-intf-type-parser =
  Parse.type-args -- Parse.binding -- Parse.opt-mixfix -- | @ {keyword is}
-- Parse.typ

fun decl-intf-type-cmd (((args,a),mx),T2-raw) lthy = let
  val (T1,lthy) = Typeddecl.typeddecl {final = true} (a, map (rpair dummyS)
args, mx) lthy
  val T2 = Syntax.read-tyt lthy T2-raw
in
  register-itype-rewrite T1 T2 lthy
end

fun norm-intf-tyet ctxt T = let

```



```

    val rew-rls = Named-Theorems.get ctxt @{named-theorems --itype-rewrite}
  in
    t2t T
    |> Thm.ctrm-of ctxt
    |> Drule.mk-term
    |> Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt rew-rls
    |> Drule.dest-term
    |> Thm.term-of
  end

fun norm-intf-type ctxt T = norm-intf-typer ctxt T |> tt2

fun check-intf-type ctxt iT cT = let
  val it = norm-intf-typer ctxt iT
  val ct = t2t cT
  val thy = Proof-Context.theory-of ctxt
in
  Pattern.matches thy (it,ct)
end

fun check-intf-type-msg msg ctxt iT cT = let
  val it = norm-intf-typer ctxt iT
  val ct = t2t cT
  val thy = Proof-Context.theory-of ctxt
in
  if Pattern.matches thy (it,ct) then ()
  else msg (tt2 it, tt2 ct)
end

fun check-intf-type-err ctxt iT cT = let
  fun msg (iT',cT') = Pretty.block [
    Pretty.str Interface type and logical type do not match,
    Pretty.fbrk,
    Pretty.str Interface: ,Syntax.pretty-typ ctxt iT, Pretty.brk 1,
    Pretty.str is , Syntax.pretty-typ ctxt iT', Pretty.fbrk,
    Pretty.str Logical: ,Syntax.pretty-typ ctxt cT, Pretty.brk 1,
    Pretty.str is , Syntax.pretty-typ ctxt cT', Pretty.fbrk
  ] |> Pretty.string-of |> error
in
  check-intf-type-msg msg ctxt iT cT
end

val - =
  Outer-Syntax.local-theory
  @{command-keyword sepref-decl-intf}
  Declare interface type
  ( decl-intf-type-parser >> decl-intf-type-cmd);
end

```

```

>
end

```

1.6.2 Rewriting Inferred Interface Types

```

definition map-type-eq :: 'a itself ⇒ 'b itself ⇒ bool
  (infixr <→nt> 60)
  where [simp]: map-type-eq - - ≡ True
lemma map-type-eqI: map-type-eq L R by auto

```

```

named-theorems-rev map-type-eqs

```

1.6.3 ML-Code

```

context begin

```

```

private lemma start-eval: x ≡ SP x by auto
private lemma add-eval: f x ≡ (≫)(EVAL$x)(λ2x. f x) by auto

```

```

private lemma init-mk-arity: f ≡ id (SP f) by simp
private lemma add-mk-arity: id f ≡ (λ2x. id (f$x)) by auto
private lemma finish-mk-arity: id f ≡ f by simp

```

```

ML <

```

```

  structure Sepref-Combinator-Setup = struct

```

```

    (* Check whether this term is a valid abstract operation *)

```

```

    fun is-valid-abs-op - (Const -) = true
    | is-valid-abs-op ctxt (Free (name,-)) = Variable.is-fixed ctxt name
    | is-valid-abs-op - @{\mpat PR-CONST -} = true
    | is-valid-abs-op - - = false

```

```

    fun mk-itype ctxt t tyt = let
      val cert = Thm.ctrm-of ctxt
      val t = cert t
      val tyt = cert tyt

```

```

    in

```

```

      Drule.infer-instantiate' ctxt [SOME t, SOME tyt] @{\thm itypeI}
    end

```

```

    (* Generate mcomb-theorem, required for monadify transformation.
       t$x1$...$xn = x1←EVAL x1; ...; xn←EVAL xn; SP (t$x1$...$xn)
    *)

```

```

    fun mk-mcomb ctxt t n = let
      val T = fastype-of t
      val (argsT,-) = strip-type T
      val - = length argsT >= n orelse raise TERM(Too few arguments,[t])
      val effT = take n argsT

```

```

val orig-ctxt = ctxt
val names = map (fn i => x^string-of-int i) (1 upto n)
val (names,ctxt) = Variable.variant-fixes names ctxt
val vars = map Free (names ~~ effT)

val lhs = Autoref-Tagging.list-APP (t,vars)
  |> Thm.ctrm-of ctxt

fun add-EVAL x thm =
  case Thm.prop-of thm of
    @{mpat - ≡ ?rhs} => let
      val f = lambda x rhs |> Thm.ctrm-of ctxt
      val x = Thm.ctrm-of ctxt x
      val eval-thm = Drule.infer-instantiate' ctxt
        [SOME f, SOME x] @ {thm add-eval}
      val thm = @ {thm transitive} OF [thm,eval-thm]
    in thm end
  | - => raise THM (mk-mcomb internal: Expected lhs==rhs,~1,[thm])

val thm = Drule.infer-instantiate' ctxt [SOME lhs] @ {thm start-eval}
val thm = fold add-EVAL (rev vars) thm
val thm = singleton (Proof-Context.export ctxt orig-ctxt) thm
in
  thm
end;

(*
  Generate arity-theorem:  $t = \lambda x_1 \dots x_n. SP\ t\ \$x_1\ \$\dots\ \$x_n$ 
*)
fun mk-arity ctxt t n = let
  val t = Thm.ctrm-of ctxt t
  val thm = Drule.infer-instantiate' ctxt [SOME t] @ {thm init-mk-arity}
  val add-mk-arity = Conv.fconv-rule (
    Refine-Util.ftop-conv (K (Conv.rewr-conv @ {thm add-mk-arity})) ctxt)
  val thm = funpow n add-mk-arity thm
  val thm = Conv.fconv-rule (
    Refine-Util.ftop-conv (K (Conv.rewr-conv @ {thm finish-mk-arity})) ctxt)
in
  thm
in
  thm
end;

datatype opkind = PURE | COMB

fun analyze-decl c tyt = let
  fun add-tcons-of (Type (name,args)) l = fold add-tcons-of args (name::l)
  | add-tcons-of - l = l

```

```

fun all-tcons-of P T = forall P (add-tcons-of T [])

val T = Logic.dest-type tyt
val (argsT,resT) = strip-type T

val - = forall (all-tcons-of (fn tn => tn <> @{type-name nres})) argsT
  orelse raise TYPE (
    Arguments contain nres-type
    ^ (currently not supported by this attribute),
    argsT,[c,tyt])

val kind = case resT of
  Type (@{type-name nres},-) => COMB
| T => let
  val - = all-tcons-of (fn tn => tn <> @{type-name nres}) T
  orelse raise TYPE (
    Result contains inner nres-type,
    argsT,[c,tyt])
  in
    PURE
  end

in (kind,(argsT,resT)) end

fun analyze-itype-thm thm =
  case Thm.prop-of thm of
    @{mpat (typs) Trueprop (intf-type ?c (::~?'v-T itself))} => let
      val tyt = Logic.mk-type T
      val (kind,(argsT,resT)) = analyze-decl c tyt
    in (c,kind,(argsT,resT)) end
  | - => raise THM(Invalid itype-theorem,~1,[thm])

(*fun register-combinator itype-thm context = let
  val ctxt = Context.proof-of context
  val (t,kind,(argsT,-)) = analyze-itype-thm itype-thm
  val n = length argsT
in
  case kind of
    PURE => context
  |> Named-Theorems-Rev.add-thm @{named-theorems-rev id-rules} itype-thm
  | COMB => let
      val arity-thm = mk-arity ctxt t n
      (*val skel-thm = mk-skel ctxt t n*)
      val mcomb-thm = mk-mcomb ctxt t n
    in
      context
    |> Named-Theorems-Rev.add-thm @{named-theorems-rev id-rules} itype-thm
  end
end
*)

```

```

    |> Named-Theorems-Rev.add-thm @{named-theorems-rev sepref-monadify-arity}
arity-thm
    |> Named-Theorems-Rev.add-thm @{named-theorems-rev sepref-monadify-comb}
mcomb-thm
    (*|> Named-Theorems-Rev.add-thm @{named-theorems-rev sepref-la-skel}
skel-thm*)
    end
    end
    *)

```

```

fun generate-basename ctxt t = let
  fun fail () = raise TERM (Basename generation heuristics failed. Specify a
basename.,[t])
  fun gb (Const (n,-)) =
    (* TODO: There should be a cleaner way than handling this on string level!*)
    n |> space-explode . |> List.last
    | gb (@{mpat PR-CONST ?t}) = gb t
    | gb (t as (-$-)) = let
      val h = head-of t
      val - = is-Const h orelse is-Free h orelse fail ()
    in
      gb h
    end
    | gb (Free (n,-)) =
      if Variable.is-fixed ctxt n then n
      else fail ()
    | gb - = fail ()
in
  gb t
end

```

```

fun map-type-raw ctxt rls T = let
  val thy = Proof-Context.theory-of ctxt

```

```

  fun rewr-this (lhs,rhs) T = let
    val env = Sign.typ-match thy (lhs,T) Vartab.empty
  in
    Envir.norm-type env rhs
  end

```

```

fun map-Targs f (Type (name,args)) = Type (name,map f args)
  | map-Targs - T = T

```

```

fun
  rewr-thiss (r::rls) T =
  (SOME (rewr-this r T) handle Type.TYPE-MATCH => rewr-thiss rls T)
  | rewr-thiss [] - = NONE

```

```

fun

```

```

map-type-aux T =
  let
    val T = map-Targs map-type-aux T
  in
    case rewr-thiss rls T of
      SOME T => map-type-aux T
    | NONE => T
    end
  in
    map-type-aux T
  end

fun get-nt-rule thm = case Thm.prop-of thm of
  @{\mpat (tys) Trueprop (map-type-eq (-::?'v-L itself) (-::?'v-R itself))} =>
  let
    val Lvars = Term.add-tvar-namesT L []
    val Rvars = Term.add-tvar-namesT R []

    val - = subset (=) (Rvars, Lvars) orelse (
      let
        val frees = subtract (=) Lvars Rvars
        |> map (Term.string-of-vname)
        |> Pretty.str-list [ ]
        |> Pretty.string-of
      in
        raise THM (Free variables on RHS: ^frees,~1,[thm])
      end)

    in
      (L,R)
    end

  | - => raise THM(No map-type-eq theorem,~1,[thm])

fun map-type ctxt T = let
  val rls =
    Named-Theorems-Rev.get ctxt @{\named-theorems-rev map-type-eqs}
  |> map get-nt-rule
  in map-type-raw ctxt rls T end

fun read-term-type ts tys lthy = case tys of
  SOME ty => let
    val ty = Syntax.read-ty lthy ty
    val ctxt = Variable.declare-ty ty lthy
    val t = Syntax.read-term ctxt ts
    val ctxt = Variable.declare-term t ctxt
  in
    ((t,ty),ctxt)
  end
end

```

```

| NONE => let
  val t = Syntax.read-term lthy ts
  val ctxt = Variable.declare-term t lthy

  val tyt = fastype-of t |> map-type ctxt |> Logic.mk-type

  val tyt = tyt |> singleton (Variable.export-terms ctxt lthy)
  val (tyt,ctxt) = yield-singleton (Variable.import-terms true) tyt ctxt
  val ty = Logic.dest-type tyt
in
  ((t,ty),ctxt)
end

fun check-type-intf ctxt Tc Ti = let
  fun type2term (TFree (name,-)) = Var ((F^name,0),HOLogic.unitT)
  | type2term (TVar ((name,i),-)) = Var ((V^name,i),HOLogic.unitT)
  | type2term (Type (@{type-name fun},[T1,T2])) =
    Free (F,HOLogic.unitT --> HOLogic.unitT --> HOLogic.unitT)
      $type2term T1$type2term T2
  | type2term (Type (name,argsT)) = let
    val args = map type2term argsT
    val n = length args
    val T = replicate n HOLogic.unitT ----> HOLogic.unitT
    val v = Var ((T^name,0),T)
  in list-comb (v, args) end

  val c = type2term Tc
  val i = type2term Ti
  val thy = Proof-Context.theory-of ctxt
in
  Pattern.matches thy (i,c)
end

(* Import all terms into context, with disjoint free variables *)
fun import-terms-disj ts ctxt = let
  fun exp ctxt t = let
    val new-ctxt = Variable.declare-term t ctxt
    val t = singleton (Variable.export-terms new-ctxt ctxt) t
  in t end

  val ts = map (exp ctxt) ts

  fun cons-fst f a (l,b) = let val (a,b) = f a b in (a::l,b) end

  val (ts,ctxt) = fold-rev (cons-fst (yield-singleton (Variable.import-terms true)))
ts ([],ctxt)
in
  (ts,ctxt)
end

```

```

type reg-thms = {
  itype-thm: thm,
  arity-thm: thm option,
  mcomb-thm: thm option
}

fun cr-reg-thms t ty ctxt = let
  val orig-ctxt = ctxt
  val tyt = Logic.mk-type ty
  val ([t,tyt],ctxt) = import-terms-disj [t,tyt] ctxt

  val (kind,(argsT,-)) = analyze-decl t tyt
  val n = length argsT

  val - = Sepref-Intf-Types.check-intf-type-err ctxt ty (fastype-of t)

  val - = is-valid-abs-op ctxt t
    or else raise TERM(Malformed abstract operation. Use PR-CONST for
complex terms.,[t])

  val itype-thm = mk-itype ctxt t tyt
  |> singleton (Variable.export ctxt orig-ctxt)
in
  case kind of
    PURE => {itype-thm = itype-thm, arity-thm = NONE, mcomb-thm =
NONE}
  | COMB => let
    val arity-thm = mk-arity ctxt t n
    |> singleton (Variable.export ctxt orig-ctxt)
    val mcomb-thm = mk-mcomb ctxt t n
    |> singleton (Variable.export ctxt orig-ctxt)
  in
    {itype-thm = itype-thm, arity-thm = SOME arity-thm, mcomb-thm =
SOME mcomb-thm}
  end
end

fun gen-pr-const-pat ctxt t =
  if is-valid-abs-op ctxt t then (NONE,t)
  else
    let
      val ct = Thm.cterm-of ctxt t
      val thm = Drule.infer-instantiate' ctxt [SOME ct] @ {thm UNPRO-
TECT-def[symmetric]}
    |> Conv.fconv-rule (Conv.arg1-conv (Id-Op.protect-conv ctxt))
  in
    (SOME thm,@{mk-term PR-CONST ?t})
  end
end

```



```

fun sepref-register-single basename t ty lthy = let
  fun mk-qualified basename q = Binding.qualify true basename (Binding.name
q);
  fun
    do-note - - NONE = I
  | do-note q attrs (SOME thm) =
    Local-Theory.note ((mk-qualified basename q,attrs),[thm]) #> snd

  val (pat-thm,t) = gen-pr-const-pat lthy t

  val {itype-thm, arity-thm, mcomb-thm} = cr-reg-thms t ty lthy

  val lthy = lthy
    |> do-note pat @{\attributes [def-pat-rules]} pat-thm
    |> do-note itype @{\attributes [id-rules]} (SOME itype-thm)
    |> do-note arity @{\attributes [sepref-monadify-arity]} arity-thm
    |> do-note mcomb @{\attributes [sepref-monadify-comb]} mcomb-thm

  in
    (((arity-thm,mcomb-thm),itype-thm),lthy)
  end

fun sepref-register-single-cmd ((basename,ts),tys) lthy = let
  val t = Syntax.read-term lthy ts
  val ty = map-option (Syntax.read-typ lthy) tys

  val ty = case ty of SOME ty => ty | NONE => fastype-of t |> map-type lthy

  val basename = case basename of
    NONE => generate-basename lthy t
  | SOME n => n

  val ((-,itype-thm),lthy) = sepref-register-single basename t ty lthy
  val - = Document-Output.pretty-thm lthy itype-thm |> Pretty.string-of |>
writeln

  in
    lthy
  end

val sepref-register-cmd = fold sepref-register-single-cmd

val sepref-register-parser = Scan.repeat1 (
  Scan.option (Parse.name --| @{\keyword :})
  -- Parse.term
  -- Scan.option (@{\keyword ::} |-- Parse.typ)
)

```

```

val - =
  Outer-Syntax.local-theory
    @{command-keyword sepref-register}
    Register operation for sepref
    ( sepref-register-parser
      >> sepref-register-cmd);

val sepref-register-adhoc-parser = Scan.repeat1 (
  Args.term -- Scan.option (Scan.lift (Args.$$$ ::) |-- Args.typ)
)

fun sepref-register-adhoc-single (t,ty) context = let
  val ctxt = Context.proof-of context

  (* TODO: Map-type probably not clean, as it draws info from (current)
  context,
  which may have changed if registered elsewhere ...
  *)
  val ty = case ty of SOME ty => ty | NONE => fastype-of t |> map-type ctxt

  val (pat-thm,t) = gen-pr-const-pat ctxt t

  val {itype-thm, arity-thm, mcomb-thm} = cr-reg-thms t ty ctxt

  fun app - NONE = I
    | app attr (SOME thm) = Thm.apply-attribute attr thm #> snd

  in
    context
      |> app (Named-Theorems-Rev.add @{named-theorems-rev def-pat-rules})
  pat-thm
      |> app (Named-Theorems-Rev.add @{named-theorems-rev id-rules}) (SOME
  itype-thm)
      |> app (Named-Theorems-Rev.add @{named-theorems-rev sepref-monadify-arity})
  arity-thm
      |> app (Named-Theorems-Rev.add @{named-theorems-rev sepref-monadify-comb})
  mcomb-thm
    end

  val sepref-register-adhoc = fold sepref-register-adhoc-single

  fun sepref-register-adhoc-attr ttys = Thm.declaration-attribute (K (sepref-register-adhoc
  ttys))

  val sepref-register-adhoc-attr-decl = sepref-register-adhoc-parser >> sepref-register-adhoc-attr

  end
>

```

end

attribute-setup *sepref-register-adhoc* = *Sepref-Combinator-Setup.sepref-register-adhoc-attr-decl*
⟨*Register operations in ad-hoc manner. Improper if this gets exported!*⟩

1.6.4 Obsolete Manual Setup Rules

lemma

mk-mcomb1: $\bigwedge c. c\ \$x1 \equiv (\gg) \$ (EVAL\ \$x1) \$ (\lambda_2 x1. SP (c\ \$x1))$
and *mk-mcomb2*: $\bigwedge c. c\ \$x1\ \$x2 \equiv (\gg) \$ (EVAL\ \$x1) \$ (\lambda_2 x1. (\gg) \$ (EVAL\ \$x2) \$ (\lambda_2 x2. SP (c\ \$x1\ \$x2)))$
and *mk-mcomb3*: $\bigwedge c. c\ \$x1\ \$x2\ \$x3 \equiv (\gg) \$ (EVAL\ \$x1) \$ (\lambda_2 x1. (\gg) \$ (EVAL\ \$x2) \$ (\lambda_2 x2. (\gg) \$ (EVAL\ \$x3) \$ (\lambda_2 x3. SP (c\ \$x1\ \$x2\ \$x3))))$
by *auto*

end

1.7 Translation

theory *Sepref-Translate*

imports

Sepref-Monadify
Sepref-Constraints
Sepref-Frame
Lib/Pf-Mono-Prover
Sepref-Rules
Sepref-Combinator-Setup
Lib/User-Smashing

begin

This theory defines the translation phase.

The main functionality of the translation phase is to apply refinement rules. Thereby, the linearity information is exploited to create copies of parameters that are still required, but would be destroyed by a synthesized operation. These *frame-based* rules are in the named theorem collection *sepref-fr-rules*, and the collection *sepref-copy-rules* contains rules to handle copying of parameters.

Apart from the frame-based rules described above, there is also a set of rules for combinators, in the collection *sepref-comb-rules*, where no automatic copying of parameters is applied.

Moreover, this theory contains

- A setup for the basic monad combinators and recursion.
- A tool to import parametricity theorems.

- Some setup to identify pure refinement relations, i.e., those not involving the heap.
- A preprocessor that identifies parameters in refinement goals, and flags them with a special tag, that allows their correct handling.

Tag to keep track of abstract bindings. Required to recover information for side-condition solving.

definition *bind-ref-tag* $x\ m \equiv \text{RETURN } x \leq m$

Tag to keep track of preconditions in assertions

definition *vassn-tag* $\Gamma \equiv \exists h. h \models \Gamma$

lemma *vassn-tagI*: $h \models \Gamma \implies \text{vassn-tag } \Gamma$

unfolding *vassn-tag-def* ..

lemma *vassn-dest*[*dest!*]:

vassn-tag $(\Gamma_1 * \Gamma_2) \implies \text{vassn-tag } \Gamma_1 \wedge \text{vassn-tag } \Gamma_2$

vassn-tag $(\text{hn-ctxt } R\ a\ b) \implies a \in \text{rdom } R$

unfolding *vassn-tag-def* *rdomp-def*[*abs-def*]

by (*auto simp: mod-star-conv hn-ctxt-def*)

lemma *entails-preI*:

assumes *vassn-tag* $A \implies A \implies_A B$

shows $A \implies_A B$

using *assms*

by (*auto simp: entails-def vassn-tag-def*)

lemma *invalid-assn-const*:

invalid-assn $(\lambda - . P)\ x\ y = \uparrow(\text{vassn-tag } P) * \text{true}$

by (*simp-all add: invalid-assn-def vassn-tag-def*)

lemma *vassn-tag-simps*[*simp*]:

vassn-tag *emp*

vassn-tag *true*

by (*sep-auto simp: vassn-tag-def mod-emp*)⁺

definition *GEN-ALGO* $f\ \Phi \equiv \Phi\ f$

— Tag to synthesize f with property Φ .

lemma *is-GEN-ALGO*: $\text{GEN-ALGO } f\ \Phi \implies \text{GEN-ALGO } f\ \Phi$.

Tag for side-condition solver to discharge by assumption

definition *RPREM* :: *bool* \Rightarrow *bool* **where** [*simp*]: *RPREM* $P = P$

lemma *RPREMI*: $P \implies \text{RPREM } P$ **by** *simp*

lemma *trans-frame-rule*:

assumes *RECOVER-PURE* $\Gamma\ \Gamma'$

```

assumes vassn-tag  $\Gamma' \Longrightarrow \text{hn-refine } \Gamma' c \Gamma'' R a$ 
shows hn-refine  $(F*\Gamma) c (F*\Gamma'') R a$ 
apply (rule hn-refine-frame[OF - entt-refl])
applyF (rule hn-refine-cons-pre)
  focus using assms(1) unfolding RECOVER-PURE-def apply assumption
solved

```

```

  apply1 (rule hn-refine-preI)
  apply1 (rule assms)
  applyS (auto simp add: vassn-tag-def)
solved
done

```

lemma *recover-pure-cons*: — Used for debugging

```

assumes RECOVER-PURE  $\Gamma \Gamma'$ 
assumes hn-refine  $\Gamma' c \Gamma'' R a$ 
shows hn-refine  $(\Gamma) c (\Gamma'') R a$ 
using trans-frame-rule[where  $F = \text{emp}$ , OF assms] by simp

```

— Tag to align structure of refinement assertions for consequence rule

definition *CPR-TAG* :: *assn* \Rightarrow *assn* \Rightarrow *bool* **where** [*simp*]: *CPR-TAG* $y x \equiv \text{True}$

lemma *CPR-TAG-starI*:

```

assumes CPR-TAG  $P1 Q1$ 
assumes CPR-TAG  $P2 Q2$ 
shows CPR-TAG  $(P1*P2) (Q1*Q2)$ 
by simp

```

lemma *CPR-tag-ctxtI*: *CPR-TAG* $(\text{hn-ctxt } R x xi) (\text{hn-ctxt } R' x xi)$ **by** *simp*

lemma *CPR-tag-fallbackI*: *CPR-TAG* $P Q$ **by** *simp*

lemmas *CPR-TAG-rules* = *CPR-TAG-starI CPR-tag-ctxtI CPR-tag-fallbackI*

lemma *cons-pre-rule*: — Consequence rule to be applied if no direct operation rule matches

```

assumes CPR-TAG  $P P'$ 
assumes  $P \Longrightarrow_t P'$ 
assumes hn-refine  $P' c Q R m$ 
shows hn-refine  $P c Q R m$ 
using assms(2–) by (rule hn-refine-cons-pre)

```

named-theorems-rev *sepref-gen-algo-rules* \langle *Sepref: Generic algorithm rules* \rangle

ML \langle

structure *Sepref-Translate* = *struct*

```

  val cfg-debug =
    Attrib.setup-config-bool @{binding sepref-debug-translate} (K false)

```

```

val dbg-msg-tac = Sepref-Debugging.dbg-msg-tac cfg-debug

fun gen-msg-analyze t ctxt = let
  val t = Logic.strip-assums-concl t
in
  case t of
    @{\mpat Trueprop ?t} => (case t of
      @{\mpat -  $\vee_A$  -  $\implies_t$  -} => t-merge
    | @{\mpat -  $\implies_t$  -} => t-frame
    | @{\mpat INDEP -} => t-indep
    | @{\mpat CONSTRAINT -} => t-constraint
    | @{\mpat mono-Heap -} => t-mono
    | @{\mpat PREFER-tag -} => t-prefer
    | @{\mpat DEFER-tag -} => t-defer
    | @{\mpat RPREM -} => t-rprem
    | @{\mpat hn-refine - - - ?a} => Pretty.block [Pretty.str t-hnr: ,Pretty.brk
1, Syntax.pretty-term ctxt a] |> Pretty.string-of
    | - => Unknown goal type
    )
  | - => Non-Trueprop goal
end

fun msg-analyze msg = Sepref-Debugging.msg-from-subgoal msg gen-msg-analyze

fun check-side-conds thm = let
  open Sepref-Basic
  (* Check that term is no binary operator on assertions *)
  fun is-atomic (Const (-,@{typ assn $\implies$ assn $\implies$ assn})$-$-) = false
    | is-atomic - = true

  val is-atomic-star-list = (Expected atoms separated by star,forall is-atomic o
strip-star)

  val is-trueprop = (Expected Trueprop conclusion,can HOLogic.dest-Trueprop)

  fun assert t' (msg,p) t = if p t then () else raise TERM(msg,[t',t])

  fun chk-prem t = let
    val assert = assert t

    fun chk @{\mpat ?l  $\vee_A$  ?r  $\implies_t$  ?m} = (
      assert is-atomic-star-list l;
      assert is-atomic-star-list r;
      assert is-atomic-star-list m
    )
    | chk (t as @{\mpat -  $\implies_A$  -}) = raise TERM(Invalid frame side condition
(old-style ent),[t])
    | chk @{\mpat ?l  $\implies_t$  ?r} = (

```

```

        assert is-atomic-star-list l;
        assert is-atomic-star-list r
    )
    | chk - = ()

    val t = Logic.strip-assums-concl t
in
    assert is-trueprop t;
    chk (HOLogic.dest-Trueprop t)
end

in
    map chk-prem (Thm.premis-of thm)
end

structure sepref-comb-rules = Named-Sorted-Thms (
    val name = @{binding sepref-comb-rules}
    val description = Sepref: Combinator rules
    val sort = K I
    fun transform - thm = let
        val - = check-side-conds thm
    in
        [thm]
    end
)

structure sepref-fr-rules = Named-Sorted-Thms (
    val name = @{binding sepref-fr-rules}
    val description = Sepref: Frame-based rules
    val sort = K I
    fun transform context thm = let
        val ctxt = Context.proof-of context
        val thm = Sepref-Rules.ensure-hnr ctxt thm
        |> Conv.fconv-rule (Sepref-Frame.align-rl-conv ctxt)

        val - = check-side-conds thm
        val - = case try (Sepref-Rules.analyze-hnr ctxt) thm of
            NONE =>
                (Pretty.block [
                    Pretty.str hnr-analysis failed,
                    Pretty.str :,
                    Pretty.brk 1,
                    Thm.pretty-thm ctxt thm])
                |> Pretty.string-of |> error
            | SOME ana => let
                val - = Sepref-Combinator-Setup.is-valid-abs-op ctxt (fst (#ahead ana))
                or else Pretty.block [
                    Pretty.str Invalid abstract head:,
                    Pretty.brk 1,

```

```

        Pretty.enclose ( ) [Syntax.pretty-term ctxt (fst (#ahead ana))],
        Pretty.brk 1,
        Pretty.str in thm,
        Pretty.brk 1,
        Thm.pretty-thm ctxt thm
      ]
    |> Pretty.string-of |> error
  in () end
in
  [thm]
end
)

(***** Side Condition Solving *)
local
  open Sepref-Basic
in

  fun side-unfold-tac ctxt = let
    (*val ctxt = put-simpset HOL-basic-ss ctxt
      addsimps sepref-prep-side-simps.get ctxt*)
  in
    CONVERSION (Id-Op.unprotect-conv ctxt)
    THEN' SELECT-GOAL (Local-Defs.unfold0-tac ctxt @ { thms bind-ref-tag-def })
    (*THEN' asm-full-simp-tac ctxt*)
  end

  fun side-fallback-tac ctxt = side-unfold-tac ctxt THEN' TRADE (SELECT-GOAL
o auto-tac) ctxt

  val side-frame-tac = Sepref-Frame.frame-tac side-fallback-tac
  val side-merge-tac = Sepref-Frame.merge-tac side-fallback-tac
  fun side-constraint-tac ctxt = Sepref-Constraints.constraint-tac ctxt
  fun side-mono-tac ctxt = side-unfold-tac ctxt THEN' TRADE Pf-Mono-Prover.mono-tac
  ctxt

  fun side-gen-algo-tac ctxt =
    side-unfold-tac ctxt
    THEN' resolve-tac ctxt (Named-Theorems-Rev.get ctxt @ { named-theorems-rev
sepref-gen-algo-rules })

  fun side-pref-def-tac ctxt =
    side-unfold-tac ctxt THEN'
    TRADE (fn ctxt =>
      resolve-tac ctxt @ { thms PREFER-tagI DEFER-tagI }
      THEN' (Sepref-Debugging.warning-tac' Obsolete PREFER/DEFER side
condition ctxt THEN' Tagged-Solver.solve-tac ctxt)
    ) ctxt

```



```

fun side-rprem-tac ctxt =
  resolve-tac ctxt @{\thms RPREMI} THEN' Refine-Util.rprems-tac ctxt
  THEN' (K (smash-new-rule ctxt))

(*
  Solve side condition, or invoke hnr-tac on hn-refine goal.

  In debug mode, side-condition solvers are allowed to not completely solve
  the side condition, but must change the goal.
*)
fun side-cond-dispatch-tac dbg hnr-tac ctxt = let
  fun MK tac = if dbg then CHANGED o tac ctxt else SOLVED' (tac ctxt)

  val t-merge = MK side-merge-tac
  val t-frame = MK side-frame-tac
  val t-indep = MK Indep-Vars.indep-tac
  val t-constraint = MK side-constraint-tac
  val t-mono = MK side-mono-tac
  val t-pref-def = MK side-pref-def-tac
  val t-rprem = MK side-rprem-tac
  val t-gen-algo = side-gen-algo-tac ctxt
  val t-fallback = MK side-fallback-tac
in
  WITH-concl
  (fn @{\mpat Trueprop ?t} => (case t of
    @{\mpat -  $\forall_A$  -  $\implies_t$  -} => t-merge
  | @{\mpat -  $\implies_t$  -} => t-frame
  | @{\mpat -  $\implies_A$  -} => Sepref-Debugging.warning-tac' Old-style frame
  side condition ctxt THEN' (K no-tac)
  | @{\mpat INDEP -} => t-indep (* TODO: Get rid of this! ? *)
  | @{\mpat CONSTRAINT - -} => t-constraint
  | @{\mpat mono-Heap -} => t-mono
  | @{\mpat PREFER-tag -} => t-pref-def
  | @{\mpat DEFER-tag -} => t-pref-def
  | @{\mpat RPREM -} => t-rprem
  | @{\mpat GEN-ALGO - -} => t-gen-algo
  | @{\mpat hn-refine - - - -} => hnr-tac
  | - => t-fallback
  )
  | - => K no-tac
)
end

end

(**** Main Translation Tactic *)
local
  open Sepref-Basic STactical

```

(* ATTENTION: Beware of evaluation order, as some initialization operations on context are expensive, and should not be repeated during proof search! *)
in

(* Translate combinator, yields new translation goals and side conditions which must be processed in order. *)

```
fun trans-comb-tac ctxt = let
  val comb-rl-net = sepref-comb-rules.get ctxt
  |> Tactic.build-net
```

```
in
  DETERM o (
    resolve-from-net-tac ctxt comb-rl-net
  ORELSE' (
    Sepref-Frame.norm-goal-pre-tac ctxt
    THEN' resolve-from-net-tac ctxt comb-rl-net
  )
)
end
```

(* Translate operator. Only succeeds if it finds an operator rule such that all resulting side conditions can be solved. Takes the first such rule.

In debug mode, it returns a sequence of the unsolved side conditions of each applicable rule.

```
*)
fun gen-trans-op-tac dbg ctxt = let
  val fr-rl-net = sepref-fr-rules.get ctxt |> Tactic.build-net
  val fr-rl-tac =
    resolve-from-net-tac ctxt fr-rl-net (* Try direct match *)
  ORELSE' (
    Sepref-Frame.norm-goal-pre-tac ctxt (* Normalize precondition *)
    THEN' (
      resolve-from-net-tac ctxt fr-rl-net
      ORELSE' (
        resolve-tac ctxt @ { thms cons-pre-rule } (* Finally, generate a frame
condition *)
      THEN-ALL-NEW-LIST [
        SOLVED' (REPEAT-ALL-NEW-FWD (DETERM o resolve-tac ctxt
@ { thms CPR-TAG-rules })),
        K all-tac, (* Frame remains unchanged as first goal, even if fr-rl
creates side-conditions *)
        resolve-from-net-tac ctxt fr-rl-net
      ]
    )
  )
)
end
```

```

    )

    val side-tac = REPEAT-ALL-NEW-FWD (side-cond-dispatch-tac false (K
no-tac) ctxt)

    val fr-tac =
    if dbg then (* Present all possibilities with (partially resolved) side conditions
*)
        fr-rl-tac THEN-ALL-NEW-FWD (TRY o side-tac)
    else (* Choose first rule that solves all side conditions *)
        DETERM o SOLVED' (fr-rl-tac THEN-ALL-NEW-FWD (SOLVED'
side-tac))

    in
    PHASES' [
        (Align goal, Sepref-Frame.align-goal-tac, 0),
        (Frame rule, fn ctxt => resolve-tac ctxt @ { thms trans-frame-rule }, 1),
        (* RECOVER-PURE goal *)
        (Recover pure, Sepref-Frame.recover-pure-tac, ~1),
        (* hn-refine goal with stripped precondition *)
        (Apply rule, K fr-tac, ~1)
    ] (flag-phases-ctrl dbg) ctxt
    end

    (* Translate combinator, operator, or side condition. *)
    fun gen-trans-step-tac dbg ctxt = side-cond-dispatch-tac dbg
    (trans-comb-tac ctxt ORELSE' gen-trans-op-tac dbg ctxt)
    ctxt

    val trans-step-tac = gen-trans-step-tac false
    val trans-step-keep-tac = gen-trans-step-tac true

    fun gen-trans-tac dbg ctxt =
    PHASES' [
        (Translation steps, REPEAT-DETERM' o trans-step-tac, ~1),
        (Constraint solving, fn ctxt => fn - => Sepref-Constraints.process-constraint-slot
ctxt, 0)
    ] (flag-phases-ctrl dbg) ctxt

    val trans-tac = gen-trans-tac false
    val trans-keep-tac = gen-trans-tac true

    end

    val setup = I
    #> sepref-fr-rules.setup
    #> sepref-comb-rules.setup

```

end

›

setup *Sepref-Translate.setup*

Basic Setup

lemma *hn-pass*[*sepref-fr-rules*]:

shows *hn-refine* (*hn-ctxt* $P\ x\ x'$) (*return* x') (*hn-invalid* $P\ x\ x'$) P (*PASS* $\$x$)

apply rule **apply** (*sep-auto simp: hn-ctxt-def invalidate-clone'*)

done

lemma *hn-bind*[*sepref-comb-rules*]:

assumes $D1$: *hn-refine* $\Gamma\ m'\ \Gamma 1\ Rh\ m$

assumes $D2$:

$\bigwedge x\ x'.\ \text{bind-ref-tag}\ x\ m \implies$

$\text{hn-refine}\ (\Gamma 1\ * \text{hn-ctxt}\ Rh\ x\ x')\ (f'\ x')\ (\Gamma 2\ x\ x')\ R\ (f\ x)$

assumes IMP : $\bigwedge x\ x'.\ \Gamma 2\ x\ x' \implies_t \Gamma' * \text{hn-ctxt}\ Rx\ x\ x'$

shows *hn-refine* $\Gamma\ (m' \gg f')\ \Gamma'\ R$ (*Refine-Basic.bind* $\$m\$(\lambda_2 x.\ f\ x)$)

using *assms*

unfolding *APP-def PROTECT2-def bind-ref-tag-def*

by (*rule hnr-bind*)

lemma *hn-RECT'*[*sepref-comb-rules*]:

assumes *INDEP* $Ry\ INDEP\ Rx\ INDEP\ Rx'$

assumes FR : $P \implies_t \text{hn-ctxt}\ Rx\ ax\ px * F$

assumes S : $\bigwedge cf\ af\ ax\ px.\ \llbracket$

$\bigwedge ax\ px.\ \text{hn-refine}\ (\text{hn-ctxt}\ Rx\ ax\ px * F)\ (cf\ px)\ (\text{hn-ctxt}\ Rx'\ ax\ px * F)\ Ry$
 $(RCALL\$af\$ax)\rrbracket$

$\implies \text{hn-refine}\ (\text{hn-ctxt}\ Rx\ ax\ px * F)\ (cB\ cf\ px)\ (F'\ ax\ px)\ Ry$
 $(aB\ af\ ax)$

assumes FR' : $\bigwedge ax\ px.\ F'\ ax\ px \implies_t \text{hn-ctxt}\ Rx'\ ax\ px * F$

assumes M : $(\bigwedge x.\ \text{mono-Heap}\ (\lambda f.\ cB\ f\ x))$

shows *hn-refine*

$(P)\ (\text{heap.fixp-fun}\ cB\ px)\ (\text{hn-ctxt}\ Rx'\ ax\ px * F)\ Ry$
 $(RECT\$(\lambda_2 D\ x.\ aB\ D\ x)\$ax)$

unfolding *APP-def PROTECT2-def*

apply (*rule hn-refine-cons-pre*[*OF FR*])

apply (*rule hnr-RECT*)

apply (*rule hn-refine-cons-post*[*OF - FR'*])

apply (*rule S*[*unfolded RCALL-def APP-def*])

```

apply assumption
apply fact+
done

```

```

lemma hn-RCALL[sepref-comb-rules]:
assumes RPREM (hn-refine  $P' c Q' R$  (RCALL $  $a$  $  $b$ ))
and  $P \Rightarrow_t F * P'$ 
shows hn-refine  $P c (F * Q') R$  (RCALL $  $a$  $  $b$ )
using assms hn-refine-frame[where  $m=RCALL\$a\$b$ ]
by simp

```

```

definition monadic-WHILEIT  $I b f s \equiv do \{$ 
  RECT ( $\lambda D s. do \{$ 
    ASSERT ( $I s$ );
     $bv \leftarrow b s$ ;
    if  $bv$  then do  $\{$ 
       $s \leftarrow f s$ ;
      D  $s$ 
     $\}$  else do  $\{RETURN s\}$ 
   $\}) s$ 
 $\}$ 

```

```

definition heap-WHILET  $b f s \equiv do \{$ 
  heap.fixp-fun ( $\lambda D s. do \{$ 
     $bv \leftarrow b s$ ;
    if  $bv$  then do  $\{$ 
       $s \leftarrow f s$ ;
      D  $s$ 
     $\}$  else do  $\{return s\}$ 
   $\}) s$ 
 $\}$ 

```

```

lemma heap-WHILET-unfold[code]: heap-WHILET  $b f s =$ 
  do  $\{$ 
     $bv \leftarrow b s$ ;
    if  $bv$  then do  $\{$ 
       $s \leftarrow f s$ ;
      heap-WHILET  $b f s$ 
     $\}$  else
      return  $s$ 
   $\}$ 
unfolding heap-WHILET-def
apply (subst heap.mono-body-fixp)
apply pf-mono
apply simp
done

```

lemma *WHILEIT-to-monadic*: $WHILEIT\ I\ b\ f\ s = monadic-WHILEIT\ I\ (\lambda s.$
 $RETURN\ (b\ s))\ f\ s$
unfolding *WHILEIT-def monadic-WHILEIT-def*
unfolding *WHILEI-body-def bind-ASSERT-eq-if*
by (*simp cong: if-cong*)

lemma *WHILEIT-pat[def-pat-rules]*:
 $WHILEIT\ \$I \equiv UNPROTECT\ (WHILEIT\ I)$
 $WHILET \equiv PR-CONST\ (WHILEIT\ (\lambda-. True))$
by (*simp-all add: WHILET-def*)

lemma *id-WHILEIT[id-rules]*:
 $PR-CONST\ (WHILEIT\ I) ::_i\ TYPE((\ 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow (\ 'a \Rightarrow \ 'a\ nres) \Rightarrow \ 'a \Rightarrow \ 'a\ nres)$
by *simp*

lemma *WHILE-arities[sepref-monadify-arity]*:

$PR-CONST\ (WHILEIT\ I) \equiv \lambda_2\ b\ f\ s. SP\ (PR-CONST\ (WHILEIT\ I))\ \$(\lambda_2\ s.$
 $b\ \$s)\ \$(\lambda_2\ s. f\ \$s)\ \s
by (*simp-all add: WHILET-def*)

lemma *WHILEIT-comb[sepref-monadify-comb]*:

$PR-CONST\ (WHILEIT\ I)\ \$(\lambda_2\ x. b\ x)\ \$f\ \$s \equiv$
 $Refine-Basic.bind\ \$ (EVAL\ \$s)\ \$(\lambda_2\ s.$
 $SP\ (PR-CONST\ (monadic-WHILEIT\ I))\ \$(\lambda_2\ x. (EVAL\ \$ (b\ x)))\ \$f\ \$s$
 $)$
by (*simp-all add: WHILEIT-to-monadic*)

lemma *hn-monadic-WHILE-aux*:

assumes *FR*: $P \Longrightarrow_t\ \Gamma * hn-ctxt\ Rs\ s'\ s$
assumes *b-ref*: $\bigwedge s\ s'. I\ s' \Longrightarrow hn-refine$
 $(\Gamma * hn-ctxt\ Rs\ s'\ s)$
 $(b\ s)$
 $(\Gamma b\ s'\ s)$
 $(pure\ bool-rel)$
 $(b'\ s')$
assumes *b-fr*: $\bigwedge s'\ s. \Gamma b\ s'\ s \Longrightarrow_t\ \Gamma * hn-ctxt\ Rs\ s'\ s$

assumes *f-ref*: $\bigwedge s'\ s. \llbracket I\ s' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow hn-refine$
 $(\Gamma * hn-ctxt\ Rs\ s'\ s)$
 $(f\ s)$
 $(\Gamma f\ s'\ s)$
 Rs
 $(f'\ s')$

assumes *f-fr*: $\bigwedge s'\ s. \Gamma f\ s'\ s \Longrightarrow_t\ \Gamma * hn-ctxt\ (\lambda- . true)\ s'\ s$

shows *hn-refine (P) (heap-WHILET b f s) ($\Gamma * hn-invalid\ Rs\ s'\ s$) Rs (monadic-WHILEIT*

I b' f' s')
unfolding *monadic-WHILEIT-def heap-WHILET-def*
apply1 (*rule hn-refine-cons-pre[OF FR]*)
apply *weaken-hnr-post*
focus (*rule hn-refine-cons-pre[OF - hnr-RECT]*)
applyS (*subst mult-ac(2)[of Γ]; rule entt-refl; fail*)

apply1 (*rule hnr-ASSERT*)
focus (*rule hnr-bind*)
focus (*rule hn-refine-cons[OF - b-ref b-fr entt-refl]*)
applyS (*simp add: star-aci*)
applyS *assumption*
solved

focus (*rule hnr-If*)
applyS (*sep-auto; fail*)
focus (*rule hnr-bind*)
focus (*rule hn-refine-cons[OF - f-ref f-fr entt-refl]*)
apply (*sep-auto simp: hn-ctxt-def pure-def intro!: enttI; fail*)
apply *assumption*
solved

focus (*rule hn-refine-frame*)
applyS *rprems*
applyS (*rule enttI; solve-entails*)
solved

apply (*sep-auto intro!: enttI; fail*)
solved
applyF (*sep-auto, rule hn-refine-frame*)
applyS (*rule hnr-RETURN-pass*)

apply (*rule enttI*)
apply (*fr-rot-rhs 1*)
apply (*fr-rot 1, rule fr-refl*)
apply (*rule fr-refl*)
apply *solve-entails*
solved

apply (*rule entt-refl*)
solved

apply (*rule enttI*)
applyF (*rule ent-disjE*)
apply1 (*sep-auto simp: hn-ctxt-def pure-def*)
apply1 (*rule ent-true-drop*)
apply1 (*rule ent-true-drop*)
applyS (*rule ent-refl*)

applyS (*sep-auto simp: hn-ctxt-def pure-def*)
solved
solved
apply *pf-mono*
solved
done

lemma *hn-monadic-WHILE-lin[sepref-comb-rules]*:

assumes *INDEP* Rs
assumes *FR*: $P \Longrightarrow_t \Gamma * hn-ctxt\ Rs\ s'\ s$
assumes *b-ref*: $\bigwedge s\ s'. I\ s' \Longrightarrow hn-refine$
 $(\Gamma * hn-ctxt\ Rs\ s'\ s)$
 $(b\ s)$
 $(\Gamma b\ s'\ s)$
 $(pure\ bool-rel)$
 $(b'\ s')$
assumes *b-fr*: $\bigwedge s'\ s. TERM\ (monadic-WHILEIT, "cond") \Longrightarrow \Gamma b\ s'\ s \Longrightarrow_t \Gamma * hn-ctxt\ Rs\ s'\ s$

assumes *f-ref*: $\bigwedge s'\ s. I\ s' \Longrightarrow hn-refine$
 $(\Gamma * hn-ctxt\ Rs\ s'\ s)$
 $(f\ s)$
 $(\Gamma f\ s'\ s)$
 Rs
 $(f'\ s')$
assumes *f-fr*: $\bigwedge s'\ s. TERM\ (monadic-WHILEIT, "body") \Longrightarrow \Gamma f\ s'\ s \Longrightarrow_t \Gamma * hn-ctxt\ (\lambda - . true)\ s'\ s$
shows *hn-refine*
 P
 $(heap-WHILET\ b\ f\ s)$
 $(\Gamma * hn-invalid\ Rs\ s'\ s)$
 Rs
 $(PR-CONST\ (monadic-WHILEIT\ I)\$(\lambda_2\ s'.\ b'\ s')\$(\lambda_2\ s'.\ f'\ s')\$(s'))$
using *assms(2-)*
unfolding *APP-def PROTECT2-def CONSTRAINT-def PR-CONST-def*
by (*rule hn-monadic-WHILE-aux*)

lemma *monadic-WHILEIT-refine[refine]*:

assumes [*refine*]: $(s',s) \in R$
assumes [*refine*]: $\bigwedge s'\ s. \llbracket (s',s) \in R; I\ s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow I'\ s'$
assumes [*refine*]: $\bigwedge s'\ s. \llbracket (s',s) \in R; I\ s; I'\ s' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow b'\ s' \leq \Downarrow_{bool-rel}\ (b\ s)$
assumes [*refine*]: $\bigwedge s'\ s. \llbracket (s',s) \in R; I\ s; I'\ s'; nofail\ (b\ s); inres\ (b\ s)\ True \rrbracket \Longrightarrow f'\ s' \leq \Downarrow_R\ (f\ s)$
shows *monadic-WHILEIT* $I'\ b'\ f'\ s' \leq \Downarrow_R\ (monadic-WHILEIT\ I\ b\ f\ s)$
unfolding *monadic-WHILEIT-def*
by (*refine-rcg bind-refine'; assumption?; auto*)

lemma *monadic-WHILEIT-refine-WHILEIT[refine]*:

assumes [*refine*]: $(s',s) \in R$

assumes [*refine*]: $\bigwedge s' s. \llbracket (s',s) \in R; I s \rrbracket \implies I' s'$
assumes [*THEN order-trans, refine-vcg*]: $\bigwedge s' s. \llbracket (s',s) \in R; I s; I' s' \rrbracket \implies b' s'$
 $\leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda r. r = b s)$
assumes [*refine*]: $\bigwedge s' s. \llbracket (s',s) \in R; I s; I' s'; b s \rrbracket \implies f' s' \leq \Downarrow R (f s)$
shows *monadic-WHILEIT* $I' b' f' s' \leq \Downarrow R (\text{WHILEIT } I b f s)$
unfolding *WHILEIT-to-monadic*
by (*refine-vcg; assumption?; auto*)

lemma *monadic-WHILEIT-refine-WHILET*[*refine*]:

assumes [*refine*]: $(s',s) \in R$
assumes [*THEN order-trans, refine-vcg*]: $\bigwedge s' s. \llbracket (s',s) \in R \rrbracket \implies b' s' \leq \text{SPEC}$
 $(\lambda r. r = b s)$
assumes [*refine*]: $\bigwedge s' s. \llbracket (s',s) \in R; b s \rrbracket \implies f' s' \leq \Downarrow R (f s)$
shows *monadic-WHILEIT* $(\lambda-. \text{True}) b' f' s' \leq \Downarrow R (\text{WHILET } b f s)$
unfolding *WHILET-def*
by (*refine-vcg; assumption?*)

lemma *monadic-WHILEIT-pat*[*def-pat-rules*]:

monadic-WHILEIT $I \equiv \text{UNPROTECT } (\text{monadic-WHILEIT } I)$
by *auto*

lemma *id-monadic-WHILEIT*[*id-rules*]:

$\text{PR-CONST } (\text{monadic-WHILEIT } I) ::_i \text{TYPE}((a \Rightarrow \text{bool nres}) \Rightarrow (a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ nres}))$
 $\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ nres})$
by *simp*

lemma *monadic-WHILEIT-arities*[*sepredef-monadify-arity*]:

$\text{PR-CONST } (\text{monadic-WHILEIT } I) \equiv \lambda_2 b f s. \text{SP } (\text{PR-CONST } (\text{monadic-WHILEIT } I))$
 $(\lambda_2 s. b \$ s) (\lambda_2 s. f \$ s) \$ s$
by (*simp*)

lemma *monadic-WHILEIT-comb*[*sepredef-monadify-comb*]:

$\text{PR-CONST } (\text{monadic-WHILEIT } I) \$ b \$ f \$ s \equiv$
 $\text{Refine-Basic.bind } (\text{EVAL } \$ s) (\lambda_2 s.$
 $\text{SP } (\text{PR-CONST } (\text{monadic-WHILEIT } I)) \$ b \$ f \$ s$
 $)$
by (*simp*)

definition [*simp*]: *op-ASSERT-bind* $I m \equiv \text{Refine-Basic.bind } (\text{ASSERT } I) (\lambda-. m)$

lemma *pat-ASSERT-bind*[*def-pat-rules*]:

$\text{Refine-Basic.bind } (\text{ASSERT } I) (\lambda_2-. m) \equiv \text{UNPROTECT } (\text{op-ASSERT-bind } I) \$ m$
by *simp*

term *PR-CONST* (*op-ASSERT-bind* I)

lemma *id-op-ASSERT-bind*[*id-rules*]:

$\text{PR-CONST } (\text{op-ASSERT-bind } I) ::_i \text{TYPE}('a \text{ nres} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ nres})$
by *simp*

lemma *arity-ASSERT-bind*[*sepref-monadify-arity*]:
 $PR-CONST (op-ASSERT-bind I) \equiv \lambda_2 m. SP (PR-CONST (op-ASSERT-bind I))\m
apply (*rule eq-reflection*)
by *auto*

lemma *hn-ASSERT-bind*[*sepref-comb-rules*]:
assumes $I \implies hn-refine \Gamma c \Gamma' R m$
shows $hn-refine \Gamma c \Gamma' R (PR-CONST (op-ASSERT-bind I))\m
using *assms*
apply (*cases I*)
apply *auto*
done

definition [*simp*]: $op-ASSUME-bind I m \equiv Refine-Basic.bind (ASSUME I) (\lambda-. m)$

lemma *pat-ASSUME-bind*[*def-pat-rules*]:
 $Refine-Basic.bind\$(ASSUME\$I)\$(\lambda_2-. m) \equiv UNPROTECT (op-ASSUME-bind I)\m
by *simp*

lemma *id-op-ASSUME-bind*[*id-rules*]:
 $PR-CONST (op-ASSUME-bind I) ::_i TYPE('a nres \implies 'a nres)$
by *simp*

lemma *arity-ASSUME-bind*[*sepref-monadify-arity*]:
 $PR-CONST (op-ASSUME-bind I) \equiv \lambda_2 m. SP (PR-CONST (op-ASSUME-bind I))\m
apply (*rule eq-reflection*)
by *auto*

lemma *hn-ASSUME-bind*[*sepref-comb-rules*]:
assumes $vassn-tag \Gamma \implies I$
assumes $I \implies hn-refine \Gamma c \Gamma' R m$
shows $hn-refine \Gamma c \Gamma' R (PR-CONST (op-ASSUME-bind I))\m
apply (*rule hn-refine-preI*)
using *assms*
apply (*cases I*)
apply (*auto simp: vassn-tag-def*)
done

1.7.1 Import of Parametricity Theorems

lemma *pure-hn-refineI*:
assumes $Q \longrightarrow (c, a) \in R$
shows $hn-refine (\uparrow Q) (return c) (\uparrow Q) (pure R) (RETURN a)$
unfolding *hn-refine-def* **using** *assms*
by (*sep-auto simp: pure-def*)

lemma *pure-hn-refineI-no-asm*:
assumes $(c,a) \in R$
shows *hn-refine emp (return c) emp (pure R) (RETURN a)*
unfolding *hn-refine-def* **using** *assms*
by (*sep-auto simp: pure-def*)

lemma *import-param-0*:
 $(P \Longrightarrow Q) \equiv \text{Trueprop } (\text{PROTECT } P \longrightarrow Q)$
apply (*rule, simp+*)
done

lemma *import-param-1*:
 $(P \Longrightarrow Q) \equiv \text{Trueprop } (P \longrightarrow Q)$
 $(P \longrightarrow Q \longrightarrow R) \longleftrightarrow (P \wedge Q \longrightarrow R)$
 $\text{PROTECT } (P \wedge Q) \equiv \text{PROTECT } P \wedge \text{PROTECT } Q$
 $(P \wedge Q) \wedge R \equiv P \wedge Q \wedge R$
 $(a,c) \in \text{Rel} \wedge \text{PROTECT } P \longleftrightarrow \text{PROTECT } P \wedge (a,c) \in \text{Rel}$
apply (*rule, simp+*)
done

lemma *import-param-2*:
 $\text{Trueprop } (\text{PROTECT } P \wedge Q \longrightarrow R) \equiv (P \Longrightarrow Q \longrightarrow R)$
apply (*rule, simp+*)
done

lemma *import-param-3*:
 $\uparrow(P \wedge Q) = \uparrow P * \uparrow Q$
 $\uparrow((c,a) \in R) = \text{hn-val } R \ a \ c$
by (*simp-all add: hn-ctxt-def pure-def*)

named-theorems-rev *sepref-import-rewrite* \langle *Rewrite rules on importing parametricity theorems* \rangle

lemma *to-import-frefD*:
assumes $(f,g) \in \text{fref } P \ R \ S$
shows $\llbracket \text{PROTECT } (P \ y); (x,y) \in R \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (f \ x, g \ y) \in S$
using *assms*
unfolding *fref-def*
by *auto*

lemma *add-PR-CONST*: $(c,a) \in R \Longrightarrow (c, \text{PR-CONST } a) \in R$ **by** *simp*

ML \langle
structure Sepref-Import-Param = struct

(TODO: Almost clone of Sepref-Rules.to-foparam*)*
fun to-import-fo ctxt thm = let
val unf-thms = @{thms

```

    split-tupled-all prod-rel-simp uncurry-apply cnv-conj-to-meta Product-Type.split}
  in
    case Thm.concl-of thm of
      @{\mpat Trueprop ((-,) ∈ fref - - -)} =>
        (@{thm to-import-frefD} OF [thm])
        |> Thm.forall-intr-vars
        |> Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt unf-thms
        |> Variable.gen-all ctxt
      | @{\mpat Trueprop ((-,) ∈ -)} =>
        Parametricity.fo-rule thm
      | - => raise THM(Expected parametricity or fref theorem,~1,[thm])
    end

  fun add-PR-CONST thm = case Thm.concl-of thm of
    @{\mpat Trueprop ((-,) ∈ fref - - -)} => thm (* TODO: Hack. Need clean
  interfaces for fref and param rules. Also add PR-CONST to fref rules! *)
    | @{\mpat Trueprop ((-,PR-CONST -) ∈ -)} => thm
    | @{\mpat Trueprop ((-,?a) ∈ -)} => if is-Const a orelse is-Free a orelse is-Var a
  then
    thm
  else
    thm RS @{\thm add-PR-CONST}
  | - => thm

  fun import ctxt thm = let
    open Sepref-Basic
    val thm = thm
      |> Conv.fconv-rule Thm.eta-conversion
      |> add-PR-CONST
      |> Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt @{\thms import-param-0}
      |> Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt @{\thms imp-to-meta}
      |> to-import-fo ctxt
      |> Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt @{\thms import-param-1}
      |> Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt @{\thms import-param-2}

    val thm = case Thm.concl-of thm of
      @{\mpat Trueprop (-→-)} => thm RS @{\thm pure-hn-refineI}
      | - => thm RS @{\thm pure-hn-refineI-no-asm}

    val thm = Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt @{\thms import-param-3} thm
      |> Conv.fconv-rule (hn-refine-concl-conv-a (K (Id-Op.protect-conv ctxt))) ctxt

    val thm = Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt (Named-Theorems-Rev.get ctxt @{\named-theorems-rev
  sepref-import-rewrite}) thm
    val thm = Sepref-Rules.add-pure-constraints-rule ctxt thm
  in
    thm
  end

```

```

val import-attr = Scan.succeed (Thm.mixed-attribute (fn (context,thm) =>
  let
    val thm = import (Context.proof-of context) thm
    val context = Sepref-Translate.sepref-fr-rules.add-thm thm context
  in (context,thm) end
))

val import-attr-rl = Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute [] (fn context =>
  import (Context.proof-of context) #> Sepref-Rules.ensure-hfref (Context.proof-of
context)
))

val setup = I
  #> Attrib.setup @{binding sepref-import-param} import-attr
  Sepref: Import parametricity rule
  #> Attrib.setup @{binding sepref-param} import-attr-rl
  Sepref: Transform parametricity rule to sepref rule
  #> Attrib.setup @{binding sepref-dbg-import-rl-only}
  (Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute [] (import o Context.proof-of)))
  Sepref: Parametricity to hnr-rule, no conversion to hfref

end
›

setup Sepref-Import-Param.setup

```

1.7.2 Purity

definition *import-rel1* $R \equiv \lambda A c ci. \uparrow(is\text{-pure } A \wedge (ci,c) \in \langle the\text{-pure } A \rangle R)$

definition *import-rel2* $R \equiv \lambda A B c ci. \uparrow(is\text{-pure } A \wedge is\text{-pure } B \wedge (ci,c) \in \langle the\text{-pure } A, the\text{-pure } B \rangle R)$

lemma *import-rel1-pure-conv*: *import-rel1* R (*pure* A) = *pure* ($\langle A \rangle R$)

unfolding *import-rel1-def*
apply *simp*
apply (*simp add: pure-def*)
done

lemma *import-rel2-pure-conv*: *import-rel2* R (*pure* A) (*pure* B) = *pure* ($\langle A,B \rangle R$)

unfolding *import-rel2-def*
apply *simp*
apply (*simp add: pure-def*)
done

lemma *precise-pure*[*constraint-rules*]: *single-valued* $R \implies precise$ (*pure* R)

unfolding *precise-def pure-def*
by (*auto dest: single-valuedD*)

```

lemma precise-pure-iff-sv: precise (pure R)  $\longleftrightarrow$  single-valued R
apply (auto simp: precise-pure)
using preciseD[where R=pure R and F=emp and F'=emp]
by (sep-auto simp: mod-and-dist intro: single-valuedI)

```

```

lemma pure-precise-iff-sv:  $\llbracket$ is-pure R $\rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$  precise R  $\longleftrightarrow$  single-valued (the-pure R)
by (auto simp: is-pure-conv precise-pure-iff-sv)

```

```

lemmas [safe-constraint-rules] = single-valued-Id br-sv

```

```

end

```

1.8 Sepref-Definition Command

```

theory Sepref-Definition
imports Sepref-Rules Lib/Pf-Mono-Prover Lib/Term-Synth
keywords sepref-definition :: thy-goal
and sepref-thm :: thy-goal
begin

```

1.8.1 Setup of Extraction-Tools

```

declare  $\llbracket$ cd-patterns hn-refine - ?f - - $\rrbracket$ 

```

```

lemma heap-fixp-codegen:
assumes DEF: f  $\equiv$  heap.fixp-fun cB
assumes M: ( $\bigwedge$ x. mono-Heap ( $\lambda$ f. cB f x))
shows f x = cB f x
unfolding DEF
apply (rule fun-cong[of - - x])
apply (rule heap.mono-body-fixp)
apply fact
done

```

```

ML  $\langle$ 
  structure Sepref-Extraction = struct
    val heap-extraction: Refine-Automation.extraction = {
      pattern = Logic.verify-global @\{term heap.fixp-fun x\},
      gen-thm =  $\@\{thm heap-fixp-codegen\}$ ,
      gen-tac = (fn ctxt =>
        Pf-Mono-Prover.mono-tac ctxt
      )
    }

```

```

val setup = I
  (*#> Refine-Automation.add-extraction trivial triv-extraction*)
  #> Refine-Automation.add-extraction heap heap-extraction

end

```

```

setup Sepref-Extraction.setup

```

1.8.2 Synthesis setup for sepref-definition goals

```

consts UNSPEC::'a

```

```

abbreviation hfunspec
  :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ assn) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ assn) × ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ assn)
  (⟨(-?)⟩ [1000] 999)
  where R? ≡ hf-pres R UNSPEC

```

```

definition SYNTH :: ('a ⇒ 'r nres) ⇒ (('ai ⇒ 'ri Heap) × ('a ⇒ 'r nres)) set
⇒ bool
  where SYNTH f R ≡ True

```

```

definition [simp]: CP-UNCURRY - - ≡ True

```

```

definition [simp]: INTRO-KD - - ≡ True

```

```

definition [simp]: SPEC-RES-ASSN - - ≡ True

```

```

lemma [synth-rules]: CP-UNCURRY f g by simp

```

```

lemma [synth-rules]: CP-UNCURRY (uncurry0 f) (uncurry0 g) by simp

```

```

lemma [synth-rules]: CP-UNCURRY f g ⇒ CP-UNCURRY (uncurry f) (uncurry
g) by simp

```

```

lemma [synth-rules]: [INTRO-KD R1 R1'; INTRO-KD R2 R2'] ⇒ INTRO-KD
(R1*_a R2) (R1'_a R2') by simp

```

```

lemma [synth-rules]: INTRO-KD (R?) (hf-pres R k) by simp

```

```

lemma [synth-rules]: INTRO-KD (Rk) (Rk) by simp

```

```

lemma [synth-rules]: INTRO-KD (Rd) (Rd) by simp

```

```

lemma [synth-rules]: SPEC-RES-ASSN R R by simp

```

```

lemma [synth-rules]: SPEC-RES-ASSN UNSPEC R by simp

```

```

lemma synth-hnrI:

```

```

  [CP-UNCURRY fi f; INTRO-KD R R'; SPEC-RES-ASSN S S'] ⇒ SYNTH-TERM
  (SYNTH f ([P]a R→S)) ((fi,SDUMMY)∈SDUMMY,(fi,f)∈([P]a R'→S'))
  by (simp add: SYNTH-def)

```

```

term starts-with

```

```

ML ‹

```

```

  structure Sepref-Definition = struct

```

```

fun make-hnr-goal t ctxt = let
  val ctxt = Variable.declare-term t ctxt
  val (pat,goal) = case Term-Synth.synth-term @{{thms synth-hnrI} ctxt t of
    @{{mpat (?pat,?goal)} => (pat,goal) | t => raise TERM(Synthesized term
does not match,[t])
  val pat = Thm.ctrm-of ctxt pat |> Refine-Automation.prepare-cd-pattern ctxt
  val goal = HOLogic.mk-Trueprop goal
in
  ((pat,goal),ctxt)
end

val cfg-prep-code = Attrib.setup-config-bool @{{binding sepref-definition-prep-code}
(K true)

local
  open Refine-Util
  val flags = parse-bool-config' prep-code cfg-prep-code
  val parse-flags = parse-paren-list' flags
in
  val sd-parser = parse-flags -- Parse.binding -- Parse.opt-attrs --|
@{{keyword is}
  -- Parse.term --| @{{keyword ::} -- Parse.term
end

fun mk-synth-term ctxt t-raw r-raw = let
  val t = Syntax.parse-term ctxt t-raw
  val r = Syntax.parse-term ctxt r-raw
  val t = Const (@{{const-name SYNTH},dummyT})$t$r
in
  Syntax.check-term ctxt t
end

fun sd-cmd ((({flags,name},attrs),t-raw),r-raw) lthy = let
  local
    val ctxt = Refine-Util.apply-configs flags lthy
  in
    val flag-prep-code = Config.get ctxt cfg-prep-code
  end
  val t = mk-synth-term lthy t-raw r-raw
  val ((pat,goal),ctxt) = make-hnr-goal t lthy

fun
  after-qed [[thm]] ctxt = let
    val thm = singleton (Variable.export ctxt lthy) thm

```



```

    val (-,lthy)
      = Local-Theory.note
      ((Refine-Automation.mk-qualified (Binding.name-of name) refine-raw,[],[thm])

      lthy;

    val ((dthm,rthm),lthy) = Refine-Automation.define-concrete-fun NONE
name attribs [] thm [pat] lthy

    val lthy = lthy
      |> flag-prep-code ? Refine-Automation.extract-recursion-egs
      [Sepref-Extraction.heap-extraction] (Binding.name-of name) dthm

    val - = Thm.pretty-thm lthy dthm |> Pretty.string-of |> writeln
    val - = Thm.pretty-thm lthy rthm |> Pretty.string-of |> writeln
  in
    lthy
  end
  | after-qed thmss - = raise THM (After-qed: Wrong thmss structure,~1,flat
thmss)

  in
    Proof.theorem NONE after-qed [[ (goal,[]) ]] ctxt
  end

val - = Outer-Syntax.local-theory-to-proof @ {command-keyword sepref-definition}
  Synthesis of imperative program
  (sd-parser >> sd-cmd)

val st-parser = Parse.binding --| @ {keyword is} -- Parse.term --| @ {keyword
::} -- Parse.term

fun st-cmd ((name,t-raw),r-raw) lthy = let
  val t = mk-synth-term lthy t-raw r-raw
  val ((-,goal),ctxt) = make-hnr-goal t lthy

  fun
    after-qed [[thm]] ctxt = let
      val thm = singleton (Variable.export ctxt lthy) thm

      val - = Thm.pretty-thm lthy thm |> Pretty.string-of |> tracing

      val (-,lthy)
        = Local-Theory.note
        ((Refine-Automation.mk-qualified (Binding.name-of name) refine-raw,[],[thm])

        lthy;

```

```

      in
        lthy
      end
    | after-qed thmss - = raise THM (After-qed: Wrong thmss structure,~1,flat
thmss)

    in
      Proof.theorem NONE after-qed [[ (goal,[]) ]] ctxt
    end

    val - = Outer-Syntax.local-theory-to-proof @{command-keyword sepref-thm}
      Synthesis of imperative program: Only generate raw refinement theorem
      (st-parser >> st-cmd)

  end
>
end

```

1.9 Utilities for Interface Specifications and Implementations

```

theory Sepref-Intf-Util
imports Sepref-Rules Sepref-Translate Lib/Term-Synth Sepref-Combinator-Setup
  Lib/Concl-Pres-Clarification
keywords sepref-decl-op :: thy-goal
  and sepref-decl-impl :: thy-goal
begin

```

1.9.1 Relation Interface Binding

```

definition INTF-OF-REL :: ('a×'b) set ⇒ 'c itself ⇒ bool
  where [simp]: INTF-OF-REL R I ≡ True

```

```

lemma intf-of-relI: INTF-OF-REL (R::(-×'a) set) TYPE('a) by simp
declare intf-of-relI[synth-rules] — Declare as fallback rule

```

```

lemma [synth-rules]:
  INTF-OF-REL unit-rel TYPE(unit)
  INTF-OF-REL nat-rel TYPE(nat)
  INTF-OF-REL int-rel TYPE(int)
  INTF-OF-REL bool-rel TYPE(bool)

```

```

  INTF-OF-REL R TYPE('a) ⇒ INTF-OF-REL ((R)option-rel) TYPE('a option)
  INTF-OF-REL R TYPE('a) ⇒ INTF-OF-REL ((R)list-rel) TYPE('a list)
  INTF-OF-REL R TYPE('a) ⇒ INTF-OF-REL ((R)nres-rel) TYPE('a nres)

```

$$\llbracket \text{INTF-OF-REL } R \text{ TYPE}('a); \text{INTF-OF-REL } S \text{ TYPE}('b) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{INTF-OF-REL}$$

$$(R \times_r S) \text{ TYPE}('a \times 'b)$$

$$\llbracket \text{INTF-OF-REL } R \text{ TYPE}('a); \text{INTF-OF-REL } S \text{ TYPE}('b) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{INTF-OF-REL}$$

$$\langle R, S \rangle \text{sum-rel} \text{ TYPE}('a + 'b)$$

$$\llbracket \text{INTF-OF-REL } R \text{ TYPE}('a); \text{INTF-OF-REL } S \text{ TYPE}('b) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{INTF-OF-REL}$$

$$(R \rightarrow S) \text{ TYPE}('a \Rightarrow 'b)$$
by *simp-all*

lemma *synth-intf-of-rel*: $\text{INTF-OF-REL } R \text{ I} \Longrightarrow \text{SYNTH-TERM } R \text{ I}$ **by** *simp*

1.9.2 Operations with Precondition

definition *mop* :: $('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ nres}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ nres}$
— Package operation with precondition
where [*simp*]: $\text{mop } P \text{ f} \equiv \lambda x. \text{ASSERT } (P \text{ x}) \gg \text{f } x$

lemma *param-op-mop-iff*:
assumes $(Q, P) \in R \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$
shows
 $(f, g) \in [P]_f R \rightarrow \langle S \rangle \text{nres-rel}$
 \longleftrightarrow
 $(\text{mop } Q \text{ f}, \text{mop } P \text{ g}) \in R \rightarrow_f \langle S \rangle \text{nres-rel}$

using *assms*
by (*auto*
simp: mop-def fref-def pw-nres-rel-iff refine-pw-simps
dest: fun-relD)

lemma *param-mopI*:
assumes $(f, g) \in [P]_f R \rightarrow \langle S \rangle \text{nres-rel}$
assumes $(Q, P) \in R \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$
shows $(\text{mop } Q \text{ f}, \text{mop } P \text{ g}) \in R \rightarrow_f \langle S \rangle \text{nres-rel}$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: param-op-mop-iff*)

lemma *mop-spec-rl*: $P \text{ x} \Longrightarrow \text{mop } P \text{ f } x \leq \text{f } x$ **by** *simp*

lemma *mop-spec-rl-from-def*:
assumes $f \equiv \text{mop } P \text{ g}$
assumes $P \text{ x}$
assumes $g \text{ x} \leq z$
shows $f \text{ x} \leq z$
using *assms mop-spec-rl* **by** *simp*

lemma *mop-leof-rl-from-def*:
assumes $f \equiv \text{mop } P \text{ g}$
assumes $P \text{ x} \Longrightarrow g \text{ x} \leq_n z$
shows $f \text{ x} \leq_n z$
using *assms*
by (*simp add: pw-leof-iff refine-pw-simps*)

lemma *assert-true-bind-conv*: $\text{ASSERT True} \gg m = m$ **by** *simp*

lemmas *mop-alt-unfolds* = *curry-def curry0-def mop-def uncurry-apply uncurry0-apply o-apply assert-true-bind-conv*

1.9.3 Constraints

lemma *add-is-pure-constraint*: $\llbracket \text{PROP } P; \text{ CONSTRAINT is-pure } A \rrbracket \implies \text{PROP } P$.

lemma *seprel-relpropI*: $P R = \text{CONSTRAINT } P R$ **by** *simp*

Purity

lemmas [*constraint-simps*] = *the-pure-pure*

definition [*constraint-abbrevs*]: $\text{IS-PURE } P R \equiv \text{is-pure } R \wedge P$ (*the-pure R*)

lemma *IS-PURE-pureI*:

$P R \implies \text{IS-PURE } P$ (*pure R*)

by (*auto simp: IS-PURE-def*)

lemma [*fcomp-norm-simps*]: $\text{CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE } \Phi) P \implies \text{pure (the-pure } P) = P$

by (*simp add: IS-PURE-def*)

lemma [*fcomp-norm-simps*]: $\text{CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE } P) A \implies P$ (*the-pure A*)

by (*auto simp: IS-PURE-def*)

lemma *handle-purity1*:

$\text{CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE } \Phi) A \implies \text{CONSTRAINT } \Phi$ (*the-pure A*)

by (*auto simp: IS-PURE-def*)

lemma *handle-purity2*:

$\text{CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE } \Phi) A \implies \text{CONSTRAINT is-pure } A$

by (*auto simp: IS-PURE-def*)

1.9.4 Composition

Preconditions

definition [*simp*]: $t\text{comp-pre } Q T P \equiv \lambda a. Q a \wedge (\forall a'. (a', a) \in T \longrightarrow P a')$

definition *and-pre* $P1 P2 \equiv \lambda x. P1 x \wedge P2 x$

definition *imp-pre* $P1 P2 \equiv \lambda x. P1 x \longrightarrow P2 x$

lemma *and-pre-beta*: $PP \longrightarrow P x \wedge Q x \implies PP \longrightarrow \text{and-pre } P Q x$ **by** (*auto simp: and-pre-def*)

lemma *imp-pre-beta*: $PP \longrightarrow P x \longrightarrow Q x \implies PP \longrightarrow \text{imp-pre } P Q x$ **by** (*auto simp: imp-pre-def*)

definition *IMP-PRE* $P1\ P2 \equiv \forall x. P1\ x \longrightarrow P2\ x$
lemma *IMP-PRED*: *IMP-PRE* $P1\ P2 \Longrightarrow P1\ x \Longrightarrow P2\ x$ **unfolding** *IMP-PRE-def*
by *auto*
lemma *IMP-PRE-refl*: *IMP-PRE* $P\ P$ **unfolding** *IMP-PRE-def* **by** *auto*

definition *IMP-PRE-CUSTOM* $\equiv IMP-PRE$
lemma *IMP-PRE-CUSTOMD*: *IMP-PRE-CUSTOM* $P1\ P2 \Longrightarrow IMP-PRE\ P1\ P2$ **by** (*simp add: IMP-PRE-CUSTOM-def*)
lemma *IMP-PRE-CUSTOMI*: $[\bigwedge x. P1\ x \Longrightarrow P2\ x] \Longrightarrow IMP-PRE-CUSTOM\ P1\ P2$
by (*simp add: IMP-PRE-CUSTOM-def IMP-PRE-def*)

lemma *imp-and-triv-pre*: *IMP-PRE* P (*and-pre* $(\lambda-. True)\ P$)
unfolding *IMP-PRE-def and-pre-def* **by** *auto*

Premises

definition *ALL-LIST* $A \equiv (\forall x \in set\ A. x)$
definition *IMP-LIST* $A\ B \equiv ALL-LIST\ A \longrightarrow B$

lemma *to-IMP-LISTI*:
 $P \Longrightarrow IMP-LIST\ []\ P$
by (*auto simp: IMP-LIST-def*)

lemma *to-IMP-LIST*: $(P \Longrightarrow IMP-LIST\ Ps\ Q) \equiv Trueprop\ (IMP-LIST\ (P\#\Ps)\ Q)$
by (*auto simp: IMP-LIST-def ALL-LIST-def intro!: equal-intr-rule*)

lemma *from-IMP-LIST*:
 $Trueprop\ (IMP-LIST\ As\ B) \equiv (ALL-LIST\ As \Longrightarrow B)$
 $(ALL-LIST\ [] \Longrightarrow B) \equiv Trueprop\ B$
 $(ALL-LIST\ (A\#\As) \Longrightarrow B) \equiv (A \Longrightarrow ALL-LIST\ As \Longrightarrow B)$
by (*auto simp: IMP-LIST-def ALL-LIST-def intro!: equal-intr-rule*)

lemma *IMP-LIST-trivial*: *IMP-LIST* $A\ B \Longrightarrow IMP-LIST\ A\ B$.

Composition Rules

lemma *hfcomp-tcomp-pre*:
assumes $B: (g,h) \in [Q]_f\ T \rightarrow \langle U \rangle nres-rel$
assumes $A: (f,g) \in [P]_a\ RR' \rightarrow S$
shows $(f,h) \in [tcomp-pre\ Q\ T\ P]_a\ hrp-comp\ RR'\ T \rightarrow hr-comp\ S\ U$
using *hfcomp[OF A B]* **by** *simp*

lemma *transform-pre-param*:
assumes $A: IMP-LIST\ Cns\ ((f, h) \in [tcomp-pre\ Q\ T\ P]_a\ hrp-comp\ RR'\ T \rightarrow hr-comp\ S\ U)$
assumes $P: IMP-LIST\ Cns\ ((P,P') \in T \rightarrow bool-rel)$

assumes C : *IMP-PRE* PP' (*and-pre* $P' Q$)
shows *IMP-LIST* Cns $((f,h) \in [PP']_a \text{ hrp-comp } RR' T \rightarrow \text{hr-comp } S U)$
unfolding *from-IMP-LIST*
apply (*rule hfref-cons*)
apply (*rule A[unfolding from-IMP-LIST]*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*drule IMP-PRED[OF C]*)
using P [*unfolding from-IMP-LIST*] **unfolding** *and-pre-def*
apply (*auto dest: fun-relD*) []
by *simp-all*

lemma *hfref-mop-conv*: $((g, \text{mop } P f) \in [Q]_a R \rightarrow S) \longleftrightarrow (g.f) \in [\lambda x. P x \wedge Q x]_a R \rightarrow S$
apply (*simp add: hfref-to-ASSERT-conv*)
apply (*fo-rule arg-cong fun-cong*)
by (*auto intro!: ext simp: pw-eq-iff refine-pw-simps*)

lemma *hfref-op-to-mop*:
assumes R : $(\text{impl}, f) \in [Q]_a R \rightarrow S$
assumes DEF : $m f \equiv \text{mop } P f$
assumes C : *IMP-PRE* PP' (*imp-pre* $P Q$)
shows $(\text{impl}, m f) \in [PP']_a R \rightarrow S$
unfolding DEF *hfref-mop-conv*
apply (*rule hfref-cons[OF R]*)
using C
by (*auto simp: IMP-PRE-def imp-pre-def*)

lemma *hfref-mop-to-op*:
assumes R : $(\text{impl}, m f) \in [Q]_a R \rightarrow S$
assumes DEF : $m f \equiv \text{mop } P f$
assumes C : *IMP-PRE* PP' (*and-pre* $Q P$)
shows $(\text{impl}, f) \in [PP']_a R \rightarrow S$
using R **unfolding** DEF *hfref-mop-conv*
apply (*rule hfref-cons*)
using C
apply (*auto simp: and-pre-def IMP-PRE-def*)
done

Precondition Simplification

lemma *IMP-PRE-eqI*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. P x \longrightarrow Q x$
assumes CNV $P P'$
shows *IMP-PRE* $P' Q$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: IMP-PRE-def*)

lemma *simp-and1*:
assumes $Q \implies CNV P P'$
assumes $PP \longrightarrow P' \wedge Q$

shows $PP \longrightarrow P \wedge Q$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *simp-and2*:
assumes $P \Longrightarrow CNV\ Q\ Q'$
assumes $PP \longrightarrow P \wedge Q'$
shows $PP \longrightarrow P \wedge Q$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *triv-and1*: $Q \longrightarrow True \wedge Q$ **by** *blast*

lemma *simp-imp*:
assumes $P \Longrightarrow CNV\ Q\ Q'$
assumes $PP \longrightarrow Q'$
shows $PP \longrightarrow (P \longrightarrow Q)$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *CNV-split*:
assumes $CNV\ A\ A'$
assumes $CNV\ B\ B'$
shows $CNV\ (A \wedge B)\ (A' \wedge B')$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *CNV-prove*:
assumes P
shows $CNV\ P\ True$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *simp-pre-final-simp*:
assumes $CNV\ P\ P'$
shows $P' \longrightarrow P$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *auto-weaken-pre-uncurry-step'*:
assumes $PROTECT\ f\ a \equiv f'$
shows $PROTECT\ (uncurry\ f)\ (a,b) \equiv f'\ b$
using *assms*
by (*auto simp: curry-def dest!: meta-eq-to-obj-eq intro!: eq-reflection*)

1.9.5 Protected Constants

lemma *add-PR-CONST-to-def*: $x \equiv y \Longrightarrow PR-CONST\ x \equiv y$ **by** *simp*

1.9.6 Rule Collections

named-theorems-rev *sepref-mop-def-thms* $\langle Sepref: mop - definition\ theorems \rangle$

named-theorems-rev *sepref-fref-thms* $\langle Sepref: fref - theorems \rangle$

named-theorems *sepref-relprops-transform* ‹*Sepref: Simp-rules to transform relator properties*›
named-theorems *sepref-relprops* ‹*Sepref: Simp-rules to add CONSTRAINT-tags to relator properties*›
named-theorems *sepref-relprops-simps* ‹*Sepref: Simp-rules to simplify relator properties*›

Default Setup

1.9.7 ML-Level Declarations

```
ML ‹
signature SEPREF-INTF-UTIL = sig
  (* Miscellaneous *)
  val list-filtered-subterms: (term -> 'a option) -> term -> 'a list

  (* Interface types for relations *)
  val get-intf-of-rel: Proof.context -> term -> typ

  (* Constraints *)
  (* Convert relations to pure assertions *)
  val to-assns-rl: bool -> Proof.context -> thm -> thm
  (* Recognize, summarize and simplify CONSTRAINT - premises *)
  val cleanup-constraints: Proof.context -> thm -> thm

  (* Preconditions *)
  (* Simplify precondition. Goal must be in IMP-PRE or IMP-PRE-CUSTOM
  form. *)
  val simp-precond-tac: Proof.context -> tactic'

  (* Configuration options *)
  val cfg-def: bool Config.T      (* decl-op: Define constant *)
  val cfg-ismop: bool Config.T    (* decl-op: Specified term is mop *)
  val cfg-mop: bool Config.T      (* decl-op, decl-impl: Derive mop *)
  val cfg-rawgoals: bool Config.T (* decl-op, decl-impl: Do not pre-process/solve
  goals *)

  (* TODO: Make do-cmd usable from ML-level! *)

end

structure Sepref-Intf-Util: SEPREF-INTF-UTIL = struct

  val cfg-debug =
    Attrib.setup-config-bool @ {binding sepref-debug-intf-util} (K false)

  val dbg-trace = Sepref-Debugging.dbg-trace-msg cfg-debug
```



```
val dbg-msg-tac = Sepref-Debugging.dbg-msg-tac cfg-debug
```

```
fun list-filtered-subterms f t = let
  fun r t = case f t of
    SOME a => [a]
  | NONE => (
    case t of
      t1$t2 => r t1 @ r t2
    | Abs (_,_,t) => r t
    | - => []
    )
in
  r t
end
```

```
fun get-intf-of-rel ctxt R =
  Term-Synth.synth-term @ { thms synth-intf-of-rel I } ctxt R
  |> fastype-of
  |> Refine-Util.dest-itself T
```

```
local
  fun add-is-pure-constraint ctxt v thm = let
    val v = Thm.ctrm-of ctxt v
  val rl = Drule.infer-instantiate' ctxt [NONE, SOME v] @ { thm add-is-pure-constraint }
  in
    thm RS rl
  end
in
  fun to-assns-rl add-pure-constr ctxt thm = let
    val orig-ctxt = ctxt
```

```
    val (thm, ctxt) = yield-singleton (apfst snd oo Variable.import T) thm ctxt
```

```
    val (R, S) = case Thm.concl-of thm of @ { mpat Trueprop (- ∈ fref - ?R ?S) }
=> (R, S)
    | - => raise THM (to-assns-rl: expected fref - thm, ~ 1, [thm])
```

```
fun mk-cn-subst (fname, (iname, C, A)) =
  let
    val T' = A --> C --> @ { typ assn }
    val v' = Free (fname, T')
    val ct' = @ { mk-term the-pure ?v' } |> Thm.ctrm-of ctxt
  in
    (v', (iname, ct'))
  end
```

```
fun relation-flt (name, Type (@ { type-name set }, [Type (@ { type-name
prod }, [C, A])])) = SOME (name, C, A)
```

```

| relation-flt - = NONE

val vars = []
|> Term.add-vars R
|> Term.add-vars S
|> map-filter (relation-flt)
val (names,ctxt) = Variable.variant-fixes (map (#1 #> fst) vars) ctxt

val cn-substs = map mk-cn-subst (names ~~ vars)

val thm = Drule.infer-instantiate ctxt (map snd cn-substs) thm

val thm = thm |> add-pure-constr ? fold (fn (v,-) => fn thm =>
add-is-pure-constraint ctxt v thm) cn-substs

val thm = singleton (Variable.export ctxt orig-ctxt) thm
in
thm
end

fun cleanup-constraints ctxt thm = let
val orig-ctxt = ctxt

val (thm, ctxt) = yield-singleton (apfst snd oo Variable.import true) thm
ctxt

val xform-thms = Named-Theorems.get ctxt @{named-theorems sepref-relprops-transform}
val rprops-thms = Named-Theorems.get ctxt @{named-theorems sepref-relprops}
val simp-thms = Named-Theorems.get ctxt @{named-theorems sepref-relprops-simps}

fun simp thms = Conv.fconv-rule (
Simplifier.asm-full-rewrite
(put-simpset HOL-basic-ss ctxt addsimps thms))

(* Check for pure (the-pure R) - patterns *)

local
val (-,R,S) = case Thm.concl-of thm of
@{mpat Trueprop (-∈hhref ?P ?R ?S)} => (P,R,S)
| @{mpat Trueprop (-∈fref ?P ?R ?S)} => (P,R,S)
| - => raise THM(cleanup-constraints: Expected href or fref-theorem,~1,[thm])

fun flt-pat @{mpat pure (the-pure ?A)} = SOME A | flt-pat - = NONE

val purify-terms =

```

```

      (list-filtered-subterms ftt-pat R @ list-filtered-subterms ftt-pat S)
      |> distinct op aconv

    val thm = fold (add-is-pure-constraint ctxt) purify-terms thm
  in
    val thm = thm
  end

  val thm = thm
  |> Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt xform-thms
  |> Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt rprops-thms

  val insts = map (fn
    @_{mpat Trueprop (CONSTRAINT - (the-pure -))} => @_{thm han-
dle-purity1}
    | - => asm-rl
    ) (Thm.premis-of thm)

  val thm = (thm OF insts)
  |> Conv.fconv-rule Thm.eta-conversion
  |> simp @_{thms handle-purity2}
  |> simp simp-thms

  val thm = singleton (Variable.export ctxt orig-ctxt) thm

  in
    thm
  end
end

fun simp-precond-tac ctxt = let
  fun simp-only thms = asm-full-simp-tac (put-simpset HOL-basic-ss ctxt
addsimps thms)
  val rtac = resolve-tac ctxt

  val cnv-ss = ctxt delsimps @_{thms CNV-def}

  (*val uncurry-tac = SELECT-GOAL (ALLGOALS (DETERM o SOLVED'
(
  REPEAT' (rtac @_{thms auto-weaken-pre-uncurry-step'})
  THEN' rtac @_{thms auto-weaken-pre-uncurry-finish}
))))*)

  val prove-cnv-tac = SOLVED' (rtac @_{thms CNV-prove} THEN' SE-
LECT-GOAL (auto-tac ctxt))

  val do-cnv-tac =
    (cp-clarsimp-tac cnv-ss) THEN-ALL-NEW
    (TRY o REPEAT-ALL-NEW (match-tac ctxt @_{thms CNV-split}))

```

```

    THEN-ALL-NEW (prove-cnv-tac ORELSE' rtac @{thms CNV-I})

val final-simp-tac =
  rtac @{thms simp-pre-final-simp}
  THEN' cp-clarsimp-tac cnv-ss
  THEN' dbg-msg-tac (Sepref-Debugging.msg-subgoal final-simp-tac: Before
CNV-I) ctxt
  THEN' rtac @{thms CNV-I}
  THEN' dbg-msg-tac (Sepref-Debugging.msg-text Final-Simp done) ctxt

(*val curry-tac = let open Conv in
  CONVERSION (Refine-Util.HOL-concl-conv (fn ctxt => arg1-conv (
  top-conv (fn - => try-conv (rewr-conv @{thm uncurry-def})) ctxt)) ctxt)
  THEN' REPEAT' (EqSubst.eqsubst-tac ctxt [1] @{thms case-prod-eta})
  THEN' rtac @{thms CNV-I}
end*)

val simp-tupled-pre-tac =
  SELECT-GOAL (Local-Defs.unfold0-tac ctxt @{thms prod-casesK un-
curry0-hfref-post})
  THEN' REPEAT' (EqSubst.eqsubst-tac ctxt [1] @{thms case-prod-eta})
  THEN' rtac @{thms CNV-I}

val unfold-and-tac = rtac @{thms and-pre-beta} THEN-ALL-NEW simp-only
@{thms split}

val simp-and1-tac =
  rtac @{thms simp-and1} THEN' do-cnv-tac

val simp-and2-tac =
  rtac @{thms simp-and2} THEN' do-cnv-tac

val and-plan-tac =
  simp-and1-tac
  THEN' dbg-msg-tac (Sepref-Debugging.msg-subgoal State after and1) ctxt
  THEN' (
    rtac @{thms triv-and1}
    ORELSE'
    dbg-msg-tac (Sepref-Debugging.msg-subgoal Invoking and2 on) ctxt
    THEN' simp-and2-tac
    THEN' dbg-msg-tac (Sepref-Debugging.msg-subgoal State before fi-
nal-simp-tac) ctxt
    THEN' final-simp-tac
  )

val unfold-imp-tac = rtac @{thms imp-pre-beta} THEN-ALL-NEW simp-only
@{thms split}
val simp-imp1-tac =
  rtac @{thms simp-imp} THEN' do-cnv-tac

```

```

val imp-plan-tac = simp-imp1-tac THEN' final-simp-tac

val imp-pre-tac = APPLY-LIST [
  simp-only @{\thms split-tupled-all}
  THEN' Refine-Util.instantiate-tuples-subgoal-tac ctxt
  THEN' CASES' [
    (unfold-and-tac, ALLGOALS and-plan-tac),
    (unfold-imp-tac, ALLGOALS imp-plan-tac)
  ]
,
  simp-tupled-pre-tac
]

val imp-pre-custom-tac =
  SELECT-GOAL (Local-Defs.unfold0-tac ctxt @{\thms and-pre-def}) THEN'
  TRY o SOLVED' (SELECT-GOAL (auto-tac ctxt))

in
  CASES' [
    (rtac @{\thms IMP-PRE-eqI}, imp-pre-tac 1),
    (rtac @{\thms IMP-PRE-CUSTOMI}, ALLGOALS imp-pre-custom-tac)
  ]
end

local
  fun inf-bn-aux name =
    case String.tokens (fn c => c = #.) name of
    [] => NONE
    | [a] => SOME (Binding.name a)
    | (:::a::-) => SOME (Binding.name a)
in
  fun infer-basename (Const (-type-constraint-,-) $t) = infer-basename t
  | infer-basename (Const (name,-)) = inf-bn-aux name
  | infer-basename (Free (name,-)) = inf-bn-aux name
  | infer-basename - = NONE
end

val cfg-mop = Attrib.setup-config-bool @{\binding sepref-register-mop} (K true)
val cfg-ismop = Attrib.setup-config-bool @{\binding sepref-register-ismop} (K
false)
val cfg-rawgoals = Attrib.setup-config-bool @{\binding sepref-register-rawgoals}
(K false)
val cfg-transfer = Attrib.setup-config-bool @{\binding sepref-decl-impl-transfer}
(K true)
val cfg-def = Attrib.setup-config-bool @{\binding sepref-register-def} (K true)

```

```

    val cfg-register = Attrib.setup-config-bool @{binding sepref-decl-impl-register}
(K true)

    local
      open Refine-Util
      val flags =
        parse-bool-config' mop cfg-mop
        || parse-bool-config' ismop cfg-ismop
        || parse-bool-config' rawgoals cfg-rawgoals
        || parse-bool-config' def cfg-def
      val parse-flags = parse-paren-list' flags

      val parse-name = Scan.option (Parse.binding --| @{keyword :})
      val parse-relconds = Scan.optional (@{keyword where} |-- Parse.and-list1
(Scan.repeat1 Parse.prop) >> flat) []
    in

      val do-parser = parse-flags -- parse-name -- Parse.term --| @{keyword
::} -- Parse.term -- parse-relconds
    end

    fun do-cmd (((flags,name),opt-raw), relt-raw),relconds-raw) lthy = let
      local
        val ctxt = Refine-Util.apply-configs flags lthy
      in
        val flag-ismop = Config.get ctxt cfg-ismop
        val flag-mop = Config.get ctxt cfg-mop andalso not flag-ismop
        val flag-rawgoals = Config.get ctxt cfg-rawgoals
        val flag-def = Config.get ctxt cfg-def
      end

      open Sepref-Basic Sepref-Rules

      val relt = Syntax.parse-term lthy relt-raw
      val relconds = map (Syntax.parse-prop lthy) relconds-raw

      val - = dbg-trace lthy Parse relation and relation conditions together
      val relt = Const (@{const-name Pure.term}, dummyT) $ relt
      local
        val l = Syntax.check-props lthy (relt::relconds)
      in
        val (relt, relconds) = (hd l, tl l)
      end
      val relt = Logic.dest-term relt

      val opt-pre = Syntax.parse-term lthy opt-raw

```

```

val - = dbg-trace lthy Infer basename
val name = case name of
  SOME name => name
| NONE => (
  case infer-basename opt-pre of
    NONE => (error Could not infer basename: You have to specify a
basename; Binding.empty)
  | SOME name => name
)

s)
fun qname s n = Binding.qualify true (Binding.name-of n) (Binding.name
s)
fun def name t-pre attribs lthy = let
  val t = Syntax.check-term lthy t-pre
  (*|> Thm.cterm-of lthy
  |> Drule.mk-term
  |> Local-Defs.unfold0 lthy @{thms PR-CONST-def}
  |> Drule.dest-term
  |> Thm.term-of*)

  val lthy = (snd o Local-Theory.begin-nested) lthy
  val ((dt,(-,thm),lthy) = Local-Theory.define
((name,Mixfix.NoSyn),((Thm.def-binding name,@{attributes [code]}@attribs),t))
lthy;

  val (lthy, lthy-old) = 'Local-Theory.end-nested lthy
  val phi = Proof-Context.export-morphism lthy-old lthy
  val thm = Morphism.thm phi thm
  val dt = Morphism.term phi dt

in
  ((dt,thm),lthy)
end

val - = dbg-trace lthy Analyze Relation
val (pre,args,res) = analyze-rel rell
val specified-pre = is-some pre
val pre = the-default (mk-triv-precond args) pre

val def-thms = @{thms PR-CONST-def}

val - = dbg-trace lthy Define op
val op-name = Binding.prefix-name (if flag-ismop then mop- else op-) name
val (def-thms,opc,lthy) =
  if flag-def then let
    val ((opc,op-def-thm),lthy) = def op-name opt-pre @{attributes [simp]}
lthy

    val opc = Refine-Util.dummify-tvars opc
    val def-thms = op-def-thm::def-thms

```

```

    in
      (def-thms,opc,lthy)
    end
  else let
    val - = dbg-trace lthy Refine type of opt-pre to get opc
    val opc = Syntax.check-term lthy opt-pre
    val new-ctxt = Variable.declare-term opc lthy
    val opc = singleton (Variable.export-terms new-ctxt lthy) opc
    |> Refine-Util.dummify-tvars
  in
    (def-thms,opc,lthy)
  end

(* PR-CONST Heuristics *)
fun pr-const-heuristics basename c-pre lthy = let
  val - = dbg-trace lthy (PR-CONST heuristics ^ @{make-string} c-pre)

  val c = Syntax.check-term lthy c-pre
in
  case c of
    @{mpat PR-CONST -} => ((c-pre,false),lthy)
  | Const - => ((c-pre,false),lthy)
  | - => let
    val (f,args) = strip-comb c

    val lthy = case f of Const - => let
      val ctxt = Variable.declare-term c lthy
      val lhs = Autoref-Tagging.list-APP (f,args)
      val rhs = @{mk-term UNPROTECT ?c}
      val goal = Logic.mk-equals (lhs,rhs) |> Thm.ctrm-of ctxt
      val tac =
        Local-Defs.unfold0-tac ctxt @{thms APP-def UNPROTECT-def}
        THEN ALLGOALS (simp-tac (put-simpset HOL-basic-ss ctxt))
      val thm = Goal.prove-internal ctxt [] goal (K tac)
      |> singleton (Variable.export ctxt lthy)

      val (-,lthy) = Local-Theory.note
        ((Binding.suffix-name -def-pat basename,@{attributes [def-pat-rules]}),[thm])
    in lthy
    end

    val - = Thm.pretty-thm lthy thm |> Pretty.string-of |> writeln
  in
    lthy
  end
  | - => (
    Pretty.block [
      Pretty.str Complex operation pattern. Added PR-CONST but no
pattern rules:,

```



```

    Pretty.brk 1, Syntax.pretty-term lthy c]
  |> Pretty.string-of |> warning
  ; lthy)

  val c-pre = Const(@{const-name PR-CONST}, dummyT)$c-pre
  in
    ((c-pre, true), lthy)
  end
end

val ((opc, -), lthy) = pr-const-heuristics op-name opc lthy

(* Register *)
val arg-intfs = map (get-intf-of-rel lthy) args
val res-intf = get-intf-of-rel lthy res

fun register basename c lthy = let
  val - = dbg-trace lthy Register
  open Sepref-Basic
  val c = Syntax.check-term lthy c

  val ri = case (is-nresT (body-type (fastype-of c)), is-nresT res-intf) of
    (true, false) => mk-nresT res-intf
  | (false, true) => dest-nresT res-intf
  | - => res-intf

  val iT = arg-intfs ----> ri

  val ((-, itype-thm), lthy) = Sepref-Combinator-Setup.sepref-register-single
  (Binding.name-of basename) c iT lthy
  val - = Document-Output.pretty-thm lthy itype-thm |> Pretty.string-of |>
  writeln

  in
    lthy
  end

  val lthy = register op-name opc lthy

  val - = dbg-trace lthy Define pre
  val pre-name = Binding.prefix-name pre name
  val ((prec, pre-def-thm), lthy) = def pre-name pre @{attributes [simp]} lthy
  val prec = Refine-Util.dummify-tvars prec
  val def-thms = pre-def-thm::def-thms

  (* Re-integrate pre-constant into type-context of relation. TODO: This is
  probably not clean/robust *)
  val pre = constrain-type-pre (fastype-of pre) prec |> Syntax.check-term lthy

```

```

    val - = dbg-trace lthy Convert both, relation and operation to uncurried form,
and add nres
    val - = dbg-trace lthy Convert relation (arguments have already been separated
by analyze-rel)
        val res = case res of @{\mpat <->nres-rel} => res | - => @{\mk-term
<?res>nres-rel}
        val relt = mk-rel (SOME pre,args,res)

    val - = dbg-trace lthy Convert operation
    val opcT = fastype-of (Syntax.check-term lthy opc)
    val op-is-nres = Sepref-Basic.is-nresT (body-type opcT)
    val (opcu, op-ar) = let
        val arity = binder-types #> length
        (* Arity of operation is number of arguments before result (which may be a
fun-type! )*)
        val res-ar = arity (Relators.rel-absT res |> not op-is-nres ? dest-nresT)

    val op-ar = arity opcT - res-ar

    val - = op-ar = length args orelse
        raise TERM(Operation/relation arity mismatch: ^ string-of-int op-ar ^
vs ^ string-of-int (length args),[opc,relt])

    (* Add RETURN o...o if necessary*)
    val opc =
        if op-is-nres then opc
    else mk-compN-pre op-ar (Const(@{\const-name Refine-Basic.RETURN},dummyT))
opc

    (* Add uncurry if necessary *)
    val opc = mk-uncurryN-pre op-ar opc
in
    (opc, op-ar)
end

(* Build mop-variant *)
val declare-mop = (specified-pre orelse not op-is-nres) andalso flag-mop

val (mop-data,lthy) = if declare-mop then let
    val - = dbg-trace lthy mop definition
    val mop-rhs = Const(@{\const-name mop},dummyT) $ prec $ opcu
        |> mk-curryN-pre op-ar
    val mop-name = Binding.prefix-name mop- name
    val ((mopc,mop-def-thm),lthy) = def mop-name mop-rhs [] lthy
    val mopc = Refine-Util.dummify-tvars mopc

    val ((mopc,added-pr-const),lthy) = pr-const-heuristics mop-name mopc

```

lthy

```
val mop-def-thm' = if added-pr-const then
  mop-def-thm RS @{\thm add-PR-CONST-to-def}
else mop-def-thm
```

lthy

```
val (-,lthy) = Local-Theory.note ((Binding.empty, @{\attributes [sepref-mop-def-thms]}),[mop-def-thm'])
```

```
val - = dbg-trace lthy mop alternative definition
val alt-unfolds = @{\thms mop-alt-unfolds}
|> not specified-pre ? curry op :: pre-def-thm
```

```
val mop-alt-thm = Local-Defs.unfold0 lthy alt-unfolds mop-def-thm
|> Refine-Util.shift-lambda-leftN op-ar
val (-,lthy) = Local-Theory.note ((Binding.suffix-name -alt mop-name,@{\attributes
[simp]}),[mop-alt-thm]) lthy
```

```
val - = dbg-trace lthy mop: register
val lthy = register mop-name mopc lthy
```

```
val - = dbg-trace lthy mop: vcg theorem
local
```

```
val Ts = map Relators.rel-absT args
val ctxt = Variable.declare-thm mop-def-thm lthy
val ctxt = fold Variable.declare-typ Ts ctxt
val (x,ctxt) = Refine-Util.fix-left-tuple-from-Ts x Ts ctxt
```

```
val mop-def-thm = mop-def-thm
|> Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt @{\thms curry-shl}
```

```
fun prep-thm thm = (thm OF [mop-def-thm])
|> Drule.infer-instantiate' ctxt [SOME (Thm.cterm-of ctxt x)]
|> Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt @{\thms uncurry-apply uncurry0-apply
```

o-apply}

```
|> Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt (def-thms @
@{\thms Product-Type.split HOL.True-implies-equals})
|> singleton (Variable.export ctxt lthy)
```

```
val thms = map prep-thm @{\thms mop-spec-rl-from-def mop-leof-rl-from-def}
```

in

```
val (-,lthy) = Local-Theory.note ((qname vcg mop-name,@{\attributes
[refine-vcg]}),thms) lthy
end
```

in

```
(SOME (mop-name,mopc,mop-def-thm),lthy)
```

```

    end
  else (NONE,lthy)

  val - = dbg-trace lthy Build Parametricity Theorem
  val param-t = mk-pair-in-pre opcu opcu relt
    |> Syntax.check-term lthy
    |> HOLogic.mk-Trueprop
    |> curry Logic.list-implies relconds

  val - = dbg-trace lthy Build Parametricity Theorem for Precondition
  val param-pre-t =
    let
      val pre-relt = Relators.mk-fun-rel (Relators.list-prodrel-left args) @ {term
bool-rel}

      val param-pre-t = mk-pair-in-pre prec prec pre-relt
        |> Syntax.check-term lthy
        |> HOLogic.mk-Trueprop
        |> curry Logic.list-implies relconds
    in
      param-pre-t
    end

  val - = dbg-trace lthy Build goals
  val goals = [[ (param-t, []), (param-pre-t, []) ]]

  fun after-qed [[p-thm, pp-thm]] - (*txt*) =
    let
      val - = dbg-trace lthy after-qed
      val p-thm' = p-thm |> not specified-pre ? Local-Defs.unfold0 lthy
    [pre-def-thm]

      val (-,lthy) = Local-Theory.note ((qname fref op-name,@{attributes
[sepref-fref-thms]}), [p-thm']) lthy
      val (-,lthy) = Local-Theory.note ((qname param pre-name,@{attributes
[param]}), [pp-thm]) lthy

      val p'-unfolds = pre-def-thm :: @ {thms True-implies-equals}
      val (-,lthy) = Local-Theory.note ((qname fref' op-name,[]), [Local-Defs.unfold0
lthy p'-unfolds p-thm]) lthy

      val lthy = case mop-data of NONE => lthy |
        SOME (mop-name,mopc,mop-def-thm) => let
          val - = dbg-trace lthy Build and prove mop-stuff
          (* mop - parametricity theorem: (uncurryn mopc,uncurryn mopc) ∈
args →f res *)

```

```

    val mopcu = mk-uncurryN-pre op-ar mopc
    val param-mop-t = mk-pair-in-pre mopcu mopcu (mk-rel (NONE, args, res))
    |> Syntax.check-term lthy
    |> HOLogic.mk-Trueprop
    |> curry Logic.list-implies relconds

    val ctxt = Proof-Context.augment param-mop-t lthy

    val tac = let
      val p-thm = Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt @ { thms PR-CONST-def } p-thm
    in
      Local-Defs.unfold0-tac ctxt (mop-def-thm :: @ { thms PR-CONST-def
uncurry-curry-id uncurry-curry0-id })
      THEN FIRSTGOAL (
        dbg-msg-tac (Sepref-Debugging.msg-subgoal Mop-param thm goal
after unfolding) ctxt THEN'
          resolve-tac ctxt @ { thms param-mopI }
          THEN' SOLVED' (resolve-tac ctxt [p-thm] THEN-ALL-NEW
assume-tac ctxt)
          THEN' SOLVED' (resolve-tac ctxt [pp-thm] THEN-ALL-NEW
assume-tac ctxt)
        )
      end

      val pm-thm = Goal.prove-internal lthy [] (Thm.cterm-of ctxt
param-mop-t) (K tac)
      |> singleton (Variable.export ctxt lthy)

      val (-, lthy) = Local-Theory.note ((qname fref mop-name, @ { attributes
[sepref-fref-thms]}), [pm-thm]) lthy
      val (-, lthy) = Local-Theory.note ((qname fref' mop-name, []),
[Local-Defs.unfold0 lthy p'-unfolds pm-thm]) lthy

    in
      lthy
    end

    in
      lthy
    end
    | after-qed thmss - = raise THM (After-qed: Wrong thmss structure, ~ 1, flat
thmss)

    fun std-tac ctxt = let
      val ptac = REPEAT-ALL-NEW-FWD (Parametricity.net-tac (Parametricity.get-dflt
ctxt) ctxt)

```

```

(* Message simpset a bit *)
val ctxt = ctxt
  |> Context-Position.set-visible false
  |> Context.proof-map (Thm.attribute-declaration Clasimp.iff-del @ {thm
pair-in-Id-conv})

in
  if flag-rawgoals then
    all-tac
  else
    Local-Defs.unfold0-tac ctxt def-thms THEN ALLGOALS (
      TRY o SOLVED' (
        TRY o resolve-tac ctxt @ {thms frefI}
        THEN' TRY o REPEAT-ALL-NEW (ematch-tac ctxt @ {thms
prod-relE})
          THEN' simp-tac (put-simpset HOL-basic-ss ctxt addsimps @ {thms
split uncurry-apply uncurry0-apply})
            THEN' (
              SOLVED' (ptac THEN-ALL-NEW asm-full-simp-tac ctxt)
              ORELSE' SOLVED' (cp-clarsimp-tac ctxt THEN-ALL-NEW-FWD
ptac THEN-ALL-NEW SELECT-GOAL (auto-tac ctxt))
            )
          )
        )
      )
    )
  end

  val rf-std = Proof.refine (Method.Basic (fn ctxt => SIMPLE-METHOD
(std-tac ctxt)))
  #> Seq.the-result do-cmd: Standard proof tactic returned empty result
sequence

in
  Proof.theorem NONE after-qed goals lthy
  |> rf-std
end

val - = Outer-Syntax.local-theory-to-proof @ {command-keyword sepref-decl-op}
(do-parser >> do-cmd)

local

  fun unfold-PR-CONST-tac ctxt = SELECT-GOAL (Local-Defs.unfold0-tac
ctxt @ {thms PR-CONST-def})

  fun transfer-precond-rl ctxt t R = let

```

```

(*val tfrees = Term.add-tfreesT (fastype-of t) []
  val t' = map-types (map-type-tfree (fn x => if member op= tfrees x then
dummyT else TFree x)) t
  *) (* TODO: Brute force approach, that may generalize too much! *)
  val t' = map-types (K dummyT) t

  val goal = Sepref-Basic.mk-pair-in-pre t t' R
    |> Syntax.check-term ctxt
    |> Thm.ctrm-of ctxt

    val thm = Drule.infer-instantiate' ctxt [NONE,SOME goal] @ {thm
IMP-LIST-trivial}

  in
    thm
  end

(* Generate a hnr-thm for mop given one for op *)
fun generate-mop-thm ctxt op-thm = let
  val orig-ctxt = ctxt

  val (op-thm, ctxt) = yield-singleton (apfst snd oo Variable.import true)
op-thm ctxt

  (* Convert mop-def-thms to form uncurry^n f ≡ mop P g *)
  val mop-def-thms = Named-Theorems-Rev.get ctxt @ {named-theorems-rev
sepref-mop-def-thms}
    |> map (Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt @ {thms curry-shl})

  fun fail-hnr-tac - - = raise THM(Invalid hnr-theorem, ~ 1, [op-thm])
  fun fail-mop-def-tac i st = let
    val g = nth (Thm.premis-of st) (i-1)
  in
    raise TERM(Found no matching mop-definition, [g])
  end

  (* Tactic to solve preconditions of hfref-op-to-mop *)
  val tac = APPLY-LIST [
    resolve-tac ctxt [op-thm] ORELSE' fail-hnr-tac,
    ((*unfold-PR-CONST-tac ctxt THEN'*) resolve-tac ctxt mop-def-thms)
    ORELSE' fail-mop-def-tac,
    simp-precond-tac ctxt ORELSE' Sepref-Debugging.error-tac' precondition
    failed ctxt
  ] 1

  (* Do synthesis *)
  val st = @ {thm hfref-op-to-mop}
  val st = Goal.protect (Thm.nprems-of st) st

```

```

val mop-thm = tac st |> Seq.hd |> Goal.conclude

val mop-thm = singleton (Variable.export ctxt orig-ctxt) mop-thm
|> Sepref-Rules.norm-fcomp-rule orig-ctxt
in mop-thm end

(* Generate a hnr-thm for op given one for mop *)
fun generate-op-thm ctxt mop-thm = let (* TODO: Almost-clone of generate-mop-thm *)
  val orig-ctxt = ctxt

  val (mop-thm, ctxt) = yield-singleton (apfst snd oo Variable.import true)
mop-thm ctxt

  (* Convert mop-def-thms to form uncurryn f ≡ mop P g *)
  val mop-def-thms = Named-Theorems-Rev.get ctxt @{named-theorems-rev
sepref-mop-def-thms}
  |> map (Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt @{thms curry-shl})

  fun fail-hnr-tac - - = raise THM(Invalid hnr-theorem, ~1, [mop-thm])
  fun fail-mop-def-tac i st = let
    val g = nth (Thm.premsof st) (i-1)
  in
    raise TERM(Found no matching mop-definition, [g])
  end

  (* Tactic to solve preconditions of hfref-mop-to-op *)
  val tac = APPLY-LIST [
    resolve-tac ctxt [mop-thm] ORELSE' fail-hnr-tac,
    ((*unfold-PR-CONST-tac ctxt THEN'*) resolve-tac ctxt mop-def-thms)
    ORELSE' fail-mop-def-tac,
    simp-precond-tac ctxt ORELSE' Sepref-Debugging.error-tac' precondition
    simplification failed ctxt
  ] 1

  (* Do synthesis *)
  val st = @{thm hfref-mop-to-op}
  val st = Goal.protect (Thm.nprems-of st) st
  val op-thm = tac st |> Seq.hd |> Goal.conclude

  val op-thm = singleton (Variable.export ctxt orig-ctxt) op-thm
  |> Sepref-Rules.norm-fcomp-rule orig-ctxt
in op-thm end

fun chk-result ctxt thm = let
  val (-,R,S) = case Thm.concl-of thm of
    @{mpat Trueprop (-∈hfref ?P ?R ?S)} => (P,R,S)

```



```

| - => raise THM (chk-result: Expected hfref-theorem, ~ 1, [thm])

fun err t = let
  val ts = Syntax.pretty-term ctxt t |> Pretty.string-of
in
  raise THM (chk-result: Invalid pattern left in assertions: ^ ts, ~ 1, [thm])
end

fun check-invalid (t as @ {mpat hr-comp - -}) = err t
  | check-invalid (t as @ {mpat hrp-comp - -}) = err t
  | check-invalid (t as @ {mpat pure (the-pure -)}) = err t
  | check-invalid (t as @ {mpat - O -}) = err t
  | check-invalid - = false

val - = exists-subterm check-invalid R
val - = exists-subterm check-invalid S
in
  ()
end

fun to-IMP-LIST ctxt thm =
  (thm RS @ {thm to-IMP-LISTI}) |> Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt @ {thms
to-IMP-LIST}

fun from-IMP-LIST ctxt thm = thm |> Local-Defs.unfold0 ctxt @ {thms
from-IMP-LIST}

in

local
  open Refine-Util
  val flags =
    parse-bool-config' mop cfg-mop
    || parse-bool-config' ismop cfg-ismop
    || parse-bool-config' transfer cfg-transfer
    || parse-bool-config' rawgoals cfg-rawgoals
    || parse-bool-config' register cfg-register
  val parse-flags = parse-paren-list' flags

  val parse-precond = Scan.option (@ {keyword []} |-- Parse.term --|
@ {keyword []})

  val parse-fref-thm = Scan.option (@ {keyword uses} |-- Parse.thm)

in
  val di-parser = parse-flags -- Scan.optional (Parse.binding --| @ {keyword
:}) Binding.empty -- parse-precond -- Parse.thm -- parse-fref-thm
end

```

```

fun di-cmd (((flags,name), precond-raw), i-thm-raw), p-thm-raw) lthy = let
  val i-thm = singleton (Attrib.eval-thms lthy) i-thm-raw
  val p-thm = map-option (singleton (Attrib.eval-thms lthy)) p-thm-raw

  local
    val ctxt = Refine-Util.apply-configs flags lthy
  in
    val flag-mop = Config.get ctxt cfg-mop
    val flag-ismop = Config.get ctxt cfg-ismop
    val flag-rawgoals = Config.get ctxt cfg-rawgoals
    val flag-transfer = Config.get ctxt cfg-transfer
    val flag-register = Config.get ctxt cfg-register
  end

  val fr-attrs = if flag-register then @{attributes [sepref-fr-rules]} else []

  val ctxt = lthy

  (* Compose with fref-theorem *)
  val - = dbg-trace lthy Compose with fref

  local
    val hf-tcomp-pre = @{thm hfcomp-tcomp-pre} OF [asm-rl,i-thm]
    fun compose p-thm = let
      val p-thm = p-thm |> to-assns-rl false lthy
    in
      hf-tcomp-pre OF [p-thm]
    end
  in
    val thm = case p-thm of
      SOME p-thm => compose p-thm
    | NONE => let
      val p-thms = Named-Theorems-Rev.get ctxt @{named-theorems-rev
sepref-fref-thms}

      fun err () = let
        val prem-s = nth (Thm.prem-s-of hf-tcomp-pre) 0 |> Syntax.pretty-term
        ctxt |> Pretty.string-of
      in
        error (Found no fref-theorem matching ^ prem-s)
      end
    in
      case get-first (try compose) p-thms of
        NONE => err ()
      | SOME thm => thm
    end
  end

```

```

      end
    end

    val (thm,ctxt) = yield-singleton (apfst snd oo Variable.import true) thm
  ctxt

  val - = dbg-trace lthy Transfer Precond
  val thm = to-IMP-LIST ctxt thm
  val thm = thm RS @{thm transform-pre-param}

  local
    val (pre,R,pp-name,pp-type) = case Thm.premss-of thm of
      [@{mpat Trueprop (IMP-LIST - ((?pre,-)∈?R))}, @{mpat Trueprop
(IMP-PRE (mpaq-STRUCT (mpaq-Var ?pp-name ?pp-type) -)}]] => (pre,R,pp-name,pp-type)
      | - => raise THM(di-cmd: Cannot recognize first premss of trans-
form-pre-param: , ~1,[thm])
    in
      val thm = if flag-transfer then thm OF [transfer-precond-rl ctxt pre R]
    else thm

    val thm = case precondition-raw of
      NONE => thm
    | SOME precondition-raw => let
      val precondition = Syntax.parse-term ctxt precondition-raw
      |> Sepref-Basic.constrain-type-pre pp-type
      |> Syntax.check-term ctxt
      |> Thm.cterm-of ctxt

      val thm = Drule.infer-instantiate ctxt [(pp-name,precondition)] thm
      val thm = thm OF [asm-rl,@{thm IMP-PRE-CUSTOMD}]
    in
      thm
    end

  end

  val - = dbg-trace lthy Build goals
  val goals = [map (fn x => (x,[])) (Thm.premss-of thm)]

  fun after-qed thmss - = let
    val - = dbg-trace lthy After QED
    val premss-thms = hd thmss

    val thm = thm OF premss-thms

    val thm = from-IMP-LIST ctxt thm

    (* Two rounds of cleanup—constraints, norm-fcomp *)

```

```

val - = dbg-trace lthy Cleanup
val thm = thm
  |> cleanup-constraints ctxt
  |> Sepref-Rules.norm-fcomp-rule ctxt
  |> cleanup-constraints ctxt
  |> Sepref-Rules.norm-fcomp-rule ctxt

val thm = thm
  |> singleton (Variable.export ctxt lthy)
  |> zero-var-indexes

val - = dbg-trace lthy Check Result
val - = chk-result lthy thm

  fun qname suffix = if Binding.is-empty name then name else Bind-
ing.suffix-name suffix name

val thm-name = if flag-ismop then qname -hnr-mop else qname -hnr
val (-,lthy) = Local-Theory.note ((thm-name.fr-attrs),[thm]) lthy

val - = Thm.pretty-thm lthy thm |> Pretty.string-of |> writeln

(* Create mop theorem from op-theorem *)
val cr-mop-thm = flag-mop andalso not flag-ismop
val lthy =
  if cr-mop-thm then
    let
      val - = dbg-trace lthy Create mop-thm
      val mop-thm = thm
        |> generate-mop-thm lthy
        |> zero-var-indexes

      val (-,lthy) = Local-Theory.note ((qname -hnr-mop,fr-attrs),[mop-thm])
lthy
      val - = Thm.pretty-thm lthy mop-thm |> Pretty.string-of |> writeln
    in lthy end
  else lthy

(* Create op theorem from mop-theorem *)
val cr-op-thm = flag-ismop
val lthy =
  if cr-op-thm then
    let
      val - = dbg-trace lthy Create op-thm
      val op-thm = thm
        |> generate-op-thm lthy
        |> zero-var-indexes

```

```

      val (-,lthy) = Local-Theory.note ((qname -hnr,fr-attrs),[op-thm])
lthy
      val - = Thm.pretty-thm lthy op-thm |> Pretty.string-of |> writeln
      in lthy end
    else lthy

  in
    lthy
  end

  fun std-tac ctxt = let
    val ptac = REPEAT-ALL-NEW-FWD (
      Parametricity.net-tac (Parametricity.get-dflt ctxt) ctxt ORELSE'
assume-tac ctxt
    )
  in
    if flag-rawgoals orelse not flag-transfer then
      all-tac
    else
      APPLY-LIST [
        SELECT-GOAL (Local-Defs.unfold0-tac ctxt @ { thms from-IMP-LIST })
THEN' TRY o SOLVED' ptac,
      simp-precond-tac ctxt
    ] 1
  end

  val rf-std = Proof.refine (Method.Basic (fn ctxt => SIMPLE-METHOD
(std-tac ctxt)))
    #> Seq.the-result di-cmd: Standard proof tactic returned empty result
sequence

  in
    Proof.theorem NONE after-qed goals ctxt
  |> rf-std

  end

  val - = Outer-Syntax.local-theory-to-proof @ { command-keyword sepref-decl-impl }
    (di-parser >> di-cmd)
  end

  end
>

```

1.9.8 Obsolete Manual Specification Helpers

lemma *vcg-of-RETURN-np*:

assumes $f \equiv \text{RETURN } r$
shows $\text{SPEC } (\lambda x. x=r) \leq m \implies f \leq m$
and $\text{SPEC } (\lambda x. x=r) \leq_n m \implies f \leq_n m$
using *assms*
by (*auto simp: pw-le-iff pw-leof-iff*)

lemma *vcg-of-RETURN*:
assumes $f \equiv \text{do } \{ \text{ASSERT } \Phi; \text{RETURN } r \}$
shows $\llbracket \Phi; \text{SPEC } (\lambda x. x=r) \leq m \rrbracket \implies f \leq m$
and $\llbracket \Phi \implies \text{SPEC } (\lambda x. x=r) \leq_n m \rrbracket \implies f \leq_n m$
using *assms*
by (*auto simp: pw-le-iff pw-leof-iff refine-pw-simps*)

lemma *vcg-of-SPEC*:
assumes $f \equiv \text{do } \{ \text{ASSERT } \text{pre}; \text{SPEC } \text{post} \}$
shows $\llbracket \text{pre}; \text{SPEC } \text{post} \leq m \rrbracket \implies f \leq m$
and $\llbracket \text{pre} \implies \text{SPEC } \text{post} \leq_n m \rrbracket \implies f \leq_n m$
using *assms*
by (*auto simp: pw-le-iff pw-leof-iff refine-pw-simps*)

lemma *vcg-of-SPEC-np*:
assumes $f \equiv \text{SPEC } \text{post}$
shows $\text{SPEC } \text{post} \leq m \implies f \leq m$
and $\text{SPEC } \text{post} \leq_n m \implies f \leq_n m$
using *assms*
by *auto*

lemma *mk-mop-rl1*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. \text{mf } x \equiv \text{ASSERT } (P \ x) \gg \text{RETURN } (f \ x)$
shows $(\text{RETURN } o \ f, \text{mf}) \in \text{Id} \rightarrow \langle \text{Id} \rangle \text{nres-rel}$
unfolding *assms[abs-def]*
by (*auto intro!: nres-relI simp: pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps*)

lemma *mk-mop-rl2*:
assumes $\bigwedge x \ y. \text{mf } x \ y \equiv \text{ASSERT } (P \ x \ y) \gg \text{RETURN } (f \ x \ y)$
shows $(\text{RETURN } oo \ f, \text{mf}) \in \text{Id} \rightarrow \text{Id} \rightarrow \langle \text{Id} \rangle \text{nres-rel}$
unfolding *assms[abs-def]*
by (*auto intro!: nres-relI simp: pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps*)

lemma *mk-mop-rl3*:
assumes $\bigwedge x \ y \ z. \text{mf } x \ y \ z \equiv \text{ASSERT } (P \ x \ y \ z) \gg \text{RETURN } (f \ x \ y \ z)$
shows $(\text{RETURN } ooo \ f, \text{mf}) \in \text{Id} \rightarrow \text{Id} \rightarrow \text{Id} \rightarrow \langle \text{Id} \rangle \text{nres-rel}$
unfolding *assms[abs-def]*
by (*auto intro!: nres-relI simp: pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps*)

lemma *mk-mop-rl0-np*:
assumes $mf \equiv RETURN\ f$
shows $(RETURN\ f, mf) \in \langle Id \rangle nres\text{-}rel$
unfolding *assms[abs-def]*
by (*auto intro!*: *nres-relI simp: pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps*)

lemma *mk-mop-rl1-np*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. mf\ x \equiv RETURN\ (f\ x)$
shows $(RETURN\ o\ f, mf) \in Id \rightarrow \langle Id \rangle nres\text{-}rel$
unfolding *assms[abs-def]*
by (*auto intro!*: *nres-relI simp: pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps*)

lemma *mk-mop-rl2-np*:
assumes $\bigwedge x\ y. mf\ x\ y \equiv RETURN\ (f\ x\ y)$
shows $(RETURN\ oo\ f, mf) \in Id \rightarrow Id \rightarrow \langle Id \rangle nres\text{-}rel$
unfolding *assms[abs-def]*
by (*auto intro!*: *nres-relI simp: pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps*)

lemma *mk-mop-rl3-np*:
assumes $\bigwedge x\ y\ z. mf\ x\ y\ z \equiv RETURN\ (f\ x\ y\ z)$
shows $(RETURN\ ooo\ f, mf) \in Id \rightarrow Id \rightarrow Id \rightarrow \langle Id \rangle nres\text{-}rel$
unfolding *assms[abs-def]*
by (*auto intro!*: *nres-relI simp: pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps*)

lemma *mk-op-rl0-np*:
assumes $mf \equiv RETURN\ f$
shows $(uncurry0\ mf, uncurry0\ (RETURN\ f)) \in unit\text{-}rel \rightarrow_f \langle Id \rangle nres\text{-}rel$
apply (*intro frefI nres-relI*)
apply (*auto simp: assms*)
done

lemma *mk-op-rl1*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. mf\ x \equiv ASSERT\ (P\ x) \gg RETURN\ (f\ x)$
shows $(mf, RETURN\ o\ f) \in [P]_f\ Id \rightarrow \langle Id \rangle nres\text{-}rel$
apply (*intro frefI nres-relI*)
apply (*auto simp: assms*)
done

lemma *mk-op-rl1-np*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. mf\ x \equiv RETURN\ (f\ x)$
shows $(mf, (RETURN\ o\ f)) \in Id \rightarrow_f \langle Id \rangle nres\text{-}rel$
apply (*intro frefI nres-relI*)
apply (*auto simp: assms*)
done

lemma *mk-op-rl2*:
assumes $\bigwedge x\ y. mf\ x\ y \equiv ASSERT\ (P\ x\ y) \gg RETURN\ (f\ x\ y)$

```

shows (uncurry mf, uncurry (RETURN oo f)) ∈ [uncurry P]f Id×rId →
⟨Id⟩nres-rel
apply (intro frefI nres-relI)
apply (auto simp: assms)
done

```

```

lemma mk-op-rl2-np:
assumes  $\bigwedge x y. mf\ x\ y \equiv RETURN\ (f\ x\ y)$ 
shows (uncurry mf, uncurry (RETURN oo f)) ∈ Id×rId →f ⟨Id⟩nres-rel
apply (intro frefI nres-relI)
apply (auto simp: assms)
done

```

```

lemma mk-op-rl3:
assumes  $\bigwedge x y z. mf\ x\ y\ z \equiv ASSERT\ (P\ x\ y\ z) \gg RETURN\ (f\ x\ y\ z)$ 
shows (uncurry2 mf, uncurry2 (RETURN ooo f)) ∈ [uncurry2 P]f (Id×rId)×rId
→ ⟨Id⟩nres-rel
apply (intro frefI nres-relI)
apply (auto simp: assms)
done

```

```

lemma mk-op-rl3-np:
assumes  $\bigwedge x y z. mf\ x\ y\ z \equiv RETURN\ (f\ x\ y\ z)$ 
shows (uncurry2 mf, uncurry2 (RETURN ooo f)) ∈ (Id×rId)×rId →f ⟨Id⟩nres-rel
apply (intro frefI nres-relI)
apply (auto simp: assms)
done

```

end

1.10 Sepref Tool

```

theory Sepref-Tool
imports Sepref-Translate Sepref-Definition Sepref-Combinator-Setup Sepref-Intf-Util
begin

```

In this theory, we set up the sepref tool.

1.10.1 Sepref Method

```

lemma CONS-init:
assumes hn-refine  $\Gamma\ c\ \Gamma'\ R\ a$ 

```



```

assumes  $\Gamma' \Longrightarrow_t \Gamma c'$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge a c. \text{hn-ctxt } R a c \Longrightarrow_t \text{hn-ctxt } Rc a c$ 
shows  $\text{hn-refine } \Gamma c \Gamma' Rc a$ 
apply (rule hn-refine-cons)
apply (rule entt-refl)
apply (rule assms[unfolded hn-ctxt-def])+
done

```

```

lemma ID-init:  $\llbracket \text{ID } a a' \text{ TYPE}('T); \text{hn-refine } \Gamma c \Gamma' R a \rrbracket$ 
 $\Longrightarrow \text{hn-refine } \Gamma c \Gamma' R a$  by simp

```

```

lemma TRANS-init:  $\llbracket \text{hn-refine } \Gamma c \Gamma' R a; \text{CNV } c c' \rrbracket$ 
 $\Longrightarrow \text{hn-refine } \Gamma c' \Gamma' R a$ 
by simp

```

```

lemma infer-post-triv:  $P \Longrightarrow_t P$  by (rule entt-refl)

```

ML \langle

```

  structure Sepref = struct
    structure sepref-preproc-simps = Named-Thms (
      val name = @{binding sepref-preproc}
      val description = Sepref: Preprocessor simplifications
    )

    structure sepref-opt-simps = Named-Thms (
      val name = @{binding sepref-opt-simps}
      val description = Sepref: Post-Translation optimizations, phase 1
    )

    structure sepref-opt-simps2 = Named-Thms (
      val name = @{binding sepref-opt-simps2}
      val description = Sepref: Post-Translation optimizations, phase 2
    )

    fun cons-init-tac ctxt = Sepref-Frame.weaken-post-tac ctxt THEN' resolve-tac
      ctxt @{thms CONS-init}
    fun cons-solve-tac dbg ctxt = let
      val dbgSOLVED' = if dbg then I else SOLVED'
    in
      dbgSOLVED' (
        resolve-tac ctxt @{thms infer-post-triv}
        ORELSE' Sepref-Translate.side-frame-tac ctxt
      )
    end

    fun preproc-tac ctxt = let
      val ctxt = put-simpset HOL-basic-ss ctxt
      val ctxt = ctxt addsimps (sepref-preproc-simps.get ctxt)
    in

```

```

Sepref-Rules.prepare-hfref-synth-tac ctxt THEN'
Simplifier.simp-tac ctxt
end

fun id-tac ctxt =
  resolve-tac ctxt @ { thms ID-init }
  THEN' CONVERSION Thm.eta-conversion
  THEN' DETERM o Id-Op.id-tac Id-Op.Normal ctxt

fun id-init-tac ctxt =
  resolve-tac ctxt @ { thms ID-init }
  THEN' CONVERSION Thm.eta-conversion
  THEN' Id-Op.id-tac Id-Op.Init ctxt

fun id-step-tac ctxt =
  Id-Op.id-tac Id-Op.Step ctxt

fun id-solve-tac ctxt =
  Id-Op.id-tac Id-Op.Solve ctxt

(*fun id-param-tac ctxt = CONVERSION (Refine-Util.HOL-concl-conv
  (K (Sepref-Param.id-param-conv ctxt)) ctxt)*)

fun monadify-tac ctxt = Sepref-Monadify.monadify-tac ctxt

(*fun lin-ana-tac ctxt = Sepref-Lin-Ana.lin-ana-tac ctxt*)

fun trans-tac ctxt = Sepref-Translate.trans-tac ctxt

fun opt-tac ctxt = let
  val opt1-ss = put-simpset HOL-basic-ss ctxt
    addsimps sepref-opt-simps.get ctxt
    addsimprocs [@ { simproc HOL.let-simp } ]
  |> Simplifier.add-cong @ { thm SP-cong }
  |> Simplifier.add-cong @ { thm PR-CONST-cong }

  val unsp-ss = put-simpset HOL-basic-ss ctxt addsimps @ { thms SP-def }

  val opt2-ss = put-simpset HOL-basic-ss ctxt
    addsimps sepref-opt-simps2.get ctxt
    addsimprocs [@ { simproc HOL.let-simp } ]

in
  simp-tac opt1-ss THEN' simp-tac unsp-ss THEN'
  simp-tac opt2-ss THEN' simp-tac unsp-ss THEN'
  CONVERSION Thm.eta-conversion THEN'
  resolve-tac ctxt @ { thms CNV-I }
end

```

```

fun sepref-tac dbg ctxt =
  (K Sepref-Constraints.ensure-slot-tac)
  THEN'
  Sepref-Basic.PHASES'
  [
    (preproc,preproc-tac,0),
    (cons-init,cons-init-tac,2),
    (id,id-tac,0),
    (monadify,monadify-tac false,0),
    (opt-init,fn ctxt => resolve-tac ctxt @ {thms TRANS-init},1),
    (trans,trans-tac,~1),
    (opt,opt-tac,~1),
    (cons-solve1,cons-solve-tac false,~1),
    (cons-solve2,cons-solve-tac false,~1),
    (constraints,fn ctxt => K (Sepref-Constraints.solve-constraint-slot ctxt
  THEN Sepref-Constraints.remove-slot-tac),~1)
  ] (Sepref-Basic.flag-phases-ctrl dbg) ctxt

  val setup = I
  #> sepref-preproc-simps.setup
  #> sepref-opt-simps.setup
  #> sepref-opt-simps2.setup
end

```

setup *Sepref.setup*

method-setup *sepref* = \langle Scan.succeed (fn ctxt =>
 SIMPLE-METHOD (DETERM (SOLVED' (IF-EXGOAL (
 Sepref.sepref-tac false ctxt
)) 1))) \rangle
 \langle Automatic refinement to Imperative/HOL \rangle

method-setup *sepref-dbg-keep* = \langle Scan.succeed (fn ctxt => let
 (*val ctxt = Config.put Id-Op.cfg-id-debug true ctxt*)
 in
 SIMPLE-METHOD (IF-EXGOAL (Sepref.sepref-tac true ctxt) 1)
 end) \rangle
 \langle Automatic refinement to Imperative/HOL, debug mode \rangle

Default Optimizer Setup

lemma *return-bind-eq-let*: $do \{ x \leftarrow return \ v; f \ x \} = do \{ let \ x=v; f \ x \}$ **by** *simp*
lemmas [*sepref-opt-simps*] = *return-bind-eq-let bind-return bind-bind id-def*

We allow the synthesized function to contain tagged function applications. This is important to avoid higher-order unification problems when synthesizing generic algorithms, for example the to-list algorithm for foreach-loops.

lemmas [*sepref-opt-simps*] = *Autoref-Tagging.APP-def*

Revert case-pulling done by monadify

lemma *case-prod-return-opt*[*sepref-opt-simps*]:
 case-prod ($\lambda a b. \text{return } (f a b)$) *p* = *return* (*case-prod* *f p*)
 by (*simp split: prod.split*)

lemma *case-option-return-opt*[*sepref-opt-simps*]:
 case-option (*return fn*) ($\lambda s. \text{return } (fs s)$) *v* = *return* (*case-option* *fn fs v*)
 by (*simp split: option.split*)

lemma *case-list-return*[*sepref-opt-simps*]:
 case-list (*return fn*) ($\lambda x xs. \text{return } (fc x xs)$) *l* = *return* (*case-list* *fn fc l*)
 by (*simp split: list.split*)

lemma *if-return*[*sepref-opt-simps*]:
 If *b* (*return t*) (*return e*) = *return* (*If b t e*) **by** *simp*

In some cases, pushing in the returns is more convenient

lemma *case-prod-opt2*[*sepref-opt-simps2*]:
 ($\lambda x. \text{return } (\text{case } x \text{ of } (a,b) \Rightarrow f a b)$)
 = ($\lambda(a,b). \text{return } (f a b)$)
 by *auto*

1.10.2 Debugging Methods

ML \langle

fun *SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM'* *tac* = *Scan.succeed* (*fn* *ctxt* => *SIMPLE-METHOD'*
 (*IF-EXGOAL* (*tac* *ctxt*)))

fun *SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM* *tac* = *Scan.succeed* (*fn* *ctxt* => *SIMPLE-METHOD*
 (*tac* *ctxt*))

\rangle

method-setup *sepref-dbg-preproc* = \langle *SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM'* (*fn* *ctxt*
=> *K* (*Sepref-Constraints.ensure-slot-tac*) *THEN'* *Sepref.preproc-tac* *ctxt*) \rangle
 \langle *Sepref debug: Preprocessing phase* \rangle

method-setup *sepref-dbg-cons-init* = \langle *SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM'* *Sepref.cons-init-tac* \rangle
 \langle *Sepref debug: Initialize consequence reasoning* \rangle

method-setup *sepref-dbg-id* = \langle *SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM'* (*Sepref.id-tac*) \rangle
 \langle *Sepref debug: Identify operations phase* \rangle

method-setup *sepref-dbg-id-keep* = \langle *SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM'* (*Config.put*
Id-Op.cfg-id-debug true #> *Sepref.id-tac*) \rangle
 \langle *Sepref debug: Identify operations phase. Debug mode, keep intermediate subgoals*
 on failure. \rangle

method-setup *sepref-dbg-monadify* = \langle *SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM'* (*Sepref.monadify-tac*
false) \rangle
 \langle *Sepref debug: Monadify phase* \rangle

method-setup *sepref-dbg-monadify-keep* = \langle *SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM'* (*Sepref.monadify-tac*
true) \rangle
 \langle *Sepref debug: Monadify phase* \rangle

method-setup *sepref-dbg-monadify-arity* = $\langle \text{SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM}' (\text{Sepref-Monadify.arity-tac}) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{Sepref debug: Monadify phase: Arity phase} \rangle$

method-setup *sepref-dbg-monadify-comb* = $\langle \text{SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM}' (\text{Sepref-Monadify.comb-tac}) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{Sepref debug: Monadify phase: Comb phase} \rangle$

method-setup *sepref-dbg-monadify-check-EVAL* = $\langle \text{SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM}'$
 $(K (\text{CONCL-COND}' (\text{not } o \text{Sepref-Monadify.contains-eval}))) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{Sepref debug: Monadify phase: check-EVAL phase} \rangle$

method-setup *sepref-dbg-monadify-mark-params* = $\langle \text{SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM}'$
 $(\text{Sepref-Monadify.mark-params-tac}) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{Sepref debug: Monadify phase: mark-params phase} \rangle$

method-setup *sepref-dbg-monadify-dup* = $\langle \text{SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM}' (\text{Sepref-Monadify.dup-tac}) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{Sepref debug: Monadify phase: dup phase} \rangle$

method-setup *sepref-dbg-monadify-remove-pass* = $\langle \text{SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM}'$
 $(\text{Sepref-Monadify.remove-pass-tac}) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{Sepref debug: Monadify phase: remove-pass phase} \rangle$

method-setup *sepref-dbg-opt-init* = $\langle \text{SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM}' (\text{fn } \text{ctxt}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{resolve-tac } \text{ctxt } @\{\text{thms TRANS-init}\}) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{Sepref debug: Translation phase initialization} \rangle$

method-setup *sepref-dbg-trans* = $\langle \text{SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM}' \text{Sepref.trans-tac} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{Sepref debug: Translation phase} \rangle$

method-setup *sepref-dbg-opt* = $\langle \text{SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM}' (\text{fn } \text{ctxt} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{Sepref.opt-tac } \text{ctxt}$
 $\text{THEN}' \text{CONVERSION Thm.eta-conversion}$
 $\text{THEN}' \text{TRY } o \text{resolve-tac } \text{ctxt } @\{\text{thms CNV-I}\}$
 $) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{Sepref debug: Optimization phase} \rangle$

method-setup *sepref-dbg-cons-solve* = $\langle \text{SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM}' (\text{Sepref.cons-solve-tac}$
 $\text{false}) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{Sepref debug: Solve post-consequences} \rangle$

method-setup *sepref-dbg-cons-solve-keep* = $\langle \text{SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM}' (\text{Sepref.cons-solve-tac}$
 $\text{true}) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{Sepref debug: Solve post-consequences, keep intermediate results} \rangle$

method-setup *sepref-dbg-constraints* = $\langle \text{SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM}' (\text{fn } \text{ctxt}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{IF-EXGOAL } (K ($
 $\text{Sepref-Constraints.solve-constraint-slot } \text{ctxt}$
 $\text{THEN } \text{Sepref-Constraints.remove-slot-tac}$
 $))) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{Sepref debug: Solve accumulated constraints} \rangle$

method-setup *sepref-dbg-id-init* = $\langle \text{SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM}' \text{Sepref.id-init-tac} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{Sepref debug: Initialize operation identification phase} \rangle$

method-setup *sepref-dbg-id-step* = $\langle \text{SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM}' \text{Sepref.id-step-tac} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{Sepref debug: Single step operation identification phase} \rangle$

method-setup *sepref-dbg-id-solve* = $\langle \text{SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM}' \text{Sepref.id-solve-tac} \rangle$

$\langle \text{Sepref debug: Complete current operation identification goal} \rangle$

method-setup *sepref-dbg-trans-keep* = $\langle \text{SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM}' \text{ Sepref-Translate.trans-keep-tac} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{Sepref debug: Translation phase, stop at failed subgoal} \rangle$

method-setup *sepref-dbg-trans-step* = $\langle \text{SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM}' \text{ Sepref-Translate.trans-step-tac} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{Sepref debug: Translation step} \rangle$

method-setup *sepref-dbg-trans-step-keep* = $\langle \text{SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM}' \text{ Sepref-Translate.trans-step-keep-tac} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{Sepref debug: Translation step, keep unsolved subgoals} \rangle$

method-setup *sepref-dbg-side* = $\langle \text{SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM}' (fn \text{ ctxt } =>$
 $\text{REPEAT-ALL-NEW-FWD} (\text{Sepref-Translate.side-cond-dispatch-tac } \text{false} (K \text{ no-tac}$
 $\text{ ctxt})) \rangle$

method-setup *sepref-dbg-side-unfold* = $\langle \text{SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM}' (\text{Sepref-Translate.side-unfold-tac}) \rangle$

method-setup *sepref-dbg-side-keep* = $\langle \text{SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM}' (fn \text{ ctxt } =>$
 $\text{REPEAT-ALL-NEW-FWD} (\text{Sepref-Translate.side-cond-dispatch-tac } \text{true} (K$
 $\text{ no-tac} \text{ ctxt})) \rangle$

method-setup *sepref-dbg-prepare-frame* = $\langle \text{SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM}' \text{ Sepref-Frame.prepare-frame-tac} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{Sepref debug: Prepare frame inference} \rangle$

method-setup *sepref-dbg-frame* = $\langle \text{SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM}' (\text{Sepref-Frame.frame-tac}$
 $(\text{Sepref-Translate.side-fallback-tac})) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{Sepref debug: Frame inference} \rangle$

method-setup *sepref-dbg-merge* = $\langle \text{SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM}' (\text{Sepref-Frame.merge-tac}$
 $(\text{Sepref-Translate.side-fallback-tac})) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{Sepref debug: Frame inference, merge} \rangle$

method-setup *sepref-dbg-frame-step* = $\langle \text{SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM}' (\text{Sepref-Frame.frame-step-tac}$
 $(\text{Sepref-Translate.side-fallback-tac} \text{ false}) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{Sepref debug: Frame inference, single-step} \rangle$

method-setup *sepref-dbg-frame-step-keep* = $\langle \text{SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM}' (\text{Sepref-Frame.frame-step-tac}$
 $(\text{Sepref-Translate.side-fallback-tac} \text{ true}) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{Sepref debug: Frame inference, single-step, keep partially solved side conditions} \rangle$

1.10.3 Utilities

Manual href-proofs

method-setup *sepref-to-hnr* = $\langle \text{SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM}' (fn \text{ ctxt } =>$
 $\text{Sepref.preproc-tac } \text{ ctxt } \text{ THEN}' \text{ Sepref-Frame.weaken-post-tac } \text{ ctxt}) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{Sepref: Convert to hnr-goal and weaken postcondition} \rangle$

method-setup *sepref-to-hoare* = \langle
 let
 $\text{ fun sepref-to-hoare-tac } \text{ ctxt } = \text{let}$
 $\text{ val ss } = \text{put-simpset } \text{HOL-basic-ss } \text{ ctxt}$

```

      addsimps @{thms hn-ctxt-def pure-def}

    in
      Sepref.preproc-tac ctxt
      THEN' Sepref-Frame.weaken-post-tac ctxt
      THEN' resolve-tac ctxt @{thms hn-refineI}
      THEN' asm-full-simp-tac ss
    end
  in
    SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM' sepref-to-hoare-tac
  end
› ⟨Sepref: Convert to hoare-triple⟩

```

Copying of Parameters

lemma *fold-COPY*: $x = COPY\ x\ \text{by}\ \text{simp}$

sepref-register *COPY*

Copy is treated as normal operator, and one can just declare rules for it!

lemma *hnr-pure-COPY*[*sepref-fr-rules*]:

CONSTRAINT is-pure $R \implies (\text{return}, \text{RETURN}\ o\ \text{COPY}) \in R^k \rightarrow_a R$
by (*sep-auto simp: is-pure-conv pure-def intro!: hfreqI hn-refineI*)

Short-Circuit Boolean Evaluation

Convert boolean operators to short-circuiting. When applied before monadify, this will generate a short-circuit execution.

lemma *short-circuit-conv*:

$(a \wedge b) \longleftrightarrow (\text{if } a \text{ then } b \text{ else } \text{False})$
 $(a \vee b) \longleftrightarrow (\text{if } a \text{ then } \text{True} \text{ else } b)$
 $(a \longrightarrow b) \longleftrightarrow (\text{if } a \text{ then } b \text{ else } \text{True})$
by *auto*

Eliminating higher-order

lemma *ho-prod-move*[*sepref-preproc*]: $\text{case-prod } (\lambda a\ b\ x. f\ x\ a\ b) = (\lambda p\ x. \text{case-prod } (f\ x)\ p)$

by (*auto intro!: ext*)

declare *o-apply*[*sepref-preproc*]

Precision Proofs

We provide a method that tries to extract equalities from an assumption of the form $\vdash P_1 * \dots * P_n \wedge_A P_1' * \dots * P_n'$, if it find a precision rule for P_i and P_i' . The precision rules are extracted from the constraint rules.

TODO: Extracting the precision rules from the constraint rules is not a clean solution. It might be better to collect precision rules separately, and feed them into the constraint solver.

definition *prec-spec* $h \Gamma \Gamma' \equiv h \models \Gamma * true \wedge_A \Gamma' * true$

lemma *prec-specI*: $h \models \Gamma \wedge_A \Gamma' \implies \text{prec-spec } h \Gamma \Gamma'$

unfolding *prec-spec-def*

by (*auto simp: mod-and-dist mod-star-trueI*)

lemma *prec-split1-aux*: $A * B * true \implies_A A * true$

apply (*fr-rot 2, fr-rot-rhs 1*)

apply (*rule ent-star-mono*)

by *simp-all*

lemma *prec-split2-aux*: $A * B * true \implies_A B * true$

apply (*fr-rot 1, fr-rot-rhs 1*)

apply (*rule ent-star-mono*)

by *simp-all*

lemma *prec-spec-splitE*:

assumes *prec-spec* $h (A * B) (C * D)$

obtains *prec-spec* $h A C$ *prec-spec* $h B D$

apply (*thin-tac* $\llbracket -; - \rrbracket \implies -$)

apply (*rule that*)

using *assms*

apply –

unfolding *prec-spec-def*

apply (*erule entailsD[rotated]*)

apply (*rule ent-conjI*)

apply (*rule ent-conjE1*)

apply (*rule prec-split1-aux*)

apply (*rule ent-conjE2*)

apply (*rule prec-split1-aux*)

apply (*erule entailsD[rotated]*)

apply (*rule ent-conjI*)

apply (*rule ent-conjE1*)

apply (*rule prec-split2-aux*)

apply (*rule ent-conjE2*)

apply (*rule prec-split2-aux*)

done

lemma *prec-specD*:

assumes *precise* R

assumes *prec-spec* $h (R a p) (R a' p)$

shows $a = a'$

using *assms* **unfolding** *precise-def prec-spec-def CONSTRAINT-def* **by** *blast*

ML ‹

fun *prec-extract-eqs-tac* *ctxt* = *let*


```

fun is-precise thm = case Thm.concl-of thm of
  @{\mpat Trueprop (precise -)} => true
| - => false

val thms = Sepref-Constraints.get-constraint-rules ctxt
  @ Sepref-Constraints.get-safe-constraint-rules ctxt
val thms = thms
  |> filter is-precise
val thms = @{\thms snga-prec sngr-prec} @ thms
val thms = map (fn thm => thm RS @{\thm prec-specD}) thms

val thin-prec-spec-rls = @{\thms thin-rl[Pure.of prec-spec a b c for a b c]}

val tac =
  forward-tac ctxt @{\thms prec-specI}
  THEN' REPEAT-ALL-NEW (ematch-tac ctxt @{\thms prec-spec-splitE})
  THEN' REPEAT o (dresolve-tac ctxt thms)
  THEN' REPEAT o (eresolve-tac ctxt thin-prec-spec-rls )
in tac end
>

method-setup prec-extract-egs = ⟨SIMPLE-METHOD-NOPARAM' prec-extract-egs-tac⟩
  ⟨Extract equalities from - |= - & - assumption, using precision rules⟩

```

Combinator Rules

lemma *split-merge*: $\llbracket A \vee_A B \implies_t X; X \vee_A C \implies_t D \rrbracket \implies (A \vee_A B \vee_A C \implies_t D)$

proof –

assume *a1*: $X \vee_A C \implies_t D$

assume $A \vee_A B \implies_t X$

then have $A \vee_A B \implies_A D * true$

using *a1* **by** (*meson ent-disjI1-direct ent-frame-fwd enttD entt-def-true*)

then show *?thesis*

using *a1* **by** (*metis (no-types) Assertions.ent-disjI2 ent-disjE enttD enttI semigroup.assoc sup.semigroup-axioms*)

qed

ML ‹

fun *prep-comb-rule* *thm* = *let*

fun *mrg* *t* = *case* *Logic.strip-assums-concl* *t* *of*

 @{\mpat Trueprop (- \vee_A - \vee_A - \implies_t -)} => (@{\thm *split-merge*}, *true*)

| @{\mpat Trueprop (*hn-refine* - - ?*G* - -)} => (

if not (*is-Var* (*head-of* *G*)) *then* (@{\thm *hn-refine-cons-post*}, *true*)

else (*asm-rl*, *false*)

)

| - => (*asm-rl*, *false*)

```

    val inst = Thm.premsof thm |> map mrg
  in
    if exists snd inst then
      prep-comb-rule (thm OF (map fst inst))
    else
      thm |> zero-var-indexes
    end
  >

attribute-setup seprel-prep-comb-rule = <Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
(K prep-comb-rule))>
<Preprocess combinator rule: Split merge-rules and add missing frame rules>

end

```

Chapter 2

Basic Setup

This chapter contains the basic setup of the Sepref tool.

2.1 HOL Setup

```
theory Sepref-HOL-Bindings
imports Sepref-Tool
begin
```

2.1.1 Assertion Annotation

Annotate an assertion to a term. The term must then be refined with this assertion.

```
definition ASSN-ANNOT :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'ai  $\Rightarrow$  assn)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a where [simp]: ASSN-ANNOT
  A x  $\equiv$  x
context fixes A :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'ai  $\Rightarrow$  assn begin
  sepref-register PR-CONST (ASSN-ANNOT A)
  lemma [def-pat-rules]: ASSN-ANNOT$A  $\equiv$  UNPROTECT (ASSN-ANNOT A)
by simp
  lemma [sepref-fr-rules]: (return o ( $\lambda$ x. x), RETURN o PR-CONST (ASSN-ANNOT
  A))  $\in$  Ad $\rightarrow_a$ A
  by sepref-to-hoare sep-auto
end
```

```
lemma annotate-assn: x  $\equiv$  ASSN-ANNOT A x by simp
```

2.1.2 Shortcuts

```
abbreviation (input) nat-assn  $\equiv$  (id-assn::nat  $\Rightarrow$  -)
abbreviation (input) int-assn  $\equiv$  (id-assn::int  $\Rightarrow$  -)
abbreviation (input) bool-assn  $\equiv$  (id-assn::bool  $\Rightarrow$  -)
```

2.1.3 Identity Relations

definition $IS-ID\ R \equiv R=Id$

definition $IS-BELOW-ID\ R \equiv R \subseteq Id$

lemma $[safe-constraint-rules]:$

$IS-ID\ Id$

$IS-ID\ R1 \implies IS-ID\ R2 \implies IS-ID\ (R1 \rightarrow R2)$

$IS-ID\ R \implies IS-ID\ (\langle R \rangle option-rel)$

$IS-ID\ R \implies IS-ID\ (\langle R \rangle list-rel)$

$IS-ID\ R1 \implies IS-ID\ R2 \implies IS-ID\ (R1 \times_r R2)$

$IS-ID\ R1 \implies IS-ID\ R2 \implies IS-ID\ (\langle R1, R2 \rangle sum-rel)$

by $(auto\ simp: IS-ID-def)$

lemma $[safe-constraint-rules]:$

$IS-BELOW-ID\ Id$

$IS-BELOW-ID\ R \implies IS-BELOW-ID\ (\langle R \rangle option-rel)$

$IS-BELOW-ID\ R1 \implies IS-BELOW-ID\ R2 \implies IS-BELOW-ID\ (R1 \times_r R2)$

$IS-BELOW-ID\ R1 \implies IS-BELOW-ID\ R2 \implies IS-BELOW-ID\ (\langle R1, R2 \rangle sum-rel)$

by $(auto\ simp: IS-ID-def\ IS-BELOW-ID-def\ option-rel-def\ sum-rel-def\ list-rel-def)$

lemma $IS-BELOW-ID-fun-rel-aux: R1 \supseteq Id \implies IS-BELOW-ID\ R2 \implies IS-BELOW-ID\ (R1 \rightarrow R2)$

by $(auto\ simp: IS-BELOW-ID-def\ dest: fun-relD)$

corollary $IS-BELOW-ID-fun-rel[safe-constraint-rules]:$

$IS-ID\ R1 \implies IS-BELOW-ID\ R2 \implies IS-BELOW-ID\ (R1 \rightarrow R2)$

using $IS-BELOW-ID-fun-rel-aux[of\ Id\ R2]$

by $(auto\ simp: IS-ID-def)$

lemma $IS-BELOW-ID-list-rel[safe-constraint-rules]:$

$IS-BELOW-ID\ R \implies IS-BELOW-ID\ (\langle R \rangle list-rel)$

unfolding $IS-BELOW-ID-def$

proof $safe$

fix $l\ l'$

assume $A: R \subseteq Id$

assume $(l, l') \in \langle R \rangle list-rel$

thus $l=l'$

apply $induction$

using A **by** $auto$

qed

lemma $IS-ID-imp-BELOW-ID[constraint-rules]:$

$IS-ID\ R \implies IS-BELOW-ID\ R$

by $(auto\ simp: IS-ID-def\ IS-BELOW-ID-def)$

2.1.4 Inverse Relation

lemma $inv-fun-rel-eq[simp]: (A \rightarrow B)^{-1} = A^{-1} \rightarrow B^{-1}$

by (auto dest: fun-relD)

lemma *inv-option-rel-eq[simp]*: $(\langle K \rangle \text{option-rel})^{-1} = \langle K^{-1} \rangle \text{option-rel}$
by (auto simp: option-rel-def)

lemma *inv-prod-rel-eq[simp]*: $(P \times_r Q)^{-1} = P^{-1} \times_r Q^{-1}$
by (auto)

lemma *inv-sum-rel-eq[simp]*: $(\langle P, Q \rangle \text{sum-rel})^{-1} = \langle P^{-1}, Q^{-1} \rangle \text{sum-rel}$
by (auto simp: sum-rel-def)

lemma *inv-list-rel-eq[simp]*: $(\langle R \rangle \text{list-rel})^{-1} = \langle R^{-1} \rangle \text{list-rel}$
unfolding list-rel-def
apply safe
apply (subst list.rel-flip[symmetric])
apply (simp add: conversep-iff[abs-def])
apply (subst list.rel-flip[symmetric])
apply (simp add: conversep-iff[abs-def])
done

lemmas [constraint-simps] =
Relation.converse-Id
inv-fun-rel-eq
inv-option-rel-eq
inv-prod-rel-eq
inv-sum-rel-eq
inv-list-rel-eq

2.1.5 Single Valued and Total Relations

definition *IS-LEFT-UNIQUE* $R \equiv \text{single-valued } (R^{-1})$
definition *IS-LEFT-TOTAL* $R \equiv \text{Domain } R = \text{UNIV}$
definition *IS-RIGHT-TOTAL* $R \equiv \text{Range } R = \text{UNIV}$
abbreviation (input) *IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE* $\equiv \text{single-valued}$

lemmas *IS-RIGHT-UNIQUED* = single-valuedD
lemma *IS-LEFT-UNIQUED*: $\llbracket \text{IS-LEFT-UNIQUE } r; (y, x) \in r; (z, x) \in r \rrbracket \implies y = z$
by (auto simp: IS-LEFT-UNIQUE-def dest: single-valuedD)

lemma *prop2p*:
IS-LEFT-UNIQUE $R = \text{left-unique } (\text{rel2p } R)$
IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE $R = \text{right-unique } (\text{rel2p } R)$
right-unique $(\text{rel2p } (R^{-1})) = \text{left-unique } (\text{rel2p } R)$
IS-LEFT-TOTAL $R = \text{left-total } (\text{rel2p } R)$
IS-RIGHT-TOTAL $R = \text{right-total } (\text{rel2p } R)$
by (auto
simp: IS-LEFT-UNIQUE-def left-unique-def single-valued-def
simp: right-unique-def)

simp: IS-LEFT-TOTAL-def left-total-def
simp: IS-RIGHT-TOTAL-def right-total-def
simp: rel2p-def
)

lemma *p2prop*:

left-unique P = IS-LEFT-UNIQUE (p2rel P)
right-unique P = IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE (p2rel P)
left-total P = IS-LEFT-TOTAL (p2rel P)
right-total P = IS-RIGHT-TOTAL (p2rel P)
bi-unique P \longleftrightarrow left-unique P \wedge right-unique P
by (*auto*
simp: IS-LEFT-UNIQUE-def left-unique-def single-valued-def
simp: right-unique-def bi-unique-alt-def
simp: IS-LEFT-TOTAL-def left-total-def
simp: IS-RIGHT-TOTAL-def right-total-def
simp: p2rel-def
)

lemmas [*safe-constraint-rules*] =

single-valued-Id
prod-rel-sv
list-rel-sv
option-rel-sv
sum-rel-sv

lemma [*safe-constraint-rules*]:

IS-LEFT-UNIQUE Id
IS-LEFT-UNIQUE R1 \implies IS-LEFT-UNIQUE R2 \implies IS-LEFT-UNIQUE (R1 \times_r R2)
IS-LEFT-UNIQUE R1 \implies IS-LEFT-UNIQUE R2 \implies IS-LEFT-UNIQUE ($\langle R1, R2 \rangle$ sum-rel)
IS-LEFT-UNIQUE R \implies IS-LEFT-UNIQUE ($\langle R \rangle$ option-rel)
IS-LEFT-UNIQUE R \implies IS-LEFT-UNIQUE ($\langle R \rangle$ list-rel)
by (*auto simp: IS-LEFT-UNIQUE-def prod-rel-sv sum-rel-sv option-rel-sv list-rel-sv*)

lemma *IS-LEFT-TOTAL-alt*: *IS-LEFT-TOTAL R \longleftrightarrow ($\forall x. \exists y. (x,y) \in R$)*

by (*auto simp: IS-LEFT-TOTAL-def*)

lemma *IS-RIGHT-TOTAL-alt*: *IS-RIGHT-TOTAL R \longleftrightarrow ($\forall x. \exists y. (y,x) \in R$)*

by (*auto simp: IS-RIGHT-TOTAL-def*)

lemma [*safe-constraint-rules*]:

IS-LEFT-TOTAL Id
IS-LEFT-TOTAL R1 \implies IS-LEFT-TOTAL R2 \implies IS-LEFT-TOTAL (R1 \times_r R2)
IS-LEFT-TOTAL R1 \implies IS-LEFT-TOTAL R2 \implies IS-LEFT-TOTAL ($\langle R1, R2 \rangle$ sum-rel)
IS-LEFT-TOTAL R \implies IS-LEFT-TOTAL ($\langle R \rangle$ option-rel)
apply (*auto simp: IS-LEFT-TOTAL-alt sum-rel-def option-rel-def list-rel-def*)
apply (*rename-tac x; case-tac x; auto*)
apply (*rename-tac x; case-tac x; auto*)
done

lemma [*safe-constraint-rules*]: $IS-LEFT-TOTAL R \implies IS-LEFT-TOTAL (\langle R \rangle list-rel)$
unfolding $IS-LEFT-TOTAL-alt$
proof *safe*
assume $A: \forall x. \exists y. (x,y) \in R$
fix l
show $\exists l'. (l,l') \in \langle R \rangle list-rel$
apply (*induction l*)
using A
by (*auto simp: list-rel-split-right-iff*)
qed

lemma [*safe-constraint-rules*]:
 $IS-RIGHT-TOTAL Id$
 $IS-RIGHT-TOTAL R1 \implies IS-RIGHT-TOTAL R2 \implies IS-RIGHT-TOTAL (R1 \times_r R2)$
 $IS-RIGHT-TOTAL R1 \implies IS-RIGHT-TOTAL R2 \implies IS-RIGHT-TOTAL (\langle R1, R2 \rangle sum-rel)$
 $IS-RIGHT-TOTAL R \implies IS-RIGHT-TOTAL (\langle R \rangle option-rel)$
apply (*auto simp: IS-RIGHT-TOTAL-alt sum-rel-def option-rel-def*) \square
apply (*auto simp: IS-RIGHT-TOTAL-alt sum-rel-def option-rel-def*) \square
apply (*auto simp: IS-RIGHT-TOTAL-alt sum-rel-def option-rel-def*) \square
apply (*rename-tac x; case-tac x; auto*)
apply (*clarsimp simp: IS-RIGHT-TOTAL-alt option-rel-def*)
apply (*rename-tac x; case-tac x; auto*)
done

lemma [*safe-constraint-rules*]: $IS-RIGHT-TOTAL R \implies IS-RIGHT-TOTAL (\langle R \rangle list-rel)$
unfolding $IS-RIGHT-TOTAL-alt$
proof *safe*
assume $A: \forall x. \exists y. (y,x) \in R$
fix l
show $\exists l'. (l',l) \in \langle R \rangle list-rel$
apply (*induction l*)
using A
by (*auto simp: list-rel-split-left-iff*)
qed

lemma [*constraint-simps*]:
 $IS-LEFT-TOTAL (R^{-1}) \iff IS-RIGHT-TOTAL R$
 $IS-RIGHT-TOTAL (R^{-1}) \iff IS-LEFT-TOTAL R$
 $IS-LEFT-UNIQUE (R^{-1}) \iff IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE R$
 $IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE (R^{-1}) \iff IS-LEFT-UNIQUE R$
by (*auto simp: IS-RIGHT-TOTAL-alt IS-LEFT-TOTAL-alt IS-LEFT-UNIQUE-def*)

lemma [*safe-constraint-rules*]:
 $IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE A \implies IS-RIGHT-TOTAL B \implies IS-RIGHT-TOTAL (A \rightarrow B)$
 $IS-RIGHT-TOTAL A \implies IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE B \implies IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE (A \rightarrow B)$
 $IS-LEFT-UNIQUE A \implies IS-LEFT-TOTAL B \implies IS-LEFT-TOTAL (A \rightarrow B)$
 $IS-LEFT-TOTAL A \implies IS-LEFT-UNIQUE B \implies IS-LEFT-UNIQUE (A \rightarrow B)$
apply (*simp-all add: prop2p rel2p*)

apply (*blast intro!*: *transfer-raw*)
done

lemma [*constraint-rules*]:
IS-BELOW-ID $R \implies$ *IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE* R
IS-BELOW-ID $R \implies$ *IS-LEFT-UNIQUE* R
IS-ID $R \implies$ *IS-RIGHT-TOTAL* R
IS-ID $R \implies$ *IS-LEFT-TOTAL* R
by (*auto simp*: *IS-BELOW-ID-def* *IS-ID-def* *IS-LEFT-UNIQUE-def* *IS-RIGHT-TOTAL-def*
IS-LEFT-TOTAL-def
intro: *single-valuedI*)

thm *constraint-rules*

Additional Parametricity Lemmas

lemma *param-distinct*[*param*]: $\llbracket \text{IS-LEFT-UNIQUE } A; \text{IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE } A \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\text{distinct}, \text{distinct}) \in \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$
apply (*fold rel2p-def*)
apply (*simp add*: *rel2p*)
apply (*rule distinct-transfer*)
apply (*simp add*: *p2prop*)
done

lemma *param-Image*[*param*]:
assumes *IS-LEFT-UNIQUE* A *IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE* A
shows $((\cdot), (\cdot)) \in \langle A \times_r B \rangle \text{set-rel} \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \text{set-rel} \rightarrow \langle B \rangle \text{set-rel}$
apply (*clarsimp simp*: *set-rel-def*; *intro conjI*)
apply (*fastforce dest*: *IS-RIGHT-UNIQUED[OF assms(2)]*)
apply (*fastforce dest*: *IS-LEFT-UNIQUED[OF assms(1)]*)
done

lemma *pres-eq-iff-svb*: $((=), (=)) \in K \rightarrow K \rightarrow \text{bool-rel} \iff (\text{single-valued } K \wedge \text{single-valued } (K^{-1}))$
apply (*safe intro!*: *single-valuedI*)
apply (*metis (full-types) IdD fun-relD1*)
apply (*metis (full-types) IdD fun-relD1*)
by (*auto dest*: *single-valuedD*)

definition *IS-PRES-EQ* $R \equiv ((=), (=)) \in R \rightarrow R \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$

lemma [*constraint-rules*]: $\llbracket \text{single-valued } R; \text{single-valued } (R^{-1}) \rrbracket \implies \text{IS-PRES-EQ } R$
by (*simp add*: *pres-eq-iff-svb* *IS-PRES-EQ-def*)

2.1.6 Bounded Assertions

definition *b-rel* $R P \equiv R \cap \text{UNIV} \times \text{Collect } P$

definition *b-assn* $A P \equiv \lambda x y. A x y * \uparrow(P x)$

lemma *b-assn-pure-conv*[*constraint-simps*]: $b\text{-assn } (pure\ R)\ P = pure\ (b\text{-rel}\ R\ P)$
by (*auto intro!*: *ext simp: b-rel-def b-assn-def pure-def*)

lemmas [*sepref-import-rewrite, sepref-frame-normrel-eqs, fcomp-norm-unfold*]
 $= b\text{-assn-pure-conv}$ [*symmetric*]

lemma *b-rel-nesting*[*simp*]:
 $b\text{-rel } (b\text{-rel}\ R\ P1)\ P2 = b\text{-rel}\ R\ (\lambda x. P1\ x \wedge P2\ x)$
by (*auto simp: b-rel-def*)

lemma *b-rel-triv*[*simp*]:
 $b\text{-rel}\ R\ (\lambda \cdot. True) = R$
by (*auto simp: b-rel-def*)

lemma *b-assn-nesting*[*simp*]:
 $b\text{-assn } (b\text{-assn}\ A\ P1)\ P2 = b\text{-assn}\ A\ (\lambda x. P1\ x \wedge P2\ x)$
by (*auto simp: b-assn-def pure-def intro!*: *ext*)

lemma *b-assn-triv*[*simp*]:
 $b\text{-assn}\ A\ (\lambda \cdot. True) = A$
by (*auto simp: b-assn-def pure-def intro!*: *ext*)

lemmas [*simp, constraint-simps, sepref-import-rewrite, sepref-frame-normrel-eqs, fcomp-norm-unfold*]
 $= b\text{-rel-nesting}\ b\text{-assn-nesting}$

lemma *b-rel-simp*[*simp*]: $(x, y) \in b\text{-rel}\ R\ P \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in R \wedge P\ y$
by (*auto simp: b-rel-def*)

lemma *b-assn-simp*[*simp*]: $b\text{-assn}\ A\ P\ x\ y = A\ x\ y * \uparrow(P\ x)$
by (*auto simp: b-assn-def*)

lemma *b-rel-Range*[*simp*]: $Range\ (b\text{-rel}\ R\ P) = Range\ R \cap Collect\ P$ **by** *auto*

lemma *b-assn-rdom*[*simp*]: $rdomp\ (b\text{-assn}\ R\ P)\ x \longleftrightarrow rdomp\ R\ x \wedge P\ x$
by (*auto simp: rdomp-def*)

lemma *b-rel-below-id*[*constraint-rules*]:
 $IS\text{-BELOW-ID}\ R \Longrightarrow IS\text{-BELOW-ID}\ (b\text{-rel}\ R\ P)$
by (*auto simp: IS-BELOW-ID-def*)

lemma *b-rel-left-unique*[*constraint-rules*]:
 $IS\text{-LEFT-UNIQUE}\ R \Longrightarrow IS\text{-LEFT-UNIQUE}\ (b\text{-rel}\ R\ P)$
by (*auto simp: IS-LEFT-UNIQUE-def single-valued-def*)

lemma *b-rel-right-unique*[*constraint-rules*]:
 $IS\text{-RIGHT-UNIQUE}\ R \Longrightarrow IS\text{-RIGHT-UNIQUE}\ (b\text{-rel}\ R\ P)$
by (*auto simp: single-valued-def*)

— Registered as safe rule, although may lose information in the odd case that purity depends condition.

lemma *b-assn-is-pure*[*safe-constraint-rules*]:
 $is\text{-pure}\ A \Longrightarrow is\text{-pure}\ (b\text{-assn}\ A\ P)$
by (*auto simp: is-pure-conv b-assn-pure-conv*)

— Most general form

lemma *b-assn-subtyping-match*[*sepref-frame-match-rules*]:
 assumes $hn\text{-ctxt } (b\text{-assn } A \ P) \ x \ y \Longrightarrow_t hn\text{-ctxt } A' \ x \ y$
 assumes $\llbracket vassn\text{-tag } (hn\text{-ctxt } A \ x \ y); vassn\text{-tag } (hn\text{-ctxt } A' \ x \ y); P \ x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P' \ x$
 shows $hn\text{-ctxt } (b\text{-assn } A \ P) \ x \ y \Longrightarrow_t hn\text{-ctxt } (b\text{-assn } A' \ P') \ x \ y$
 using *assms*
 unfolding *hn-ctxt-def b-assn-def entailst-def entails-def*
 by (*fastforce simp: vassn-tag-def mod-star-conv*)

— Simplified forms:

lemma *b-assn-subtyping-match-eqA*[*sepref-frame-match-rules*]:
 assumes $\llbracket vassn\text{-tag } (hn\text{-ctxt } A \ x \ y); P \ x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P' \ x$
 shows $hn\text{-ctxt } (b\text{-assn } A \ P) \ x \ y \Longrightarrow_t hn\text{-ctxt } (b\text{-assn } A \ P') \ x \ y$
 apply (*rule b-assn-subtyping-match*)
 subgoal
 unfolding *hn-ctxt-def b-assn-def entailst-def entails-def*
 by (*fastforce simp: vassn-tag-def mod-star-conv*)
 subgoal
 using *assms* .
 done

lemma *b-assn-subtyping-match-tR*[*sepref-frame-match-rules*]:
 assumes $\llbracket P \ x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow hn\text{-ctxt } A \ x \ y \Longrightarrow_t hn\text{-ctxt } A' \ x \ y$
 shows $hn\text{-ctxt } (b\text{-assn } A \ P) \ x \ y \Longrightarrow_t hn\text{-ctxt } A' \ x \ y$
 using *assms*
 unfolding *hn-ctxt-def b-assn-def entailst-def entails-def*
 by (*fastforce simp: vassn-tag-def mod-star-conv*)

lemma *b-assn-subtyping-match-tL*[*sepref-frame-match-rules*]:
 assumes $hn\text{-ctxt } A \ x \ y \Longrightarrow_t hn\text{-ctxt } A' \ x \ y$
 assumes $\llbracket vassn\text{-tag } (hn\text{-ctxt } A \ x \ y) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P' \ x$
 shows $hn\text{-ctxt } A \ x \ y \Longrightarrow_t hn\text{-ctxt } (b\text{-assn } A' \ P') \ x \ y$
 using *assms*
 unfolding *hn-ctxt-def b-assn-def entailst-def entails-def*
 by (*fastforce simp: vassn-tag-def mod-star-conv*)

lemma *b-assn-subtyping-match-eqA-tR*[*sepref-frame-match-rules*]:
 $hn\text{-ctxt } (b\text{-assn } A \ P) \ x \ y \Longrightarrow_t hn\text{-ctxt } A \ x \ y$
 unfolding *hn-ctxt-def b-assn-def*
 by (*sep-auto intro!: enttI*)

lemma *b-assn-subtyping-match-eqA-tL*[*sepref-frame-match-rules*]:
 assumes $\llbracket vassn\text{-tag } (hn\text{-ctxt } A \ x \ y) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P' \ x$
 shows $hn\text{-ctxt } A \ x \ y \Longrightarrow_t hn\text{-ctxt } (b\text{-assn } A \ P') \ x \ y$
 using *assms*
 unfolding *hn-ctxt-def b-assn-def entailst-def entails-def*
 by (*fastforce simp: vassn-tag-def mod-star-conv*)

— General form

lemma *b-rel-subtyping-merge*[*sepref-frame-merge-rules*]:
 assumes *hn-ctxt* $A\ x\ y \vee_A\ \text{hn-ctxt}\ A'\ x\ y \implies_t\ \text{hn-ctxt}\ Am\ x\ y$
 shows *hn-ctxt* $(b\text{-assn}\ A\ P)\ x\ y \vee_A\ \text{hn-ctxt}\ (b\text{-assn}\ A'\ P')\ x\ y \implies_t\ \text{hn-ctxt}$
 $(b\text{-assn}\ Am\ (\lambda x. P\ x \vee P'\ x))\ x\ y$
 using *assms*
 unfolding *hn-ctxt-def b-assn-def entailst-def entails-def*
 by (*fastforce simp: vassn-tag-def*)

— Simplified forms

lemma *b-rel-subtyping-merge-eqA*[*sepref-frame-merge-rules*]:
 shows *hn-ctxt* $(b\text{-assn}\ A\ P)\ x\ y \vee_A\ \text{hn-ctxt}\ (b\text{-assn}\ A'\ P')\ x\ y \implies_t\ \text{hn-ctxt}\ (b\text{-assn}$
 $A\ (\lambda x. P\ x \vee P'\ x))\ x\ y$
 apply (*rule b-rel-subtyping-merge*)
 by *simp*

lemma *b-rel-subtyping-merge-tL*[*sepref-frame-merge-rules*]:
 assumes *hn-ctxt* $A\ x\ y \vee_A\ \text{hn-ctxt}\ A'\ x\ y \implies_t\ \text{hn-ctxt}\ Am\ x\ y$
 shows *hn-ctxt* $A\ x\ y \vee_A\ \text{hn-ctxt}\ (b\text{-assn}\ A'\ P')\ x\ y \implies_t\ \text{hn-ctxt}\ Am\ x\ y$
 using *b-rel-subtyping-merge*[*of A x y A' Am λ-. True P', simplified*] *assms* .

lemma *b-rel-subtyping-merge-tR*[*sepref-frame-merge-rules*]:
 assumes *hn-ctxt* $A\ x\ y \vee_A\ \text{hn-ctxt}\ A'\ x\ y \implies_t\ \text{hn-ctxt}\ Am\ x\ y$
 shows *hn-ctxt* $(b\text{-assn}\ A\ P)\ x\ y \vee_A\ \text{hn-ctxt}\ A'\ x\ y \implies_t\ \text{hn-ctxt}\ Am\ x\ y$
 using *b-rel-subtyping-merge*[*of A x y A' Am P λ-. True, simplified*] *assms* .

lemma *b-rel-subtyping-merge-eqA-tL*[*sepref-frame-merge-rules*]:
 shows *hn-ctxt* $A\ x\ y \vee_A\ \text{hn-ctxt}\ (b\text{-assn}\ A'\ P')\ x\ y \implies_t\ \text{hn-ctxt}\ A\ x\ y$
 using *b-rel-subtyping-merge-eqA*[*of A λ-. True x y P', simplified*] .

lemma *b-rel-subtyping-merge-eqA-tR*[*sepref-frame-merge-rules*]:
 shows *hn-ctxt* $(b\text{-assn}\ A\ P)\ x\ y \vee_A\ \text{hn-ctxt}\ A\ x\ y \implies_t\ \text{hn-ctxt}\ A\ x\ y$
 using *b-rel-subtyping-merge-eqA*[*of A P x y λ-. True, simplified*] .

lemma *b-assn-invalid-merge1*: *hn-invalid* $(b\text{-assn}\ A\ P)\ x\ y \vee_A\ \text{hn-invalid}\ (b\text{-assn}$
 $A\ P')\ x\ y$
 $\implies_t\ \text{hn-invalid}\ (b\text{-assn}\ A\ (\lambda x. P\ x \vee P'\ x))\ x\ y$
 by (*sep-auto simp: hn-ctxt-def invalid-assn-def entailst-def*)

lemma *b-assn-invalid-merge2*: *hn-invalid* $(b\text{-assn}\ A\ P)\ x\ y \vee_A\ \text{hn-invalid}\ A\ x\ y$
 $\implies_t\ \text{hn-invalid}\ A\ x\ y$
 by (*sep-auto simp: hn-ctxt-def invalid-assn-def entailst-def*)

lemma *b-assn-invalid-merge3*: *hn-invalid* $A\ x\ y \vee_A\ \text{hn-invalid}\ (b\text{-assn}\ A\ P)\ x\ y$
 $\implies_t\ \text{hn-invalid}\ A\ x\ y$
 by (*sep-auto simp: hn-ctxt-def invalid-assn-def entailst-def*)

lemma *b-assn-invalid-merge4*: *hn-invalid* $(b\text{-assn}\ A\ P)\ x\ y \vee_A\ \text{hn-ctxt}\ (b\text{-assn}\ A$

$P') x y$
 $\implies_t \text{hn-invalid } (b\text{-assn } A (\lambda x. P x \vee P' x)) x y$
by (*sep-auto simp; hn-ctxt-def invalid-assn-def entailst-def*)
lemma *b-assn-invalid-merge5*: $\text{hn-ctxt } (b\text{-assn } A P') x y \vee_A \text{hn-invalid } (b\text{-assn } A P) x y$
 $\implies_t \text{hn-invalid } (b\text{-assn } A (\lambda x. P x \vee P' x)) x y$
by (*sep-auto simp; hn-ctxt-def invalid-assn-def entailst-def*)

lemma *b-assn-invalid-merge6*: $\text{hn-invalid } (b\text{-assn } A P) x y \vee_A \text{hn-ctxt } A x y$
 $\implies_t \text{hn-invalid } A x y$
by (*sep-auto simp; hn-ctxt-def invalid-assn-def entailst-def*)
lemma *b-assn-invalid-merge7*: $\text{hn-ctxt } A x y \vee_A \text{hn-invalid } (b\text{-assn } A P) x y$
 $\implies_t \text{hn-invalid } A x y$
by (*sep-auto simp; hn-ctxt-def invalid-assn-def entailst-def*)

lemma *b-assn-invalid-merge8*: $\text{hn-ctxt } (b\text{-assn } A P) x y \vee_A \text{hn-invalid } A x y$
 $\implies_t \text{hn-invalid } A x y$
by (*sep-auto simp; hn-ctxt-def invalid-assn-def entailst-def*)
lemma *b-assn-invalid-merge9*: $\text{hn-invalid } A x y \vee_A \text{hn-ctxt } (b\text{-assn } A P) x y$
 $\implies_t \text{hn-invalid } A x y$
by (*sep-auto simp; hn-ctxt-def invalid-assn-def entailst-def*)

lemmas *b-assn-invalid-merge[sepref-frame-merge-rules]* =
b-assn-invalid-merge1
b-assn-invalid-merge2
b-assn-invalid-merge3
b-assn-invalid-merge4
b-assn-invalid-merge5
b-assn-invalid-merge6
b-assn-invalid-merge7
b-assn-invalid-merge8
b-assn-invalid-merge9

abbreviation *nbn-rel* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times \text{nat}) \text{ set}$
— Natural numbers with upper bound.
where *nbn-rel* $n \equiv b\text{-rel } \text{nat-rel } (\lambda x::\text{nat}. x < n)$

abbreviation *nbn-assn* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{assn}$
— Natural numbers with upper bound.
where *nbn-assn* $n \equiv b\text{-assn } \text{nat-assn } (\lambda x::\text{nat}. x < n)$

2.1.7 Tool Setup

lemmas $[sepref-relprops] =$
sepref-relpropI[of *IS-LEFT-UNIQUE*]
sepref-relpropI[of *IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE*]
sepref-relpropI[of *IS-LEFT-TOTAL*]
sepref-relpropI[of *IS-RIGHT-TOTAL*]
sepref-relpropI[of *is-pure*]
sepref-relpropI[of *IS-PURE Φ for Φ*]
sepref-relpropI[of *IS-ID*]
sepref-relpropI[of *IS-BELOW-ID*]

lemma $[sepref-relprops-simps]:$

CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE IS-ID) A \implies CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE IS-BELOW-ID) A
CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE IS-ID) A \implies CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE IS-LEFT-TOTAL) A
CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE IS-ID) A \implies CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE IS-RIGHT-TOTAL) A
CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE IS-BELOW-ID) A \implies CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE IS-LEFT-UNIQUE) A
CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE IS-BELOW-ID) A \implies CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE) A
by (*auto*
simp: IS-ID-def IS-BELOW-ID-def IS-PURE-def IS-LEFT-UNIQUE-def
simp: IS-LEFT-TOTAL-def IS-RIGHT-TOTAL-def
simp: single-valued-below-Id)

declare *True-implies-equals* $[sepref-relprops-simps]$

lemma $[sepref-relprops-transform]:$ *single-valued $(R^{-1}) = IS-LEFT-UNIQUE R$*
by (*auto simp: IS-LEFT-UNIQUE-def*)

2.1.8 HOL Combinators

lemma $hn-if$ $[sepref-comb-rules]:$

assumes *P: $\Gamma \implies_t \Gamma 1 * hn-val bool-rel a a'$*
assumes *RT: $a \implies hn-refine (\Gamma 1 * hn-val bool-rel a a') b' \Gamma 2b R b$*
assumes *RE: $\neg a \implies hn-refine (\Gamma 1 * hn-val bool-rel a a') c' \Gamma 2c R c$*
assumes *IMP: $TERM If \implies \Gamma 2b \vee_A \Gamma 2c \implies_t \Gamma'$*
shows *$hn-refine \Gamma (if a' then b' else c') \Gamma' R (If\$a\$b\$c)$*
using *P RT RE IMP[OF TERM]*
unfolding *APP-def PROTECT2-def*
by (*rule hnr-If*)

lemmas $[sepref-opt-simps] = if-True if-False$

lemma $hn-let$ $[sepref-comb-rules]:$

assumes $P: \Gamma \Longrightarrow_t \Gamma 1 * \text{hn-ctxt } R \ v \ v'$
assumes $R: \bigwedge x \ x'. \ x=v \Longrightarrow \text{hn-refine } (\Gamma 1 * \text{hn-ctxt } R \ x \ x') \ (f' \ x')$
 $(\Gamma' \ x \ x') \ R 2 \ (f \ x)$
assumes $F: \bigwedge x \ x'. \ \Gamma' \ x \ x' \Longrightarrow_t \Gamma 2 * \text{hn-ctxt } R' \ x \ x'$
shows
 $\text{hn-refine } \Gamma \ (\text{Let } v' \ f') \ (\Gamma 2 * \text{hn-ctxt } R' \ v \ v') \ R 2 \ (\text{Let } v \ (\lambda_2 x. \ f \ x))$
apply $(\text{rule } \text{hn-refine-cons}[\text{OF } P - F \ \text{entt-refl}])$
apply (simp)
apply $(\text{rule } R)$
by simp

2.1.9 Basic HOL types

lemma $\text{hnr-default}[\text{sepref-import-param}]: (\text{default}, \text{default}) \in \text{Id}$ **by** simp

lemma $\text{unit-hnr}[\text{sepref-import-param}]: ((), ()) \in \text{unit-rel}$ **by** auto

lemmas $[\text{sepref-import-param}] =$
 param-bool
 param-nat1
 param-int

lemmas $[\text{id-rules}] =$
 $\text{itypeI}[\text{Pure.of } 0 \ \text{TYPE} \ (\text{nat})]$
 $\text{itypeI}[\text{Pure.of } 0 \ \text{TYPE} \ (\text{int})]$
 $\text{itypeI}[\text{Pure.of } 1 \ \text{TYPE} \ (\text{nat})]$
 $\text{itypeI}[\text{Pure.of } 1 \ \text{TYPE} \ (\text{int})]$
 $\text{itypeI}[\text{Pure.of numeral } \text{TYPE} \ (\text{num} \Rightarrow \text{nat})]$
 $\text{itypeI}[\text{Pure.of numeral } \text{TYPE} \ (\text{num} \Rightarrow \text{int})]$
 $\text{itype-self}[\text{of num.One}]$
 $\text{itype-self}[\text{of num.Bit0}]$
 $\text{itype-self}[\text{of num.Bit1}]$

lemma $\text{param-min-nat}[\text{param}, \text{sepref-import-param}]: (\text{min}, \text{min}) \in \text{nat-rel} \rightarrow \text{nat-rel}$
 $\rightarrow \text{nat-rel}$ **by** auto

lemma $\text{param-max-nat}[\text{param}, \text{sepref-import-param}]: (\text{max}, \text{max}) \in \text{nat-rel} \rightarrow \text{nat-rel}$
 $\rightarrow \text{nat-rel}$ **by** auto

lemma $\text{param-min-int}[\text{param}, \text{sepref-import-param}]: (\text{min}, \text{min}) \in \text{int-rel} \rightarrow \text{int-rel}$
 $\rightarrow \text{int-rel}$ **by** auto

lemma $\text{param-max-int}[\text{param}, \text{sepref-import-param}]: (\text{max}, \text{max}) \in \text{int-rel} \rightarrow \text{int-rel}$
 $\rightarrow \text{int-rel}$ **by** auto

lemma $\text{uminus-hnr}[\text{sepref-import-param}]: (\text{uminus}, \text{uminus}) \in \text{int-rel} \rightarrow \text{int-rel}$ **by**
 auto

lemma $\text{nat-param}[\text{param}, \text{sepref-import-param}]: (\text{nat}, \text{nat}) \in \text{int-rel} \rightarrow \text{nat-rel}$ **by**
 auto

lemma $\text{int-param}[\text{param}, \text{sepref-import-param}]: (\text{int}, \text{int}) \in \text{nat-rel} \rightarrow \text{int-rel}$ **by**

auto

2.1.10 Product

lemmas [*sepref-import-rewrite*, *sepref-frame-normrel-eqs*, *fcomp-norm-unfold*] =
prod-assn-pure-conv[*symmetric*]

lemma *prod-assn-precise*[*constraint-rules*]:
 precise P1 \implies *precise P2* \implies *precise (prod-assn P1 P2)*
 apply *rule*
 apply (*clarsimp simp: prod-assn-def star-assoc*)
 apply *safe*
 apply (*erule (1) prec-frame*) **apply** *frame-inference+*
 apply (*erule (1) prec-frame*) **apply** *frame-inference+*
 done

lemma
 precise P1 \implies *precise P2* \implies *precise (prod-assn P1 P2)* — Original proof
 apply *rule*
 apply (*clarsimp simp: prod-assn-def*)
proof (*rule conjI*)
 fix *F F' h as a b a' b' ap bp*
 assume *P1: precise P1 and P2: precise P2*
 assume *F: (h, as) \models P1 a ap * P2 b bp * F \wedge_A P1 a' ap * P2 b' bp * F'*

 from *F* **have** $(h, as) \models P1 a ap * (P2 b bp * F) \wedge_A P1 a' ap * (P2 b' bp * F')$
 by (*simp only: mult.assoc*)
 with *preciseD[OF P1]* **show** $a=a'$.
 from *F* **have** $(h, as) \models P2 b bp * (P1 a ap * F) \wedge_A P2 b' bp * (P1 a' ap * F')$
 by (*simp only: mult.assoc[where 'a=assn] mult.commute[where 'a=assn]*)
 mult.left-commute[where 'a=assn]
 with *preciseD[OF P2]* **show** $b=b'$.
qed

lemma *intf-of-prod-assn*[*intf-of-assn*]:
 assumes *intf-of-assn A TYPE('a) intf-of-assn B TYPE('b)*
 shows *intf-of-assn (prod-assn A B) TYPE('a * 'b)*
by *simp*

lemma *pure-prod*[*constraint-rules*]:
 assumes *P1: is-pure P1 and P2: is-pure P2*
 shows *is-pure (prod-assn P1 P2)*
proof —
 from *P1* **obtain** *P1'* **where** $P1': \bigwedge x x'. P1 x x' = \uparrow(P1' x x')$
 using *is-pureE* **by** *blast*
 from *P2* **obtain** *P2'* **where** $P2': \bigwedge x x'. P2 x x' = \uparrow(P2' x x')$
 using *is-pureE* **by** *blast*

```

show ?thesis proof
  fix x x'
  show prod-assn P1 P2 x x' =
    ↑ (case (x, x') of ((a1, a2), c1, c2) ⇒ P1' a1 c1 ∧ P2' a2 c2)
  unfolding prod-assn-def
  apply (simp add: P1' P2' split: prod.split)
  done
qed
qed

lemma prod-frame-match[sepref-frame-match-rules]:
  assumes hn-ctxt A (fst x) (fst y) ⇒t hn-ctxt A' (fst x) (fst y)
  assumes hn-ctxt B (snd x) (snd y) ⇒t hn-ctxt B' (snd x) (snd y)
  shows hn-ctxt (prod-assn A B) x y ⇒t hn-ctxt (prod-assn A' B') x y
  apply (cases x; cases y; simp)
  apply (simp add: hn-ctxt-def)
  apply (rule entt-star-mono)
  using assms apply (auto simp: hn-ctxt-def)
  done

lemma prod-frame-merge[sepref-frame-merge-rules]:
  assumes hn-ctxt A (fst x) (fst y) ∨A hn-ctxt A' (fst x) (fst y) ⇒t hn-ctxt Am
    (fst x) (fst y)
  assumes hn-ctxt B (snd x) (snd y) ∨A hn-ctxt B' (snd x) (snd y) ⇒t hn-ctxt
    Bm (snd x) (snd y)
  shows hn-ctxt (prod-assn A B) x y ∨A hn-ctxt (prod-assn A' B') x y ⇒t hn-ctxt
    (prod-assn Am Bm) x y
  by (blast intro: entt-disjE prod-frame-match
    entt-disjD1[OF assms(1)] entt-disjD2[OF assms(1)]
    entt-disjD1[OF assms(2)] entt-disjD2[OF assms(2)])

lemma entt-invalid-prod: hn-invalid (prod-assn A B) p p' ⇒t hn-ctxt (prod-assn
  (invalid-assn A) (invalid-assn B)) p p'
  apply (simp add: hn-ctxt-def invalid-assn-def[abs-def])
  apply (rule enttI)
  apply clarsimp
  apply (cases p; cases p'; auto simp: mod-star-conv pure-def)
  done

lemmas invalid-prod-merge[sepref-frame-merge-rules] = gen-merge-cons[OF entt-invalid-prod]

lemma prod-assn-ctxt: prod-assn A1 A2 x y = z ⇒ hn-ctxt (prod-assn A1 A2) x
  y = z
  by (simp add: hn-ctxt-def)

lemma hn-case-prod'[sepref-prep-comb-rule,sepref-comb-rules]:
  assumes FR: Γ ⇒t hn-ctxt (prod-assn P1 P2) p' p * Γ 1
  assumes Pair: ∧ a1 a2 a1' a2'. ⟦p'=(a1',a2')⟧
    ⇒ hn-refine (hn-ctxt P1 a1' a1 * hn-ctxt P2 a2' a2 * Γ 1 * hn-invalid

```



```

(prod-assn P1 P2) p' p) (f a1 a2)
  (hn-ctxt P1' a1' a1 * hn-ctxt P2' a2' a2 * hn-ctxt XX1 p' p * Γ1') R (f'
a1' a2')
shows hn-refine Γ (case-prod f p) (hn-ctxt (prod-assn P1' P2') p' p * Γ1')
  R (case-prod$(λ2a b. f' a b)$p') (is ?G Γ)
apply1 (rule hn-refine-cons-pre[OF FR])
apply1 extract-hnr-invalids
apply1 (cases p; cases p'; simp add: prod-assn-pair-conv[THEN prod-assn-ctxt])
apply (rule hn-refine-cons[OF - Pair - entt-refl])
applyS (simp add: hn-ctxt-def)
applyS simp
applyS (simp add: hn-ctxt-def entt-fr-refl entt-fr-drop)
done

```

lemma *hn-case-prod-old*:

```

assumes P: Γ ⇒t Γ1 * hn-ctxt (prod-assn P1 P2) p' p
assumes R: ∧ a1 a2 a1' a2'. ⌊p'=(a1',a2')⌋
  ⇒ hn-refine (Γ1 * hn-ctxt P1 a1' a1 * hn-ctxt P2 a2' a2 * hn-invalid
(prod-assn P1 P2) p' p) (f a1 a2)
  (Γh a1 a1' a2 a2') R (f' a1' a2')
assumes M: ∧ a1 a1' a2 a2'. Γh a1 a1' a2 a2'
  ⇒t Γ' * hn-ctxt P1' a1' a1 * hn-ctxt P2' a2' a2 * hn-ctxt Pxx p' p
shows hn-refine Γ (case-prod f p) (Γ' * hn-ctxt (prod-assn P1' P2') p' p)
  R (case-prod$(λ2a b. f' a b)$p')
apply1 (cases p; cases p'; simp)
apply1 (rule hn-refine-cons-pre[OF P])
apply (rule hn-refine-preI)
apply (simp add: hn-ctxt-def assn-aci)
apply (rule hn-refine-cons[OF - R])
apply1 (rule enttI)
applyS (sep-auto simp add: hn-ctxt-def invalid-assn-def mod-star-conv)

applyS simp
apply1 (rule entt-trans[OF M])
applyS (sep-auto intro!: enttI simp: hn-ctxt-def)

applyS simp
done

```

lemma *hn-Pair[sepref-fr-rules]*: *hn-refine*

```

(hn-ctxt P1 x1 x1' * hn-ctxt P2 x2 x2')
(return (x1',x2'))
(hn-invalid P1 x1 x1' * hn-invalid P2 x2 x2')
(prod-assn P1 P2)
(RETURN$(Pair$x1$x2))
unfolding hn-refine-def
apply (sep-auto simp: hn-ctxt-def prod-assn-def)
apply (rule ent-frame-fwd[OF invalidate-clone'[of P1]], frame-inference)
apply (rule ent-frame-fwd[OF invalidate-clone'[of P2]], frame-inference)

```

apply *sep-auto*
done

lemma *fst-hnr*[*sepref-fr-rules*]: (*return o fst, RETURN o fst*) \in (*prod-assn A B*)^{*d*}
 $\rightarrow_a A$

by *sepref-to-hoare sep-auto*

lemma *snd-hnr*[*sepref-fr-rules*]: (*return o snd, RETURN o snd*) \in (*prod-assn A B*)^{*d*}
 $\rightarrow_a B$

by *sepref-to-hoare sep-auto*

lemmas [*constraint-simps*] = *prod-assn-pure-conv*

lemmas [*sepref-import-param*] = *param-prod-swap*

lemma *rdomp-prodD*[*dest!*]: *rdomp (prod-assn A B) (a,b)* \implies *rdomp A a* \wedge *rdomp B b*

unfolding *rdomp-def prod-assn-def*

by (*sep-auto simp: mod-star-conv*)

2.1.11 Option

fun *option-assn* :: (*'a* \implies *'c* \implies *assn*) \implies *'a option* \implies *'c option* \implies *assn* **where**

option-assn P None None = *emp*

| *option-assn P (Some a) (Some c)* = *P a c*

| *option-assn - - -* = *false*

lemma *option-assn-simps*[*simp*]:

option-assn P None v' = $\uparrow(v'=None)$

option-assn P v None = $\uparrow(v=None)$

apply (*cases v', simp-all*)

apply (*cases v, simp-all*)

done

lemma *option-assn-alt-def*: *option-assn R a b* =

(*case (a,b) of (Some x, Some y)* \implies *R x y*

| (*None, None*) \implies *emp*

| - \implies *false*)

by (*auto split: option.split*)

lemma *option-assn-pure-conv*[*constraint-simps*]: *option-assn (pure R)* = *pure ((R)option-rel)*

apply (*intro ext*)

apply (*rename-tac a c*)

apply (*case-tac (pure R,a,c) rule: option-assn.cases*)

by (*auto simp: pure-def*)

lemmas [*sepref-import-rewrite, sepref-frame-normrel-eqs, fcomp-norm-unfold*] =
option-assn-pure-conv[*symmetric*]

```

lemma hr-comp-option-conv[simp, fcomp-norm-unfold]:
  hr-comp (option-assn R) ( $\langle R \rangle$ option-rel)
  = option-assn (hr-comp R R')
unfolding hr-comp-def[abs-def]
apply (intro ext ent-iffI)
apply solve-entails
apply (case-tac (R,b,c) rule: option-assn.cases)
apply clarsimp-all

apply (sep-auto simp: option-assn-alt-def split: option.splits)
apply (clarsimp simp: option-assn-alt-def split: option.splits; safe)
apply (sep-auto split: option.splits)
apply (intro ent-ex-preI)
apply (rule ent-ex-postI)
apply (sep-auto split: option.splits)
done

lemma option-assn-precise[safe-constraint-rules]:
  assumes precise P
  shows precise (option-assn P)
proof
  fix a a' p h F F'
  assume A: h  $\models$  option-assn P a p * F  $\wedge_A$  option-assn P a' p * F'
  thus a=a' proof (cases (P,a,p) rule: option-assn.cases)
    case (2 - av pv) hence [simp]: a=Some av p=Some pv by simp-all

    from A obtain av' where [simp]: a'=Some av' by (cases a', simp-all)

    from A have h  $\models$  P av pv * F  $\wedge_A$  P av' pv * F' by simp
    with  $\langle$ precise P $\rangle$  have av=av' by (rule preciseD)
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed simp-all
qed

lemma pure-option[safe-constraint-rules]:
  assumes P: is-pure P
  shows is-pure (option-assn P)
proof -
  from P obtain P' where P':  $\bigwedge x x'. P x x' = \uparrow(P' x x')$ 
  using is-pureE by blast

  show ?thesis proof
    fix x x'
    show option-assn P x x' =
       $\uparrow$  (case (x, x') of
        (None, None)  $\Rightarrow$  True | (Some v, Some v')  $\Rightarrow$  P' v v' | -  $\Rightarrow$  False
      )
    apply (simp add: P' split: prod.split option.split)

```

done
qed
qed

lemma *hn-ctxt-option*: *option-assn A x y = z* \implies *hn-ctxt (option-assn A) x y = z*
by (*simp add: hn-ctxt-def*)

lemma *hn-case-option*[*sepref-prep-comb-rule, sepref-comb-rules*]:

fixes *p p' P*
defines [*simp*]: *INVE* \equiv *hn-invalid (option-assn P) p p'*
assumes *FR*: $\Gamma \implies_t$ *hn-ctxt (option-assn P) p p' * F*
assumes *Rn*: *p=None* \implies *hn-refine (hn-ctxt (option-assn P) p p' * F) f1'*
(*hn-ctxt XX1 p p' * $\Gamma 1'$*) *R f1*
assumes *Rs*: $\bigwedge x x'. \llbracket p=Some\ x; p'=Some\ x' \rrbracket \implies$
*hn-refine (hn-ctxt P x x' * INVE * F) (f2' x') (hn-ctxt P' x x' * hn-ctxt XX2*
*p p' * $\Gamma 2'$) R (f2 x)*
assumes *MERGE1*: $\Gamma 1' \vee_A \Gamma 2' \implies_t \Gamma'$
shows *hn-refine Γ (case-option f1' f2' p') (hn-ctxt (option-assn P') p p' * Γ') R*
(*case-option \$f1 \$($\lambda_2 x. f2 x$) \$p*)
apply (*rule hn-refine-cons-pre[OF FR]*)
apply1 *extract-hnr-invalids*
apply (*cases p; cases p'; simp add: option-assn.simps[THEN hn-ctxt-option]*)
subgoal
apply (*rule hn-refine-cons[OF - Rn - entt-refl]; assumption?*)
applyS (*simp add: hn-ctxt-def*)

apply (*subst mult.commute, rule entt-fr-drop*)
apply (*rule entt-trans[OF - MERGE1]*)
apply (*simp add: ent-disjI1' ent-disjI2'*)
done

subgoal

apply (*rule hn-refine-cons[OF - Rs - entt-refl]; assumption?*)
applyS (*simp add: hn-ctxt-def*)
apply (*rule entt-star-mono*)
apply1 (*rule entt-fr-drop*)
applyS (*simp add: hn-ctxt-def*)
apply1 (*rule entt-trans[OF - MERGE1]*)
applyS (*simp add: hn-ctxt-def*)

done

done

lemma *hn-None*[*sepref-fr-rules*]:

hn-refine emp (return None) emp (option-assn P) (RETURN\$None)
by *rule sep-auto*

lemma *hn-Some*[*sepref-fr-rules*]: *hn-refine*

(*hn-ctxt P v v'*)
(*return (Some v')*)

(hn-invalid P v v')
 (option-assn P)
 (RETURN\$(Some\$v))
 by rule (sep-auto simp: hn-ctxt-def invalidate-clone')

definition *imp-option-eq* eq a b \equiv case (a,b) of
 (None, None) \Rightarrow return True
 | (Some a, Some b) \Rightarrow eq a b
 | - \Rightarrow return False

lemma *option-assn-eq*[sepref-comb-rules]:

fixes a b :: 'a option
 assumes F1: $\Gamma \Longrightarrow_t$ hn-ctxt (option-assn P) a a' * hn-ctxt (option-assn P) b b'
 * $\Gamma 1$
 assumes EQ: $\bigwedge va va' vb vb'. hn-refine$
 (hn-ctxt P va va' * hn-ctxt P vb vb' * $\Gamma 1$)
 (eq' va' vb')
 ($\Gamma' va va' vb vb'$)
 bool-assn
 (RETURN\$(=) \$va\$vb))
 assumes F2:
 $\bigwedge va va' vb vb'.$
 $\Gamma' va va' vb vb' \Longrightarrow_t$ hn-ctxt P va va' * hn-ctxt P vb vb' * $\Gamma 1$
shows hn-refine
 Γ
 (imp-option-eq eq' a' b')
 (hn-ctxt (option-assn P) a a' * hn-ctxt (option-assn P) b b' * $\Gamma 1$)
 bool-assn
 (RETURN\$(=) \$a\$b))
apply (rule hn-refine-cons-pre[OF F1])
unfolding *imp-option-eq-def*
apply rule
apply (simp split: option.split add: hn-ctxt-def, intro impI conjI)

apply (sep-auto split: option.split simp: hn-ctxt-def pure-def)
apply (cases a, (sep-auto split: option.split simp: hn-ctxt-def pure-def)+)[]
apply (cases a, (sep-auto split: option.split simp: hn-ctxt-def pure-def)+)[]
apply (cases b, (sep-auto split: option.split simp: hn-ctxt-def pure-def)+)[]
apply (rule cons-post-rule)
apply (rule hn-refineD[OF EQ[unfolded hn-ctxt-def]])
apply simp
apply (rule ent-frame-fwd[OF F2[THEN enttD, unfolded hn-ctxt-def]])
apply (fr-rot 2)
apply (fr-rot-rhs 1)
apply (rule fr-refl)
apply (rule ent-refl)
apply (sep-auto simp: pure-def)
done

```

lemma [pat-rules]:
  (=) $a$None  $\equiv$  is-None$a
  (=) $None$a  $\equiv$  is-None$a
  apply (rule eq-reflection, simp split: option.split)+
  done

lemma hn-is-None[sepref-fr-rules]: hn-refine
  (hn-ctxt (option-assn P) a a')
  (return (is-None a'))
  (hn-ctxt (option-assn P) a a')
  bool-assn
  (RETURN$(is-None$a))
  apply rule
  apply (sep-auto split: option.split simp: hn-ctxt-def pure-def)
  done

lemma (in  $-$ ) sepref-the-complete[sepref-fr-rules]:
  assumes  $x \neq \text{None}$ 
  shows hn-refine
    (hn-ctxt (option-assn R) x xi)
    (return (the xi))
    (hn-invalid (option-assn R) x xi)
    (R)
    (RETURN$(the$x))
  using assms
  apply (cases x)
  apply simp
  apply (cases xi)
  apply (simp add: hn-ctxt-def)
  apply rule
  apply (sep-auto simp: hn-ctxt-def invalidate-clone' vassn-tagI invalid-assn-const)
  done

lemma (in  $-$ ) sepref-the-id:
  assumes CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE IS-ID) R
  shows hn-refine
    (hn-ctxt (option-assn R) x xi)
    (return (the xi))
    (hn-ctxt (option-assn R) x xi)
    (R)
    (RETURN$(the$x))
  using assms
  apply (clarsimp simp: IS-PURE-def IS-ID-def hn-ctxt-def is-pure-conv)
  apply (cases x)
  apply simp
  apply (cases xi)
  apply (simp add: hn-ctxt-def invalid-assn-def)

```

```

apply rule apply (sep-auto simp: pure-def)
apply rule apply (sep-auto)
apply (simp add: option-assn-pure-conv)
apply rule apply (sep-auto simp: pure-def invalid-assn-def)
done

```

2.1.12 Lists

```

fun list-assn :: ('a ⇒ 'c ⇒ assn) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'c list ⇒ assn where
  list-assn P [] [] = emp
| list-assn P (a#as) (c#cs) = P a c * list-assn P as cs
| list-assn - - - = false

```

```

lemma list-assn-aux-simps[simp]:
  list-assn P [] l' = (↑(l'=[]))
  list-assn P l [] = (↑(l=[]))
unfolding hn-ctxt-def
apply (cases l')
apply simp
apply simp
apply (cases l)
apply simp
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma list-assn-aux-append[simp]:
  length l1=length l1' ⇒
    list-assn P (l1@l2) (l1'@l2')
  = list-assn P l1 l1' * list-assn P l2 l2'
apply (induct rule: list-induct2)
apply simp
apply (simp add: star-assoc)
done

```

```

lemma list-assn-aux-ineq-len: length l ≠ length li ⇒ list-assn A l li = false
proof (induction l arbitrary: li)
  case (Cons x l li) thus ?case by (cases li; auto)
qed simp

```

```

lemma list-assn-aux-append2[simp]:
  assumes length l2=length l2'
  shows list-assn P (l1@l2) (l1'@l2')
  = list-assn P l1 l1' * list-assn P l2 l2'
apply (cases length l1 = length l1')
apply (erule list-assn-aux-append)
apply (simp add: list-assn-aux-ineq-len assms)
done

```

```

lemma list-assn-pure-conv[constraint-simps]: list-assn (pure R) = pure (⟨R⟩list-rel)

```

```

proof (intro ext)
  fix l li
  show list-assn (pure R) l li = pure (⟨R⟩list-rel) l li
    apply (induction pure R l li rule: list-assn.induct)
    by (auto simp: pure-def)
qed

```

lemmas [sepref-import-rewrite, sepref-frame-normrel-eqs, fcomp-norm-unfold] =
list-assn-pure-conv[symmetric]

```

lemma list-assn-simps[simp]:
  hn-ctxt (list-assn P) [] l' = (↑(l'=[]))
  hn-ctxt (list-assn P) l [] = (↑(l=[]))
  hn-ctxt (list-assn P) [] [] = emp
  hn-ctxt (list-assn P) (a#as) (c#cs) = hn-ctxt P a c * hn-ctxt (list-assn P) as cs
  hn-ctxt (list-assn P) (a#as) [] = false
  hn-ctxt (list-assn P) [] (c#cs) = false
unfolding hn-ctxt-def
apply (cases l')
apply simp
apply simp
apply (cases l)
apply simp
apply simp
apply simp-all
done

```

lemma list-assn-precise[constraint-rules]: precise P \implies precise (list-assn P)

```

proof
  fix l1 l2 l h F1 F2
  assume P: precise P
  assume h = list-assn P l1 l * F1  $\wedge_A$  list-assn P l2 l * F2
  thus l1=l2
  proof (induct l arbitrary: l1 l2 F1 F2)
    case Nil thus ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons a ls)
    from Cons obtain a1 ls1 where [simp]: l1=a1#ls1
    by (cases l1, simp)
    from Cons obtain a2 ls2 where [simp]: l2=a2#ls2
    by (cases l2, simp)

  from Cons.prem1 have M:
    h = P a1 a * list-assn P ls1 ls * F1
     $\wedge_A$  P a2 a * list-assn P ls2 ls * F2 by simp
  have a1=a2
  apply (rule preciseD[OF P, where a=a1 and a'=a2 and p=a
    and F= list-assn P ls1 ls * F1

```



```

    and F'=list-assn P ls2 ls * F2
  ])
  using M
  by (simp add: star-assoc)

  moreover have ls1=ls2
  apply (rule Cons.hyps[where ?F1.0=P a1 a * F1 and ?F2.0=P a2 a * F2])
  using M
  by (simp only: star-aci)
  ultimately show ?case by simp
qed
qed
lemma list-assn-pure[constraint-rules]:
  assumes P: is-pure P
  shows is-pure (list-assn P)
proof -
  from P obtain P' where P-eq:  $\bigwedge x x'. P x x' = \uparrow(P' x x')$ 
  by (rule is-pureE) blast

  {
    fix l l'
    have list-assn P l l' =  $\uparrow(\text{list-all2 } P' l l')$ 
    by (induct P $\equiv$ P l l' rule: list-assn.induct)
      (simp-all add: P-eq)
  } thus ?thesis by rule
qed

lemma list-assn-mono:
   $\llbracket \bigwedge x x'. P x x' \Longrightarrow_A P' x x' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{list-assn } P l l' \Longrightarrow_A \text{list-assn } P' l l'$ 
  unfolding hn-ctxt-def
  apply (induct P l l' rule: list-assn.induct)
  by (auto intro: ent-star-mono)

lemma list-assn-monot:
   $\llbracket \bigwedge x x'. P x x' \Longrightarrow_t P' x x' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{list-assn } P l l' \Longrightarrow_t \text{list-assn } P' l l'$ 
  unfolding hn-ctxt-def
  apply (induct P l l' rule: list-assn.induct)
  by (auto intro: entt-star-mono)

lemma list-match-cong[sepref-frame-match-rules]:
   $\llbracket \bigwedge x x'. \llbracket x \in \text{set } l; x' \in \text{set } l' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{hn-ctxt } A x x' \Longrightarrow_t \text{hn-ctxt } A' x x' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{hn-ctxt}$ 
   $(\text{list-assn } A) l l' \Longrightarrow_t \text{hn-ctxt } (\text{list-assn } A') l l'$ 
  unfolding hn-ctxt-def
  by (induct A l l' rule: list-assn.induct) (simp-all add: entt-star-mono)

lemma list-merge-cong[sepref-frame-merge-rules]:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x x'. \llbracket x \in \text{set } l; x' \in \text{set } l' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{hn-ctxt } A x x' \vee_A \text{hn-ctxt } A' x x' \Longrightarrow_t$ 
   $\text{hn-ctxt } A m x x'$ 
  shows  $\text{hn-ctxt } (\text{list-assn } A) l l' \vee_A \text{hn-ctxt } (\text{list-assn } A') l l' \Longrightarrow_t \text{hn-ctxt } (\text{list-assn}$ 

```

$Am) l l'$
apply (*blast intro: entt-disjE list-match-cong entt-disjD1 [OF assms] entt-disjD2 [OF assms]*)
done

lemma *invalid-list-split*:
 $invalid-assn (list-assn A) (x\#xs) (y\#ys) \implies_t invalid-assn A x y * invalid-assn (list-assn A) xs ys$
by (*fastforce simp: invalid-assn-def intro!: enttI simp: mod-star-conv*)

lemma *entt-invalid-list: hn-invalid* ($list-assn A) ll' \implies_t hn-ctxt (list-assn (invalid-assn A)) ll'$
apply (*induct A l l' rule: list-assn.induct*)
applyS *simp*

subgoal
apply1 (*simp add: hn-ctxt-def cong del: invalid-assn-cong*)
apply1 (*rule entt-trans [OF invalid-list-split]*)
apply (*rule entt-star-mono*)
applyS *simp*

apply (*rule entt-trans*)
applyS *assumption*
applyS *simp*

done

applyS (*simp add: hn-ctxt-def invalid-assn-def*)
applyS (*simp add: hn-ctxt-def invalid-assn-def*)
done

lemmas *invalid-list-merge [sepref-frame-merge-rules] = gen-merge-cons [OF entt-invalid-list]*

lemma *list-assn-comp [fcomp-norm-unfold]*: $hr-comp (list-assn A) (\langle B \rangle list-rel) = list-assn (hr-comp A B)$

proof (*intro ext*)
{ **fix** $x l y m$
have $hr-comp (list-assn A) (\langle B \rangle list-rel) (x \# l) (y \# m) = hr-comp A B x y * hr-comp (list-assn A) (\langle B \rangle list-rel) l m$
by (*sep-auto*
simp: hr-comp-def list-rel-split-left-iff
intro!: ent-ex-preI ent-iffI)
} **note** $aux = this$

fix $l li$
show $hr-comp (list-assn A) (\langle B \rangle list-rel) l li = list-assn (hr-comp A B) l li$
apply (*induction l arbitrary: li; case-tac li; intro ent-iffI*)
apply (*sep-auto simp: hr-comp-def; fail*) +
by (*simp-all add: aux*)

qed

lemma *hn-ctxt-eq*: $A\ x\ y = z \implies \text{hn-ctxt}\ A\ x\ y = z$ **by** (*simp add: hn-ctxt-def*)

lemmas *hn-ctxt-list* = *hn-ctxt-eq*[*of list-assn A for A*]

lemma *hn-case-list*[*sepref-prep-comb-rule, sepref-comb-rules*]:

fixes $p\ p'\ P$

defines [*simp*]: $INVE \equiv \text{hn-invalid}\ (\text{list-assn}\ P)\ p\ p'$

assumes *FR*: $\Gamma \implies_t \text{hn-ctxt}\ (\text{list-assn}\ P)\ p\ p' * F$

assumes *Rn*: $p = [] \implies \text{hn-refine}\ (\text{hn-ctxt}\ (\text{list-assn}\ P)\ p\ p' * F)\ f1'\ (\text{hn-ctxt}\ XX1\ p\ p' * \Gamma 1')\ R\ f1$

assumes *Rs*: $\bigwedge x\ l\ x'\ l'. \llbracket p = x \# l; p' = x' \# l' \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{hn-refine}\ (\text{hn-ctxt}\ P\ x\ x' * \text{hn-ctxt}\ (\text{list-assn}\ P)\ l\ l' * INVE * F)\ (f2'\ x'\ l')\ (\text{hn-ctxt}\ P1'\ x\ x' * \text{hn-ctxt}\ (\text{list-assn}\ P2')\ l\ l' * \text{hn-ctxt}\ XX2\ p\ p' * \Gamma 2')\ R\ (f2\ x\ l)$

assumes *MERGE1*[*unfolded hn-ctxt-def*]: $\bigwedge x\ x'. \text{hn-ctxt}\ P1'\ x\ x' \vee_A \text{hn-ctxt}\ P2'\ x\ x' \implies_t \text{hn-ctxt}\ P'\ x\ x'$

assumes *MERGE2*: $\Gamma 1' \vee_A \Gamma 2' \implies_t \Gamma'$

shows $\text{hn-refine}\ \Gamma\ (\text{case-list}\ f1'\ f2'\ p')\ (\text{hn-ctxt}\ (\text{list-assn}\ P')\ p\ p' * \Gamma')\ R$
(*case-list*\$f1\$($\lambda_2 x\ l. f2\ x\ l$)\$p)

apply (*rule hn-refine-cons-pre*[*OF FR*])

apply1 *extract-hnr-invalids*

apply (*cases p; cases p'; simp add: list-assn.simps*[*THEN hn-ctxt-list*])

subgoal

apply (*rule hn-refine-cons*[*OF - Rn - entt-refl*]; *assumption?*)

applyS (*simp add: hn-ctxt-def*)

apply (*subst mult.commute, rule entt-fr-drop*)

apply (*rule entt-trans*[*OF - MERGE2*])

apply (*simp add: ent-disjI1' ent-disjI2'*)

done

subgoal

apply (*rule hn-refine-cons*[*OF - Rs - entt-refl*]; *assumption?*)

applyS (*simp add: hn-ctxt-def*)

apply (*rule entt-star-mono*)

apply1 (*rule entt-fr-drop*)

apply (*rule entt-star-mono*)

apply1 (*simp add: hn-ctxt-def*)

apply1 (*rule entt-trans*[*OF - MERGE1*])

applyS (*simp*)

apply1 (*simp add: hn-ctxt-def*)

apply (*rule list-assn-monot*)

apply1 (*rule entt-trans*[*OF - MERGE1*])

applyS (*simp*)

apply1 (*rule entt-trans*[*OF - MERGE2*])

```

    applyS (simp)
  done
done

lemma hn-Nil[sepref-fr-rules]:
  hn-refine emp (return []) emp (list-assn P) (RETURN$[])
  unfolding hn-refine-def
  by sep-auto

lemma hn-Cons[sepref-fr-rules]: hn-refine (hn-ctxt P x x' * hn-ctxt (list-assn P)
xs xs')
  (return (x'#xs')) (hn-invalid P x x' * hn-invalid (list-assn P) xs xs') (list-assn
P)
  (RETURN$((#) $x$xs))
  unfolding hn-refine-def
  apply (sep-auto simp: hn-ctxt-def)
  apply (rule ent-frame-fwd[OF invalidate-clone'[of P]], frame-inference)
  apply (rule ent-frame-fwd[OF invalidate-clone'[of list-assn P]], frame-inference)
  apply solve-entails
  done

lemma list-assn-aux-len:
  list-assn P l l' = list-assn P l l' * ↑(length l = length l')
  apply (induct P≡P l l' rule: list-assn.induct)
  apply simp-all
  subgoal for a as c cs
    by (erule-tac t=list-assn P as cs in subst[OF sym]) simp
  done

lemma list-assn-aux-eqlen-simp:
  vassn-tag (list-assn P l l') ⇒ length l' = length l
  h ⊨ (list-assn P l l') ⇒ length l' = length l
  apply (subst (asm) list-assn-aux-len; auto simp: vassn-tag-def)+
  done

lemma hn-append[sepref-fr-rules]: hn-refine (hn-ctxt (list-assn P) l1 l1' * hn-ctxt
(list-assn P) l2 l2')
  (return (l1'@l2')) (hn-invalid (list-assn P) l1 l1' * hn-invalid (list-assn P) l2 l2')
(list-assn P)
  (RETURN$((@) $l1$l2))
  apply rule
  apply (sep-auto simp: hn-ctxt-def)
  apply (subst list-assn-aux-len)
  apply (sep-auto)
  apply (rule ent-frame-fwd[OF invalidate-clone'[of list-assn P]], frame-inference)
  apply (rule ent-frame-fwd[OF invalidate-clone'[of list-assn P]], frame-inference)
  apply solve-entails
  done

```

lemma *list-assn-aux-cons-conv1*:
 $list-assn\ R\ (a\#\!l)\ m = (\exists\ _A\ b\ m'.\ R\ a\ b * list-assn\ R\ l\ m' * \uparrow(m=b\#\!m'))$
apply (*cases m*)
apply (*sep-auto*)
apply (*sep-auto intro!: ent-iffI*)
done

lemma *list-assn-aux-cons-conv2*:
 $list-assn\ R\ l\ (b\#\!m) = (\exists\ _A\ a\ l'.\ R\ a\ b * list-assn\ R\ l'\ m * \uparrow(l=a\#\!l'))$
apply (*cases l*)
apply (*sep-auto*)
apply (*sep-auto intro!: ent-iffI*)
done

lemmas *list-assn-aux-cons-conv = list-assn-aux-cons-conv1 list-assn-aux-cons-conv2*

lemma *list-assn-aux-append-conv1*:
 $list-assn\ R\ (l1\@\!l2)\ m = (\exists\ _A\ m1\ m2.\ list-assn\ R\ l1\ m1 * list-assn\ R\ l2\ m2 * \uparrow(m=m1\@\!m2))$
apply (*induction l1 arbitrary: m*)
apply (*sep-auto intro!: ent-iffI*)
apply (*sep-auto intro!: ent-iffI simp: list-assn-aux-cons-conv*)
done

lemma *list-assn-aux-append-conv2*:
 $list-assn\ R\ l\ (m1\@\!m2) = (\exists\ _A\ l1\ l2.\ list-assn\ R\ l1\ m1 * list-assn\ R\ l2\ m2 * \uparrow(l=l1\@\!l2))$
apply (*induction m1 arbitrary: l*)
apply (*sep-auto intro!: ent-iffI*)
apply (*sep-auto intro!: ent-iffI simp: list-assn-aux-cons-conv*)
done

lemmas *list-assn-aux-append-conv = list-assn-aux-append-conv1 list-assn-aux-append-conv2*

declare *param-upt[sepref-import-param]*

2.1.13 Sum-Type

fun *sum-assn* :: ('ai \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow *assn*) \Rightarrow ('bi \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow *assn*) \Rightarrow ('ai+'bi) \Rightarrow ('a+'b) \Rightarrow *assn* **where**
 $sum-assn\ A\ B\ (Inl\ ai)\ (Inl\ a) = A\ ai\ a$
 $| sum-assn\ A\ B\ (Inr\ bi)\ (Inr\ b) = B\ bi\ b$
 $| sum-assn\ A\ B\ - = false$

notation *sum-assn* (**infixr** $\langle +_a \rangle$ 67)

lemma *sum-assn-pure[safe-constraint-rules]*: $[[is-pure\ A; is-pure\ B] \Longrightarrow is-pure\ (sum-assn\ A\ B)]$
apply (*auto simp: is-pure-iff-pure-assn*)
apply (*rename-tac x x'*)
apply (*case-tac x; case-tac x'; simp add: pure-def*)
done

lemma *sum-assn-id*[simp]: *sum-assn id-assn id-assn = id-assn*
apply (*intro ext*)
subgoal for *x y* **by** (*cases x; cases y; simp add: pure-def*)
done

lemma *sum-assn-pure-conv*[simp]: *sum-assn (pure A) (pure B) = pure ((A,B)sum-rel)*
apply (*intro ext*)
subgoal for *a b* **by** (*cases a; cases b; auto simp: pure-def*)
done

lemma *sum-match-cong*[sepref-frame-match-rules]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \\ & \quad \bigwedge x y. \llbracket e = \text{Inl } x; e' = \text{Inl } y \rrbracket \implies \text{hn-ctxt } A \ x \ y \implies_t \text{hn-ctxt } A' \ x \ y; \\ & \quad \bigwedge x y. \llbracket e = \text{Inr } x; e' = \text{Inr } y \rrbracket \implies \text{hn-ctxt } B \ x \ y \implies_t \text{hn-ctxt } B' \ x \ y \\ & \rrbracket \implies \text{hn-ctxt } (\text{sum-assn } A \ B) \ e \ e' \implies_t \text{hn-ctxt } (\text{sum-assn } A' \ B') \ e \ e' \\ & \text{by } (\text{cases } e; \text{cases } e'; \text{simp add: hn-ctxt-def entt-star-mono}) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *enum-merge-cong*[sepref-frame-merge-rules]:

assumes $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket e = \text{Inl } x; e' = \text{Inl } y \rrbracket \implies \text{hn-ctxt } A \ x \ y \vee_A \text{hn-ctxt } A' \ x \ y \implies_t \text{hn-ctxt } A_m \ x \ y$
assumes $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket e = \text{Inr } x; e' = \text{Inr } y \rrbracket \implies \text{hn-ctxt } B \ x \ y \vee_A \text{hn-ctxt } B' \ x \ y \implies_t \text{hn-ctxt } B_m \ x \ y$
shows $\text{hn-ctxt } (\text{sum-assn } A \ B) \ e \ e' \vee_A \text{hn-ctxt } (\text{sum-assn } A' \ B') \ e \ e' \implies_t \text{hn-ctxt } (\text{sum-assn } A_m \ B_m) \ e \ e'$
apply (*rule entt-disjE*)
apply (*rule sum-match-cong*)
apply (*rule entt-disjD1*[*OF assms(1)*]; *simp*)
apply (*rule entt-disjD1*[*OF assms(2)*]; *simp*)

apply (*rule sum-match-cong*)
apply (*rule entt-disjD2*[*OF assms(1)*]; *simp*)
apply (*rule entt-disjD2*[*OF assms(2)*]; *simp*)
done

lemma *entt-invalid-sum*: *hn-invalid (sum-assn A B) e e' \implies_t hn-ctxt (sum-assn (invalid-assn A) (invalid-assn B)) e e'*
apply (*simp add: hn-ctxt-def invalid-assn-def*[*abs-def*])
apply (*rule enttI*)
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*cases e; cases e'; auto simp: mod-star-conv pure-def*)
done

lemmas *invalid-sum-merge*[sepref-frame-merge-rules] = *gen-merge-cons*[*OF entt-invalid-sum*]

sepref-register *Inr Inl*

lemma [*sepref-fr-rules*]: *(return o Inl, RETURN o Inl) $\in A^d \rightarrow_a \text{sum-assn } A \ B$*

by *sepref-to-hoare sep-auto*
lemma [*sepref-fr-rules*]: $(\text{return } o \text{ Inr}, \text{RETURN } o \text{ Inr}) \in B^d \rightarrow_a \text{sum-assn } A \ B$
 by *sepref-to-hoare sep-auto*

sepref-register *case-sum*

In the monadify phase, this eta-expands to make visible all required arguments

lemma [*sepref-monadify-arity*]: $\text{case-sum} \equiv \lambda_2 f1 \ f2 \ x. \ SP \ \text{case-sum} \ (\lambda_2 x. \ f1 \ \$x) \ (\lambda_2 x. \ f2 \ \$x) \ \$x$
 by *simp*

This determines an evaluation order for the first-order operands

lemma [*sepref-monadify-comb*]: $\text{case-sum} \ \$f1 \ \$f2 \ \$x \equiv (\gg) \ \$(\text{EVAL} \ \$x) \ (\lambda_2 x. \ SP \ \text{case-sum} \ \$f1 \ \$f2 \ \$x)$ by *simp*

This enables translation of the case-distinction in a non-monadic context.

lemma [*sepref-monadify-comb*]: $\text{EVAL} \ (\text{case-sum} \ (\lambda_2 x. \ f1 \ x) \ (\lambda_2 x. \ f2 \ x) \ \$x) \equiv (\gg) \ \$(\text{EVAL} \ \$x) \ (\lambda_2 x. \ SP \ \text{case-sum} \ (\lambda_2 x. \ \text{EVAL} \ \$ \ f1 \ x) \ (\lambda_2 x. \ \text{EVAL} \ \$ \ f2 \ x) \ \$x)$
 apply (*rule eq-reflection*)
 by (*simp split: sum.splits*)

Auxiliary lemma, to lift simp-rule over *hn-ctxt*

lemma *sum-assn-ctxt*: $\text{sum-assn } A \ B \ x \ y = z \implies \text{hn-ctxt} \ (\text{sum-assn } A \ B) \ x \ y = z$
 by (*simp add: hn-ctxt-def*)

The cases lemma first extracts the refinement for the datatype from the precondition. Next, it generate proof obligations to refine the functions for every case. Finally the postconditions of the refinement are merged.

Note that we handle the destructed values separately, to allow reconstruction of the original datatype after the case-expression.

Moreover, we provide (invalidated) versions of the original compound value to the cases, which allows access to pure compound values from inside the case.

lemma *sum-cases-hnr*:

fixes $A \ B \ e \ e'$
 defines [*simp*]: $\text{INVe} \equiv \text{hn-invalid} \ (\text{sum-assn } A \ B) \ e \ e'$
 assumes $FR: \Gamma \implies_t \text{hn-ctxt} \ (\text{sum-assn } A \ B) \ e \ e' * F$
 assumes $E1: \bigwedge x1 \ x1a. \llbracket e = \text{Inl } x1; \ e' = \text{Inl } x1a \rrbracket \implies \text{hn-refine} \ (\text{hn-ctxt } A \ x1 \ x1a * \text{INVe} * F) \ (f1' \ x1a) \ (\text{hn-ctxt } A' \ x1 \ x1a * \text{hn-ctxt } \text{XX1} \ e \ e' * \Gamma 1') \ R \ (f1 \ x1)$
 assumes $E2: \bigwedge x2 \ x2a. \llbracket e = \text{Inr } x2; \ e' = \text{Inr } x2a \rrbracket \implies \text{hn-refine} \ (\text{hn-ctxt } B \ x2 \ x2a * \text{INVe} * F) \ (f2' \ x2a) \ (\text{hn-ctxt } B' \ x2 \ x2a * \text{hn-ctxt } \text{XX2} \ e \ e' * \Gamma 2') \ R \ (f2 \ x2)$
 assumes $\text{MERGE}[\text{unfolded hn-ctxt-def}]: \Gamma 1' \vee_A \Gamma 2' \implies_t \Gamma'$
 shows $\text{hn-refine} \ \Gamma \ (\text{case-sum } f1' \ f2' \ e') \ (\text{hn-ctxt} \ (\text{sum-assn } A' \ B') \ e \ e' * \Gamma') \ R \ (\text{case-sum} \ (\lambda_2 x. \ f1 \ x) \ (\lambda_2 x. \ f2 \ x) \ \$e)$

```

apply (rule hn-refine-cons-pre[OF FR])
apply1 extract-hnr-invalids
apply (cases e; cases e'; simp add: sum-assn.simps[THEN sum-assn-ctxt])
subgoal
  apply (rule hn-refine-cons[OF - E1 - entt-refl]; assumption?)
  applyS (simp add: hn-ctxt-def) — Match precondition for case, get enum-assn
    from assumption generated by extract-hnr-invalids
  apply (rule entt-star-mono) — Split postcondition into pairs for compounds
    and frame, drop hn-ctxt XX
  apply1 (rule entt-fr-drop)
  applyS (simp add: hn-ctxt-def entt-disjI1' entt-disjI2')
  apply1 (rule entt-trans[OF - MERGE])
  applyS (simp add: entt-disjI1' entt-disjI2')
done
subgoal
  apply (rule hn-refine-cons[OF - E2 - entt-refl]; assumption?)
  applyS (simp add: hn-ctxt-def)
  apply (rule entt-star-mono)
  apply1 (rule entt-fr-drop)
  applyS (simp add: hn-ctxt-def entt-disjI1' entt-disjI2')
  apply1 (rule entt-trans[OF - MERGE])
  applyS (simp add: entt-disjI1' entt-disjI2')
done
done

```

After some more preprocessing (adding extra frame-rules for non-atomic postconditions, and splitting the merge-terms into binary merges), this rule can be registered

```

lemmas [sepref-comb-rules] = sum-cases-hnr[sepref-prep-comb-rule]

```

```

sepref-register isl projl projr

```

```

lemma isl-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]: (return o isl, RETURN o isl) ∈ (sum-assn A B)k
→a bool-assn

```

```

  apply sepref-to-hoare
  subgoal for a b by (cases a; cases b; sep-auto)
done

```

```

lemma projl-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]: (return o projl, RETURN o projl) ∈ [isl]a (sum-assn
A B)d → A

```

```

  apply sepref-to-hoare
  subgoal for a b by (cases a; cases b; sep-auto)
done

```

```

lemma projr-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]: (return o projr, RETURN o projr) ∈ [Not o isl]a
(sum-assn A B)d → B

```

```

  apply sepref-to-hoare
  subgoal for a b by (cases a; cases b; sep-auto)
done

```


2.1.14 String Literals

sepref-register *PR-CONST String.empty-literal*

lemma *empty-literal-hnr* [*sepref-import-param*]:
(*String.empty-literal*, *PR-CONST String.empty-literal*) \in *Id*
by *simp*

lemma *empty-literal-pat* [*def-pat-rules*]:
String.empty-literal \equiv *UNPROTECT String.empty-literal*
by *simp*

context
fixes *b0 b1 b2 b3 b4 b5 b6* :: *bool*
and *s* :: *String.literal*
begin

sepref-register *PR-CONST (String.Literal b0 b1 b2 b3 b4 b5 b6 s)*

lemma *Literal-hnr* [*sepref-import-param*]:
(*String.Literal b0 b1 b2 b3 b4 b5 b6 s*,
PR-CONST (String.Literal b0 b1 b2 b3 b4 b5 b6 s)) \in *Id*
by *simp*

end

lemma *Literal-pat* [*def-pat-rules*]:
String.Literal \$ b0 \$ b1 \$ b2 \$ b3 \$ b4 \$ b5 \$ b6 \$ s \equiv
UNPROTECT (String.Literal \$ b0 \$ b1 \$ b2 \$ b3 \$ b4 \$ b5 \$ b6 \$ s)
by *simp*

end

2.2 Setup for Foreach Combinator

theory *Sepref-Foreach*
imports *Sepref-HOL-Bindings Lib/Pf-Add HOL-Library.Rewrite*
begin

2.2.1 Foreach Loops

Monadic Version of Foreach

In a first step, we define a version of `foreach` where the continuation condition is also monadic, and show that it is equal to the standard version for continuation conditions of the form $\lambda x. \text{RETURN } (c\ x)$

definition *FOREACH-inv* *xs* Φ *s* \equiv
case s of (it, σ) $\Rightarrow \exists xs'. xs = xs' @ it \wedge \Phi$ (set it) σ

definition *monadic-FOREACH* $R \Phi S c f \sigma 0 \equiv do \{$
 $ASSERT (finite S);$
 $xs0 \leftarrow it-to-sorted-list R S;$
 $(-, \sigma) \leftarrow RECT (\lambda W (xs, \sigma). do \{$
 $ASSERT (FOREACH-inv xs0 \Phi (xs, \sigma));$
 $if xs \neq [] then do \{$
 $b \leftarrow c \sigma;$
 $if b then$
 $FOREACH-body f (xs, \sigma) \gg= W$
 $else$
 $RETURN (xs, \sigma)$
 $\} else RETURN (xs, \sigma)$
 $\}) (xs0, \sigma 0);$
 $RETURN \sigma$
 $\}$

lemma *FOREACH-oci-to-monadic*:

$FOREACHoci R \Phi S c f \sigma 0 = monadic-FOREACH R \Phi S (\lambda \sigma. RETURN (c \sigma)) f \sigma 0$

unfolding *FOREACHoci-def monadic-FOREACH-def WHILEIT-def WHILEI-body-def*

unfolding *it-to-sorted-list-def FOREACH-cond-def FOREACH-inv-def*

apply *simp*

apply (*fo-rule arg-cong[THEN cong] | rule refl ext*)+

apply (*simp split: prod.split*)

apply (*rule refl*)+

done

Next, we define a characterization w.r.t. *nfoldli*

definition *monadic-nfoldli* $l c f s \equiv RECT (\lambda D (l, s). case l of$

$[] \Rightarrow RETURN s$

$| x \# ls \Rightarrow do \{$

$b \leftarrow c s;$

$if b then do \{ s' \leftarrow f x s; D (ls, s') \} else RETURN s$

$\}$

$\}) (l, s)$

lemma *monadic-nfoldli-eq*:

$monadic-nfoldli l c f s = ($

case l of

$[] \Rightarrow RETURN s$

$| x \# ls \Rightarrow do \{$

$b \leftarrow c s;$

$if b then f x s \gg= monadic-nfoldli ls c f else RETURN s$

$\}$

$\})$

apply (*subst monadic-nfoldli-def*)

apply (*subst RECT-unfold*)

apply (*tagged-solver*)

apply (*subst monadic-nfoldli-def[symmetric]*)

apply *simp*
done

lemma *monadic-nfoldli-simp*[*simp*]:
monadic-nfoldli [] *c f s* = *RETURN s*
monadic-nfoldli (*x#ls*) *c f s* = *do* {
 b ← *c s*;
 if *b* then *f x s* ≫≧ *monadic-nfoldli ls c f* else *RETURN s*
} }
apply (*subst monadic-nfoldli-eq, simp*)
apply (*subst monadic-nfoldli-eq, simp*)
done

lemma *ifoldli-to-monadic*:
ifoldli l c f = *monadic-nfoldli l* ($\lambda x. \text{RETURN } (c x)$) *f*
apply (*induct l*)
apply *auto*
done

definition *ifoldli-alt l c f s* ≡ *RECT* ($\lambda D (l,s). \text{case } l \text{ of}$
 [] ⇒ *RETURN s*
 | *x#ls* ⇒ *do* {
 let *b* = *c s*;
 if *b* then *do* { *s'* ← *f x s*; *D (ls,s')* } else *RETURN s*
 }
) (*l,s*)

lemma *ifoldli-alt-eq*:
ifoldli-alt l c f s = (
 case l of
 [] ⇒ *RETURN s*
 | *x#ls* ⇒ *do* { let *b* = *c s*; if *b* then *f x s* ≫≧ *ifoldli-alt ls c f* else *RETURN s* }
)
apply (*subst ifoldli-alt-def*)
apply (*subst RECT-unfold*)
apply (*tagged-solver*)
apply (*subst ifoldli-alt-def[symmetric]*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *ifoldli-alt-simp*[*simp*]:
ifoldli-alt [] *c f s* = *RETURN s*
ifoldli-alt (*x#ls*) *c f s* = *do* {
 let *b* = *c s*;
 if *b* then *f x s* ≫≧ *ifoldli-alt ls c f* else *RETURN s*
} }
apply (*subst ifoldli-alt-eq, simp*)
apply (*subst ifoldli-alt-eq, simp*)
done

lemma *nfoldli-alt*:

$(\text{nfoldli}::'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \text{ nres}) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \text{ nres})$
 $= \text{nfoldli-alt}$

proof (*intro ext*)

fix $l::'a \text{ list}$ **and** $c::'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and** $f::'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \text{ nres}$ **and** $s::'b$

have $\text{nfoldli } l \ c \ f = \text{nfoldli-alt } l \ c \ f$

by (*induct l*) *auto*

thus $\text{nfoldli } l \ c \ f \ s = \text{nfoldli-alt } l \ c \ f \ s$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *monadic-nfoldli-rec*:

$\text{monadic-nfoldli } x' \ c \ f \ \sigma$

$\leq \Downarrow \text{Id } (\text{RECT}$

$(\lambda W \ (xs, \sigma).$

$\text{ASSERT } (\text{FOREACH-inv } xs0 \ I \ (xs, \sigma)) \gg=$

$(\lambda-. \text{if } xs = [] \text{ then RETURN } (xs, \sigma)$

$\text{else } c \ \sigma \gg=$

$(\lambda b. \text{if } b \text{ then FOREACH-body } f \ (xs, \sigma) \gg= W$

$\text{else RETURN } (xs, \sigma))))$

$(x', \sigma) \gg=$

$(\lambda(-, y). \text{RETURN } y))$

apply (*induct x' arbitrary: σ*)

apply (*subst RECT-unfold, refine-mono*)

apply (*simp*)

apply (*rule le-ASSERTI*)

apply *simp*

apply (*subst RECT-unfold, refine-mono*)

apply (*subst monadic-nfoldli-simp*)

apply (*simp del: conc-Id cong: if-cong*)

apply *refine-rec*

apply *simp*

apply (*clarsimp simp add: FOREACH-body-def*)

apply (*rule-tac R=br (Pair x') ($\lambda-. \text{True}$) in intro-prgR*)

apply (*simp add: pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps br-def*)

apply (*rule order-trans*)

apply *rprems*

apply (*simp add: br-def*)

done

lemma *monadic-nfoldli-arities*[*sepref-monadify-arity*]:

$\text{monadic-nfoldli} \equiv \lambda_2 s \ c \ f \ \sigma. \text{SP } (\text{monadic-nfoldli}) \$ \$ (\lambda_2 x. c \$ x) \$ (\lambda_2 x \ \sigma. f \$ x \$ \sigma) \$ \sigma$

by (*simp-all*)

lemma *monadic-nfoldli-comb*[*sepref-monadify-comb*]:

```

 $\bigwedge s c f \sigma. (\text{monadic-nfoldli}) \$s \$c \$f \$\sigma \equiv$ 
  Refine-Basic.bind$(EVAL\$s)$( $\lambda_2 s. \text{Refine-Basic.bind}(EVAL\$s) (\lambda_2 \sigma.
    SP (\text{monadic-nfoldli}) \$s \$c \$f \$\sigma$ 
  ))
  by (simp-all)

```

```

lemma list-rel-congD:
  assumes A:  $(li, l) \in \langle S \rangle \text{list-rel}$ 
  shows  $(li, l) \in \langle S \cap (\text{set } li \times \text{set } l) \rangle \text{list-rel}$ 
proof –
  {
    fix Si0 S0
    assume  $\text{set } li \subseteq Si0 \text{ set } l \subseteq S0$ 
    with A have  $(li, l) \in \langle S \cap (Si0 \times S0) \rangle \text{list-rel}$ 
    by (induction rule: list-rel-induct) auto
  } from this[OF order-refl order-refl] show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma monadic-nfoldli-refine[refine]:
  assumes L:  $(li, l) \in \langle S \rangle \text{list-rel}$ 
  and [simp]:  $(si, s) \in R$ 
  and CR[refine]:  $\bigwedge si s. (si, s) \in R \implies ci si \leq \Downarrow \text{bool-rel } (c s)$ 
  and [refine]:  $\bigwedge xi x si s. \llbracket (xi, x) \in S; x \in \text{set } l; (si, s) \in R; \text{inres } (c s) \text{ True} \rrbracket \implies fi$ 
   $xi si \leq \Downarrow R (f x s)$ 
  shows  $\text{monadic-nfoldli } li \text{ ci fi si} \leq \Downarrow R (\text{monadic-nfoldli } l \text{ c f s})$ 

  supply RELATESI[of  $S \cap (\text{set } li \times \text{set } l)$ , refine-dref-RELATES]
  supply RELATESI[of R, refine-dref-RELATES]
  unfolding monadic-nfoldli-def
  apply (refine-rcg bind-refine')
  apply refine-dref-type
  apply (vc-solve simp: list-rel-congD[OF L])
  done

```

```

lemma monadic-FOREACH-itsl:
  fixes R I tsl
  shows
    do {  $l \leftarrow \text{it-to-sorted-list } R \text{ s}; \text{monadic-nfoldli } l \text{ c f } \sigma$  }
       $\leq \text{monadic-FOREACH } R \text{ I s c f } \sigma$ 
    apply (rule refine-IdD)
    unfolding monadic-FOREACH-def it-to-sorted-list-def
    apply (refine-rcg)
    apply simp
    apply (rule monadic-nfoldli-rec[simplified])
  done

```

```

lemma FOREACHoci-itsl:
  fixes R I tsl

```

shows
 $do \{ l \leftarrow it\text{-to-sorted-list } R \ s; \ nfoldli \ l \ c \ f \ \sigma \}$
 $\leq FOREACHoci \ R \ I \ s \ c \ f \ \sigma$
apply (rule refine-IDD)
unfolding FOREACHoci-def it-to-sorted-list-def
apply refine-recg
apply simp
apply (rule nfoldli-while)
done

lemma [def-pat-rules]:
 $FOREACHc \equiv PR\text{-CONST} (FOREACHoci \ (\lambda\text{-} \cdot. \ True) \ (\lambda\text{-} \cdot. \ True))$
 $FOREACHci\$I \equiv PR\text{-CONST} (FOREACHoci \ (\lambda\text{-} \cdot. \ True) \ I)$
 $FOREACHi\$I \equiv \lambda_2 s. PR\text{-CONST} (FOREACHoci \ (\lambda\text{-} \cdot. \ True) \ I) \$s (\lambda_2 x. \ True)$
 $FOREACH \equiv FOREACHi (\lambda_2 \text{-} \cdot. \ True)$
by (simp-all add:
 $FOREACHci\text{-def} \ FOREACHi\text{-def} [abs\text{-def}] \ FOREACHc\text{-def} \ FOREACH\text{-def} [abs\text{-def}]$)

term FOREACHoci R I
lemma id-FOREACHoci[id-rules]: $PR\text{-CONST} (FOREACHoci \ R \ I) ::_i$
 $TYPE('c \ set \Rightarrow ('d \Rightarrow \ bool) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow 'd \ nres) \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow 'd \ nres)$
by simp

We set up the monadify-phase such that all FOREACH-loops get rewritten to the monadic version of FOREACH

lemma FOREACH-arities[sepref-monadify-arity]:

$PR\text{-CONST} (FOREACHoci \ R \ I) \equiv \lambda_2 s \ c \ f \ \sigma. \ SP (PR\text{-CONST} (FOREACHoci \ R \ I) \$s (\lambda_2 x. \ c \$x) (\lambda_2 x \ \sigma. \ f \$x \$\sigma) \σ
by (simp-all)

lemma FOREACHoci-comb[sepref-monadify-comb]:
 $\bigwedge s \ c \ f \ \sigma. (PR\text{-CONST} (FOREACHoci \ R \ I) \$s (\lambda_2 x. \ c \ x) \$f \$\sigma \equiv$
 $Refine\text{-Basic}.bind \$ (EVAL \$s) (\lambda_2 s. Refine\text{-Basic}.bind \$ (EVAL \$\sigma) (\lambda_2 \sigma. SP (PR\text{-CONST} (monadic\text{-FOREACH} \ R \ I) \$s (\lambda_2 x. (EVAL \$ (c \ x))) \$f \$\sigma$
 $)))$
by (simp-all add: FOREACH-oci-to-monadic)

Imperative Version of nfoldli

We define an imperative version of *nfoldli*. It is the equivalent to the monadic version in the nres-monad

definition $imp\text{-nfoldli} \ l \ c \ f \ s \equiv heap.\text{fixp-fun} (\lambda D \ (l, s). \ \text{case } l \ \text{of}$
 $\quad [] \Rightarrow \text{return } s$
 $\quad | \ x\#\text{ls} \Rightarrow \text{do} \{$
 $\quad \quad b \leftarrow c \ s;$
 $\quad \quad \text{if } b \ \text{then } \text{do} \{ \ s' \leftarrow f \ x \ s; \ D \ (ls, s') \} \ \text{else } \text{return } s$
 $\quad \}$

) (l,s)

declare *imp-nfoldli-def*[code del]

lemma *imp-nfoldli-simps*[simp,code]:

imp-nfoldli [] c f s = return s
imp-nfoldli (x#ls) c f s = (do {
 b ← c s;
 if b then do {
 s' ← f x s;
 imp-nfoldli ls c f s'
 } else return s
})

apply –

unfolding *imp-nfoldli-def*

apply (*subst heap.mono-body-fixp*)

apply *pf-mono*

apply *simp*

apply (*subst heap.mono-body-fixp*)

apply *pf-mono*

apply *simp*

done

lemma *monadic-nfoldli-refine-aux*:

assumes *c-ref*: $\bigwedge s s'. \text{hn-refine}$

($\Gamma * \text{hn-ctxt } Rs \ s' \ s$)

(*c s*)

($\Gamma * \text{hn-ctxt } Rs \ s' \ s$)

bool-assn

(*c' s'*)

assumes *f-ref*: $\bigwedge x x' s s'. \text{hn-refine}$

($\Gamma * \text{hn-ctxt } Rl \ x' \ x * \text{hn-ctxt } Rs \ s' \ s$)

(*f x s*)

($\Gamma * \text{hn-invalid } Rl \ x' \ x * \text{hn-invalid } Rs \ s' \ s$) *Rs*

(*f' x' s'*)

shows *hn-refine*

($\Gamma * \text{hn-ctxt } (list-assn \ Rl) \ l' \ l * \text{hn-ctxt } Rs \ s' \ s$)

(*imp-nfoldli l c f s*)

($\Gamma * \text{hn-invalid } (list-assn \ Rl) \ l' \ l * \text{hn-invalid } Rs \ s' \ s$) *Rs*

(*monadic-nfoldli l' c' f' s'*)

applyF (*induct p \equiv Rl l' l*)

arbitrary: *s s'*

rule: *list-assn.induct*)

applyF *simp*

apply (*rule hn-refine-cons-post*)

```

apply (rule hn-refine-frame[OF hnr-RETURN-pass])
apply (tactic ‹Sepref-Frame.frame-tac (K (K no-tac)) @{{context}} 1›)
apply (simp add: hn-ctxt-def ent-true-drop invalid-assn-const)
solved

apply1 weaken-hnr-post
apply1 (simp only: imp-nfoldli-simps monadic-nfoldli-simp)
applyF (rule hnr-bind)
  apply1 (rule hn-refine-frame[OF c-ref])
  applyS (tactic ‹Sepref-Frame.frame-tac (K (K no-tac)) @{{context}} 1›)

applyF (rule hnr-If)
  applyS (tactic ‹Sepref-Frame.frame-tac (K (K no-tac)) @{{context}} 1›)
  applyF (rule hnr-bind)
    apply1 (rule hn-refine-frame[OF f-ref])
    apply1 (simp add: assn-assoc)

  apply1 (rule ent-imp-entt)
  apply1 (fr-rot 1, rule fr-refl)
  apply1 (fr-rot 2, rule fr-refl)
  apply1 (fr-rot 1, rule fr-refl)
  applyS (rule ent-refl)

  applyF (rule hn-refine-frame)
    applyS rprems

    apply1 (simp add: assn-assoc)
    apply1 (rule ent-imp-entt)
    apply (rule fr-refl)
    apply1 (fr-rot 3, rule fr-refl)
    apply1 (fr-rot 3, rule fr-refl)
    applyS (rule ent-refl)
  solved

  apply simp

  applyS (tactic ‹Sepref-Frame.frame-tac (K (K no-tac)) @{{context}} 1›)
solved

  apply1 (rule hn-refine-frame[OF hnr-RETURN-pass])
  applyS (tactic ‹Sepref-Frame.frame-tac (K (K no-tac)) @{{context}} 1›)

  apply1 (simp add: assn-assoc)
  applyS (tactic ‹Sepref-Frame.merge-tac (K (K no-tac)) @{{context}} 1›)
solved

apply (rule enttI)
apply (fr-rot-rhs 1)
apply (fr-rot 3, rule fr-refl)

```


applyS (*fr-rot 3, rule ent-star-mono[rotated]; sep-auto simp: hn-ctxt-def*)
solved

applyS (*simp add: hn-ctxt-def invalid-assn-def*)

applyS (*rule, sep-auto*)
solved
done

lemma *hn-monadic-nfoldli*:

assumes *FR: P \implies_t $\Gamma * \text{hn-ctxt} (\text{list-assn } Rl) l' l * \text{hn-ctxt } Rs s' s$*

assumes *c-ref: $\bigwedge s s'. \text{hn-refine}$*

($\Gamma * \text{hn-ctxt } Rs s' s$)

(*c s*)

($\Gamma * \text{hn-ctxt } Rs s' s$)

bool-assn

(*c' \$s'*)

assumes *f-ref: $\bigwedge x x' s s'. \text{hn-refine}$*

($\Gamma * \text{hn-ctxt } Rl x' x * \text{hn-ctxt } Rs s' s$)

(*f x s*)

($\Gamma * \text{hn-invalid } Rl x' x * \text{hn-invalid } Rs s' s$) *Rs*

(*f' \$x' \$s'*)

shows *hn-refine*

P

(*imp-nfoldli l c f s*)

($\Gamma * \text{hn-invalid} (\text{list-assn } Rl) l' l * \text{hn-invalid } Rs s' s$)

Rs

(*monadic-nfoldli \$l' \$c' \$f' \$s'*)

apply (*rule hn-refine-cons-pre[OF FR]*)

unfolding *APP-def*

apply (*rule monadic-nfoldli-refine-aux*)

apply (*rule c-ref[unfolded APP-def]*)

apply (*rule f-ref[unfolded APP-def]*)

done

definition

imp-foreach :: (*'b \Rightarrow 'c list Heap*) \Rightarrow *'b \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool Heap) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a Heap) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a Heap*

where

imp-foreach *tsl s c f σ \equiv do { l \leftarrow tsl s; imp-nfoldli l c f σ }*

lemma *heap-fixp-mono[partial-function-mono]*:

assumes [*partial-function-mono*]:

$\bigwedge x d. \text{mono-Heap} (\lambda x a. B x x a d)$

$\bigwedge Z x a. \text{mono-Heap} (\lambda a. B a Z x a)$

shows *mono-Heap* ($\lambda x. \text{heap.fixp-fun} (\lambda D \sigma. B x D \sigma) \sigma$)

apply *rule*

apply (rule *ccpo.fixp-mono*[*OF heap.ccpo, THEN fun-ordD*])
apply (rule *mono-fun-fun-cnv, erule thin-rl, pf-mono*) +
apply (rule *fun-ordI*)
apply (erule *monotoneD*[of *fun-ord Heap-ord Heap-ord, rotated*])
apply *pf-mono*
done

lemma *imp-nfoldli-mono*[*partial-function-mono*]:
assumes [*partial-function-mono*]: $\bigwedge x \sigma. \text{mono-Heap } (\lambda fa. f fa x \sigma)$
shows *mono-Heap* ($\lambda x. \text{imp-nfoldli } l c (f x) \sigma$)
unfolding *imp-nfoldli-def*
by *pf-mono*

lemma *imp-foreach-mono*[*partial-function-mono*]:
assumes [*partial-function-mono*]: $\bigwedge x \sigma. \text{mono-Heap } (\lambda fa. f fa x \sigma)$
shows *mono-Heap* ($\lambda x. \text{imp-foreach } tsl l c (f x) \sigma$)
unfolding *imp-foreach-def*
by *pf-mono*

lemmas [*sepref-opt-simps*] = *imp-foreach-def*

definition

IS-TO-SORTED-LIST Ω *Rs Rk tsl* $\equiv (tsl, \text{it-to-sorted-list } \Omega) \in (Rs)^k \rightarrow_a \text{list-assn } Rk$

lemma *IS-TO-SORTED-LISTI*:

assumes (*tsl, PR-CONST* (*it-to-sorted-list* Ω)) $\in (Rs)^k \rightarrow_a \text{list-assn } Rk$
shows *IS-TO-SORTED-LIST* Ω *Rs Rk tsl*
using *assms unfolding IS-TO-SORTED-LIST-def PR-CONST-def* .

lemma *hn-monadic-FOREACH*[*sepref-comb-rules*]:

assumes *INDEP Rk INDEP Rs INDEP R σ*
assumes *FR*: $P \Longrightarrow_t \Gamma * \text{hn-ctxt } Rs s' s * \text{hn-ctxt } R\sigma \sigma' \sigma$
assumes *STL*: *GEN-ALGO* *tsl* (*IS-TO-SORTED-LIST* *ordR* *Rs Rk*)
assumes *c-ref*: $\bigwedge \sigma \sigma'. \text{hn-refine}$
 $(\Gamma * \text{hn-ctxt } Rs s' s * \text{hn-ctxt } R\sigma \sigma' \sigma)$
 $(c \sigma)$
 $(\Gamma c \sigma' \sigma)$
bool-assn
 $(c' \sigma')$

assumes *C-FR*:

$\bigwedge \sigma' \sigma. \text{TERM } \text{monadic-FOREACH} \Longrightarrow$
 $\Gamma c \sigma' \sigma \Longrightarrow_t \Gamma * \text{hn-ctxt } Rs s' s * \text{hn-ctxt } R\sigma \sigma' \sigma$

assumes *f-ref*: $\bigwedge x' x \sigma' \sigma. \text{hn-refine}$

$(\Gamma * \text{hn-ctxt } Rs s' s * \text{hn-ctxt } Rk x' x * \text{hn-ctxt } R\sigma \sigma' \sigma)$
 $(f x \sigma)$
 $(\Gamma f x' x \sigma' \sigma) R\sigma$

```

    (f' x' σ')
assumes F-FR:  $\bigwedge x' x \sigma' \sigma. \text{TERM monadic-FOREACH} \implies \Gamma f x' x \sigma' \sigma \implies_t$ 
     $\Gamma * \text{hn-ctxt } Rs \ s' \ s * \text{hn-ctxt } Pf x' x * \text{hn-ctxt } Pf \sigma \sigma'$ 

shows hn-refine
  P
  (imp-foreach tsl s c f σ)
  (Γ * hn-ctxt Rs s' s * hn-invalid Rσ σ' σ)
  Rσ
  ((PR-CONST (monadic-FOREACH ordR I))
   $s$(λ2σ'. c' σ')$(λ2x' σ'. f' x' σ')$σ'
  )
proof –
from STL have STL: (tsl,it-to-sorted-list ordR) ∈ (Rs)k →a list-assn Rk
  unfolding GEN-ALGO-def IS-TO-SORTED-LIST-def by simp

show ?thesis
  apply (rule hn-refine-cons-pre[OF FR])
  apply weaken-hnr-post
  unfolding APP-def PROTECT2-def PR-CONST-def imp-foreach-def
  apply (rule hn-refine-ref[OF monadic-FOREACH-itsl])
  apply (rule hn-refine-guessI)
  apply (rule hnr-bind)
  apply (rule hn-refine-frame)
  apply (rule STL[to-hnr, unfolded APP-def])
  apply (tactic ⟨Sepref-Frame.frame-tac (K (K no-tac)) @ {context} 1⟩)
  apply (rule hn-monadic-ηfoldli[unfolded APP-def])
  apply (tactic ⟨Sepref-Frame.frame-tac (K (K no-tac)) @ {context} 1⟩)
  apply (rule hn-refine-cons-post)
  apply (rule c-ref[unfolded APP-def])
  apply (rule C-FR)
  apply (rule TERMI)
  apply weaken-hnr-post
  apply (rule hn-refine-cons-post)
  apply (rule f-ref[unfolded APP-def])
  apply (rule entt-trans[OF F-FR])
  apply (rule TERMI)
  applyS (tactic ⟨Sepref-Frame.frame-tac (K (K no-tac)) @ {context} 1⟩)
  applyS (tactic ⟨Sepref-Frame.frame-tac (K (K no-tac)) @ {context} 1⟩)

  apply simp
  done

qed

lemma monadic-ηfoldli-assert-aux:
  assumes set l ⊆ S
  shows monadic-ηfoldli l c (λx s. ASSERT (x ∈ S) ≫ f x s) s = monadic-ηfoldli l
  c f s

```

using *assms*
apply (*induction l arbitrary: s*)
apply (*auto simp: pw-eq-iff refine-pw-simps*)
done

lemmas *monadic-nfoldli-assert = monadic-nfoldli-assert-aux[OF order-refl]*

lemma *nfoldli-arities[sepref-monadify-arity]:*
 $nfoldli \equiv \lambda_2 s \ c \ f \ \sigma. \ SP \ (nfoldli) \ \$s \ (\lambda_2 x. \ c \ \$x) \ (\lambda_2 x \ \sigma. \ f \ \$x \ \$\sigma) \ \σ
by (*simp-all*)

lemma *nfoldli-comb[sepref-monadify-comb]:*
 $\bigwedge s \ c \ f \ \sigma. \ (nfoldli) \ \$s \ (\lambda_2 x. \ c \ x) \ \$f \ \$\sigma \equiv$
 $\text{Refine-Basic.bind} \ (\text{EVAL} \ \$s) \ (\lambda_2 s. \ \text{Refine-Basic.bind} \ (\text{EVAL} \ \$\sigma) \ (\lambda_2 \sigma. \$
 $\text{SP} \ (\text{monadic-nfoldli}) \ \$s \ (\lambda_2 x. \ (\text{EVAL} \ (c \ x))) \ \$f \ \$\sigma$
 $\left. \right)$
by (*simp-all add: nfoldli-to-monadic*)

lemma *monadic-nfoldli-refine-aux':*
assumes *SS: set l' \subseteq S*
assumes *c-ref: $\bigwedge s \ s'. \ hn\text{-refine}$*
 $(\Gamma * hn\text{-ctxt} \ Rs \ s' \ s)$
 $(c \ s)$
 $(\Gamma * hn\text{-ctxt} \ Rs \ s' \ s)$
bool-assn
 $(c' \ s')$
assumes *f-ref: $\bigwedge x \ x' \ s \ s'. \ \llbracket x' \in S \rrbracket \implies hn\text{-refine}$*
 $(\Gamma * hn\text{-ctxt} \ Rl \ x' \ x * hn\text{-ctxt} \ Rs \ s' \ s)$
 $(f \ x \ s)$
 $(\Gamma * hn\text{-ctxt} \ Rl' \ x' \ x * hn\text{-invalid} \ Rs \ s' \ s) \ Rs$
 $(f' \ x' \ s')$

assumes *merge[sepref-frame-merge-rules]: $\bigwedge x \ x'. \ hn\text{-ctxt} \ Rl' \ x' \ x \vee_A \ hn\text{-ctxt} \ Rl$*
 $x' \ x \implies_t \ hn\text{-ctxt} \ Rl'' \ x' \ x$
notes [*sepref-frame-merge-rules*] = *merge-sat2[OF merge]*

shows *hn-refine*
 $(\Gamma * hn\text{-ctxt} \ (list\text{-assn} \ Rl) \ l' \ l * hn\text{-ctxt} \ Rs \ s' \ s)$
 $(imp\text{-nfoldli} \ l \ c \ f \ s)$
 $(\Gamma * hn\text{-ctxt} \ (list\text{-assn} \ Rl'') \ l' \ l * hn\text{-invalid} \ Rs \ s' \ s) \ Rs$
 $(monadic\text{-nfoldli} \ l' \ c' \ f' \ s')$

apply1 (*subst monadic-nfoldli-assert-aux[OF SS,symmetric]*)

```

applyF (induct p≡Rl l' l
  arbitrary: s s'
  rule: list-assn.induct)

applyF simp
apply (rule hn-refine-cons-post)
apply (rule hn-refine-frame[OF hnr-RETURN-pass])
apply (tactic ⟨Sepref-Frame.frame-tac (K (K no-tac)) @ {context} 1⟩)
apply (simp add: hn-ctxt-def ent-true-drop)
solved

apply (simp only: imp-nfoldli-simps monadic-nfoldli-simp)
apply (rule hnr-bind)
apply (rule hn-refine-frame[OF c-ref])
apply (tactic ⟨Sepref-Frame.frame-tac (K (K no-tac)) @ {context} 1⟩)

apply (rule hnr-If)
apply (tactic ⟨Sepref-Frame.frame-tac (K (K no-tac)) @ {context} 1⟩)
apply (simp only: nres-monad-laws)
apply (rule hnr-ASSERT)
apply (rule hnr-bind)
apply (rule hn-refine-frame[OF f-ref])
apply assumption
apply (simp add: assn-aci)
apply (rule ent-imp-entt)
apply (fr-rot-rhs 1)
apply (fr-rot 2)
apply (rule fr-refl)
apply (rule fr-refl)
apply (rule fr-refl)
apply (rule ent-refl)

applyF (rule hn-refine-frame)
applyS rprems

focus
apply (simp add: assn-aci)
apply (rule ent-imp-entt)

apply (fr-rot-rhs 1, rule fr-refl)
apply (fr-rot 2, rule fr-refl)
apply (fr-rot 1, rule fr-refl)
apply (rule ent-refl)
solved
solved

focus (simp add: assn-assoc)
apply (rule ent-imp-entt)
apply (rule fr-refl)

```

apply (*rule ent-refl*)
solved

apply1 (*rule hn-refine-frame*[*OF hnr-RETURN-pass*])
applyS (*tactic* $\langle \text{Sepref-Frame.frame-tac } (K (K \text{ no-tac})) \text{ @}\{\text{context}\} 1 \rangle$)

apply1 (*simp add: assn-assoc*)
applyS (*tactic* $\langle \text{Sepref-Frame.merge-tac } (K (K \text{ no-tac})) \text{ @}\{\text{context}\} 1 \rangle$)

apply *simp*
apply (*rule ent-imp-entt*)
apply *solve-entails*
apply (*rule, sep-auto*)
apply (*rule, sep-auto*)
solved
done

lemma *hn-monadic-nfoldli-rl'*[*sepref-comb-rules*]:

assumes *INDEP Rk INDEP Rσ*
assumes *FR: P* $\Longrightarrow_t \Gamma * \text{hn-ctxt } (\text{list-assn } Rk) s' s * \text{hn-ctxt } R\sigma \sigma' \sigma$
assumes *c-ref: $\bigwedge \sigma \sigma'. \text{hn-refine}$*
 $(\Gamma * \text{hn-ctxt } R\sigma \sigma' \sigma)$
 $(c \sigma)$
 $(\Gamma c \sigma' \sigma)$
bool-assn
 $(c' \sigma')$

assumes *C-FR:*
 $\bigwedge \sigma' \sigma. \text{TERM monadic-nfoldli} \Longrightarrow$
 $\Gamma c \sigma' \sigma \Longrightarrow_t \Gamma * \text{hn-ctxt } R\sigma \sigma' \sigma$

assumes *f-ref: $\bigwedge x' x \sigma' \sigma. \llbracket x' \in \text{set } s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{hn-refine}$*
 $(\Gamma * \text{hn-ctxt } Rk x' x * \text{hn-ctxt } R\sigma \sigma' \sigma)$
 $(f x \sigma)$
 $(\Gamma f x' x \sigma' \sigma) R\sigma$
 $(f' x' \sigma')$

assumes *F-FR: $\bigwedge x' x \sigma' \sigma. \text{TERM monadic-nfoldli} \Longrightarrow \Gamma f x' x \sigma' \sigma \Longrightarrow_t$*
 $\Gamma * \text{hn-ctxt } Rk' x' x * \text{hn-ctxt } Pf\sigma \sigma' \sigma$

assumes *MERGE: $\bigwedge x x'. \text{hn-ctxt } Rk' x' x \vee_A \text{hn-ctxt } Rk x' x \Longrightarrow_t \text{hn-ctxt } Rk''$*
 $x' x$

shows *hn-refine*

P
 $(\text{imp-nfoldli } s c f \sigma)$
 $(\Gamma * \text{hn-ctxt } (\text{list-assn } Rk'') s' s * \text{hn-invalid } R\sigma \sigma' \sigma)$
 $R\sigma$
 $((\text{monadic-nfoldli})$
 $\$s' \$(\lambda_2 \sigma'. c' \sigma') \$(\lambda_2 x' \sigma'. f' x' \sigma') \σ'
 $)$

```

unfolding APP-def PROTECT2-def PR-CONST-def
apply1 (rule hn-refine-cons-pre[OF FR])
apply1 weaken-hnr-post
applyF (rule hn-refine-cons[rotated])
  applyF (rule monadic-nfoldli-refine-aux'[OF order-refl])
  focus
    apply (rule hn-refine-cons-post)
    applyS (rule c-ref)
    apply1 (rule entt-trans[OF C-FR[OF TERMI]])
    applyS (rule entt-refl)
  solved

apply1 weaken-hnr-post
applyF (rule hn-refine-cons-post)
  applyS (rule f-ref; simp)

  apply1 (rule entt-trans[OF F-FR[OF TERMI]])
  applyS (tactic ⟨Sepref-Frame.frame-tac (K (K no-tac)) @ {context} 1⟩)
  solved

  apply (rule MERGE)
  solved

  applyS (tactic ⟨Sepref-Frame.frame-tac (K (K no-tac)) @ {context} 1⟩)
  applyS (tactic ⟨Sepref-Frame.frame-tac (K (K no-tac)) @ {context} 1⟩)
  applyS (tactic ⟨Sepref-Frame.frame-tac (K (K no-tac)) @ {context} 1⟩)
  solved
  done

lemma nfoldli-assert:
  assumes set l ⊆ S
  shows nfoldli l c (λ x s. ASSERT (x ∈ S) ≫ f x s) s = nfoldli l c f s
  using assms by (induction l arbitrary: s) (auto simp: pw-eq-iff refine-pw-simps)

lemmas nfoldli-assert' = nfoldli-assert[OF order.refl]

lemma fold-eq-nfoldli:
  RETURN (fold f l s) = nfoldli l (λ-. True) (λx s. RETURN (f x s)) s
  apply (induction l arbitrary: s) apply (auto) done

lemma fold-eq-nfoldli-assert:
  RETURN (fold f l s) = nfoldli l (λ-. True) (λx s. ASSERT (x ∈ set l) ≫ RETURN
(f x s)) s
  by (simp add: nfoldli-assert' fold-eq-nfoldli)

lemma fold-arity[sepref-monadify-arity]: fold ≡ λ2f l s. SP fold$(λ2x s. f$x$s)$l$s
by auto

lemma monadify-plain-fold[sepref-monadify-comb]:

```

$EVAL\$(\text{fold}\$(\lambda_2 x s. f x s)\$l\$s) \equiv (\gg)\$(EVALL\$l)\$(\lambda_2 l. (\gg))\$(EVALL\$s)\$(\lambda_2 s. \text{nfoldli}\$l\$(\lambda_2-. True)\$(\lambda_2 x s. EVALL\$(f x s))\$s))$
by (*simp add: fold-eq-nfoldli*)

lemma monadify-plain-fold-old-rl:

$EVAL\$(\text{fold}\$(\lambda_2 x s. f x s)\$l\$s) \equiv (\gg)\$(EVALL\$l)\$(\lambda_2 l. (\gg))\$(EVALL\$s)\$(\lambda_2 s. \text{nfoldli}\$l\$(\lambda_2-. True)\$(\lambda_2 x s. PR-CONST (op-ASSERT-bind (x \in set l))\$(EVALL\$(f x s))\$s))$

by (*simp add: fold-eq-nfoldli-assert*)

foldli

lemma foldli-eq-nfoldli:

$RETURN (\text{foldli } l \ c \ f \ s) = \text{nfoldli } l \ c \ (\lambda x s. RETURN (f x s)) \ s$
by (*induction l arbitrary: s*) *auto*

lemma foldli-arities[sepref-monadify-arity]:

$\text{foldli} \equiv \lambda_2 s \ c \ f \ \sigma. SP (\text{foldli})\$s\$(\lambda_2 x. c\$x)\$(\lambda_2 x \ \sigma. f\$x\$s)\σ
by (*simp-all*)

lemma monadify-plain-foldli[sepref-monadify-comb]:

$EVAL\$(\text{foldli}\$l\$c\$(\lambda_2 x s. f x s)\$s) \equiv (\gg)\$(EVALL\$l)\$(\lambda_2 l. (\gg))\$(EVALL\$s)\$(\lambda_2 s. \text{nfoldli}\$l\$c\$(\lambda_2 x s. (EVALL\$(f x s))\$s))$

by (*simp add: foldli-eq-nfoldli*)

Deforestation

lemma nfoldli-filter-deforestation:

$\text{nfoldli} (\text{filter } P \ xs) \ c \ f \ s = \text{nfoldli } xs \ c \ (\lambda x s. \text{if } P \ x \ \text{then } f \ x \ s \ \text{else } RETURN \ s) \ s$
apply (*induction xs arbitrary: s*)
by (*auto simp: pw-eq-iff refine-pw-simps*)

lemma extend-list-of-filtered-set:

assumes [*simp, intro!*]: *finite S*
and *A: distinct xs' set xs' = {x \in S. P x}*
obtains *xs where xs' = filter P xs distinct xs set xs = S*

proof –

obtain *xs2 where {x \in S. \neg P x} = set xs2 distinct xs2*
using *finite-distinct-list* [**where** *A = {x \in S. \neg P x}*] **by** *auto*
with *A* **have** *xs' = filter P (xs' @ xs2) distinct (xs' @ xs2) set (xs' @ xs2) = S*
by (*auto simp: filter-empty-conv*)
from *that* [*OF this*] **show** *?thesis* .

qed

lemma FOREACHc-filter-deforestation:

assumes *FIN* [*simp, intro!*]: *finite S*


```

shows (FOREACHc {x∈S. P x} c f s)
  = FOREACHc S c (λx s. if P x then f x s else RETURN s) s
unfolding FOREACHc-def FOREACHci-def FOREACHoci-by-LIST-FOREACH
LIST-FOREACH'-eq
  LIST-FOREACH'-def it-to-sorted-list-def
subgoal
proof (induction rule: antisym[consumes 0, case-names 1 2])
  case 1
  then show ?case
  apply (rule le-ASSERTI)
  apply (rule ASSERT-leI, simp)
  apply (rule intro-spec-refine[where R=Id, simplified]; clarsimp)
  apply (rule extend-list-of-filtered-set[OF FIN - sym], assumption, assumption)
  subgoal for xs' xs
    apply (rule rhs-step-bind-SPEC[where R=Id and x'=xs, simplified])
    applyS simp
    applyS (simp add: nfoldli-filter-deforestation)
    done
  done
next
  case 2
  then show ?case
  apply (rule le-ASSERTI)
  apply (rule ASSERT-leI, (simp; fail))
  apply (rule intro-spec-refine[where R=Id, simplified]; clarsimp)
  subgoal for xs
    apply (rule rhs-step-bind-SPEC[where R=Id and x'=filter P xs, simplified])
    apply simp
    apply (simp add: nfoldli-filter-deforestation)
    done
  done
qed
done

```

lemma FOREACHc-filter-deforestation2:

```

assumes [simp]: distinct xs
shows (FOREACHc (set (filter P xs)) c f s)
  = FOREACHc (set xs) c (λx s. if P x then f x s else RETURN s) s
using FOREACHc-filter-deforestation[of set xs, simplified, folded set-filter]
.

```

2.2.2 For Loops

```

partial-function (heap) imp-for :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ ('a ⇒ bool Heap) ⇒ (nat ⇒ 'a
⇒ 'a Heap) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a Heap where
  imp-for i u c f s = (if i ≥ u then return s else do {ctn <- c s; if ctn then f i s
  ≫≫ imp-for (i + 1) u c f else return s})

```

```

declare imp-for.simps[code]

```

lemma [*simp*]:
 $i \geq u \implies \text{imp-for } i \ u \ c \ f \ s = \text{return } s$
 $i < u \implies \text{imp-for } i \ u \ c \ f \ s = \text{do } \{ \text{ctn} \leftarrow c \ s; \text{ if ctn then } f \ i \ s \gg \text{imp-for } (i + 1) \ u \ c \ f \ \text{else return } s \}$
by (*auto simp: imp-for.simps*)

lemma *imp-nfoldli-deforest*[*sepref-opt-simps*]:
 $\text{imp-nfoldli } [l..<u] \ c = \text{imp-for } l \ u \ c$
apply (*intro ext*)
subgoal for $f \ s$
apply (*induction u - l arbitrary: l u s*)
apply (*simp add: upt-conv-Cons; fail*)
apply (*simp add: upt-conv-Cons*)
apply (*fo-rule arg-cong*)
by (*auto cong: if-cong*)
done

partial-function (*heap*) *imp-for'* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{Heap}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{Heap}$ **where**
 $\text{imp-for}' \ i \ u \ f \ s = (\text{if } i \geq u \ \text{then return } s \ \text{else } f \ i \ s \gg \text{imp-for}' \ (i + 1) \ u \ f)$

declare *imp-for'.simps*[*code*]

lemma [*simp*]:
 $i \geq u \implies \text{imp-for}' \ i \ u \ f \ s = \text{return } s$
 $i < u \implies \text{imp-for}' \ i \ u \ f \ s = f \ i \ s \gg \text{imp-for}' \ (i + 1) \ u \ f$
by (*auto simp: imp-for'.simps*)

lemma *imp-for-imp-for'*[*sepref-opt-simps*]:
 $\text{imp-for } i \ u \ (\lambda \ -. \ \text{return } \text{True}) = \text{imp-for}' \ i \ u$
apply (*intro ext*)
subgoal for $f \ s$
apply (*induction u - i arbitrary: i u s*)
apply (*simp; fail*)
apply *simp*
apply (*fo-rule arg-cong*)
by *auto*
done

partial-function (*heap*) *imp-for-down* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool} \ \text{Heap}) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{Heap}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{Heap}$ **where**
 $\text{imp-for-down } l \ i \ c \ f \ s = \text{do } \{$
 $\ \ \ \ \text{let } i = i - 1;$
 $\ \ \ \ \text{ctn} \leftarrow c \ s;$
 $\ \ \ \ \text{if ctn then do } \{$
 $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ s \leftarrow f \ i \ s;$
 $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \text{if } i > l \ \text{then } \text{imp-for-down } l \ i \ c \ f \ s \ \text{else return } s$
 $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \}$
 $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \}$ *else return } s*

```

}

declare imp-for-down.simps[code]

lemma imp-nfoldli-deforest-down[sepref-opt-simps]:
  imp-nfoldli (rev [l..<u]) c =
    (λf s. if u ≤ l then return s else imp-for-down l u c f s)
proof (intro ext)
  fix f s
  show imp-nfoldli (rev [l..<u]) c f s =
    (if l ≥ u then return s else imp-for-down l u c f s)
proof cases
  assume l ≥ u thus ?thesis by auto
next
  assume ¬(l ≥ u) hence l < u by auto
  thus ?thesis
  apply simp
proof (induction u - l arbitrary: u s)
  case 0 thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc u')
  from Suc.prem_s Suc.hyps(2) have [simp]: rev [l..<u] = (u-1)#rev [l..<u-1]
    apply simp
    apply (subst upt-Suc-append[symmetric])
    apply auto
    done
  show ?case using Suc.hyps(1)[of u-1] Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prem_s
    apply (subst imp-for-down.simps)
    apply (cases l < u - Suc 0)
    apply (auto simp: Let-def cong: if-cong)
    done
  qed
qed
qed

context begin

private fun imp-for-down-induction-scheme :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ unit where
  imp-for-down-induction-scheme l i = (
    let i=i-1 in
    if i>l then
      imp-for-down-induction-scheme l i
    else ()
  )

partial-function (heap) imp-for-down' :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ (nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a Heap) ⇒
'a ⇒ 'a Heap where
  imp-for-down' l i f s = do {
    let i = i - 1;

```

```

    s ← f i s;
    if i > l then imp-for-down' l i f s else return s
  }
declare imp-for-down'.simps[code]

lemma imp-for-down-no-cond[sepref-opt-simps]:
  imp-for-down l u (λ-. return True) = imp-for-down' l u
  apply (induction l u rule: imp-for-down-induction-scheme.induct)
  apply (intro ext)
  apply (subst imp-for-down.simps)
  apply (subst imp-for-down'.simps)
  apply (simp cong: if-cong)
  done

end

```

```

lemma imp-for'-rule:
  assumes LESS: l ≤ u
  assumes PRE: P ⇒A I l s
  assumes STEP: ∧ i s. [ l ≤ i; i < u ] ⇒ <I i s> f i s <I (i+1)>
  shows <P> imp-for' l u f s <I u>
  apply (rule Hoare-Triple.cons-pre-rule[OF PRE])
  using LESS
proof (induction arbitrary: s rule: inc-induct)
  case base thus ?case by sep-auto
next
  case (step k)
  show ?case using step.hyps
  by (sep-auto heap: STEP step.IH)
qed

```

This lemma is used to manually convert a fold to a loop over indices.

```

lemma fold-idx-conv: fold f l s = fold (λi. f (!i)) [0..<length l] s
proof (induction l arbitrary: s rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
  case (snoc x l)
  { fix x s
    have fold (λa. f ((l @ [x]) ! a)) [0..<length l] s = fold (λa. f (l ! a)) [0..<length
l] s
    by (rule fold-cong) (simp-all add: nth-append)
  }
  with snoc show ?case by simp
qed

end

```

2.3 Ad-Hoc Solutions

```
theory Sepref-Improper
imports
  Sepref-Tool
  Sepref-HOL-Bindings
```

```
  Sepref-Foreach
  Sepref-Intf-Util
```

```
begin
```

This theory provides some ad-hoc solutions to practical problems, that, however, still need a more robust/clean solution

2.3.1 Pure Higher-Order Functions

Ad-Hoc way to support pure higher-order arguments

```
definition pho-apply :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b where [code-unfold,simp]: pho-apply
f x = f x
```

```
sepref-register pho-apply
```

```
lemmas fold-pho-apply = pho-apply-def[symmetric]
```

```
lemma pure-fun-refine[sepref-fr-rules]: hn-refine
```

```
  (hn-val (A  $\rightarrow$  B) f fi * hn-val A x xi)
```

```
  (return (pho-apply$fi$xi))
```

```
  (hn-val (A  $\rightarrow$  B) f fi * hn-val A x xi)
```

```
  (pure B)
```

```
  (RETURN$(pho-apply$f$x))
```

```
by (sep-auto intro!: hn-refineI simp: pure-def hn-ctxt-def dest: fun-relD)
```

```
end
```

```
theory Sepref
```

```
imports
```

```
  Sepref-Tool
```

```
  Sepref-HOL-Bindings
```

```
  Sepref-Foreach
```

```
  Sepref-Intf-Util
```

```
  Separation-Logic-Imperative-HOL.Default-Insts
```

```
  Sepref-Improper
```

```
begin
```

end

Chapter 3

The Imperative Isabelle Collection Framework

The Imperative Isabelle Collection Framework provides efficient imperative implementations of collection data structures.

3.1 Set Interface

```
theory IICF-Set
imports ../../Sepref
begin
```

3.1.1 Operations

definition *[simp]*: *op-set-is-empty* $s \equiv s = \{\}$

lemma *op-set-is-empty-param**[param]*: $(op\text{-}set\text{-}is\text{-}empty, op\text{-}set\text{-}is\text{-}empty) \in \langle A \rangle set\text{-}rel \rightarrow bool\text{-}rel$ **by** *auto*

definition *op-set-copy* :: $'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set$ **where** *[simp]*: *op-set-copy* $s \equiv s$

context

notes *[simp]* = *IS-LEFT-UNIQUE-def*
begin

sempref-decl-op *(no-def)* *set-copy*: *op-set-copy* :: $\langle A \rangle set\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle A \rangle set\text{-}rel$ **where** $A = Id$.

sempref-decl-op *set-empty*: $\{\} :: \langle A \rangle set\text{-}rel$.

sempref-decl-op *(no-def)* *set-is-empty*: *op-set-is-empty* :: $\langle A \rangle set\text{-}rel \rightarrow bool\text{-}rel$.

sempref-decl-op *set-member*: $(\in) :: A \rightarrow \langle A \rangle set\text{-}rel \rightarrow bool\text{-}rel$ **where** *IS-LEFT-UNIQUE* A *IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE* A .

sempref-decl-op *set-insert*: *Set.insert* :: $A \rightarrow \langle A \rangle set\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle A \rangle set\text{-}rel$ **where** *IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE* A .

sempref-decl-op *set-delete*: $\lambda x\ s.\ s - \{x\} :: A \rightarrow \langle A \rangle set\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle A \rangle set\text{-}rel$

where *IS-LEFT-UNIQUE A IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE A* .
sepref-decl-op *set-union*: $(\cup) :: \langle A \rangle \text{set-rel} \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \text{set-rel} \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \text{set-rel}$.
sepref-decl-op *set-inter*: $(\cap) :: \langle A \rangle \text{set-rel} \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \text{set-rel} \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \text{set-rel}$ **where** *IS-LEFT-UNIQUE A IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE A* .
sepref-decl-op *set-diff*: $(-) :: - \text{ set} \Rightarrow - :: \langle A \rangle \text{set-rel} \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \text{set-rel} \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \text{set-rel}$
where *IS-LEFT-UNIQUE A IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE A* .
sepref-decl-op *set-subseteq*: $(\subseteq) :: \langle A \rangle \text{set-rel} \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \text{set-rel} \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$ **where**
IS-LEFT-UNIQUE A IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE A .
sepref-decl-op *set-subset*: $(\subset) :: \langle A \rangle \text{set-rel} \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \text{set-rel} \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$ **where** *IS-LEFT-UNIQUE A IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE A* .

sepref-decl-op *set-pick*: $RES :: [\lambda s. s \neq \{\}]_f \langle K \rangle \text{set-rel} \rightarrow K$ **by** *auto*

sepref-decl-op *set-size*: $(\text{card}) :: \langle A \rangle \text{set-rel} \rightarrow \text{nat-rel}$ **where** *IS-LEFT-UNIQUE A IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE A* .

end

3.1.2 Patterns

lemma *pat-set*[*def-pat-rules*]:

$\{\} \equiv \text{op-set-empty}$
 $(\in) \equiv \text{op-set-member}$
 $\text{Set.insert} \equiv \text{op-set-insert}$
 $(\cup) \equiv \text{op-set-union}$
 $(\cap) \equiv \text{op-set-inter}$
 $(-) \equiv \text{op-set-diff}$
 $(\subseteq) \equiv \text{op-set-subseteq}$
 $(\subset) \equiv \text{op-set-subset}$
by (*auto intro!*: *eq-reflection*)

lemma *pat-set2*[*pat-rules*]:

$(=) \$s\{\} \equiv \text{op-set-is-empty}\s
 $(=) \{\}\$s \equiv \text{op-set-is-empty}\s
 $(-) \$s(\text{Set.insert}\$x\{\}) \equiv \text{op-set-delete}\$x\$s$
 $\text{SPEC}(\lambda_2 x. (\in) \$x\$s) \equiv \text{op-set-pick } s$
 $\text{RES}\$s \equiv \text{op-set-pick } s$
by (*auto intro!*: *eq-reflection*)

locale *set-custom-empty* =

fixes *empty* **and** *op-custom-empty* :: 'a set
assumes *op-custom-empty-def*: *op-custom-empty* = *op-set-empty*
begin
sepref-register *op-custom-empty* :: 'a set


```

lemma fold-custom-empty:
  {} = op-custom-empty
  op-set-empty = op-custom-empty
  mop-set-empty = RETURN op-custom-empty
  unfolding op-custom-empty-def by simp-all
end

end

```

3.2 Sets by Lists that Own their Elements

```

theory IICF-List-SetO
imports ../Intf/IICF-Set
begin

```

Minimal implementation, only supporting a few operations

```

definition lso-assn  $A \equiv$  hr-comp (list-assn  $A$ ) (br set ( $\lambda$ -. True))
lemmas [fcomp-norm-unfold] = lso-assn-def[symmetric]
lemma lso-is-pure[safe-constraint-rules]: is-pure  $A \implies$  is-pure (lso-assn  $A$ )
  unfolding lso-assn-def by safe-constraint

```

```

lemma lso-empty-aref: (uncurry0 (RETURN []), uncurry0 (RETURN op-set-empty))

```

```

   $\in$  unit-rel  $\rightarrow_f$  (br set ( $\lambda$ -. True))nres-rel
  by (auto simp: in-br-conv intro!: frefI nres-relI)

```

```

lemma lso-ins-aref: (uncurry (RETURN oo ((#) )), uncurry (RETURN oo
op-set-insert))

```

```

   $\in$  Id  $\times_r$  br set ( $\lambda$ -. True)  $\rightarrow_f$  (br set ( $\lambda$ -. True))nres-rel
  by (auto simp: in-br-conv intro!: frefI nres-relI)

```

```

sepref-decl-impl (no-register) lso-empty: hn-Nil[to-hfref] uses lso-empty-aref .

```

```

definition [simp]: op-lso-empty  $\equiv$  op-set-empty

```

```

lemma lso-fold-custom-empty:

```

```

  {} = op-lso-empty
  op-set-empty = op-lso-empty
  by auto

```

```

lemmas [sepref-fr-rules] = lso-empty-hnr[folded op-lso-empty-def]

```

```

sepref-decl-impl lso-insert: hn-Cons[to-hfref] uses lso-ins-aref .

```

```

thm hn-Cons[FCOMP lso-ins-aref]

```

```

definition [simp]: op-lso-bex  $P S \equiv \exists x \in S. P x$ 

```

```

lemma fold-lso-bex: Bex  $\equiv \lambda s P. op-lso-bex P s$  by auto

```

definition [simp]: $mop\text{-}lso\text{-}bex\ P\ S \equiv ASSERT\ (\forall x \in S. \exists y. P\ x = RETURN\ y)$
 $\gg RETURN\ (\exists x \in S. P\ x = RETURN\ True)$

lemma *op-mop-lso-bex*: $RETURN\ (op\text{-}lso\text{-}bex\ P\ S) = mop\text{-}lso\text{-}bex\ (RETURN\ o\ P)\ S$ **by** *simp*

sempref-register *op-lso-bex*

lemma *lso-bex-arity*[*sempref-monadify-arity*]:

$op\text{-}lso\text{-}bex \equiv \lambda_2 P\ s. SP\ op\text{-}lso\text{-}bex\ (\lambda_2 x. P\ \$x)\ \$s$ **by** (*auto intro!*: *eq-reflection ext*)

lemma *op-lso-bex-monadify*[*sempref-monadify-comb*]:

$EVAL\ \$ (op\text{-}lso\text{-}bex\ (\lambda_2 x. P\ x)\ \$s) \equiv (\gg) \$ (EVAL\ \$s)\ (\lambda_2 s. mop\text{-}lso\text{-}bex\ (\lambda_2 x. EVAL\ \$ P\ x)\ \$s)$ **by** *simp*

definition *lso-abex* $P\ l \equiv nfoldli\ l\ (Not)\ (\lambda x\ -. P\ x)\ False$

lemma *lso-abex-to-set*: $lso\text{-}abex\ P\ l \leq mop\text{-}lso\text{-}bex\ P\ (set\ l)$

proof –

{ **fix** *b*

have $nfoldli\ l\ (Not)\ (\lambda x\ -. P\ x)\ b \leq ASSERT\ (\forall x \in set\ l. \exists y. P\ x = RETURN\ y) \gg RETURN\ ((\exists x \in set\ l. P\ x = RETURN\ True) \vee b)$

apply (*induction l arbitrary: b*)

applyS *simp*

applyS (*clarsimp simp add: pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps; blast*)

done

} **from** *this*[*of False*] **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: lso-abex-def*)

qed

locale *lso-bex-impl-loc* =

fixes *Pi* **and** $P :: 'a \Rightarrow bool\ nres$

fixes *li* :: *'c list* **and** *l* :: *'a list*

fixes *A* :: *'a* \Rightarrow *'c* \Rightarrow *assn*

fixes *F* :: *assn*

assumes *Prl*: $\bigwedge x\ xi. \llbracket x \in set\ l \rrbracket \Longrightarrow hn\text{-refine}\ (F * hn\text{-ctxt}\ A\ x\ xi)\ (Pi\ xi)\ (F * hn\text{-ctxt}\ A\ x\ xi)\ bool\text{-assn}\ (P\ x)$

begin

sempref-register *l*

sempref-register *P*

lemma [*sempref-comb-rules*]:

assumes $\Gamma \Longrightarrow_t F' * F * hn\text{-ctxt}\ A\ x\ xi$

assumes $x \in set\ l$

shows $hn\text{-refine}\ \Gamma\ (Pi\ xi)\ (F' * F * hn\text{-ctxt}\ A\ x\ xi)\ bool\text{-assn}\ (P\ \$x)$

using $hn\text{-refine}\text{-frame}[OF\ Prl[OF\ assms(2)],\ of\ \Gamma\ F']\ assms(1)$

by (*simp add: assn-assoc*)

```

schematic-goal lso-bex-impl:
  hn-refine (hn-ctxt (list-assn A) l li * F) (?c) (F * hn-ctxt (list-assn A) l li)
bool-assn (lso-abex P l)
  unfolding lso-abex-def[abs-def]
  by sepref
end
concrete-definition lso-bex-impl uses lso-bex-impl-loc.lso-bex-impl

lemma hn-lso-bex[sepref-prep-comb-rule,sepref-comb-rules]:
  assumes FR:  $\Gamma \Longrightarrow_t \text{hn-ctxt } (lso\text{-assn } A) s li * F$ 
  assumes Prl:  $\bigwedge x xi. \llbracket x \in s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{hn-refine } (F * \text{hn-ctxt } A x xi) (Pi xi) (F * \text{hn-ctxt } A x xi) \text{ bool-assn } (P x)$ 
  notes [simp del] = mop-lso-bex-def
  shows hn-refine  $\Gamma (lso\text{-bex-impl } Pi li) (F * \text{hn-ctxt } (lso\text{-assn } A) s li) \text{ bool-assn } (mop\text{-lso-bex } (\lambda_2 x. P x) s)$ 
  apply (rule hn-refine-cons-pre[OF FR])
  apply (clarsimp simp: hn-ctxt-def lso-assn-def hr-comp-def in-br-conv hnr-pre-ex-conv)
  apply (rule hn-refine-preI)
  apply (drule mod-starD; clarsimp)
  apply (rule hn-refine-ref[OF lso-abex-to-set])
proof –
  fix l assume [simp]: s = set l

  from Prl have Prl':  $\bigwedge x xi. \llbracket x \in set l \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{hn-refine } (F * \text{hn-ctxt } A x xi) (Pi xi) (F * \text{hn-ctxt } A x xi) \text{ bool-assn } (P x)$ 
  by simp

  show hn-refine (list-assn A l li * F) (lso-bex-impl Pi li) ( $\exists_A ba. F * \text{list-assn } A ba li * \uparrow (set l = set ba)$ ) bool-assn (lso-abex P l)
  apply (rule hn-refine-cons[OF - lso-bex-impl.refine])
  applyS (simp add: hn-ctxt-def; rule entt-refl)
  apply1 unfold-locales apply1 (rule Prl') applyS simp
  applyS (sep-auto intro!: enttI simp: hn-ctxt-def)
  applyS (rule entt-refl)
  done
qed

end

```

3.3 Multiset Interface

```

theory IICF-Multiset
imports ../Sepref
begin

```

3.3.1 Additions to Multiset Theory

```

lemma rel-mset-Plus-gen:

```

```

assumes rel-mset A m m'
assumes rel-mset A n n'
shows rel-mset A (m+n) (m'+n')
using assms
by induction (auto simp: algebra-simps dest: rel-mset-Plus)

```

```

lemma rel-mset-single:
assumes A x y
shows rel-mset A {#x#} {#y#}
unfolding rel-mset-def
apply (rule exI[where x=[x]])
apply (rule exI[where x=[y]])
using assms by auto

```

```

lemma rel-mset-Minus:
assumes BIU: bi-unique A
shows  $\llbracket \textit{rel-mset } A \ m \ n; \ A \ x \ y \rrbracket \implies \textit{rel-mset } A \ (m - \{ \#x\# \}) \ (n - \{ \#y\# \})$ 
unfolding rel-mset-def

```

```

proof clarsimp

```

```

fix ml nl
assume A: A x y
assume R: list-all2 A ml nl
show  $\exists \textit{ml}'. \textit{mset } \textit{ml}' = \textit{mset } \textit{ml} - \{ \#x\# \} \wedge$ 
 $(\exists \textit{nl}'. \textit{mset } \textit{nl}' = \textit{mset } \textit{nl} - \{ \#y\# \} \wedge \textit{list-all2 } A \ \textit{ml}' \ \textit{nl}')$ 

```

```

proof (cases x ∈ set ml)

```

```

case False

```

```

have  $y \notin \textit{set } \textit{nl}$  using A R

```

```

apply (auto simp: in-set-conv-decomp list-all2-append2 list-all2-Cons2)

```

```

using False BIU[unfolded bi-unique-alt-def]

```

```

apply (auto dest: left-uniqueD)

```

```

done

```

```

with False R show ?thesis by (auto simp: diff-single-trivial in-multiset-in-set)

```

```

next

```

```

case True

```

```

then obtain ml1 ml2 where [simp]:  $\textit{ml} = \textit{ml1} @ \textit{x\#} \ \textit{ml2}$  by (auto simp: in-set-conv-decomp)

```

```

then obtain nl1 nl2 where [simp]:  $\textit{nl} = \textit{nl1} @ \textit{y\#} \ \textit{nl2}$ 

```

```

and LA: list-all2 A ml1 nl1 list-all2 A ml2 nl2

```

```

using A R

```

```

apply (auto simp: in-set-conv-decomp list-all2-append1 list-all2-Cons1)

```

```

using BIU[unfolded bi-unique-alt-def]

```

```

apply (auto dest: right-uniqueD)

```

```

done

```

```

have

```

```

 $\textit{mset } (\textit{ml1} @ \textit{ml2}) = \textit{mset } \textit{ml} - \{ \#x\# \}$ 

```

```

 $\textit{mset } (\textit{nl1} @ \textit{nl2}) = \textit{mset } \textit{nl} - \{ \#y\# \}$ 

```

```

using R

```

```

by (auto simp: algebra-simps add-implies-diff union-assoc)

```

```

moreover have list-all2 A (ml1 @ ml2) (nl1 @ nl2)

```

```

by (rule list-all2-appendI) fact+

```

ultimately show *?thesis* by *blast*
 qed
 qed

lemma *rel-mset-Minus-gen*:
 assumes *BIU*: *bi-unique A*
 assumes *rel-mset A m m'*
 assumes *rel-mset A n n'*
 shows *rel-mset A (m-n) (m'-n')*
 using *assms(3,2)*
 apply (*induction R≡A - - rule: rel-mset-induct*)
 apply (*auto dest: rel-mset-Minus[OF BIU] simp: algebra-simps*)
 done

lemma *pcr-count*:
 assumes *bi-unique A*
 shows *rel-fun (rel-mset A) (rel-fun A (=)) count count*
 apply (*intro rel-funI*)
 unfolding *rel-mset-def*
 apply *clarsimp*
 subgoal for *x y xs ys*
 apply (*rotate-tac,induction xs ys rule: list-all2-induct*)
 using *assms*
 by (*auto simp: bi-unique-alt-def left-uniqueD right-uniqueD*)
 done

3.3.2 Parametricity Setup

definition [*to-relAPP*]: *mset-rel A ≡ p2rel (rel-mset (rel2p A))*

lemma *rel2p-mset[rel2p]*: *rel2p (⟨A⟩mset-rel) = rel-mset (rel2p A)*
 by (*simp add: mset-rel-def*)

lemma *p2re-mset[p2rel]*: *p2rel (rel-mset A) = ⟨p2rel A⟩mset-rel*
 by (*simp add: mset-rel-def*)

lemma *mset-rel-empty[simp]*:
 (*a, {#}*) ∈ *⟨A⟩mset-rel* \longleftrightarrow *a = {#}*
 (*{#}, b*) ∈ *⟨A⟩mset-rel* \longleftrightarrow *b = {#}*
 by (*auto simp: mset-rel-def p2rel-def rel-mset-def*)

lemma *param-mset-empty[param]*: (*{#}, {#}*) ∈ *⟨A⟩mset-rel*
 by *simp*

lemma *param-mset-Plus[param]*: (*(+), (+)*) ∈ *⟨A⟩mset-rel* \rightarrow *⟨A⟩mset-rel* \rightarrow *⟨A⟩mset-rel*

apply (*rule rel2pD*)
 apply (*simp add: rel2p*)

apply (*intro rel-funI*)
by (*rule rel-mset-Plus-gen*)

lemma *param-mset-add*[*param*]: $(add\text{-}mset, add\text{-}mset) \in A \rightarrow \langle A \rangle mset\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle A \rangle mset\text{-}rel$
apply (*rule rel2pD*)
apply (*simp add: rel2p*)
apply (*intro rel-funI*)
by (*rule rel-mset-Plus*)

lemma *param-mset-minus*[*param*]: $\llbracket single\text{-}valued\ A; single\text{-}valued\ (A^{-1}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies ((-), (-)) \in \langle A \rangle mset\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle A \rangle mset\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle A \rangle mset\text{-}rel$
apply (*rule rel2pD*)
apply (*simp add: rel2p*)
apply (*intro rel-funI*)
apply (*rule rel-mset-Minus-gen*)
subgoal **apply** (*unfold IS-LEFT-UNIQUE-def[symmetric]*)
by (*simp add: prop2p bi-unique-alt-def*)
apply (*simp; fail*)
apply (*simp; fail*)
done

lemma *param-count*[*param*]: $\llbracket single\text{-}valued\ A; single\text{-}valued\ (A^{-1}) \rrbracket \implies (count, count) \in \langle A \rangle mset\text{-}rel$
 $\rightarrow A \rightarrow nat\text{-}rel$
apply (*rule rel2pD*)
apply (*simp add: prop2p rel2p*)
apply (*rule pcr-count*)
apply (*simp add: bi-unique-alt-def*)
done

lemma *param-set-mset*[*param*]:
shows $(set\text{-}mset, set\text{-}mset) \in \langle A \rangle mset\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle A \rangle set\text{-}rel$
apply (*rule rel2pD; simp add: rel2p*)
by (*rule multiset.set-transfer*)

definition [*simp*]: *mset-is-empty* $m \equiv m = \{\#\}$

lemma *mset-is-empty-param*[*param*]: $(mset\text{-}is\text{-}empty, mset\text{-}is\text{-}empty) \in \langle A \rangle mset\text{-}rel$
 $\rightarrow bool\text{-}rel$
unfolding *mset-rel-def mset-is-empty-def[abs-def]*
by (*auto simp: p2rel-def rel-mset-def intro: nres-rell*)

3.3.3 Operations

sepref-decl-op *mset-empty*: $\{\#\} :: \langle A \rangle mset\text{-}rel$.

sepref-decl-op *mset-is-empty*: $\lambda m. m = \{\#\} :: \langle A \rangle mset\text{-}rel \rightarrow bool\text{-}rel$

unfolding *mset-is-empty-def*[*symmetric*]
apply (*rule freqI*)
by *parametricity*

sepref-decl-op *mset-insert*: $add\text{-}mset :: A \rightarrow \langle A \rangle mset\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle A \rangle mset\text{-}rel$.

sepref-decl-op *mset-delete*: $\lambda x m. m - \{\#x\# \} :: A \rightarrow \langle A \rangle mset\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle A \rangle mset\text{-}rel$
where *single-valued* *A* *single-valued* (A^{-1}) .

sepref-decl-op *mset-plus*: $(+)\text{-}::\text{-} multiset \Rightarrow \text{-} :: \langle A \rangle mset\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle A \rangle mset\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle A \rangle mset\text{-}rel$.

sepref-decl-op *mset-minus*: $(-)\text{-}::\text{-} multiset \Rightarrow \text{-} :: \langle A \rangle mset\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle A \rangle mset\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle A \rangle mset\text{-}rel$
where *single-valued* *A* *single-valued* (A^{-1}) .

sepref-decl-op *mset-contains*: $(\in\#) :: A \rightarrow \langle A \rangle mset\text{-}rel \rightarrow bool\text{-}rel$
where *single-valued* *A* *single-valued* (A^{-1}) .

sepref-decl-op *mset-count*: $\lambda x y. count\ y\ x :: A \rightarrow \langle A \rangle mset\text{-}rel \rightarrow nat\text{-}rel$
where *single-valued* *A* *single-valued* (A^{-1}) .

sepref-decl-op *mset-pick*: $\lambda m. SPEC\ (\lambda(x,m'). m = \{\#x\# \} + m') ::$
 $[\lambda m. m \neq \{\# \}]_f \langle A \rangle mset\text{-}rel \rightarrow A \times_r \langle A \rangle mset\text{-}rel$
unfolding *mset-is-empty-def*[*symmetric*]
apply (*intro freqI nres-relI*)
apply (*refine-vcg SPEC-refine*)
apply1 (*rule ccontr; clarsimp*)
applyS (*metis msed-rel-invL rel2p-def rel2p-mset union-ac(2)*)
applyS *parametricity*
done

3.3.4 Patterns

lemma [*def-pat-rules*]:
 $\{\#\} \equiv op\text{-}mset\text{-}empty$
 $add\text{-}mset \equiv op\text{-}mset\text{-}insert$
 $(=) \$b\{\#\} \equiv op\text{-}mset\text{-}is\text{-}empty\b
 $(=) \$\{\#\}\$b \equiv op\text{-}mset\text{-}is\text{-}empty\b
 $(+) \$a\$b \equiv op\text{-}mset\text{-}plus\$a\$b$
 $(-) \$a\$b \equiv op\text{-}mset\text{-}minus\$a\$b$
by (*auto intro!*; *eq-reflection simp*; *algebra-simps*)

lemma [*def-pat-rules*]:
 $(+) \$b\$(add\text{-}mset\$x\{\#\}) \equiv op\text{-}mset\text{-}insert\$x\$b$
 $(+) \$\$(add\text{-}mset\$x\{\#\})\$b \equiv op\text{-}mset\text{-}insert\$x\$b$
 $(-) \$b\$(add\text{-}mset\$x\{\#\}) \equiv op\text{-}mset\text{-}delete\$x\$b$

$(<) \text{count } a \ x \equiv \text{op-mset-contains } x \ a$
 $(\in) \text{set-mset } a \equiv \text{op-mset-contains } x \ a$
by (auto intro!: eq-reflection simp: algebra-simps)

locale *mset-custom-empty* =
fixes *rel empty* **and** *op-custom-empty* :: 'a multiset
assumes *customize-hnr-aux*: (uncurry0 *empty*, uncurry0 (RETURN (op-mset-empty :: 'a multiset))) \in *unit-assn*^k \rightarrow_a *rel*
assumes *op-custom-empty-def*: *op-custom-empty* = *op-mset-empty*
begin
sepref-register *op-custom-empty* :: 'a multiset

lemma *fold-custom-empty*:
 $\{\#\} = \text{op-custom-empty}$
 $\text{op-mset-empty} = \text{op-custom-empty}$
 $\text{mop-mset-empty} = \text{RETURN } \text{op-custom-empty}$
unfolding *op-custom-empty-def* **by** *simp-all*

lemmas *custom-hnr*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *customize-hnr-aux*[*folded op-custom-empty-def*]
end

end

3.4 Priority Bag Interface

theory *IICF-Prio-Bag*
imports *IICF-Multiset*
begin

3.4.1 Operations

We prove quite general parametricity lemmas, but restrict them to relations below identity when we register the operations.

This restriction, although not strictly necessary, makes usage of the tool much simpler, as we do not need to handle different prio-functions for abstract and concrete types.

context
fixes *prio*:: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::linorder
begin
definition *mop-prio-pop-min* *b* = ASSERT ($b \neq \{\#\}$) \gg SPEC ($\lambda(v, b).$
 $v \in\# b$
 $\wedge b' = b - \{\#v\}$
 $\wedge (\forall v' \in \text{set-mset } b. \text{prio } v \leq \text{prio } v')$)

definition *mop-prio-peek-min* *b* \equiv ASSERT ($b \neq \{\#\}$) \gg SPEC ($\lambda v.$
 $v \in\# b$

$\wedge (\forall v' \in \text{set-mset } b. \text{prio } v \leq \text{prio } v')$

end

lemma *param-mop-prio-pop-min*[*param*]:
assumes [*param*]: $(\text{prio}', \text{prio}) \in A \rightarrow B$
assumes [*param*]: $((\leq), (\leq)) \in B \rightarrow B \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$
shows $(\text{mop-prio-pop-min } \text{prio}', \text{mop-prio-pop-min } \text{prio}) \in \langle A \rangle \text{mset-rel} \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \times_r \langle A \rangle \text{mset-rel} \text{nres-rel}$
unfolding *mop-prio-pop-min-def*[*abs-def*]
apply (*clarsimp simp: mop-prio-pop-min-def nres-rel-def pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps*)
apply (*safe; simp*)
proof *goal-cases*
case (1 *m n x*)

assume $(m, n) \in \langle A \rangle \text{mset-rel}$
and $x \in \#m$
and $P': \forall x' \in \text{set-mset } m. \text{prio}' x \leq \text{prio}' x'$
hence $R: \text{rel-mset } (\text{rel2p } A) m n$ **by** (*simp add: mset-rel-def p2rel-def*)
from *multi-member-split*[*OF* $\langle x \in \#m \rangle$] **obtain** m' **where** [*simp*]: $m = m' + \{\#x\}$
by *auto*

from *msed-rel-invL*[*OF* R [*simplified*]] **obtain** $n' y$ **where**
[*simp*]: $n = n' + \{\#y\}$ **and** [*param, simp*]: $(x, y) \in A$ **and** $R': (m', n') \in \langle A \rangle \text{mset-rel}$
by (*auto simp: rel2p-def mset-rel-def p2rel-def*)
have $\forall y' \in \text{set-mset } n. \text{prio } y \leq \text{prio } y'$

proof

fix y' **assume** $y' \in \text{set-mset } n$
then obtain x' **where** [*param*]: $(x', y') \in A$ **and** $x' \in \text{set-mset } m$
using R
by (*metis insert-DiffM msed-rel-invR rel2pD union-single-eq-member*)
with P' **have** $\text{prio}' x \leq \text{prio}' x'$ **by** *blast*
moreover have $(\text{prio}' x \leq \text{prio}' x', \text{prio } y \leq \text{prio } y') \in \text{bool-rel}$
by *parametricity*
ultimately show $\text{prio } y \leq \text{prio } y'$ **by** *simp*

qed

thus

$\exists a. (x, a) \in A \wedge (m - \{\#x\}, n - \{\#a\}) \in \langle A \rangle \text{mset-rel} \wedge a \in \#n \wedge$
 $(\forall v' \in \text{set-mset } n. \text{prio } a \leq \text{prio } v')$

using R' **by** (*auto intro!: exI[where $x=n$] exI[where $x=y$]*)

qed

lemma *param-mop-prio-peek-min*[*param*]:
assumes [*param*]: $(\text{prio}', \text{prio}) \in A \rightarrow B$
assumes [*param*]: $((\leq), (\leq)) \in B \rightarrow B \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$
shows $(\text{mop-prio-peek-min } \text{prio}', \text{mop-prio-peek-min } \text{prio}) \in \langle A \rangle \text{mset-rel} \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \text{nres-rel}$
unfolding *mop-prio-peek-min-def*[*abs-def*]
apply (*clarsimp*)

```

    simp: mop-prio-pop-min-def nres-rel-def pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps
  )
  apply (safe; simp?)
  proof -
    fix m n x
    assume (m,n)∈⟨A⟩mset-rel
    and x∈#m
    and P': ∀x'∈set-mset m. prio' x ≤ prio' x'
    hence R: rel-mset (rel2p A) m n by (simp add: mset-rel-def p2rel-def)
    from multi-member-split[OF ⟨x∈#m⟩] obtain m' where [simp]: m=m'+{#x#}
  by auto

```

```

  from msed-rel-invL[OF R[simplified]] obtain n' y where
  [simp]: n=n'+{#y#} and [param, simp]: (x,y)∈A and R': (m',n')∈⟨A⟩mset-rel
  by (auto simp: rel2p-def mset-rel-def p2rel-def)

```

```

  have ∀y'∈set-mset n. prio y ≤ prio y'
  proof
    fix y' assume y'∈set-mset n
    then obtain x' where [param]: (x',y')∈A and x'∈set-mset m
    using R
    by (metis msed-rel-invR mset-contains-eq rel2pD union-mset-add-mset-left
    union-single-eq-member)
    with P' have prio' x ≤ prio' x' by blast
    moreover have (prio' x ≤ prio' x', prio y ≤ prio y') ∈ bool-rel
    by parametricity
    ultimately show prio y ≤ prio y' by simp
  qed
  thus ∃y. (x, y) ∈ A ∧ y ∈# n ∧ (∀v'∈set-mset n. prio y ≤ prio v')
  using R' by (auto intro!: exI[where x=y])
  qed

```

```

context fixes prio :: 'a ⇒ 'b::linorder and A :: ('a×'a) set begin
  sepref-decl-op (no-def,no-mop) prio-pop-min:
  PR-CONST (mop-prio-pop-min prio) :: ⟨A⟩mset-rel →f ⟨A ×r ⟨A⟩mset-rel⟩nres-rel
  where IS-BELOW-ID A
  proof goal-cases
    case 1
    hence [param]: (prio,prio)∈A → Id
    by (auto simp: IS-BELOW-ID-def)
    show ?case
    apply (rule fref-ncI)
    apply parametricity
    by auto
  qed

```

```

sepref-decl-op (no-def,no-mop) prio-peek-min:
  PR-CONST (mop-prio-peek-min prio) :: ⟨A⟩mset-rel →f ⟨A⟩nres-rel
  where IS-BELOW-ID A
proof goal-cases
  case 1
  hence [param]: (prio,prio)∈A → Id
    by (auto simp: IS-BELOW-ID-def)
  show ?case
    apply (rule fref-ncI)
    apply parametricity
    by auto
  qed
end

```

3.4.2 Patterns

```

lemma [def-pat-rules]:
  mop-prio-pop-min$prio ≡ UNPROTECT (mop-prio-pop-min prio)
  mop-prio-peek-min$prio ≡ UNPROTECT (mop-prio-peek-min prio)
  by auto
end

```

3.5 Multisets by Lists

```

theory IICF-List-Mset
imports ../Intf/IICF-Multiset
begin

```

3.5.1 Abstract Operations

```

definition list-mset-rel ≡ br mset (λ-. True)

```

```

lemma lms-empty-aref: ([], op-mset-empty) ∈ list-mset-rel
  unfolding list-mset-rel-def by (auto simp: in-br-conv)

```

```

lemma lms-is-empty-aref: (is-Nil, op-mset-is-empty) ∈ list-mset-rel → bool-rel
  unfolding list-mset-rel-def by (auto simp: in-br-conv split: list.splits)

```

```

lemma lms-insert-aref: ((#), op-mset-insert) ∈ Id → list-mset-rel → list-mset-rel
  unfolding list-mset-rel-def by (auto simp: in-br-conv)

```

```

lemma lms-union-aref: ((@), op-mset-plus) ∈ list-mset-rel → list-mset-rel →
list-mset-rel
  unfolding list-mset-rel-def by (auto simp: in-br-conv)

```

lemma *lms-pick-aref*: $(\lambda x \# l \Rightarrow \text{RETURN } (x, l), \text{ mop-mset-pick}) \in \text{list-mset-rel} \rightarrow \langle \text{Id} \times_r \text{list-mset-rel} \rangle \text{nres-rel}$
unfolding *list-mset-rel-def mop-mset-pick-alt*[*abs-def*]
apply1 (*refine-vcg nres-relI fun-relI*)
apply1 (*clarsimp simp: in-br-conv neq-Nil-conv*)
apply1 (*refine-vcg RETURN-SPEC-refine*)
applyS (*clarsimp simp: in-br-conv algebra-simps*)
done

definition *list-contains* $x \ l \equiv \text{list-ex } ((=) \ x) \ l$

lemma *lms-contains-aref*: $(\text{list-contains}, \text{ op-mset-contains}) \in \text{Id} \rightarrow \text{list-mset-rel} \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$
unfolding *list-mset-rel-def list-contains-def*[*abs-def*]
by (*auto simp: in-br-conv list-ex-iff in-multiset-in-set*)

fun *list-remove1* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **where**

list-remove1 $x \ [] = []$
| *list-remove1* $x \ (y \# \text{ys}) = (\text{if } x=y \text{ then } \text{ys} \text{ else } y \# \text{list-remove1 } x \ \text{ys})$

lemma *mset-list-remove1*[*simp*]: $\text{mset } (\text{list-remove1 } x \ l) = \text{mset } l - \{\#x\# \}$
apply (*induction l*)
applyS *simp*
by (*clarsimp simp: algebra-simps*)

lemma *lms-remove-aref*: $(\text{list-remove1}, \text{ op-mset-delete}) \in \text{Id} \rightarrow \text{list-mset-rel} \rightarrow \text{list-mset-rel}$
unfolding *list-mset-rel-def* **by** (*auto simp: in-br-conv*)

fun *list-count* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**

list-count $\ [] = 0$
| *list-count* $x \ (y \# \text{ys}) = (\text{if } x=y \text{ then } 1 + \text{list-count } x \ \text{ys} \text{ else } \text{list-count } x \ \text{ys})$

lemma *mset-list-count*[*simp*]: $\text{list-count } x \ \text{ys} = \text{count } (\text{mset } \text{ys}) \ x$
by (*induction ys auto*)

lemma *lms-count-aref*: $(\text{list-count}, \text{ op-mset-count}) \in \text{Id} \rightarrow \text{list-mset-rel} \rightarrow \text{nat-rel}$
unfolding *list-mset-rel-def* **by** (*auto simp: in-br-conv*)

definition *list-remove-all* :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **where**

list-remove-all $\text{xs } \text{ys} \equiv \text{fold } \text{list-remove1 } \ \text{ys } \ \text{xs}$

lemma *list-remove-all-mset*[*simp*]: $\text{mset } (\text{list-remove-all } \text{xs } \ \text{ys}) = \text{mset } \text{xs} - \text{mset } \text{ys}$

unfolding *list-remove-all-def*

by (*induction ys arbitrary: xs*) (*auto simp: algebra-simps*)

lemma *lms-minus-aref*: $(\text{list-remove-all}, \text{ op-mset-minus}) \in \text{list-mset-rel} \rightarrow \text{list-mset-rel} \rightarrow \text{list-mset-rel}$

unfolding *list-mset-rel-def* **by** (*auto simp: in-br-conv*)

3.5.2 Declaration of Implementations

definition *list-mset-assn* $A \equiv \text{pure } (list\text{-mset-rel } O \langle \text{the-pure } A \rangle \text{mset-rel})$

declare *list-mset-assn-def*[*symmetric, fcomp-norm-unfold*]

lemma [*safe-constraint-rules*]: *is-pure* (*list-mset-assn* A) **unfolding** *list-mset-assn-def*
by *simp*

sepref-decl-impl (*no-register*) *lms-empty: lms-empty-aref*[*sepref-param*] .

definition [*simp*]: *op-list-mset-empty* \equiv *op-mset-empty*

lemma *lms-fold-custom-empty*:

{#} = *op-list-mset-empty*

op-mset-empty = *op-list-mset-empty*

by *auto*

sepref-register *op-list-mset-empty*

lemmas [*sepref-fr-rules*] = *lms-empty-hnr*[*folded op-list-mset-empty-def*]

sepref-decl-impl *lms-is-empty: lms-is-empty-aref*[*sepref-param*] .

sepref-decl-impl *lms-insert: lms-insert-aref*[*sepref-param*] .

sepref-decl-impl *lms-union: lms-union-aref*[*sepref-param*] .

— Some extra work is required for nondeterministic ops

lemma *lms-pick-aref'*:

$(\lambda x \# l \Rightarrow \text{return } (x, l), \text{mop-mset-pick}) \in (\text{pure } list\text{-mset-rel})^k \rightarrow_a \text{prod-assn}$
id-assn (*pure list-mset-rel*)

apply (*simp only: prod-assn-pure-conv*)

apply *sepref-to-hoare*

apply (*sep-auto simp: refine-pw-simps list-mset-rel-def in-br-conv algebra-simps*
eintros del: exI)

done

sepref-decl-impl (*ismop*) *lms-pick: lms-pick-aref'* .

sepref-decl-impl *lms-contains: lms-contains-aref*[*sepref-param*] .

sepref-decl-impl *lms-remove: lms-remove-aref*[*sepref-param*] .

sepref-decl-impl *lms-count: lms-count-aref*[*sepref-param*] .

sepref-decl-impl *lms-minus: lms-minus-aref*[*sepref-param*] .

end

theory *IICF-List-MsetO*

imports *../Intf/IICF-Multiset*

begin

definition *lms-assn* $A \equiv \text{hr-comp } (list\text{-assn } A) (\text{br mset } (\lambda \cdot. \text{True}))$

lemmas [*fcomp-norm-unfold*] = *lms-assn-def*[*symmetric*]

lemma *lmso-is-pure*[safe-constraint-rules]: *is-pure* $A \implies$ *is-pure* (*lmso-assn* A)
unfolding *lmso-assn-def* **by** *safe-constraint*

lemma *lmso-empty-aref*: (*uncurry0* (*RETURN* []), *uncurry0* (*RETURN* *op-mset-empty*))
 \in *unit-rel* \rightarrow_f \langle *br mset* (λ -. *True*) \rangle *nres-rel*
by (*auto intro!*: *freqI nres-relI simp: in-br-conv*)

lemma *lmso-is-empty-aref*: (*RETURN* *o List.null*, *RETURN* *o op-mset-is-empty*)
 \in *br mset* (λ -. *True*) \rightarrow_f \langle *bool-rel* \rangle *nres-rel*
by (*auto intro!*: *freqI nres-relI simp: in-br-conv List.null-def split: list.split*)

lemma *lmso-insert-aref*: (*uncurry* (*RETURN* *oo* (#)), *uncurry* (*RETURN* *oo* *op-mset-insert*)) \in (*Id* \times_r *br mset* (λ -. *True*)) \rightarrow_f \langle *br mset* (λ -. *True*) \rangle *nres-rel*
by (*auto intro!*: *freqI nres-relI simp: in-br-conv*)

definition [*simp*]: *hd-tl* $l \equiv$ (*hd* l , *tl* l)

lemma *hd-tl-opt*[*sepref-opt-simps*]: *hd-tl* $l =$ (*case* l *of* ($x\#xs \Rightarrow$ (x, xs) | - \Rightarrow *CODE-ABORT* (λ -. (*hd* l , *tl* l)))
by (*auto split: list.split*)

lemma *lmso-pick-aref*: (*RETURN* *o hd-tl,op-mset-pick*) \in [$\lambda m. m \neq \{\#\}$] $_f$ *br*
mset (λ -. *True*) \rightarrow \langle *Id* \times_r *br mset* (λ -. *True*) \rangle *nres-rel*
by (*auto intro!*: *freqI nres-relI simp: in-br-conv pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps neq-Nil-conv algebra-simps*)

lemma *hd-tl-hnr*: (*return* *o hd-tl,RETURN* *o hd-tl*) \in [$\lambda l. \neg$ *is-Nil* l] $_a$ (*list-assn* A) d \rightarrow *prod-assn* A (*list-assn* A)
apply *sepref-to-hoare*
subgoal for l li **by** (*cases* l ; *cases* li ; *sep-auto*)
done

sepref-decl-impl (*no-register*) *lmso-empty*: *hn-Nil*[*to-hfreq*] **uses** *lmso-empty-aref*

definition [*simp*]: *op-lmso-empty* \equiv *op-mset-empty*

sepref-register *op-lmso-empty*

lemma *lmso-fold-custom-empty*:

$\{\#\}$ = *op-lmso-empty*

op-mset-empty = *op-lmso-empty*

mop-mset-empty = *RETURN* *op-lmso-empty*

by *auto*

lemmas [*sepref-fr-rules*] = *lmso-empty-hnr*[*folded op-lmso-empty-def*]

```

lemma list-null-hnr: (return o List.null, RETURN o List.null) ∈ (list-assn A)k
→a bool-assn
  apply sepref-to-hoare
  subgoal for l li by (cases l; cases li; sep-auto simp: List.null-def)
  done

```

```

sepref-decl-impl lms0-is-empty: list-null-hnr uses lms0-is-empty-aref .

```

```

sepref-decl-impl lms0-insert: hn-Cons[to-hfref] uses lms0-insert-aref .

```

```

context notes [simp] = in-br-conv and [split] = list.splits begin

```

Dummy lemma, to exploit *sepref-decl-impl* automation without parametricity stuff.

```

  private lemma op-mset-pick-dummy-param: (op-mset-pick, op-mset-pick) ∈ Id
→f ⟨Id⟩nres-rel
  by (auto intro!: freqI nres-reII)

```

```

  sepref-decl-impl lms0-pick: hd-tl-hnr[FCOMP lms0-pick-aref] uses op-mset-pick-dummy-param
by simp
end

```

```

end

```

```

theory HCF-List

```

```

imports

```

```

  ../Sepref

```

```

  List-Index.List-Index

```

```

begin

```

```

lemma param-index[param]:

```

```

  ⟦single-valued A; single-valued (A-1)⟧ ⇒ (index, index) ∈ ⟨A⟩list-rel → A →
nat-rel

```

```

  unfolding index-def[abs-def] find-index-def

```

```

  apply (subgoal-tac (((=), (=)) ∈ A → A → bool-rel))

```

```

  apply parametricity

```

```

  by (simp add: pres-eq-iff-svb)

```

3.5.3 Swap two elements of a list, by index

```

definition swap l i j ≡ l[i := lj, j := li]

```

```

lemma swap-nth[simp]: ⟦i < length l; j < length l; k < length l⟧ ⇒

```

```

  swap l i j k = (

```

```

    if k = i then lj

```

```

    else if k = j then li

```

```

    else lk

```

```

  )

```

```

  unfolding swap-def

```

by *auto*

lemma *swap-set*[*simp*]: $\llbracket i < \text{length } l; j < \text{length } l \rrbracket \implies \text{set } (\text{swap } l \ i \ j) = \text{set } l$
unfolding *swap-def*
by *auto*

lemma *swap-multiset*[*simp*]: $\llbracket i < \text{length } l; j < \text{length } l \rrbracket \implies \text{mset } (\text{swap } l \ i \ j) = \text{mset } l$
unfolding *swap-def*
by (*auto simp: mset-swap*)

lemma *swap-length*[*simp*]: $\text{length } (\text{swap } l \ i \ j) = \text{length } l$
unfolding *swap-def*
by *auto*

lemma *swap-same*[*simp*]: $\text{swap } l \ i \ i = l$
unfolding *swap-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *distinct-swap*[*simp*]:
 $\llbracket i < \text{length } l; j < \text{length } l \rrbracket \implies \text{distinct } (\text{swap } l \ i \ j) = \text{distinct } l$
unfolding *swap-def*
by *auto*

lemma *map-swap*: $\llbracket i < \text{length } l; j < \text{length } l \rrbracket \implies \text{map } f \ (\text{swap } l \ i \ j) = \text{swap } (\text{map } f \ l) \ i \ j$
unfolding *swap-def*
by (*auto simp add: map-update*)

lemma *swap-param*[*param*]: $\llbracket i < \text{length } l; j < \text{length } l; (l', l) \in \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel}; (i', i) \in \text{nat-rel}; (j', j) \in \text{nat-rel} \rrbracket \implies (\text{swap } l' \ i' \ j', \text{swap } l \ i \ j) \in \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel}$
unfolding *swap-def*
by *parametricity*

lemma *swap-param-fref*: $(\text{uncurry2 } \text{swap}, \text{uncurry2 } \text{swap}) \in [\lambda((l, i), j). i < \text{length } l \wedge j < \text{length } l]_f (\langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} \times_r \text{nat-rel}) \times_r \text{nat-rel} \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel}$
apply rule **apply** *clarsimp*
unfolding *swap-def*
apply *parametricity*
by *simp-all*

lemma *param-list-null*[*param*]: $(\text{List.null}, \text{List.null}) \in \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$
proof –
have *1*: $\text{List.null} = (\lambda[] \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False})$
apply (*rule ext*) **subgoal for** *l* **by** (*cases l*) (*auto simp: List.null-def*)
done
show *?thesis* **unfolding** *1* **by** *parametricity*
qed

3.5.4 Operations

sepref-decl-op *list-empty*: $\square :: \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} .$
context notes [*simp*] = *eq-Nil-null* **begin**
sepref-decl-op *list-is-empty*: $\lambda l. l = \square :: \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} \rightarrow_f \text{bool-rel} .$
end
sepref-decl-op *list-replicate*: *replicate* :: $\text{nat-rel} \rightarrow A \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} .$
definition *op-list-copy* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list **where** [*simp*]: *op-list-copy* $l \equiv l$
sepref-decl-op (*no-def*) *list-copy*: *op-list-copy* :: $\langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} .$
sepref-decl-op *list-prepend*: ($\#$) :: $A \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} .$
sepref-decl-op *list-append*: $\lambda xs x. xs @ [x] :: \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} \rightarrow A \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} .$
sepref-decl-op *list-concat*: ($@$) :: $\langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} .$
sepref-decl-op *list-length*: *length* :: $\langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} \rightarrow \text{nat-rel} .$
sepref-decl-op *list-get*: *nth* :: $[\lambda (l, i). i < \text{length } l]_f \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} \times_r \text{nat-rel} \rightarrow A .$
sepref-decl-op *list-set*: *list-update* :: $[\lambda ((l, i), -). i < \text{length } l]_f (\langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} \times_r \text{nat-rel}) \times_r A \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} .$
context notes [*simp*] = *eq-Nil-null* **begin**
sepref-decl-op *list-hd*: *hd* :: $[\lambda l. l \neq \square]_f \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} \rightarrow A .$
sepref-decl-op *list-tl*: *tl* :: $[\lambda l. l \neq \square]_f \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} .$
sepref-decl-op *list-last*: *last* :: $[\lambda l. l \neq \square]_f \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} \rightarrow A .$
sepref-decl-op *list-butlast*: *butlast* :: $[\lambda l. l \neq \square]_f \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} .$
end
sepref-decl-op *list-contains*: $\lambda x l. x \in \text{set } l :: A \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$
where *single-valued* A *single-valued* $(A^{-1}) .$
sepref-decl-op *list-swap*: *swap* :: $[\lambda ((l, i), j). i < \text{length } l \wedge j < \text{length } l]_f (\langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} \times_r \text{nat-rel}) \times_r \text{nat-rel} \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} .$
sepref-decl-op *list-rotate1*: *rotate1* :: $\langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} .$
sepref-decl-op *list-rev*: *rev* :: $\langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} .$
sepref-decl-op *list-index*: *index* :: $\langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} \rightarrow A \rightarrow \text{nat-rel}$
where *single-valued* A *single-valued* $(A^{-1}) .$

3.5.5 Patterns

lemma [*def-pat-rules*]:

$\square \equiv \text{op-list-empty}$
 $(=) \text{\$}l\text{\$}\square \equiv \text{op-list-is-empty}\text{\$}l$
 $(=) \text{\$}\square\text{\$}l \equiv \text{op-list-is-empty}\text{\$}l$
 $\text{replicate}\text{\$}n\text{\$}v \equiv \text{op-list-replicate}\text{\$}n\text{\$}v$
 $\text{Cons}\text{\$}x\text{\$}xs \equiv \text{op-list-prepend}\text{\$}x\text{\$}xs$
 $(@) \text{\$}xs\text{\$}(\text{Cons}\text{\$}x\text{\$}\square) \equiv \text{op-list-append}\text{\$}xs\text{\$}x$
 $(@) \text{\$}xs\text{\$}ys \equiv \text{op-list-concat}\text{\$}xs\text{\$}ys$
 $\text{op-list-concat}\text{\$}xs\text{\$}(\text{Cons}\text{\$}x\text{\$}\square) \equiv \text{op-list-append}\text{\$}xs\text{\$}x$
 $\text{length}\text{\$}xs \equiv \text{op-list-length}\text{\$}xs$
 $\text{nth}\text{\$}l\text{\$}i \equiv \text{op-list-get}\text{\$}l\text{\$}i$
 $\text{list-update}\text{\$}l\text{\$}i\text{\$}x \equiv \text{op-list-set}\text{\$}l\text{\$}i\text{\$}x$
 $\text{hd}\text{\$}l \equiv \text{op-list-hd}\text{\$}l$
 $\text{hd}\text{\$}l \equiv \text{op-list-hd}\text{\$}l$
 $\text{tl}\text{\$}l \equiv \text{op-list-tl}\text{\$}l$
 $\text{tl}\text{\$}l \equiv \text{op-list-tl}\text{\$}l$
 $\text{last}\text{\$}l \equiv \text{op-list-last}\text{\$}l$

```

butlast$l ≡ op-list-butlast$l
(∈) $x$(set$l) ≡ op-list-contains$x$l
swap$l$i$j ≡ op-list-swap$l$i$j
rotate1$l ≡ op-list-rotate1$l
rev$l ≡ op-list-rev$l
index$l$x ≡ op-list-index$l$x
by (auto intro!: eq-reflection)

```

Standard preconditions are preserved by list-relation. These lemmas are used for simplification of preconditions after composition.

```

lemma list-rel-pres-neq-nil[fcomp-prenorm-simps]: (x',x)∈⟨A⟩list-rel ⇒ x'≠[] ↔
x≠[] by auto

```

```

lemma list-rel-pres-length[fcomp-prenorm-simps]: (x',x)∈⟨A⟩list-rel ⇒ length x'
= length x by (rule list-rel-imp-same-length)

```

```

locale list-custom-empty =
  fixes rel empty and op-custom-empty :: 'a list
  assumes customize-hnr-aux: (uncurry0 empty,uncurry0 (RETURN (op-list-empty::'a
list))) ∈ unit-assnk →a rel
  assumes op-custom-empty-def: op-custom-empty = op-list-empty
begin
  sepref-register op-custom-empty :: 'c list

```

```

lemma fold-custom-empty:
  [] = op-custom-empty
  op-list-empty = op-custom-empty
  mop-list-empty = RETURN op-custom-empty
  unfolding op-custom-empty-def by simp-all

```

```

lemmas custom-hnr[sepref-fr-rules] = customize-hnr-aux[folded op-custom-empty-def]
end

```

```

lemma gen-mop-list-swap: mop-list-swap l i j = do {
  xi ← mop-list-get l i;
  xj ← mop-list-get l j;
  l ← mop-list-set l i xj;
  l ← mop-list-set l j xi;
  RETURN l
}
unfolding mop-list-swap-def
by (auto simp: pw-eq-iff refine-pw-simps swap-def)

```

end

3.6 Heap Implementation On Lists

theory IICF-Abs-Heap

```

imports
  HOL-Library.Multiset
  ../../../../Sepref
  List-Index.List-Index
  ../../Intf/IICF-List
  ../../Intf/IICF-Prio-Bag
begin

```

We define Min-Heaps, which implement multisets of prioritized values. The operations are: empty heap, emptiness check, insert an element, remove a minimum priority element.

3.6.1 Basic Definitions

```

type-synonym 'a heap = 'a list

```

```

locale heapstruct =
  fixes prio :: 'a ⇒ 'b::linorder
begin
  definition valid :: 'a heap ⇒ nat ⇒ bool
    where valid h i ≡ i > 0 ∧ i ≤ length h

```

```

abbreviation α :: 'a heap ⇒ 'a multiset where α ≡ mset

```

```

lemma valid-empty[simp]: ¬valid [] i by (auto simp: valid-def)
lemma valid0[simp]: ¬valid h 0 by (auto simp: valid-def)
lemma valid-glen[simp]: i > length h ⇒ ¬valid h i by (auto simp: valid-def)

```

```

lemma valid-len[simp]: h ≠ [] ⇒ valid h (length h) by (auto simp: valid-def)

```

```

lemma validI: 0 < i ⇒ i ≤ length h ⇒ valid h i
  by (auto simp: valid-def)

```

```

definition val-of :: 'a heap ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a where val-of l i ≡ l!(i-1)
abbreviation prio-of :: 'a heap ⇒ nat ⇒ 'b where
  prio-of l i ≡ prio (val-of l i)

```

Navigating the tree

```

definition parent :: nat ⇒ nat where parent i ≡ i div 2
definition left :: nat ⇒ nat where left i ≡ 2*i
definition right :: nat ⇒ nat where right i ≡ 2*i + 1

```

```

abbreviation has-parent h i ≡ valid h (parent i)
abbreviation has-left h i ≡ valid h (left i)
abbreviation has-right h i ≡ valid h (right i)

```

```

abbreviation vparent h i == val-of h (parent i)

```

abbreviation $vleft\ h\ i == val-of\ h\ (left\ i)$
abbreviation $vright\ h\ i == val-of\ h\ (right\ i)$

abbreviation $pparent\ h\ i == prio-of\ h\ (parent\ i)$
abbreviation $pleft\ h\ i == prio-of\ h\ (left\ i)$
abbreviation $pright\ h\ i == prio-of\ h\ (right\ i)$

lemma $parent-left-id[simp]$: $parent\ (left\ i) = i$
unfolding $parent-def\ left-def$
by $auto$

lemma $parent-right-id[simp]$: $parent\ (right\ i) = i$
unfolding $parent-def\ right-def$
by $auto$

lemma $child-of-parentD$:
 $has-parent\ l\ i \implies left\ (parent\ i) = i \vee right\ (parent\ i) = i$
unfolding $parent-def\ left-def\ right-def\ valid-def$
by $auto$

lemma $rc-imp-lc$: $\llbracket valid\ h\ i; has-right\ h\ i \rrbracket \implies has-left\ h\ i$
by $(auto\ simp: valid-def\ left-def\ right-def)$

lemma $plr-corner-cases[simp]$:
assumes $0 < i$
shows
 $i \neq parent\ i$
 $i \neq left\ i$
 $i \neq right\ i$
 $parent\ i \neq i$
 $left\ i \neq i$
 $right\ i \neq i$
using $assms$
by $(auto\ simp: parent-def\ left-def\ right-def)$

lemma $i-eq-parent-conv[simp]$: $i = parent\ i \longleftrightarrow i = 0$
by $(auto\ simp: parent-def)$

Heap Property

The heap property states, that every node's priority is greater or equal to its parent's priority

definition $heap-invar :: 'a\ heap \Rightarrow bool$
where $heap-invar\ l$
 $\equiv \forall i. valid\ l\ i \longrightarrow has-parent\ l\ i \longrightarrow pparent\ l\ i \leq prio-of\ l\ i$

definition $heap-rel1 \equiv br\ \alpha\ heap-invar$

```

lemma heap-invar-empty[simp]: heap-invar []
  by (auto simp: heap-invar-def)

function heap-induction-scheme :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  unit where
  heap-induction-scheme i = (
    if i>1 then heap-induction-scheme (parent i) else ())
  by pat-completeness auto

termination
  apply (relation less-than)
  apply (auto simp: parent-def)
  done

lemma
  heap-parent-le: [heap-invar l; valid l i; has-parent l i]
     $\implies$  pparent l i  $\leq$  prio-of l i
  unfolding heap-invar-def
  by auto

lemma heap-min-prop:
  assumes H: heap-invar h
  assumes V: valid h i
  shows prio-of h (Suc 0)  $\leq$  prio-of h i
proof (cases i>1)
  case False with V show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: valid-def intro: Suc-lessI)
next
  case True
  from V have i  $\leq$  length h valid h (Suc 0) by (auto simp: valid-def)
  with True show ?thesis
    apply (induction i rule: heap-induction-scheme.induct)
    apply (rename-tac i)
    apply (case-tac parent i = Suc 0)
    apply (rule order-trans[rotated])
    apply (rule heap-parent-le[OF H])
    apply (auto simp: valid-def) [3]

    apply (rule order-trans)
    apply (rprems)
    apply (auto simp: parent-def) [4]
    apply (rule heap-parent-le[OF H])
    apply (auto simp: valid-def parent-def)
    done
qed

```

Obviously, the heap property can also be stated in terms of children, i.e., each node's priority is smaller or equal to it's children's priority.

```

definition children-ge h p i  $\equiv$ 
  (has-left h i  $\longrightarrow$  p  $\leq$  pleft h i)

```

\wedge (*has-right* $h\ i \longrightarrow p \leq \text{pright } h\ i$)

definition *heap-invar'* $h \equiv \forall i. \text{valid } h\ i \longrightarrow \text{children-ge } h\ (\text{prio-of } h\ i)\ i$

lemma *heap-eq-heap'*:

shows *heap-invar* $h \longleftrightarrow \text{heap-invar}'\ h$
unfolding *heap-invar-def*
unfolding *heap-invar'-def children-ge-def*
apply *rule*
apply *auto* \square
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*frule child-of-parentD*)
apply *auto* \square
done

3.6.2 Basic Operations

The basic operations are the only operations that directly modify the underlying data structure.

Val-Of

abbreviation (*input*) *val-of-pre* $l\ i \equiv \text{valid } l\ i$

definition *val-of-op* $:: 'a\ \text{heap} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{nres}$

where *val-of-op* $l\ i \equiv \text{ASSERT } (i > 0) \gg \text{mop-list-get } l\ (i - 1)$

lemma *val-of-correct[refine-vcg]*:

val-of-pre $l\ i \Longrightarrow \text{val-of-op } l\ i \leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda r. r = \text{val-of } l\ i)$

unfolding *val-of-op-def val-of-def valid-def*

by *refine-vcg auto*

abbreviation (*input*) *prio-of-pre* $\equiv \text{val-of-pre}$

definition *prio-of-op* $l\ i \equiv \text{do } \{v \leftarrow \text{val-of-op } l\ i; \text{RETURN } (\text{prio } v)\}$

lemma *prio-of-op-correct[refine-vcg]*:

prio-of-pre $l\ i \Longrightarrow \text{prio-of-op } l\ i \leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda r. r = \text{prio-of } l\ i)$

unfolding *prio-of-op-def*

apply *refine-vcg by simp*

Update

abbreviation *update-pre* $h\ i\ v \equiv \text{valid } h\ i$

definition *update* $:: 'a\ \text{heap} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{heap}$

where *update* $h\ i\ v \equiv h[i - 1 := v]$

definition *update-op* $:: 'a\ \text{heap} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{heap}\ \text{nres}$

where *update-op* $h\ i\ v \equiv \text{ASSERT } (i > 0) \gg \text{mop-list-set } h\ (i - 1)\ v$

lemma *update-correct[refine-vcg]*:

update-pre $h\ i\ v \Longrightarrow \text{update-op } h\ i\ v \leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda r. r = \text{update } h\ i\ v)$

unfolding *update-op-def update-def valid-def* **by** *refine-vcg auto*

lemma *update-valid[simp]*: *valid* (*update* $h\ i\ v$) $j \longleftrightarrow \text{valid } h\ j$

by (*auto simp: update-def valid-def*)

lemma *val-of-update*[*simp*]: $\llbracket \text{update-pre } h \ i \ v; \text{ valid } h \ j \rrbracket \implies \text{val-of } (\text{update } h \ i \ v) \ j =$
(
 if $i=j$ then v else $\text{val-of } h \ j$)
 unfolding *update-def val-of-def*
 by (*auto simp: nth-list-update valid-def*)

lemma *length-update*[*simp*]: $\text{length } (\text{update } l \ i \ v) = \text{length } l$
by (*auto simp: update-def*)

Exchange

Exchange two elements

definition *exch* :: $'a \ \text{heap} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{heap}$ **where**
 $\text{exch } l \ i \ j \equiv \text{swap } l \ (i - 1) \ (j - 1)$
abbreviation *exch-pre* $l \ i \ j \equiv \text{valid } l \ i \wedge \text{valid } l \ j$

definition *exch-op* :: $'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{list} \ \text{nres}$
where *exch-op* $l \ i \ j \equiv \text{do } \{$
 ASSERT $(i > 0 \wedge j > 0)$;
 $l \leftarrow \text{mop-list-swap } l \ (i - 1) \ (j - 1)$;
 RETURN l
 }

lemma *exch-op-alt*: $\text{exch-op } l \ i \ j = \text{do } \{$
 $vi \leftarrow \text{val-of-op } l \ i$;
 $vj \leftarrow \text{val-of-op } l \ j$;
 $l \leftarrow \text{update-op } l \ i \ vj$;
 $l \leftarrow \text{update-op } l \ j \ vi$;
 RETURN l **}**
by (*auto simp: exch-op-def swap-def val-of-op-def update-op-def*
 pw-eq-iff refine-pw-simps)

lemma *exch-op-correct*[*refine-vcg*]:
 $\text{exch-pre } l \ i \ j \implies \text{exch-op } l \ i \ j \leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda r. r = \text{exch } l \ i \ j)$
 unfolding *exch-op-def*
 apply *refine-vcg*
 apply (*auto simp: exch-def valid-def*)
 done

lemma *valid-exch*[*simp*]: $\text{valid } (\text{exch } l \ i \ j) \ k = \text{valid } l \ k$
 unfolding *exch-def* **by** (*auto simp: valid-def*)

lemma *val-of-exch*[*simp*]: $\llbracket \text{valid } l \ i; \text{ valid } l \ j; \text{ valid } l \ k \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{val-of } (\text{exch } l \ i \ j) \ k =$
 if $k=i$ then $\text{val-of } l \ j$
 else if $k=j$ then $\text{val-of } l \ i$
 else $\text{val-of } l \ k$

)
unfolding *exch-def val-of-def valid-def*
by (*auto*)

lemma *exch-eq[simp]*: $exch\ h\ i\ i = h$
by (*auto simp: exch-def*)

lemma α -*exch[simp]*: $\llbracket valid\ l\ i; valid\ l\ j \rrbracket$
 $\implies \alpha\ (exch\ l\ i\ j) = \alpha\ l$
unfolding *exch-def valid-def*
by (*auto*)

lemma *length-exch[simp]*: $length\ (exch\ l\ i\ j) = length\ l$
by (*auto simp: exch-def*)

Butlast

Remove last element

abbreviation *butlast-pre* $l \equiv l \neq []$
definition *butlast-op* :: 'a heap \Rightarrow 'a heap nres
where *butlast-op* $l \equiv mop\ list\ butlast\ l$
lemma *butlast-op-correct[refine-vcg]*:
butlast-pre $l \implies butlast\ op\ l \leq SPEC\ (\lambda r. r = butlast\ l)$
unfolding *butlast-op-def* **by** (*refine-vcg; auto*)

lemma *valid-butlast-conv[simp]*: $valid\ (butlast\ h)\ i \iff valid\ h\ i \wedge i < length\ h$
by (*auto simp: valid-def*)

lemma *valid-butlast*: $valid\ (butlast\ h)\ i \implies valid\ h\ i$
by (*cases h rule: rev-cases*) (*auto simp: valid-def*)

lemma *val-of-butlast[simp]*: $\llbracket valid\ h\ i; i < length\ h \rrbracket$
 $\implies val\ of\ (butlast\ h)\ i = val\ of\ h\ i$
by (*auto simp: valid-def val-of-def nth-butlast*)

lemma *val-of-butlast'[simp]*:
 $valid\ (butlast\ h)\ i \implies val\ of\ (butlast\ h)\ i = val\ of\ h\ i$
by (*cases h rule: rev-cases*) (*auto simp: valid-def val-of-def nth-append*)

lemma α -*butlast[simp]*: $\llbracket length\ h \neq 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \alpha\ (butlast\ h) = \alpha\ h - \{\# val\ of\ h\ (length\ h)\ \# \}$
apply (*cases h rule: rev-cases*)
apply (*auto simp: val-of-def*)
done

lemma *heap-invar-butlast[simp]*: $heap\ invar\ h \implies heap\ invar\ (butlast\ h)$
apply (*cases h = []*)
apply *simp*
apply (*auto simp: heap-invar-def dest: valid-butlast*)

done

Append

definition *append-op* :: 'a heap \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a heap nres
where *append-op* l v \equiv mop-list-append l v
lemma *append-op-correct*[refine-vcg]:
append-op l v \leq SPEC ($\lambda r. r = l@[v]$)
unfolding *append-op-def* **by** (refine-vcg; auto)

lemma *valid-append*[simp]: valid (l@[v]) i \longleftrightarrow valid l i \vee i = length l + 1
by (auto simp: valid-def)

lemma *val-of-append*[simp]: valid (l@[v]) i \implies
val-of (l@[v]) i = (if valid l i then val-of l i else v)
unfolding *valid-def val-of-def* **by** (auto simp: nth-append)

lemma α -*append*[simp]: α (l@[v]) = α l + {#v#}
by auto

3.6.3 Auxiliary operations

The auxiliary operations do not have a corresponding abstract operation, but are to restore the heap property after modification.

Swim

This invariant expresses that the heap has a single defect, which can be repaired by swimming up

definition *swim-invar* :: 'a heap \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool
where *swim-invar* h i \equiv
valid h i
 \wedge ($\forall j. \text{valid } h j \wedge \text{has-parent } h j \wedge j \neq i \longrightarrow \text{pparent } h j \leq \text{prio-of } h j$)
 \wedge ($\text{has-parent } h i \longrightarrow$
($\forall j. \text{valid } h j \wedge \text{has-parent } h j \wedge \text{parent } j = i$
 $\longrightarrow \text{pparent } h i \leq \text{prio-of } h j$))

Move up an element that is too small, until it fits

definition *swim-op* :: 'a heap \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a heap nres **where**
swim-op h i \equiv do {
RECT ($\lambda \text{swim } (h, i). \text{do}$ {
ASSERT (valid h i \wedge swim-invar h i);
if has-parent h i then do {
ppi \leftarrow prio-of-op h (parent i);
pi \leftarrow prio-of-op h i;
if (\neg ppi \leq pi) then do {
h \leftarrow exch-op h i (parent i);

```

    swim (h, parent i)
  } else
    RETURN h
  } else
    RETURN h
  }) (h,i)
}

```

lemma *swim-invar-valid*: $swim-invar\ h\ i \implies valid\ h\ i$
unfolding *swim-invar-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *swim-invar-exit1*: $\neg has-parent\ h\ i \implies swim-invar\ h\ i \implies heap-invar\ h$
unfolding *heap-invar-def swim-invar-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *swim-invar-exit2*: $pparent\ h\ i \leq prio-of\ h\ i \implies swim-invar\ h\ i \implies heap-invar\ h$
unfolding *heap-invar-def swim-invar-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *swim-invar-pres*:
assumes *HPI*: *has-parent h i*
assumes *VIOLATED*: $pparent\ h\ i > prio-of\ h\ i$
and *INV*: *swim-invar h i*
defines $h' \equiv exch\ h\ i\ (parent\ i)$
shows *swim-invar h' (parent i)*
unfolding *swim-invar-def*
apply *safe*
apply (*simp add: h'-def HPI*)

using *HPI VIOLATED INV*
unfolding *swim-invar-def h'-def*
apply *auto* []

using *HPI VIOLATED INV*
unfolding *swim-invar-def h'-def*
apply *auto*
by (*metis order-trans*)

lemma *swim-invar-decr*:
assumes *INV*: *heap-invar h*
assumes *V*: *valid h i*
assumes *DECR*: $prio\ v \leq prio-of\ h\ i$
shows *swim-invar (update h i v) i*
using *INV V DECR*
apply (*auto simp: swim-invar-def heap-invar-def intro: dual-order.trans*)
done

lemma *swim-op-correct[refine-vcg]*:
 $\llbracket swim-invar\ h\ i \rrbracket \implies$

$swim-op\ h\ i \leq SPEC\ (\lambda h'.\ \alpha\ h' = \alpha\ h \wedge heap-invar\ h' \wedge length\ h' = length\ h)$

```

unfolding swim-op-def
using [[goals-limit = 1]]
apply (refine-vcg RECT-rule[where
  pre= $\lambda(hh,i).$ 
    swim-invar hh i
   $\wedge\ \alpha\ hh = \alpha\ h$ 
   $\wedge\ length\ hh = length\ h$  and
   $V = inv-image\ less-than\ snd$ 
])
apply (auto) []
apply (auto) []
apply (auto) []
apply (auto) []
apply (auto simp: swim-invar-valid) []
apply (auto) []
apply (auto) []
apply (auto) []

apply rprems
apply (auto simp: swim-invar-pres) []
apply (auto simp: parent-def valid-def) []

apply (auto) []
apply (auto simp: swim-invar-exit2) []
apply (auto) []
apply (auto) []
apply (auto simp: swim-invar-exit1) []
apply (auto) []
done

```

Sink

Move down an element that is too big, until it fits in

```

definition sink-op :: 'a heap  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a heap nres where
  sink-op h i  $\equiv$  do {
    RECT ( $\lambda sink\ (h,i).$  do {
      ASSERT (valid h i);
      if has-right h i then do {
        ASSERT (has-left h i);
        lp  $\leftarrow$  prio-of-op h (left i);
        rp  $\leftarrow$  prio-of-op h (right i);
        p  $\leftarrow$  prio-of-op h i;
        if (lp < p  $\wedge$  rp  $\geq$  lp) then do {
          h  $\leftarrow$  exch-op h i (left i);
          sink (h, left i)
        } else if (rp < lp  $\wedge$  rp < p) then do {
          h  $\leftarrow$  exch-op h i (right i);

```

```

    sink (h, right i)
  } else
    RETURN h
} else if (has-left h i) then do {
  lp ← prio-of-op h (left i);
  p ← prio-of-op h i;
  if (lp < p) then do {
    h ← exch-op h i (left i);
    sink (h, left i)
  } else
    RETURN h

} else
  RETURN h
}) (h, i)
}

```

This invariant expresses that the heap has a single defect, which can be repaired by sinking

definition *sink-invar* $l\ i \equiv$
 $valid\ l\ i$
 $\wedge (\forall j. valid\ l\ j \wedge j \neq i \longrightarrow children-ge\ l\ (prio-of\ l\ j)\ j)$
 $\wedge (has-parent\ l\ i \longrightarrow children-ge\ l\ (pparent\ l\ i)\ i)$

lemma *sink-invar-valid*: $sink-invar\ l\ i \implies valid\ l\ i$
unfolding *sink-invar-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *sink-invar-exit*: $\llbracket sink-invar\ l\ i; children-ge\ l\ (prio-of\ l\ i)\ i \rrbracket$
 $\implies heap-invar'\ l$
unfolding *heap-invar'-def* *sink-invar-def*
by *auto*

lemma *sink-aux1*: $\neg (2 * i \leq length\ h) \implies \neg has-left\ h\ i \wedge \neg has-right\ h\ i$
unfolding *valid-def* *left-def* *right-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *sink-invar-pres1*:
assumes *sink-invar* $h\ i$
assumes *has-left* $h\ i$ *has-right* $h\ i$
assumes *prio-of* $h\ i \geq pleft\ h\ i$
assumes *pleft* $h\ i \geq pright\ h\ i$
shows *sink-invar* (*exch* $h\ i\ (right\ i)$) (*right* i)
using *assms*
unfolding *sink-invar-def*
apply *auto*
apply (*auto simp: children-ge-def*)
done

lemma *sink-invar-pres2*:
assumes *sink-invar* $h\ i$

```

assumes has-left h i has-right h i
assumes prio-of h i ≥ pleft h i
assumes pleft h i ≤ pright h i
shows sink-invar (exch h i (left i)) (left i)
using assms
unfolding sink-invar-def
apply auto
apply (auto simp: children-ge-def)
done

```

```

lemma sink-invar-pres3:
assumes sink-invar h i
assumes has-left h i has-right h i
assumes prio-of h i ≥ pright h i
assumes pleft h i ≤ pright h i
shows sink-invar (exch h i (left i)) (left i)
using assms
unfolding sink-invar-def
apply auto
apply (auto simp: children-ge-def)
done

```

```

lemma sink-invar-pres4:
assumes sink-invar h i
assumes has-left h i has-right h i
assumes prio-of h i ≥ pright h i
assumes pleft h i ≥ pright h i
shows sink-invar (exch h i (right i)) (right i)
using assms
unfolding sink-invar-def
apply auto
apply (auto simp: children-ge-def)
done

```

```

lemma sink-invar-pres5:
assumes sink-invar h i
assumes has-left h i ¬has-right h i
assumes prio-of h i ≥ pleft h i
shows sink-invar (exch h i (left i)) (left i)
using assms
unfolding sink-invar-def
apply auto
apply (auto simp: children-ge-def)
done

```

```

lemmas sink-invar-pres =
sink-invar-pres1
sink-invar-pres2
sink-invar-pres3

```

sink-invar-pres4
sink-invar-pres5

lemma *sink-invar-incr*:
assumes *INV*: *heap-invar h*
assumes *V*: *valid h i*
assumes *INCR*: *prio v ≥ prio-of h i*
shows *sink-invar (update h i v) i*
using *INV V INCR*
apply (*auto simp: sink-invar-def*)
apply (*auto simp: children-ge-def heap-invar-def*) []
apply (*auto simp: children-ge-def heap-invar-def intro: order-trans*) []
apply (*frule spec[where x=left i]*)
apply *auto* []
apply (*frule spec[where x=right i]*)
apply *auto* []
done

lemma *sink-op-correct[refine-vcg]*:
 $\llbracket \textit{sink-invar h i} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\textit{sink-op h i} \leq \textit{SPEC} (\lambda h'. \alpha h' = \alpha h \wedge \textit{heap-invar h}' \wedge \textit{length h}' = \textit{length h})$

unfolding *sink-op-def heap-eq-heap'*
using $\llbracket \textit{goals-limit} = 1 \rrbracket$

apply (*refine-vcg RECT-rule[where*
pre= $\lambda(hh,i). \textit{sink-invar hh i} \wedge \alpha hh = \alpha h \wedge \textit{length hh} = \textit{length h}$ **and**
V = *measure* ($\lambda(l,i). \textit{length l} - i$)

])
apply (*auto*) []
apply (*auto*) []
apply (*auto*) []
apply (*auto*) []
apply (*auto simp: sink-invar-valid*) []
apply (*auto simp: valid-def left-def right-def*) []

apply *rprems*
apply (*auto intro: sink-invar-pres*) []
apply (*auto simp: valid-def left-def right-def*) []

apply *rprems*
apply (*auto intro: sink-invar-pres*) []
apply (*auto simp: valid-def left-def right-def*) []

apply (*auto*) []

```

apply clarsimp
apply (rule sink-invar-exit, assumption) []
apply (auto simp: children-ge-def) []

apply (auto) []

apply rprems
  apply (auto intro: sink-invar-pres) []
  apply (auto simp: valid-def left-def right-def) []

apply (auto) []

apply clarsimp
apply (rule sink-invar-exit, assumption) []
apply (auto simp: children-ge-def) []

apply (auto) []

apply (auto) []

apply clarsimp
apply (rule sink-invar-exit, assumption) []
apply (auto simp: children-ge-def) []

apply (auto) []
done

```

```

lemma sink-op-swim-rule:
  swim-invar h i  $\implies$  sink-op h i  $\leq$  SPEC ( $\lambda h'. h'=h$ )
  apply (frule swim-invar-valid)
  unfolding sink-op-def
  apply (subst RECT-unfold, refine-mono)
  apply (fold sink-op-def)
  apply refine-vcg
  apply (simp-all)
  apply (auto simp add: valid-def left-def right-def dest: swim-invar-valid) []
  apply (auto simp: swim-invar-def) []
  apply (auto simp: swim-invar-def) []
  apply (auto simp: swim-invar-def) []
  apply (auto simp: swim-invar-def) []
  apply (auto simp: swim-invar-def) []
  apply (auto simp: swim-invar-def) []
  done

```

definition *sink-op-opt*

— Sink operation as presented in Sedgewick et al. Algs4 reference implementation

where

sink-op-opt h k \equiv *RECT* ($\lambda D (h,k)$). *do* {

```

ASSERT ( $k > 0 \wedge k \leq \text{length } h$ );
let len = length h;
if ( $2 * k \leq \text{len}$ ) then do {
  let j = 2 * k;
  pj ← prio-of-op h j;

  j ← (
    if j < len then do {
      psj ← prio-of-op h (Suc j);
      if pj > psj then RETURN (j+1) else RETURN j
    } else RETURN j);

  pj ← prio-of-op h j;
  pk ← prio-of-op h k;
  if (pk > pj) then do {
    h ← exch-op h k j;
    D (h,j)
  } else
    RETURN h
} else RETURN h
}) (h,k)

```

lemma *sink-op-opt-eq*: $\text{sink-op-opt } h \ k = \text{sink-op } h \ k$

```

unfolding sink-op-opt-def sink-op-def
apply (fo-rule arg-cong fun-cong)+
apply (intro ext)
unfolding sink-op-def[symmetric]
apply (simp cong: if-cong split del: if-split add: Let-def)

```

```

apply (auto simp: valid-def left-def right-def prio-of-op-def val-of-op-def
  val-of-def less-imp-diff-less ASSERT-same-eq-conv nz-le-conv-less) []
done

```

Repair

Repair a local defect in the heap. This can be done by swimming and sinking. Note that, depending on the defect, only one of the operations will change the heap. Moreover, note that we do not need repair to implement the heap operations. However, it is required for heapmaps.

```

definition repair-op h i ≡ do {
  h ← sink-op h i;
  h ← swim-op h i;
  RETURN h
}

```

lemma *update-sink-swim-cases*:

```

assumes heap-invar h
assumes valid h i

```



```

obtains swim-invar (update h i v) i | sink-invar (update h i v) i
apply (cases rule: linear[of prio v prio-of h i, THEN disjE])
apply (blast dest: swim-invar-decr[OF assms])
apply (blast dest: sink-invar-incr[OF assms])
done

```

lemma heap-invar-imp-swim-invar: $\llbracket \text{heap-invar } h; \text{ valid } h \text{ } i \rrbracket \implies \text{swim-invar } h$
i

```

unfolding heap-invar-def swim-invar-def
by (auto intro: order-trans)

```

```

lemma repair-correct[refine-vcg]:
assumes heap-invar h and valid h i
shows repair-op (update h i v) i  $\leq$  SPEC ( $\lambda h'$ .
  heap-invar h'  $\wedge$   $\alpha$  h' =  $\alpha$  (update h i v)  $\wedge$  length h' = length h)
apply (rule update-sink-swim-cases[of h i v, OF assms])
unfolding repair-op-def
apply (refine-vcg sink-op-swim-rule)
apply auto [4]
apply (refine-vcg)
using assms(2)
apply (auto intro: heap-invar-imp-swim-invar simp: valid-def) []
apply auto [3]
done

```

3.6.4 Operations

Empty

```

abbreviation (input) empty :: 'a heap — The empty heap
where empty  $\equiv$  []
definition empty-op :: 'a heap nres
where empty-op  $\equiv$  mop-list-empty
lemma empty-op-correct[refine-vcg]:
  empty-op  $\leq$  SPEC ( $\lambda r. \alpha r = \{\#\} \wedge \text{heap-invar } r$ )
unfolding empty-op-def apply refine-vcg by auto

```

Emptiness check

```

definition is-empty-op :: 'a heap  $\Rightarrow$  bool nres — Check for emptiness
where is-empty-op h  $\equiv$  do {ASSERT (heap-invar h); let l=length h; RETURN
(l=0)}
lemma is-empty-op-correct[refine-vcg]:
  heap-invar h  $\implies$  is-empty-op h  $\leq$  SPEC ( $\lambda r. r \longleftrightarrow \alpha h = \{\#\}$ )
unfolding is-empty-op-def
apply refine-vcg by auto

```

Insert

definition *insert-op* :: 'a ⇒ 'a heap ⇒ 'a heap nres — Insert element
where *insert-op* v h ≡ do {
 ASSERT (heap-invar h);
 h ← append-op h v;
 let l = length h;
 h ← swim-op h l;
 RETURN h
}

lemma *swim-invar-insert*: heap-invar l ⇒ swim-invar (l@[x]) (Suc (length l))
unfolding *swim-invar-def* *heap-invar-def* *valid-def* *parent-def* *val-of-def*
by (*fastforce simp: nth-append*)

lemma
(*insert-op*,*RETURN* oo *op-mset-insert*) ∈ Id → heap-rel1 → ⟨heap-rel1⟩nres-rel
unfolding *insert-op-def*[*abs-def*] *heap-rel1-def* *o-def*
by *refine-vcg* (*auto simp: swim-invar-insert in-br-conv*)

lemma *insert-op-correct*:
heap-invar h ⇒ insert-op v h ≤ SPEC (λh'. heap-invar h' ∧ α h' = α h + {#v#})
unfolding *insert-op-def*
by (*refine-vcg*) (*auto simp: swim-invar-insert*)
lemmas [*refine-vcg*] = *insert-op-correct*

Pop minimum element

definition *pop-min-op* :: 'a heap ⇒ ('a × 'a heap) nres **where**
pop-min-op h ≡ do {
 ASSERT (heap-invar h);
 ASSERT (valid h 1);
 m ← val-of-op h 1;
 let l = length h;
 h ← exch-op h 1 l;
 h ← butlast-op h;

 if (l≠1) then do {
 h ← sink-op h 1;
 RETURN (m,h)
 } else RETURN (m,h)
}

lemma *left-not-one*[*simp*]: left j ≠ Suc 0
by (*auto simp: left-def*)

lemma *right-one-conv*[*simp*]: right j = Suc 0 ⇔ j=0
by (*auto simp: right-def*)

lemma *parent-one-conv*[simp]: $\text{parent } (\text{Suc } 0) = 0$
 by (auto simp: parent-def)

lemma *sink-invar-init*:
 assumes *I*: heap-invar *h*
 assumes *NE*: length *h* > 1
 shows sink-invar (butlast (exch *h* (Suc 0) (length *h*))) (Suc 0)

proof –
 from *NE* have *V*: valid *h* (Suc 0) valid *h* (length *h*)
 apply –
 apply (auto simp: valid-def neg-Nil-conv) []
 by (cases *h*) (auto simp: valid-def)

show ?thesis **using** *I*
 unfolding heap-eq-heap' heap-invar'-def sink-invar-def
 apply (intro impI conjI allI)
 using *NE* apply (auto simp: *V* valid-butlast-conv) []
 apply (auto simp add: children-ge-def *V* *NE* valid-butlast-conv) []
 apply (auto simp add: children-ge-def *V* *NE* valid-butlast-conv) []
 done

qed

lemma *in-set-conv-val*: $v \in \text{set } h \longleftrightarrow (\exists i. \text{valid } h \ i \wedge v = \text{val-of } h \ i)$
 apply (rule iffI)
 apply (clarsimp simp add: valid-def val-of-def in-set-conv-nth)
 apply (rule-tac $x = \text{Suc } i$ in *exI*; auto)
 apply (clarsimp simp add: valid-def val-of-def in-set-conv-nth)
 apply (rule-tac $x = i - \text{Suc } 0$ in *exI*; auto)
 done

lemma *pop-min-op-correct*:
 assumes heap-invar *h* α $h \neq \{\#\}$
 shows pop-min-op *h* $\leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda(v,h'). \text{heap-invar } h' \wedge$
 $v \in \# \alpha \ h \wedge \alpha \ h' = \alpha \ h - \{\#v\# \} \wedge (\forall v' \in \text{set-mset } (\alpha \ h). \text{prio } v \leq \text{prio } v'))$

proof –
 note [simp del] = length-greater-0-conv
 note *LG* = length-greater-0-conv[symmetric]

from *assms* **show** ?thesis
 unfolding pop-min-op-def
 apply refine-vcg
 apply (simp-all add: sink-invar-init *LG*)
 apply (auto simp: valid-def) []
 apply (cases *h*; auto simp: val-of-def) []
 apply (auto simp: in-set-conv-val simp: heap-min-prop) []
 apply auto []
 apply (cases *h*; auto simp: val-of-def) []

```

apply auto []
apply (cases h; auto simp: val-of-def) []
done
qed

```

lemmas [*refine-vcg*] = *pop-min-op-correct*

Peek minimum element

```

definition peek-min-op :: 'a heap  $\Rightarrow$  'a nres where
  peek-min-op h  $\equiv$  do {
    ASSERT (heap-invar h);
    ASSERT (valid h 1);
    val-of-op h 1
  }

```

```

lemma peek-min-op-correct:
assumes heap-invar h  $\alpha$  h  $\neq$  {#}
shows peek-min-op h  $\leq$  SPEC ( $\lambda v.$ 
   $v \in \# \alpha h \wedge (\forall v' \in \text{set-mset } (\alpha h). \text{prio } v \leq \text{prio } v')$ )
unfolding peek-min-op-def
apply refine-vcg
using assms
apply clarsimp-all
apply (auto simp: valid-def) []
apply (cases h; auto simp: val-of-def) []
apply (auto simp: in-set-conv-val simp: heap-min-prop) []
done

```

lemmas *peek-min-op-correct'*[*refine-vcg*] = *peek-min-op-correct*

3.6.5 Operations as Relator-Style Refinement

```

lemma empty-op-refine: (empty-op, RETURN op-mset-empty)  $\in$   $\langle$ heap-rel1 $\rangle$  nres-rel
apply (rule nres-rell)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule empty-op-correct)
apply (auto simp: heap-rel1-def br-def pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps)
done

```

```

lemma is-empty-op-refine: (is-empty-op, RETURN o op-mset-is-empty)  $\in$  heap-rel1
 $\rightarrow$   $\langle$ bool-rel $\rangle$  nres-rel
apply (intro nres-rell fun-rell; simp)
apply refine-vcg
apply (auto simp: heap-rel1-def br-def)
done

```

```

lemma insert-op-refine: (insert-op, RETURN oo op-mset-insert)  $\in$  Id  $\rightarrow$  heap-rel1
 $\rightarrow$   $\langle$ heap-rel1 $\rangle$  nres-rel
apply (intro nres-rell fun-rell; simp)

```

```

apply (refine-vcg RETURN-as-SPEC-refine)
apply (auto simp: heap-rel1-def br-def pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps)
done

lemma pop-min-op-refine:
  (pop-min-op, PR-CONST (mop-prio-pop-min prio))  $\in$  heap-rel1  $\rightarrow$   $\langle Id \times_r$ 
heap-rel1  $\rangle$  nres-rel
  apply (intro fun-relI nres-relI)
  unfolding mop-prio-pop-min-def PR-CONST-def
  apply (refine-vcg SPEC-refine)
  apply (auto simp: heap-rel1-def br-def)
  done

lemma peek-min-op-refine:
  (peek-min-op, PR-CONST (mop-prio-peek-min prio))  $\in$  heap-rel1  $\rightarrow$   $\langle Id \rangle$  nres-rel
  apply (intro fun-relI nres-relI)
  unfolding mop-prio-peek-min-def PR-CONST-def
  apply (refine-vcg RES-refine)
  apply (auto simp: heap-rel1-def br-def)
  done

end

end
theory IICF-HOL-List
imports ../Intf/IICF-List
begin

context
begin

private lemma id-take-nth-drop-rl:
  assumes i < length l
  assumes  $\bigwedge l1\ x\ l2. \llbracket l=l1@x\#l2; i = \text{length } l1 \rrbracket \implies P\ (l1@x\#l2)$ 
  shows P l
  apply (subst id-take-nth-drop[OF assms(1)])
  apply (rule assms(2))
  apply (subst id-take-nth-drop[OF assms(1)])
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: assms(1))
  done

private lemma list-set-entails-aux:
  shows list-assn A l li * A x xi  $\implies_A$  list-assn A (l[i := x]) (li[i := xi]) * true
  apply (rule entails-preI)
  apply (clarsimp)
  apply (cases i < length l; cases i < length li; (sep-auto dest!: list-assn-aux-eqlen-simp;fail)?)

```

```

apply (erule id-take-nth-drop-rl)
apply (erule id-take-nth-drop-rl)
apply (sep-auto simp add: list-update-append)
done

```

private lemma *list-set-hd-tl-aux*:

```

 $a \neq [] \implies \text{list-assn } R \ a \ c \implies_A R \ (\text{hd } a) \ (\text{hd } c) \ * \ \text{true}$ 
 $a \neq [] \implies \text{list-assn } R \ a \ c \implies_A \text{list-assn } R \ (\text{tl } a) \ (\text{tl } c) \ * \ \text{true}$ 
by (cases c; cases a; sep-auto; fail)+

```

private lemma *list-set-last-butlast-aux*:

```

 $a \neq [] \implies \text{list-assn } R \ a \ c \implies_A R \ (\text{last } a) \ (\text{last } c) \ * \ \text{true}$ 
 $a \neq [] \implies \text{list-assn } R \ a \ c \implies_A \text{list-assn } R \ (\text{butlast } a) \ (\text{butlast } c) \ * \ \text{true}$ 
by (cases c rule: rev-cases; cases a rule: rev-cases; sep-auto; fail)+

```

private lemma *swap-decomp-simp*[simp]:

```

 $\text{swap } (l1 \ @ \ x \ \# \ c21' \ @ \ xa \ \# \ l2a) \ (\text{length } l1) \ (\text{Suc } (\text{length } l1 \ + \ \text{length } c21')) \ =$ 
 $l1 \ @ \ xa \ \# \ c21' \ @ \ x \ \# \ l2a$ 
 $\text{swap } (l1 \ @ \ x \ \# \ c21' \ @ \ xa \ \# \ l2a) \ (\text{Suc } (\text{length } l1 \ + \ \text{length } c21')) \ (\text{length } l1) \ =$ 
 $l1 \ @ \ xa \ \# \ c21' \ @ \ x \ \# \ l2a$ 
by (auto simp: swap-def list-update-append nth-append)

```

private lemma *list-swap-aux*: $\llbracket i < \text{length } l; j < \text{length } l \rrbracket \implies \text{list-assn } A \ l \ li \implies_A$

```

 $\text{list-assn } A \ (\text{swap } l \ i \ j) \ (\text{swap } li \ i \ j) \ * \ \text{true}$ 
apply (subst list-assn-aux-len; clarsimp)
apply (cases i=j; (sep-auto;fail)?)
apply (rule id-take-nth-drop-rl[where l=l and i=i]; simp)
apply (rule id-take-nth-drop-rl[where l=l and i=j]; simp)
apply (erule list-match-l-l; simp)
apply (split-list-according li l; sep-auto)
apply (split-list-according li l; sep-auto)
done

```

private lemma *list-rotate1-aux*: $\text{list-assn } A \ a \ c \implies_A \text{list-assn } A \ (\text{rotate1 } a) \ (\text{rotate1 } c) \ * \ \text{true}$

```

by (cases a; cases c; sep-auto)

```

private lemma *list-rev-aux*: $\text{list-assn } A \ a \ c \implies_A \text{list-assn } A \ (\text{rev } a) \ (\text{rev } c) \ * \ \text{true}$

```

apply (subst list-assn-aux-len; clarsimp)
apply (induction rule: list-induct2)
apply sep-auto
apply sep-auto
apply (erule ent-frame-fwd, frame-inference)
apply sep-auto
done

```

lemma *mod-starE*:

```

assumes  $h \models A * B$ 
obtains  $h1 \ h2$  where  $h1 \models A \ h2 \models B$ 

```

```

using assms by (auto simp: mod-star-conv)

private lemma CONSTRAINT-is-pureE:
  assumes CONSTRAINT is-pure A
  obtains R where A=pure R
  using assms by (auto simp: is-pure-conv)

private method solve-dbg =
  ( (elim CONSTRAINT-is-pureE; (simp only: list-assn-pure-conv the-pure-pure)?)?;
    sep-auto
    simp: pure-def hn-ctxt-def invalid-assn-def list-assn-aux-eqlen-simp
    intro!: hn-refineI[THEN hn-refine-preI] hfreqI
    elim!: mod-starE
    intro: list-set-entails-aux list-set-hd-tl-aux list-set-last-butlast-aux
      list-swap-aux list-rotate1-aux list-rev-aux
    ;
    ((rule entails-preI; sep-auto simp: list-assn-aux-eqlen-simp | (parametricity;
simp; fail))?)
  )

private method solve = solve-dbg; fail

lemma HOL-list-empty-hnr-aux: (uncurry0 (return op-list-empty), uncurry0 (RETURN
op-list-empty))  $\in$  unit-assnk  $\rightarrow_a$  (list-assn A) by solve
lemma HOL-list-is-empty-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]: (return  $\circ$  op-list-is-empty, RETURN
 $\circ$  op-list-is-empty)  $\in$  (list-assn A)k  $\rightarrow_a$  bool-assn by solve
lemma HOL-list-prepend-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]: (uncurry (return  $\circ\circ$  op-list-prepend),
uncurry (RETURN  $\circ\circ$  op-list-prepend))  $\in$  Ad *a (list-assn A)d  $\rightarrow_a$  list-assn A by
solve
lemma HOL-list-append-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]: (uncurry (return  $\circ\circ$  op-list-append),
uncurry (RETURN  $\circ\circ$  op-list-append))  $\in$  (list-assn A)d *a Ad  $\rightarrow_a$  list-assn A by
solve
lemma HOL-list-concat-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]: (uncurry (return  $\circ\circ$  op-list-concat),
uncurry (RETURN  $\circ\circ$  op-list-concat))  $\in$  (list-assn A)d *a (list-assn A)d  $\rightarrow_a$  list-assn
A by solve
lemma HOL-list-length-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]: (return  $\circ$  op-list-length, RETURN  $\circ$ 
op-list-length)  $\in$  (list-assn A)k  $\rightarrow_a$  nat-assn by solve
lemma HOL-list-set-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]: (uncurry2 (return  $\circ\circ\circ$  op-list-set), un-
curry2 (RETURN  $\circ\circ\circ$  op-list-set))  $\in$  (list-assn A)d *a nat-assnk *a Ad  $\rightarrow_a$  list-assn
A by solve
lemma HOL-list-hd-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]: (return  $\circ$  op-list-hd, RETURN  $\circ$  op-list-hd)
 $\in$  [ $\lambda y. y \neq []$ ]a (list-assn R)d  $\rightarrow$  R by solve
lemma HOL-list-tl-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]: (return  $\circ$  op-list-tl, RETURN  $\circ$  op-list-tl)
 $\in$  [ $\lambda y. y \neq []$ ]a (list-assn A)d  $\rightarrow$  list-assn A by solve
lemma HOL-list-last-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]: (return  $\circ$  op-list-last, RETURN  $\circ$  op-list-last)
 $\in$  [ $\lambda y. y \neq []$ ]a (list-assn R)d  $\rightarrow$  R by solve
lemma HOL-list-butlast-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]: (return  $\circ$  op-list-butlast, RETURN  $\circ$ 

```

$op\text{-list}\text{-butlast} \in [\lambda y. y \neq []]_a (list\text{-assn } A)^d \rightarrow list\text{-assn } A$ **by solve**
lemma $HOL\text{-list}\text{-swap}\text{-hnr}[sepref\text{-fr}\text{-rules}]$: $(uncurry2 (return \circ \circ \circ op\text{-list}\text{-swap}),$
 $uncurry2 (RETURN \circ \circ \circ op\text{-list}\text{-swap}))$
 $\in [\lambda((a, b), ba). b < length\ a \wedge ba < length\ a]_a (list\text{-assn } A)^d *_a nat\text{-assn}^k *_a$
 $nat\text{-assn}^k \rightarrow list\text{-assn } A$ **by solve**
lemma $HOL\text{-list}\text{-rotate1}\text{-hnr}[sepref\text{-fr}\text{-rules}]$: $(return \circ op\text{-list}\text{-rotate1}, RETURN$
 $\circ op\text{-list}\text{-rotate1}) \in (list\text{-assn } A)^d \rightarrow_a list\text{-assn } A$ **by solve**
lemma $HOL\text{-list}\text{-rev}\text{-hnr}[sepref\text{-fr}\text{-rules}]$: $(return \circ op\text{-list}\text{-rev}, RETURN \circ op\text{-list}\text{-rev})$
 $\in (list\text{-assn } A)^d \rightarrow_a list\text{-assn } A$ **by solve**

lemma $HOL\text{-list}\text{-replicate}\text{-hnr}[sepref\text{-fr}\text{-rules}]$: $CONSTRAINT\ is\text{-pure } A \implies (uncurry$
 $(return \circ \circ \circ op\text{-list}\text{-replicate}), uncurry (RETURN \circ \circ \circ op\text{-list}\text{-replicate})) \in nat\text{-assn}^k$
 $*_a A^k \rightarrow_a list\text{-assn } A$ **by solve**
lemma $HOL\text{-list}\text{-get}\text{-hnr}[sepref\text{-fr}\text{-rules}]$: $CONSTRAINT\ is\text{-pure } A \implies (uncurry$
 $(return \circ \circ \circ op\text{-list}\text{-get}), uncurry (RETURN \circ \circ \circ op\text{-list}\text{-get})) \in [\lambda(a, b). b < length$
 $a]_a (list\text{-assn } A)^k *_a nat\text{-assn}^k \rightarrow A$ **by solve**

private lemma $bool\text{-by}\text{-param}E$: $\llbracket a; (a,b) \in Id \rrbracket \implies b$ **by simp**
private lemma $bool\text{-by}\text{-param}E'$: $\llbracket a; (b,a) \in Id \rrbracket \implies b$ **by simp**

lemma $HOL\text{-list}\text{-contains}\text{-hnr}[sepref\text{-fr}\text{-rules}]$: $\llbracket CONSTRAINT\ is\text{-pure } A; single\text{-valued}$
 $(the\text{-pure } A); single\text{-valued } ((the\text{-pure } A)^{-1}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies (uncurry (return \circ \circ \circ op\text{-list}\text{-contains}), uncurry (RETURN \circ \circ \circ op\text{-list}\text{-contains}))$
 $\in A^k *_a (list\text{-assn } A)^k \rightarrow_a bool\text{-assn}$
apply solve-dbg
apply $(erule\ bool\text{-by}\text{-param}E[\text{where } a = - \in set \ -])$ **apply parametricity**
apply $(erule\ bool\text{-by}\text{-param}E'[\text{where } a = - \in set \ -])$ **apply parametricity**
done

lemmas $HOL\text{-list}\text{-empty}\text{-hnr}\text{-mop} = HOL\text{-list}\text{-empty}\text{-hnr}\text{-aux}[FCOMP\ mk\text{-mop}\text{-rl0}\text{-np}[OF$
 $mop\text{-list}\text{-empty}\text{-alt}]]$
lemmas $HOL\text{-list}\text{-is}\text{-empty}\text{-hnr}\text{-mop}[sepref\text{-fr}\text{-rules}] = HOL\text{-list}\text{-is}\text{-empty}\text{-hnr}[FCOMP$
 $mk\text{-mop}\text{-rl1}\text{-np}[OF\ mop\text{-list}\text{-is}\text{-empty}\text{-alt}]]$
lemmas $HOL\text{-list}\text{-prepend}\text{-hnr}\text{-mop}[sepref\text{-fr}\text{-rules}] = HOL\text{-list}\text{-prepend}\text{-hnr}[FCOMP$
 $mk\text{-mop}\text{-rl2}\text{-np}[OF\ mop\text{-list}\text{-prepend}\text{-alt}]]$
lemmas $HOL\text{-list}\text{-append}\text{-hnr}\text{-mop}[sepref\text{-fr}\text{-rules}] = HOL\text{-list}\text{-append}\text{-hnr}[FCOMP$
 $mk\text{-mop}\text{-rl2}\text{-np}[OF\ mop\text{-list}\text{-append}\text{-alt}]]$
lemmas $HOL\text{-list}\text{-concat}\text{-hnr}\text{-mop}[sepref\text{-fr}\text{-rules}] = HOL\text{-list}\text{-concat}\text{-hnr}[FCOMP$
 $mk\text{-mop}\text{-rl2}\text{-np}[OF\ mop\text{-list}\text{-concat}\text{-alt}]]$
lemmas $HOL\text{-list}\text{-length}\text{-hnr}\text{-mop}[sepref\text{-fr}\text{-rules}] = HOL\text{-list}\text{-length}\text{-hnr}[FCOMP$
 $mk\text{-mop}\text{-rl1}\text{-np}[OF\ mop\text{-list}\text{-length}\text{-alt}]]$
lemmas $HOL\text{-list}\text{-set}\text{-hnr}\text{-mop}[sepref\text{-fr}\text{-rules}] = HOL\text{-list}\text{-set}\text{-hnr}[FCOMP\ mk\text{-mop}\text{-rl3}[OF$
 $mop\text{-list}\text{-set}\text{-alt}]]$
lemmas $HOL\text{-list}\text{-hd}\text{-hnr}\text{-mop}[sepref\text{-fr}\text{-rules}] = HOL\text{-list}\text{-hd}\text{-hnr}[FCOMP\ mk\text{-mop}\text{-rl1}[OF$
 $mop\text{-list}\text{-hd}\text{-alt}]]$
lemmas $HOL\text{-list}\text{-tl}\text{-hnr}\text{-mop}[sepref\text{-fr}\text{-rules}] = HOL\text{-list}\text{-tl}\text{-hnr}[FCOMP\ mk\text{-mop}\text{-rl1}[OF$
 $mop\text{-list}\text{-tl}\text{-alt}]]$


```

lemmas HOL-list-last-hnr-mop[sepref-fr-rules] = HOL-list-last-hnr[FCOMP mk-mop-rl1 [OF mop-list-last-alt]]
lemmas HOL-list-butlast-hnr-mop[sepref-fr-rules] = HOL-list-butlast-hnr[FCOMP mk-mop-rl1 [OF mop-list-butlast-alt]]
lemmas HOL-list-swap-hnr-mop[sepref-fr-rules] = HOL-list-swap-hnr[FCOMP mk-mop-rl3 [OF mop-list-swap-alt]]
lemmas HOL-list-rotate1-hnr-mop[sepref-fr-rules] = HOL-list-rotate1-hnr[FCOMP mk-mop-rl1-np [OF mop-list-rotate1-alt]]
lemmas HOL-list-rev-hnr-mop[sepref-fr-rules] = HOL-list-rev-hnr[FCOMP mk-mop-rl1-np [OF mop-list-rev-alt]]
lemmas HOL-list-replicate-hnr-mop[sepref-fr-rules] = HOL-list-replicate-hnr[FCOMP mk-mop-rl2-np [OF mop-list-replicate-alt]]
lemmas HOL-list-get-hnr-mop[sepref-fr-rules] = HOL-list-get-hnr[FCOMP mk-mop-rl2 [OF mop-list-get-alt]]
lemmas HOL-list-contains-hnr-mop[sepref-fr-rules] = HOL-list-contains-hnr[FCOMP mk-mop-rl2-np [OF mop-list-contains-alt]]

```

```

lemmas HOL-list-empty-hnr = HOL-list-empty-hnr-aux HOL-list-empty-hnr-mop

```

end

definition [*simp*]: *op-HOL-list-empty* \equiv *op-list-empty*

interpretation *HOL-list*: *list-custom-empty list-assn A return* [] *op-HOL-list-empty*

apply *unfold-locales*

apply (*sep-auto intro!*: *hhrefI hn-refineI*)

by *simp*

schematic-goal

notes [*sepref-fr-rules*] = *HOL-list-empty-hnr*

shows

```

hn-refine (emp) (?c::?'c Heap) ? $\Gamma$ ' ?R (do {
  x  $\leftarrow$  RETURN [1,2,3::nat];
  let x2 = op-list-append x 5;
  ASSERT (length x = 4);
  let x = op-list-swap x 1 2;
  x  $\leftarrow$  mop-list-swap x 1 2;
  RETURN (x@x)
})

```

}

by *sepref*

end

theory *IICF-Array-List*

imports

../Intf/IICF-List

Separation-Logic-Imperative-HOL.Array-Blit

begin

type-synonym '*a* *array-list* = '*a* *Heap.array* \times *nat*

definition *is-array-list* $l \equiv \lambda(a,n). \exists_A l'. a \mapsto_a l' * \uparrow(n \leq \text{length } l' \wedge l = \text{take } n \text{ } l' \wedge \text{length } l' > 0)$

lemma *is-array-list-prec*[*safe-constraint-rules*]: *precise is-array-list*
unfolding *is-array-list-def*[*abs-def*]
apply(*rule preciseI*)
apply(*simp split: prod.splits*)
using *preciseD snga-prec* **by** *fastforce*

definition *initial-capacity* $\equiv 16::\text{nat}$

definition *minimum-capacity* $\equiv 16::\text{nat}$

definition *arl-empty* $\equiv \text{do } \{$
 $a \leftarrow \text{Array.new } \text{initial-capacity } \text{default};$
 $\text{return } (a,0)$
 $\}$

definition *arl-empty-sz init-cap* $\equiv \text{do } \{$
 $a \leftarrow \text{Array.new } (\text{max } \text{init-cap } \text{minimum-capacity}) \text{ default};$
 $\text{return } (a,0)$
 $\}$

definition *arl-append* $\equiv \lambda(a,n) x. \text{do } \{$
 $\text{len} \leftarrow \text{Array.len } a;$
 $$
 $\text{if } n < \text{len} \text{ then do } \{$
 $a \leftarrow \text{Array.upd } n \ x \ a;$
 $\text{return } (a,n+1)$
 $\}$ *else do* $\{$
 $\text{let newcap} = 2 * \text{len};$
 $a \leftarrow \text{array-grow } a \ \text{newcap } \text{default};$
 $a \leftarrow \text{Array.upd } n \ x \ a;$
 $\text{return } (a,n+1)$
 $\}$
 $\}$

definition *arl-copy* $\equiv \lambda(a,n). \text{do } \{$
 $a \leftarrow \text{array-copy } a;$
 $\text{return } (a,n)$
 $\}$

definition *arl-length* $:: 'a::\text{heap array-list} \Rightarrow \text{nat Heap}$ **where**
 $\text{arl-length} \equiv \lambda(a,n). \text{return } (n)$

definition *arl-is-empty* $:: 'a::\text{heap array-list} \Rightarrow \text{bool Heap}$ **where**
 $\text{arl-is-empty} \equiv \lambda(a,n). \text{return } (n=0)$

definition *arl-last* $:: 'a::\text{heap array-list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Heap}$ **where**

```

    arl-last ≡ λ(a,n). do {
      Array.nth a (n - 1)
    }

```

definition *arl-butlast* :: 'a::heap array-list ⇒ 'a array-list Heap **where**

```

    arl-butlast ≡ λ(a,n). do {
      let n = n - 1;
      len ← Array.len a;
      if (n*4 < len ∧ n*2 ≥ minimum-capacity) then do {
        a ← array-shrink a (n*2);
        return (a,n)
      } else
        return (a,n)
    }

```

definition *arl-get* :: 'a::heap array-list ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a Heap **where**

```

    arl-get ≡ λ(a,n) i. Array.nth a i

```

definition *arl-set* :: 'a::heap array-list ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a array-list Heap **where**

```

    arl-set ≡ λ(a,n) i x. do { a ← Array.upd i x a; return (a,n) }

```

lemma *arl-empty-rule*[sep-heap-rules]: < emp > arl-empty <is-array-list []>

by (sep-auto simp: arl-empty-def is-array-list-def initial-capacity-def)

lemma *arl-empty-sz-rule*[sep-heap-rules]: < emp > arl-empty-sz N <is-array-list []>

by (sep-auto simp: arl-empty-sz-def is-array-list-def minimum-capacity-def)

lemma *arl-copy-rule*[sep-heap-rules]: < is-array-list l a > arl-copy a <λr. is-array-list l a * is-array-list l r>

by (sep-auto simp: arl-copy-def is-array-list-def)

lemma *arl-append-rule*[sep-heap-rules]:

< is-array-list l a >

arl-append a x

<λa. is-array-list (l@[x]) a >_t

by (sep-auto

simp: arl-append-def is-array-list-def take-update-last neq-Nil-conv

split: prod.splits nat.split)

lemma *arl-length-rule*[sep-heap-rules]:

< is-array-list l a >

arl-length a

<λr. is-array-list l a * ↑(r=length l)>

by (sep-auto simp: arl-length-def is-array-list-def)

lemma *arl-is-empty-rule*[sep-heap-rules]:

< is-array-list l a >

$arl\text{-is-empty } a$
 $\langle \lambda r. is\text{-array-list } l \ a \ * \ \uparrow(r \longleftrightarrow (l = [])) \rangle$
by (*sep-auto simp: arl-is-empty-def is-array-list-def*)

lemma *arl-last-rule*[*sep-heap-rules*]:

$l \neq [] \implies$
 $\langle is\text{-array-list } l \ a \rangle$
 $arl\text{-last } a$
 $\langle \lambda r. is\text{-array-list } l \ a \ * \ \uparrow(r = last \ l) \rangle$
by (*sep-auto simp: arl-last-def is-array-list-def last-take-nth-conv*)

lemma *arl-butlast-rule*[*sep-heap-rules*]:

$l \neq [] \implies$
 $\langle is\text{-array-list } l \ a \rangle$
 $arl\text{-butlast } a$
 $\langle is\text{-array-list } (butlast \ l) \rangle_t$

proof –

assume [*simp*]: $l \neq []$

have [*simp*]: $\bigwedge x. \min (x - Suc \ 0) ((x - Suc \ 0) * 2) = x - Suc \ 0$ **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

by (*sep-auto*)

split: prod.splits

simp: arl-butlast-def is-array-list-def butlast-take minimum-capacity-def)

qed

lemma *arl-get-rule*[*sep-heap-rules*]:

$i < length \ l \implies$
 $\langle is\text{-array-list } l \ a \rangle$
 $arl\text{-get } a \ i$
 $\langle \lambda r. is\text{-array-list } l \ a \ * \ \uparrow(r = !i) \rangle$
by (*sep-auto simp: arl-get-def is-array-list-def split: prod.split*)

lemma *arl-set-rule*[*sep-heap-rules*]:

$i < length \ l \implies$
 $\langle is\text{-array-list } l \ a \rangle$
 $arl\text{-set } a \ i \ x$
 $\langle is\text{-array-list } (l[i := x]) \rangle$
by (*sep-auto simp: arl-set-def is-array-list-def split: prod.split*)

definition *arl-assn* $A \equiv hr\text{-comp } is\text{-array-list } (\langle the\text{-pure } A \rangle list\text{-rel})$

lemmas [*safe-constraint-rules*] = *CN-FALSEI*[*of is-pure arl-assn A for A*]

lemma *arl-assn-comp*: $is\text{-pure } A \implies hr\text{-comp } (arl\text{-assn } A) (\langle B \rangle list\text{-rel}) = arl\text{-assn } (hr\text{-comp } A \ B)$

unfolding *arl-assn-def*

by (*auto simp: hr-comp-the-pure hr-comp-assoc list-rel-comp*)

lemma *arl-assn-comp'*: $hr\text{-}comp (arl\text{-}assn\ id\text{-}assn) (\langle B \rangle list\text{-}rel) = arl\text{-}assn (pure\ B)$
by (*simp add: arl-assn-comp*)

context

notes [*fcomp-norm-unfold*] = $arl\text{-}assn\text{-}def[symmetric]\ arl\text{-}assn\text{-}comp'$
notes [*intro!*] = $hfrefI\ hn\text{-}refineI[THEN\ hn\text{-}refine\text{-}preI]$
notes [*simp*] = $pure\text{-}def\ hn\text{-}ctxt\text{-}def\ invalid\text{-}assn\text{-}def$
begin

lemma *arl-empty-hnr-aux*: $(uncurry0\ arl\text{-}empty, uncurry0 (RETURN\ op\text{-}list\text{-}empty)) \in unit\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a is\text{-}array\text{-}list$
by *sep-auto*
sepref-decl-impl (*no-register*) *arl-empty*: *arl-empty-hnr-aux* .

lemma *arl-empty-sz-hnr-aux*: $(uncurry0 (arl\text{-}empty\text{-}sz\ N), uncurry0 (RETURN\ op\text{-}list\text{-}empty)) \in unit\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a is\text{-}array\text{-}list$
by *sep-auto*
sepref-decl-impl (*no-register*) *arl-empty-sz*: *arl-empty-sz-hnr-aux* .

definition *op-arl-empty* $\equiv op\text{-}list\text{-}empty$
definition *op-arl-empty-sz* (*N::nat*) $\equiv op\text{-}list\text{-}empty$

lemma *arl-copy-hnr-aux*: $(arl\text{-}copy, RETURN\ o\ op\text{-}list\text{-}copy) \in is\text{-}array\text{-}list^k \rightarrow_a is\text{-}array\text{-}list$
by *sep-auto*
sepref-decl-impl *arl-copy*: *arl-copy-hnr-aux* .

lemma *arl-append-hnr-aux*: $(uncurry\ arl\text{-}append, uncurry (RETURN\ oo\ op\text{-}list\text{-}append)) \in (is\text{-}array\text{-}list^d * _a\ id\text{-}assn^k) \rightarrow_a is\text{-}array\text{-}list$
by *sep-auto*
sepref-decl-impl *arl-append*: *arl-append-hnr-aux* .

lemma *arl-length-hnr-aux*: $(arl\text{-}length, RETURN\ o\ op\text{-}list\text{-}length) \in is\text{-}array\text{-}list^k \rightarrow_a nat\text{-}assn$
by *sep-auto*
sepref-decl-impl *arl-length*: *arl-length-hnr-aux* .

lemma *arl-is-empty-hnr-aux*: $(arl\text{-}is\text{-}empty, RETURN\ o\ op\text{-}list\text{-}is\text{-}empty) \in is\text{-}array\text{-}list^k \rightarrow_a bool\text{-}assn$
by *sep-auto*
sepref-decl-impl *arl-is-empty*: *arl-is-empty-hnr-aux* .

lemma *arl-last-hnr-aux*: $(arl\text{-}last, RETURN\ o\ op\text{-}list\text{-}last) \in [pre\text{-}list\text{-}last]_a\ is\text{-}array\text{-}list^k \rightarrow id\text{-}assn$
by *sep-auto*
sepref-decl-impl *arl-last*: *arl-last-hnr-aux* .

lemma *arl-butlast-hnr-aux*: (*arl-butlast*,*RETURN* o *op-list-butlast*) ∈ [*pre-list-butlast*]_a
is-array-list^d → *is-array-list*

by *sep-auto*

sempref-decl-impl *arl-butlast*: *arl-butlast-hnr-aux* .

lemma *arl-get-hnr-aux*: (*uncurry* *arl-get*,*uncurry* (*RETURN* oo *op-list-get*)) ∈
[λ(*l*,*i*). *i* < length *l*]_a (*is-array-list*^k *_a *nat-assn*^k) → *id-assn*

by *sep-auto*

sempref-decl-impl *arl-get*: *arl-get-hnr-aux* .

lemma *arl-set-hnr-aux*: (*uncurry2* *arl-set*,*uncurry2* (*RETURN* ooo *op-list-set*))
∈ [λ((*l*,*i*),-). *i* < length *l*]_a (*is-array-list*^d *_a *nat-assn*^k *_a *id-assn*^k) → *is-array-list*

by *sep-auto*

sempref-decl-impl *arl-set*: *arl-set-hnr-aux* .

sempref-definition *arl-swap* is *uncurry2* *mop-list-swap* :: ((*arl-assn* *id-assn*)^d *_a
nat-assn^k *_a *nat-assn*^k →_a *arl-assn* *id-assn*)

unfolding *gen-mop-list-swap*[*abs-def*]

by *sempref*

sempref-decl-impl (*ismop*) *arl-swap*: *arl-swap.refine* .

end

interpretation *arl*: *list-custom-empty* *arl-assn* *A* *arl-empty* *op-arl-empty*

apply *unfold-locales*

apply (*rule* *arl-empty-hnr*)

by (*auto simp*: *op-arl-empty-def*)

lemma [*def-pat-rules*]: *op-arl-empty-sz*\$N ≡ *UNPROTECT* (*op-arl-empty-sz* *N*)
by *simp*

interpretation *arl-sz*: *list-custom-empty* *arl-assn* *A* *arl-empty-sz* *N* *PR-CONST*
(*op-arl-empty-sz* *N*)

apply *unfold-locales*

apply (*rule* *arl-empty-sz-hnr*)

by (*auto simp*: *op-arl-empty-sz-def*)

end

3.7 Implementation of Heaps with Arrays

theory *IICF-Impl-Heap*

imports

IICF-Abs-Heap

../*IICF-HOL-List*

../*IICF-Array-List*

HOL-Library.Rewrite

begin

We implement the heap data structure by an array. The implementation is automatically synthesized by the Sepref-tool.

3.7.1 Setup of the Sepref-Tool

```

context
  fixes prio :: 'a::{heap,default} ⇒ 'b::linorder
begin
  interpretation heapstruct prio .
  definition heap-rel A ≡ hr-comp (hr-comp (arl-assn id-assn) heap-rel1) ((the-pure
A)mset-rel)
end

locale heapstruct-impl =
  fixes prio :: 'a::{heap,default} ⇒ 'b::linorder
begin
  sublocale heapstruct prio .

abbreviation rel ≡ arl-assn id-assn

sepref-register prio
lemma [sepref-import-param]: (prio,prio) ∈ Id → Id by simp

lemma [sepref-import-param]:
  ((≤), (≤)::'b ⇒ -) ∈ Id → Id → bool-rel
  ((<), (<)::'b ⇒ -) ∈ Id → Id → bool-rel
by simp-all

sepref-register
  update-op
  val-of-op
  PR-CONST prio-of-op
  exch-op
  valid
  length::'a list ⇒ -
  append-op
  butlast-op

  PR-CONST sink-op
  PR-CONST swim-op
  PR-CONST repair-op

lemma [def-pat-rules]:
  heapstruct.prio-of-op$prio ≡ PR-CONST prio-of-op
  heapstruct.sink-op$prio ≡ PR-CONST sink-op
  heapstruct.swim-op$prio ≡ PR-CONST swim-op

```

heapstruct.repair-op\$prio \equiv *PR-CONST repair-op*
 by *simp-all*

end

context

fixes prio :: 'a::{heap,default} \Rightarrow 'b::linorder

begin

interpretation *heapstruct-impl prio* .

3.7.2 Synthesis of operations

Note that we have to repeat some boilerplate per operation. It is future work to add more automation here.

sepref-definition *update-impl* is *uncurry2 update-op* :: $rel^d *_{\mathbf{a}} \text{nat-assn}^k *_{\mathbf{a}} \text{id-assn}^k \rightarrow_{\mathbf{a}} \text{rel}$

unfolding *update-op-def*[*abs-def*]

by *sepref*

lemmas [*sepref-fr-rules*] = *update-impl.refine*

sepref-definition *val-of-impl* is *uncurry val-of-op* :: $rel^k *_{\mathbf{a}} \text{nat-assn}^k \rightarrow_{\mathbf{a}} \text{id-assn}$

unfolding *val-of-op-def*[*abs-def*]

by *sepref*

lemmas [*sepref-fr-rules*] = *val-of-impl.refine*

sepref-definition *exch-impl* is *uncurry2 exch-op* :: $rel^d *_{\mathbf{a}} \text{nat-assn}^k *_{\mathbf{a}} \text{nat-assn}^k \rightarrow_{\mathbf{a}} \text{rel}$

unfolding *exch-op-def*[*abs-def*]

by *sepref*

lemmas [*sepref-fr-rules*] = *exch-impl.refine*

sepref-definition *valid-impl* is *uncurry (RETURN oo valid)* :: $rel^k *_{\mathbf{a}} \text{nat-assn}^k \rightarrow_{\mathbf{a}} \text{bool-assn}$

unfolding *valid-def*[*abs-def*]

by *sepref*

lemmas [*sepref-fr-rules*] = *valid-impl.refine*

sepref-definition *prio-of-impl* is *uncurry (PR-CONST prio-of-op)* :: $rel^k *_{\mathbf{a}} \text{nat-assn}^k \rightarrow_{\mathbf{a}} \text{id-assn}$

unfolding *prio-of-op-def*[*abs-def*] *PR-CONST-def*

by *sepref*

lemmas [*sepref-fr-rules*] = *prio-of-impl.refine*

sepref-definition *swim-impl* is *uncurry (PR-CONST swim-op)* :: $rel^d *_{\mathbf{a}} \text{nat-assn}^k \rightarrow_{\mathbf{a}} \text{rel}$

unfolding *swim-op-def*[*abs-def*] *parent-def* *PR-CONST-def*

by *sepref*


```

lemmas [sepref-fr-rules] = swim-impl.refine

sepref-definition sink-impl is uncurry (PR-CONST sink-op) :: reld *a nat-assnk
→a rel
  unfolding sink-op-opt-def[abs-def] sink-op-opt-eq[symmetric,abs-def] PR-CONST-def
  by sepref
lemmas [sepref-fr-rules] = sink-impl.refine

lemmas [fcomp-norm-unfold] = heap-rel-def[symmetric]

sepref-definition empty-impl is uncurry0 empty-op :: unit-assnk →a rel
  unfolding empty-op-def arl.fold-custom-empty
  by sepref

sepref-decl-impl (no-register) heap-empty: empty-impl.refine[FCOMP empty-op-refine]
.

sepref-definition is-empty-impl is is-empty-op :: relk →a bool-assn
  unfolding is-empty-op-def[abs-def]
  by sepref

sepref-decl-impl heap-is-empty: is-empty-impl.refine[FCOMP is-empty-op-refine]
.

sepref-definition insert-impl is uncurry insert-op :: id-assnk *a reld →a rel
  unfolding insert-op-def[abs-def] append-op-def
  by sepref
sepref-decl-impl heap-insert: insert-impl.refine[FCOMP insert-op-refine] .

sepref-definition pop-min-impl is pop-min-op :: reld →a prod-assn id-assn rel
  unfolding pop-min-op-def[abs-def] butlast-op-def
  by sepref

sepref-decl-impl (no-mop) heap-pop-min: pop-min-impl.refine[FCOMP pop-min-op-refine]
.

sepref-definition peek-min-impl is peek-min-op :: relk →a id-assn
  unfolding peek-min-op-def[abs-def]
  by sepref
sepref-decl-impl (no-mop) heap-peek-min: peek-min-impl.refine[FCOMP peek-min-op-refine]
.

end

definition [simp]: heap-custom-empty ≡ op-mset-empty
interpretation heap: mset-custom-empty
  heap-rel prio A empty-impl heap-custom-empty for prio A
apply unfold-locales
apply (rule heap-empty-hnr)

```

by *simp*

3.7.3 Regression Test

export-code *empty-impl is-empty-impl insert-impl pop-min-impl peek-min-impl*
checking *SML*

definition *sort-by-prio prio l* \equiv *do* {
 q \leftarrow *nfoldli l* (λ -. *True*) (λ *x q*. *mop-mset-insert x q*) *heap-custom-empty*;
 (*l,q*) \leftarrow *WHILET* ($\lambda(l,q)$. \neg *op-mset-is-empty q*) ($\lambda(l,q)$. *do* {
 (*x,q*) \leftarrow *mop-prio-pop-min prio q*;
 RETURN (*l@[x],q*)
 }) (*op-arl-empty,q*);
 RETURN l
}

context fixes *prio:: 'a::{default,heap} \Rightarrow 'b::linorder* **begin**

sepredef-*definition* *sort-impl* **is**

sort-by-prio prio :: (*list-assn* (*id-assn::'a::{default,heap} \Rightarrow -*)^{*k*} \rightarrow_a *arl-assn*
id-assn

unfolding *sort-by-prio-def[abs-def]*

by *sepredef*

end

definition *sort-impl-nat* \equiv *sort-impl* (*id::nat \Rightarrow nat*)

export-code *sort-impl* **checking** *SML*

ML \langle

 @{*code sort-impl-nat*} (*map* @{*code nat-of-integer*} [*4,1,7,2,3,9,8,62*]) ()

\rangle

hide-const *sort-impl sort-impl-nat*

hide-fact *sort-impl-def sort-impl-nat-def sort-impl.refine*

end

3.8 Map Interface

theory *IICF-Map*

imports *../.. /Sepref*

begin

3.8.1 Parametricity for Maps

definition [*to-relAPP*]: *map-rel K V* \equiv (*K* \rightarrow \langle *V* \rangle *option-rel*)

\cap { (*mi,m*). *dom mi* \subseteq *Domain K* \wedge *dom m* \subseteq *Range K* }

lemma *bi-total-map-rel-eq*:
 $\llbracket IS\text{-RIGHT-TOTAL } K; IS\text{-LEFT-TOTAL } K \rrbracket \implies \langle K, V \rangle \text{map-rel} = K \rightarrow \langle V \rangle \text{option-rel}$
unfolding *map-rel-def IS-RIGHT-TOTAL-def IS-LEFT-TOTAL-def*
by (*auto dest: fun-relD*)

lemma *map-rel-Id[simp]*: $\langle Id, Id \rangle \text{map-rel} = Id$
unfolding *map-rel-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *map-rel-empty1-simp[simp]*:
 $(Map.empty, m) \in \langle K, V \rangle \text{map-rel} \iff m = Map.empty$
apply (*auto simp: map-rel-def*)
by (*meson RangeE domIff option-rel-simp(1) subsetCE tagged-fun-relD-none*)

lemma *map-rel-empty2-simp[simp]*:
 $(m, Map.empty) \in \langle K, V \rangle \text{map-rel} \iff m = Map.empty$
apply (*auto simp: map-rel-def*)
by (*meson Domain.cases domIff fun-relD2 option-rel-simp(2) subset-eq*)

lemma *map-rel-obtain1*:
assumes *1*: $(m, n) \in \langle K, V \rangle \text{map-rel}$
assumes *2*: $n \ l = \text{Some } w$
obtains *k v* **where** $m \ k = \text{Some } v \ (k, l) \in K \ (v, w) \in V$
using *1* **unfolding** *map-rel-def*

proof *clarsimp*
assume *R*: $(m, n) \in K \rightarrow \langle V \rangle \text{option-rel}$
assume $\text{dom } n \subseteq \text{Range } K$
with *2* **obtain** *k* **where** $(k, l) \in K$ **by** *auto*
moreover from *fun-relD[OF R this]* **have** $(m \ k, n \ l) \in \langle V \rangle \text{option-rel}$.
with *2* **obtain** *v* **where** $m \ k = \text{Some } v \ (v, w) \in V$ **by** (*cases m k; auto*)
ultimately show thesis by – (*rule that*)
qed

lemma *map-rel-obtain2*:
assumes *1*: $(m, n) \in \langle K, V \rangle \text{map-rel}$
assumes *2*: $m \ k = \text{Some } v$
obtains *l w* **where** $n \ l = \text{Some } w \ (k, l) \in K \ (v, w) \in V$
using *1* **unfolding** *map-rel-def*

proof *clarsimp*
assume *R*: $(m, n) \in K \rightarrow \langle V \rangle \text{option-rel}$
assume $\text{dom } m \subseteq \text{Domain } K$
with *2* **obtain** *l* **where** $(k, l) \in K$ **by** *auto*
moreover from *fun-relD[OF R this]* **have** $(m \ k, n \ l) \in \langle V \rangle \text{option-rel}$.
with *2* **obtain** *w* **where** $n \ l = \text{Some } w \ (v, w) \in V$ **by** (*cases n l; auto*)
ultimately show thesis by – (*rule that*)
qed

lemma *param-dom[param]*: $(\text{dom}, \text{dom}) \in \langle K, V \rangle \text{map-rel} \rightarrow \langle K \rangle \text{set-rel}$
apply (*clarsimp simp: set-rel-def; safe*)
apply (*erule (1) map-rel-obtain2; auto*)

```

apply (erule (1) map-rel-obtain1; auto)
done

```

3.8.2 Interface Type

```

sepref-decl-intf ('k, 'v) i-map is 'k  $\rightarrow$  'v

```

```

lemma [synth-rules]: [[INTF-OF-REL K TYPE('k); INTF-OF-REL V TYPE('v)]]

```

```

 $\impl$  INTF-OF-REL ((K, V)map-rel) TYPE(('k, 'v) i-map) by simp

```

3.8.3 Operations

```

sepref-decl-op map-empty: Map.empty :: (K, V)map-rel .

```

```

sepref-decl-op map-is-empty: (=) Map.empty :: (K, V)map-rel  $\rightarrow$  bool-rel
apply (rule fref-ncI)
apply parametricity
apply (rule fun-relI; auto)
done

```

```

sepref-decl-op map-update:  $\lambda k v m. m(k \mapsto v)$  :: K  $\rightarrow$  V  $\rightarrow$  (K, V)map-rel  $\rightarrow$ 
(K, V)map-rel
where single-valued K single-valued (K-1)
apply (rule fref-ncI)
apply parametricity
unfolding map-rel-def
apply (intro fun-relI)
apply (elim IntE; rule IntI)
apply (intro fun-relI)
apply parametricity
apply (simp add: pres-eq-iff-svb)
apply auto
done

```

```

sepref-decl-op map-delete:  $\lambda k m. \text{fun-upd } m \ k \ \text{None}$  :: K  $\rightarrow$  (K, V)map-rel  $\rightarrow$ 
(K, V)map-rel
where single-valued K single-valued (K-1)
apply (rule fref-ncI)
apply parametricity
unfolding map-rel-def
apply (intro fun-relI)
apply (elim IntE; rule IntI)
apply (intro fun-relI)
apply parametricity
apply (simp add: pres-eq-iff-svb)
apply auto
done

```

```

sepref-decl-op map-lookup:  $\lambda k (m :: 'k \rightarrow 'v). m \ k$  :: K  $\rightarrow$  (K, V)map-rel  $\rightarrow$  (V)option-rel

```

```

apply (rule fref-ncI)
apply parametricity
unfolding map-rel-def
apply (intro fun-relI)
apply (elim IntE)
apply parametricity
done

```

lemma *in-dom-alt*: $k \in \text{dom } m \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{is-None } (m \ k)$ **by** (auto split: option.split)

```

sepredef-decl-op map-contains-key:  $\lambda k \ m. \ k \in \text{dom } m :: K \rightarrow \langle K, V \rangle \text{map-rel} \rightarrow$ 
bool-rel
  unfolding in-dom-alt
  apply (rule fref-ncI)
  apply parametricity
  unfolding map-rel-def
  apply (elim IntE)
  apply parametricity
  done

```

3.8.4 Patterns

lemma *pat-map-empty*[pat-rules]: $\lambda_2-. \text{None} \equiv \text{op-map-empty}$ **by** *simp*

```

lemma pat-map-is-empty[pat-rules]:
  (=)  $\$m\$(\lambda_2-. \text{None}) \equiv \text{op-map-is-empty}\$m$ 
  (=)  $\$(\lambda_2-. \text{None})\$m \equiv \text{op-map-is-empty}\$m$ 
  (=)  $\$(\text{dom}\$m)\$\{\} \equiv \text{op-map-is-empty}\$m$ 
  (=)  $\$\{\}\$(\text{dom}\$m) \equiv \text{op-map-is-empty}\$m$ 
  unfolding atomize-eq
  by (auto dest: sym)

```

```

lemma pat-map-update[pat-rules]:
  fun-upd $\$m\$k\$(\text{Some}\$v) \equiv \text{op-map-update}\$'k\$'v\$'m$ 
  by simp

```

```

lemma pat-map-lookup[pat-rules]:  $m\$k \equiv \text{op-map-lookup}\$'k\$'m$ 
  by simp

```

```

lemma op-map-delete-pat[pat-rules]:
  ( $\cdot$ )  $\$m\$ (\text{uminus } \$ (\text{insert } \$ k \$ \{\})) \equiv \text{op-map-delete}\$'k\$'m$ 
  fun-upd $\$m\$k\$\text{None} \equiv \text{op-map-delete}\$'k\$'m$ 
  by (simp-all add: map-upd-eq-restrict)

```

```

lemma op-map-contains-key[pat-rules]:
  ( $\in$ )  $\$ k \$ (\text{dom}\$m) \equiv \text{op-map-contains-key}\$'k\$'m$ 
  Not $\$(=) \$ (m\$k)\$\text{None} \equiv \text{op-map-contains-key}\$'k\$'m$ 
  by (auto intro!: eq-reflection)

```

3.8.5 Parametricity

```

locale map-custom-empty =
  fixes op-custom-empty :: 'k → 'v
  assumes op-custom-empty-def: op-custom-empty = op-map-empty
begin
  sempref-register op-custom-empty :: ('kx, 'vx) i-map

  lemma fold-custom-empty:
    Map.empty = op-custom-empty
    op-map-empty = op-custom-empty
    mop-map-empty = RETURN op-custom-empty
  unfolding op-custom-empty-def by simp-all
end

end

```

3.9 Priority Maps

```

theory IICF-Prio-Map
imports IICF-Map
begin

```

This interface inherits from maps, and adds some operations

```

lemma uncurry-fun-rel-conv:
  (uncurry f, uncurry g) ∈ A ×r B → R ↔ (f, g) ∈ A → B → R
  by (auto simp: uncurry-def dest!: fun-relD intro: prod-relI)

lemma uncurry0-fun-rel-conv:
  (uncurry0 f, uncurry0 g) ∈ unit-rel → R ↔ (f, g) ∈ R
  by (auto dest!: fun-relD)

lemma RETURN-rel-conv0: (RETURN f, RETURN g) ∈ ⟨A⟩ nres-rel ↔ (f, g) ∈ A
  by (auto simp: nres-rel-def)

lemma RETURN-rel-conv1: (RETURN o f, RETURN o g) ∈ A → ⟨B⟩ nres-rel
  ↔ (f, g) ∈ A → B
  by (auto simp: nres-rel-def dest!: fun-relD)

lemma RETURN-rel-conv2: (RETURN oo f, RETURN oo g) ∈ A → B → ⟨R⟩ nres-rel
  ↔ (f, g) ∈ A → B → R
  by (auto simp: nres-rel-def dest!: fun-relD)

lemma RETURN-rel-conv3: (RETURN ooo f, RETURN ooo g) ∈ A → B → C →
  ⟨R⟩ nres-rel ↔ (f, g) ∈ A → B → C → R
  by (auto simp: nres-rel-def dest!: fun-relD)

lemmas fref2param-unfold =
  uncurry-fun-rel-conv uncurry0-fun-rel-conv

```

RETURN-rel-conv0 RETURN-rel-conv1 RETURN-rel-conv2 RETURN-rel-conv3

lemmas *param-op-map-update*[*param*] = *op-map-update.fref*[*THEN fref-ncD, unfolded fref2param-unfold*]

lemmas *param-op-map-delete*[*param*] = *op-map-delete.fref*[*THEN fref-ncD, unfolded fref2param-unfold*]

lemmas *param-op-map-is-empty*[*param*] = *op-map-is-empty.fref*[*THEN fref-ncD, unfolded fref2param-unfold*]

3.9.1 Additional Operations

sepref-decl-op *map-update-new*: *op-map-update* :: [$\lambda((k,v),m). k \notin \text{dom } m$]_f ($K \times_r V$)_r $\langle K, V \rangle$ *map-rel*
 $\rightarrow \langle K, V \rangle$ *map-rel*
where *single-valued K single-valued* (K^{-1}) .

sepref-decl-op *map-update-ex*: *op-map-update* :: [$\lambda((k,v),m). k \in \text{dom } m$]_f ($K \times_r V$)_r $\langle K, V \rangle$ *map-rel*
 $\rightarrow \langle K, V \rangle$ *map-rel*
where *single-valued K single-valued* (K^{-1}) .

sepref-decl-op *map-delete-ex*: *op-map-delete* :: [$\lambda(k,m). k \in \text{dom } m$]_f $K \times_r \langle K, V \rangle$ *map-rel*
 $\rightarrow \langle K, V \rangle$ *map-rel*
where *single-valued K single-valued* (K^{-1}) .

context

fixes *prio* :: '*v* \Rightarrow '*p*::*linorder*

begin

sepref-decl-op *pm-decrease-key*: *op-map-update*
:: [$\lambda((k,v),m). k \in \text{dom } m \wedge \text{prio } v \leq \text{prio } (the (m k))$]_f ($K \times_r V$)_r $\langle K, V \rangle$ *map-rel*
 $\rightarrow \langle K, (V :: ('v \times 'v) \text{ set}) \rangle$ *map-rel*
where *single-valued K single-valued* (K^{-1}) *IS-BELOW-ID V*

proof *goal-cases*

case 1

have [*param*]: ((\leq), (\leq)) $\in Id \rightarrow Id \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$ **by** *simp*

from 1 **show** ?*case*

apply (*parametricity add: param-and-cong1*)

apply (*auto simp: IS-BELOW-ID-def map-rel-def dest!: fun-relD*)

done

qed

sepref-decl-op *pm-increase-key*: *op-map-update*
:: [$\lambda((k,v),m). k \in \text{dom } m \wedge \text{prio } v \geq \text{prio } (the (m k))$]_f ($K \times_r V$)_r $\langle K, V \rangle$ *map-rel*
 $\rightarrow \langle K, (V :: ('v \times 'v) \text{ set}) \rangle$ *map-rel*

where *single-valued K single-valued* (K^{-1}) *IS-BELOW-ID V*

proof *goal-cases*

case 1

have [*param*]: ((\leq), (\leq)) $\in Id \rightarrow Id \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$ **by** *simp*

from 1 **show** ?*case*

```

apply (parametricity add: param-and-cong1)
apply (auto simp: IS-BELOW-ID-def map-rel-def dest!: fun-relD)
done
qed

```

lemma *IS-BELOW-ID-D*: $(a,b) \in R \implies \text{IS-BELOW-ID } R \implies a=b$ **by** (auto simp: *IS-BELOW-ID-def*)

```

sempref-decl-op pm-peek-min:  $\lambda m. \text{SPEC } (\lambda(k,v).$ 
   $m\ k = \text{Some } v \wedge (\forall k' v'. m\ k' = \text{Some } v' \longrightarrow \text{prio } v \leq \text{prio } v'))$ 
   $:: [\text{Not } o\ \text{op-map-is-empty}]_f \langle K, V \rangle \text{map-rel} \rightarrow K \times_r (V :: ('v \times 'v)\ \text{set})$ 
  where IS-BELOW-ID  $V$ 
apply (rule frefI)
apply (intro nres-relI)
apply (clarsimp simp: pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps)
apply (rule map-rel-obtain2, assumption, assumption)
apply1 (intro exI conjI allI impI; assumption?)

```

proof –

```

fix  $x\ y\ k'\ v'\ b\ w$ 
assume  $(x, y) \in \langle K, V \rangle \text{map-rel}$   $y\ k' = \text{Some } v'$ 
then obtain  $k\ v$  where  $(k, k') \in K\ (v, v') \in V\ x\ k = \text{Some } v$ 
  by (rule map-rel-obtain1)

```

```

assume IS-BELOW-ID  $V\ (b, w) \in V$ 
with  $\langle (v, v') \in V \rangle$  have [simp]:  $b=w\ v=v'$  by (auto simp: IS-BELOW-ID-def)

```

```

assume  $\forall k'\ v'. x\ k' = \text{Some } v' \longrightarrow \text{prio } b \leq \text{prio } v'$ 
with  $\langle x\ k = \text{Some } v \rangle$  show  $\text{prio } w \leq \text{prio } v'$ 
  by auto

```

qed

```

sempref-decl-op pm-pop-min:  $\lambda m. \text{SPEC } (\lambda((k,v), m').$ 
   $m\ k = \text{Some } v$ 
   $\wedge m' = \text{op-map-delete } k\ m$ 
   $\wedge (\forall k'\ v'. m\ k' = \text{Some } v' \longrightarrow \text{prio } v \leq \text{prio } v'))$ 
   $:: [\text{Not } o\ \text{op-map-is-empty}]_f \langle K, V \rangle \text{map-rel} \rightarrow (K \times_r (V :: ('v \times 'v)\ \text{set})) \times_r \langle K, V \rangle \text{map-rel}$ 
  where single-valued  $K$  single-valued  $(K^{-1})$  IS-BELOW-ID  $V$ 
apply (rule frefI)
apply (intro nres-relI)
apply (clarsimp simp: pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps simp del: op-map-delete-def)
apply (rule map-rel-obtain2, assumption, assumption)
apply (intro exI conjI allI impI; assumption?)
applyS parametricity

```

proof –

```

fix  $x\ y\ k'\ v'\ b\ w$ 
assume  $(x, y) \in \langle K, V \rangle \text{map-rel}$   $y\ k' = \text{Some } v'$ 
then obtain  $k\ v$  where  $(k, k') \in K\ (v, v') \in V\ x\ k = \text{Some } v$ 
  by (rule map-rel-obtain1)

```



```

assume IS-BELOW-ID  $V (b, w) \in V$ 
with  $\langle (v, v') \in V \rangle$  have [simp]:  $b = w \ v = v'$  by (auto simp: IS-BELOW-ID-def)

assume  $\forall k' v'. x \ k' = \text{Some } v' \longrightarrow \text{prio } b \leq \text{prio } v'$ 
with  $\langle x \ k = \text{Some } v \rangle$  show  $\text{prio } w \leq \text{prio } v'$ 
  by auto
qed
end

end

```

3.10 Priority Maps implemented with List and Map

```

theory IICF-Abs-Heapmap
imports IICF-Abs-Heap HOL-Library.Rewrite ../Intf/IICF-Prio-Map
begin

```

```

  type-synonym  $('k, 'v)$  ahm =  $'k \text{ list} \times ('k \rightarrow 'v)$ 

```

3.10.1 Basic Setup

First, we define a mapping to list-based heaps

```

definition hmr- $\alpha$  ::  $('k, 'v)$  ahm  $\Rightarrow$   $'v$  heap where
  hmr- $\alpha$   $\equiv \lambda(pq, m). \text{map } (\text{the } o \ m) \ pq$ 

```

```

definition hmr-invar  $\equiv \lambda(pq, m). \text{distinct } pq \wedge \text{dom } m = \text{set } pq$ 

```

```

definition hmr-rel  $\equiv \text{br } \text{hmr-}\alpha \ \text{hmr-invar}$ 

```

```

lemmas hmr-rel-defs = hmr-rel-def br-def hmr- $\alpha$ -def hmr-invar-def

```

```

lemma hmr-empty-invar[simp]: hmr-invar ( $[], \text{Map.empty}$ )
  by (auto simp: hmr-invar-def)

```

```

locale hmstruct = h: heapstruct prio for prio ::  $'v \Rightarrow 'b::\text{linorder}$ 
begin

```

Next, we define a mapping to priority maps.

```

definition heapmap- $\alpha$  ::  $('k, 'v)$  ahm  $\Rightarrow$   $('k \rightarrow 'v)$  where
  heapmap- $\alpha$   $\equiv \lambda(pq, m). m$ 

```

```

definition heapmap-invar ::  $('k, 'v)$  ahm  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  heapmap-invar  $\equiv \lambda h m. \text{hmr-invar } hm \wedge h.\text{heap-invar } (\text{hmr-}\alpha \ hm)$ 

```

```

definition heapmap-rel  $\equiv \text{br } \text{heapmap-}\alpha \ \text{heapmap-invar}$ 

```

lemmas *heapmap-rel-defs* = *heapmap-rel-def* *br-def* *heapmap- α -def* *heapmap-invar-def*

lemma [*refine-dref-RELATES*]: *RELATES* *hmr-rel* **by** (*simp* *add*: *RELATES-def*)

lemma *h-heap-invarI*[*simp*]: *heapmap-invar* *hm* \implies *h.heap-invar* (*hmr- α* *hm*)

by (*simp* *add*: *heapmap-invar-def*)

lemma *hmr-invarI*[*simp*]: *heapmap-invar* *hm* \implies *hmr-invar* *hm*
unfolding *heapmap-invar-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *set-hmr- α* [*simp*]: *hmr-invar* *hm* \implies *set* (*hmr- α* *hm*) = *ran* (*heapmap- α* *hm*)

apply (*clarsimp* *simp*: *hmr- α -def* *hmr-invar-def* *heapmap- α -def*
eq-commute[*of dom - set -*] *ran-def*)
apply *force*
done

lemma *in-h-hmr- α -conv*[*simp*]: *hmr-invar* *hm* \implies $x \in \#$ *h. α* (*hmr- α* *hm*) \longleftrightarrow
 $x \in \text{ran}$ (*heapmap- α* *hm*)

by (*force* *simp*: *hmr- α -def* *hmr-invar-def* *heapmap- α -def* *in-multiset-in-set*
ran-is-image)

3.10.2 Basic Operations

In this section, we define the basic operations on heapmaps, and their relations to heaps and maps.

Length

Length of the list that represents the heap

definition *hm-length* :: ('k,'v) *ahm* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**
hm-length \equiv λ (*pq*,-) . *length* *pq*

lemma *hm-length-refine*: (*hm-length*, *length*) \in *hmr-rel* \rightarrow *nat-rel*
apply (*intro* *fun-relI*)
unfolding *hm-length-def*
by (*auto* *simp*: *hmr-rel-defs*)

lemma *hm-length-hmr- α* [*simp*]: *length* (*hmr- α* *hm*) = *hm-length* *hm*
by (*auto* *simp*: *hm-length-def* *hmr- α -def* *split*: *prod.splits*)

lemmas [*refine*] = *hm-length-refine*[*param-fo*]

Valid

Check whether index is valid

definition *hm-valid* $hm\ i \equiv i > 0 \wedge i \leq hm\text{-length}\ hm$

lemma *hm-valid-refine*: $(hm\text{-valid}, h.\text{valid}) \in hmr\text{-rel} \rightarrow nat\text{-rel} \rightarrow bool\text{-rel}$

apply (*intro fun-relI*)

unfolding *hm-valid-def* *h.valid-def*

by (*parametricity add: hm-length-refine*)

lemma *hm-valid-hmr- α [simp]*: $h.\text{valid}\ (hmr\text{-}\alpha\ hm) = hm\text{-valid}\ hm$

by (*intro ext*) (*auto simp: h.valid-def hm-valid-def*)

Key-Of

definition *hm-key-of* :: $('k, 'v)\ ahm \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'k$ **where**

hm-key-of $\equiv \lambda(pq, m)\ i.\ pq!(i - 1)$

definition *hm-key-of-op* :: $('k, 'v)\ ahm \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'k\ nres$ **where**

hm-key-of-op $\equiv \lambda(pq, m)\ i.\ ASSERT\ (i > 0) \gg mop\text{-list-get}\ pq\ (i - 1)$

lemma *hm-key-of-op-unfold*:

shows *hm-key-of-op* $hm\ i = ASSERT\ (hm\text{-valid}\ hm\ i) \gg RETURN\ (hm\text{-key-of}\ hm\ i)$

unfolding *hm-valid-def* *hm-length-def* *hm-key-of-op-def* *hm-key-of-def*

by (*auto split: prod.splits simp: pw-eq-iff refine-pw-simps*)

lemma *val-of-hmr- α [simp]*: $hm\text{-valid}\ hm\ i \implies h.\text{val-of}\ (hmr\text{-}\alpha\ hm)\ i$

$= the\ (heapmap\text{-}\alpha\ hm\ (hm\text{-key-of}\ hm\ i))$

by (*auto*

simp: hmr- α -def h.val-of-def heapmap- α -def hm-key-of-def hm-valid-def hm-length-def

split: prod.splits)

lemma *hm- α -key-ex[simp]*:

$[[hmr\text{-invar}\ hm; hm\text{-valid}\ hm\ i]] \implies (heapmap\text{-}\alpha\ hm\ (hm\text{-key-of}\ hm\ i) \neq None)$

unfolding *heapmap-invar-def* *hmr-invar-def* *hm-valid-def* *heapmap- α -def*

hm-key-of-def *hm-length-def*

by (*auto split: prod.splits*)

Lookup

abbreviation (*input*) *hm-lookup* **where** *hm-lookup* $\equiv heapmap\text{-}\alpha$

definition *hm-the-lookup-op* $hm\ k \equiv$

$ASSERT\ (heapmap\text{-}\alpha\ hm\ k \neq None \wedge hmr\text{-invar}\ hm)$

$\gg RETURN\ (the\ (heapmap\text{-}\alpha\ hm\ k))$

Exchange

Exchange two indices

```
definition hm-exch-op  $\equiv \lambda(pq,m) i j. do \{$ 
  ASSERT (hm-valid (pq,m) i);
  ASSERT (hm-valid (pq,m) j);
  ASSERT (hmr-invar (pq,m));
  pq  $\leftarrow mop-list-swap$  pq (i - 1) (j - 1);
  RETURN (pq,m)
}
```

```
lemma hm-exch-op-invar: hm-exch-op hm i j  $\leq_n$  SPEC hmr-invar
unfolding hm-exch-op-def h.exch-op-def h.val-of-op-def h.update-op-def
apply simp
apply refine-vcg
apply (auto simp: hm-valid-def map-swap hm-length-def hmr-rel-defs)
done
```

```
lemma hm-exch-op-refine: (hm-exch-op,h.exch-op)  $\in$  hmr-rel  $\rightarrow$  nat-rel  $\rightarrow$ 
nat-rel  $\rightarrow$  (hmr-rel)nres-rel
apply (intro fun-relI nres-relI)
unfolding hm-exch-op-def h.exch-op-def h.val-of-op-def h.update-op-def
apply simp
apply refine-vcg
apply (auto simp: hm-valid-def map-swap hm-length-def hmr-rel-defs)
done
```

lemmas *hm-exch-op-refine'*[*refine*] = *hm-exch-op-refine*[*param-fo, THEN nres-relD*]

```
definition hm-exch :: ('k,'v) ahm  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('k,'v) ahm
where hm-exch  $\equiv \lambda(pq,m) i j. (swap pq (i-1) (j-1),m)$ 
```

```
lemma hm-exch-op- $\alpha$ -correct: hm-exch-op hm i j  $\leq_n$  SPEC ( $\lambda hm'.$ 
  hm-valid hm i  $\wedge$  hm-valid hm j  $\wedge$  hm' = hm-exch hm i j
)
unfolding hm-exch-op-def
apply refine-vcg
apply (vc-solve simp: hm-valid-def hm-length-def heapmap- $\alpha$ -def solve: asm-rl)
apply (auto simp add: hm-key-of-def hm-exch-def swap-def)  $\square$ 
done
```

```
lemma hm-exch- $\alpha$ [simp]: heapmap- $\alpha$  (hm-exch hm i j) = (heapmap- $\alpha$  hm)
by (auto simp: heapmap- $\alpha$ -def hm-exch-def split: prod.splits)
```

```
lemma hm-exch-valid[simp]: hm-valid (hm-exch hm i j) = hm-valid hm
by (intro ext) (auto simp: hm-valid-def hm-length-def hm-exch-def split: prod.splits)
```

```
lemma hm-exch-length[simp]: hm-length (hm-exch hm i j) = hm-length hm
by (auto simp: hm-length-def hm-exch-def split: prod.splits)
```

lemma *hm-exch-same*[simp]: *hm-exch hm i i = hm*
by (*auto simp: hm-exch-def split: prod.splits*)

lemma *hm-key-of-exch-conv*[simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{hm-valid } hm \ i; \text{hm-valid } hm \ j; \text{hm-valid } hm \ k \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{hm-key-of } (\text{hm-exch } hm \ i \ j) \ k = ($
 $\text{if } k=i \text{ then } \text{hm-key-of } hm \ j$
 $\text{else if } k=j \text{ then } \text{hm-key-of } hm \ i$
 $\text{else } \text{hm-key-of } hm \ k$
 $)$
unfolding *hm-exch-def hm-valid-def hm-length-def hm-key-of-def*
by (*auto split: prod.splits*)

lemma *hm-key-of-exch-matching*[simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{hm-valid } hm \ i; \text{hm-valid } hm \ j \rrbracket \implies \text{hm-key-of } (\text{hm-exch } hm \ i \ j) \ i = \text{hm-key-of}$
 $hm \ j$
 $\llbracket \text{hm-valid } hm \ i; \text{hm-valid } hm \ j \rrbracket \implies \text{hm-key-of } (\text{hm-exch } hm \ i \ j) \ j = \text{hm-key-of}$
 $hm \ i$
by *simp-all*

Index

Obtaining the index of a key

definition *hm-index* $\equiv \lambda(pq,m) \ k. \text{index } pq \ k + 1$

lemma *hm-index-valid*[simp]: $\llbracket \text{hmr-invar } hm; \text{heapmap-}\alpha \text{ } hm \ k \neq \text{None} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{hm-valid } hm \ (\text{hm-index } hm \ k)$
by (*force simp: hm-valid-def heapmap- α -def hmr-invar-def hm-index-def*
hm-length-def Suc-le-eq)

lemma *hm-index-key-of*[simp]: $\llbracket \text{hmr-invar } hm; \text{heapmap-}\alpha \text{ } hm \ k \neq \text{None} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{hm-key-of } hm \ (\text{hm-index } hm \ k) = k$
by (*force*
simp: hm-valid-def heapmap- α -def hmr-invar-def hm-index-def hm-length-def
hm-key-of-def Suc-le-eq)

definition *hm-index-op* $\equiv \lambda(pq,m) \ k.$
 $do \{$
 $\text{ASSERT } (\text{hmr-invar } (pq,m) \wedge \text{heapmap-}\alpha \text{ } (pq,m) \ k \neq \text{None});$
 $i \leftarrow \text{mop-list-index } pq \ k;$
 $\text{RETURN } (i+1)$
 $\}$

lemma *hm-index-op-correct*:
assumes *hmr-invar hm*
assumes *heapmap- α hm k \neq None*

```

shows hm-index-op hm k ≤ SPEC ( $\lambda r. r = \text{hm-index hm } k$ )
using assms unfolding hm-index-op-def
apply refine-vcg
apply (auto simp: heapmap- $\alpha$ -def hmr-invar-def hm-index-def index-nth-id)
done
lemmas [refine-vcg] = hm-index-op-correct

```

Update

Updating the heap at an index

```

definition hm-update-op :: ('k,'v) ahm  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  ('k,'v) ahm nres where
  hm-update-op  $\equiv$   $\lambda(pq,m) i v. \text{do } \{$ 
    ASSERT (hm-valid (pq,m) i  $\wedge$  hmr-invar (pq,m));
    k  $\leftarrow$  mop-list-get pq (i - 1);
    RETURN (pq, m(k  $\mapsto$  v))
   $\}$ 

```

```

lemma hm-update-op-invar: hm-update-op hm k v  $\leq_n$  SPEC hmr-invar
unfolding hm-update-op-def h.update-op-def
apply refine-vcg
by (auto simp: hmr-rel-defs map-distinct-upd-conv hm-valid-def hm-length-def)

```

```

lemma hm-update-op-refine: (hm-update-op, h.update-op)  $\in$  hmr-rel  $\rightarrow$  nat-rel
 $\rightarrow$  Id  $\rightarrow$  (hmr-rel)nres-rel
apply (intro fun-relI nres-relI)
unfolding hm-update-op-def h.update-op-def mop-list-get-alt mop-list-set-alt
apply refine-vcg
apply (auto simp: hmr-rel-defs map-distinct-upd-conv hm-valid-def hm-length-def)
done

```

```

lemmas [refine] = hm-update-op-refine[param-fo, THEN nres-relD]

```

```

lemma hm-update-op- $\alpha$ -correct:
  assumes hmr-invar hm
  assumes heapmap- $\alpha$  hm k  $\neq$  None
  shows hm-update-op hm (hm-index hm k) v  $\leq_n$  SPEC ( $\lambda hm'. \text{heapmap-}\alpha \text{ hm}'$ )
 $=$  (heapmap- $\alpha$  hm)(k  $\mapsto$  v)
  using assms
  unfolding hm-update-op-def
  apply refine-vcg
  apply (force simp: heapmap-rel-defs hmr-rel-defs hm-index-def)
  done

```

Butlast

Remove last element

```

definition hm-butlast-op :: ('k,'v) ahm  $\Rightarrow$  ('k,'v) ahm nres where
  hm-butlast-op  $\equiv$   $\lambda(pq,m). \text{do } \{$ 

```

```

  ASSERT (hmr-invar (pq,m));
  k ← mop-list-get pq (length pq - 1);
  pq ← mop-list-butlast pq;
  let m = m(k:=None);
  RETURN (pq,m)
}

```

lemma *hm-butlast-op-refine*: $(hm-butlast-op, h.butlast-op) \in hmr-rel \rightarrow \langle hmr-rel \rangle nres-rel$
supply [*simp del*] = *map-upd-eq-restrict*
apply (*intro fun-relI nres-relI*)
unfolding *hm-butlast-op-def h.butlast-op-def*
apply *simp*
apply *refine-vcg*
apply (*clarsimp-all simp: hmr-rel-defs map-butlast distinct-butlast*)
apply (*auto simp: neq-Nil-rev-conv*) []
done

lemmas [*refine*] = *hm-butlast-op-refine*[*param-fo, THEN nres-relD*]

lemma *hm-butlast-op- α -correct*: $hm-butlast-op\ hm \leq_n SPEC (\lambda hm'. heapmap-\alpha\ hm' = (heapmap-\alpha\ hm)(hm-key-of\ hm\ (hm-length\ hm)) := None)$
unfolding *hm-butlast-op-def*
apply *refine-vcg*
apply (*auto simp: heapmap-\alpha-def hm-key-of-def hm-length-def*)
done

Append

Append new element at end of heap

definition *hm-append-op* :: $('k, 'v) ahm \Rightarrow 'k \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow ('k, 'v) ahm\ nres$
where *hm-append-op* $\equiv \lambda(pq,m)\ k\ v.\ do\ \{$
 ASSERT ($k \notin dom\ m$);
 ASSERT (*hmr-invar* (*pq,m*));
pq ← *mop-list-append pq k*;
 let *m* = *m* (*k* ↦ *v*);
 RETURN (*pq,m*)
 $\}$

lemma *hm-append-op-invar*: $hm-append-op\ hm\ k\ v \leq_n SPEC\ hmr-invar$
unfolding *hm-append-op-def h.append-op-def*
apply *refine-vcg*
unfolding *heapmap-\alpha-def hmr-rel-defs*
apply *auto*
done

lemma *hm-append-op-refine*: $\llbracket heapmap-\alpha\ hm\ k = None; (hm,h) \in hmr-rel \rrbracket$
 $\implies (hm-append-op\ hm\ k\ v, h.append-op\ h\ v) \in \langle hmr-rel \rangle nres-rel$
apply (*intro fun-relI nres-relI*)

```

unfolding hm-append-op-def h.append-op-def
apply refine-vcg
unfolding heapmap- $\alpha$ -def hmr-rel-defs
apply auto
done

```

lemmas $hm\text{-append-op-refine}'[refine] = hm\text{-append-op-refine}[param\text{-fo}, THEN\ nres\text{-rel}D]$

```

lemma hm-append-op- $\alpha$ -correct:
  hm-append-op hm k v  $\leq_n$  SPEC ( $\lambda hm'. heapmap\text{-}\alpha\ hm' = (heapmap\text{-}\alpha\ hm)$ 
( $k \mapsto v$ ))
unfolding hm-append-op-def
apply refine-vcg
by (auto simp: heapmap- $\alpha$ -def)

```

3.10.3 Auxiliary Operations

Auxiliary operations on heapmaps, which are derived from the basic operations, but do not correspond to operations of the priority map interface

We start with some setup

```

lemma heapmap-hmr-relI:  $(hm, h) \in heapmap\text{-rel} \implies (hm, hmr\text{-}\alpha\ hm) \in hmr\text{-rel}$ 
by (auto simp: heapmap-rel-defs hmr-rel-defs)

```

```

lemma heapmap-hmr-relI':  $heapmap\text{-invar}\ hm \implies (hm, hmr\text{-}\alpha\ hm) \in hmr\text{-rel}$ 
by (auto simp: heapmap-rel-defs hmr-rel-defs)

```

The basic principle how we prove correctness of our operations: Invariant preservation is shown by relating the operations to operations on heaps. Then, only correctness on the abstraction remains to be shown, assuming the operation does not fail.

```

lemma heapmap-nres-relI':
assumes  $hm \leq \Downarrow hmr\text{-rel}\ h'$ 
assumes  $h' \leq SPEC\ (h.\text{heap-invar})$ 
assumes  $hm \leq_n SPEC\ (\lambda hm'. RETURN\ (heapmap\text{-}\alpha\ hm') \leq h)$ 
shows  $hm \leq \Downarrow heapmap\text{-rel}\ h$ 
using assms
unfolding heapmap-rel-defs hmr-rel-def
by (auto simp: pw-le-iff pw-leof-iff refine-pw-simps)

```

```

lemma heapmap-nres-relI'':
assumes  $hm \leq \Downarrow hmr\text{-rel}\ h'$ 
assumes  $h' \leq SPEC\ \Phi$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge h'. \Phi\ h' \implies h.\text{heap-invar}\ h'$ 
assumes  $hm \leq_n SPEC\ (\lambda hm'. RETURN\ (heapmap\text{-}\alpha\ hm') \leq h)$ 

```



```

shows  $hm \leq \Downarrow \text{heapmap-rel } h$ 
apply (rule heapmap-nres-relI')
apply fact
apply (rule order-trans, fact)
apply (clarsimp; fact)
apply fact
done

```

Val-of

Indexing into the heap

```

definition  $hm\text{-val-of-op} :: ('k, 'v) \text{ahm} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ nres}$  where
   $hm\text{-val-of-op} \equiv \lambda hm \ i. \text{do} \{$ 
     $k \leftarrow hm\text{-key-of-op } hm \ i;$ 
     $v \leftarrow hm\text{-the-lookup-op } hm \ k;$ 
     $RETURN \ v$ 
   $\}$ 

```

lemma $hm\text{-val-of-op-refine}: (hm\text{-val-of-op}, h.\text{val-of-op}) \in (hmr\text{-rel} \rightarrow \text{nat-rel} \rightarrow \langle Id \rangle \text{nres-rel})$

```

apply (intro fun-relI nres-relI)
unfolding  $hm\text{-val-of-op-def } h.\text{val-of-op-def}$ 
   $hm\text{-key-of-op-def } hm\text{-key-of-def } hm\text{-valid-def } hm\text{-length-def}$ 
   $hm\text{-the-lookup-op-def}$ 
apply clarsimp
apply (rule refine-IdD)
apply refine-vcg
apply (auto simp: hmr-rel-defs heapmap- $\alpha$ -def)
done

```

lemmas $[refine] = hm\text{-val-of-op-refine}[param-fo, THEN nres-relD]$

Prio-of

Priority of key

```

definition  $hm\text{-prio-of-op } h \ i \equiv \text{do} \{v \leftarrow hm\text{-val-of-op } h \ i; RETURN (prio \ v)\}$ 

```

lemma $hm\text{-prio-of-op-refine}: (hm\text{-prio-of-op}, h.\text{prio-of-op}) \in (hmr\text{-rel} \rightarrow \text{nat-rel} \rightarrow \langle Id \rangle \text{nres-rel})$

```

apply (intro fun-relI nres-relI)
unfolding  $hm\text{-prio-of-op-def } h.\text{prio-of-op-def}$ 
apply refine-rcg
by auto

```

lemmas $hm\text{-prio-of-op-refine}'[refine] = hm\text{-prio-of-op-refine}[param-fo, THEN nres-relD]$

Swim

definition $hm-swim-op :: ('k, 'v) ahm \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('k, 'v) ahm nres$ **where**

```

hm-swim-op h i  $\equiv$  do {
  RECT ( $\lambda swim (h, i).$  do {
    ASSERT ( $hm-valid\ h\ i \wedge h.swim-invar\ (hmr-\alpha\ h)\ i$ );
    if  $hm-valid\ h\ (h.parent\ i)$  then do {
      ppi  $\leftarrow hm-prio-of-op\ h\ (h.parent\ i)$ ;
      pi  $\leftarrow hm-prio-of-op\ h\ i$ ;
      if ( $\neg ppi \leq pi$ ) then do {
        h  $\leftarrow hm-exch-op\ h\ i\ (h.parent\ i)$ ;
        swim ( $h, h.parent\ i$ )
      } else
      RETURN h
    } else
    RETURN h
  }) (h, i)
}

```

lemma $hm-swim-op-refine: (hm-swim-op, h.swim-op) \in hmr-rel \rightarrow nat-rel \rightarrow \langle hmr-rel \rangle nres-rel$

```

apply (intro fun-relI nres-relI)
unfolding hm-swim-op-def h.swim-op-def
apply refine-recg
apply refine-dref-type
apply (clarsimp-all simp: hm-valid-refine[param-fo, THEN IdD])
apply (simp add: hmr-rel-def in-br-conv)
done

```

lemmas $hm-swim-op-refine'[refine] = hm-swim-op-refine[param-fo, THEN nres-relD]$

lemma $hm-swim-op-nofail-imp-valid:$

```

nofail ( $hm-swim-op\ hm\ i$ )  $\implies hm-valid\ hm\ i \wedge h.swim-invar\ (hmr-\alpha\ hm)\ i$ 
unfolding hm-swim-op-def
apply (subst (asm) RECT-unfold, refine-mono)
by (auto simp: refine-pw-simps)

```

lemma $hm-swim-op-\alpha-correct: hm-swim-op\ hm\ i \leq_n SPEC (\lambda hm'. heapmap-\alpha\ hm' = heapmap-\alpha\ hm)$

```

apply (rule leof-add-nofailI)
apply (drule hm-swim-op-nofail-imp-valid)
unfolding hm-swim-op-def
apply (rule RECT-rule-leof[where
  pre= $\lambda(hm', i).$   $hm-valid\ hm'\ i \wedge heapmap-\alpha\ hm' = heapmap-\alpha\ hm$ 
  and  $V = inv-image\ less-than\ snd$ 
])
apply simp
apply simp

```

```

unfolding hm-prio-of-op-def hm-val-of-op-def
  hm-exch-op-def hm-key-of-op-def hm-the-lookup-op-def
apply (refine-vcg)
apply (vc-solve simp add: hm-valid-def hm-length-def)
apply rprems
apply (vc-solve simp: heapmap- $\alpha$ -def h.parent-def)
done

```

Sink

definition *hm-sink-op*

where

```

hm-sink-op h k  $\equiv$  RECT ( $\lambda D$  (h,k). do {
  ASSERT (k > 0  $\wedge$  k  $\leq$  hm-length h);
  let len = hm-length h;
  if (2*k  $\leq$  len) then do {
    let j = 2*k;
    pj  $\leftarrow$  hm-prio-of-op h j;

    j  $\leftarrow$  (
      if j < len then do {
        psj  $\leftarrow$  hm-prio-of-op h (Suc j);
        if pj > psj then RETURN (j+1) else RETURN j
      } else RETURN j);

    pj  $\leftarrow$  hm-prio-of-op h j;
    pk  $\leftarrow$  hm-prio-of-op h k;
    if (pk > pj) then do {
      h  $\leftarrow$  hm-exch-op h k j;
      D (h,j)
    } else
      RETURN h
    } else RETURN h
  }) (h,k)

```

lemma *hm-sink-op-refine*: (hm-sink-op, h.sink-op) \in hmr-rel \rightarrow nat-rel \rightarrow \langle hmr-rel \rangle nres-rel

apply (intro fun-relI nres-relI)

unfolding hm-sink-op-def h.sink-op-opt-eq[symmetric] h.sink-op-opt-def

apply refine-rcg

apply refine-dref-type

unfolding hmr-rel-def heapmap-rel-def

apply (clarsimp-all simp: in-br-conv)

done

lemmas *hm-sink-op-refine'*[refine] = hm-sink-op-refine[param-fo, THEN nres-relD]

lemma *hm-sink-op-nofail-imp-valid*: nofail (hm-sink-op hm i) \implies hm-valid hm

i

unfolding *hm-sink-op-def*
apply (*subst (asm) RECT-unfold, refine-mono*)
by (*auto simp: refine-pw-simps hm-valid-def*)

lemma *hm-sink-op- α -correct: hm-sink-op hm i \leq_n SPEC ($\lambda hm'$. heapmap- α hm' = heapmap- α hm)*
apply (*rule leof-add-nofailI*)
apply (*drule hm-sink-op-nofail-imp-valid*)
unfolding *hm-sink-op-def*
apply (*rule RECT-rule-leof[where*
 pre= $\lambda(hm',i)$. hm-valid hm' i \wedge heapmap- α hm' = heapmap- α hm \wedge
hm-length hm' = hm-length hm
 and V = measure ($\lambda(hm',i)$. hm-length hm' - i)
])
apply *simp*
apply *simp*

unfolding *hm-prio-of-op-def hm-val-of-op-def hm-exch-op-def*
 hm-key-of-op-def hm-the-lookup-op-def
apply (*refine-vcg*)
apply (*vc-solve simp add: hm-valid-def hm-length-def*)
apply *rprems*
apply (*vc-solve simp: heapmap- α -def h.parent-def split: prod.splits*)
apply (*auto*)
done

Repair

definition *hm-repair-op hm i \equiv do {*
 hm \leftarrow hm-sink-op hm i;
 hm \leftarrow hm-swim-op hm i;
 RETURN hm
 }

lemma *hm-repair-op-refine: (hm-repair-op, h.repair-op) \in hmr-rel \rightarrow nat-rel \rightarrow \langle hmr-rel \rangle nres-rel*
apply (*intro fun-relI nres-relI*)
unfolding *hm-repair-op-def h.repair-op-def*
by *refine-rcg*

lemmas *hm-repair-op-refine'[refine] = hm-repair-op-refine[param-fo, THEN nres-relD]*

lemma *hm-repair-op- α -correct: hm-repair-op hm i \leq_n SPEC ($\lambda hm'$. heapmap- α hm' = heapmap- α hm)*
unfolding *hm-repair-op-def*
apply (*refine-vcg*
 hm-swim-op- α -correct[THEN leof-trans])

hm-sink-op- α -correct[*THEN leof-trans*])
by *auto*

3.10.4 Operations

In this section, we define the operations that implement the priority-map interface

Empty

definition *hm-empty-op* :: ('k,'v) *ahm nres*
where *hm-empty-op* \equiv *RETURN* ([],*Map.empty*)

lemma *hm-empty-aref*: (*hm-empty-op*,*RETURN op-map-empty*) \in \langle *heapmap-rel* \rangle *nres-rel*

unfolding *hm-empty-op-def*
by (*auto simp: heapmap-rel-defs hmr-rel-defs intro: nres-relI*)

Insert

definition *hm-insert-op* :: 'k \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow ('k,'v) *ahm* \Rightarrow ('k,'v) *ahm nres* **where**
hm-insert-op \equiv λ k v h. *do* {
 ASSERT (*h.heap-invar* (*hmr- α h*));
 h \leftarrow *hm-append-op* *h k v*;
 let *l* = *hm-length* *h*;
 h \leftarrow *hm-swim-op* *h l*;
 RETURN *h*
}

lemma *hm-insert-op-refine*[*refine*]: \llbracket *heapmap- α hm k = None*; (*hm,h*) \in *hmr-rel*
 $\rrbracket \Rightarrow$
hm-insert-op *k v hm* \leq \Downarrow *hmr-rel* (*h.insert-op v h*)
unfolding *hm-insert-op-def* *h.insert-op-def*
apply *refine-rcg*
by (*auto simp: hmr-rel-def br-def*)

lemma *hm-insert-op-aref*:
(*hm-insert-op*,*mop-map-update-new*) \in *Id* \rightarrow *Id* \rightarrow *heapmap-rel* \rightarrow \langle *heapmap-rel* \rangle *nres-rel*
apply (*intro fun-relI nres-relI*)
unfolding *mop-map-update-new-alt*
apply (*rule ASSERT-refine-right*)
apply (*rule heapmap-nres-relI''*[*OF hm-insert-op-refine h.insert-op-correct*])
apply (*unfold heapmap-rel-def in-br-conv; clarsimp*)
apply (*erule heapmap-hmr-relI*)
apply (*unfold heapmap-rel-def in-br-conv; clarsimp*)
apply (*unfold heapmap-rel-def in-br-conv; clarsimp*)
unfolding *hm-insert-op-def*
apply (*refine-vcg*
 hm-append-op- α -correct[*THEN leof-trans*])

```

    hm-swim-op- $\alpha$ -correct[THEN leof-trans])
  apply (unfold heapmap-rel-def in-br-conv; clarsimp)
done

```

Is-Empty

```

lemma hmr- $\alpha$ -empty-iff[simp]:
  hmr-invar hm  $\implies$  hmr- $\alpha$  hm = []  $\longleftrightarrow$  heapmap- $\alpha$  hm = Map.empty
  by (auto
    simp: hmr- $\alpha$ -def heapmap-invar-def heapmap- $\alpha$ -def hmr-invar-def
    split: prod.split)

```

```

definition hm-is-empty-op :: ('k,'v) ahm  $\Rightarrow$  bool nres where
  hm-is-empty-op  $\equiv$   $\lambda$ hm. do {
    ASSERT (hmr-invar hm);
    let l = hm-length hm;
    RETURN (l=0)
  }

```

```

lemma hm-is-empty-op-refine: (hm-is-empty-op, h.is-empty-op)  $\in$  hmr-rel  $\rightarrow$ 
  (bool-rel)nres-rel
  apply (intro fun-relI nres-relI)
  unfolding hm-is-empty-op-def h.is-empty-op-def
  apply refine-rcg
  apply (auto simp: hmr-rel-defs) []
  apply (parametricity add: hm-length-refine)
done

```

```

lemma hm-is-empty-op-aref: (hm-is-empty-op, RETURN o op-map-is-empty)
 $\in$  heapmap-rel  $\rightarrow$  (bool-rel)nres-rel
  apply (intro fun-relI nres-relI)
  unfolding hm-is-empty-op-def
  apply refine-vcg
  apply (auto simp: hmr-rel-defs heapmap-rel-defs hm-length-def)
done

```

Lookup

```

definition hm-lookup-op :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  ('k,'v) ahm  $\Rightarrow$  'v option nres
  where hm-lookup-op  $\equiv$   $\lambda$ k hm. ASSERT (heapmap-invar hm)  $\gg$  RETURN
  (hm-lookup hm k)

```

```

lemma hm-lookup-op-aref: (hm-lookup-op, RETURN oo op-map-lookup)  $\in$  Id
 $\rightarrow$  heapmap-rel  $\rightarrow$  ((Id)option-rel)nres-rel
  apply (intro fun-relI nres-relI)
  unfolding hm-lookup-op-def heapmap-rel-def in-br-conv
  apply refine-vcg
  apply simp-all
done

```

Contains-Key

definition $hm\text{-contains-key-op} \equiv \lambda k (pq,m). \text{ASSERT } (heapmap\text{-invar } (pq,m))$
 $\gg \text{RETURN } (k \in dom\ m)$
lemma $hm\text{-contains-key-op-aref}: (hm\text{-contains-key-op}, \text{RETURN } oo\ op\text{-map-contains-key})$
 $\in Id \rightarrow heapmap\text{-rel} \rightarrow \langle bool\text{-rel} \rangle nres\text{-rel}$
apply $(intro\ fun\text{-relI } nres\text{-relI})$
unfolding $hm\text{-contains-key-op-def } heapmap\text{-rel-defs}$
apply $refine\text{-vcg}$
by $(auto)$

Decrease-Key

definition $hm\text{-decrease-key-op} \equiv \lambda k\ v\ hm. \text{do } \{$
 $\text{ASSERT } (heapmap\text{-invar } hm);$
 $\text{ASSERT } (heapmap\text{-}\alpha\ hm\ k \neq None \wedge prio\ v \leq prio\ (the\ (heapmap\text{-}\alpha\ hm$
 $k)));$
 $i \leftarrow hm\text{-index-op } hm\ k;$
 $hm \leftarrow hm\text{-update-op } hm\ i\ v;$
 $hm\text{-swim-op } hm\ i$
 $\}$

definition $(in\ heapstruct)\ decrease\text{-key-op } i\ v\ h \equiv \text{do } \{$
 $\text{ASSERT } (valid\ h\ i \wedge prio\ v \leq prio\text{-of } h\ i);$
 $h \leftarrow update\text{-op } h\ i\ v;$
 $swim\text{-op } h\ i$
 $\}$

lemma $(in\ heapstruct)\ decrease\text{-key-op-invar}:$
 $\llbracket heap\text{-invar } h; valid\ h\ i; prio\ v \leq prio\text{-of } h\ i \rrbracket \implies decrease\text{-key-op } i\ v\ h \leq$
 $SPEC\ heap\text{-invar}$
unfolding $decrease\text{-key-op-def}$
apply $refine\text{-vcg}$
by $(auto\ simp: swim\text{-invar-decr})$

lemma $index\text{-op-inline-refine}:$
assumes $heapmap\text{-invar } hm$
assumes $heapmap\text{-}\alpha\ hm\ k \neq None$
assumes $f\ (hm\text{-index } hm\ k) \leq m$
shows $\text{do } \{i \leftarrow hm\text{-index-op } hm\ k; f\ i\} \leq m$
using $hm\text{-index-op-correct}[of\ hm\ k]\ assms$
by $(auto\ simp: pw\text{-le-iff } refine\text{-pw-simps})$

lemma $hm\text{-decrease-key-op-refine}:$
 $\llbracket (hm,h) \in hmr\text{-rel}; (hm,m) \in heapmap\text{-rel}; m\ k = Some\ v \rrbracket$
 $\implies hm\text{-decrease-key-op } k\ v\ hm \leq \Downarrow hmr\text{-rel } (h.decrease\text{-key-op } (hm\text{-index } hm$
 $k)\ v\ h)$
unfolding $hm\text{-decrease-key-op-def } h.decrease\text{-key-op-def}$

```

apply (refine-rcg index-op-inline-refine)
unfolding hmr-rel-def heapmap-rel-def in-br-conv
apply (clarsimp-all)
done

```

```

lemma hm-index-op-inline-leof:
assumes f (hm-index hm k) ≤n m
shows do {i ← hm-index-op hm k; f i} ≤n m
using hm-index-op-correct[of hm k] assms unfolding hm-index-op-def
by (auto simp: pw-le-iff pw-leof-iff refine-pw-simps split: prod.splits)

```

```

lemma hm-decrease-key-op-α-correct:
heapmap-invar hm ⇒ hm-decrease-key-op k v hm ≤n SPEC (λhm'. heapmap-α
hm' = (heapmap-α hm)(k↦v))
unfolding hm-decrease-key-op-def
apply (refine-vcg
hm-update-op-α-correct[THEN leof-trans]
hm-swim-op-α-correct[THEN leof-trans]
hm-index-op-inline-leof
)
apply simp-all
done

```

```

lemma hm-decrease-key-op-aref:
(hm-decrease-key-op, PR-CONST (mop-pm-decrease-key prio)) ∈ Id → Id →
heapmap-rel → ⟨heapmap-rel⟩nres-rel
unfolding PR-CONST-def
apply (intro fun-relI nres-relI)
apply (frule heapmap-hmr-relI)
unfolding mop-pm-decrease-key-alt
apply (rule ASSERT-refine-right; clarsimp)
apply (rule heapmap-nres-relI')
apply (rule hm-decrease-key-op-refine; assumption)
unfolding heapmap-rel-def hmr-rel-def in-br-conv
apply (rule h.decrease-key-op-invar; simp; fail)
apply (refine-vcg hm-decrease-key-op-α-correct[THEN leof-trans]; simp; fail)
done

```

Increase-Key

```

definition hm-increase-key-op ≡ λk v hm. do {
  ASSERT (heapmap-invar hm);
  ASSERT (heapmap-α hm k ≠ None ∧ prio v ≥ prio (the (heapmap-α hm
k)));
  i ← hm-index-op hm k;
  hm ← hm-update-op hm i v;
  hm-sink-op hm i
}

```


definition (in *heapstruct*) *increase-key-op* $i v h \equiv$ do {
 ASSERT (*valid* $h i \wedge$ *prio* $v \geq$ *prio-of* $h i$);
 $h \leftarrow$ *update-op* $h i v$;
sink-op $h i$
}

lemma (in *heapstruct*) *increase-key-op-invar*:
 \llbracket *heap-invar* h ; *valid* $h i$; *prio* $v \geq$ *prio-of* $h i$ $\rrbracket \implies$ *increase-key-op* $i v h \leq$
SPEC *heap-invar*
unfolding *increase-key-op-def*
apply *refine-vcg*
by (*auto simp: sink-invar-incr*)

lemma *hm-increase-key-op-refine*:
 $\llbracket (hm, h) \in$ *hmr-rel*; $(hm, m) \in$ *heapmap-rel*; $m k =$ *Some* $v \rrbracket$
 \implies *hm-increase-key-op* $k v hm \leq$ \Downarrow *hmr-rel* (*h.increase-key-op* (*hm-index* hm
 k) $v h$)
unfolding *hm-increase-key-op-def* *h.increase-key-op-def*

apply (*refine-rcg index-op-inline-refine*)
unfolding *hmr-rel-def* *heapmap-rel-def* *in-br-conv*
apply (*clarsimp-all*)
done

lemma *hm-increase-key-op- α -correct*:
heapmap-invar $hm \implies$ *hm-increase-key-op* $k v hm \leq_n$ *SPEC* ($\lambda hm'.$ *heapmap- α*
 $hm' =$ (*heapmap- α* hm)($k \mapsto v$))
unfolding *hm-increase-key-op-def*
apply (*refine-vcg*
hm-update-op- α -correct[*THEN* *leaf-trans*]
hm-sink-op- α -correct[*THEN* *leaf-trans*]
hm-index-op-inline-leaf)
apply *simp-all*
done

lemma *hm-increase-key-op-aref*:
(*hm-increase-key-op*, *PR-CONST* (*mop-pm-increase-key* *prio*)) \in *Id* \rightarrow *Id* \rightarrow
heapmap-rel \rightarrow \langle *heapmap-rel* \rangle *nres-rel*
unfolding *PR-CONST-def*
apply (*intro fun-relI nres-relI*)
apply (*frule* *heapmap-hmr-relI*)
unfolding *mop-pm-increase-key-alt*
apply (*rule* *ASSERT-refine-right*; *clarsimp*)
apply (*rule* *heapmap-nres-relI'*)
apply (*rule* *hm-increase-key-op-refine*; *assumption*)
unfolding *heapmap-rel-def* *hmr-rel-def* *in-br-conv*
apply (*rule* *h.increase-key-op-invar*; *simp*; *fail*)
apply (*refine-vcg* *hm-increase-key-op- α -correct*[*THEN* *leaf-trans*]; *simp*)
done

Change-Key

definition *hm-change-key-op* $\equiv \lambda k v hm. \text{do } \{$
ASSERT (*heapmap-invar* *hm*);
ASSERT (*heapmap- α* *hm* *k* \neq *None*);
i \leftarrow *hm-index-op* *hm* *k*;
hm \leftarrow *hm-update-op* *hm* *i* *v*;
hm-repair-op *hm* *i*
 $\}$

definition (in *heapstruct*) *change-key-op* *i* *v* *h* $\equiv \text{do } \{$
ASSERT (*valid* *h* *i*);
h \leftarrow *update-op* *h* *i* *v*;
repair-op *h* *i*
 $\}$

lemma (in *heapstruct*) *change-key-op-invar*:
 $\llbracket \text{heap-invar } h; \text{ valid } h \ i \rrbracket \implies \text{change-key-op } i \ v \ h \leq \text{SPEC } \text{heap-invar}$
unfolding *change-key-op-def*
apply (*refine-vcg*)
apply *hypsubst*
apply *refine-vcg*
by (*auto simp: sink-invar-incr*)

lemma *hm-change-key-op-refine*:
 $\llbracket (hm, h) \in \text{hmr-rel}; (hm, m) \in \text{heapmap-rel}; m \ k = \text{Some } v \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{hm-change-key-op } k \ v \ hm \leq \Downarrow \text{hmr-rel } (h.\text{change-key-op } (\text{hm-index } hm \ k)$
v *h*)
unfolding *hm-change-key-op-def* *h.change-key-op-def*
apply (*refine-rcg index-op-inline-refine*)
unfolding *hmr-rel-def* *heapmap-rel-def* *in-br-conv*
apply (*clarsimp-all*)
done

lemma *hm-change-key-op- α -correct*:
heapmap-invar *hm* $\implies \text{hm-change-key-op } k \ v \ hm \leq_n \text{SPEC } (\lambda hm'. \text{heapmap-}\alpha$
hm' = (*heapmap- α* *hm*)(*k* \mapsto *v*)
unfolding *hm-change-key-op-def*
apply (*refine-vcg*
hm-update-op- α -correct[*THEN* *leaf-trans*]
hm-repair-op- α -correct[*THEN* *leaf-trans*]
hm-index-op-inline-leaf)
unfolding *heapmap-rel-def* *in-br-conv*
apply *simp*
apply *simp*
done

lemma *hm-change-key-op-aref*:
 $(\text{hm-change-key-op}, \text{mop-map-update-ex}) \in \text{Id} \rightarrow \text{Id} \rightarrow \text{heapmap-rel} \rightarrow$

```

⟨heapmap-rel⟩nres-rel
  apply (intro fun-relI nres-relI)
  apply (frule heapmap-hmr-relI)
  unfolding mop-map-update-ex-alt
  apply (rule ASSERT-refine-right; clarsimp)
  apply (rule heapmap-nres-relI')
  apply (rule hm-change-key-op-refine; assumption)
  unfolding heapmap-rel-def hmr-rel-def in-br-conv
  apply (rule h.change-key-op-invar; simp; fail )
  apply ((refine-vcg hm-change-key-op-α-correct[THEN leof-trans]; simp))
done

```

Set

Realized as generic algorithm!

```

lemma (in -) op-pm-set-gen-impl: RETURN ooo op-map-update = (λk v m.
do {
  c ← RETURN (op-map-contains-key k m);
  if c then
    mop-map-update-ex k v m
  else
    mop-map-update-new k v m
})
apply (intro ext)
unfolding op-map-contains-key-def mop-map-update-ex-def mop-map-update-new-def
by simp

```

```

definition hm-set-op k v hm ≡ do {
  c ← hm-contains-key-op k hm;
  if c then
    hm-change-key-op k v hm
  else
    hm-insert-op k v hm
}

```

```

lemma hm-set-op-aref:
  (hm-set-op, RETURN ooo op-map-update) ∈ Id → Id → heapmap-rel →
⟨heapmap-rel⟩nres-rel
  unfolding op-pm-set-gen-impl
  apply (intro fun-relI nres-relI)
  unfolding hm-set-op-def o-def
  apply (refine-rcg
    hm-contains-key-op-aref[param-fo, unfolded o-def, THEN nres-relD]
    hm-change-key-op-aref[param-fo, THEN nres-relD]
    hm-insert-op-aref[param-fo, THEN nres-relD]
  )
  by auto

```

Pop-Min

definition $hm\text{-pop-min-op} :: ('k, 'v) \text{ ahm} \Rightarrow (('k \times 'v) \times ('k, 'v) \text{ ahm}) \text{ nres}$ **where**

```

hm-pop-min-op hm  $\equiv$  do {
  ASSERT (heapmap-invar hm);
  ASSERT (hm-valid hm 1);
  k  $\leftarrow$  hm-key-of-op hm 1;
  v  $\leftarrow$  hm-the-lookup-op hm k;
  let l = hm-length hm;
  hm  $\leftarrow$  hm-exch-op hm 1 l;
  hm  $\leftarrow$  hm-butlast-op hm;

  if (l  $\neq$  1) then do {
    hm  $\leftarrow$  hm-sink-op hm 1;
    RETURN ((k,v),hm)
  } else RETURN ((k,v),hm)
}

```

lemma $hm\text{-pop-min-op-refine}$:

$(hm\text{-pop-min-op}, h.\text{pop-min-op}) \in hmr\text{-rel} \rightarrow \langle UNIV \times_r hmr\text{-rel} \rangle nres\text{-rel}$

apply (intro fun-relI nres-relI)

unfolding $hm\text{-pop-min-op-def}$ $h.\text{pop-min-op-def}$

unfolding $ignore\text{-snd-refine-conv}$ $hm\text{-the-lookup-op-def}$ $hm\text{-key-of-op-unfold}$

apply (simp cong: if-cong add: Let-def)

apply (simp add: unused-bind-conv h.val-of-op-def refine-pw-simps)

apply refine-rcg

unfolding $hmr\text{-rel-def}$ $in\text{-br-conv}$

apply (unfold heapmap-invar-def; simp)

apply (auto simp: in-br-conv)

done

We demonstrate two different approaches for proving correctness here. The first approach uses the relation to plain heaps only to establish the invariant. The second approach also uses the relation to heaps to establish correctness of the result.

The first approach seems to be more robust against badly set up simpsets, which may be the case in early stages of development.

Assuming a working simpset, the second approach may be less work, and the proof may look more elegant.

First approach Transfer heapmin-property to heapmap-domain

lemma $heapmap\text{-min-prop}$:

assumes INV : $heapmap\text{-invar}$ hm

assumes V' : $heapmap\text{-}\alpha$ hm $k = \text{Some } v'$

```

assumes NE: hm-valid hm (Suc 0)
shows prio (the (heapmap-α hm (hm-key-of hm (Suc 0)))) ≤ prio v'
proof –
  — Transform into the domain of heaps
obtain pq m where [simp]: hm=(pq,m) by (cases hm)

from NE have [simp]: pq≠[] by (auto simp: hm-valid-def hm-length-def)

have CNV-LHS: prio (the (heapmap-α hm (hm-key-of hm (Suc 0))))
  = h.prio-of (hmr-α hm) (Suc 0)
  by (auto simp: heapmap-α-def hm-key-of-def hmr-α-def h.val-of-def)

from INV have INV': h.heap-invar (hmr-α hm)
  unfolding heapmap-invar-def by auto

from V' INV obtain i where IDX: h.valid (hmr-α hm) i
  and CNV-RHS: prio v' = h.prio-of (hmr-α hm) i
  apply (clarsimp simp: heapmap-α-def heapmap-invar-def hmr-invar-def
hmr-α-def
  h.valid-def h.val-of-def)
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Suc-leI comp-apply diff-Suc-Suc
diff-zero domI index-less-size-conv neq0-conv nth-index nth-map
old.nat.distinct(2) option.sel)

from h.heap-min-prop[OF INV' IDX] show ?thesis
  unfolding CNV-LHS CNV-RHS .
qed

```

With the above lemma, the correctness proof is straightforward

```

lemma hm-pop-min-α-correct: hm-pop-min-op hm ≤n SPEC (λ((k,v),hm').
  heapmap-α hm k = Some v
   $\wedge$  heapmap-α hm' = (heapmap-α hm)(k:=None)
   $\wedge$  ( $\forall k' v'. \text{heapmap-}\alpha \text{ hm } k' = \text{Some } v' \longrightarrow \text{prio } v \leq \text{prio } v')$ )
unfolding hm-pop-min-op-def hm-key-of-op-unfold hm-the-lookup-op-def
apply (refine-vcg
  hm-exch-op-α-correct[THEN leof-trans]
  hm-butlast-op-α-correct[THEN leof-trans]
  hm-sink-op-α-correct[THEN leof-trans]
  )
apply (auto simp: heapmap-min-prop)
done

lemma heapmap-nres-rel-prodI:
assumes hmx ≤ ↓(UNIV ×r hmr-rel) h'x
assumes h'x ≤ SPEC (λ(-,h'). h.heap-invar h')
assumes hmx ≤n SPEC (λ(r,hm'). RETURN (r,heapmap-α hm')) ≤ ↓(R×rId)
hx)
shows hmx ≤ ↓(R×rheapmap-rel) hx
using assms

```

unfolding *heapmap-rel-def hmr-rel-def br-def heapmap-invar-def*
apply (*auto simp: pw-le-iff pw-leof-iff refine-pw-simps; blast*)
done

lemma *hm-pop-min-op-aref: (hm-pop-min-op, PR-CONST (mop-pm-pop-min prio)) ∈ heapmap-rel → ⟨(Id ×_r Id) ×_r heapmap-rel⟩ nres-rel*
unfolding *PR-CONST-def*
apply (*intro fun-relI nres-relI*)
apply (*frule heapmap-hmr-relI*)
unfolding *mop-pm-pop-min-alt*
apply (*intro ASSERT-refine-right*)
apply (*rule heapmap-nres-rel-prodI*)
apply (*rule hm-pop-min-op-refine[param-fo, THEN nres-relD]; assumption*)
unfolding *heapmap-rel-def hmr-rel-def in-br-conv*
apply (*refine-vcg; simp*)
apply (*refine-vcg hm-pop-min-α-correct[THEN leof-trans]; simp split: prod.splits*)
done

Second approach **definition** *hm-kv-of-op hm i ≡ do {*
 ASSERT (hm-valid hm i ∧ hmr-invar hm);
 k ← hm-key-of-op hm i;
 v ← hm-the-lookup-op hm k;
 RETURN (k, v)
 }

definition *kvi-rel hm i ≡ {(k,v),v} | k v. hm-key-of hm i = k}*

lemma *hm-kv-op-refine[refine]:*
assumes (*hm,h*)*∈hmr-rel*
shows *hm-kv-of-op hm i ≤ ↓(kvi-rel hm i) (h.val-of-op h i)*
unfolding *hm-kv-of-op-def h.val-of-op-def kvi-rel-def*
 hm-key-of-op-unfold hm-the-lookup-op-def
apply *simp*
apply *refine-vcg*
using *assms*
by (*auto*
 simp: hm-valid-def hm-length-def hmr-rel-defs heapmap-α-def hm-key-of-def
 split: prod.splits)

definition *hm-pop-min-op' :: ('k,'v) ahm ⇒ (('k × 'v) × ('k,'v) ahm) nres* **where**
hm-pop-min-op' hm ≡ do {
 ASSERT (heapmap-invar hm);
 ASSERT (hm-valid hm 1);
 kv ← hm-kv-of-op hm 1;
 let l = hm-length hm;
 hm ← hm-exch-op hm 1 l;
 hm ← hm-butlast-op hm;
 }

```

    if (l≠1) then do {
      hm ← hm-sink-op hm 1;
      RETURN (kv,hm)
    } else RETURN (kv,hm)
  }

```

lemma *hm-pop-min-op-refine'*:

```

  [ (hm,h)∈hmr-rel ] ⇒ hm-pop-min-op' hm ≤ ↓(kvi-rel hm 1 ×r hmr-rel)
(h.pop-min-op h)
  unfolding hm-pop-min-op'-def h.pop-min-op-def

```

unfolding *ignore-snd-refine-conv*

apply *refine-rcg*

unfolding *hmr-rel-def heapmap-rel-def*

apply (*unfold heapmap-invar-def; simp add: in-br-conv*)

apply (*simp-all add: in-br-conv*)

done

lemma *heapmap-nres-rel-prodI'*:

assumes $hmx \leq \Downarrow(S \times_r hmr-rel) h'x$

assumes $h'x \leq SPEC \Phi$

assumes $\bigwedge h' r. \Phi (r,h') \implies h.heap-invar h'$

assumes $hmx \leq_n SPEC (\lambda(r,hm'). (\exists r'. (r,r') \in S \wedge \Phi (r',hmr-\alpha hm'))) \wedge$
hmr-invar hm' → RETURN (r,heapmap-α hm') ≤ ↓(R×_rId) hx

shows $hmx \leq \Downarrow(R \times_r heapmap-rel) hx$

using *assms*

unfolding *heapmap-rel-def hmr-rel-def heapmap-invar-def*

apply (*auto*

simp: pw-le-iff pw-leof-iff refine-pw-simps in-br-conv

)

by *meson*

lemma *ex-in-kvi-rel-conv*:

$(\exists r'. (r,r') \in kvi-rel hm i \wedge \Phi r') \iff (fst r = hm-key-of hm i \wedge \Phi (snd r))$

unfolding *kvi-rel-def*

apply (*cases r*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *hm-pop-min-aref'*: $(hm-pop-min-op', mop-pm-pop-min prio) \in heapmap-rel$
 $\rightarrow \langle (Id \times_r Id) \times_r heapmap-rel \rangle nres-rel$

apply (*intro fun-relI nres-relI*)

apply (*frule heapmap-hmr-relI*)

unfolding *mop-pm-pop-min-alt*

```

apply (intro ASSERT-refine-right)
apply (rule heapmap-nres-rel-prodI')
  apply (erule hm-pop-min-op-refine')

apply (unfold heapmap-rel-def hmr-rel-def in-br-conv) []
apply (rule h.pop-min-op-correct)
apply simp
apply simp

apply simp

apply (clarsimp simp: ex-in-kvi-rel-conv split: prod.splits)
unfolding hm-pop-min-op'-def hm-kv-of-op-def hm-key-of-op-unfold
  hm-the-lookup-op-def
apply (refine-vcg
  hm-exch-op- $\alpha$ -correct[THEN leof-trans]
  hm-butlast-op- $\alpha$ -correct[THEN leof-trans]
  hm-sink-op- $\alpha$ -correct[THEN leof-trans]
  )
unfolding heapmap-rel-def hmr-rel-def in-br-conv
apply (auto intro: ranI)
done

```

Remove

```

definition hm-remove-op k hm  $\equiv$  do {
  ASSERT (heapmap-invar hm);
  ASSERT (k  $\in$  dom (heapmap- $\alpha$  hm));
  i  $\leftarrow$  hm-index-op hm k;
  let l = hm-length hm;
  hm  $\leftarrow$  hm-exch-op hm i l;
  hm  $\leftarrow$  hm-butlast-op hm;
  if i  $\neq$  l then
    hm-repair-op hm i
  else
    RETURN hm
}

definition (in heapstruct) remove-op i h  $\equiv$  do {
  ASSERT (heap-invar h);
  ASSERT (valid h i);
  let l = length h;
  h  $\leftarrow$  exch-op h i l;
  h  $\leftarrow$  butlast-op h;
  if i  $\neq$  l then
    repair-op h i
  else
    RETURN h
}

```



```

lemma (in -) swap-empty-iff[iff]: swap l i j = []  $\longleftrightarrow$  l=[]
  by (auto simp: swap-def)

```

```

lemma (in heapstruct)
  butlast-exch-last: butlast (exch h i (length h)) = update (butlast h) i (last h)
  unfolding exch-def update-def
  apply (cases h rule: rev-cases)
  apply (auto simp: swap-def butlast-list-update)
  done

```

```

lemma (in heapstruct) remove-op-invar:
   $\llbracket \text{heap-invar } h; \text{valid } h \text{ } i \rrbracket \implies \text{remove-op } i \text{ } h \leq \text{SPEC heap-invar}$ 
  unfolding remove-op-def
  apply refine-vcg
  apply (auto simp: valid-def)  $\llbracket$ 
  apply (auto simp: valid-def exch-def)  $\llbracket$ 
  apply (simp add: butlast-exch-last)
  apply refine-vcg
  apply auto  $\llbracket$ 
  apply auto  $\llbracket$ 
  apply (auto simp: valid-def)  $\llbracket$ 
  apply auto  $\llbracket$ 
  apply auto  $\llbracket$ 
  done

```

```

lemma hm-remove-op-refine[refine]:
   $\llbracket (hm,m) \in \text{heapmap-rel}; (hm,h) \in \text{hmr-rel}; \text{heapmap-}\alpha \text{ } hm \text{ } k \neq \text{None} \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $hm\text{-remove-op } k \text{ } hm \leq \Downarrow \text{hmr-rel } (h.\text{remove-op } (hm\text{-index } hm \text{ } k) \text{ } h)$ 
  unfolding hm-remove-op-def h.remove-op-def heapmap-rel-def

  apply (refine-rcg index-op-inline-refine)
  unfolding hmr-rel-def
  apply (auto simp: in-br-conv)
  done

```

```

lemma hm-remove-op- $\alpha$ -correct:
   $hm\text{-remove-op } k \text{ } hm \leq_n \text{SPEC } (\lambda hm'. \text{heapmap-}\alpha \text{ } hm' = (\text{heapmap-}\alpha \text{ } hm)(k:=\text{None}))$ 

```

```

  unfolding hm-remove-op-def
  apply (refine-vcg
    hm-exch-op- $\alpha$ -correct[THEN leof-trans]
    hm-butlast-op- $\alpha$ -correct[THEN leof-trans]
    hm-repair-op- $\alpha$ -correct[THEN leof-trans]
    hm-index-op-inline-leof
  )
  apply (auto; fail)

  apply clarsimp

```

apply (*rewrite at hm-index - k = hm-length - in asm eq-commute*)
apply (*auto; fail*)
done

lemma *hm-remove-op-aref*:

(hm-remove-op, mop-map-delete-ex) ∈ Id → heapmap-rel → ⟨heapmap-rel⟩nres-rel
apply (*intro fun-relI nres-relI*)
unfolding *mop-map-delete-ex-alt*
apply (*rule ASSERT-refine-right*)
apply (*frule heapmap-hmr-relI*)
apply (*rule heapmap-nres-relI'*)
apply (*rule hm-remove-op-refine; assumption?*)
apply (*unfold heapmap-rel-def in-br-conv; auto*)

unfolding *heapmap-rel-def hmr-rel-def in-br-conv*
apply (*refine-vcg h.remove-op-invar; clarsimp; fail*)
apply (*refine-vcg hm-remove-op-α-correct[THEN leaf-trans]; simp; fail*)
done

Peek-Min

definition *hm-peek-min-op* :: $('k, 'v) \text{ahm} \Rightarrow ('k \times 'v) \text{nres}$ **where**
hm-peek-min-op hm ≡ hm-kv-of-op hm 1

lemma *hm-peek-min-op-aref*:

(hm-peek-min-op, PR-CONST (mop-pm-peek-min prio)) ∈ heapmap-rel →
(Id ×_r Id)nres-rel

unfolding *PR-CONST-def*
apply (*intro fun-relI nres-relI*)

proof –

fix *hm and m* :: $'k \rightarrow 'v$
assume *A*: $(hm, m) \in \text{heapmap-rel}$

from *A* **have** [*simp*]: *h.heap-invar (hmr-α hm) hmr-invar hm m = heapmap-α*
hm

unfolding *heapmap-rel-def in-br-conv heapmap-invar-def*
by *simp-all*

have *hm-peek-min-op hm ≤* \Downarrow (*kvi-rel hm 1*) (*h.peek-min-op (hmr-α hm)*)

unfolding *hm-peek-min-op-def h.peek-min-op-def*

apply (*refine-rcg hm-kv-op-refine*)

using *A*

apply (*simp add: heapmap-hmr-relI*)

done

also have $\llbracket \text{hmr-}\alpha \text{ hm} \neq [] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ (*h.peek-min-op (hmr-α hm)*)

\leq *SPEC* ($\lambda v. v \in \text{ran} (\text{heapmap-}\alpha \text{ hm}) \wedge (\forall v' \in \text{ran} (\text{heapmap-}\alpha \text{ hm}). \text{prio } v$
 $\leq \text{prio } v')$)

apply *refine-vcg*

by *simp-all*

finally show $hm\text{-peek-min-op } hm \leq \Downarrow (Id \times_r Id) (mop\text{-pm-peek-min } prio \ m)$

unfolding $mop\text{-pm-peek-min-alt}$

apply ($simp \ add: \ pw\text{-le-iff } refine\text{-pw-simps } hm\text{-peek-min-op-def } hm\text{-kv-of-op-def}$

$hm\text{-key-of-op-unfold } hm\text{-the-lookup-op-def}$)

apply ($fastforce \ simp: \ kvi\text{-rel-def } ran\text{-def}$)

done

qed

end

end

3.11 Plain Arrays Implementing List Interface

theory $IICF\text{-Array}$

imports $../Intf/IICF\text{-List}$

begin

Lists of fixed length are directly implemented with arrays.

definition $is\text{-array } l \ p \equiv p \mapsto_a l$

lemma $is\text{-array-precise}[safe\text{-constraint-rules}]$: $precise \ is\text{-array}$

apply $rule$

unfolding $is\text{-array-def}$

apply $prec\text{-extract-eqs}$

by $simp$

definition $array\text{-assn}$ **where** $array\text{-assn } A \equiv hr\text{-comp } is\text{-array} (\langle the\text{-pure } A \rangle list\text{-rel})$

lemmas $[safe\text{-constraint-rules}] = CN\text{-FALSEI}[of \ is\text{-pure } array\text{-assn } A \ \mathbf{for} \ A]$

definition $[simp, code\text{-unfold}]$: $heap\text{-array-empty} \equiv Array.of\text{-list } []$

definition $[simp, code\text{-unfold}]$: $heap\text{-array-set } p \ i \ v \equiv Array.upd \ i \ v \ p$

context

notes $[fcomp\text{-norm-unfold}] = array\text{-assn-def}[symmetric]$

notes $[intro!]$ = $hfrefI \ hn\text{-refineI}[THEN \ hn\text{-refine-preI}]$

notes $[simp]$ = $pure\text{-def } hn\text{-ctxt-def } is\text{-array-def } invalid\text{-assn-def}$

begin

lemma $array\text{-empty-hnr-aux}$: $(uncurry0 \ heap\text{-array-empty}, uncurry0 \ (RETURN \ op\text{-list-empty})) \in unit\text{-assn}^k \rightarrow_a \ is\text{-array}$

by $sep\text{-auto}$

sempref-decl-impl ($no\text{-register}$) $array\text{-empty}$: $array\text{-empty-hnr-aux} \ .$

lemma *array-replicate-hnr-aux*:
 (uncurry *Array.new*, uncurry (*RETURN* oo *op-list-replicate*))
 ∈ $\text{nat-assn}^k *_{\alpha} \text{id-assn}^k \rightarrow_{\alpha} \text{is-array}$
 by (*sep-auto*)
sepref-decl-impl (*no-register*) *array-replicate*: *array-replicate-hnr-aux* .

definition [*simp*]: *op-array-replicate* ≡ *op-list-replicate*
sepref-register *op-array-replicate*

lemma *array-fold-custom-replicate*:
replicate = *op-array-replicate*
op-list-replicate = *op-array-replicate*
mop-list-replicate = *RETURN* oo *op-array-replicate*
 by (*auto simp: op-array-replicate-def intro!: ext*)

lemmas *array-replicate-custom-hnr*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *array-replicate-hnr*[*unfolded array-fold-custom-replicate*]

lemma *array-of-list-hnr-aux*: (*Array.of-list*, *RETURN* o *op-list-copy*) ∈ (*list-assn id-assn*)^{*k*} →_α *is-array*
 unfolding *list-assn-pure-conv*
 by (*sep-auto*)
sepref-decl-impl (*no-register*) *array-of-list*: *array-of-list-hnr-aux* .

definition [*simp*]: *op-array-of-list* ≡ *op-list-copy*
sepref-register *op-array-of-list*

lemma *array-fold-custom-of-list*:
l = *op-array-of-list l*
op-list-copy = *op-array-of-list*
mop-list-copy = *RETURN* o *op-array-of-list*
 by (*auto intro!: ext*)

lemmas *array-of-list-custom-hnr*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *array-of-list-hnr*[*folded op-array-of-list-def*]

lemma *array-copy-hnr-aux*: (*array-copy*, *RETURN* o *op-list-copy*) ∈ *is-array*^{*k*}
 →_α *is-array*
 by *sep-auto*
sepref-decl-impl *array-copy*: *array-copy-hnr-aux* .

lemma *array-get-hnr-aux*: (uncurry *Array.nth*, uncurry (*RETURN* oo *op-list-get*))
 ∈ [$\lambda(l, i). i < \text{length } l]_{\alpha} \text{is-array}^k *_{\alpha} \text{nat-assn}^k \rightarrow \text{id-assn}$
 by *sep-auto*
sepref-decl-impl *array-get*: *array-get-hnr-aux* .

lemma *array-set-hnr-aux*: (uncurry2 *heap-array-set*, uncurry2 (*RETURN* ooo
op-list-set)) ∈ [$\lambda((l, i), -). i < \text{length } l]_{\alpha} \text{is-array}^d *_{\alpha} \text{nat-assn}^k *_{\alpha} \text{id-assn}^k \rightarrow \text{is-array}$
 by *sep-auto*
sepref-decl-impl *array-set*: *array-set-hnr-aux* .

lemma *array-length-hnr-aux*: $(Array.len, RETURN \ o \ op\text{-}list\text{-}length) \in is\text{-}array^k$
 $\rightarrow_a \text{nat}\text{-}assn$
by *sep-auto*
sepref-decl-impl *array-length*: *array-length-hnr-aux* .

end

definition [*simp*]: *op-array-empty* \equiv *op-list-empty*
interpretation *array*: *list-custom-empty array-assn A heap-array-empty op-array-empty*
apply *unfold-locales*
apply (*rule array-empty-hnr[simplified pre-list-empty-def]*)
by (*auto*)

end

theory *IICF-MS-Array-List*

imports

../Intf/IICF-List

Separation-Logic-Imperative-HOL.Array-Blit

Separation-Logic-Imperative-HOL.Default-Insts

begin

type-synonym *'a ms-array-list* = *'a Heap.array* \times *nat*

definition *is-ms-array-list ms l* \equiv $\lambda(a,n). \exists_A l'. a \mapsto_a l' * \uparrow(n \leq \text{length } l' \wedge l = \text{take } n \ l' \wedge ms = \text{length } l')$

lemma *is-ms-array-list-prec[safe-constraint-rules]*: *precise (is-ms-array-list ms)*

unfolding *is-ms-array-list-def[abs-def]*

apply(*rule preciseI*)

apply(*simp split: prod.splits*)

using *preciseD snga-prec* **by** *fastforce*

definition *marl-empty-sz maxsize* \equiv *do* {
a \leftarrow *Array.new maxsize default*;
return (a,0)
}

definition *marl-append* \equiv $\lambda(a,n) \ x. \text{do}$ {
a \leftarrow *Array.upd n x a*;
return (a,n+1)
}

definition *marl-length* :: *'a::heap ms-array-list* \Rightarrow *nat Heap* **where**
marl-length \equiv $\lambda(a,n). \text{return } (n)$

definition *marl-is-empty* :: *'a::heap ms-array-list* \Rightarrow *bool Heap* **where**
marl-is-empty \equiv $\lambda(a,n). \text{return } (n=0)$

definition *marl-last* :: 'a::heap ms-array-list ⇒ 'a Heap **where**

```
marl-last ≡ λ(a,n). do {
  Array.nth a (n - 1)
}
```

definition *marl-butlast* :: 'a::heap ms-array-list ⇒ 'a ms-array-list Heap **where**

```
marl-butlast ≡ λ(a,n). do {
  return (a,n - 1)
}
```

definition *marl-get* :: 'a::heap ms-array-list ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a Heap **where**

```
marl-get ≡ λ(a,n) i. Array.nth a i
```

definition *marl-set* :: 'a::heap ms-array-list ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ms-array-list Heap **where**

```
marl-set ≡ λ(a,n) i x. do { a ← Array.upd i x a; return (a,n)}
```

lemma *marl-empty-sz-rule*[sep-heap-rules]: < emp > marl-empty-sz N <is-ms-array-list N []>

by (sep-auto simp: marl-empty-sz-def is-ms-array-list-def)

lemma *marl-append-rule*[sep-heap-rules]: length l < N ⇒

< is-ms-array-list N l a >

marl-append a x

< λa. is-ms-array-list N (l@[x]) a >_t

by (sep-auto

simp: marl-append-def is-ms-array-list-def take-update-last

split: prod.splits)

lemma *marl-length-rule*[sep-heap-rules]:

< is-ms-array-list N l a >

marl-length a

< λr. is-ms-array-list N l a * ↑(r=length l) >

by (sep-auto simp: marl-length-def is-ms-array-list-def)

lemma *marl-is-empty-rule*[sep-heap-rules]:

< is-ms-array-list N l a >

marl-is-empty a

< λr. is-ms-array-list N l a * ↑(r↔(l=[])) >

by (sep-auto simp: marl-is-empty-def is-ms-array-list-def)

lemma *marl-last-rule*[sep-heap-rules]:

l ≠ [] ⇒

< is-ms-array-list N l a >

marl-last a

< λr. is-ms-array-list N l a * ↑(r=last l) >

by (sep-auto simp: marl-last-def is-ms-array-list-def last-take-nth-conv)

lemma *marl-butlast-rule*[*sep-heap-rules*]:

$l \neq [] \implies$
 $\langle is\text{-}ms\text{-}array\text{-}list\ N\ l\ a \rangle$
marl-butlast a
 $\langle is\text{-}ms\text{-}array\text{-}list\ N\ (butlast\ l) \rangle_t$
by (*sep-auto*
split: prod.splits
simp: marl-butlast-def is-ms-array-list-def butlast-take)

lemma *marl-get-rule*[*sep-heap-rules*]:

$i < length\ l \implies$
 $\langle is\text{-}ms\text{-}array\text{-}list\ N\ l\ a \rangle$
marl-get a i
 $\langle \lambda r. is\text{-}ms\text{-}array\text{-}list\ N\ l\ a * \uparrow(r = !i) \rangle$
by (*sep-auto simp: marl-get-def is-ms-array-list-def split: prod.split*)

lemma *marl-set-rule*[*sep-heap-rules*]:

$i < length\ l \implies$
 $\langle is\text{-}ms\text{-}array\text{-}list\ N\ l\ a \rangle$
marl-set a i x
 $\langle is\text{-}ms\text{-}array\text{-}list\ N\ (l[i := x]) \rangle$
by (*sep-auto simp: marl-set-def is-ms-array-list-def split: prod.split*)

definition *marl-assn* $N\ A \equiv hr\text{-}comp\ (is\text{-}ms\text{-}array\text{-}list\ N)\ (\langle the\text{-}pure\ A \rangle list\text{-}rel)$

lemmas [*safe-constraint-rules*] = *CN-FALSEI*[*of is-pure marl-assn N A for N A*]

context

notes [*fcomp-norm-unfold*] = *marl-assn-def*[*symmetric*]

notes [*intro!*] = *hfrefI hn-refineI*[*THEN hn-refine-preI*]

notes [*simp*] = *pure-def hn-ctxt-def invalid-assn-def*

begin

definition [*simp*]: *op-marl-empty-sz* ($N :: nat$) $\equiv op\text{-}list\text{-}empty$

context **fixes** $N :: nat$ **begin**

sempref-register *PR-CONST* (*op-marl-empty-sz N*)

end

lemma [*def-pat-rules*]: *op-marl-empty-sz* $N \equiv UNPROTECT\ (op\text{-}marl\text{-}empty\text{-}sz\ N)$ **by** *simp*

lemma *marl-fold-custom-empty-sz*:

op-list-empty = *op-marl-empty-sz N*

mop-list-empty = *RETURN* (*op-marl-empty-sz N*)

$[]$ = *op-marl-empty-sz N*

by *auto*

lemma *marl-empty-hnr-aux*: (*uncurry0* (*marl-empty-sz N*), *uncurry0* (*RETURN* *op-list-empty*)) $\in unit\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a is\text{-}ms\text{-}array\text{-}list\ N$

by sep-auto
lemmas *marl-empty-hnr* = *marl-empty-hnr-aux*[*FCOMP op-list-empty.fref*[*of the-pure A for A*]]
lemmas *marl-empty-hnr-mop* = *marl-empty-hnr*[*FCOMP mk-mop-rl0-np*[*OF mop-list-empty-alt*]]

lemma *marl-empty-sz-hnr*[*sepref-fr-rules*]:
 $(\text{uncurry0 } (\text{marl-empty-sz } N), \text{uncurry0 } (\text{RETURN } (\text{PR-CONST } (\text{op-marl-empty-sz } N)))) \in \text{unit-assn}^k \rightarrow_a \text{marl-assn } N \ A$
using *marl-empty-hnr*
by simp

lemma *marl-append-hnr-aux*: $(\text{uncurry } \text{marl-append}, \text{uncurry } (\text{RETURN } \text{oo } \text{op-list-append})) \in [\lambda(l, -). \text{length } l < N]_a ((\text{is-ms-array-list } N)^d *_{\text{a}} \text{id-assn}^k) \rightarrow \text{is-ms-array-list } N$
by sep-auto
lemmas *marl-append-hnr*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *marl-append-hnr-aux*[*FCOMP op-list-append.fref*]
lemmas *marl-append-hnr-mop*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *marl-append-hnr*[*FCOMP mk-mop-rl2-np*[*OF mop-list-append-alt*]]

lemma *marl-length-hnr-aux*: $(\text{marl-length}, \text{RETURN } \text{o } \text{op-list-length}) \in (\text{is-ms-array-list } N)^k \rightarrow_a \text{nat-assn}$
by sep-auto
lemmas *marl-length-hnr*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *marl-length-hnr-aux*[*FCOMP op-list-length.fref*[*of the-pure A for A*]]
lemmas *marl-length-hnr-mop*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *marl-length-hnr*[*FCOMP mk-mop-rl1-np*[*OF mop-list-length-alt*]]

lemma *marl-is-empty-hnr-aux*: $(\text{marl-is-empty}, \text{RETURN } \text{o } \text{op-list-is-empty}) \in (\text{is-ms-array-list } N)^k \rightarrow_a \text{bool-assn}$
by sep-auto
lemmas *marl-is-empty-hnr*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *marl-is-empty-hnr-aux*[*FCOMP op-list-is-empty.fref*[*of the-pure A for A*]]
lemmas *marl-is-empty-hnr-mop*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *marl-is-empty-hnr*[*FCOMP mk-mop-rl1-np*[*OF mop-list-is-empty-alt*]]

lemma *marl-last-hnr-aux*: $(\text{marl-last}, \text{RETURN } \text{o } \text{op-list-last}) \in [\lambda x. x \neq []]_a (\text{is-ms-array-list } N)^k \rightarrow \text{id-assn}$
by sep-auto
lemmas *marl-last-hnr*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *marl-last-hnr-aux*[*FCOMP op-list-last.fref*]
lemmas *marl-last-hnr-mop*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *marl-last-hnr*[*FCOMP mk-mop-rl1*[*OF mop-list-last-alt*]]

lemma *marl-butlast-hnr-aux*: $(\text{marl-butlast}, \text{RETURN } \text{o } \text{op-list-butlast}) \in [\lambda x. x \neq []]_a (\text{is-ms-array-list } N)^d \rightarrow (\text{is-ms-array-list } N)$
by sep-auto
lemmas *marl-butlast-hnr*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *marl-butlast-hnr-aux*[*FCOMP op-list-butlast.fref*[*of the-pure A for A*]]
lemmas *marl-butlast-hnr-mop*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *marl-butlast-hnr*[*FCOMP mk-mop-rl1*[*OF mop-list-butlast-alt*]]


```

lemma marl-get-hnr-aux: (uncurry marl-get,uncurry (RETURN oo op-list-get))
∈ [λ(l,i). i < length l]a ((is-ms-array-list N)k *a nat-assnk) → id-assn
  by sep-auto
lemmas marl-get-hnr[sepref-fr-rules] = marl-get-hnr-aux[FCOMP op-list-get.fref]
lemmas marl-get-hnr-mop[sepref-fr-rules] = marl-get-hnr[FCOMP mk-mop-rl2[OF
mop-list-get-alt]]

lemma marl-set-hnr-aux: (uncurry2 marl-set,uncurry2 (RETURN ooo op-list-set))
∈ [λ((l,i),-). i < length l]a ((is-ms-array-list N)d *a nat-assnk *a id-assnk) → (is-ms-array-list
N)
  by sep-auto
lemmas marl-set-hnr[sepref-fr-rules] = marl-set-hnr-aux[FCOMP op-list-set.fref]
lemmas marl-set-hnr-mop[sepref-fr-rules] = marl-set-hnr[FCOMP mk-mop-rl3[OF
mop-list-set-alt]]

end

context
  fixes N :: nat
  assumes N-sz: N > 10
begin

schematic-goal hn-refine (emp) (?c::?'c Heap) ?Γ' ?R (do {
  let x = op-marl-empty-sz N;
  RETURN (x@[1::nat])
  })
  using N-sz
  by sepref

end

schematic-goal hn-refine (emp) (?c::?'c Heap) ?Γ' ?R (do {
  let x = op-list-empty;
  RETURN (x@[1::nat])
  })
  apply (subst marl-fold-custom-empty-sz[where N=10])
  apply sepref
  done

end
theory IICF-Indexed-Array-List
imports
  HOL-Library.Rewrite
  ../Intf/IICF-List
  List-Index.List-Index
  IICF-Array
  IICF-MS-Array-List
begin

```

We implement distinct lists of natural numbers in the range $\{0..<N\}$ by a

length counter and two arrays of size N . The first array stores the list, and the second array stores the positions of the elements in the list, or N if the element is not in the list.

This allows for an efficient index query.

The implementation is done in two steps: First, we use a list and a fixed size list for the index mapping. Second, we refine the lists to arrays.

```

type-synonym aial = nat list × nat list

locale ial-invar = fixes
  maxsize :: nat
  and l :: nat list
  and qp :: nat list
  assumes maxsize-eq[simp]: maxsize = length qp
  assumes l-distinct[simp]: distinct l
  assumes l-set: set l ⊆ {0..<length qp}
  assumes qp-def: ∀ k < length qp. qp ! k = (if k ∈ set l then List-Index.index l k else
length qp)
begin
  lemma l-len: length l ≤ length qp
  proof –
    from card-mono[OF l-set] have card (set l) ≤ length qp by auto
    with distinct-card[OF l-distinct] show ?thesis by simp
  qed

  lemma idx-len[simp]: i < length l ⇒ !i < length qp
    using l-set
    by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff nth-mem psubsetD psubsetI)

  lemma l-set-simp[simp]: k ∈ set l ⇒ k < length qp
    by (auto dest: subsetD[OF l-set])

  lemma qp-k-idx: k < length qp ⇒ qp ! k < length l ↔ k ∈ set l
  proof (rule iffI)
    assume A: k < length qp
    {
      assume qp ! k < length l
      hence qp ! k < length qp using l-len by simp
      with spec[OF qp-def, of k] A show k ∈ set l
      by (auto split: if-split-asm)
    }
    {
      assume k ∈ set l
      thus qp ! k < length l
      using qp-def by (auto split: if-split-asm) []
    }
  qed

  lemma lqpk[simp]: k ∈ set l ⇒ l ! (qp ! k) = k

```

using *spec*[*OF qp-def, of k*] **by** *auto*

lemma $[[i < \text{length } l; j < \text{length } l; l!i = l!j]] \implies i = j$
by (*simp add: nth-eq-iff-index-eq*)

lemmas *index-swap*[*simp*] = *index-swap-if-distinct*[*folded swap-def, OF l-distinct*]

lemma *swap-invar*:
assumes $i < \text{length } l \ j < \text{length } l$
shows *ial-invar* (*length qp*) (*swap l i j*) ($qp[l ! j := i, l ! i := j]$)
using *assms*
apply *unfold-locales*
apply *auto* []
apply *auto* []
apply *auto* []
apply (*auto simp: simp: nth-list-update nth-eq-iff-index-eq index-nth-id*) []
using *qp-def* **apply** *auto* [2]
done

end

definition *ial-rel1 maxsize* \equiv *br fst* (*uncurry* (*ial-invar maxsize*))

definition *ial-assn2* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat list* * *nat list* \Rightarrow - **where**
ial-assn2 maxsize \equiv *prod-assn* (*marl-assn maxsize nat-assn*) (*array-assn nat-assn*)

definition *ial-assn maxsize A* \equiv *hr-comp* (*hr-comp* (*ial-assn2 maxsize*) (*ial-rel1 maxsize*)) ((*the-pure A*)*list-rel*)

lemmas [*safe-constraint-rules*] = *CN-FALSEI*[*of is-pure ial-assn maxsize A for maxsize A*]

3.11.1 Empty

definition *op-ial-empty-sz* :: *nat* \Rightarrow 'a *list*
where [*simp*]: *op-ial-empty-sz ms* \equiv *op-list-empty*

lemma [*def-pat-rules*]: *op-ial-empty-sz* \$ *maxsize* \equiv *UNPROTECT* (*op-ial-empty-sz maxsize*)
by *simp*

context **fixes** *maxsize* :: *nat* **begin**
sepref-register *PR-CONST* (*op-ial-empty-sz maxsize*)
end

context
fixes *maxsize* :: *nat*

```

notes [fcomp-norm-unfold] = ial-assn-def[symmetric]
notes [simp] = hn-ctxt-def pure-def
begin

  definition aial-empty ≡ do {
    let l = op-marl-empty-sz maxsize;
    let qp = op-array-replicate maxsize maxsize;
    RETURN (l,qp)
  }

  lemma aial-empty-impl: (aial-empty,RETURN op-list-empty) ∈ (ial-rel1 maxsize)nres-rel
    unfolding aial-empty-def
    apply (refine-vcg nres-relI)
    apply (clarsimp simp: ial-rel1-def br-def)
    apply unfold-locales
    apply auto
    done

  context
    notes [id-rules] = itypeI[Pure.of maxsize TYPE(nat)]
    notes [sepref-import-param] = IdI[of maxsize]
  begin
    sepref-definition ial-empty is uncurry0 aial-empty :: unit-assnk →a ial-assn2
    maxsize
    unfolding aial-empty-def ial-assn2-def
    using [id-debug]
    by sepref
  end

  sepref-decl-impl (no-register) ial-empty: ial-empty.refine[FCOMP aial-empty-impl]
  .

  lemma ial-empty-sz-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]:
    (uncurry0 local.ial-empty, uncurry0 (RETURN (PR-CONST (op-ial-empty-sz
    maxsize))))) ∈ unit-assnk →a ial-assn maxsize A
    using ial-empty-hnr[of A] by simp

```

3.11.2 Swap

```

definition aial-swap ≡ λ(l,qp) i j. do {
  vi ← mop-list-get l i;
  vj ← mop-list-get l j;
  l ← mop-list-set l i vj;
  l ← mop-list-set l j vi;
  qp ← mop-list-set qp vj i;
  qp ← mop-list-set qp vi j;
  RETURN (l,qp)
}

```

lemma *in-ial-rel1-conv*:
 $((pq, qp), l) \in \text{ial-rel1 } ms \iff pq=l \wedge \text{ial-invar } ms \ l \ qp$
by (*auto simp: ial-rel1-def in-br-conv*)

lemma *aial-swap-impl*:
 $(\text{aial-swap}, \text{mop-list-swap}) \in \text{ial-rel1 } \text{maxsize} \rightarrow \text{nat-rel} \rightarrow \text{nat-rel} \rightarrow \langle \text{ial-rel1 } \text{maxsize} \rangle \text{nres-rel}$

proof (*intro fun-relI nres-relI; clarsimp simp: in-ial-rel1-conv; refine-vcg; clarify simp*)

fix $l \ qp \ i \ j$
assume [*simp*]: $i < \text{length } l \ j < \text{length } l$ **and** *ial-invar maxsize l qp*
then interpret *ial-invar maxsize l qp* **by** *simp*

show *aial-swap* $(l, qp) \ i \ j \leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda c. (c, \text{swap } l \ i \ j) \in \text{ial-rel1 } \text{maxsize})$
unfolding *aial-swap-def*
apply *refine-vcg*
apply (*vc-solve simp add: in-ial-rel1-conv swap-def[symmetric] swap-invar*)
done

qed

sempref-definition *ial-swap* **is**

uncurry2 aial-swap $:: (\text{ial-assn2 } \text{maxsize})^d *_{\mathbf{a}} \text{nat-assn}^k *_{\mathbf{a}} \text{nat-assn}^k \rightarrow_{\mathbf{a}} \text{ial-assn2 } \text{maxsize}$

unfolding *aial-swap-def ial-assn2-def*
by *sempref*

sempref-decl-impl (*ismop*) *test: ial-swap.refine[FCOMP aial-swap-impl]*
uses *mop-list-swap.fref* .

3.11.3 Length

definition *aial-length* $:: \text{aial} \Rightarrow \text{nat nres}$
where *aial-length* $\equiv \lambda(l, -). \text{RETURN } (\text{op-list-length } l)$

lemma *aial-length-impl*: $(\text{aial-length}, \text{mop-list-length}) \in \text{ial-rel1 } \text{maxsize} \rightarrow \langle \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{nres-rel}$

apply (*intro fun-relI nres-relI*)
unfolding *ial-rel1-def in-br-conv aial-length-def*
by *auto*

sempref-definition *ial-length* **is** *aial-length* $:: (\text{ial-assn2 } \text{maxsize})^k \rightarrow_{\mathbf{a}} \text{nat-assn}$
unfolding *aial-length-def ial-assn2-def*
by *sempref*

sempref-decl-impl (*ismop*) *ial-length: ial-length.refine[FCOMP aial-length-impl]*

3.11.4 Index

definition *aial-index* :: *aial* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat nres* **where**
aial-index $\equiv \lambda(l, qp)$ *k*. *do* {
 ASSERT (*k* \in *set l*);
i \leftarrow *mop-list-get qp k*;
 RETURN *i*
}

lemma *aial-index-impl*:
 (*uncurry aial-index*, *uncurry mop-list-index*) \in
 [$\lambda(l, k)$. *k* \in *set l*]_f *ial-rel1 maxsize* \times_r *nat-rel* \rightarrow \langle *nat-rel* \rangle *nres-rel*
apply (*intro fun-relI nres-relI frefI*)
unfolding *ial-rel1-def*
proof (*clarsimp simp: in-br-conv*)
fix *l qp k*
assume *ial-invar maxsize l qp*
then interpret *ial-invar maxsize l qp* .

assume *k* \in *set l*
then show *aial-index (l, qp) k* \leq RETURN (*index l k*)
unfolding *aial-index-def*
apply (*refine-vcg*)
by (*auto simp: qp-def*)
qed

sepref-definition *ial-index* **is** *uncurry aial-index* :: (*ial-assn2 maxsize*)^{*k*} *_{*a*}
nat-assn^{*k*} \rightarrow_a *nat-assn*
unfolding *aial-index-def ial-assn2-def*
by *sepref*

sepref-decl-impl (*ismop*) *ial-index*: *ial-index.refine[FCOMP aial-index-impl]* .

3.11.5 Butlast

definition *aial-butlast* :: *aial* \Rightarrow *aial nres* **where**
aial-butlast $\equiv \lambda(l, qp)$. *do* {
 ASSERT (*l* \neq []);
len \leftarrow *mop-list-length l*;
k \leftarrow *mop-list-get l (len - 1)*;
l \leftarrow *mop-list-butlast l*;
qp \leftarrow *mop-list-set qp k (length qp)*;
 RETURN (*l, qp*)
}

lemma *aial-butlast-refine*: (*aial-butlast*, *mop-list-butlast*) \in *ial-rel1 maxsize* \rightarrow
 \langle *ial-rel1 maxsize* \rangle *nres-rel*
apply (*intro fun-relI nres-relI*)
unfolding *ial-rel1-def*
proof (*clarsimp simp: in-br-conv simp del: mop-list-butlast-alt*)

```

fix l qp
assume ial-invar maxsize l qp
then interpret ial-invar maxsize l qp .

{
  assume A: l≠[]
  have ial-invar (length qp) (butlast l) (qp[l ! (length l - Suc 0) := length qp])
    apply standard
    apply clarsimp-all
    apply (auto simp: distinct-butlast) []
    using l-set apply (auto dest: in-set-butlastD) []
    using qp-def A l-distinct
    apply (auto simp: nth-list-update neq-Nil-rev-conv index-append simp del:
l-distinct)
  done
} note aux1=this

show aial-butlast (l, qp) ≤ ↓ (br fst (uncurry (ial-invar maxsize))) (mop-list-butlast
l)
  unfolding aial-butlast-def mop-list-butlast-alt
  apply refine-vcg
  apply (clarsimp-all simp: in-br-conv aux1)
  done
qed

sepref-definition ial-butlast is aial-butlast :: (ial-assn2 maxsize)d →a ial-assn2
maxsize
  unfolding aial-butlast-def ial-assn2-def by sepref

sepref-decl-impl (ismop) ial-butlast: ial-butlast.refine[FCOMP aial-butlast-refine]
.

```

3.11.6 Append

```

definition aial-append :: aial ⇒ nat ⇒ aial nres where
aial-append ≡ λ(l,qp) k. do {
  ASSERT (k < length qp ∧ k ∉ set l ∧ length l < length qp);
  len ← mop-list-length l;
  l ← mop-list-append l k;
  qp ← mop-list-set qp k len;
  RETURN (l,qp)
}

```

```

lemma aial-append-refine:
(uncurry aial-append,uncurry mop-list-append) ∈
[λ(l,k). k < maxsize ∧ k ∉ set l]f ial-rel1 maxsize ×r nat-rel → ⟨ial-rel1
maxsize⟩nres-rel
apply (intro freqI nres-relI)
unfolding ial-rel1-def

```

```

proof (clarsimp simp: in-br-conv)
  fix l qp k
  assume KLM:  $k < \text{maxsize}$  and KNL:  $k \notin \text{set } l$ 
  assume ial-invar maxsize l qp
  then interpret ial-invar maxsize l qp .

  from KLM have KLL:  $k < \text{length } qp$  by simp

  note distinct-card[OF l-distinct, symmetric]
  also from KNL l-set have set l  $\subseteq \{0..<k\} \cup \{\text{Suc } k..<\text{length } qp\}$ 
    by (auto simp: nat-less-le)
  from card-mono[OF - this] have card (set l)  $\leq$  card ...
    by simp
  also note card-Un-le
  also have card  $\{0..<k\} + \text{card } \{\text{Suc } k..<\text{length } qp\} = k + (\text{length } qp - \text{Suc } k)$ 
    by simp
  also have ...  $< \text{length } qp$  using KLL by simp
  finally have LLEN:  $\text{length } l < \text{length } qp$  .

  have aux1[simp]: ial-invar (length qp) (l @ [k]) (qp[k := length l])
    apply standard
    apply (clarsimp-all simp: KNL KLL)
    using KLL apply (auto simp: Suc-le-eq LLEN) []
    apply (auto simp: index-append KNL nth-list-update')
    apply (simp add: qp-def)
    apply (simp add: qp-def)
    done

    show aial-append (l, qp) k  $\leq \Downarrow$  (br fst (uncurry (ial-invar maxsize)))
  (RETURN (l@[k]))
    unfolding aial-append-def mop-list-append-def
    apply refine-vcg
    apply (clarsimp-all simp: in-br-conv KLL KNL LLEN)
    done
qed

  private lemma aial-append-impl-aux:  $((l, qp), l') \in \text{ial-rel1 maxsize} \implies l' = l \wedge \text{maxsize} = \text{length } qp$ 
    unfolding ial-rel1-def
    by (clarsimp simp: in-br-conv ial-invar.maxsize-eq[symmetric])

context
  notes [dest!] = aial-append-impl-aux
begin

  sepredef-lemma ial-append is
    uncurry aial-append ::  $[\lambda(lqp, -). lqp \in \text{Domain } (\text{ial-rel1 maxsize})]_a (\text{ial-assn2 maxsize})^d *_a \text{nat-assn}^k \rightarrow \text{ial-assn2 maxsize}$ 

```



```

    unfolding aial-append-def ial-assn2-def
    by sepref
end

lemma ( $\lambda b. b < \text{maxsize}, X) \in A \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$ 
  apply auto
  oops

context begin

  private lemma append-fref':  $\llbracket \text{IS-BELOW-ID } R \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies (\text{uncurry mop-list-append}, \text{uncurry mop-list-append}) \in \langle R \rangle \text{list-rel} \times_r R$ 
 $\rightarrow_f \langle \langle R \rangle \text{list-rel} \rangle \text{nres-rel}$ 
    by (rule mop-list-append.fref)

  sepref-decl-impl (ismop) ial-append: ial-append.refine[FCOMP aial-append-refine]
uses append-fref'
  unfolding IS-BELOW-ID-def
  apply (parametricity; auto simp: single-valued-below-Id)
  done
end

```

3.11.7 Get

```

definition aial-get :: aial  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat nres where
  aial-get  $\equiv \lambda(l, qp) i. \text{mop-list-get } l i$ 

lemma aial-get-refine: (aial-get, mop-list-get)  $\in$  ial-rel1 maxsize  $\rightarrow$  nat-rel  $\rightarrow$ 
 $\langle \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{nres-rel}$ 
  apply (intro fun-relI nres-relI)
  unfolding aial-get-def ial-rel1-def mop-list-get-def in-br-conv
  apply refine-vcg
  apply clarsimp-all
  done

sepref-definition ial-get is uncurry aial-get :: (ial-assn2 maxsize)k *a nat-assnk
 $\rightarrow_a \text{nat-assn}$ 
  unfolding aial-get-def ial-assn2-def by sepref

sepref-decl-impl (ismop) ial-get: ial-get.refine[FCOMP aial-get-refine] .

```

3.11.8 Contains

```

definition aial-contains :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  aial  $\Rightarrow$  bool nres where
  aial-contains  $\equiv \lambda k (l, qp). \text{do } \{$ 
    if  $k < \text{maxsize}$  then do  $\{$ 
       $i \leftarrow \text{mop-list-get } qp k;$ 
      RETURN ( $i < \text{maxsize}$ )
     $\}$  else RETURN False

```

```

}

lemma aial-contains-refine: (uncurry aial-contains, uncurry mop-list-contains)
  ∈ (nat-rel ×r ial-rel1 maxsize) →f (bool-rel)nres-rel
apply (intro frefI nres-relI)
unfolding ial-rel1-def
proof (clarsimp simp: in-br-conv)
fix l qp k

assume ial-invar maxsize l qp
then interpret ial-invar maxsize l qp .

show aial-contains k (l, qp) ≤ RETURN (k ∈ set l)
unfolding aial-contains-def
apply refine-vcg
by (auto simp: l-len qp-def split: if-split-asm)
qed

context
notes [id-rules] = itypeI[Pure.of maxsize TYPE(nat)]
notes [sepref-import-param] = IdI[of maxsize]
begin
sepref-definition ial-contains is uncurry aial-contains :: nat-assnk *a (ial-assn2
maxsize)k →a bool-assn
unfolding aial-contains-def ial-assn2-def by sepref
end

sepref-decl-impl (ismop) ial-contains: ial-contains.refine[FCOMP aial-contains-refine]
.
end

interpretation ial-sz: list-custom-empty ial-assn N A ial-empty N PR-CONST
(op-ial-empty-sz N)
apply unfold-locales
apply (rule ial-empty-sz-hnr [unfolded op-ial-empty-sz-def PR-CONST-def])
by simp

end

```

3.12 Implementation of Heaps by Arrays

```

theory IICF-Impl-Heapmap
imports IICF-Abs-Heapmap ../IICF-Indexed-Array-List
begin

```

Some setup to circumvent the really inefficient implementation of division in

the code generator, which has to consider several cases for negative divisors and dividends.

definition *[code-unfold]*:

efficient-nat-div2 *n*
 $\equiv \text{nat-of-integer } (\text{fst } (\text{Code-Numeral.divmod-abs } (\text{integer-of-nat } n) 2))$

lemma *efficient-nat-div2[simp]*: *efficient-nat-div2* *n* = *n* *div* 2

by (*simp* *add*: *efficient-nat-div2-def* *nat-of-integer.rep-eq*)

type-synonym *'v hma* = *nat list* × (*'v list*)

sepref-decl-intf *'v i-hma* **is** *nat list* × (*nat* → *'v*)

locale *hmstruct-impl* = *hmstruct* *prio* **for** *prio* :: *'v::heap* ⇒ *'p::linorder*
begin

lemma *param-prio*: (*prio,prio*) ∈ *Id* → *Id* **by** *simp*

lemmas [*sepref-import-param*] = *param-prio*

sepref-register *prio*

end

context

fixes *maxsize* :: *nat*

fixes *prio* :: *'v::heap* ⇒ *'p::linorder*

notes [*map-type-eqs*] = *map-type-eqI*[*Pure.of* *TYPE*((*nat,'v*) *ahm*) *TYPE*(*'v* *i-hma*)]

begin

interpretation *hmstruct* .

interpretation *hmstruct-impl* .

definition *hm-impl1-α* ≡ λ(*pq,ml*).

(*pq,λk. if* *k*∈*set* *pq* *then* *Some* (*ml!**k*) *else* *None*)

definition *hm-impl1-invar* ≡ λ(*pq,ml*).

hmr-invar (*hm-impl1-α* (*pq,ml*))

∧ *set* *pq* ⊆ {*0..<maxsize*}

∧ ((*pq*=[] ∧ *ml*=[]) ∨ (*length* *ml* = *maxsize*))

definition *hm-impl1-weak-invar* ≡ λ(*pq,ml*).

set *pq* ⊆ {*0..<maxsize*}

∧ ((*pq*=[] ∧ *ml*=[]) ∨ (*length* *ml* = *maxsize*))

definition *hm-impl1-rel* ≡ *br* *hm-impl1-α* *hm-impl1-invar*

definition *hm-weak-impl'-rel* ≡ *br* *hm-impl1-α* *hm-impl1-weak-invar*

lemmas *hm-impl1-rel-defs* =

hm-impl1-rel-def *hm-weak-impl'-rel-def* *hm-impl1-weak-invar-def* *hm-impl1-invar-def*
hm-impl1-α-def *in-br-conv*

lemma *hm-impl- α -fst-eq*:
 $(x1, x2) = \text{hm-impl1-}\alpha(x1a, x2a) \implies x1 = x1a$
unfolding *hm-impl1- α -def* **by** (*auto split: if-split-asm*)

term *hm-empty-op*
definition *hm-empty-op'* :: 'v hma nres
where *hm-empty-op'* \equiv *do* {
 let *pq* = *op-ial-empty-sz maxsize*;
 let *ml* = *op-list-empty*;
 RETURN (*pq,ml*)
}

lemma *hm-empty-op'-refine*: (*hm-empty-op'*, *hm-empty-op*) \in (*hm-impl1-rel*) *nres-rel*

apply (*intro fun-relI nres-relI*)
unfolding *hm-empty-op'-def hm-empty-op-def hm-impl1-rel-defs*
by (*auto simp: in-br-conv*)

definition *hm-length'* :: 'v hma \Rightarrow nat **where** *hm-length'* \equiv $\lambda(pq,ml). \text{length } pq$

lemma *hm-length'-refine*: (*RETURN o hm-length'*, *RETURN o hm-length*) \in *hm-impl1-rel* \rightarrow (*nat-rel*) *nres-rel*
apply (*intro fun-relI nres-relI*)
unfolding *hm-length'-def hm-length-def hm-impl1-rel-defs*
by (*auto*)

term *hm-key-of-op*

definition *hm-key-of-op'* \equiv $\lambda(pq,ml) i. \text{ASSERT } (i > 0) \gg \text{mop-list-get } pq (i - 1)$

lemma *hm-key-of-op'-refine*: (*hm-key-of-op'*, *hm-key-of-op*) \in *hm-impl1-rel* \rightarrow *nat-rel* \rightarrow (*nat-rel*) *nres-rel*
apply (*intro fun-relI nres-relI*)
unfolding *hm-key-of-op'-def hm-key-of-op-def hm-impl1-rel-defs*
by (*auto*)

term *hm-lookup*

definition *hm-lookup-op'* \equiv $\lambda(pq,ml) k. \text{do}$ {
 if (*k < maxsize*) *then do* { — **TODO**: This check can be eliminated, but this will complicate refinement of keys in basic ops
 let *c* = *op-list-contains k pq*;
 if *c* *then do* {
 v \leftarrow *mop-list-get ml k*;
 RETURN (*Some v*)
 } *else RETURN None*
 } *else RETURN None*

}

lemma *hm-lookup-op'-refine*: (*uncurry hm-lookup-op'*, *uncurry (RETURN oo hm-lookup)*)

∈ (*hm-impl1-rel* ×_r *nat-rel*) →_f ⟨⟨*Id*⟩*option-rel*⟩*nres-rel*

apply (*intro frefI nres-relI*)

unfolding *hm-lookup-op-def hm-lookup-op'-def o-def uncurry-def*

apply *refine-vcg*

apply (*auto simp: hm-impl1-rel-defs heapmap-α-def hmr-invar-def*)

done

term *hm-contains-key-op*

definition *hm-contains-key-op'* ≡ λ*k (pq,ml)*. *do* {

if (*k < maxsize*) *then do* { — **TODO**: This check can be eliminated, but this will complicate refinement of keys in basic ops

RETURN (op-list-contains k pq)

} else RETURN False

}

lemma *hm-contains-key-op'-refine*: (*uncurry hm-contains-key-op'*, *uncurry hm-contains-key-op*)

∈ (*nat-rel* ×_r *hm-impl1-rel*) →_f ⟨*bool-rel*⟩*nres-rel*

apply (*intro frefI nres-relI*)

unfolding *hm-contains-key-op-def hm-contains-key-op'-def o-def uncurry-def*

PR-CONST-def

apply *refine-vcg*

apply (*auto simp: hm-impl1-rel-defs heapmap-α-def hmr-invar-def*)

done

term *hm-valid*

definition *hm-exch-op'* ≡ λ(*pq,ml*) *i j*. *do* {

ASSERT (hm-valid (hm-impl1-α (pq,ml)) i);

ASSERT (hm-valid (hm-impl1-α (pq,ml)) j);

pq ← *mop-list-swap pq (i - 1) (j - 1)*;

RETURN (pq,ml)

}

lemma *hm-impl1-relI*:

assumes *hmr-invar b*

assumes (*a,b*) ∈ *hm-weak-impl'-rel*

shows (*a,b*) ∈ *hm-impl1-rel*

using *assms*

unfolding *hmr-rel-def hm-impl1-rel-def hm-weak-impl'-rel-def in-br-conv*

hm-impl1-weak-invar-def hm-impl1-invar-def

by *auto*

lemma *hm-impl1-nres-relI*:

```

assumes  $b \leq_n \text{SPEC } \text{hmr-invar}$ 
assumes  $(a,b) \in \langle \text{hm-weak-impl}'\text{-rel} \rangle \text{nres-rel}$ 
shows  $(a,b) \in \langle \text{hm-impl1-rel} \rangle \text{nres-rel}$ 
using assms hm-impl1-reI
apply (auto simp: pw-le-iff pw-leof-iff refine-pw-simps in-br-conv nres-rel-def)
apply blast
done

```

```

lemma hm-exch-op'-refine:  $(\text{hm-exch-op}', \text{hm-exch-op}) \in \text{hm-impl1-rel} \rightarrow \text{nat-rel}$ 
 $\rightarrow \text{nat-rel} \rightarrow \langle \text{hm-impl1-rel} \rangle \text{nres-rel}$ 
apply (intro fun-relI hm-impl1-nres-reI[OF hm-exch-op-invar])
unfolding hm-exch-op'-def hm-exch-op-def
apply (auto simp: pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps nres-rel-def
  hm-impl1-rel-def in-br-conv split: prod.splits)
apply (auto simp: hm-impl1- $\alpha$ -def)
unfolding hm-impl1-rel-defs
apply auto
done

```

term *hm-index-op*

definition *hm-index-op'* $\equiv \lambda(pq,ml) k.$

```

  do {
    ASSERT (hm-impl1-invar (pq,ml)  $\wedge$  heapmap- $\alpha$  (hm-impl1- $\alpha$  (pq,ml))  $k \neq$ 
  None  $\wedge k \in \text{set } pq$ );
     $i \leftarrow \text{mop-list-index } pq \ k$ ;
    RETURN ( $i+1$ )
  }

```

```

lemma hm-index-op'-refine:  $(\text{hm-index-op}', \text{hm-index-op})$ 
 $\in \text{hm-impl1-rel} \rightarrow \text{nat-rel} \rightarrow \langle \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{nres-rel}$ 
apply (intro fun-relI nres-reI)
unfolding hm-index-op'-def hm-index-op-def hm-impl1-rel-defs
apply (auto simp: pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps heapmap- $\alpha$ -def split: if-split-asm)
done

```

definition *hm-update-op'* **where**

```

hm-update-op'  $\equiv \lambda(pq,ml) i v. \text{do}$  {
  ASSERT (hm-valid (hm-impl1- $\alpha$  (pq,ml))  $i \wedge \text{hm-impl1-invar}$  (pq,ml));
   $k \leftarrow \text{mop-list-get } pq \ (i - 1)$ ;
   $ml \leftarrow \text{mop-list-set } ml \ k \ v$ ;
  RETURN (pq, ml)
}

```

```

lemma hm-update-op'-refine:  $(\text{hm-update-op}', \text{hm-update-op}) \in \text{hm-impl1-rel} \rightarrow$ 
 $\text{nat-rel} \rightarrow \text{Id} \rightarrow \langle \text{hm-impl1-rel} \rangle \text{nres-rel}$ 
apply (intro fun-relI hm-impl1-nres-reI[OF hm-update-op-invar])
unfolding hm-update-op'-def hm-update-op-def
apply (auto simp: pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps nres-rel-def)

```

```

    hm-impl1-rel-def in-br-conv split: prod.splits)
apply (auto simp: hm-impl1- $\alpha$ -def)
unfolding hm-impl1-rel-defs
apply (auto simp: subset-code(1))
done

```

term *hm-butlast-op*

```

lemma hm-butlast-op-invar: hm-butlast-op hm  $\leq_n$  SPEC hmr-invar
unfolding hm-butlast-op-def h.butlast-op-def
apply refine-vcg
apply (clarsimp-all simp: hmr-rel-defs map-butlast distinct-butlast)
apply safe

```

```

apply (auto simp: in-set-conv-nth nth-butlast) []
apply (metis Suc-pred len-greater-imp-nonempty length-greater-0-conv less-antisym)

```

```

apply (auto dest: in-set-butlastD) []

```

```

apply (metis One-nat-def append-butlast-last-id distinct-butlast last-conv-nth
not-distinct-conv-prefix)
done

```

```

definition hm-butlast-op' where
  hm-butlast-op'  $\equiv \lambda(pq,ml). \text{do } \{$ 
    ASSERT (hmr-invar (hm-impl1- $\alpha$  (pq,ml)));
    pq  $\leftarrow$  mop-list-butlast pq;
    RETURN (pq,ml)
  }

```

```

lemma set-butlast-distinct-conv:
   $\llbracket \text{distinct } l \rrbracket \implies \text{set } (\text{butlast } l) = \text{set } l - \{\text{last } l\}$ 
by (cases l rule: rev-cases; auto)

```

```

lemma hm-butlast-op'-refine: (hm-butlast-op', hm-butlast-op)  $\in$  hm-impl1-rel
 $\rightarrow \langle \text{hm-impl1-rel} \rangle \text{nres-rel}$ 
apply (intro fun-relI hm-impl1-nres-rel[OF hm-butlast-op-invar])
unfolding hm-butlast-op'-def hm-butlast-op-def
apply (auto simp: pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps nres-rel-def
  hm-impl1-rel-def in-br-conv split: prod.splits)
apply (auto simp: hm-impl1- $\alpha$ -def)
unfolding hm-impl1-rel-defs
apply (auto simp: restrict-map-def) []

```

defer

```

apply (auto dest: in-set-butlastD) []

```

apply (*auto intro!*: ext
 simp: hmr-invar-def set-butlast-distinct-conv last-conv-nth
 dest: in-set-butlastD) []
done

definition hm-append-op'
where hm-append-op' $\equiv \lambda(pq,ml) k v.$ do {
 ASSERT ($k \notin \text{set } pq \wedge k < \text{maxsize}$);
 ASSERT (hm-impl1-invar (pq,ml));
 pq \leftarrow mop-list-append pq k;
 ml \leftarrow (if length ml = 0 then mop-list-rotate maxsize v else RETURN ml);
 ml \leftarrow mop-list-set ml k v;
 RETURN (pq,ml)
}

lemma hm-append-op'-refine: (uncurry2 hm-append-op', uncurry2 hm-append-op)

$\in [\lambda((hm,k),v). k < \text{maxsize}]_f (hm\text{-impl1-rel} \times_r \text{nat-rel}) \times_r \text{Id} \rightarrow \langle hm\text{-impl1-rel} \rangle \text{nres-rel}$

apply (intro frefI hm-impl1-nres-rel[OF hm-append-op-invar])
unfolding hm-append-op'-def hm-append-op-def
apply (auto simp: pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps nres-rel-def
 hm-impl1-rel-def in-br-conv split: prod.splits)
unfolding hm-impl1-rel-defs
apply (auto simp: restrict-map-def hmr-invar-def split: prod.splits if-split-asm)
done

definition hm-impl2-rel \equiv prod-assn (ial-assn maxsize id-assn) (array-assn id-assn)

definition hm-impl-rel \equiv hr-comp hm-impl2-rel hm-impl1-rel

lemmas [fcomp-norm-unfold] = hm-impl-rel-def[symmetric]

3.12.1 Implement Basic Operations

lemma param-parent: (efficient-nat-div2,h.parent) \in Id \rightarrow Id

by (intro fun-relI) (simp add: h.parent-def)

lemmas [sepref-import-param] = param-parent

sepref-register h.parent

lemma param-left: (h.left,h.left) \in Id \rightarrow Id **by** simp

lemmas [sepref-import-param] = param-left

sepref-register h.left

lemma param-right: (h.right,h.right) \in Id \rightarrow Id **by** simp

lemmas [sepref-import-param] = param-right

sepref-register h.right

abbreviation (*input*) *prio-rel* \equiv (*Id*::('p × 'p) *set*)

lemma *param-prio-le*: ((\leq), (\leq)) \in *prio-rel* \rightarrow *prio-rel* \rightarrow *bool-rel* **by** *simp*
lemmas [*sepref-import-param*] = *param-prio-le*

lemma *param-prio-lt*: (($<$), ($<$)) \in *prio-rel* \rightarrow *prio-rel* \rightarrow *bool-rel* **by** *simp*
lemmas [*sepref-import-param*] = *param-prio-lt*

abbreviation *I-HM-UNF* \equiv *TYPE*(*nat list* \times 'v *list*)

sepref-definition *hm-length-impl* **is** *RETURN* *o hm-length'* :: *hm-impl2-rel*^k \rightarrow_a *nat-assn*
unfolding *hm-length'-def* *hm-impl2-rel-def*
by *sepref*
lemmas [*sepref-fr-rules*] = *hm-length-impl.refine*[*FCOMP hm-length'-refine*]
sepref-register *hm-length*::(*nat*, 'v) *ahm* \Rightarrow -

sepref-definition *hm-key-of-op-impl* **is** *uncurry* *hm-key-of-op'* :: *hm-impl2-rel*^k *_a *nat-assn*^k
 \rightarrow_a *nat-assn*
unfolding *hm-key-of-op'-def* *hm-impl2-rel-def*
by *sepref*
lemmas [*sepref-fr-rules*] = *hm-key-of-op-impl.refine*[*FCOMP hm-key-of-op'-refine*]
sepref-register *hm-key-of-op*::(*nat*, 'v) *ahm* \Rightarrow -

context

notes [*id-rules*] = *itypeI*[*Pure.of maxsize TYPE*(*nat*)]
notes [*sepref-import-param*] = *IdI*[*of maxsize*]

begin

sepref-definition *hm-lookup-impl* **is** *uncurry* *hm-lookup-op'* :: (*hm-impl2-rel*^k *_a *nat-assn*^k)
 \rightarrow_a *option-assn id-assn*
unfolding *hm-lookup-op'-def* *hm-impl2-rel-def*
by *sepref*
lemmas [*sepref-fr-rules*] =
hm-lookup-impl.refine[*FCOMP hm-lookup-op'-refine*]
sepref-register *hm-lookup*::(*nat*, 'v) *ahm* \Rightarrow -

sepref-definition *hm-exch-op-impl* **is** *uncurry2* *hm-exch-op'* :: *hm-impl2-rel*^d *_a *nat-assn*^k *_a *nat-assn*^k
 \rightarrow_a *hm-impl2-rel*
unfolding *hm-exch-op'-def* *hm-impl2-rel-def*
by *sepref*
lemmas [*sepref-fr-rules*] = *hm-exch-op-impl.refine*[*FCOMP hm-exch-op'-refine*]
sepref-register *hm-exch-op*::(*nat*, 'v) *ahm* \Rightarrow -

sepref-definition *hm-index-op-impl* **is** *uncurry* *hm-index-op'* :: *hm-impl2-rel*^k *_a *id-assn*^k
 \rightarrow_a *id-assn*
unfolding *hm-index-op'-def* *hm-impl2-rel-def*
by *sepref*
lemmas [*sepref-fr-rules*] = *hm-index-op-impl.refine*[*FCOMP hm-index-op'-refine*]

sepref-register $hm-index-op::(nat, 'v) ahm \Rightarrow -$

sepref-definition $hm-update-op-impl$ is $uncurry2\ hm-update-op' :: hm-impl2-rel^d *_a id-assn^k *_a id-assn^k \rightarrow_a hm-impl2-rel$

unfolding $hm-update-op'-def\ hm-impl2-rel-def$
by $sepref$

lemmas [$sepref-fr-rules$] = $hm-update-op-impl.refine[FCOMP\ hm-update-op'-refine]$

sepref-register $hm-update-op::(nat, 'v) ahm \Rightarrow -$

sepref-definition $hm-butlast-op-impl$ is $hm-butlast-op' :: hm-impl2-rel^d \rightarrow_a hm-impl2-rel$

unfolding $hm-butlast-op'-def\ hm-impl2-rel-def$ **by** $sepref$

lemmas [$sepref-fr-rules$] = $hm-butlast-op-impl.refine[FCOMP\ hm-butlast-op'-refine]$

sepref-register $hm-butlast-op::(nat, 'v) ahm \Rightarrow -$

sepref-definition $hm-append-op-impl$ is $uncurry2\ hm-append-op' :: hm-impl2-rel^d *_a id-assn^k *_a id-assn^k \rightarrow_a hm-impl2-rel$

unfolding $hm-append-op'-def\ hm-impl2-rel-def$
apply ($rewrite\ array-fold-custom-replicate$)
by $sepref$

lemmas [$sepref-fr-rules$] = $hm-append-op-impl.refine[FCOMP\ hm-append-op'-refine]$

sepref-register $hm-append-op::(nat, 'v) ahm \Rightarrow -$

3.12.2 Auxiliary Operations

lemmas [$intf-of-assn$] = $intf-of-assnI[\mathbf{where}\ R=hm-impl-rel :: (nat, 'v) ahm \Rightarrow - \mathbf{and}\ 'a='v\ i-hma]$

sepref-definition $hm-valid-impl$ is $uncurry\ (RETURN\ oo\ hm-valid) :: hm-impl-rel^k *_a nat-assn^k \rightarrow_a bool-assn$

unfolding $hm-valid-def[abs-def]$
by $sepref$

lemmas [$sepref-fr-rules$] = $hm-valid-impl.refine$

sepref-register $hm-valid::(nat, 'v) ahm \Rightarrow -$

definition $hm-the-lookup-op'\ hm\ k \equiv do\ \{$
 $let\ (pq, ml) = hm;$
 $ASSERT\ (heapmap-\alpha\ (hm-impl1-\alpha\ hm)\ k \neq None \wedge hm-impl1-invar\ hm);$
 $v \leftarrow mop-list-get\ ml\ k;$
 $RETURN\ v$
 $\}$

lemma $hm-the-lookup-op'-refine:$

$(hm-the-lookup-op', hm-the-lookup-op) \in hm-impl1-rel \rightarrow nat-rel \rightarrow \langle Id \rangle nres-rel$

apply ($intro\ fun-relI\ nres-relI$)

unfolding $hm-the-lookup-op'-def\ hm-the-lookup-op-def$

apply $refine-vcg$

apply (*auto simp: hm-impl1-rel-defs heapmap- α -def hmr-invar-def split: if-split-asm*)
done

sepref-definition *hm-the-lookup-op-impl* **is** *uncurry hm-the-lookup-op'* :: *hm-impl2-rel^k*_aid-assn^k*
 \rightarrow_a *id-assn*

unfolding *hm-the-lookup-op'-def*[*abs-def*] *hm-impl2-rel-def*
by *sepref*

lemmas *hm-the-lookup-op-impl*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *hm-the-lookup-op-impl.refine*[*FCOMP hm-the-lookup-op'-refine*]

sepref-register *hm-the-lookup-op::*(*nat, 'v*) *ahm* \Rightarrow -

sepref-definition *hm-val-of-op-impl* **is** *uncurry hm-val-of-op* :: *hm-impl-rel^k*_aid-assn^k*
 \rightarrow_a *id-assn*

unfolding *hm-val-of-op-def* **by** *sepref*

lemmas [*sepref-fr-rules*] = *hm-val-of-op-impl.refine*

sepref-register *hm-val-of-op::*(*nat, 'v*) *ahm* \Rightarrow -

sepref-definition *hm-prio-of-op-impl* **is** *uncurry (PR-CONST hm-prio-of-op)*
:: *hm-impl-rel^k*_aid-assn^k* \rightarrow_a *id-assn*

unfolding *hm-prio-of-op-def*[*abs-def*] *PR-CONST-def* **by** *sepref*

lemmas [*sepref-fr-rules*] = *hm-prio-of-op-impl.refine*

sepref-register *PR-CONST hm-prio-of-op::*(*nat, 'v*) *ahm* \Rightarrow -

lemma [*def-pat-rules*]: *hmstruct.hm-prio-of-op\$prio* \equiv *PR-CONST hm-prio-of-op*
by *simp*

No code theorem preparation, as we define optimized version later

sepref-definition (*no-prep-code*) *hm-swim-op-impl* **is** *uncurry (PR-CONST hm-swim-op)* :: *hm-impl-rel^d*_anat-assn^k* \rightarrow_a *hm-impl-rel*

unfolding *hm-swim-op-def*[*abs-def*] *PR-CONST-def*

using [[*goals-limit = 1*]]

by *sepref*

lemmas [*sepref-fr-rules*] = *hm-swim-op-impl.refine*

sepref-register *PR-CONST hm-swim-op::*(*nat, 'v*) *ahm* \Rightarrow -

lemma [*def-pat-rules*]: *hmstruct.hm-swim-op\$prio* \equiv *PR-CONST hm-swim-op*
by *simp*

No code theorem preparation, as we define optimized version later

sepref-definition (*no-prep-code*) *hm-sink-op-impl* **is** *uncurry (PR-CONST hm-sink-op)* :: *hm-impl-rel^d*_anat-assn^k* \rightarrow_a *hm-impl-rel*

unfolding *hm-sink-op-def*[*abs-def*] *PR-CONST-def*

by *sepref*

lemmas [*sepref-fr-rules*] = *hm-sink-op-impl.refine*

sepref-register *PR-CONST hm-sink-op::*(*nat, 'v*) *ahm* \Rightarrow -

lemma [*def-pat-rules*]: *hmstruct.hm-sink-op\$prio* \equiv *PR-CONST hm-sink-op* **by**
simp

sepref-definition *hm-repair-op-impl* **is** *uncurry (PR-CONST hm-repair-op)* ::
*hm-impl-rel^d*_anat-assn^k* \rightarrow_a *hm-impl-rel*

unfolding $hm\text{-repair-op-def}[abs\text{-def}] PR\text{-CONST-def}$
by $sepref$
lemmas $[sepref\text{-fr-rules}] = hm\text{-repair-op-impl.refine}$
sepref-register $PR\text{-CONST } hm\text{-repair-op}::(nat,'v) ahm \Rightarrow -$
lemma $[def\text{-pat-rules}]: hmstruct.hm\text{-repair-op}\$prio \equiv PR\text{-CONST } hm\text{-repair-op}$
by $simp$

3.12.3 Interface Operations

definition $hm\text{-rel-np}$ **where**

$hm\text{-rel-np} \equiv hr\text{-comp } hm\text{-impl-rel } heapmap\text{-rel}$

lemmas $[fcomp\text{-norm-unfold}] = hm\text{-rel-np-def}[symmetric]$

definition $hm\text{-rel}$ **where**

$hm\text{-rel } K V \equiv hr\text{-comp } hm\text{-rel-np } (\langle the\text{-pure } K, the\text{-pure } V \rangle map\text{-rel})$

lemmas $[fcomp\text{-norm-unfold}] = hm\text{-rel-def}[symmetric]$

lemmas $[intf\text{-of-assn}] = intf\text{-of-assnI}[\mathbf{where } R=hm\text{-rel } K V \mathbf{ and } 'a=('kk, 'vv)$
 $i\text{-map for } K V]$

lemma $hm\text{-rel-id-conv}: hm\text{-rel } id\text{-assn } id\text{-assn} = hm\text{-rel-np}$

— Used for generic algorithms: Unfold with this, then let $decl\text{-impl}$ compose with $map\text{-rel}$ again.

unfolding $hm\text{-rel-def}$ **by** $simp$

Synthesis

definition $op\text{-hm-empty-sz} :: nat \Rightarrow 'kk \rightarrow 'vv$

where $[simp]: op\text{-hm-empty-sz } sz \equiv op\text{-map-empty}$

sepref-register $PR\text{-CONST } (op\text{-hm-empty-sz } maxsize) :: ('k, 'v) i\text{-map}$

lemma $[def\text{-pat-rules}]: op\text{-hm-empty-sz}\$maxsize \equiv UNPROTECT (op\text{-hm-empty-sz } maxsize)$ **by** $simp$

lemma $hm\text{-fold-custom-empty-sz}:$

$op\text{-map-empty} = op\text{-hm-empty-sz } sz$

$Map.empty = op\text{-hm-empty-sz } sz$

by $auto$

sepref-definition $hm\text{-empty-op-impl}$ **is** $uncurry0 hm\text{-empty-op}' :: unit\text{-assn}^k \rightarrow_a$
 $hm\text{-impl2-rel}$

unfolding $hm\text{-empty-op}'\text{-def } hm\text{-impl2-rel-def } array.fold\text{-custom-empty}$

by $sepref$

sepref-definition $hm\text{-insert-op-impl}$ **is** $uncurry2 hm\text{-insert-op} :: [\lambda((k,-),-). k < maxsize]_a$
 $id\text{-assn}^k *_a id\text{-assn}^k *_a hm\text{-impl-rel}^d \rightarrow hm\text{-impl-rel}$

unfolding $hm\text{-insert-op-def}$

by $sepref$

sepref-definition $hm\text{-is-empty-op-impl}$ **is** $hm\text{-is-empty-op} :: hm\text{-impl-rel}^k \rightarrow_a$
 $bool\text{-assn}$

unfolding *hm-is-empty-op-def*
by *sepref*

sepref-definition *hm-lookup-op-impl* is *uncurry hm-lookup-op :: id-assn^k*_ahm-impl-rel^k*
→_a option-assn id-assn
unfolding *hm-lookup-op-def* by *sepref*

sepref-definition *hm-contains-key-impl* is *uncurry hm-contains-key-op' :: id-assn^k*_ahm-impl2-rel^k*
→_a bool-assn
unfolding *hm-contains-key-op'-def hm-impl2-rel-def*
by *sepref*

sepref-definition *hm-decrease-key-op-impl* is *uncurry2 hm-decrease-key-op ::*
*id-assn^k*_aid-assn^k*_ahm-impl-rel^d →_a hm-impl-rel*
unfolding *hm-decrease-key-op-def* by *sepref*

sepref-definition *hm-increase-key-op-impl* is *uncurry2 hm-increase-key-op ::*
*id-assn^k*_aid-assn^k*_ahm-impl-rel^d →_a hm-impl-rel*
unfolding *hm-increase-key-op-def* by *sepref*

sepref-definition *hm-change-key-op-impl* is *uncurry2 hm-change-key-op :: id-assn^k*_aid-assn^k*_ahm-impl-rel^d*
→_a hm-impl-rel
unfolding *hm-change-key-op-def* by *sepref*

sepref-definition *hm-pop-min-op-impl* is *hm-pop-min-op :: hm-impl-rel^d →_a*
prod-assn (prod-assn nat-assn id-assn) hm-impl-rel
unfolding *hm-pop-min-op-def[abs-def]*
by *sepref*

sepref-definition *hm-remove-op-impl* is *uncurry hm-remove-op :: id-assn^k*_a*
hm-impl-rel^d →_a hm-impl-rel
unfolding *hm-remove-op-def[abs-def]* by *sepref*

sepref-definition *hm-peek-min-op-impl* is *hm-peek-min-op :: hm-impl-rel^k →_a*
prod-assn nat-assn id-assn
unfolding *hm-peek-min-op-def[abs-def] hm-kv-of-op-def*
by *sepref*

Setup of Refinements

sepref-decl-impl (*no-register*) *hm-empty*:
hm-empty-op-impl.refine[FCOMP hm-empty-op'-refine, FCOMP hm-empty-aref]

.

context fixes *K* assumes *IS-BELOW-ID K* begin
lemmas *mop-map-update-new-fref' = mop-map-update-new.fref[of K]*
lemmas *op-map-update-fref' = op-map-update.fref[of K]*
end

```

sepref-decl-impl (ismop) hm-insert: hm-insert-op-impl.refine[FCOMP hm-insert-op-aref]
  uses op-map-update-new-fref'
  unfolding IS-BELOW-ID-def
  apply (parametricity; auto simp: single-valued-below-Id)
  done

sepref-decl-impl hm-is-empty: hm-is-empty-op-impl.refine[FCOMP hm-is-empty-op-aref]
.
sepref-decl-impl hm-lookup: hm-lookup-op-impl.refine[FCOMP hm-lookup-op-aref]
.

sepref-decl-impl hm-contains-key:
  hm-contains-key-impl.refine[FCOMP hm-contains-key-op'-refine, FCOMP hm-contains-key-op-aref]
  .

sepref-decl-impl (ismop) hm-decrease-key: hm-decrease-key-op-impl.refine[FCOMP
hm-decrease-key-op-aref] .
sepref-decl-impl (ismop) hm-increase-key: hm-increase-key-op-impl.refine[FCOMP
hm-increase-key-op-aref] .
sepref-decl-impl (ismop) hm-change-key: hm-change-key-op-impl.refine[FCOMP
hm-change-key-op-aref] .

sepref-decl-impl (ismop) hm-remove: hm-remove-op-impl.refine[FCOMP hm-remove-op-aref]
.

sepref-decl-impl (ismop) hm-pop-min: hm-pop-min-op-impl.refine[FCOMP hm-pop-min-op-aref]
.
sepref-decl-impl (ismop) hm-peek-min: hm-peek-min-op-impl.refine[FCOMP hm-peek-min-op-aref]
.

— Realized as generic algorithm. Note that we use id-assn for the elements.
sepref-definition hm-upd-op-impl is uncurry2 (RETURN ooo op-map-update) ::
 $[\lambda((k,-),-). k < \text{maxsize}]_a \text{id-assn}^k *_a \text{id-assn}^k *_a (\text{hm-rel id-assn id-assn})^d \rightarrow \text{hm-rel}$ 
id-assn id-assn
  unfolding op-pm-set-gen-impl by sepref

sepref-decl-impl hm-upd-op-impl.refine[unfolded hm-rel-id-conv] uses op-map-update-fref'
  unfolding IS-BELOW-ID-def
  apply (parametricity; auto simp: single-valued-below-Id)
  done

end
end

interpretation hm: map-custom-empty PR-CONST (op-hm-empty-sz maxsize)
  apply unfold-locales by simp

lemma op-hm-empty-sz-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]:
  (uncurry0 (hm-empty-op-impl maxsize), uncurry0 (RETURN (PR-CONST (op-hm-empty-sz

```

$maxsize)))) \in unit-assn^k \rightarrow_a hm-rel\ maxsize\ prio\ K\ V$
using *hm-empty-hnr* **by** *simp*

3.12.4 Manual fine-tuning of code-lemmas

context

notes [*simp del*] = *CNV-def efficient-nat-div2*

begin

lemma *nested-case-bind*:

$(case\ p\ of\ (a,b) \Rightarrow bind\ (case\ a\ of\ (a1,a2) \Rightarrow m\ a\ b\ a1\ a2)\ (f\ a\ b))$
 $= (case\ p\ of\ ((a1,a2),b) \Rightarrow bind\ (m\ (a1,a2)\ b\ a1\ a2)\ (f\ (a1,a2)\ b))$
 $(case\ p\ of\ (a,b) \Rightarrow bind\ (case\ b\ of\ (b1,b2) \Rightarrow m\ a\ b\ b1\ b2)\ (f\ a\ b))$
 $= (case\ p\ of\ (a,b1,b2) \Rightarrow bind\ (m\ a\ (b1,b2)\ b1\ b2)\ (f\ a\ (b1,b2)))$
by (*simp-all split: prod.splits*)

lemma *it-case*: $(case\ p\ of\ (a,b) \Rightarrow f\ p\ a\ b) = (case\ p\ of\ (a,b) \Rightarrow f\ (a,b)\ a\ b)$
by (*auto split: prod.split*)

lemma *c2l*: $(case\ p\ of\ (a,b) \Rightarrow bind\ (m\ a\ b)\ (f\ a\ b)) =$
 $do\ \{ let\ (a,b) = p; bind\ (m\ a\ b)\ (f\ a\ b) \}$ **by** *simp*

lemma *bind-Let*: $do\ \{ x \leftarrow do\ \{ let\ y = v; (f\ y :: 'a\ Heap) \}; g\ x \} = do\ \{ let\ y=v;$
 $x \leftarrow f\ y; g\ x \}$ **by** *auto*

lemma *bind-case*: $do\ \{ x \leftarrow (case\ y\ of\ (a,b) \Rightarrow f\ a\ b); (g\ x :: 'a\ Heap) \} = do\ \{$
 $let\ (a,b) = y; x \leftarrow f\ a\ b; g\ x \}$
by (*auto split: prod.splits*)

lemma *bind-case-mvup*: $do\ \{ x \leftarrow f; case\ y\ of\ (a,b) \Rightarrow g\ a\ b\ x \}$
 $= do\ \{ let\ (a,b) = y; x \leftarrow f; (g\ a\ b\ x :: 'a\ Heap) \}$
by (*auto split: prod.splits*)

lemma *if-case-mvup*: $(if\ b\ then\ case\ p\ of\ (x1,x2) \Rightarrow f\ x1\ x2\ else\ e)$
 $= (case\ p\ of\ (x1,x2) \Rightarrow if\ b\ then\ f\ x1\ x2\ else\ e)$ **by** *auto*

lemma *nested-case*: $(case\ p\ of\ (a,b) \Rightarrow (case\ p\ of\ (c,d) \Rightarrow f\ a\ b\ c\ d)) =$
 $(case\ p\ of\ (a,b) \Rightarrow f\ a\ b\ a\ b)$
by (*auto split: prod.split*)

lemma *split-prod-bound*: $(\lambda p. f\ p) = (\lambda (a,b). f\ (a,b))$ **by** *auto*

lemma *bpc-conv*: $do\ \{ (a,b) \leftarrow (m::(*-) Heap); f\ a\ b \} = do\ \{$
 $ab \leftarrow (m);$
 $f\ (fst\ ab)\ (snd\ ab)$
 $\}$
apply (*subst (2) split-prod-bound*)
by *simp*

lemma *it-case-pp*: $(case\ p\ of\ ((p1,p2)) \Rightarrow case\ p\ of\ ((p1',p2')) \Rightarrow f\ p1\ p2\ p1')$

$p2'$)
 = (case p of ((p1,p2)) \Rightarrow f p1 p2 p1 p2)
 by (auto split: prod.split)

lemma *it-case-ppp*: (case p of ((p1,p2),p3) \Rightarrow case p of ((p1',p2'),p3') \Rightarrow f p1
 p2 p3 p1' p2' p3')
 = (case p of ((p1,p2),p3) \Rightarrow f p1 p2 p3 p1 p2 p3)
 by (auto split: prod.split)

lemma *it-case-pppp*: (case a1 of
 (((a, b), c), d) \Rightarrow
 case a1 of
 (((a', b'), c'), d') \Rightarrow f a b c d a' b' c' d') =
 (case a1 of
 (((a, b), c), d) \Rightarrow f a b c d a b c d)
 by (auto split: prod.splits)

private lemmas *inlines* = hm-append-op-impl-def ial-append-def
 marl-length-def marl-append-def hm-length-impl-def ial-length-def
 hm-valid-impl-def hm-prio-of-op-impl-def hm-val-of-op-impl-def hm-key-of-op-impl-def
 ial-get-def hm-the-lookup-op-impl-def heap-array-set-def marl-get-def
 it-case-ppp it-case-pppp bind-case bind-case-mvup nested-case if-case-mvup
 it-case-pp

schematic-goal [code]: hm-insert-op-impl maxsize prio hm k v = ?f
unfolding hm-insert-op-impl-def
apply (rule CNV-eqD)
apply (simp add: inlines cong: if-cong)
by (rule CNV-I)

schematic-goal hm-swim-op-impl prio hm i \equiv ?f
unfolding hm-swim-op-impl-def
apply (rule eq-reflection)
apply (rule CNV-eqD)
apply (simp add: inlines efficient-nat-div2
 cong: if-cong)
by (rule CNV-I)

lemma *hm-swim-op-impl-code*[code]: hm-swim-op-impl prio hm i \equiv ccpo.fixp (fun-lub
 Heap-lub) (fun-ord Heap-ord)
 (λcf (a1, a2).
 case a1 of
 ((a1b, a2b), a2a) \Rightarrow
 case a1b of
 (a, b) \Rightarrow do {
 let d2 = efficient-nat-div2 a2;


```

    if  $0 < d2 \wedge d2 \leq b$ 
    then do {
       $x \leftarrow (\text{case } a1b \text{ of } (a, n) \Rightarrow \text{Array.nth } a) (d2 - \text{Suc } 0)$ ;
       $x \leftarrow \text{Array.nth } a2a \ x$ ;
       $xa \leftarrow (\text{case } a1b \text{ of } (a, n) \Rightarrow \text{Array.nth } a) (a2 - \text{Suc } 0)$ ;
       $xa \leftarrow \text{Array.nth } a2a \ xa$ ;
      if  $\text{prio } x \leq \text{prio } xa$  then return  $a1$ 
      else do {
         $x'g \leftarrow \text{hm-exch-op-impl } a1 \ a2 \ (d2)$ ;
        cf  $(x'g, d2)$ 
      }
    }
  else return  $a1$ 
}
(hm, i)
unfolding hm-swim-op-impl-def
apply (rule eq-reflection)
apply (simp add: inlines efficient-nat-div2 Let-def
  cong: if-cong)
done

```

prepare-code-thms hm-swim-op-impl-code

```

schematic-goal hm-sink-opt-impl-code[code]: hm-sink-op-impl prio hm i  $\equiv$  ?f
unfolding hm-sink-op-impl-def
apply (rule eq-reflection)
apply (rule CNV-eqD)
apply (simp add: inlines
  cong: if-cong)
by (rule CNV-I)

```

prepare-code-thms hm-sink-opt-impl-code

export-code hm-swim-op-impl in SML-imp module-name Test

```

schematic-goal hm-change-key-opt-impl-code[code]:
  hm-change-key-op-impl prio k v hm  $\equiv$  ?f
unfolding hm-change-key-op-impl-def
apply (rule eq-reflection)
apply (rule CNV-eqD)
apply (simp add: inlines hm-contains-key-impl-def ial-contains-def
  hm-change-key-op-impl-def hm-index-op-impl-def hm-update-op-impl-def
  ial-index-def
  cong: if-cong split: prod.splits)
oops

```

schematic-goal hm-change-key-opt-impl-code[code]:

```

hm-change-key-op-impl prio k v hm  $\equiv$  case hm of (((a, b), ba), x2)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  (do {
    x  $\leftarrow$  Array.nth ba k;
    xa  $\leftarrow$  Array.nth a x;
    xa  $\leftarrow$  Array.upd xa v x2;
    hm-repair-op-impl prio (((a, b), ba), xa) (Suc x)
  })
unfolding hm-change-key-op-impl-def
apply (rule eq-reflection)
apply (simp add: inlines hm-contains-key-impl-def ial-contains-def
  hm-change-key-op-impl-def hm-index-op-impl-def hm-update-op-impl-def
  ial-index-def
  cong: if-cong split: prod.splits)
done

```

```

schematic-goal hm-set-opt-impl-code[code]: hm-upd-op-impl maxsize prio hm k v
 $\equiv$  ?f
unfolding hm-upd-op-impl-def
apply (rule eq-reflection)
apply (rule CNV-eqD)
apply (simp add: inlines hm-contains-key-impl-def ial-contains-def
  hm-change-key-op-impl-def hm-index-op-impl-def hm-update-op-impl-def
  ial-index-def
  cong: if-cong)
by (rule CNV-I)

```

```

schematic-goal hm-pop-min-opt-impl-code[code]: hm-pop-min-op-impl prio hm  $\equiv$ 
?f
unfolding hm-pop-min-op-impl-def
apply (rule eq-reflection)
apply (rule CNV-eqD)
apply (simp add: inlines hm-contains-key-impl-def ial-contains-def
  hm-change-key-op-impl-def hm-index-op-impl-def hm-update-op-impl-def
  hm-butlast-op-impl-def ial-butlast-def
  ial-index-def
  cong: if-cong)
by (rule CNV-I)

```

end

```

export-code
  hm-empty-op-impl
  hm-insert-op-impl
  hm-is-empty-op-impl
  hm-lookup-op-impl
  hm-contains-key-impl
  hm-decrease-key-op-impl
  hm-increase-key-op-impl

```

```

hm-change-key-op-impl
hm-upd-op-impl
hm-pop-min-op-impl
hm-remove-op-impl
hm-peek-min-op-impl
checking SML-imp

```

end

3.13 Matrices

```

theory IICF-Matrix
imports ../Sepref
begin

```

3.13.1 Relator and Interface

definition [*to-relAPP*]: $mtx\text{-}rel\ A \equiv nat\text{-}rel \times_r nat\text{-}rel \rightarrow A$

lemma *mtx-rel-id*[*simp*]: $\langle Id \rangle mtx\text{-}rel = Id$ **unfolding** *mtx-rel-def* **by** *auto*

type-synonym $'a\ mtx = nat \times nat \Rightarrow 'a$
sepref-decl-intf $'a\ i\text{-}mtx$ **is** $nat \times nat \Rightarrow 'a$

lemma [*synth-rules*]: $INTF\text{-}OF\text{-}REL\ A\ TYPE('a) \Longrightarrow INTF\text{-}OF\text{-}REL\ (\langle A \rangle mtx\text{-}rel)$
 $TYPE('a\ i\text{-}mtx)$
by *simp*

3.13.2 Operations

definition *op-mtx-new* :: $'a\ mtx \Rightarrow 'a\ mtx$ **where** [*simp*]: *op-mtx-new* $c \equiv c$

sepref-decl-op (*no-def*) *mtx-new*: *op-mtx-new* :: $(nat\text{-}rel \times_r nat\text{-}rel \rightarrow A) \rightarrow$
 $\langle A \rangle mtx\text{-}rel$
apply (*rule* *fref-ncI*) **unfolding** *op-mtx-new-def*[*abs-def*] *mtx-rel-def*
by *parametricity*

lemma *mtx-init-adhoc-frame-match-rule*[*sepref-frame-match-rules*]:
 $hn\text{-}val\ (nat\text{-}rel \times_r nat\text{-}rel \rightarrow A)\ x\ y \Longrightarrow_t hn\text{-}val\ (nat\text{-}rel \times_r nat\text{-}rel \rightarrow the\text{-}pure$
 $(pure\ A))\ x\ y$
by *simp*

definition *op-mtx-copy* :: $'a\ mtx \Rightarrow 'a\ mtx$ **where** [*simp*]: *op-mtx-copy* $c \equiv c$

sepref-decl-op (*no-def*) *mtx-copy*: *op-mtx-copy* :: $\langle A \rangle mtx\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle A \rangle mtx\text{-}rel$.

```

sepref-decl-op mtx-get:  $\lambda(c::'a\ mtx)\ ij.\ c\ ij :: \langle A \rangle\ mtx\ rel \rightarrow (nat\ rel \times_r\ nat\ rel)$ 
 $\rightarrow A$ 
  apply (rule fref-ncI) unfolding mtx-rel-def
  by parametricity

```

```

sepref-decl-op mtx-set: fun-upd::'a mtx  $\Rightarrow - :: \langle A \rangle\ mtx\ rel \rightarrow (nat\ rel \times_r\ nat\ rel)$ 
 $\rightarrow A \rightarrow \langle A \rangle\ mtx\ rel$ 
  apply (rule fref-ncI)
  unfolding mtx-rel-def
  proof goal-cases case 1
  have [param]:  $((=), (=)) \in nat\ rel \times_r\ nat\ rel \rightarrow nat\ rel \times_r\ nat\ rel \rightarrow bool\ rel$ 
by simp
  show ?case by parametricity
qed

```

definition *mtx-nonzero* :: $-\ mtx \Rightarrow (nat \times nat)\ set$ **where** *mtx-nonzero* *m* $\equiv \{(i,j).\ m\ (i,j) \neq 0\}$

```

sepref-decl-op mtx-nonzero: mtx-nonzero ::  $\langle A \rangle\ mtx\ rel \rightarrow \langle nat\ rel \times_r\ nat\ rel \rangle\ set\ rel$ 
  where IS-ID (A:: $(-\times(-::zero))\ set$ )
proof goal-cases
  case 1
  assume IS-ID A
  hence U: A=Id by (simp only: IS-ID-def)
  have [param]:  $((=), (=)) \in A \rightarrow A \rightarrow bool\ rel$  using U by simp
  show ?case
    apply (rule fref-ncI)
    unfolding mtx-rel-def
    apply parametricity
    unfolding U by simp-all
qed

```

3.13.3 Patterns

lemma *pat-amtx-get*: $c\$e \equiv op\ mtx\ get\ c\$'e$ **by** *simp*
lemma *pat-amtx-set*: $fun\ upd\ c\$e\$v \equiv op\ mtx\ set\ c\$'e\$'v$ **by** *simp*

lemmas *amtx-pats*[*pat-rules*] = *pat-amtx-get pat-amtx-set*

3.13.4 Pointwise Operations

Auxiliary Definitions and Lemmas

```

locale pointwise-op =
  fixes f :: 'p  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  's
  fixes q :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  'p  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  assumes upd-indep1[simp, intro]:  $p \neq p' \Longrightarrow q\ (f\ p\ s)\ p' = q\ s\ p'$ 
  assumes upd-indep2[simp, intro]:  $p \neq p' \Longrightarrow q\ (f\ p\ (f\ p'\ s))\ p = q\ (f\ p\ s)\ p$ 
begin
  lemma pointwise-upd-fold:  $distinct\ ps \Longrightarrow$ 

```

q (fold f ps s) p = (if $p \in \text{set } ps$ then q (f p s) p else q s p)
 by (induction ps arbitrary: s) auto

end

lemma *pointwise-fun-fold*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b)$
fixes $s :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
assumes *indep1*: $\bigwedge x x' s. x \neq x' \implies f x s x' = s x'$
assumes *indep2*: $\bigwedge x x' s. x \neq x' \implies f x (f x' s) x = f x s x$
assumes [*simp*]: *distinct xs*
shows $\text{fold } f \text{ } xs \text{ } s \text{ } x = (\text{if } x \in \text{set } xs \text{ then } f x s x \text{ else } s x)$

proof –

interpret *pointwise-op f* $\lambda s. s$
 by *unfold-locales fact+*

show *?thesis*
 using *pointwise-upd-fold*[of xs s x]
 by *auto*

qed

lemma *list-prod-divmod-eq*: $\text{List.product } [0..<M] [0..<N] = \text{map } (\lambda i. (i \text{ div } N, i \text{ mod } N)) [0..<N*M]$

proof –

have [*simp*]: $i < m*n \implies (i::\text{nat}) \text{ div } n < m$ **for** $i \ m \ n$
 by (*metis mult.commute div-eq-0-iff div-mult2-eq gr-implies-not-zero mult-not-zero*)

have [*simp*]: $i < N*M \implies N > 0 \wedge M > 0$ **for** i
 by (*cases N; cases M; auto*)

show *?thesis*
 by (*rule nth-equalityI*) (*auto simp add: product-nth algebra-simps*)

qed

lemma *nfoldli-prod-divmod-conv*:

$\text{nfoldli } (\text{List.product } [0..<N] [0..<M]) \text{ ctd } (\lambda(i,j). f \ i \ j) = \text{nfoldli } [0..<N*M] \text{ ctd } (\lambda i. f \ (i \text{ div } M) \ (i \text{ mod } M))$
apply (*intro ext*)
apply (*subst list-prod-divmod-eq*)
apply (*simp add: nfoldli-map*)
apply (*fo-rule cong*)+
apply (*auto simp: algebra-simps*)
done

lemma *nfoldli-prod-divmod-conv'*:

$\text{nfoldli } [0..<M] \text{ ctd } (\lambda i. \text{nfoldli } [0..<N] \text{ ctd } (f \ i)) = \text{nfoldli } [0..<N*M] \text{ ctd } (\lambda i. f \ (i \text{ div } N) \ (i \text{ mod } N))$
apply (*intro ext*)

apply (*subst nfoldli-nfoldli-prod-conv*)
by (*simp add: nfoldli-prod-divmod-conv algebra-simps*)

lemma *foldli-prod-divmod-conv'*:
 $foldli [0..<M] ctd (\lambda i. foldli [0..<N] ctd (f i)) = foldli [0..<N*M] ctd (\lambda i. f$
 $(i \text{ div } N) (i \text{ mod } N))$
(is ?lhs=?rhs)
proof –
have *RETURN (?lhs s) = RETURN (?rhs s) for s*
apply (*subst foldli-eq-nfoldli*) +
apply (*subst nfoldli-prod-divmod-conv'*)
 ..
thus *?thesis by auto*
qed

lemma *fold-prod-divmod-conv'*: $fold (\lambda i. fold (f i) [0..<N]) [0..<M] = fold (\lambda i.$
 $f (i \text{ div } N) (i \text{ mod } N)) [0..<N*M]$
using *foldli-prod-divmod-conv'* [of *M* λ -. *True N f, THEN fun-cong*]
apply (*intro ext*)
apply (*simp add: foldli-foldl foldl-conv-fold*)
done

lemma *mtx-nonzero-cases* [*consumes 0, case-names nonzero zero*]:
obtains $(i,j) \in \text{mtx-nonzero } m \mid m (i,j) = 0$
by (*auto simp: mtx-nonzero-def*)

Unary Pointwise

definition *mtx-pointwise-unop* :: $(\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mtx} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mtx}$
where
 $\text{mtx-pointwise-unop } f \text{ m} \equiv \lambda (i,j). f (i,j) (m(i,j))$

context *fixes f* :: $\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ **begin**
sepref-register *PR-CONST* (*mtx-pointwise-unop f*) :: $'a \text{ i-mtx} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ i-mtx}$
lemma [*def-pat-rules*]: $\text{mtx-pointwise-unop } \$f \equiv \text{UNPROTECT } (\text{mtx-pointwise-unop}$
 $f)$ **by** *simp*
end

locale *mtx-pointwise-unop-loc* =
fixes *N* :: *nat* **and** *M* :: *nat*
fixes *f* :: $(\text{nat} \times \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{zero}\} \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes *pres-zero* [*simp*]: $\llbracket i \geq N \vee j \geq M \rrbracket \implies f (i,j) 0 = 0$
begin
definition *opr-fold-impl* $\equiv fold (\lambda i. fold (\lambda j m. m (i,j) := f (i,j) (m(i,j)))$
 $[0..<M]) [0..<N]$

lemma *opr-fold-impl-eq*:

```

assumes mtx-nonzero  $m \subseteq \{0..<N\} \times \{0..<M\}$ 
shows mtx-pointwise-unop  $f\ m = \text{opr-fold-impl}\ m$ 
apply (rule ext)
unfolding opr-fold-impl-def
apply (simp add: fold-fold-prod-conv)
apply (subst pointwise-fun-fold)
apply (auto simp: mtx-pointwise-unop-def distinct-product) [3]
apply clarsimp
subgoal for  $a\ b$ 
  apply (cases a b m rule: mtx-nonzero-cases)
  using assms
  apply (auto simp: mtx-pointwise-unop-def)
  done
done

```

```

lemma opr-fold-impl-refine: (opr-fold-impl, mtx-pointwise-unop  $f$ )  $\in [\lambda m. \text{mtx-nonzero}$ 
 $m \subseteq \{0..<N\} \times \{0..<M\}]_f \text{Id} \rightarrow \text{Id}$ 
apply (rule frefI)
using opr-fold-impl-eq
by auto

```

end

```

locale mtx-pointwise-unop-gen-impl = mtx-pointwise-unop-loc +
  fixes assn :: ' $a\ \text{mtx} \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow \text{assn}$ '
  fixes A :: ' $a \Rightarrow 'ai \Rightarrow \text{assn}$ '
  fixes get-impl :: ' $i \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'ai\ \text{Heap}$ '
  fixes set-impl :: ' $i \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'ai \Rightarrow 'i\ \text{Heap}$ '
  fixes fi :: ' $\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'ai \Rightarrow 'ai\ \text{Heap}$ '
  assumes assn-range:  $\text{rdomp}\ \text{assn}\ m \implies \text{mtx-nonzero}\ m \subseteq \{0..<N\} \times \{0..<M\}$ 
  assumes get-impl-hnr:
    (uncurry get-impl,uncurry (RETURN oo op-mtx-get))  $\in \text{assn}^k *_a (\text{prod-assn}$ 
    (nbn-assn  $N$ ) (nbn-assn  $M$ )) $^k \rightarrow_a A$ 
  assumes set-impl-hnr:
    (uncurry2 set-impl,uncurry2 (RETURN ooo op-mtx-set))  $\in \text{assn}^d *_a (\text{prod-assn}$ 
    (nbn-assn  $N$ ) (nbn-assn  $M$ )) $^k *_a A^k \rightarrow_a \text{assn}$ 
  assumes fi-hnr:
    (uncurry fi,uncurry (RETURN oo f))  $\in (\text{prod-assn}\ \text{nat-assn}\ \text{nat-assn})^k *_a A^k$ 
 $\rightarrow_a A$ 
begin

```

```

lemma this-loc: mtx-pointwise-unop-gen-impl  $N\ M\ f\ \text{assn}\ A\ \text{get-impl}\ \text{set-impl}\ \text{fi}$ 
by unfold-locales

```

context

```

notes [[sepref-register-adhoc  $f\ N\ M$ ]]
notes [intf-of-assn] = intf-of-assnI[where  $R = \text{assn}$  and ' $a = 'a\ i\ \text{mtx}$ ']
notes [sepref-import-param] = IdI[of  $N$ ] IdI[of  $M$ ]
notes [sepref-fr-rules] = get-impl-hnr set-impl-hnr fi-hnr

```

```

begin
  sepref-thm opr-fold-impl1 is RETURN o opr-fold-impl ::  $assn^d \rightarrow_a assn$ 
    unfolding opr-fold-impl-def
    supply [[goals-limit = 1]]
    by sepref
end

concrete-definition (in -) mtx-pointwise-unnop-fold-impl1 uses mtx-pointwise-unop-gen-impl.opr-fold-impl1
prepare-code-thms (in -) mtx-pointwise-unnop-fold-impl1-def

  lemma op-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]: (mtx-pointwise-unnop-fold-impl1 N M get-impl
set-impl fi, RETURN o PR-CONST (mtx-pointwise-unop f))  $\in assn^d \rightarrow_a assn$ 
    unfolding PR-CONST-def
    apply (rule hfref-weaken-pre["OF - mtx-pointwise-unnop-fold-impl1.refine[OF
this-loc,FCOMP opr-fold-impl-refine]"])
    by (simp add: assn-range)

end

```

Binary Pointwise

```

definition mtx-pointwise-binop :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'a mtx  $\Rightarrow$  'a mtx  $\Rightarrow$  'a mtx
where
  mtx-pointwise-binop f m n  $\equiv \lambda(i,j). f (m(i,j)) (n(i,j))$ 
context fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a begin
  sepref-register PR-CONST (mtx-pointwise-binop f) :: 'a i-mtx  $\Rightarrow$  'a i-mtx  $\Rightarrow$ 
' a i-mtx
  lemma [def-pat-rules]: mtx-pointwise-binop$f  $\equiv UNPROTECT (mtx-pointwise-binop
f) by simp
end

locale mtx-pointwise-binop-loc =
  fixes N :: nat and M :: nat
  fixes f :: 'a::{zero}  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  assumes pres-zero[simp]: f 0 0 = 0
begin
  definition opr-fold-impl m n  $\equiv fold (\lambda i. fold (\lambda j m. m( (i,j) := f (m(i,j))$ 
(n(i,j))) ) [0..M]) [0..N] m$ 
```

```

lemma opr-fold-impl-eq:
  assumes mtx-nonzero m  $\subseteq \{0..N\} \times \{0..M\}$ 
  assumes mtx-nonzero n  $\subseteq \{0..N\} \times \{0..M\}$ 
  shows mtx-pointwise-binop f m n = opr-fold-impl m n
  apply (rule ext)
  unfolding opr-fold-impl-def
  apply (simp add: fold-fold-prod-conv)
  apply (subst pointwise-fun-fold)
  apply (auto simp: mtx-pointwise-binop-def distinct-product) [3]
  apply clarsimp

```



```

subgoal for  $a\ b$ 
apply (cases a b m rule: mtx-nonzero-cases; cases a b n rule: mtx-nonzero-cases)
  using assms
  apply (auto simp: mtx-pointwise-binop-def)
done
done

```

```

lemma opr-fold-impl-refine: (uncurry opr-fold-impl, uncurry (mtx-pointwise-binop
f))  $\in [\lambda(m,n). \text{mtx-nonzero } m \subseteq \{0..<N\} \times \{0..<M\} \wedge \text{mtx-nonzero } n \subseteq \{0..<N\} \times \{0..<M\}]_f$ 
 $Id \times_r Id \rightarrow Id$ 
  apply (rule frefI)
  using opr-fold-impl-eq
  by auto

```

end

```

locale mtx-pointwise-binop-gen-impl = mtx-pointwise-binop-loc +
  fixes assn :: ' $a$   $mtx \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow \text{assn}$ '
  fixes A :: ' $a \Rightarrow 'ai \Rightarrow \text{assn}$ '
  fixes get-impl :: ' $i \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'ai \text{ Heap}$ '
  fixes set-impl :: ' $i \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'ai \Rightarrow 'i \text{ Heap}$ '
  fixes fi :: ' $ai \Rightarrow 'ai \Rightarrow 'ai \text{ Heap}$ '
  assumes assn-range:  $\text{rdomp } \text{assn } m \Longrightarrow \text{mtx-nonzero } m \subseteq \{0..<N\} \times \{0..<M\}$ 
  assumes get-impl-hnr:
    (uncurry get-impl, uncurry (RETURN oo op-mtx-get))  $\in \text{assn}^k *_a (\text{prod-assn}$ 
    (nbn-assn N) (nbn-assn M)) $^k \rightarrow_a A$ 
  assumes set-impl-hnr:
    (uncurry2 set-impl, uncurry2 (RETURN ooo op-mtx-set))  $\in \text{assn}^d *_a (\text{prod-assn}$ 
    (nbn-assn N) (nbn-assn M)) $^k *_a A^k \rightarrow_a \text{assn}$ 
  assumes fi-hnr:
    (uncurry fi, uncurry (RETURN oo f))  $\in A^k *_a A^k \rightarrow_a A$ 
begin

```

```

  lemma this-loc: mtx-pointwise-binop-gen-impl N M f assn A get-impl set-impl
fi
  by unfold-locale

```

context

```

  notes [sepref-register-adhoc f N M]
  notes [intf-of-assn] = intf-of-assnI [where  $R = \text{assn}$  and ' $a = 'a$   $i$ - $mtx$ ']
  notes [sepref-import-param] = IdI [of N] IdI [of M]
  notes [sepref-fr-rules] = get-impl-hnr set-impl-hnr fi-hnr
begin
  sepref-thm opr-fold-impl1 is uncurry (RETURN oo opr-fold-impl) ::  $\text{assn}^d *_a \text{assn}^k$ 
 $\rightarrow_a \text{assn}$ 
  unfolding opr-fold-impl-def [abs-def]
  by sepref

```

end

concrete-definition (in $-$) *mtx-pointwise-binop-fold-impl1*
uses *mtx-pointwise-binop-gen-impl.opr-fold-impl1.refine-raw* **is** (uncurry ?f,-)∈-
prepare-code-thms (in $-$) *mtx-pointwise-binop-fold-impl1-def*

lemma *op-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]*: (uncurry (mtx-pointwise-binop-fold-impl1 N M
get-impl set-impl fi), uncurry (RETURN oo PR-CONST (mtx-pointwise-binop f)))
 \in $assn^d *_a assn^k \rightarrow_a assn$

unfolding *PR-CONST-def*

apply (rule hfref-weaken-pre'[OF - *mtx-pointwise-binop-fold-impl1.refine*[OF
this-loc.FCOMP opr-fold-impl-refine]])

apply (auto dest: *assn-range*)

done

end

Compare Pointwise

definition *mtx-pointwise-cmpop* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a
mtx \Rightarrow 'a *mtx* \Rightarrow bool **where**

mtx-pointwise-cmpop f g m n \equiv ($\forall i j. f (m(i,j)) (n(i,j))$) \wedge ($\exists i j. g (m(i,j))$
($n(i,j)$))

context fixes f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **begin**

sepref-register *PR-CONST* (*mtx-pointwise-cmpop* f g) :: 'a *i-mtx* \Rightarrow 'a *i-mtx*
 \Rightarrow bool

lemma [*def-pat-rules*]: *mtx-pointwise-cmpop* \$f\$g \equiv *UNPROTECT* (*mtx-pointwise-cmpop*
f g) **by** *simp*

end

lemma *mtx-nonzeroD*:

$\llbracket \neg i < N; \text{mtx-nonzero } m \subseteq \{0..<N\} \times \{0..<M\} \rrbracket \implies m(i,j) = 0$

$\llbracket \neg j < M; \text{mtx-nonzero } m \subseteq \{0..<N\} \times \{0..<M\} \rrbracket \implies m(i,j) = 0$

by (auto *simp*: *mtx-nonzero-def*)

locale *mtx-pointwise-cmpop-loc* =

fixes N :: nat **and** M :: nat

fixes f g :: 'a::{zero} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool

assumes *pres-zero*[*simp*]: f 0 0 = True g 0 0 = False

begin

definition *opr-fold-impl* m n \equiv do {

s \leftarrow *nfoldli* (*List.product* [0.. N] [0.. M]) ($\lambda s. s \neq 2$) ($\lambda (i,j) s. do$ {

if f (m(i,j)) (n(i,j)) then

if s=0 then

if g (m(i,j)) (n(i,j)) then RETURN 1 else RETURN s

else

RETURN s

```

    else RETURN 2
  }) (0::nat);
  RETURN (s=1)
}

```

lemma *opr-fold-impl-eq*:

```

assumes mtx-nonzero  $m \subseteq \{0..<N\} \times \{0..<M\}$ 
assumes mtx-nonzero  $n \subseteq \{0..<N\} \times \{0..<M\}$ 
shows opr-fold-impl  $m \ n \leq$  RETURN (mtx-pointwise-cmpop  $f \ g \ m \ n$ )

```

proof –

```

have  $(\forall i < N. \forall j < M. f (m (i, j)) (n (i, j))) \implies f (m (i, j)) (n (i, j))$  for  $i \ j$ 
apply (cases  $i < N$ ; cases  $j < M$ )
using assms by (auto simp: mtx-nonzeroD)
moreover have  $g (m (i, j)) (n (i, j)) \implies (\exists i < N. \exists j < M. g (m (i, j)) (n$ 
 $(i, j)))$  for  $i \ j$ 
apply (cases  $i < N$ ; cases  $j < M$ )
using assms by (auto simp: mtx-nonzeroD)
ultimately have EQ: mtx-pointwise-cmpop  $f \ g \ m \ n$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow (\forall i < N. \forall j < M. f (m(i,j)) (n(i,j))) \wedge (\exists i < N. \exists j < M. g (m(i,j))$ 
 $(n(i,j)))$ 
unfolding mtx-pointwise-cmpop-def by meson

```

```

have aux: List.product  $[0..<N] [0..<M] = l1 @ (i, j) \# l2 \implies i < N \wedge j < M$ 
for  $l1 \ i \ j \ l2$ 

```

proof –

```

assume List.product  $[0..<N] [0..<M] = l1 @ (i, j) \# l2$ 
hence  $(i,j) \in \text{set } (List.product [0..<N] [0..<M])$  by simp
thus ?thesis by simp

```

qed

show *?thesis*

unfolding *opr-fold-impl-def*

apply (*refine-vcg*

nfoldli-rule[**where** $I = \lambda l1 - s.$

if $s=2$ *then* $\exists i < N. \exists j < M. \neg f (m(i,j)) (n(i,j))$

else (

$(s=0 \vee s=1) \wedge$

$(\forall (i,j) \in \text{set } l1. f (m(i,j)) (n(i,j))) \wedge$

$(s=1 \longleftrightarrow (\exists (i,j) \in \text{set } l1. g (m(i,j)) (n(i,j))))$

)]

)

apply (*vc-solve dest: aux solve: asm-rl simp: EQ*) [6]

apply (*fastforce simp: EQ*)

done

qed

lemma *opr-fold-impl-refine*:

```

 $(\text{uncurry } \text{opr-fold-impl}, \text{uncurry } (\text{RETURN } \text{oo } \text{mtx-pointwise-cmpop } f \ g)) \in$ 
 $[\lambda(m,n). \text{mtx-nonzero } m \subseteq \{0..<N\} \times \{0..<M\} \wedge \text{mtx-nonzero } n \subseteq \{0..<N\} \times \{0..<M\}]_f$ 

```

```

Id ×r Id → ⟨bool-rel⟩ nres-rel
  apply (rule frefI)
  using opr-fold-impl-eq
  by (auto intro: nres-reII)

end

locale mtx-pointwise-cmpop-gen-impl = mtx-pointwise-cmpop-loc +
  fixes assn :: 'a mtx ⇒ 'i ⇒ assn
  fixes A :: 'a ⇒ 'ai ⇒ assn
  fixes get-impl :: 'i ⇒ nat × nat ⇒ 'ai Heap
  fixes fi :: 'ai ⇒ 'ai ⇒ bool Heap
  fixes gi :: 'ai ⇒ 'ai ⇒ bool Heap
  assumes assn-range: rdomp assn m ⇒⇒ mtx-nonzero m ⊆ {0..k *a (prod-assn
(nbn-assn N) (nbn-assn M))k →a A
  assumes fi-hnr:
    (uncurry fi, uncurry (RETURN oo f)) ∈ Ak *a Ak →a bool-assn
  assumes gi-hnr:
    (uncurry gi, uncurry (RETURN oo g)) ∈ Ak *a Ak →a bool-assn
begin

lemma this-loc: mtx-pointwise-cmpop-gen-impl N M f g assn A get-impl fi gi
  by unfold-locales

context
  notes [[sepref-register-adhoc f g N M]]
  notes [intf-of-assn] = intf-of-assnI[where R=assn and 'a='a i-mtx]
  notes [sepref-import-param] = IdI[of N] IdI[of M]
  notes [sepref-fr-rules] = get-impl-hnr fi-hnr gi-hnr
begin
  sepref-thm opr-fold-impl1 is uncurry opr-fold-impl :: assnd *a assnk →a
bool-assn
  unfolding opr-fold-impl-def[abs-def] nfoldli-nfoldli-prod-conv[symmetric]
  by sepref
end

concrete-definition (in -) mtx-pointwise-cmpop-fold-impl1
  uses mtx-pointwise-cmpop-gen-impl.opr-fold-impl1.refine-raw is (uncurry
?f,-)∈-
  prepare-code-thms (in -) mtx-pointwise-cmpop-fold-impl1-def

lemma op-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]: (uncurry (mtx-pointwise-cmpop-fold-impl1 N M
get-impl fi gi), uncurry (RETURN oo PR-CONST (mtx-pointwise-cmpop f g))) ∈
assnd *a assnk →a bool-assn
  unfolding PR-CONST-def
  apply (rule hfref-weaken-pre'[OF - mtx-pointwise-cmpop-fold-impl1.refine[OF

```

```

this-loc,FCOMP opr-fold-impl-refine]])
  apply (auto dest: assn-range)
  done

end

end

```

3.14 Matrices by Array (Row-Major)

```

theory IICF-Array-Matrix
imports ../Intf/IICF-Matrix Separation-Logic-Imperative-HOL.Array-Blit
begin

```

```

definition is-amtx  $N M c mtx \equiv \exists A l. mtx \mapsto_a l * \uparrow($ 
  length  $l = N * M$ 
   $\wedge (\forall i < N. \forall j < M. l(i * M + j) = c (i, j))$ 
   $\wedge (\forall i j. (i \geq N \vee j \geq M) \longrightarrow c (i, j) = 0)$ 

```

```

lemma is-amtx-precise[safe-constraint-rules]: precise (is-amtx  $N M$ )
  apply rule
  unfolding is-amtx-def
  apply clarsimp
  apply prec-extract-egs
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (rename-tac  $x$ )
  apply (case-tac  $x$ ; simp)
  apply (rename-tac  $i j$ )
  apply (case-tac  $i < N$ ; case-tac  $j < M$ ; simp)
  done

```

```

lemma is-amtx-bounded:
  shows rdomp (is-amtx  $N M$ )  $m \implies mtx\text{-nonzero } m \subseteq \{0..<N\} \times \{0..<M\}$ 
  unfolding rdomp-def
  apply (clarsimp simp: mtx-nonzero-def is-amtx-def)
  by (meson not-less)

```

```

definition mtx-tabulate  $N M c \equiv do \{$ 
   $m \leftarrow \text{Array.new } (N * M) 0;$ 
   $(-, -, m) \leftarrow \text{imp-for}' 0 (N * M) (\lambda k (i, j, m). do \{$ 
   $\text{Array.upd } k (c (i, j)) m;$ 
   $\text{let } j = j + 1;$ 
   $\text{if } j < M \text{ then return } (i, j, m)$ 
   $\text{else return } (i + 1, 0, m)$ 
   $\}) (0, 0, m);$ 
  return  $m$ 

```

}

definition *amtx-copy* \equiv *array-copy*

definition *amtx-dflt* $N\ M\ v \equiv$ *Array.make* ($N * M$) ($\lambda i. v$)

definition *mtx-get* $M\ mtx\ e \equiv$ *Array.nth* *mtx* (*fst* $e * M +$ *snd* e)

definition *mtx-set* $M\ mtx\ e\ v \equiv$ *Array.upd* (*fst* $e * M +$ *snd* e) $v\ mtx$

lemma *mtx-idx-valid[simp]*: $\llbracket i < (N::nat); j < M \rrbracket \implies i * M + j < N * M$
by (*rule mlex-bound*)

lemma *mtx-idx-unique-conv[simp]*:

fixes $M :: nat$

assumes $j < M\ j' < M$

shows $(i * M + j = i' * M + j') \longleftrightarrow (i = i' \wedge j = j')$

using *assms*

apply *auto*

subgoal

by (*metis add-right-cancel div-if div-mult-self3 linorder-neqE-nat not-less0*)

subgoal

using $\llbracket j < M; j' < M; i * M + j = i' * M + j' \rrbracket \implies i = i'$ **by** *auto*

done

lemma *mtx-tabulate-rl[sep-heap-rules]*:

assumes *NONZ*: *mtx-nonzero* $c \subseteq \{0..<N\} \times \{0..<M\}$

shows $\langle emp \rangle\ mtx\ tabulate\ N\ M\ c < IICF\ Array\ Matrix.is\ amtx\ N\ M\ c \rangle$

proof (*cases* $M=0$)

case *True* **thus** *?thesis*

unfolding *mtx-tabulate-def*

using *mtx-nonzeroD[OF - NONZ]*

by (*sep-auto simp: is-amtx-def*)

next

case *False* **hence** *M-POS*: $0 < M$ **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

unfolding *mtx-tabulate-def*

apply (*sep-auto*)

decon:

imp-for'-rule[**where**

$I = \lambda k\ (i, j, mi). \exists_A m. mi \mapsto_a m$

$* \uparrow (k = i * M + j \wedge j < M \wedge k \leq N * M \wedge \text{length } m = N * M)$

$* \uparrow (\forall i' < i. \forall j < M. m!(i' * M + j) = c(i', j))$

$* \uparrow (\forall j' < j. m!(i * M + j') = c(i, j'))$

]

simp: nth-list-update M-POS dest: Suc-lessI

)

unfolding *is-amtx-def*
using *mtx-nonzeroD*[*OF - NONZ*]
apply *sep-auto*
by (*metis add.right-neutral M-POS mtx-idx-unique-conv*)
qed

lemma *mtx-copy-rl*[*sep-heap-rules*]:
 $\langle is-amtx\ N\ M\ c\ mtx \rangle\ amtx-copy\ mtx\ \langle \lambda r. is-amtx\ N\ M\ c\ mtx * is-amtx\ N\ M\ c\ r \rangle$
by (*sep-auto simp: amtx-copy-def is-amtx-def*)

definition *PRES-ZERO-UNIQUE* $A \equiv (A\ \{\{0\}=\{0\}\} \wedge A^{-1}\ \{\{0\}=\{0\}\})$
lemma *IS-ID-imp-PRES-ZERO-UNIQUE*[*constraint-rules*]: *IS-ID* $A \implies PRES-ZERO-UNIQUE\ A$
unfolding *IS-ID-def PRES-ZERO-UNIQUE-def* **by** *auto*

definition *op-amtx-dfltNxM* $::\ nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a::zero \Rightarrow nat \times nat \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
 $[simp]:\ op-amtx-dfltNxM\ N\ M\ v \equiv \lambda(i,j).\ if\ i < N \wedge j < M\ then\ v\ else\ 0$
context *fixes* $N\ M::nat$ **begin**
sepref-decl-op (*no-def*) *op-amtx-dfltNxM*: *op-amtx-dfltNxM* $N\ M :: A \rightarrow \langle A \rangle\ mtx-rel$
where *CONSTRAINT PRES-ZERO-UNIQUE* A
apply (*rule fref-ncI*) **unfolding** *op-amtx-dfltNxM-def*[*abs-def*] *mtx-rel-def*
apply *parametricity*
by (*auto simp add: PRES-ZERO-UNIQUE-def*)
end

lemma *mtx-dflt-rl*[*sep-heap-rules*]: $\langle emp \rangle\ amtx-dflt\ N\ M\ k\ \langle is-amtx\ N\ M\ (op-amtx-dfltNxM\ N\ M\ k) \rangle$
by (*sep-auto simp: amtx-dflt-def is-amtx-def*)

lemma *mtx-get-rl*[*sep-heap-rules*]: $\llbracket i < N; j < M \rrbracket \implies \langle is-amtx\ N\ M\ c\ mtx \rangle\ mtx-get\ M\ mtx\ (i,j)\ \langle \lambda r. is-amtx\ N\ M\ c\ mtx * \uparrow(r = c\ (i,j)) \rangle$
by (*sep-auto simp: mtx-get-def is-amtx-def*)

lemma *mtx-set-rl*[*sep-heap-rules*]: $\llbracket i < N; j < M \rrbracket \implies \langle is-amtx\ N\ M\ c\ mtx \rangle\ mtx-set\ M\ mtx\ (i,j)\ v\ \langle \lambda r. is-amtx\ N\ M\ (c((i,j) := v))\ r \rangle$
by (*sep-auto simp: mtx-set-def is-amtx-def nth-list-update*)

definition *amtx-assn* $N\ M\ A \equiv hr-comp\ (is-amtx\ N\ M)\ ((the-pure\ A)\ mtx-rel)$
lemmas [*fcomp-norm-unfold*] = *amtx-assn-def*[*symmetric*]
lemmas [*safe-constraint-rules*] = *CN-FALSEI*[*of is-pure amtx-assn N M A for N M A*]

lemma [*intf-of-assn*]: *intf-of-assn* $A\ TYPE('a) \implies intf-of-assn\ (amtx-assn\ N\ M\ A)\ TYPE('a\ i-mtx)$
by *simp*

abbreviation *asmtx-assn* $N\ A \equiv amtx-assn\ N\ N\ A$

```

lemma mtx-rel-pres-zero:
  assumes PRES-ZERO-UNIQUE A
  assumes  $(m, m') \in \langle A \rangle \text{mtx-rel}$ 
  shows  $m \text{ ij} = 0 \longleftrightarrow m' \text{ ij} = 0$ 
  using assms
  apply1 (clarsimp simp: IS-PURE-def PRES-ZERO-UNIQUE-def is-pure-conv
mtx-rel-def)
  apply (drule fun-relD) applyS (rule IdI[of ij]) applyS auto
  done

lemma amtx-assn-bounded:
  assumes CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE PRES-ZERO-UNIQUE) A
  shows  $\text{rdomp} (\text{amtx-assn } N \ M \ A) \ m \implies \text{mtx-nonzero } m \subseteq \{0..<N\} \times \{0..<M\}$ 
  apply (clarsimp simp: mtx-nonzero-def amtx-assn-def rdomp-hrcomp-conv)
  apply (drule is-amtx-bounded)
  using assms
  by (fastforce simp: IS-PURE-def is-pure-conv mtx-rel-pres-zero[symmetric] mtx-nonzero-def)

lemma mtx-tabulate-aref:
  (amtx-tabulate N M, RETURN o op-mtx-new)
   $\in [\lambda c. \text{mtx-nonzero } c \subseteq \{0..<N\} \times \{0..<M\}]_a \text{id-assn}^k \rightarrow \text{ICF-Array-Matrix.is-amtx}$ 
N M
  by sepref-to-hoare sep-auto

lemma mtx-copy-aref:
  (amtx-copy, RETURN o op-mtx-copy)  $\in (\text{is-amtx } N \ M)^k \rightarrow_a \text{is-amtx } N \ M$ 
  apply rule apply rule
  apply (sep-auto simp: pure-def)
  done

lemma mtx-nonzero-bid-eq:
  assumes  $R \subseteq \text{Id}$ 
  assumes  $(a, a') \in \text{Id} \rightarrow R$ 
  shows  $\text{mtx-nonzero } a = \text{mtx-nonzero } a'$ 
  using assms
  apply (clarsimp simp: mtx-nonzero-def)
  apply (metis fun-relE2 pair-in-Id-conv subsetCE)
  done

lemma mtx-nonzero-zu-eq:
  assumes PRES-ZERO-UNIQUE R
  assumes  $(a, a') \in \text{Id} \rightarrow R$ 
  shows  $\text{mtx-nonzero } a = \text{mtx-nonzero } a'$ 
  using assms
  apply (clarsimp simp: mtx-nonzero-def PRES-ZERO-UNIQUE-def)
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) IdI Image-singleton-iff converse-iff single-  
tonD tagged-fun-relD-none)

```


lemma *op-mtx-new-fref'*:
 CONSTRAINT PRES-ZERO-UNIQUE $A \implies (RETURN \circ op\text{-}mtx\text{-}new, RETURN \circ op\text{-}mtx\text{-}new) \in (nat\text{-}rel \times_r nat\text{-}rel \rightarrow A) \rightarrow_f \langle\langle A \rangle\rangle_{mtx\text{-}rel} nres\text{-}rel$
 by (rule *op-mtx-new.fref*)

sepref-decl-impl (*no-register*) *amtx-new-by-tab*: *mtx-tabulate-aref* **uses** *op-mtx-new-fref'*
 by (*auto simp: mtx-nonzero-zu-eq*)

sepref-decl-impl *amtx-copy*: *mtx-copy-aref* .

definition [*simp*]: *op-amtx-new* ($N::nat$) ($M::nat$) $\equiv op\text{-}mtx\text{-}new$

lemma *amtx-fold-custom-new*:

op-mtx-new $\equiv op\text{-}amtx\text{-}new\ N\ M$

mop-mtx-new $\equiv \lambda c. RETURN (op\text{-}amtx\text{-}new\ N\ M\ c)$

by (*auto simp: mop-mtx-new-alt[abs-def]*)

context fixes $N\ M :: nat$ **begin**

sepref-register *PR-CONST* (*op-amtx-new* $N\ M$) $:: (nat \times nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a$
i-mtx

end

lemma *amtx-new-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]*:

fixes $A :: 'a::zero \Rightarrow 'b::\{zero,heap\} \Rightarrow assn$

shows CONSTRAINT (*IS-PURE PRES-ZERO-UNIQUE*) $A \implies$

(*mtx-tabulate* $N\ M$, ($RETURN \circ PR\text{-}CONST (op\text{-}amtx\text{-}new\ N\ M)$))

$\in [\lambda x. mtx\text{-}nonzero\ x \subseteq \{0..<N\} \times \{0..<M\}]_a (pure (nat\text{-}rel \times_r nat\text{-}rel \rightarrow the\text{-}pure\ A))^k \rightarrow amtx\text{-}assn\ N\ M\ A$

using *amtx-new-by-tab-hnr[of A N M]* **by** *simp*

lemma [*def-pat-rules*]: *op-amtx-new* $\$N\$M \equiv UNPROTECT (op\text{-}amtx\text{-}new\ N\ M)$ **by** *simp*

context fixes $N\ M :: nat$ **notes** [*param*] = *IdI*[of N] *IdI*[of M] **begin**

lemma *mtx-dflt-aref*:

(*amtx-dflt* $N\ M$, $RETURN \circ PR\text{-}CONST (op\text{-}amtx\text{-}dflt\ N\ x\ M\ N\ M)$) $\in id\text{-}assn^k$
 $\rightarrow_a is\text{-}amtx\ N\ M$

apply *rule* **apply** *rule*

apply (*sep-auto simp: pure-def*)

done

sepref-decl-impl *amtx-dflt*: *mtx-dflt-aref* .

lemma *amtx-get-aref*:

(*uncurry* (*mtx-get* M), *uncurry* ($RETURN \circ op\text{-}mtx\text{-}get$)) $\in [\lambda(-,(i,j)). i < N \wedge j < M]_a (is\text{-}amtx\ N\ M)^k *_a (prod\text{-}assn\ nat\text{-}assn\ nat\text{-}assn)^k \rightarrow id\text{-}assn$

apply *rule* **apply** *rule*
apply (*sep-auto simp: pure-def*)
done
sepref-decl-impl *amtx-get: amtx-get-aref* .

lemma *amtx-set-aref: (uncurry2 (mtx-set M), uncurry2 (RETURN ooo op-mtx-set))*

$\in [\lambda(-,(i,j),-). i < N \wedge j < M]_a (is-amtx\ N\ M)^d *_a (prod-assn\ nat-assn\ nat-assn)^k *_a id-assn^k \rightarrow is-amtx\ N\ M$
apply *rule* **apply** (*rule hn-refine-preI*) **apply** *rule*
apply (*sep-auto simp: pure-def hn-ctxt-def invalid-assn-def*)
done

sepref-decl-impl *amtx-set: amtx-set-aref* .

lemma *amtx-get-aref':*

$(uncurry\ (mtx-get\ M), uncurry\ (RETURN\ oo\ op-mtx-get)) \in (is-amtx\ N\ M)^k$
 $*_a (prod-assn\ (pure\ (nbn-rel\ N))\ (pure\ (nbn-rel\ M)))^k \rightarrow_a id-assn$
apply *rule* **apply** *rule*
apply (*sep-auto simp: pure-def IS-PURE-def IS-ID-def*)
done

sepref-decl-impl *amtx-get': amtx-get-aref'* .

lemma *amtx-set-aref': (uncurry2 (mtx-set M), uncurry2 (RETURN ooo op-mtx-set))*

$\in (is-amtx\ N\ M)^d *_a (prod-assn\ (pure\ (nbn-rel\ N))\ (pure\ (nbn-rel\ M)))^k *_a$
 $id-assn^k \rightarrow_a is-amtx\ N\ M$
apply *rule* **apply** (*rule hn-refine-preI*) **apply** *rule*
apply (*sep-auto simp: pure-def hn-ctxt-def invalid-assn-def IS-PURE-def*
IS-ID-def)
done

sepref-decl-impl *amtx-set': amtx-set-aref'* .

end

3.14.1 Pointwise Operations

context

fixes *M N :: nat*

begin

sepref-decl-op *amtx-lin-get: $\lambda f\ i. op-mtx-get\ f\ (i\ div\ M, i\ mod\ M) :: \langle A \rangle mtx-rel$*
 $\rightarrow nat-rel \rightarrow A$

unfolding *op-mtx-get-def mtx-rel-def*

by (*rule frefI*) (*parametricity; simp*)

sepref-decl-op *amtx-lin-set: $\lambda f\ i\ x. op-mtx-set\ f\ (i\ div\ M, i\ mod\ M)\ x ::$*
 $\langle A \rangle mtx-rel \rightarrow nat-rel \rightarrow A \rightarrow \langle A \rangle mtx-rel$

unfolding *op-mtx-set-def mtz-rel-def*
apply (*rule frefI*) **apply** *parametricity* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *op-amtx-lin-get-aref*: (*uncurry* *Array.nth*, *uncurry* (*RETURN* *oo* *PR-CONST* *op-amtx-lin-get*)) $\in [\lambda(-,i). i < N * M]_a (is-amtx\ N\ M)^k *_a nat-assn^k \rightarrow id-assn$
apply *sepref-to-hoare*
unfolding *is-amtx-def*
apply *sep-auto*
apply (*metis mult.commute div-eq-0-iff div-mult2-eq div-mult-mod-eq mod-less-divisor mult-is-0 not-less0*)
done

sepref-decl-impl *amtx-lin-get*: *op-amtx-lin-get-aref* **by** *auto*

lemma *op-amtx-lin-set-aref*: (*uncurry2* ($\lambda m\ i\ x. Array.upd\ i\ x\ m$), *uncurry2* (*RETURN* *ooo* *PR-CONST* *op-amtx-lin-set*)) $\in [\lambda((-,i),-). i < N * M]_a (is-amtx\ N\ M)^d *_a nat-assn^k *_a id-assn^k \rightarrow is-amtx\ N\ M$

proof –

have [*simp*]: $i < N * M \implies \neg(M \leq i \text{ mod } M)$ **for** *i*
by (*cases* $N = 0 \vee M = 0$) (*auto simp add: not-le*)
have [*simp*]: $i < N * M \implies \neg(N \leq i \text{ div } M)$ **for** *i*
apply (*cases* $N = 0 \vee M = 0$)
apply (*auto simp add: not-le*)
apply (*metis mult.commute div-eq-0-iff div-mult2-eq neq0-conv*)
done
show *?thesis*
apply *sepref-to-hoare*
unfolding *is-amtx-def*
by (*sep-auto simp: nth-list-update*)

qed

sepref-decl-impl *amtx-lin-set*: *op-amtx-lin-set-aref* **by** *auto*
end

lemma *amtx-fold-lin-get*: $m\ (i \text{ div } M, i \text{ mod } M) = op-amtx-lin-get\ M\ m\ i$ **by** *simp*

lemma *amtx-fold-lin-set*: $m\ ((i \text{ div } M, i \text{ mod } M) := x) = op-amtx-lin-set\ M\ m\ i\ x$ **by** *simp*

locale *amtx-pointwise-unop-impl* = *mtz-pointwise-unop-loc* +
fixes *A* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'ai::\{zero,heap\} \Rightarrow assn$
fixes *fi* :: $nat \times nat \Rightarrow 'ai \Rightarrow 'ai\ Heap$
assumes *fi-hnr*:
 $(uncurry\ fi, uncurry\ (RETURN\ oo\ f)) \in (prod-assn\ nat-assn\ nat-assn)^k *_a A^k$
 $\rightarrow_a A$
begin

```

lemma this-loc: amtx-pointwise-unop-impl N M f A fi by unfold-locales

context
  assumes PURE: CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE PRES-ZERO-UNIQUE) A
begin
  context
    notes  $[[sepref-register-adhoc\ f\ N\ M]]$ 
    notes  $[sepref-import-param] = IdI[of\ N]\ IdI[of\ M]$ 
    notes  $[sepref-fr-rules] = fi-hnr$ 
    notes  $[safe-constraint-rules] = PURE$ 
    notes  $[simp] = algebra-simps$ 
  begin
    sepref-thm opr-fold-impl1 is RETURN o opr-fold-impl :: (amtx-assn N M
A)d →a amtx-assn N M A
      unfolding opr-fold-impl-def fold-prod-divmod-conv'
      apply (rewrite amtx-fold-lin-set)
      apply (rewrite in f - □ amtx-fold-lin-get)
      by sepref
    end
  end
concrete-definition (in -) amtx-pointwise-unnop-fold-impl1 uses amtx-pointwise-unop-impl.opr-fold-impl1-def
prepare-code-thms (in -) amtx-pointwise-unnop-fold-impl1-def

lemma op-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]:
  assumes PURE: CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE PRES-ZERO-UNIQUE) A
  shows  $(amtx-pointwise-unnop-fold-impl1\ N\ M\ fi,\ RETURN\ \circ\ PR-CONST$ 
 $(mtx-pointwise-unop\ f)) \in (amtx-assn\ N\ M\ A)^d \rightarrow_a\ amtx-assn\ N\ M\ A$ 
  unfolding PR-CONST-def
  apply  $(rule\ hfref-weaken-pre'[OF - amtx-pointwise-unnop-fold-impl1.refine[OF$ 
 $this-loc\ PURE,FCOMP\ opr-fold-impl-refine]])$ 
  by  $(simp\ add:\ amtx-assn-bounded[OF\ PURE])$ 
end

locale amtx-pointwise-binop-impl = mtx-pointwise-binop-loc +
  fixes  $A :: 'a \Rightarrow 'ai::\{zero,heap\} \Rightarrow assn$ 
  fixes  $fi :: 'ai \Rightarrow 'ai \Rightarrow 'ai\ Heap$ 
  assumes  $fi-hnr:\ (uncurry\ fi,uncurry\ (RETURN\ oo\ f)) \in A^k *_{a}\ A^k \rightarrow_a\ A$ 
begin

  lemma this-loc: amtx-pointwise-binop-impl f A fi
  by unfold-locales

  context
    notes  $[[sepref-register-adhoc\ f\ N\ M]]$ 
    notes  $[sepref-import-param] = IdI[of\ N]\ IdI[of\ M]$ 
    notes  $[sepref-fr-rules] = fi-hnr$ 
    assumes  $PURE[safe-constraint-rules]:\ CONSTRAINT\ (IS-PURE\ PRES-ZERO-UNIQUE)$ 

```

A

```

    notes [simp] = algebra-simps
  begin
  sepref-thm opr-fold-impl1 is uncurry (RETURN oo opr-fold-impl) :: (amtx-assn
  N M A)d*a(amtx-assn N M A)k →a amtx-assn N M A
    unfolding opr-fold-impl-def[abs-def] fold-prod-divmod-conv'
    apply (rewrite amtx-fold-lin-set)
    apply (rewrite in f ⊣ - amtx-fold-lin-get)
    apply (rewrite in f - ⊣ amtx-fold-lin-get)
    by sepref

  end

  concrete-definition (in -) amtx-pointwise-binop-fold-impl1 for fi N M
  uses amtx-pointwise-binop-impl.opr-fold-impl1.refine-raw is (uncurry ?f,-)∈-
  prepare-code-thms (in -) amtx-pointwise-binop-fold-impl1-def

  lemma op-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]:
    assumes PURE: CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE PRES-ZERO-UNIQUE) A
    shows (uncurry (amtx-pointwise-binop-fold-impl1 fi N M), uncurry (RETURN
  oo PR-CONST (mtx-pointwise-binop f))) ∈ (amtx-assn N M A)d *a (amtx-assn N
  M A)k →a amtx-assn N M A
    unfolding PR-CONST-def
    apply (rule hfref-weaken-pre'[OF - amtx-pointwise-binop-fold-impl1.refine[OF
  this-loc PURE,FCOMP opr-fold-impl-refine]])
    apply (auto dest: amtx-assn-bounded[OF PURE])
    done

  end

  locale amtx-pointwise-cmpop-impl = mtx-pointwise-cmpop-loc +
  fixes A :: 'a ⇒ 'ai::{zero,heap} ⇒ assn
  fixes fi :: 'ai ⇒ 'ai ⇒ bool Heap
  fixes gi :: 'ai ⇒ 'ai ⇒ bool Heap
  assumes fi-hnr:
    (uncurry fi,uncurry (RETURN oo f)) ∈ Ak *a Ak →a bool-assn
  assumes gi-hnr:
    (uncurry gi,uncurry (RETURN oo g)) ∈ Ak *a Ak →a bool-assn
  begin

  lemma this-loc: amtx-pointwise-cmpop-impl f g A fi gi
  by unfold-locales

  context
  notes [[sepref-register-adhoc f g N M]]
  notes [sepref-import-param] = IdI[of N] IdI[of M]
  notes [sepref-fr-rules] = fi-hnr gi-hnr
  assumes PURE[safe-constraint-rules]: CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE PRES-ZERO-UNIQUE)
  A
  begin

```

```

sepref-thm opr-fold-impl1 is uncurry opr-fold-impl :: (amtx-assn N M
A)d*a(amtx-assn N M A)k →a bool-assn
unfolding opr-fold-impl-def[abs-def] nfoldli-prod-divmod-conv
apply (rewrite in f ⊣ - amtx-fold-lin-get)
apply (rewrite in f - ⊣ amtx-fold-lin-get)
apply (rewrite in g ⊣ - amtx-fold-lin-get)
apply (rewrite in g - ⊣ amtx-fold-lin-get)
by sepref
end

```

```

concrete-definition (in -) amtx-pointwise-cmpop-fold-impl1 for N M fi gi
uses amtx-pointwise-cmpop-impl.opr-fold-impl1.refine-raw is (uncurry ?f,-)∈-
prepare-code-thms (in -) amtx-pointwise-cmpop-fold-impl1-def

```

```

lemma op-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]:
assumes PURE: CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE PRES-ZERO-UNIQUE) A
shows (uncurry (amtx-pointwise-cmpop-fold-impl1 N M fi gi), uncurry (RETURN
oo PR-CONST (mtx-pointwise-cmpop f g))) ∈ (amtx-assn N M A)d*a (amtx-assn
N M A)k →a bool-assn
unfolding PR-CONST-def
apply (rule hfref-weaken-pre'[OF - amtx-pointwise-cmpop-fold-impl1.refine[OF
this-loc PURE,FCOMP opr-fold-impl-refine]])
apply (auto dest: amtx-assn-bounded[OF PURE])
done

```

end

3.14.2 Regression Test and Usage Example

context begin

To work with a matrix, the dimension should be fixed in a context

```

context
fixes N M :: nat
— We also register the dimension as an operation, such that we can use it like
a constant
notes [[sepref-register-adhoc N M]]
notes [sepref-import-param] = IdI[of N] IdI[of M]
— Finally, we fix a type variable with the required type classes for matrix
entries
fixes dummy:: 'a::{times,zero,heap}
begin

```

First, we implement scalar multiplication with destructive update of the matrix:

```

private definition scmul :: 'a ⇒ 'a mtx ⇒ 'a mtx nres where
scmul x m ≡ nfoldli [0..<N] (λ-. True) (λi m.
nfoldli [0..<M] (λ-. True) (λj m. do {
let mij = m(i,j);

```

```

      RETURN (m((i,j) := x * mij))
    }
  ) m
) m

```

After declaration of an implementation for multiplication, refinement is straightforward. Note that we use the fixed N in the refinement assertions.

```

private lemma times-param: ((*),(*)::'a⇒-) ∈ Id → Id → Id by simp

```

```

context
  notes [sepref-import-param] = times-param
begin
  sepref-definition scmul-impl
    is uncurry scmul :: (id-assnk *a (amtx-assn N M id-assn)d →a amtx-assn
N M id-assn)
    unfolding scmul-def[abs-def]
    by sepref
  end

```

Initialization with default value

```

private definition init-test ≡ do {
  let m = op-amtx-dfltNxM 10 5 (0::nat);
  RETURN (m(1,2))
}

```

```

private sepref-definition init-test-impl is uncurry0 init-test :: unit-assnk →a nat-assn
unfolding init-test-def
by sepref

```

Initialization from function diagonal is more complicated: First, we have to define the function as a new constant

```

qualified definition diagonalN k ≡ λ(i,j). if i=j ∧ j<N then k else 0

```

If it carries implicit parameters, we have to wrap it into a *PR-CONST* tag:

```

private sepref-register PR-CONST diagonalN
private lemma [def-pat-rules]: IICF-Array-Matrix.diagonalN$N ≡ UNPRO-
TECT diagonalN by simp

```

Then, we have to implement the constant, where the result assertion must be for a pure function. Note that, due to technical reasons, we need the *the-pure* in the function type, and the refinement rule to be parameterized over an assertion variable (here A). Of course, you can constrain A further, e.g., *CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE IS-ID) A*

```

private lemma diagonalN-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]:
  assumes CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE PRES-ZERO-UNIQUE) A

```

```

  shows (return o diagonalN, RETURN o (PR-CONST diagonalN)) ∈ Ak
→a pure (nat-rel ×r nat-rel → the-pure A)

```

```

    using assms
    apply sepref-to-hoare
    apply (sep-auto simp: diagonalN-def is-pure-conv IS-PURE-def PRES-ZERO-UNIQUE-def
)
    done

```

In order to discharge preconditions, we need to prove some auxiliary lemma that non-zero indexes are within range

```

lemma diagonal-nonzero-ltN[simp]: (a,b) ∈ mtx-nonzero (diagonalN k) ⇒
a < N ∧ b < N
by (auto simp: mtx-nonzero-def diagonalN-def split: if-split-asm)

```

```

private definition init-test2 ≡ do {
  ASSERT (N > 2); — Ensure that the coordinate (1,2) is valid
  let m = op-mtx-new (diagonalN (1::int));
  RETURN (m(1,2))
}

```

```

private sepredef-imp init-test2-impl is uncurry0 init-test2 :: unit-assnk →a int-assn
unfolding init-test2-def amtx-fold-custom-new[of N N]
by sepref

```

end

```

export-code scmul-impl in SML-imp
end
hide-const scmul-impl

```

```

hide-const(open) is-amtx

```

end

3.15 Sepref Bindings for Imp/HOL Collections

theory *IICF-Sepref-Binding*

imports

```

Separation-Logic-Imperative-HOL.Imp-Map-Spec
Separation-Logic-Imperative-HOL.Imp-Set-Spec
Separation-Logic-Imperative-HOL.Imp-List-Spec

```

```

Separation-Logic-Imperative-HOL.Hash-Map-Impl
Separation-Logic-Imperative-HOL.Array-Map-Impl

```

```

Separation-Logic-Imperative-HOL.To-List-GA
Separation-Logic-Imperative-HOL.Hash-Set-Impl
Separation-Logic-Imperative-HOL.Array-Set-Impl

```


Separation-Logic-Imperative-HOL.Open-List
Separation-Logic-Imperative-HOL.Circ-List

../Intf/IICF-Map
../Intf/IICF-Set
../Intf/IICF-List

Collections.Locale-Code

begin

This theory binds collection data structures from the basic collection framework established in *AFP/Separation-Logic-Imperative-HOL* for usage with Sepref.

locale *imp-map-contains-key* = *imp-map* +
constrains *is-map* :: ('k \rightarrow 'v) \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow *assn*
fixes *contains-key* :: 'k \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow *bool Heap*
assumes *contains-key-rule*[*sep-heap-rules*]:
 $\langle is-map\ m\ p \rangle\ contains-key\ k\ p\ \langle \lambda r. is-map\ m\ p\ * \uparrow(r \longleftrightarrow k \in dom\ m) \rangle_t$

locale *gen-contains-key-by-lookup* = *imp-map-lookup*

begin

definition *contains-key* *k m* \equiv *do* { *r* \leftarrow *lookup k m*; *return* ($\neg is-None\ r$) }

sublocale *imp-map-contains-key is-map contains-key*

apply *unfold-locales*

unfolding *contains-key-def*

apply (*sep-auto split: option.splits*)

done

end

locale *imp-list-tail* = *imp-list* +
constrains *is-list* :: 'a *list* \Rightarrow 'l \Rightarrow *assn*
fixes *tail* :: 'l \Rightarrow 'l *Heap*
assumes *tail-rule*[*sep-heap-rules*]:
 $l \neq [] \Rightarrow \langle is-list\ l\ p \rangle\ tail\ p\ \langle is-list\ (tl\ l) \rangle_t$

definition *os-head* :: 'a::*heap os-list* \Rightarrow ('a) *Heap* **where**

os-head p \equiv *case p of*

None \Rightarrow *raise STR "os-Head: Empty list"*

| *Some p* \Rightarrow *do* { *m* $\leftarrow!$ *p*; *return* (*val m*) }

primrec *os-tl* :: 'a::*heap os-list* \Rightarrow ('a *os-list*) *Heap* **where**

os-tl None = *raise STR "os-tl: Empty list"*

| *os-tl (Some p)* = *do* { *m* $\leftarrow!$ *p*; *return* (*next m*) }

interpretation *os*: *imp-list-head os-list os-head*
 by *unfold-locales (sep-auto simp: os-head-def neq-Nil-conv)*

interpretation *os*: *imp-list-tail os-list os-tl*
 by *unfold-locales (sep-auto simp: os-tl-def neq-Nil-conv)*

definition *cs-is-empty* :: '*a*::*heap cs-list* ⇒ *bool Heap* **where**
cs-is-empty p ≡ *return (is-None p)*

interpretation *cs*: *imp-list-is-empty cs-list cs-is-empty*
 by *unfold-locales (sep-auto simp: cs-is-empty-def split: option.splits)*

definition *cs-head* :: '*a*::*heap cs-list* ⇒ '*a Heap* **where**
cs-head p ≡ *case p of*

None ⇒ *raise STR "cs-head: Empty list"*

| *Some p* ⇒ *do { n ← !p; return (val n) }*

interpretation *cs*: *imp-list-head cs-list cs-head*

by *unfold-locales (sep-auto simp: neq-Nil-conv cs-head-def)*

definition *cs-tail* :: '*a*::*heap cs-list* ⇒ '*a cs-list Heap* **where**

cs-tail p ≡ *do { (-,r) ← cs-pop p; return r }*

interpretation *cs*: *imp-list-tail cs-list cs-tail*

by *unfold-locales (sep-auto simp: cs-tail-def)*

lemma *is-hashmap-finite[simp]*: *h* ⊨ *is-hashmap m mi* ⇒ *finite (dom m)*

unfolding *is-hashmap-def is-hashmap'-def*

by *auto*

lemma *is-hashset-finite[simp]*: *h* ⊨ *is-hashset s si* ⇒ *finite s*

unfolding *is-hashset-def*

by (*auto dest: is-hashmap-finite*)

definition *ias-is-it s a si* ≡ $\lambda(a',i).$

$\exists_{A}l. a \mapsto_a l * \uparrow(a'=a \wedge s = \text{ias-of-list } l \wedge (i = \text{length } l \wedge si = \{\}) \vee i < \text{length } l \wedge i \in s$
 $\wedge si = s \cap \{x. x \geq i\})$

context begin

private function *first-memb* **where**

first-memb lmax a i = *do {*

if i < lmax then do {

x ← *Array.nth a i;*

if x then return i else first-memb lmax a (Suc i)

```

    } else
      return i
  }
  by pat-completeness auto
termination by (relation measure ( $\lambda(l,-,i). l-i$ )) auto
declare first-memb.simps[simp del]

private lemma first-memb-rl-aux:
  assumes lmax  $\leq$  length l  $i \leq$  lmax
  shows
     $\langle a \mapsto_a l \rangle$ 
    first-memb lmax a i
     $\langle \lambda k. a \mapsto_a l * \uparrow(k \leq lmax \wedge (\forall j. i \leq j \wedge j < k \longrightarrow \neg !j) \wedge i \leq k \wedge (k = lmax \vee$ 
!k))  $\rangle$ 
  using assms
proof (induction lmax a i rule: first-memb.induct)
  case (1 lmax a i)
  show ?case
  apply (subst first-memb.simps)
  using 1.prem
  apply (sep-auto heap: 1.IH; ((sep-auto;fail) |metis eq-iff not-less-eq-eq))
  done
qed

private lemma first-memb-rl[sep-heap-rules]:
  assumes lmax  $\leq$  length l  $i \leq$  lmax
  shows  $\langle a \mapsto_a l \rangle$ 
    first-memb lmax a i
     $\langle \lambda k. a \mapsto_a l * \uparrow(ias-of-list l \cap \{i..k\} = \{\} \wedge i \leq k \wedge (k < lmax \wedge k \in ias-of-list l$ 
 $\vee k = lmax) ) \rangle$ 
  using assms
  by (sep-auto simp: ias-of-list-def heap: first-memb-rl-aux)

definition ias-it-init a = do {
  l  $\leftarrow$  Array.len a;
  i  $\leftarrow$  first-memb l a 0;
  return (a,i)
}

definition ias-it-has-next  $\equiv$   $\lambda(a,i).$  do {
  l  $\leftarrow$  Array.len a;
  return (i < l)
}

definition ias-it-next  $\equiv$   $\lambda(a,i).$  do {
  l  $\leftarrow$  Array.len a;
  i'  $\leftarrow$  first-memb l a (Suc i);
  return (i,(a,i'))
}

```

lemma *ias-of-list-bound*: *ias-of-list* $l \subseteq \{0..<\text{length } l\}$ **by** (*auto simp: ias-of-list-def*)

end

interpretation *ias*: *imp-set-iterate is-ias ias-is-it ias-it-init ias-it-has-next ias-it-next*

apply *unfold-locales*
unfolding *is-ias-def ias-is-it-def*
unfolding *ias-it-init-def* **using** *ias-of-list-bound*
apply (*sep-auto*)
unfolding *ias-it-next-def* **using** *ias-of-list-bound*
apply (*sep-auto; fastforce*)
unfolding *ias-it-has-next-def*
apply *sep-auto*
apply *sep-auto*
done

lemma *ias-of-list-finite*[*simp, intro!*]: *finite* (*ias-of-list* l)
using *finite-subset[OF ias-of-list-bound]* **by** *auto*

lemma *is-ias-finite*[*simp*]: $h \models \text{is-ias } S \ x \implies \text{finite } S$
unfolding *is-ias-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *to-list-ga-rec-rule*:

assumes *imp-set-iterate is-set is-it it-init it-has-next it-next*
assumes *imp-list-prepend is-list l-prepend*
assumes *FIN: finite it*
assumes *DIS: distinct l set l \cap it = $\{\}$*
shows
 $\langle \text{is-it } s \ si \ it \ iti \ * \ \text{is-list } l \ li \ \rangle$
 $\text{to-list-ga-rec } it\text{-has-next } it\text{-next } l\text{-prepend } iti \ li$
 $\langle \lambda r. \exists_A l'. \text{is-set } s \ si$
 $\ * \ \text{is-list } l' \ r$
 $\ * \ \uparrow(\text{distinct } l' \wedge \text{set } l' = \text{set } l \cup it) \ \rangle_t$

proof –

interpret *imp-set-iterate is-set is-it it-init it-has-next it-next*
 $+$ *imp-list-prepend is-list l-prepend*
by *fact+*

from *FIN DIS* **show** *?thesis*

proof (*induction arbitrary: l li iti rule: finite-psubset-induct*)

case (*psubset it*)

show *?case*

apply (*subst to-list-ga-rec.simps*)
using *psubset.prem* **apply** (*sep-auto heap: psubset.IH*)
apply (*rule ent-frame-fwd[OF quit-iteration]*)

```

    apply frame-inference
    apply solve-entails
  done
qed
qed
lemma to-list-ga-rule:
  assumes IT: imp-set-iterate is-set is-it it-init it-has-next it-next
  assumes EM: imp-list-empty is-list l-empty
  assumes PREP: imp-list-prepend is-list l-prepend
  assumes FIN: finite s
  shows
    <is-set s si>
    to-list-ga it-init it-has-next it-next
    l-empty l-prepend si
    < $\lambda r. \exists_A l. is-set s si * is-list l r * true * \uparrow(distinct l \wedge set l = s)$ >
  proof -
    interpret imp-list-empty is-list l-empty +
      imp-set-iterate is-set is-it it-init it-has-next it-next
    by fact+

    note [sep-heap-rules] = to-list-ga-rec-rule[OF IT PREP]
    show ?thesis
      unfolding to-list-ga-def
      by (sep-auto simp: FIN)
  qed

```

3.15.1 Binding Locales

```

method solve-sepl-binding = (
  unfold-locales;
  (unfold option-assn-pure-conv)?;
  sep-auto
  intro!: hhrefI hn-refineI[THEN hn-refine-preI]
  simp: invalid-assn-def hn-ctxt-def pure-def
)

```

Map

```

locale bind-map = imp-map is-map for is-map :: ('ki  $\rightarrow$  'vi)  $\Rightarrow$  'm  $\Rightarrow$  assn
begin
  definition assn K V  $\equiv$  hr-comp is-map ((the-pure K, the-pure V)map-rel)
  lemmas [fcomp-norm-unfold] = assn-def[symmetric]
  lemmas [safe-constraint-rules] = CN-FALSEI[of is-pure assn K V for K V]

end

locale bind-map-empty = imp-map-empty + bind-map
begin
  lemma empty-hnr-aux: (uncurry0 empty, uncurry0 (RETURN op-map-empty))
 $\in$  unit-assnk  $\rightarrow_a$  is-map

```

```

    by solve-sepl-binding

  sepref-decl-impl (no-register) empty: empty-hnr-aux .
end

  locale bind-map-is-empty = imp-map-is-empty + bind-map
  begin
    lemma is-empty-hnr-aux: (is-empty, RETURN o op-map-is-empty) ∈ is-mapk
    →a bool-assn
    by solve-sepl-binding

    sepref-decl-impl is-empty: is-empty-hnr-aux .
  end

  locale bind-map-update = imp-map-update + bind-map
  begin
    lemma update-hnr-aux: (uncurry2 update, uncurry2 (RETURN ooo op-map-update))
    ∈ id-assnk *a id-assnk *a is-mapd →a is-map
    by solve-sepl-binding

    sepref-decl-impl update: update-hnr-aux .
  end

  locale bind-map-delete = imp-map-delete + bind-map
  begin
    lemma delete-hnr-aux: (uncurry delete, uncurry (RETURN oo op-map-delete))
    ∈ id-assnk *a is-mapd →a is-map
    by solve-sepl-binding

    sepref-decl-impl delete: delete-hnr-aux .
  end

  locale bind-map-lookup = imp-map-lookup + bind-map
  begin
    lemma lookup-hnr-aux: (uncurry lookup, uncurry (RETURN oo op-map-lookup))
    ∈ id-assnk *a is-mapk →a id-assn
    by solve-sepl-binding

    sepref-decl-impl lookup: lookup-hnr-aux .
  end

  locale bind-map-contains-key = imp-map-contains-key + bind-map
  begin
    lemma contains-key-hnr-aux: (uncurry contains-key, uncurry (RETURN oo
    op-map-contains-key)) ∈ id-assnk *a is-mapk →a bool-assn

```

by *solve-sepl-binding*

sepref-decl-impl *contains-key: contains-key-hnr-aux* .
end

Set

locale *bind-set = imp-set is-set for is-set :: ('ai set) \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow assn +*
fixes *A :: 'a \Rightarrow 'ai \Rightarrow assn*

begin

definition *assn \equiv hr-comp is-set (\langle the-pure A \rangle set-rel)*

lemmas [*safe-constraint-rules*] = *CN-FALSEI*[of *is-pure assn*]

end

locale *bind-set-setup = bind-set*

begin

lemmas [*fcomp-norm-unfold*] = *assn-def*[*symmetric*]

lemma *APA*: $\llbracket PROP Q; CONSTRAINT is-pure A \rrbracket \Longrightarrow PROP Q$.

lemma *APAlu*: $\llbracket PROP Q; CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE IS-LEFT-UNIQUE) A \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow PROP Q$.

lemma *APArU*: $\llbracket PROP Q; CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE)$
A $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow PROP Q$.

lemma *APAbu*: $\llbracket PROP Q; CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE IS-LEFT-UNIQUE) A;$
CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE) A $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow PROP Q$.

end

locale *bind-set-empty = imp-set-empty + bind-set*

begin

lemma *hnr-empty-aux*: $(uncurry0 empty, uncurry0 (RETURN op-set-empty)) \in unit-assn^k$
 $\rightarrow_a is-set$

by *solve-sepl-binding*

interpretation *bind-set-setup by standard*

lemmas *hnr-op-empty = hnr-empty-aux*[*FCOMP op-set-empty.fref*][**where**
A=the-pure A]

lemmas *hnr-mop-empty = hnr-op-empty*[*FCOMP mk-mop-rl0-np*][*OF mop-set-empty-alt*]
end

locale *bind-set-is-empty = imp-set-is-empty + bind-set*

begin

lemma *hnr-is-empty-aux*: $(is-empty, RETURN o op-set-is-empty) \in is-set^k \rightarrow_a$
bool-assn

by *solve-sepl-binding*

interpretation *bind-set-setup by standard*

lemmas *hnr-op-is-empty*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *hnr-is-empty-aux*[*THEN APA,FCOMP*
op-set-is-empty.fref[**where** *A=the-pure A*]]
lemmas *hnr-mop-is-empty*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *hnr-op-is-empty*[*FCOMP mk-mop-rl1-np*[*OF*
mop-set-is-empty-alt]]
end

locale *bind-set-member* = *imp-set-memb* + *bind-set*
begin
lemma *hnr-member-aux*: (*uncurry memb*, *uncurry (RETURN oo op-set-member)*) ∈ *id-assn*^{*k*}
^{**_a*} *is-set*^{*k*} →_{*a*} *bool-assn*
by *solve-sepl-binding*

interpretation *bind-set-setup by standard*
lemmas *hnr-op-member*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *hnr-member-aux*[*THEN APAbu,FCOMP*
op-set-member.fref[**where** *A=the-pure A*]]
lemmas *hnr-mop-member*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *hnr-op-member*[*FCOMP mk-mop-rl2-np*[*OF*
mop-set-member-alt]]
end

locale *bind-set-insert* = *imp-set-ins* + *bind-set*
begin
lemma *hnr-insert-aux*: (*uncurry ins*, *uncurry (RETURN oo op-set-insert)*) ∈ *id-assn*^{*k*}
^{**_a*} *is-set*^{*d*} →_{*a*} *is-set*
by *solve-sepl-binding*

interpretation *bind-set-setup by standard*
lemmas *hnr-op-insert*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *hnr-insert-aux*[*THEN APArU,FCOMP*
op-set-insert.fref[**where** *A=the-pure A*]]
lemmas *hnr-mop-insert*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *hnr-op-insert*[*FCOMP mk-mop-rl2-np*[*OF*
mop-set-insert-alt]]
end

locale *bind-set-delete* = *imp-set-delete* + *bind-set*
begin
lemma *hnr-delete-aux*: (*uncurry delete*, *uncurry (RETURN oo op-set-delete)*) ∈ *id-assn*^{*k*}
^{**_a*} *is-set*^{*d*} →_{*a*} *is-set*
by *solve-sepl-binding*

interpretation *bind-set-setup by standard*
lemmas *hnr-op-delete*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *hnr-delete-aux*[*THEN APAbu,FCOMP*
op-set-delete.fref[**where** *A=the-pure A*]]
lemmas *hnr-mop-delete*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *hnr-op-delete*[*FCOMP mk-mop-rl2-np*[*OF*
mop-set-delete-alt]]
end

locale *bind-set-size* = *imp-set-size* + *bind-set*
begin
lemma *hnr-size-aux*: (*size*, (*RETURN o op-set-size*)) ∈ *is-set*^{*k*} →_{*a*} *nat-assn*
by *solve-sepl-binding*

interpretation *bind-set-setup by standard*
lemmas *hnr-op-size[sepref-fr-rules] = hnr-size-aux[THEN APAbu,FCOMP
op-set-size.fref[where A=the-pure A]]*
lemmas *hnr-mop-size[sepref-fr-rules] = hnr-op-size[FCOMP mk-mop-rl1-np[OF
mop-set-size-alt]]*
end

primrec *sorted-wrt'* **where**
sorted-wrt' R [] \longleftrightarrow True
| sorted-wrt' R (x#xs) \longleftrightarrow list-all (R x) xs \wedge sorted-wrt' R xs

lemma *sorted-wrt'-eq: sorted-wrt' = sorted-wrt*

proof (*intro ext iffI*)
fix *R :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool and xs :: 'a list*
{
assume *sorted-wrt R xs*
thus *sorted-wrt' R xs*
by (*induction xs*)(*auto simp: list-all-iff*)
}
{
assume *sorted-wrt' R xs*
thus *sorted-wrt R xs*
by (*induction xs*) (*auto simp: list-all-iff*)
}
qed

lemma *param-sorted-wrt[param]: (sorted-wrt, sorted-wrt) \in (A \rightarrow A \rightarrow bool-rel)
 \rightarrow \langle A \rangle list-rel \rightarrow bool-rel*
unfolding *sorted-wrt'-eq[symmetric] sorted-wrt'-def*
by *parametricity*

lemma *obtain-list-from-setrel:*
assumes *SV: single-valued A*
assumes *(set l,s) \in \langle A \rangle set-rel*
obtains *m where s=set m (l,m) \in \langle A \rangle list-rel*
using *assms(2)*

proof (*induction l arbitrary: s thesis*)
case *Nil*
show *?case*
apply (*rule Nil(1)[where m=[]*)
using *Nil(2)*
by *auto*

next
case (*Cons x l*)
obtain *s' y where s=insert y s' (x,y) \in A (set l,s') \in \langle A \rangle set-rel*
proof –
from *Cons.prem(2)* **obtain** *y where X0: y \in s (x,y) \in A*
unfolding *set-rel-def* **by** *auto*

```

from Cons.prems(2) have
  X1:  $\forall a \in \text{set } l. \exists b \in s. (a,b) \in A$  and
  X2:  $\forall b \in s. \exists a \in \text{insert } x \text{ (set } l). (a,b) \in A$ 
unfolding set-rel-def by auto
show ?thesis proof (cases  $\exists a \in \text{set } l. (a,y) \in A$ )
case True
show ?thesis
  apply (rule that[of y s])
  subgoal using X0 by auto
  subgoal by fact
  subgoal
    apply (rule set-relI)
    subgoal using X1 by blast
    subgoal by (metis IS-RIGHT-UNIQUED SV True X0(2) X2 insert-iff)

  done
done
next
case False
show ?thesis
  apply (rule that[of y s - {y}])
  subgoal using X0 by auto
  subgoal by fact
  subgoal
    apply (rule set-relI)
    subgoal using False X1 by fastforce
    subgoal using IS-RIGHT-UNIQUED SV X0(2) X2 by fastforce
  done
done
qed
qed
moreover from Cons.IH[OF -  $\langle \text{set } l, s' \rangle \in \langle A \rangle \text{set-rel} \rangle$ ] obtain m where  $s' = \text{set } m$ 
   $(l, m) \in \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel}$  .
ultimately show thesis
  apply -
  apply (rule Cons.prems(1)[of y # m])
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma param-it-to-sorted-list[param]:  $\llbracket \text{IS-LEFT-UNIQUE } A; \text{IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE } A \rrbracket \implies (\text{it-to-sorted-list}, \text{it-to-sorted-list}) \in (A \rightarrow A \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}) \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \text{set-rel} \rightarrow \langle \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} \rangle \text{nres-rel}$ 
unfolding it-to-sorted-list-def[abs-def]
apply (auto simp: it-to-sorted-list-def pw-nres-rel-iff refine-pw-simps)
apply (rule obtain-list-from-setrel; assumption?; clarsimp)
apply (intro exI conjI; assumption?)
using param-distinct[param-fo] apply blast
apply simp
using param-sorted-wrt[param-fo] apply blast

```

```

done

locale bind-set-iterate = imp-set-iterate + bind-set +
  assumes is-set-finite:  $h \models is-set\ S\ x \implies finite\ S$ 
begin
  context begin
    private lemma is-imp-set-iterate: imp-set-iterate is-set is-it it-init it-has-next
it-next by unfold-locales

    private lemma is-imp-list-empty: imp-list-empty (list-assn id-assn) (return
  [])
      apply unfold-locales
      apply solve-constraint
      apply sep-auto
      done

    private lemma is-imp-list-prepend: imp-list-prepend (list-assn id-assn) (return
  oo List.Cons)
      apply unfold-locales
      apply solve-constraint
      apply (sep-auto simp: pure-def)
      done

    definition to-list  $\equiv$  to-list-ga it-init it-has-next it-next (return []) (return oo
  List.Cons)
    private lemmas tl-rl = to-list-ga-rule[OF is-imp-set-iterate is-imp-list-empty
  is-imp-list-prepend, folded to-list-def]

    private lemma to-list-sorted1: (to-list, PR-CONST (it-to-sorted-list ( $\lambda-$  -
  True)))  $\in is-set^k \rightarrow_a list-assn\ id-assn$ 
      unfolding PR-CONST-def
      apply (intro hfrefI)
      apply (rule hn-refine-preI)
      apply (rule hn-refineI)
      unfolding it-to-sorted-list-def
      apply (sep-auto intro: hfrefI hn-refineI intro: is-set-finite heap: tl-rl)
      done

    private lemma to-list-sorted2: [
  CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE IS-LEFT-UNIQUE) A;
  CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE) A]  $\implies$ 
  (PR-CONST (it-to-sorted-list ( $\lambda-$  - True)), PR-CONST (it-to-sorted-list
  ( $\lambda-$  - True)))  $\in \langle the-pure\ A \rangle set-rel \rightarrow \langle \langle the-pure\ A \rangle list-rel \rangle nres-rel$ 
      unfolding PR-CONST-def CONSTRAINT-def IS-PURE-def
      by clarify parametricity

    lemmas to-list-hnr = to-list-sorted1[FCOMP to-list-sorted2, folded assn-def]

```

lemmas *to-list-is-to-sorted-list* = *IS-TO-SORTED-LISTI*[*OF to-list-hnr*]
lemma *to-list-gen*[*sepref-gen-algo-rules*]: $\llbracket \text{CONSTRAINT } (IS-PURE \text{ IS-LEFT-UNIQUE}) \text{ } A; \text{CONSTRAINT } (IS-PURE \text{ IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE}) \text{ } A \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{GEN-ALGO } to-list \text{ } (IS-TO-SORTED-LIST \text{ } (\lambda - . \text{True}) \text{ } (bind-set.assn$
is-set A) A)
by (*simp add: GEN-ALGO-def to-list-is-to-sorted-list*)

end
end

locale *bind-set-union* = *imp-set-union* + *bind-set* +
assumes *is-prime-set-finite*: $h \models is-set \text{ } S \text{ } x \implies finite \text{ } S$
begin

lemma *hnr-union-aux*: (*uncurry union*, *uncurry (RETURN oo op-set-union)*)
 $\in is-set^d *_a is-set^k \rightarrow_a is-set$
apply (*sep-auto intro!*: *is-prime-set-finite*)
unfolding *invalid-assn-def pure-def pure-assn-def hfref-def*
apply (*solve-sepl-binding*) **unfolding** *entails-def*
using *is-prime-set-finite subgoal*
using *mod-starD* **by** *blast*
apply *sep-auto*
using *is-prime-set-finite mod-starD*
unfolding *hoare-triple-def ex-assn-def* **apply** *sep-auto*
using *mod-starD union-rule*
by (*metis assn-times-comm mult-1 pure-assn-def pure-true*)

interpretation *bind-set-setup* **by** *standard*

lemmas *hnr-op-union*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *hnr-union-aux*[*FCOMP op-set-union.fref*][**where**
A=the-pure A]]

lemmas *hnr-mop-union*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *hnr-op-union*[*FCOMP mk-mop-rl2-np*][*OF*
mop-set-union-alt]]

end

List

locale *bind-list* = *imp-list is-list* **for** *is-list* :: (*'ai list*) \Rightarrow *'m* \Rightarrow *assn* +
fixes *A* :: *'a* \Rightarrow *'ai* \Rightarrow *assn*
begin

definition *assn* \equiv *hr-comp is-list* (*(the-pure A)list-rel*)
lemmas [*safe-constraint-rules*] = *CN-FALSEI*[*of is-pure assn*]

end

locale *bind-list-empty* = *imp-list-empty* + *bind-list*
begin

lemma *hnr-aux*: (*uncurry0 empty,uncurry0 (RETURN op-list-empty)*) \in (*pure unit-rel*)^k \rightarrow_a *is-list*
apply rule apply rule apply (*sep-auto simp: pure-def*) **done**

lemmas *hnr*
 $=$ *hnr-aux*[*FCOMP op-list-empty.fref*[*of the-pure A*], *folded assn-def*]

lemmas *hnr-mop* $=$ *hnr*[*FCOMP mk-mop-rl0-np*[*OF mop-list-empty-alt*]]
end

locale *bind-list-is-empty* $=$ *imp-list-is-empty* + *bind-list*
begin
lemma *hnr-aux*: (*is-empty,RETURN o op-list-is-empty*) \in (*is-list*)^k \rightarrow_a *pure bool-rel*
apply rule apply rule apply (*sep-auto simp: pure-def*) **done**

lemmas *hnr*[*sepref-fr-rules*]
 $=$ *hnr-aux*[*FCOMP op-list-is-empty.fref*, *of the-pure A*, *folded assn-def*]
lemmas *hnr-mop*[*sepref-fr-rules*] $=$ *hnr*[*FCOMP mk-mop-rl1-np*[*OF mop-list-is-empty-alt*]]
end

locale *bind-list-append* $=$ *imp-list-append* + *bind-list*
begin
lemma *hnr-aux*: (*uncurry (swap-args2 append),uncurry (RETURN oo op-list-append)*)
 \in (*is-list*)^d *_a (*pure Id*)^k \rightarrow_a *is-list* **by** *solve-sepl-binding*

lemmas *hnr*[*sepref-fr-rules*]
 $=$ *hnr-aux*[*FCOMP op-list-append.fref*,*of A*, *folded assn-def*]
lemmas *hnr-mop*[*sepref-fr-rules*] $=$ *hnr*[*FCOMP mk-mop-rl2-np*[*OF mop-list-append-alt*]]
end

locale *bind-list-prepend* $=$ *imp-list-prepend* + *bind-list*
begin
lemma *hnr-aux*: (*uncurry prepend,uncurry (RETURN oo op-list-prepend)*)
 \in (*pure Id*)^k *_a (*is-list*)^d \rightarrow_a *is-list* **by** *solve-sepl-binding*

lemmas *hnr*[*sepref-fr-rules*]
 $=$ *hnr-aux*[*FCOMP op-list-prepend.fref*,*of A*, *folded assn-def*]
lemmas *hnr-mop*[*sepref-fr-rules*] $=$ *hnr*[*FCOMP mk-mop-rl2-np*[*OF mop-list-prepend-alt*]]
end

locale *bind-list-hd* $=$ *imp-list-head* + *bind-list*
begin
lemma *hnr-aux*: (*head,RETURN o op-list-hd*)
 \in [$\lambda l. l \neq []$]_a (*is-list*)^d \rightarrow *pure Id* **by** *solve-sepl-binding*

lemmas *hnr*[*sepref-fr-rules*] $=$ *hnr-aux*[*FCOMP op-list-hd.fref*,*of A*, *folded assn-def*]
lemmas *hnr-mop*[*sepref-fr-rules*] $=$ *hnr*[*FCOMP mk-mop-rl1*[*OF mop-list-hd-alt*]]

end

locale *bind-list-tl* = *imp-list-tail* + *bind-list*

begin

lemma *hnr-aux*: (*tail*,*RETURN* o *op-list-tl*)
∈ [$\lambda l. l \neq []$]_a (*is-list*)^d → *is-list*
by *solve-sepl-binding*

lemmas *hnr*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *hnr-aux*[*FCOMP* *op-list-tl.fref*, of the-pure *A*,
folded assn-def]

lemmas *hnr-mop*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *hnr*[*FCOMP* *mk-mop-rl1*[*OF* *op-list-tl-alt*]]
end

locale *bind-list-rotate1* = *imp-list-rotate* + *bind-list*

begin

lemma *hnr-aux*: (*rotate*,*RETURN* o *op-list-rotate1*)
∈ (*is-list*)^d →_a *is-list*
by *solve-sepl-binding*

lemmas *hnr*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *hnr-aux*[*FCOMP* *op-list-rotate1.fref*, of the-pure
A, *folded assn-def*]

lemmas *hnr-mop*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *hnr*[*FCOMP* *mk-mop-rl1-np*[*OF* *op-list-rotate1-alt*]]
end

locale *bind-list-rev* = *imp-list-reverse* + *bind-list*

begin

lemma *hnr-aux*: (*reverse*,*RETURN* o *op-list-rev*)
∈ (*is-list*)^d →_a *is-list*
by *solve-sepl-binding*

lemmas *hnr*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *hnr-aux*[*FCOMP* *op-list-rev.fref*, of the-pure *A*,
folded assn-def]

lemmas *hnr-mop*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *hnr*[*FCOMP* *mk-mop-rl1-np*[*OF* *op-list-rev-alt*]]
end

3.15.2 Array Map (*iam*)

definition *op-iam-empty* ≡ *IICF-Map.op-map-empty*

interpretation *iam*: *bind-map-empty is-iam iam-new*

by *unfold-locales*

interpretation *iam*: *map-custom-empty op-iam-empty*

by *unfold-locales (simp add: op-iam-empty-def)*

lemmas [*sepref-fr-rules*] = *iam.empty-hnr*[*folded op-iam-empty-def*]

definition [*simp*]: *op-iam-empty-sz* (*N::nat*) ≡ *IICF-Map.op-map-empty*

lemma [*def-pat-rules*]: *op-iam-empty-sz* \$*N* ≡ *UNPROTECT* (*op-iam-empty-sz*
N)

by *simp*

interpretation *iam-sz*: *map-custom-empty PR-CONST (op-iam-empty-sz N)*
 apply *unfold-locales*
 apply (*simp*)
 done

lemma [*sepref-fr-rules*]: (*uncurry0 iam-new, uncurry0 (RETURN (PR-CONST (op-iam-empty-sz N)))*) \in *unit-assn^k \rightarrow_a iam.assn K V*
 using *iam.empty-hnr[of K V]* **by** *simp*

interpretation *iam*: *bind-map-update is-iam Array-Map-Impl.iam-update*
 by *unfold-locales*

interpretation *iam*: *bind-map-delete is-iam Array-Map-Impl.iam-delete*
 by *unfold-locales*

interpretation *iam*: *bind-map-lookup is-iam Array-Map-Impl.iam-lookup*
 by *unfold-locales*

setup *Locale-Code.open-block*

interpretation *iam*: *gen-contains-key-by-lookup is-iam Array-Map-Impl.iam-lookup*
 by *unfold-locales*

setup *Locale-Code.close-block*

interpretation *iam*: *bind-map-contains-key is-iam iam.contains-key*
 by *unfold-locales*

3.15.3 Array Set (*ias*)

definition [*simp*]: *op-ias-empty* \equiv *op-set-empty*

interpretation *ias*: *bind-set-empty is-ias ias-new* **for** *A*
 by *unfold-locales*

interpretation *ias*: *set-custom-empty ias-new op-ias-empty*
 by *unfold-locales simp*

lemmas [*sepref-fr-rules*] = *ias.hnr-op-empty[folded op-ias-empty-def]*

definition [*simp*]: *op-ias-empty-sz (N::nat)* \equiv *op-set-empty*

lemma [*def-pat-rules*]: *op-ias-empty-sz\$N* \equiv *UNPROTECT (op-ias-empty-sz N)*
 by *simp*

interpretation *ias-sz*: *bind-set-empty is-ias ias-new-sz N* **for** *N A*
 by *unfold-locales*

interpretation *ias-sz*: *set-custom-empty ias-new-sz N PR-CONST (op-ias-empty-sz N)* **for** *A*
 by *unfold-locales simp*

lemma [sepref-fr-rules]:
 (*uncurry0* (*ias-new-sz* *N*), *uncurry0* (*RETURN* (*PR-CONST* (*op-ias-empty-sz*
N)))) \in *unit-assn*^{*k*} \rightarrow_a *ias.assn* *A*
using *ias-sz.hnr-op-empty*[of *N A*] **by** *simp*

interpretation *ias*: *bind-set-member is-ias Array-Set-Impl.ias-memb* **for** *A*
by *unfold-locales*

interpretation *ias*: *bind-set-insert is-ias Array-Set-Impl.ias-ins* **for** *A*
by *unfold-locales*

interpretation *ias*: *bind-set-delete is-ias Array-Set-Impl.ias-delete* **for** *A*
by *unfold-locales*

setup *Locale-Code.open-block*

interpretation *ias*: *bind-set-iterate is-ias ias-is-it ias-it-init ias-it-has-next ias-it-next*
for *A*

by *unfold-locales auto*

setup *Locale-Code.close-block*

3.15.4 Hash Map (hm)

interpretation *hm*: *bind-map-empty is-hashmap hm-new*
by *unfold-locales*

definition *op-hm-empty* \equiv *IICF-Map.op-map-empty*

interpretation *hm*: *map-custom-empty op-hm-empty*

by *unfold-locales (simp add: op-hm-empty-def)*

lemmas [sepref-fr-rules] = *hm.empty-hnr*[folded *op-hm-empty-def*]

interpretation *hm*: *bind-map-is-empty is-hashmap Hash-Map.hm-isEmpty*
by *unfold-locales*

interpretation *hm*: *bind-map-update is-hashmap Hash-Map.hm-update*
by *unfold-locales*

interpretation *hm*: *bind-map-delete is-hashmap Hash-Map.hm-delete*
by *unfold-locales*

interpretation *hm*: *bind-map-lookup is-hashmap Hash-Map.hm-lookup*
by *unfold-locales*

setup *Locale-Code.open-block*

interpretation *hm*: *gen-contains-key-by-lookup is-hashmap Hash-Map.hm-lookup*
by *unfold-locales*

setup *Locale-Code.close-block*

interpretation *hm*: *bind-map-contains-key is-hashmap hm.contains-key*
by *unfold-locales*

3.15.5 Hash Set (hs)

interpretation *hs: bind-set-empty is-hashset hs-new* **for** *A*
by *unfold-locales*

definition *op-hs-empty* \equiv *IICF-Set.op-set-empty*

interpretation *hs: set-custom-empty hs-new op-hs-empty* **for** *A*
by *unfold-locales (simp add: op-hs-empty-def)*

lemmas [*sepref-fr-rules*] = *hs.hnr-op-empty*[*folded op-hs-empty-def*]

interpretation *hs: bind-set-is-empty is-hashset Hash-Set-Impl.hs-isEmpty* **for** *A*
by *unfold-locales*

interpretation *hs: bind-set-member is-hashset Hash-Set-Impl.hs-memb* **for** *A*
by *unfold-locales*

interpretation *hs: bind-set-insert is-hashset Hash-Set-Impl.hs-ins* **for** *A*
by *unfold-locales*

interpretation *hs: bind-set-delete is-hashset Hash-Set-Impl.hs-delete* **for** *A*
by *unfold-locales*

interpretation *hs: bind-set-size is-hashset hs-size* **for** *A*
by *unfold-locales*

setup *Locale-Code.open-block*

interpretation *hs: bind-set-iterate is-hashset hs-is-it hs-it-init hs-it-has-next*
hs-it-next **for** *A*

by *unfold-locales simp*

setup *Locale-Code.close-block*

interpretation *hs: bind-set-union is-hashset hs-is-it hs-it-init hs-it-has-next hs-it-next*
hs-union

for *A*

by *unfold-locales simp*

3.15.6 Open Singly Linked List (osll)

interpretation *osll: bind-list os-list* **for** *A* **by** *unfold-locales*

interpretation *osll-empty: bind-list-empty os-list os-empty* **for** *A*
by *unfold-locales*

definition *osll-empty* \equiv *op-list-empty*

interpretation *osll: list-custom-empty osll.assn A os-empty osll-empty*
apply *unfold-locales*

apply (*rule osll-empty.hnr*)

by (*simp add: osll-empty-def*)

interpretation *osll-is-empty: bind-list-is-empty os-list os-is-empty* **for** *A*
by *unfold-locales*

interpretation *osll-prepend*: *bind-list-prepend os-list os-prepend* for *A*
by *unfold-locales*

interpretation *osll-hd*: *bind-list-hd os-list os-head* for *A*
by *unfold-locales*

interpretation *osll-tl*: *bind-list-tl os-list os-tl* for *A*
by *unfold-locales*

interpretation *osll-rev*: *bind-list-rev os-list os-reverse* for *A*
by *unfold-locales*

3.15.7 Circular Singly Linked List (csll)

interpretation *csll*: *bind-list cs-list* for *A* by *unfold-locales*

interpretation *csll-empty*: *bind-list-empty cs-list cs-empty* for *A*
by *unfold-locales*

definition *csll-empty* \equiv *op-list-empty*

interpretation *csll*: *list-custom-empty csll.assn A cs-empty csll-empty*
apply *unfold-locales*
apply (*rule csll-empty.hnr*)
by (*simp add: csll-empty-def*)

interpretation *csll-is-empty*: *bind-list-is-empty cs-list cs-is-empty* for *A*
by *unfold-locales*

interpretation *csll-prepend*: *bind-list-prepend cs-list cs-prepend* for *A*
by *unfold-locales*

interpretation *csll-append*: *bind-list-append cs-list cs-append* for *A*
by *unfold-locales*

interpretation *csll-hd*: *bind-list-hd cs-list cs-head* for *A*
by *unfold-locales*

interpretation *csll-tl*: *bind-list-tl cs-list cs-tail* for *A*
by *unfold-locales*

interpretation *csll-rotate1*: *bind-list-rotate1 cs-list cs-rotate* for *A*
by *unfold-locales*

schematic-goal *hn-refine* (*emp*) (?*c*::?'*c* Heap) ? Γ' ?*R* (do {
 x \leftarrow *mop-list-empty*;
 RETURN ($1 \in \text{dom } [1::\text{nat} \mapsto \text{True}, 2 \mapsto \text{False}]$, { $1, 2::\text{nat}$ }, $1 \# (2::\text{nat}) \# x$)
})
apply (*subst iam-sz.fold-custom-empty*[where *N=10*])

```
  apply (subst hs.fold-custom-empty)
  apply (subst osll.fold-custom-empty)
  by sepref
```

end

3.16 The Imperative Isabelle Collection Framework

theory *IICF*

imports

Intf/IICF-Set
Impl/IICF-List-SetO

Intf/IICF-Multiset
Intf/IICF-Prio-Bag

Impl/IICF-List-Mset
Impl/IICF-List-MsetO

Impl/Heaps/IICF-Impl-Heap

Intf/IICF-Map
Intf/IICF-Prio-Map

Impl/Heaps/IICF-Impl-Heapmap

Intf/IICF-List

Impl/IICF-Array
Impl/IICF-HOL-List
Impl/IICF-Array-List
Impl/IICF-Indexed-Array-List
Impl/IICF-MS-Array-List

Intf/IICF-Matrix

Impl/IICF-Array-Matrix

Impl/IICF-Sepl-Binding

begin

thy-deps

end

Chapter 4

User Guides

This chapter contains the available user guides.

4.1 Quickstart Guide

```
theory Sepref-Guide-Quickstart  
imports ../HICF/HICF  
begin
```

4.1.1 Introduction

Sepref is an Isabelle/HOL tool to semi-automatically synthesize imperative code from abstract specifications.

The synthesis works by replacing operations on abstract data by operations on concrete data, leaving the structure of the program (mostly) unchanged. Sepref proves a refinement theorem, stating the relation between the abstract and generated concrete specification. The concrete specification can then be converted to executable code using the Isabelle/HOL code generator.

This quickstart guide is best appreciated in the Isabelle IDE (currently Isabelle/jedit), such that you can use cross-referencing and see intermediate proof states.

Prerequisites

Sepref is a tool for experienced Isabelle/HOL users. So, this quickstart guide assumes some familiarity with Isabelle/HOL, and will not explain standard Isabelle/HOL techniques.

Sepref is based on Imperative/HOL (*HOL-Imperative-HOL.Imperative-HOL*) and the Isabelle Refinement Framework (*Refine-Monadic.Refine-Monadic*). It makes extensive use of the Separation logic formalization for Imperative/HOL (*Separation-Logic-Imperative-HOL.Sep-Main*).

For a thorough introduction to these tools, we refer to their documentation. However, we try to explain their most basic features when we use them.

4.1.2 First Example

As a first example, let's compute a minimum value in a non-empty list, wrt. some linear order.

We start by specifying the problem:

definition *min-of-list* :: 'a::linorder list \Rightarrow 'a nres **where**
min-of-list l \equiv ASSERT (l \neq []) \gg SPEC ($\lambda x. \forall y \in \text{set } l. x \leq y$)

This specification asserts the precondition and then specifies the valid results x . The \gg operator is a bind-operator on monads.

Note that the Isabelle Refinement Framework works with a set/exception monad over the type - nres, where FAIL is the exception, and RES X specifies a set X of possible results. SPEC is just the predicate-version of RES (actually SPEC Φ is a syntax abbreviation for SPEC Φ).

Thus, *min-of-list* will fail if the list is empty, and otherwise nondeterministically return one of the minimal elements.

Abstract Algorithm

Next, we develop an abstract algorithm for the problem. A natural choice for a functional programmer is folding over the list, initializing the fold with the first element.

definition *min-of-list1* :: 'a::linorder list \Rightarrow 'a nres
where *min-of-list1* l \equiv ASSERT (l \neq []) \gg RETURN (fold min (tl l) (hd l))

Note that RETURN returns exactly one (deterministic) result.

We have to show that our implementation actually refines the specification

lemma *min-of-list1-refine*: (*min-of-list1*, *min-of-list*) \in Id \rightarrow \langle Id \rangle nres-rel

This lemma has to be read as follows: If the argument given to *min-of-list1* and *min-of-list* are related by Id (i.e. are identical), then the result of *min-of-list1* is a refinement of the result of *min-of-list*, wrt. relation Id.

For an explanation, lets simplify the statement first:

apply (*clarsimp intro!*: nres-rel)

The - nres type defines the refinement ordering, which is a lifted subset ordering, with FAIL being the greatest element. This means, that we can assume a non-empty list during the refinement proof (otherwise, the RHS will be FAIL, and the statement becomes trivial)

The Isabelle Refinement Framework provides various techniques to extract verification conditions from given goals, we use the standard VCG here:

```
unfolding min-of-list-def min-of-list1-def
apply (refine-vcg)
```

The VCG leaves us with a standard HOL goal, which is easily provable

```
by (auto simp: neq-Nil-conv Min.set-eq-fold[symmetric])
```

A more concise proof of the same lemma omits the initial simplification, which we only inserted to explain the refinement ordering:

```
lemma (min-of-list1, min-of-list)  $\in Id \rightarrow \langle Id \rangle nres-rel$ 
unfolding min-of-list-def[abs-def] min-of-list1-def[abs-def]
apply (refine-vcg)
by (auto simp: neq-Nil-conv Min.set-eq-fold[symmetric])
```

Refined Abstract Algorithm

Now, we have a nice functional implementation. However, we are interested in an imperative implementation. Ultimately, we want to implement the list by an array. Thus, we replace folding over the list by indexing into the list, and also add an index-shift to get rid of the *hd* and *tl*.

```
definition min-of-list2 :: 'a::linorder list  $\Rightarrow$  'a nres
where min-of-list2 l  $\equiv$  ASSERT (l  $\neq$  [])  $\gg$  RETURN (fold ( $\lambda i. \text{min } (!!(i+1))$ )
[0..length l - 1] (!0))
```

Proving refinement is straightforward, using the *fold-idx-conv* lemma.

```
lemma min-of-list2-refine: (min-of-list2, min-of-list1)  $\in Id \rightarrow \langle Id \rangle nres-rel$ 
unfolding min-of-list2-def[abs-def] min-of-list1-def[abs-def]
apply refine-vcg
apply clarsimp-all
apply (rewrite in  $\text{-}=\sqsupset$  fold-idx-conv)
by (auto simp: nth-tl hd-conv-nth)
```

Imperative Algorithm

The version *min-of-list2* already looks like the desired imperative version, only that we have lists instead of arrays, and would like to replace the folding over $[0..*length l - 1*]$ by a for-loop.

This is exactly what the Sepref-tool does. The following command synthesizes an imperative version *min-of-list3* of the algorithm for natural numbers, which uses an array instead of a list:

```
sepref-definition min-of-list3 is min-of-list2 :: (array-assn nat-assn)k  $\rightarrow_a$  nat-assn
unfolding min-of-list2-def[abs-def]
by sepref
```

The generated constant represents an Imperative/HOL program, and is executable:

```
thm min-of-list3-def
export-code min-of-list3 checking SML-imp
```

Also note that the Sepref tool applied a deforestation optimization: It recognizes a fold over $[0..<n]$, and implements it by the tail-recursive function *imp-for'*, which uses a counter instead of an intermediate list.

There are a couple of optimizations, which come in the form of two sets of simplifier rules, which are applied one after the other:

```
thm sepref-opt-simps
thm sepref-opt-simps2
```

They are just named theorem collections, e.g., *sepref-opt-simps add/del* can be used to modify them.

Moreover, a refinement theorem is generated, which states the correspondence between *min-of-list3* and *min-of-list2*:

```
thm min-of-list3.refine
```

It states the relations between the parameter and the result of the concrete and abstract function. The parameter is related by *array-assn id-assn*. Here, *array-assn* A relates arrays with lists, such that the elements are related A — in our case by *nat-assn*, which relates natural numbers to themselves. We also say that we *implement* lists of nats by arrays of nats. The result is also implemented by natural numbers.

Moreover, the parameters may be stored on the heap, and we have to indicate whether the function keeps them intact or not. Here, we use the annotation $-^k$ (for *keep*) to indicate that the parameter is kept intact, and $-^d$ (for *destroy*) to indicate that it is destroyed.

Overall Correctness Statement

Finally, we can use transitivity of refinement to link our implementation to the specification. The *FCOMP* attribute is able to compose refinement theorems:

```
theorem min-of-list3-correct: (min-of-list3,min-of-list)  $\in$  (array-assn nat-assn) $k$ 
 $\rightarrow_a$  nat-assn
using min-of-list3.refine[FCOMP min-of-list2.refine, FCOMP min-of-list1.refine]
.
```

While the above statement is suited to re-use the algorithm within the sepref-framework, a more low-level correctness theorem can be stated using separation logic. This has the advantage that understanding the statement depends on less definitional overhead:

lemma $l \neq [] \implies \langle \text{array-assn } \text{nat-assn } l \ a \rangle \text{ min-of-list3 } a \ \langle \lambda x. \text{array-assn } \text{nat-assn } l \ a \ * \ \uparrow(\forall y \in \text{set } l. x \leq y) \rangle_t$

The proof of this theorem has to unfold the several layers of the Sepref framework, down to the separation logic layer. An explanation of these layers is out of scope of this quickstart guide, we just present some proof techniques that often work. In the best case, the fully automatic proof will work:

```
by (sep-auto
  simp: min-of-list-def pure-def pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps
  heap: min-of-list3-correct[THEN hfreqD, of l a, THEN hn-refineD, simplified])
```

If the automatic method does not work, here is a more explicit proof, that can be adapted for proving similar statements:

lemma $l \neq [] \implies \langle \text{array-assn } \text{nat-assn } l \ a \rangle \text{ min-of-list3 } a \ \langle \lambda x. \text{array-assn } \text{nat-assn } l \ a \ * \ \uparrow(\forall y \in \text{set } l. x \leq y) \rangle_t$

proof –

We inlined the definition of *min-of-list*. This will yield two proof obligations later, which we discharge as auxiliary lemmas here

```
assume [simp]:  $l \neq []$ 
have [simp]: nofail (min-of-list l)
  by (auto simp: min-of-list-def refine-pw-simps)
have 1:  $\bigwedge x. \text{RETURN } x \leq \text{min-of-list } l \implies \forall y \in \text{set } l. x \leq y$ 
  by (auto simp: min-of-list-def pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps)
```

note $rl = \text{min-of-list3-correct}[THEN hfreqD, of l a, THEN hn-refineD, simplified]$

This should yield a Hoare-triple for *min-of-list3 a*, which can now be used to prove the desired statement via a consequence rule

```
show ?thesis
apply (rule cons-rule[OF - - rl])
```

The preconditions should match, however, *sep-auto* is also able to discharge more complicated implications here. Be sure to simplify with *pure-def*, if you have parameters that are not stored on the heap (in our case, we don't, but include the simplification anyway.)

```
apply (sep-auto simp: pure-def)
```

The heap-parts of the postcondition should also match. The pure parts require the auxiliary statements that we proved above.

```
apply (sep-auto simp: pure-def dest!: 1)
done
qed
```


Using the Algorithm

As an example, we now want to use our algorithm to compute the minimum value of some concrete list. In order to use an algorithm, we have to declare both, its abstract version and its implementation to the Sepref tool.

sepref-register *min-of-list*

— This command registers the abstract version, and generates an *interface type* for it. We will explain interface types later, and only note that, by default, the interface type corresponds to the operation’s HOL type.

declare *min-of-list3-correct*[*sepref-fr-rules*]

— This declares the implementation to Sepref

Now we can define the abstract version of our example algorithm. We compute the minimum value of pseudo-random lists of a given length

primrec *rand-list-aux* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat list* **where**

rand-list-aux *s* 0 = []

| *rand-list-aux* *s* (*Suc* *n*) = (*let* *s* = (*1664525* * *s* + *1013904223*) mod 2^{32} *in* *s* # *rand-list-aux* *s* *n*)

definition *rand-list* \equiv *rand-list-aux* 42

definition *min-of-rand-list* *n* = *min-of-list* (*rand-list* *n*)

And use Sepref to synthesize a concrete version

We use a feature of Sepref to combine imperative and purely functional code, and leave the generation of the list purely functional, then copy it into an array, and invoke our algorithm. We have to declare the *rand-list* operation:

sepref-register *rand-list*

lemma [*sepref-import-param*]: (*rand-list*, *rand-list*) \in *nat-rel* \rightarrow \langle *nat-rel* \rangle *list-rel* **by** *auto*

Here, we use a feature of Sepref to import parametricity theorems. Note that the parametricity theorem we provide here is trivial, as *nat-rel* is identity, and *list-rel* as well as (\rightarrow) preserve identity. However, we have to specify a parametricity theorem that reflects the structure of the involved types.

Finally, we can invoke Sepref

sepref-definition *min-of-rand-list1* **is** *min-of-rand-list* :: *nat-assn*^{*k*} \rightarrow_a *nat-assn*
unfolding *min-of-rand-list-def*[*abs-def*]

We construct a plain list, however, the implementation of *min-of-list* expects an array. We have to insert a conversion, which is conveniently done with the *rewrite* method:

apply (*rewrite* **in** *min-of-list* \sqsupset *array-fold-custom-of-list*)
by *sepref*

In the generated code, we see that the pure *rand-list* function is invoked, its result is converted to an array, which is then passed to *min-of-list3*.

Note that **sempref-definition** prints the generated theorems to the output on the end of the proof. Use the output panel, or hover the mouse over the by-command to see this output.

The generated algorithm can be exported

```
export-code min-of-rand-list1 checking SML OCaml? Haskell? Scala
```

and executed

```
ML-val ⟨@{code min-of-rand-list1} (@{code nat-of-integer} 100) ()⟩
```

Note that Imperative/HOL for ML generates a function from unit, and applying this function triggers execution.

4.1.3 Binary Search Example

As second example, we consider a simple binary search algorithm. We specify the abstract problem, i.e., finding an element in a sorted list.

definition *in-sorted-list* $x\ xs \equiv \text{ASSERT } (\text{sorted } xs) \gg \text{RETURN } (x \in \text{set } xs)$

And give a standard iterative implementation:

definition *in-sorted-list1-invar* $x\ xs \equiv \lambda(l,u,\text{found}).$

```
(l ≤ u ∧ u ≤ length xs)
∧ (found → x ∈ set xs)
∧ (¬found → (x ∉ set (take l xs) ∧ x ∉ set (drop u xs))
)
```

definition *in-sorted-list1* $x\ xs \equiv \text{do } \{$

```
let l=0;
let u=length xs;
(-,r) ← WHILEIT (in-sorted-list1-invar x xs)
(λ(l,u,found). l < u ∧ ¬found) (λ(l,u,found). do {
let i = (l+u) div 2;
ASSERT (i < length xs); — Added here to help synthesis to prove precondition
for array indexing
let xi = xs[i];
if x=xi then
RETURN (l,u,True)
else if x<xi then
RETURN (l,i,False)
else
RETURN (i+1,u,False)
}) (l,u,False);
RETURN r
}
```

Note that we can refine certain operations only if we can prove that their preconditions are matched. For example, we can refine list indexing to array

indexing only if we can prove that the index is in range. This proof has to be done during the synthesis procedure. However, such precondition proofs may be hard, in particular for automatic methods, and we have to do them anyway when proving correct our abstract implementation. Thus, it is a good idea to assert the preconditions in the abstract implementation. This way, they are immediately available during synthesis (recall, when refining an assertion, you may assume the asserted predicate ($?Φ \implies ?M \leq ?M'$) $\implies ?M \leq \text{ASSERT } ?Φ \gg= (\lambda\cdot. ?M')$).

An alternative is to use monadic list operations that already assert their precondition. The advantage is that you cannot forget to assert the precondition, the disadvantage is that the operation is monadic, and thus, nesting it into other operations is more cumbersome. In our case, the operation would be *mop-list-get* (Look at it's simplified definition to get an impression what it does).

thm *mop-list-get-alt*

We first prove the refinement correct

context begin

private lemma *isl1-measure*: *wf (measure (λ(l,u,f). u-l + (if f then 0 else 1)))*
by *simp*

private lemma *neq-nlt-is-gt*:

fixes *a b :: 'a::linorder*

shows $a \neq b \implies \neg(a < b) \implies a > b$ **by** *simp*

private lemma *isl1-aux1*:

assumes *sorted xs*

assumes $i < \text{length } xs$

assumes $xs!i < x$

shows $x \notin \text{set } (\text{take } i \text{ } xs)$

using *assms*

by (*auto simp: take-set leD sorted-nth-mono*)

private lemma *isl1-aux2*:

assumes $x \notin \text{set } (\text{take } n \text{ } xs)$

shows $x \notin \text{set } (\text{drop } n \text{ } xs) \longleftrightarrow x \notin \text{set } xs$

apply (*rewrite in - = \sqsupset append-take-drop-id[of n,symmetric]*)

using *assms*

by (*auto simp del: append-take-drop-id*)

lemma *in-sorted-list1-refine*: $(\text{in-sorted-list1}, \text{in-sorted-list}) \in \text{Id} \rightarrow \text{Id} \rightarrow \langle \text{Id} \rangle \text{nres-rel}$

unfolding *in-sorted-list1-def[abs-def] in-sorted-list-def[abs-def]*

apply (*refine-vcg isl1-measure*)

apply (*vc-solve simp: in-sorted-list1-invar-def isl1-aux1 isl1-aux2 solve: asm-rl*)

apply (*auto simp: take-set set-drop-conv leD sorted-nth-mono*) \square

apply (*auto simp: take-set leD sorted-nth-mono dest: neq-nlt-is-gt*) \square

done

end

First, let's synthesize an implementation where the list elements are natural numbers. We will discuss later how to generalize the implementation for arbitrary types.

For technical reasons, the Sepref tool works with uncurried functions. That is, every function has exactly one argument. You can use the *uncurry* function, and we also provide abbreviations *uncurry2* up to $\lambda f. \text{uncurry2} (\text{uncurry2} (\text{uncurry } f))$. If a function has no parameters, *uncurry0* adds a unit parameter.

sepref-definition *in-sorted-list2* **is** *uncurry in-sorted-list1 :: nat-assn^k *_a (array-assn nat-assn)^k →_a bool-assn*

unfolding *in-sorted-list1-def[abs-def]*

by *sepref*

export-code *in-sorted-list2* **checking** *SML*

lemmas *in-sorted-list2-correct = in-sorted-list2.refine[FCOMP in-sorted-list1-refine]*

4.1.4 Basic Troubleshooting

In this section, we will explain how to investigate problems with the Sepref tool. Most cases where *sepref* fails are due to some missing operations, unsolvable preconditions, or an odd setup.

Example

We start with an example. Recall the binary search algorithm. This time, we forget to assert the precondition of the indexing operation.

definition *in-sorted-list1' x xs ≡ do {*
 let l=0;
 let u=length xs;
 (-,r) ← WHILEIT (in-sorted-list1-invar x xs)
 (λ(l,u,found). l < u ∧ ¬found) (λ(l,u,found). do {
 let i = (l+u) div 2;
 let xi = xs!i; — It's not trivial to show that i is in range
 if x=xi then
 RETURN (l,u,True)
 else if x < xi then
 RETURN (l,i,False)
 else
 RETURN (i+1,u,False)
 }) (l,u,False);
 RETURN r
 }

We try to synthesize the implementation. Note that **sepref-thm** behaves like **sepref-definition**, but actually defines no constant. It only generates a refinement theorem.

sepref-thm *in-sorted-list2* **is** *uncurry in-sorted-list1' :: nat-assn^k *_a (array-assn nat-assn)^k →_a bool-assn*

unfolding *in-sorted-list1'-def[abs-def]*

— If *sepref* fails, you can use *sepref-dbg-keep* to get some more information.

apply *sepref-dbg-keep*

— This prints a trace of the different phases of *sepref*, and stops when the first phase fails. It then returns the internal proof state of the tool, which can be inspected further.

Here, the translation phase fails. The translation phase translates the control structures and operations of the abstract program to their concrete counterparts. To inspect the actual problem, we let translation run until the operation where it fails:

supply *[[goals-limit=1]]* — There will be many subgoals during translation, and printing them takes very long with Isabelle :(

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-keep*

— Things get stuck at a goal with predicate *hn-refine*. This is the internal refinement predicate, *hn-refine* Γ c Γ' R a means, that, for operands whose refinement is described by Γ , the concrete program c refines the abstract program a , such that, afterwards, the operands are described by Γ' , and the results are refined by R .

Inspecting the first subgoal reveals that we got stuck on refining the abstract operation *RETURN* $\$$ (*op-list-get* $\$$ b $\$$ xf). Note that the $\$$ is just a constant for function application, which is used to tame Isabelle's higher-order unification algorithms. You may use *unfolding APP-def*, or even *simp* to get a clearer picture of the failed goal.

If a translation step fails, it may be helpful to execute as much of the translation step as possible:

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step-keep*

— The translation step gets stuck at proving *pre-list-get* (b , xf), which is the precondition for list indexing.

apply (*sepref-dbg-side-keep*) — If you think the side-condition should be provable, this command returns the left-over subgoals after some preprocessing and applying *auto*

oops

Internals of Sepref

Internally, *sepref* consists of multiple phases that are executed one after the other. Each phase comes with its own debugging method, which only executes that phase. We illustrate this by repeating the refinement of *min-of-list2*. This time, we use **sepref-thm**, which only generates a refinement theorem, but defines no constants:

sepref-thm *min-of-list3'* **is** *min-of-list2 :: (array-assn nat-assn)^k →_a nat-assn*

- The *sepref-thm* or *sepref-definition* command assembles a schematic goal statement.
 - unfolding** *min-of-list2-def[abs-def]*
 - The preprocessing phase converts the goal into the *hn-refine*-form. Moreover, it adds interface type annotations for the parameters. (for now, the interface type is just the HOL type of the parameter, in our case, *nat list*)
 - apply** *sepref-dbg-preproc*
 - The next phase applies a consequence rule for the postcondition and result. This is mainly for technical reasons.
 - apply** *sepref-dbg-cons-init*
 - The next phase tries to identify the abstract operations, and inserts tag-constants for function application and abstraction. These tags are for technical reasons, working around Isabelle/HOL's unifier idiosyncrasies.
- Operation identification assigns a single constant to each abstract operation, which is required for technical reasons. Note that there are terms in HOL, which qualify as a single operation, but consists of multiple constants, for example, $\{x\}$, which is just syntactic sugar for *insert x {}*. In our case, the operation identification phase rewrites the assertion operations followed by a bind to a single operation *op-ASSERT-bind*, and renames some operations to more canonical names.
- apply** *sepref-dbg-id*
 - Now that it is clear which operations to execute, we have to specify an execution order. Note that HOL has no notion of execution at all. However, if we want to translate to operations that depend on a heap, we need a notion of execution order. We use the *nres-monad*'s bind operation as sequencing operator, and flatten all nested operations, using left-to-right evaluation order.
 - apply** *sepref-dbg-monadify*
 - The next step just prepares the optimization phase, which will be executed on the translated program. It just applies the rule $\llbracket hn-refine \ ?\Gamma \ ?c \ ?\Gamma' \ ?R \ ?a; CNV \ ?c \ ?c' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow hn-refine \ ?\Gamma \ ?c' \ ?\Gamma' \ ?R \ ?a$.
 - apply** *sepref-dbg-opt-init*
 - The translation phase does the main job of translating the abstract program to the concrete one. It has rules how to translate abstract operations to concrete ones. For technical reasons, it differentiates between operations, which have only first-order arguments (e.g., *length*) and combinators, which have also higher-order arguments (e.g., *fold*).
- The basic idea of translation is to repeatedly apply the translation rule for the top-most combinator/operator, and thus recursively translate the whole program. The rules may produce various types of side-conditions, which are resolved by the tool.
- apply** *sepref-dbg-trans*
 - The next phase applies some simplification rules to optimize the translated program. It essentially simplifies first with the rules *sepref-opt-simps*, and then with *sepref-opt-simps2*.
 - apply** *sepref-dbg-opt*
 - The next two phases resolve the consequence rules introduced by the *cons-init* phase.
 - apply** *sepref-dbg-cons-solve*
 - apply** *sepref-dbg-cons-solve*

- The translation phase and the consequence rule solvers may postpone some side conditions on yet-unknown refinement assertions. These are solved in the last phase.

apply *sepref-dbg-constraints*
done

In the next sections, we will explain, by example, how to troubleshoot the various phases of the tool. We will focus on the phases that are most likely to fail.

Initialization

A common mistake is to forget the keep/destroy markers for the refinement assertion, or specify a refinement assertion with a non-matching type. This results in a type-error on the command

sepref-thm *test-add-2* **is** $\lambda x. RETURN (2+x) :: nat-assert^k \rightarrow_a nat-assert$
by *sepref*

Translation Phase

In most cases, the translation phase will fail. Let's try the following refinement:

sepref-thm *test* **is** $\lambda l. RETURN (!1 + 2) :: (array-assert nat-assert)^k \rightarrow_a nat-assert$

The *sepref* method will just fail. To investigate further, we use *sepref-dbg-keep*, which executes the phases until the first one fails. It returns with the proof state before the failed phase, and, moreover, outputs a trace of the phases, such that you can easily see which phase failed.

apply *sepref-dbg-keep*

- In the trace, we see that the translation phase failed. We are presented the tool's internal goal state just before translation. If a phase fails, the usual procedure is to start the phase in debug mode, and see how far it gets. The debug mode of the translation phase stops at the first operation or combinator it cannot translate. Note, it is a good idea to limit the visible goals, as printing goals in Isabelle can be very, very slow :(

supply $[[goals-limit = 1]]$

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-keep*

- Here, we see that translation gets stuck at *op-list-get*. This may have two reasons: Either there is no rule for this operation, or a side condition cannot be resolved. We apply a single translation step in debug mode, i.e., the translation step is applied as far as possible, leaving unsolved side conditions:

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step-keep*

- This method reports that the "Apply rule" phase produced a wrong number of subgoals. This phase is expected to solve the goal, but left some unsolved side condition, which we are presented in the goal state. We can either guess what *pre-list-get* means and why it cannot be solved, or try to partially solve the side condition:

apply *sepref-dbg-side-keep*

— From the remaining subgoal, one can guess that there might be a problem with too short lists, where index *l* does not exist.

oops

Inserting an assertion into the abstract program solves the problem:

sepref-thm *test is* $\lambda l. \text{ASSERT } (\text{length } l > 1) \gg \text{RETURN } (!1 + 2) :: (\text{array-assn } \text{nat-assn})^k \rightarrow_a \text{nat-assn}$

by *sepref*

Here is an example for an unimplemented operation:

sepref-thm *test is* $\lambda l. \text{RETURN } (\text{Min } (\text{set } l)) :: (\text{array-assn } \text{nat-assn})^k \rightarrow_a \text{nat-assn}$

supply $[[\text{goals-limit} = 1]]$

apply *sepref-dbg-keep*

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-keep*

— Translation stops at the *set* operation

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step-keep*

— This tactic reports that the "Apply rule" phase failed, which means that there is no applicable rule for the *set* operation on arrays.

oops

4.1.5 The Isabelle Imperative Collection Framework (IICF)

The IICF provides a library of imperative data structures, and some management infrastructure. The main idea is to have interfaces and implementations.

An interface specifies an abstract data type (e.g., - *list*) and some operations with preconditions on it (e.g., (@) or (!) with in-range precondition).

An implementation of an interface provides a refinement assertion from the abstract data type to some concrete data type, as well as implementations for (a subset of) the interface's operations. The implementation may add some more implementation specific preconditions.

The default interfaces of the IICF are in the folder *IICF/Intf*, and the standard implementations are in *IICF/Impl*.

Map Example

Let's implement a function that maps a finite set to an initial segment of the natural numbers

definition *nat-seg-map* *s* \equiv

$\text{ASSERT } (\text{finite } s) \gg \text{SPEC } (\lambda m. \text{dom } m = s \wedge \text{ran } m = \{0..<\text{card } s\})$

We implement the function by iterating over the set, and building the map

definition *nat-seg-map1* *s* $\equiv \text{do } \{$


```

  ASSERT (finite s);
  (m,-) ← FOREACHi (λit (m,i). dom m = s-it ∧ ran m = {0..} ∧ i=card (s
- it))
  s (λx (m,i). RETURN (m(x→i),i+1)) (Map.empty,0);
  RETURN m
}

```

```

lemma nat-seg-map1-refine: (nat-seg-map1, nat-seg-map) ∈ Id → ⟨Id⟩nres-rel
apply (intro fun-rell)
unfolding nat-seg-map1-def[abs-def] nat-seg-map-def[abs-def]
apply (refine-vcg)
apply (vc-solve simp: it-step-insert-iff solve: asm-rl dest: domD)
done

```

We use hashsets *hs.assn* and hashmaps (*hm.assn*).

```

sepref-definition nat-seg-map2 is nat-seg-map1 :: (hs.assn id-assn)k →a hm.assn
id-assn nat-assn
unfolding nat-seg-map1-def[abs-def]
apply sepref-dbg-keep
apply sepref-dbg-trans-keep

```

— We got stuck at *op-map-empty*. This is because Sepref is very conservative when it comes to guessing implementations. Actually, no constructor operation will be assigned a default operation, with some obvious exceptions for numbers and Booleans.

oops

Assignment of implementations to constructor operations is done by rewriting them to synonyms which are bound to a specific implementation. For hashmaps, we have *op-hm-empty*, and the rules *hm.fold-custom-empty*.

```

sepref-definition nat-seg-map2 is nat-seg-map1 :: (hs.assn id-assn)k →a hm.assn
id-assn nat-assn
unfolding nat-seg-map1-def[abs-def]
— We can use the rewrite method for position-precise rewriting:
apply (rewrite in FOREACHi - - - ▯ hm.fold-custom-empty)
by sepref

```

export-code nat-seg-map2 **checking** SML

lemmas nat-seg-map2-correct = nat-seg-map2.refine[FCOMP nat-seg-map1-refine]

4.1.6 Specification of Preconditions

In this example, we will discuss how to specify precondition of operations, which are required for refinement to work. Consider the following function, which increments all members of a list by one:

```

definition incr-list l ≡ map ((+) 1) l

```

We might want to implement it as follows

definition $incr\text{-}list1\ l \equiv fold\ (\lambda i\ l.\ l[i:=1 + !i])\ [0..<length\ l]\ l$

lemma $incr\text{-}list1\text{-}refine: (incr\text{-}list1,\ incr\text{-}list) \in Id \rightarrow Id$

proof (*intro fun-rell; simp*)

fix $l :: 'a\ list$

{ **fix** $n\ m$

assume $n \leq m$ **and** $length\ l = m$

hence $fold\ (\lambda i\ l.\ l[i:=1 + !i])\ [n..<m]\ l = take\ n\ l @ map\ (((+)\ 1)\ (drop\ n\ l))$

apply (*induction arbitrary: l rule: inc-induct*)

apply *simp*

apply (*clarsimp simp: upt-conv-Cons take-Suc-conv-app-nth*)

apply (*auto simp add: list-eq-iff-nth-eq nth-Cons split: nat.split*)

done

}

from *this* [*of 0 length l*] **show** $incr\text{-}list1\ l = incr\text{-}list\ l$

unfolding *incr-list-def incr-list1-def*

by *simp*

qed

Trying to refine this reveals a problem:

sepref-thm $incr\text{-}list2\ is\ RETURN\ o\ incr\text{-}list1 :: (array\text{-}assn\ nat\text{-}assn)^d \rightarrow_a\ array\text{-}assn\ nat\text{-}assn$

unfolding *incr-list1-def* [*abs-def*]

apply *sepref-dbg-keep*

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-keep*

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step-keep*

apply *sepref-dbg-side-keep*

— We get stuck at the precondition of *op-list-get*. Indeed, we cannot prove the generated precondition, as the translation process dropped any information from which we could conclude that the index is in range.

oops

Of course, the fold loop has the invariant that the length of the list does not change, and thus, indexing is in range. We only cannot prove it during the automatic synthesis.

Here, the only solution is to do a manual refinement into the *nres*-monad, and adding an assertion that indexing is always in range.

We use the *nfoldli* combinator, which generalizes *fold* in two directions:

1. The function is inside the *nres* monad
2. There is a continuation condition. If this is not satisfied, the fold returns immediately, dropping the rest of the list.

definition $incr\text{-}list2\ l \equiv nfoldli$

$[0..<length\ l]$

$(\lambda\cdot.\ True)$

$(\lambda i\ l.\ ASSERT\ (i < length\ l) \gg RETURN\ (l[i:=1 + !i]))$

l

Note: Often, it is simpler to prove refinement of the abstract specification, rather than proving refinement to some intermediate specification that may have already done refinements "in the wrong direction". In our case, proving refinement of *incr-list1* would require to generalize the statement to keep track of the list-length invariant, while proving refinement of *incr-list* directly is as easy as proving the original refinement for *incr-list1*.

lemma *incr-list2-refine*: $(incr-list2, RETURN \circ incr-list) \in Id \rightarrow \langle Id \rangle nres-rel$

proof (*intro nres-relI fun-relI; simp*)

fix *l* :: 'a list

show *incr-list2 l* ≤ *RETURN (incr-list l)*

unfolding *incr-list2-def incr-list-def*

— *nfoldli* comes with an invariant proof rule. In order to use it, we have to specify the invariant manually:

apply (*refine-vcg nfoldli-rule*[**where** $I = \lambda l1\ l2\ s.\ s = \text{map } (((+)\ 1) \text{ (take (length } l1) \ l) \ @ \ \text{drop (length } l1) \ l})$])

apply (*vc-solve*

simp: upt-eq-append-conv upt-eq-Cons-conv

simp: nth-append list-update-append upd-conv-take-nth-drop take-Suc-conv-app-nth

solve: asm-rl

)

done

qed

sepref-definition *incr-list3* **is** *incr-list2* :: $(array-assn\ nat-assn)^d \rightarrow_a array-assn\ nat-assn$

unfolding *incr-list2-def*[*abs-def*]

by *sepref*

lemmas *incr-list3-correct* = *incr-list3.refine*[*FCOMP incr-list2-refine*]

4.1.7 Linearity and Copying

Consider the following implementation of an operation to swap to list indexes. While it is perfectly valid in a functional setting, an imperative implementation has a problem here: Once the update a index *i* is done, the old value cannot be read from index *i* any more. We try to implement the list with an array:

sepref-thm *swap-nonlinear* **is** *uncurry2* ($\lambda l\ i\ j.\ \text{do } \{$

ASSERT ($i < \text{length } l \wedge j < \text{length } l$);

RETURN ($l[i := !j, j := !i]$)

$\}) :: (array-assn\ id-assn)^d *_{a} nat-assn^k *_{a} nat-assn^k \rightarrow_a array-assn\ id-assn$

supply [[*goals-limit* = 1]]

apply *sepref-dbg-keep*

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-keep* — (1) We get stuck at an *op-list-get* operation

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step-keep* — (2) Further inspection reveals that the "re-cover pure" phase fails, and we are left with a subgoal of the form *CON-*

STRAINT is-pure (array-assn id-assn). Constraint side conditions are deferrable side conditions: They are produced as side-conditions, and if they cannot be solved immediately, they are deferred and processed later, latest at the end of the synthesis. However, definitely unsolvable constraints are not deferred, but halt the translation phase immediately, and this is what happened here: At (1) we can see that the refinement for the array we want to access is *hn-invalid (array-assn id-assn)*. This means, the data structure was destroyed by some preceding operation. The *hn-invalid* only keeps a record of this fact. When translating an operation that uses an invalidated parameter, the tool tries to restore the invalidated parameter: This only works if the data structure was purely functional, i.e., not stored on the heap. This is where the *is-pure* constraint comes from. However, arrays are always stored on the heap, so this constraint is definitely unsolvable, and thus immediately rejected instead of being deferred.

Note: There are scenarios where a constraint gets deferred *before* it becomes definitely unsolvable. In these cases, you only see the problem after the translation phase, and it may be somewhat tricky to figure out the reason.

oops

The fix for our swap function is quite obvious. Using a temporary storage for the intermediate value, we write:

```
sepref-thm swap-with-tmp is uncurry2 (λl i j. do {
  ASSERT (i < length l ∧ j < length l);
  let tmp = !i;
  RETURN (l[i:=!j, j:=tmp])
}) :: (array-assn id-assn)d *a nat-assnk *a nat-assnk →a array-assn id-assn
by sepref
```

Note that also the argument must be marked as destroyed (^d). Otherwise, we get a similar error as above, but in a different phase:

```
sepref-thm swap-with-tmp is uncurry2 (λl i j. do {
  ASSERT (i < length l ∧ j < length l);
  let tmp = !i;
  RETURN (l[i:=!j, j:=tmp])
}) :: (array-assn id-assn)k *a nat-assnk *a nat-assnk →a array-assn id-assn
apply sepref-dbg-keep — We get stuck at a frame, which would require restoring
  an invalidated array
apply sepref-dbg-cons-solve-keep — Which would only work if arrays were pure
oops
```

If copying is really required, you have to insert it manually. Reconsider the example *incr-list* from above. This time, we want to preserve the original data (note the (^k) annotation):

```
sepref-thm incr-list3-preserve is incr-list2 :: (array-assn nat-assn)k →a array-assn
nat-assn
unfolding incr-list2-def[abs-def]
— We explicitly insert a copy-operation on the list, before it is passed to the fold
operation
```

```

apply (rewrite in nfoldli - - -  $\sqcap$  op-list-copy-def[symmetric])
by sepref

```

4.1.8 Nesting of Data Structures

Sepref and the IICF support nesting of data structures with some limitations:

- Only the container or its elements can be visible at the same time. For example, if you have a product of two arrays, you can either see the two arrays, or the product. An operation like *snd* would have to destroy the product, loosing the first component. Inside a case distinction, you cannot access the compound object.

These limitations are somewhat relaxed for pure data types, which can always be restored.

- Most IICF data structures only support pure component types. Exceptions are HOL-lists, and the list-based set and multiset implementations *List-MsetO* and *List-SetO* (Here, the *O* stands for *own*, which means that the data-structure owns its elements.).

Works fine:

```

sepref-thm product-ex1 is uncurry0 (do {
  let p = (op-array-replicate 5 True, op-array-replicate 2 False);
  case p of (a1,a2)  $\Rightarrow$  RETURN (a1!2)
}) :: unit-assnk  $\rightarrow_a$  bool-assn
by sepref

```

Fails: We cannot access compound type inside case distinction

```

sepref-thm product-ex2 is uncurry0 (do {
  let p = (op-array-replicate 5 True, op-array-replicate 2 False);
  case p of (a1,a2)  $\Rightarrow$  RETURN (snd p!1)
}) :: unit-assnk  $\rightarrow_a$  bool-assn
apply sepref-dbg-keep
apply sepref-dbg-trans-keep
apply sepref-dbg-trans-step-keep
oops

```

Works fine, as components of product are pure, such that product can be restored inside case.

```

sepref-thm product-ex2 is uncurry0 (do {
  let p = (op-list-replicate 5 True, op-list-replicate 2 False);
  case p of (a1,a2)  $\Rightarrow$  RETURN (snd p!1)
}) :: unit-assnk  $\rightarrow_a$  bool-assn
by sepref-dbg-keep

```

Trying to create a list of arrays, first attempt:

```

sepref-thm set-of-arrays-ex is uncurry0 (RETURN (op-list-append [] op-array-empty))
:: unit-assnk →a arl-assn (array-assn nat-assn)
  unfolding arl.fold-custom-empty
  apply sepref-dbg-keep
  apply sepref-dbg-trans-keep
  apply sepref-dbg-trans-step-keep
  supply [[goals-limit = 1, unify-trace-failure]]

```

- Many IICF data structures, in particular the array based ones, requires the element types to be of *default*. If this is not the case, Sepref will simply find no refinement for the operations. Be aware that type-class related mistakes are hard to debug in Isabelle/HOL, above we sketched how to apply the refinement rule that is supposed to match with unifier tracing switched on. The *to-hnr* attribute is required to convert the rule from the relational form to the internal *hn-refine* form. Note that some rules are already in *hn-refine* form, and need not be converted, e.g., *hn-refine* (*hn-ctxt* ?P1.0 ?x1.0 ?x1' * *hn-ctxt* ?P2.0 ?x2.0 ?x2') (*return* (?x1', ?x2')) (*hn-invalid* ?P1.0 ?x1.0 ?x1' * *hn-invalid* ?P2.0 ?x2.0 ?x2') (?P1.0 ×_a ?P2.0) (*RETURN* \$ (*Pair* \$?x1.0 \$?x2.0)).

oops

So lets choose a circular singly linked list (*csll*), which does not require its elements to be of default type class

```

sepref-thm set-of-arrays-ex is uncurry0 (RETURN (op-list-append [] op-array-empty))
:: unit-assnk →a csll-assn (array-assn nat-assn)
  unfolding csll.fold-custom-empty
  apply sepref-dbg-keep
  apply sepref-dbg-trans-keep
  apply sepref-dbg-trans-step-keep

```

- We end up with an unprovable purity-constraint: As many IICF types, *csll* only supports pure member types. We expect this restriction to be lifted in some future version.

oops

Finally, there are a few data structures that already support nested element types, for example, functional lists:

```

sepref-thm set-of-arrays-ex is uncurry0 (RETURN (op-list-append [] op-array-empty))
:: unit-assnk →a list-assn (array-assn nat-assn)
  unfolding HOL-list.fold-custom-empty
  by sepref

```

4.1.9 Fixed-Size Data Structures

For many algorithms, the required size of a data structure is already known, such that it is not necessary to use data structures with dynamic resizing.

The Sepref-tool supports such data structures, however, with some limitations.

Running Example

Assume we want to read a sequence of natural numbers in the range $\{0..<N\}$, and drop duplicate numbers. The following abstract algorithm may work:

```
definition remdup l  $\equiv$  do {
  (s,r)  $\leftarrow$  nfoldli l ( $\lambda$ -. True)
  ( $\lambda$  x (s,r). do {
    ASSERT (distinct r  $\wedge$  set r  $\subseteq$  set l  $\wedge$  s = set r); — Will be required to prove
    that list does not grow too long
    if x  $\in$  s then RETURN (s,r) else RETURN (insert x s, r@[x])
  })
  ({},[]);
  RETURN r
}
```

We want to use *remdup* in our abstract code, so we have to register it.

sepref-register *remdup*

The straightforward version with dynamic data-structures is:

```
sepref-definition remdup1 is remdup :: (list-assn nat-assn)k  $\rightarrow_a$  arl-assn nat-assn
unfolding remdup-def[abs-def]
— Lets use a bit-vector for the set
apply (rewrite in nfoldli - - -  $\sqsupset$  ias.fold-custom-empty)
— And an array-list for the list
apply (rewrite in nfoldli - - -  $\sqsupset$  arl.fold-custom-empty)
by sepref
```

Initialization of Dynamic Data Structures

Now let's fix an upper bound for the numbers in the list. Initializations and statically sized data structures must always be fixed variables, they cannot be computed inside the refined program.

TODO: Lift this restriction at least for initialization hints that do not occur in the refinement assertions.

context *fixes* *N* :: *nat* **begin**

```
sepref-definition remdup1-initsz is remdup :: (list-assn nat-assn)k  $\rightarrow_a$  arl-assn
nat-assn
unfolding remdup-def[abs-def]
— Many of the dynamic array-based data structures in the IICF can be pre-
initialized to a certain size. This initialization is only a hint, and has no
abstract consequences. The list data structure will still be resized if it grows
larger than the initialization size.
apply (rewrite in nfoldli - - -  $\sqsupset$  ias-sz.fold-custom-empty[of N])
apply (rewrite in nfoldli - - -  $\sqsupset$  arl-sz.fold-custom-empty[of N])
by sepref
```

end

To get a usable function, we may add the fixed N as a parameter, effectively converting the initialization hint to a parameter, which, however, has no abstract meaning

definition *remdup-initsz* ($N::nat$) \equiv *remdup*

lemma *remdup-init-hnr*:

$(\text{uncurry } \text{remdup1-initsz}, \text{uncurry } \text{remdup-initsz}) \in \text{nat-assign}^k *_a (\text{list-assn nat-assn})^k$
 $\rightarrow_a \text{arl-assn nat-assn}$

using *remdup1-initsz.refine* **unfolding** *remdup-initsz-def[abs-def]*

unfolding *href-def hn-refine-def*

by (*auto simp: pure-def*)

Static Data Structures

We use a locale to hide local declarations. Note: This locale will never be interpreted, otherwise all the local setup, that does not make sense outside the locale, would become visible. TODO: This is probably some abuse of locales to emulate complex private setup, including declaration of constants and lemmas.

locale *my-remdup-impl-loc* =

fixes $N :: nat$

assumes $N > 0$ — This assumption is not necessary, but used to illustrate the general case, where the locale may have such assumptions

begin

For locale hierarchies, the following seems not to be available directly in Isabelle, however, it is useful when transferring stuff between the global theory and the locale

lemma *my-remdup-impl-loc-this*: *my-remdup-impl-loc* N **by** *unfold-locales*

Note that this will often require to use N as a usual constant, which is refined. For pure refinements, we can use the *sepref-import-param* attribute, which will convert a parametricity theorem to a rule for Sepref:

sepref-register N

lemma *N-hnr[sepref-import-param]*: $(N, N) \in \text{nat-rel}$ **by** *simp*

thm *N-hnr*

Alternatively, we could directly prove the following rule, which, however, is more cumbersome:

lemma *N-hnr'*: $(\text{uncurry0 } (\text{return } N), \text{uncurry0 } (\text{RETURN } N)) \in \text{unit-assn}^k \rightarrow_a \text{nat-assn}$

by *sepref-to-hoare sep-auto*

Next, we use an array-list with a fixed maximum capacity. Note that the capacity is part of the refinement assertion now.

sepref-definition *remdup1-fixed* **is** *remdup* :: $(list-assign\ nat-assign)^k \rightarrow_a\ marl-assign\ N\ nat-assign$

unfolding *remdup-def[abs-def]*

apply (*rewrite in nfoldli - - -* \sqsupset *ias-sz.fold-custom-empty[of N]*)

apply (*rewrite in nfoldli - - -* \sqsupset *marl-fold-custom-empty-sz[of N]*)

supply $[[goals-limit = 1]]$

apply *sepref-dbg-keep*

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-keep*

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step-keep*

— In order to append to the array list, we have to show that the size is not yet exceeded. This may require to add some assertions on the abstract level. We already have added some assertions in the definition of *remdup*.

oops

Moreover, we add a precondition on the list

sepref-definition *remdup1-fixed* **is** *remdup* :: $[\lambda l. set\ l \subseteq \{0..<N\}]_a\ (list-assign\ nat-assign)^k \rightarrow\ marl-assign\ N\ nat-assign$

unfolding *remdup-def[abs-def]*

apply (*rewrite in nfoldli - - -* \sqsupset *ias-sz.fold-custom-empty[of N]*)

apply (*rewrite in nfoldli - - -* \sqsupset *marl-fold-custom-empty-sz[of N]*)

supply $[[goals-limit = 1]]$

apply *sepref-dbg-keep*

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-keep*

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step-keep*

apply *sepref-dbg-side-keep*

— We can start from this subgoal to find missing lemmas

oops

We can prove the remaining subgoal, e.g., by *auto* with the following lemma declared as introduction rule:

lemma *aux1[intro]*: $\llbracket set\ l \subseteq \{0..<N\};\ distinct\ l \rrbracket \implies length\ l < N$

apply (*simp add: distinct-card[symmetric]*)

apply (*drule psubset-card-mono[rotated]*)

apply *auto*

done

We use some standard boilerplate to define the constant globally, although being inside the locale. This is required for code-generation.

sepref-thm *remdup1-fixed* **is** *remdup* :: $[\lambda l. set\ l \subseteq \{0..<N\}]_a\ (list-assign\ nat-assign)^k \rightarrow\ marl-assign\ N\ nat-assign$

unfolding *remdup-def[abs-def]*

apply (*rewrite in nfoldli - - -* \sqsupset *ias-sz.fold-custom-empty[of N]*)

apply (*rewrite in nfoldli - - -* \sqsupset *marl-fold-custom-empty-sz[of N]*)

by *sepref*

concrete-definition (**in** $-$) *remdup1-fixed* **uses** *my-remdup-impl-loc.remdup1-fixed.refine-raw*

is $(?f, -) \in -$

prepare-code-thms (**in** $-$) *remdup1-fixed-def*

lemmas *remdup1-fixed-refine*[*sepref-fr-rules*] = *remdup1-fixed.refine*[*OF my-remdup-impl-loc-this*]

The **concrete-definition** command defines the constant globally, without any locale assumptions. For this, it extracts the definition from the theorem, according to the specified pattern. Note, you have to include the uncurrying into the pattern, e.g., (*uncurry ?f,-*) \in -.

The **prepare-code-thms** command sets up code equations for recursion combinators that may have been synthesized. This is required as the code generator works with equation systems, while the heap-monad works with fixed-point combinators.

Finally, the third lemma command imports the refinement lemma back into the locale, and registers it as refinement rule for Sepref.

Now, we can refine *remdup* to *remdup1-fixed N* inside the locale. The latter is a global constant with an unconditional definition, thus code can be generated for it.

Inside the locale, we can do some more refinements:

definition *test-remdup* \equiv *do* { *l* \leftarrow *remdup* [*0..<N*]; *RETURN* (*length l*) }

Note that the abstract *test-remdup* is just an abbreviation for *test-remdup*. Whenever we want Sepref to treat a compound term like a constant, we have to wrap the term into a *PR-CONST* tag. While **sepref-register** does this automatically, the *PR-CONST* has to occur in the refinement rule.

```

sepref-register test-remdup
sepref-thm test-remdup1 is
  uncurry0 (PR-CONST test-remdup) :: unit-assnk  $\rightarrow_a$  nat-assn
  unfolding test-remdup-def PR-CONST-def
  by sepref
concrete-definition (in -) test-remdup1 uses my-remdup-impl-loc.test-remdup1.refine-raw
is (uncurry0 ?f,-) $\in$ -
  prepare-code-thms (in -) test-remdup1-def
  lemmas test-remdup1-refine[sepref-fr-rules] = test-remdup1.refine[of N]

end

```

Outside the locale, a refinement of *my-remdup-impl-loc.test-remdup* also makes sense, however, with an extra argument *N*.

```

thm test-remdup1.refine
lemma test-remdup1-refine-aux: (test-remdup1, my-remdup-impl-loc.test-remdup)
 $\in$  [my-remdup-impl-loc]a nat-assnk  $\rightarrow$  nat-assn
  using test-remdup1.refine
  unfolding hfref-def hn-refine-def
  by (auto simp: pure-def)

```

We can also write a more direct precondition, as long as it implies the locale

lemma *test-remdup1-refine*: $(\text{test-remdup1}, \text{my-remdup-impl-loc.test-remdup}) \in [\lambda N. N > 0]_a \text{ nat-assn}^k \rightarrow \text{nat-assn}$
apply (*rule* *hfref-cons*[*OF test-remdup1-refine-aux - entt-refl entt-refl entt-refl*])
by *unfold-locales*

export-code *test-remdup1* **checking** *SML*

We can also register the abstract constant and the refinement, to use it in further refinements

sepref-register *my-remdup-impl-loc.test-remdup*
lemmas [*sepref-fr-rules*] = *test-remdup1-refine*

Static Data Structures with Custom Element Relations

In the previous section, we have presented a refinement using an array-list without dynamic resizing. However, the argument that we actually could append to this array was quite complicated.

Another possibility is to use bounded refinement relations, i.e., a refinement relation intersected with a condition for the abstract object. In our case, *b-assn id-assn* ($\lambda x. x < N$) relates natural numbers less than N to themselves.

We will repeat the above development, using the bounded relation approach:

definition *bremdup l* \equiv *do* {
 (*s,r*) \leftarrow *nfoldli l* ($\lambda \cdot$ *True*)
 (λx (*s,r*). *do* {
 ASSERT (*distinct r* \wedge *s = set r*); — Less assertions than last time
 if *x* \in *s* *then RETURN* (*s,r*) *else RETURN* (*insert x s, r@[x]*)
 })
 ({},[]);
RETURN r
}

sepref-register *bremdup*

locale *my-bremdup-impl-loc* =
fixes *N* :: *nat*
assumes *N > 0* — This assumption is not necessary, but used to illustrate the general case, where the locale may have such assumptions
begin
lemma *my-bremdup-impl-loc-this*: *my-bremdup-impl-loc N* **by** *unfold-locales*

sepref-register *N*
lemma *N-hnr*[*sepref-import-param*]: $(N,N) \in \text{nat-rel}$ **by** *simp*

Conceptually, what we insert in our list are elements, and these are less than N .

abbreviation *elem-assn* \equiv *nbn-assn N*

```

lemma aux1[intro]: [ set  $l \subseteq \{0..<N\}$ ; distinct  $l$  ]  $\implies$  length  $l < N$ 
apply (simp add: distinct-card[symmetric])
apply (drule psubset-card-mono[rotated])
apply auto
done

```

```

sepref-thm remdup1-fixed is remdup :: [ $\lambda l. \text{set } l \subseteq \{0..<N\}$ ]a (list-assn elem-assn)k
→ marl-assn N elem-assn
unfolding remdup-def[abs-def]
apply (rewrite in nfoldli - - -  $\sqsupset$  ias-sz.fold-custom-empty[of N])
apply (rewrite in nfoldli - - -  $\sqsupset$  marl-fold-custom-empty-sz[of N])
by sepref

```

```

concrete-definition (in -) bremdup1-fixed uses my-bremdup-impl-loc.remdup1-fixed.refine-raw
is (?f,-) $\in$ -
prepare-code-thms (in -) bremdup1-fixed-def
lemmas remdup1-fixed-refine[sepref-fr-rules] = bremdup1-fixed.refine[OF my-bremdup-impl-loc-this]

```

```

definition test-remdup  $\equiv$  do {  $l \leftarrow \text{remdup } [0..<N]$ ; RETURN (length  $l$ ) }
sepref-register test-remdup

```

This refinement depends on the (somewhat experimental) subtyping feature to convert from *id-assn* to *b-assn id-assn* ($\lambda x. x < N$), based on context information

```

sepref-thm test-remdup1 is
uncurry0 (PR-CONST test-remdup) :: unit-assnk  $\rightarrow_a$  nat-assn
unfolding test-remdup-def PR-CONST-def
by sepref

```

```

concrete-definition (in -) test-bremdup1 uses my-bremdup-impl-loc.test-remdup1.refine-raw
is (uncurry0 ?f,-) $\in$ -
prepare-code-thms (in -) test-bremdup1-def
lemmas test-remdup1-refine[sepref-fr-rules] = test-bremdup1.refine[of N]

```

end

```

lemma test-bremdup1-refine-aux: (test-bremdup1, my-bremdup-impl-loc.test-remdup)
 $\in$  [my-bremdup-impl-loc]a nat-assnk  $\rightarrow$  nat-assn
using test-bremdup1.refine
unfolding hfref-def hn-refine-def
by (auto simp: pure-def)

```

```

lemma test-bremdup1-refine: (test-bremdup1, my-bremdup-impl-loc.test-remdup)  $\in$ 
[ $\lambda N. N > 0$ ]a nat-assnk  $\rightarrow$  nat-assn
apply (rule hfref-cons[OF test-bremdup1-refine-aux - entt-refl entt-refl entt-refl])
by unfold-locales

```

export-code *test-bremdup1* **checking** *SML*

We can also register the abstract constant and the refinement, to use it in further refinements

sepref-register *test-bremdup*: *my-bremdup-impl-loc.test-remdup* — Specifying a base-name for the theorems here, as default name clashes with existing names.
lemmas [*sepref-fr-rules*] = *test-bremdup1-refine*

Fixed-Value Restriction

Initialization only works with fixed values, not with dynamically computed values

sepref-definition *copy-list-to-array* is λl . *do* {
let $N = \text{length } l$; — Introduce a *let*, such that we have a single variable as size-init
let $l' = \text{op-arl-empty-sz } N$;
nfoldli $l (\lambda x. \text{True}) (\lambda x s. \text{mop-list-append } s x) l'$
} :: $(\text{list-assn nat-assn})^k \rightarrow_a \text{arl-assn nat-assn}$
apply *sepref-dbg-keep*
apply *sepref-dbg-trans-keep*
apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step-keep*
supply [[*unify-trace-failure*, *goals-limit=1*]]

— The problem manifests itself in trying to carry an abstract variable (the argument to *op-arl-empty-sz*) to the concrete program (the second argument of *hn-refine*). However, the concrete program can only depend on the concrete variables, so unification fails.

oops

Matrix Example

We first give an example for implementing point-wise matrix operations, using some utilities from the (very prototype) matrix library.

Our matrix library uses functions $'a \text{mtx}$ (which is $\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$) as the abstract representation. The (currently only) implementation is by arrays, mapping points at coordinates out of range to 0.

Pointwise unary operations are those that modify every point of a matrix independently. Moreover, a zero-value must be mapped to a zero-value. As an example, we duplicate every value on the diagonal of a matrix

Abstractly, we apply the following function to every value. The first parameter are the coordinates.

definition *mtx-dup-diag-f*:: $\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{numeral}, \text{times}, \text{mult-zero}\} \Rightarrow 'a$
where *mtx-dup-diag-f* $\equiv \lambda(i,j) x. \text{if } i=j \text{ then } x*(2) \text{ else } x$

We refine this function to a heap-function, using the identity mapping for values.

context

```

fixes dummy :: 'a::{numeral,times,mult-zero}
notes [[sepref-register-adhoc PR-CONST (2::'a)]]
  — Note: The setup for numerals, like 2, is a bit subtle in that numerals are
  always treated as constants, but have to be registered for any type they shall
  be used with. By default, they are only registered for int and nat.
notes [sepref-import-param] = IdI[of PR-CONST (2::'a)]
notes [sepref-import-param] = IdI[of (*)::'a⇒-, folded fun-rel-id-simp]
begin

sepref-definition mtx-dup-diag-f1 is uncurry (RETURN oo (mtx-dup-diag-f::⇒'a⇒-))
:: (prod-assn nat-assn nat-assn)k*aid-assnk →a id-assn
  unfolding mtx-dup-diag-f-def
  by sepref

end

```

Then, we instantiate the corresponding locale, to get an implementation for array matrices. Note that we restrict ourselves to square matrices here:

```

interpretation dup-diag: amtx-pointwise-unop-impl N N mtx-dup-diag-f id-assn
mtx-dup-diag-f1
apply standard
applyS (simp add: mtx-dup-diag-f-def) []
applyS (rule mtx-dup-diag-f1.refine)
done

```

We introduce an abbreviation for the abstract operation. Note: We do not have to register it (this is done once and for all for *mtx-pointwise-unop*), nor do we have to declare a refinement rule (done by *amtx-pointwise-unop-impl-locale*)

```

abbreviation mtx-dup-diag ≡ mtx-pointwise-unop mtx-dup-diag-f

```

The operation is usable now:

```

sepref-thm mtx-dup-test is  $\lambda m. RETURN (mtx-dup-diag (mtx-dup-diag m)) ::$ 
(asmtx-assn N int-assn)d →a asmtx-assn N int-assn
  by sepref

```

Similarly, there are operations to combine to matrices, and to compare two matrices:

```

interpretation pw-add: amtx-pointwise-binop-impl N M (((+))::(-::monoid-add)
⇒ -) id-assn return oo (((+)))
for N M
apply standard
apply simp
apply (sepref-to-hoare) apply sep-auto — Alternative to synthesize concrete
operation, for simple ad-hoc refinements
done
abbreviation mtx-add ≡ mtx-pointwise-binop (((+)))

```

sepref-thm *mtx-add-test* is *uncurry2* ($\lambda m1\ m2\ m3. RETURN\ (mtx-add\ m1\ (mtx-add\ m2\ m3))$)
 $:: (amtx-assn\ N\ M\ int-assn)^d *_{\alpha} (amtx-assn\ N\ M\ int-assn)^d *_{\alpha} (amtx-assn\ N\ M\ int-assn)^k \rightarrow_{\alpha} amtx-assn\ N\ M\ int-assn$
by *sepref*

A limitation here is, that the first operand is destroyed on a coarse-grained level. Although adding a matrix to itself would be valid, our tool does not support this. (However, you may use an unary operation)

sepref-thm *mtx-dup-alt-test* is ($\lambda m. RETURN\ (mtx-add\ m\ m)$)
 $:: (amtx-assn\ N\ M\ int-assn)^d \rightarrow_{\alpha} amtx-assn\ N\ M\ int-assn$
apply *sepref-dbg-keep*
apply *sepref-dbg-trans-keep*
— We get stuck at a *COPY* goal, indicating that a matrix has to be copied.
apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step-keep*
— Which only works for pure refinements
oops

Of course, you can always copy the matrix manually:

sepref-thm *mtx-dup-alt-test* is ($\lambda m. RETURN\ (mtx-add\ (op-mtx-copy\ m)\ m)$)
 $:: (amtx-assn\ N\ M\ int-assn)^k \rightarrow_{\alpha} amtx-assn\ N\ M\ int-assn$
by *sepref*

A compare operation checks that all pairs of entries fulfill some property *f*, and at least one entry fullfills a property *g*.

interpretation *pw-lt*: *amtx-pointwise-cmpop-impl* $N\ M\ ((\leq)::(-::order) \Rightarrow -) ((\neq)::(-::order) \Rightarrow -)$ *id-assn return oo* (\leq) *return oo* (\neq)
for $N\ M$
apply *standard*
apply *simp*
apply *simp*
apply (*sepref-to-hoare*) **apply** *sep-auto*
apply (*sepref-to-hoare*) **apply** *sep-auto*
done

abbreviation *mtx-lt* \equiv *mtx-pointwise-cmpop* (\leq) (\neq)

sepref-thm *test-mtx-cmp* is ($\lambda m. do\ \{ RETURN\ (mtx-lt\ (op-amtx-dftN \times M\ N\ M\ 0)\ m)\ \}$) $:: (amtx-assn\ N\ M\ int-assn)^k \rightarrow_{\alpha} bool-assn$
by *sepref* — Note: Better fold over single matrix (currently no locale for that), instead of creating a new matrix.

In a final example, we store some coordinates in a set, and then use the stored coordinates to access the matrix again. This illustrates how bounded relations can be used to maintain extra information, i.e., coordinates being in range

context
fixes $N\ M :: nat$
notes $[[sepref-register-adhoc\ N\ M]]$

by *sepref*

end

4.1.10 Type Classes

TBD

4.1.11 Higher-Order

TBD

4.1.12 A-Posteriori Optimizations

The theorem collection *sepref-opt-simps* and *sepref-opt-simps2* contain simplifier lemmas that are applied, in two stages, to the generated Imperative/HOL program.

This is the place where some optimizations, such as deforestation, and simplifying monad-expressions using the monad laws, take place.

thm *sepref-opt-simps*

thm *sepref-opt-simps2*

4.1.13 Short-Circuit Evaluation

Consider

sepref-thm *test-sc-eval* is *RETURN* *o* ($\lambda l. \text{length } l > 0 \wedge \text{hd } l$) :: (*list-assn* *bool-assn*)^{*k*} \rightarrow_a *bool-assn*

apply *sepref-dbg-keep*

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-keep*

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step-keep*

— Got stuck, as the operands of \wedge are evaluated before applying the operator, i.e., *hd* is also applied to empty lists

oops

sepref-thm *test-sc-eval* is *RETURN* *o* ($\lambda l. \text{length } l > 0 \wedge \text{hd } l$) :: (*list-assn* *bool-assn*)^{*k*} \rightarrow_a *bool-assn*

unfolding *short-circuit-conv* — Enables short-circuit evaluation by rewriting \wedge , \vee , and \longrightarrow to *if*-expressions

by *sepref*

end

4.2 Reference Guide

theory *Sepref-Guide-Reference*

```

imports ../HICF/HICF
begin

```

This guide contains a short reference of the most important Sepref commands, methods, and attributes, as well as a short description of the internal working, and troubleshooting information with examples.

Note: To get an impression how to actually use the Sepref-tool, read the quickstart guide first!

4.2.1 The Sepref Method

The *sepref* method is the central method of the tool. Given a schematic goal of the form *hn-refine* $\Gamma \ ?c \ ?\Gamma' \ ?R \ f$, it tries to synthesize terms for the schematics and prove the theorem. Note that the $\ ?\Gamma'$ and $\ ?R$ may also be fixed terms, in which case frame inference is used to match the generated assertions with the given ones. $\ \Gamma$ must contain a description of the available refinements on the heap, the assertion for each variable must be marked with a *hn-ctxt* tag.

Alternatively, a term of the form $(\ ?c, f) \in [P]_a \ A \rightarrow R$ is accepted, where $\ A$ describes the refinement and preservation of the arguments, and $\ R$ the refinement of the result. $\ f$ must be in uncurried form (i.e. have exactly one argument).

We give some very basic examples here. In practice, you would almost always use the higher-level commands **sepref-definition** and **sepref-register**.

In its most primitive form, the Sepref-tool is applied like this:

```

schematic-goal
  notes [id-rules] = itypeI[of  $x \ TYPE(nat)$ ] itypeI[of  $a \ TYPE(bool \ list)$ ]
  shows hn-refine
    (hn-ctxt nat-assn  $x \ xi \ * \ hn-ctxt \ (array-assn \ bool-assn) \ a \ ai$ )
    ( $\ ?c :: \ ?'c \ Heap$ )  $\ ?\Gamma' \ ?R$ 
    (do { ASSERT ( $x < length \ a$ ); RETURN ( $a!x$ ) })
  by sepref

```

The above command asks Sepref to synthesize a program, in a heap context where there is a natural number, refined by *nat-assn*, and a list of booleans, refined by *array-assn bool-assn*. The *id-rules* declarations declare the abstract variables to the operation identification heuristics, such that they are recognized as operands.

Using the alternative hfref-form, we can write:

```

schematic-goal (uncurry ( $\ ?c$ ), uncurry ( $\ \lambda x \ a. \ do \ \{ \ iASSERT \ (x < length \ a); \ RETURN \ (a!x) \}$ ))
   $\ \in \ nat-assn^k \ *_a \ (array-assn \ bool-assn)^k \ \rightarrow_a \ bool-assn$ 
  by sepref

```

This uses the specified assertions to derive the rules for operation identification automatically. For this, it uses the assertion-interface bindings declared in *intf-of-assn*. If there is no such binding, it uses the HOL type as interface type.

thm *intf-of-assn*

The *sepref*-method is split into various phases, which we will explain now

Preprocessing Phase

This tactic converts a goal in *hhref* form to the more basic *hn-refine* form. It uses the theorems from *intf-of-assn* to add interface type declarations for the generated operands. The final result is massaged by rewriting with *to-hnr-post*, and then with *sepref-preproc*.

Moreover, this phase ensures that there is a constraint slot goal (see section on constraints).

The method *sepref-dbg-preproc* gives direct access to the preprocessing phase.

thm *sepref-preproc*

thm *intf-of-assn*

thm *to-hnr-post* — Note: These rules are only instantiated for up to 5 arguments. If you have functions with more arguments, you need to add corresponding theorems here!

Consequence Rule Phase

This phase rewrites *hn-invalid - x y* assertions in the postcondition to *hn-ctxt* ($\lambda - . true$) *x y* assertions, which are trivial to discharge. Then, it applies *CONS-init*, to make postcondition and result relation schematic, and introduce (separation logic) implications to the originals, which are discharged after synthesis.

Use *sepref-dbg-cons-init* for direct access to this phase. The method *weaken-hnr-post* performs the rewriting of *hn-invalid* to $\lambda - . true$ postconditions, and may be useful on its own for proving combinator rules.

Operation Identification Phase

The purpose of this phase is to identify the conceptual operations in the given program. Consider, for example, a map $m::'k \Rightarrow 'v \text{ option}$. If one writes $m(k \mapsto v)$, this is a map update. However, in Isabelle/HOL maps are encoded as functions $'k \Rightarrow 'v \text{ option}$, and the map update is just syntactic sugar for *fun-upd m k (Some v)*. And, likewise, map lookup is just function application.

However, the Sepref tool must be able to distinguish between maps and functions into the option type, because maps shall be refined, to e.g., hash-tables, while functions into the option type shall be not. Consider, e.g., the term *Some x*. Shall *Some* be interpreted as the constructor of the option datatype, or as a map, mapping each element to itself, and perhaps be implemented with a hashtable.

Moreover, for technical reasons, the translation phase of Sepref expects each operation to be a single constant applied to its operands. This criterion is neither matched by map lookup (no constant, just application of the first to the second operand), nor map update (complex expression, involving several constants).

The operation identification phase uses a heuristics to find the conceptual types in a term (e.g., discriminate between map and function to option), and rewrite the operations to single constants (e.g. *op-map-lookup* for map lookup). The heuristics is a type-inference algorithm combined with rewriting. Note that the inferred conceptual type does not necessarily match the HOL type, nor does it have a semantic meaning, other than guiding the heuristics.

The heuristics store a set of typing rules for constants, in *id-rules*. Moreover, it stores two sets of rewrite rules, in *pat-rules* and *def-pat-rules*. A term is typed by first trying to apply a rewrite rule, and then applying standard Hindley-Milner type inference rules for application and abstraction. Constants (and free variables) are typed using the *id-rules*. If no rule for a constant exists, one is inferred from the constant's signature. This does not work for free variables, such that rules must be available for all free variables. Rewrite rules from *pat-rules* are backtracked over, while rewrite rules from *def-pat-rules* are always tried first and never backtracked over.

If typing succeeds, the result is the rewritten term.

For example, consider the type of maps. Their interface (or conceptual) type is $(\text{'k}, \text{'v}) \textit{i-map}$. The *id-rule* for map lookup is $\textit{op-map-lookup} :: \textit{i-TYPE}(\text{'a} \Rightarrow (\text{'a}, \text{'b}) \textit{i-map} \Rightarrow \text{'b} \textit{option})$. Moreover, there is a rule to rewrite function application to map lookup $(\text{'m} \$ \text{'k} \equiv \textit{op-map-lookup} \$' \text{'k} \$' \text{'m})$. It can be backtracked over, such that also functions into the option type are possible.

thm *op-map-lookup.itype*

thm *pat-map-lookup*

thm *id-rules*

The operation identification phase, and all further phases, work on a tagged version of the input term, where all function applications are replaced by the tagging constant (\$), and all abstractions are replaced by $\lambda x. (\#t \ x\#)$ (syntax: $\lambda x. (\#t \ x\#)$, input syntax: $\lambda x. (\#t \ x\#)$). This is required to tame Isabelle's higher-order unification. However, it makes tagged terms quite

unreadable, and it may be helpful to *unfold APP-def PROTECT2-def* to get back the untagged form when inspecting internal states for debugging purposes.

To prevent looping, rewrite-rules can use ($\$'$) on the RHS. This is a synonym for ($\$$), and gets rewritten to ($\$$) after the operation identification phase. During the operation identification phase, it prevents infinite loops of pattern rewrite rules.

Interface type annotations can be added to the term using ($:::i$) (syntax $t :::i \text{ TYPE}(a)$).

In many cases, it is desirable to treat complex terms as a single constant, a standard example are constants defined inside locales, which may have locale parameters attached. Those terms can be wrapped into an *PR-CONST* tag, which causes them to be treated like a single constant. Such constants must always have *id-rules*, as the interface type inference from the signature does not apply here.

Troubleshooting Operation Identification

If the operation identification fails, in most cases one has forgotten to register an *id-rule* for a free variable or complex *PR-CONST* constant, or the identification rule is malformed. Note that, in practice, identification rules are registered by the **sepref-register** (see below), which catches many malformed rules, and handles *PR-CONST* tagging automatically. Another frequent source of errors here is forgetting to register a constant with a conceptual type other than its signature. In this case, operation identification gets stuck trying to unify the signature's type with the interface type, e.g., $'k \Rightarrow 'v \text{ option}$ with $('k, 'v) \text{ i-map}$.

The method *sepref-dbg-id* invokes the id-phase in isolation. The method *sepref-dbg-id-keep* returns the internal state where type inference got stuck. It returns a sequence of all stuck states, which can be inspected using **back**.

The methods *sepref-dbg-id-init*, *sepref-dbg-id-step*, and *sepref-dbg-id-solve* can be used to single-step the operation identification phase. Here, *solve* applies single steps until the current subgoal is discharged. Be aware that application of single steps allows no automatic backtracking, such that backtracking has to be done manually.

Examples for identification errors

```

context
  fixes  $N::nat$ 
  notes [sepref-import-param] = IdI[of  $N$ ]
begin
  sepref-thm N-plus-2-example is uncurry0 (RETURN ( $N+2$ )) :: unit-assn $k$   $\rightarrow_a$ 
nat-assn
  apply sepref-dbg-keep

```

```

apply sepref-dbg-id-keep
— Forgot to register n
oops

```

Solution: Register *n*, be careful not to export meaningless registrations from context!

```

context
  notes [[sepref-register-adhoc N]]
begin
  sepref-thm N-plus-2-example is uncurry0 (RETURN (N+2)) :: unit-assnk
→a nat-assn by sepref
end
end

```

```

definition my-map ≡ op-map-empty
lemmas [sepref-fr-rules] = hm.empty-hnr[folded my-map-def]

```

```

sepref-thm my-map-example is uncurry0 (RETURN (my-map(False→1))) :: unit-assnk
→a hm.assn bool-assn nat-assn
apply sepref-dbg-keep
apply sepref-dbg-trans-keep
— Stuck at refinement for function update on map
oops

```

Solution: Register with correct interface type

```

sepref-register my-map :: ('k, 'v) i-map
sepref-thm my-map-example is uncurry0 (RETURN (my-map(False→1))) :: unit-assnk
→a hm.assn bool-assn nat-assn
by sepref

```

Monadify Phase

The monadify phase rewrites the program such that every operation becomes visible on the monad level, that is, nested HOL-expressions are flattened. Also combinators (e.g. if, fold, case) may get flattened, if special rules are registered for that.

Moreover, the monadify phase fixes the number of operands applied to an operation, using eta-expansion to add missing operands.

Finally, the monadify phase handles duplicate parameters to an operation, by inserting a *COPY* tag. This is necessary as our tool expects the parameters of a function to be separate, even for read-only parameters¹.

The monadify phase consists of a number of sub-phases. The method *sepref-dbg-monadify* executes the monadify phase, the method *sepref-dbg-monadify-keep*

¹Using fractional permissions or some other more fine grained ownership model might lift this restriction in the future.

stops at a failing sub-phase and presents the internal goal state before the failing sub-phase.

Monadify: Arity

In the first sub-phase, the rules from *sepref-monadify-arity* are used to standardize the number of operands applied to a constant. The rules work by rewriting each constant to a lambda-expression with the desired number of arguments, and the using beta-reduction to account for already existing arguments. Also higher-order arguments can be enforced, for example, the rule for fold enforces three arguments, the function itself having two arguments ($fold \equiv \lambda x. (\#\lambda xa. (\#\lambda xb. (\#SP\ fold\ \$ (\lambda xa. (\#\lambda xb. (\#x\ \$\ xa\ \$\ xb\ \#)\ \#))\ \$\ xa\ \$\ xb\ \#)\ \#))$).

In order to prevent arity rules being applied infinitely often, the *SP* tag can be used on the RHS. It prevents anything inside from being changed, and gets removed after the arity step.

The method *sepref-dbg-monadify-arity* gives you direct access to this phase.

In the Sepref-tool, we use the terminology *operator/operation* for a function that only has first-order arguments, which are evaluated before the function is applied (e.g. (+)), and *combinator* for operations with higher-order arguments or custom evaluation orders (e.g. *fold*, *If*).

Note: In practice, most arity (and combinator) rules are declared automatically by **sepref-register** or **sepref-decl-op**. Manual declaration is only required for higher-order functions.

thm *sepref-monadify-arity*

Monadify: Combinators

The second sub-phase flattens the term. It has a rule for every function into *-nres* type, that determines the evaluation order of the arguments. First-order arguments are evaluated before an operation is applied. Higher-order arguments are treated specially, as they are evaluated during executing the (combinator) operation. The rules are in *sepref-monadify-comb*.

Evaluation of plain (non-monadic) terms is triggered by wrapping them into the *EVAL* tag. The *sepref-monadify-comb* rules may also contain rewrite-rules for the *EVAL* tag, for example to unfold plain combinators into the monad (e.g. $EVAL\ \$\ (If\ \$\ ?b\ \$\ ?t\ \$\ ?e) \equiv (\gg) \$\ (EVAL\ \$\ ?b) \$\ (\lambda x. (\#If\ \$\ x\ \$\ (EVAL\ \$\ ?t) \$\ (EVAL\ \$\ ?e)\ \#))$

$EVAL\ \$\ (case-list\ \$\ ?fn\ \$\ (\lambda x. (\#\lambda xa. (\#\?fc\ x\ xa\ \#)\ \#))\ \$\ ?l) \equiv (\gg) \$\ (EVAL\ \$\ ?l) \$\ (\lambda x. (\#case-list\ \$\ (EVAL\ \$\ ?fn) \$\ (\lambda x. (\#\lambda xa. (\#EVAL\ \$\ ?fc\ x\ xa\ \#)\ \#))\ \$\ x\ \#))$

$EVAL\ \$\ (case-prod\ \$\ (\lambda x. (\#\lambda xa. (\#\?fp\ x\ xa\ \#)\ \#))\ \$\ ?p) \equiv (\gg) \$\ (EVAL\ \$\ ?p) \$\ (\lambda x. (\#case-prod\ \$\ (\lambda x. (\#\lambda xa. (\#EVAL\ \$\ ?fp\ x\ xa\ \#)\ \#))\ \$\ x\ \#))$

$EVAL \$ (case-option \$?fn \$ (\lambda x. (\# ?fs x\#)) \$?ov) \equiv (\gg) \$ (EVAL \$?ov) \$ (\lambda x. (\# case-option \$ (EVAL \$?fn) \$ (\lambda x. (\# EVAL \$?fs x\#)) \$ x\#))$

$EVAL \$ (Let \$?v \$ (\lambda x. (\# ?f x\#))) \equiv (\gg) \$ (EVAL \$?v) \$ (\lambda x. (\# EVAL \$?f x\#))$. If no such rule applies, the default method is to interpret the head of the term as a function, and recursively evaluate the arguments, using left-to-right evaluation order. The head of a term inside *EVAL* must not be an abstraction. Otherwise, the *EVAL* tag remains in the term, and the next sub-phase detects this and fails.

The method *sepref-dbg-monadify-comb* executes the combinator-phase in isolation.

Monadify: Check-Eval

This phase just checks for remaining *EVAL* tags in the term, and fails if there are such tags. The method *sepref-dbg-monadify-check-EVAL* gives direct access to this phase.

Remaining *EVAL* tags indicate higher-order functions without an appropriate setup of the combinator-rules being used. For example:

definition *my-fold* $\equiv fold$

sepref-thm *my-fold-test* **is** $\lambda l. do \{ RETURN (my-fold (\lambda x y. x+y*2) l 0) \} :: (list-assn nat-assn)^k \rightarrow_a nat-assn$

apply *sepref-dbg-keep*

apply *sepref-dbg-monadify-keep*

— An *EVAL*-tag with an abstraction remains. This is b/c the default heuristics tries to interpret the function inside the fold as a plain value argument.

oops

Solution: Register appropriate arity and combinator-rules

lemma *my-fold-arity*[*sepref-monadify-arity*]: *my-fold* $\equiv \lambda_2 f l s. SP my-fold \$ (\lambda_2 x s. f \$ x \$ s) \$ l \$ s$ **by** *auto*

The combinator-rule rewrites to the already existing and set up combinator *nfoldli*:

lemma *monadify-plain-my-fold*[*sepref-monadify-comb*]:

$EVAL \$ (my-fold \$ (\lambda_2 x s. f x s) \$ l \$ s) \equiv (\gg) \$ (EVAL \$ l) \$ (\lambda_2 l. (\gg) \$ (EVAL \$ s) \$ (\lambda_2 s. nfoldli \$ l \$ (\lambda_2-. True) \$ (\lambda_2 x s. EVAL \$ (f x s) \$ s)))$

by (*simp add: fold-eq-nfoldli my-fold-def*)

sepref-thm *my-fold-test* **is** $\lambda l. do \{ RETURN (my-fold (\lambda x y. x+y*2) l 0) \} :: (list-assn nat-assn)^k \rightarrow_a nat-assn$

by *sepref*

Monadify: Dup

The last three phases, *mark-params*, *dup*, *remove-pass* are to detect duplicate parameters, and insert *COPY* tags. The first phase, *mark-params*, adds *PASS* tags around all parameters. Parameters are bound variables and terms that have a refinement in the precondition.

The second phase detects duplicate parameters and inserts *COPY* tags to remove them. Finally, the last phase removes the *PASS* tags again.

The methods *sepref-dbg-monadify-mark-params*, *sepref-dbg-monadify-dup*, and *sepref-dbg-monadify-remove-pass* gives you access to these phases.

Monadify: Step-Through Example

We give an annotated example of the monadify phase. Note that the program utilizes a few features of monadify:

- The fold function is higher-order, and gets flattened
- The first argument to fold is eta-contracted. The missing argument is added.
- The multiplication uses the same argument twice. A copy-tag is inserted.

```
sepref-thm monadify-step-thru-test is  $\lambda l$ . do {  
  let  $i = \text{length } l$ ;  
  RETURN (fold ( $\lambda x$ . (+) ( $x*x$ ))  $l$   $i$ )  
} :: (list-assn nat-assn)k  $\rightarrow_a$  nat-assn  
apply sepref-dbg-preproc  
apply sepref-dbg-cons-init  
apply sepref-dbg-id
```

apply *sepref-dbg-monadify-arity* — Second operand of fold-function is added

apply *sepref-dbg-monadify-comb* — Flattened. *fold* rewritten to *monadic-nfoldli*.

apply *sepref-dbg-monadify-check-EVAL* — No *EVAL* tags left

apply *sepref-dbg-monadify-mark-params* — Parameters marked by *PASS*. Note the multiplication $x*x$.

apply *sepref-dbg-monadify-dup* — *COPY* tag inserted.

apply *sepref-dbg-monadify-remove-pass* — *PASS* tag removed again

apply *sepref-dbg-opt-init*

apply *sepref-dbg-trans*

apply *sepref-dbg-opt*

```

apply sepref-dbg-cons-solve
apply sepref-dbg-cons-solve
apply sepref-dbg-constraints
done

```

Optimization Init Phase

This phase, accessed by *sepref-dbg-opt-init*, just applies the rule $\llbracket hn-refine \ ?\Gamma \ ?c \ ?\Gamma' \ ?R \ ?a; \ CNV \ ?c \ ?c' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow hn-refine \ ?\Gamma \ ?c' \ ?\Gamma' \ ?R \ ?a$ to set up a subgoal for a-posteriori optimization

Translation Phase

The translation phase is the main phase of the Sepref tool. It performs the actual synthesis of the imperative program from the abstract one. For this, it integrates various components, among others, a frame inference tool, a semantic side-condition solver and a monotonicity prover.

The translation phase consists of two major sub-phases: Application of translation rules and solving of deferred constraints.

The method *sepref-dbg-trans* executes the translation phase, *sepref-dbg-trans-keep* executes the translation phase, presenting the internal goal state of a failed sub-phase.

The translation rule phase repeatedly applies translation steps, until the subgoal is completely solved.

The main idea of the translation phase is, that for every abstract variable x in scope, the precondition contains an assertion of the form $hn-ctxt \ A \ x \ xi$, indicating how this variable is implemented. Common abbreviations are $hn-val \ R \ x \ xi \equiv hn-val \ R \ x \ xi$ and $hn-invalid \ A \ x \ xi \equiv hn-invalid \ A \ x \ xi$.

Translation: Step

A translation step applies a single synthesis step for an operator, or solves a deferred side-condition.

There are two types of translation steps: Combinator steps and operator steps. A combinator step consists of applying a rule from *sepref-comb-rules* to the goal-state. If no such rule applies, the rules are tried again after rewriting the precondition with *sepref-frame-normrel-eqs* (see frame-inference). The premises of the combinator rule become new subgoals, which are solved by subsequent steps. No backtracking is applied over combinator rules. This restriction has been introduced to make the tool more deterministic, and hence more manageable.

An operator step applies an operator rule (from *sepref-fr-rules*) with frame-inference, and then tries to solve the resulting side conditions immediately.

If not all side-conditions can be solved, it backtracks over the application of the operator rule.

Note that, currently, side conditions to operator rules cannot contain synthesis goals themselves. Again, this restriction reduces the tool's complexity by avoiding deep nesting of synthesis. However, it hinders the important feature of generic algorithms, where an operation can issue synthesis subgoals for required operations it is built from (E.g., set union can be implemented by insert and iteration). Our predecessor tool, Autoref, makes heavy use of this feature, and we consider dropping the restriction in the near future.

An operator-step itself consists of several sub-phases:

Align goal Splits the precondition into the arguments actually occurring in the operation, and the rest (called frame).

Frame rule Applies a frame rule to focus on the actual arguments. Moreover, it inserts a subgoal of the form *RECOVER-PURE* $\Gamma \Gamma'$, which is used to restore invalidated arguments if possible. Finally, it generates an assumption of the form *vassn-tag* Γ' , which means that the precondition holds on some heap. This assumption is used to extract semantic information from the precondition during side-condition solving.

Recover pure This phase tries to recover invalidated arguments. An invalidated argument is one that has been destroyed by a previous operation. It occurs in the precondition as *hn-invalid* $A x xi$, which indicates that there exists a heap where the refinement holds. However, if the refinement assertion A does not depend on the heap (is *pure*), the invalidated argument can be recovered. The purity assumption is inserted as a constraint (see constraints), such that it can be deferred.

Apply rule This phase applies a rule from *sepref-fr-rules* to the subgoal. If there is no matching rule, matching is retried after rewriting the precondition with *sepref-frame-normrel-eqs*. If this does not succeed either, a consequence rule is used on the precondition. The implication becomes an additional side condition, which will be solved by the frame inference tool.

To avoid too much backtracking, the new precondition is massaged to have the same structure as the old one, i.e., it contains a (now schematic) refinement assertion for each operand. This excludes rules for which the frame inference would fail anyway.

If a matching rule is found, it is applied and all new subgoals are solved by the side-condition solver. If this fails, the tool backtracks over the application of the *sepref-fr-rules*. Note that direct matches prevent precondition simplification, and matches after precondition simplification prevent the consequence rule to be applied.

The method *sepref-dbg-trans-step* performs a single translation step. The method *sepref-dbg-trans-step-keep* presents the internal goal state on failure. If it fails in the *apply-rule* phase, it presents the sequence of states with partially unsolved side conditions for all matching rules.

Translation: Side Conditions

The side condition solver is used to discharge goals that arise as side-conditions to the translation rules. It does a syntactic discrimination of the side condition type, and then invokes the appropriate solver. Currently, it supports the following side conditions:

Merge ($-\vee_A- \Longrightarrow_t -$). These are used to merge postconditions from different branches of the program (e.g. after an if-then-else). They are solved by the frame inference tool (see section on frame inference).

Frame ($- \Longrightarrow_t -$). Used to match up the current precondition against the precondition of the applied rule. Solved by the frame inference tool (see section on frame inference).

Independence (*INDEP* ($?R x_1 \dots x_n$)). Deprecated. Used to instantiate a schematic variable such that it does not depend on any bound variables any more. Originally used to make goals more readable, we are considering of dropping this.

Constraints (*CONSTRAINT* - -) Apply solver for deferrable constraints (see section on constraints).

Monotonicity (*mono-Heap* -) Apply monotonicity solver. Monotonicity subgoals occur when translating recursion combinators. Monadic expressions are monotonic by construction, and this side-condition solver just forwards to the monotonicity prover of the partial function package, after stripping any preconditions from the subgoal, which are not supported by the case split mechanism of the monotonicity prover (as of Isabelle2016).

Prefer/Defer (*PREFER-tag* -/*DEFER-tag*). Deprecated. Invoke the tagged solver of the Autoref tool. Used historically for importing refinements from the Autoref tool, but as Sepref becomes more complete imports from Autoref are not required any more.

Resolve with Premise *RPREM* - Resolve subgoal with one of its premises. Used for translation of recursion combinators.

Generic Algorithm *GEN-ALGO* - - Triggers resolution with a rule from *sepref-gen-algo-rules*. This is a poor-man's version of generic algorithm, which is currently only used to synthesize to-list conversions for foreach-loops.

Fallback (Any pattern not matching the above, nor being a *hn-refine* goal). Unfolds the application and abstraction tagging, as well as *bind-ref-tag* tags which are inserted by several translation rules to indicate the value a variable has been bound to, and then tries to solve the goal by *auto*, after freezing schematic variables. This tactic is used to discharge semantic side conditions, e.g., in-range conditions for array indexing.

Methods: *sepref-dbg-side* to apply a side-condition solving step, *sepref-dbg-side-unfold* to apply the unfolding of application and binding tags and *sepref-dbg-side-keep* to return the internal state after failed side-condition solving.

Translation: Constraints

During the translation phase, the refinement of operands is not always known immediately, such that schematic variables may occur as refinement assertions. Side conditions on those refinement assertions cannot be discharged until the schematic variable gets instantiated.

Thus, side conditions may be tagged with *CONSTRAINT*. If the side condition solver encounters a constraint side condition, it first removes the constraint tag ($?P \ ?x \implies \text{CONSTRAINT } ?P \ ?x$) and freezes all schematic variables to prevent them from accidentally getting instantiated. Then it simplifies with *constraint-simps* and tries to solve the goal using rules from *safe-constraint-rules* (no backtracking) and *constraint-rules* (with backtracking).

If solving the constraint is not successful, only the safe rules are applied, and the remaining subgoals are moved to a special *CONSTRAINT-SLOT* subgoal, that always is the last subgoal, and is initialized by the preprocessing phase of Sepref. Moving the subgoal to the constraint slot looks for Isabelle's tacticals like the subgoal has been solved. In reality, it is only deferred and must be solved later.

Constraints are used in several phases of Sepref, and all constraints are solved at the end of the translation phase, and at the end of the Sepref invocation.

Methods:

- *solve-constraint* to apply constraint solving, the *CONSTRAINT*-tag is optional.
- *safe-constraint* to apply safe rules, the *CONSTRAINT*-tag is optional.

- *print-slot* to print the contents of the constraint slot.

Translation: Merging and Frame Inference

Frame inference solves goals of the form $\Gamma \Longrightarrow_t \Gamma'$. For this, it matches *hn-ctxt* components in Γ' with those in Γ . Matching is done according to the refined variables. The matching pairs and the rest is then treated differently: The rest is resolved by repeatedly applying the rules from $?P \Longrightarrow_t ?P$

$$?F \Longrightarrow_t ?F' \Longrightarrow ?F * \text{hn-ctxt } ?A \ ?x \ ?y \Longrightarrow_t ?F' * \text{hn-ctxt } ?A \ ?x \ ?y$$

$$?F \Longrightarrow_t ?F' \Longrightarrow ?F * \text{hn-ctxt } ?A \ ?x \ ?y \Longrightarrow_t ?F'$$

$?P \Longrightarrow_t \text{emp}$. The matching pairs are resolved by repeatedly applying rules from $?P \Longrightarrow_t ?P$

$$\llbracket ?P \Longrightarrow_t ?P'; ?F \Longrightarrow_t ?F' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ?F * ?P \Longrightarrow_t ?F' * ?P'$$

$$\text{hn-ctxt } ?R \ ?x \ ?y \Longrightarrow_t \text{hn-invalid } ?R \ ?x \ ?y$$

$$\text{hn-ctxt } ?R \ ?x \ ?y \Longrightarrow_t \text{hn-ctxt } (\lambda - . \text{true}) \ ?x \ ?y$$

$$\text{CONSTRAINT is-pure } ?R \Longrightarrow \text{hn-invalid } ?R \ ?x \ ?y \Longrightarrow_t \text{hn-ctxt } ?R \ ?x \ ?y$$

and *sepref-frame-match-rules*. Any non-frame premise of these rules must be solved immediately by the side-condition's constraint or fallback tactic (see above). The tool backtracks over rules. If no rule matches (or side-conditions cannot be solved), it simplifies the goal with *sepref-frame-normrel-eqs* and tries again.

For merge rules, the theorems $?F \vee_A ?F \Longrightarrow_t ?F$

$$\llbracket \text{hn-ctxt } ?R1.0 \ ?x \ ?x' \vee_A \text{hn-ctxt } ?R2.0 \ ?x \ ?x' \Longrightarrow_t \text{hn-ctxt } ?R \ ?x \ ?x'; ?Fl \vee_A ?Fr \Longrightarrow_t ?F \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ?Fl * \text{hn-ctxt } ?R1.0 \ ?x \ ?x' \vee_A ?Fr * \text{hn-ctxt } ?R2.0 \ ?x \ ?x' \Longrightarrow_t ?F * \text{hn-ctxt } ?R \ ?x \ ?x'$$

$$\text{hn-invalid } ?R \ ?x \ ?x' \vee_A \text{hn-ctxt } ?R \ ?x \ ?x' \Longrightarrow_t \text{hn-invalid } ?R \ ?x \ ?x'$$

$\text{hn-ctxt } ?R \ ?x \ ?x' \vee_A \text{hn-invalid } ?R \ ?x \ ?x' \Longrightarrow_t \text{hn-invalid } ?R \ ?x \ ?x'$ and *sepref-frame-merge-rules* are used.

Note that a smart setup of frame and match rules together with side conditions makes the frame matcher a powerful tool for encoding structural and semantic information into relations. An example for structural information are the match rules for lists, which forward matching of list assertions to matching of the element assertions, maintaining the congruence assumption that the refined elements are actually elements of the list: $(\bigwedge x x'. \llbracket x \in \text{set } ?l; x' \in \text{set } ?l \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{hn-ctxt } ?A \ x \ x' \Longrightarrow_t \text{hn-ctxt } ?A' \ x \ x') \Longrightarrow \text{hn-ctxt } (\text{list-assn } ?A) \ ?l \ ?l' \Longrightarrow_t \text{hn-ctxt } (\text{list-assn } ?A') \ ?l \ ?l'$. An example for semantic information is the bounded assertion, which intersects any given assertion with a predicate on the abstract domain. The frame matcher is set up such that it can convert between bounded assertions, generating semantic side conditions to discharge implications between bounds $(\llbracket \text{hn-ctxt } (\text{b-assn } ?A \ ?P) \ ?x$

$?y \Longrightarrow_t hn-ctxt ?A' ?x ?y; \llbracket vassn-tag (hn-ctxt ?A ?x ?y); vassn-tag (hn-ctxt ?A' ?x ?y); ?P ?x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ?P' ?x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow hn-ctxt (b-assn ?A ?P) ?x ?y \Longrightarrow_t hn-ctxt (b-assn ?A' ?P') ?x ?y$.

This is essentially a subtyping mechanism on the level of refinement assertions, which is quite useful for maintaining natural side conditions on operands. A standard example is to maintain a list of array indices: The refinement assertion for array indices is *id-assn* restricted to indices that are in range: *b-assn id-assn* ($\lambda x. x < N$). When inserting natural numbers into this list, one has to prove that they are actually in range (conversion from *id-assn* to $\lambda n. b-assn id-assn (\lambda x. x < n)$). Elements of the list can be used as natural numbers (conversion from $\lambda n. b-assn id-assn (\lambda x. x < n)$ to *id-assn*). Additionally, the side condition solver can derive that the predicate holds on the abstract variable (via the *vassn-tag* inserted by the operator steps).

Translation: Annotated Example

```

context
  fixes  $N::nat$ 
  notes  $[[sepref-register-adhoc\ N]]$ 
  notes  $[sepref-import-param] = IdI[of\ N]$ 
begin

```

This worked example utilizes the following features of the translation phase:

- We have a fold combinator, which gets translated by its combinator rule
- We add a type annotation which enforces converting the natural numbers inserted into the list being refined by *nbn-assn* N , i.e., smaller than N .
- We can only prove the numbers inserted into the list to be smaller than N because the combinator rule for *If* inserts congruence assumptions.
- By moving the elements from the list to the set, they get invalidated. However, as *nat-assn* is pure, they can be recovered later, allowing us to mark the list argument as read-only.

```

sepref-thm filter-N-test is  $\lambda l. RETURN (fold (\lambda x s.
  if\ x < N\ then\ insert\ (ASSN-ANNOT\ (nbn-assn\ N)\ x)\ s\ else\ s
) l\ op-hs-empty) :: (list-assn\ nat-assn)^k \rightarrow_a\ hs-assn\ (nbn-assn\ N)$ 

apply sepref-dbg-preproc
apply sepref-dbg-cons-init
apply sepref-dbg-id

```

apply *sepref-dbg-monadify*

apply *sepref-dbg-opt-init*

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step* — Combinator rule for bind, generating two *hn-refine* goals, and a frame rule to separate the bound variable from the rest.

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step* — Rule for empty hashset, solves goal

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step* — Combinator rule for nfoldli ($\llbracket \text{INDEP } ?Rk; \text{INDEP } ?R\sigma; ?P \implies_t ?\Gamma * \text{hn-ctxt } (\text{list-assn } ?Rk) ?s' ?s * \text{hn-ctxt } ?R\sigma ?\sigma' ?\sigma; \bigwedge \sigma \sigma'. \text{hn-refine } (? \Gamma * \text{hn-ctxt } ?R\sigma \sigma' \sigma) (?c \sigma) (? \Gamma c \sigma' \sigma) \text{id-assn } (?c' \sigma'); \bigwedge \sigma' \sigma. \text{TERM monadic-nfoldli} \implies ? \Gamma c \sigma' \sigma \implies_t ? \Gamma * \text{hn-ctxt } ?R\sigma \sigma' \sigma; \bigwedge x' x \sigma' \sigma. x' \in \text{set } ?s' \implies \text{hn-refine } (? \Gamma * \text{hn-ctxt } ?Rk x' x * \text{hn-ctxt } ?R\sigma \sigma' \sigma) (?f x \sigma) (? \Gamma f x' x \sigma' \sigma) ?R\sigma (?f' x' \sigma'); \bigwedge x' x \sigma' \sigma. \text{TERM monadic-nfoldli} \implies ? \Gamma f x' x \sigma' \sigma \implies_t ? \Gamma * \text{hn-ctxt } ?Rk' x' x * \text{hn-ctxt } ?P f \sigma \sigma' \sigma; \bigwedge x x'. \text{hn-ctxt } ?Rk' x' x \vee_A \text{hn-ctxt } ?Rk x' x \implies_t \text{hn-ctxt } ?Rk'' x' x \rrbracket \implies \text{hn-refine } ?P (\text{imp-nfoldli } ?s ?c ?f ?\sigma) (? \Gamma * \text{hn-ctxt } (\text{list-assn } ?Rk'') ?s' ?s * \text{hn-invalid } ?R\sigma ?\sigma' ?\sigma) ?R\sigma (\text{monadic-nfoldli } \$?s' \$ (\lambda x. (\# ?c' x \#)) \$ (\lambda x. (\# \lambda x a. (\# ?f' x x a \#) \#)) \$?\sigma')$)

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step* — INDEP

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step* — INDEP

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step* — Frame to get list and initial state

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step* — Refinement of continuation condition

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step* — Frame to recover state after continuation condition

— Loop body

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step*

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step*

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step*

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step*

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step*

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step*

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step*

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step*

— At this point, we arrived at the *nbn-rel* annotation. There is enough information to show $x'a < N$

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step*

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step*

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step*

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step*

— At this point, we have to merge the postconditions from the two if branches.

nat-rel gets merged with *invalid-assn (nbn-assn n)*, yielding *invalid-assn nat-assn*

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step*

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step* — Frame rule separating bound variable from rest

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step* — Frame rule separating fold-state from rest

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step* — Merging elements of list before body with elements of list after body, to get refinement for resulting list

apply *sepref-dbg-trans-step* — Frame rule from initial bind, separating bound variable from the rest

apply *sepref-dbg-opt*

apply *sepref-dbg-cons-solve* — Frame rule, recovering the invalidated list or pure elements, propagating recovery over the list structure

apply *sepref-dbg-cons-solve* — Trivial frame rule

apply *sepref-dbg-constraints*

done

end

Optimization Phase

The optimization phase simplifies the generated program, first with *sepref-opt-simps*, and then with *sepref-opt-simps2*. For simplification, the tag *CNV* is used, which is discharged with *CNV ?x ?x* after simplification.

Method *sepref-dbg-opt* gives direct access to this phase. The simplification is used to beautify the generated code. The most important simplifications collapse code that does not depend on the heap to plain expressions (using the monad laws), and apply certain deforestation optimizations.

Consider the following example:

sepref-thm *opt-example* **is** $\lambda n. \text{do } \{ \text{let } r = \text{fold } (+) [1..<n] 0; \text{RETURN } (n*n+2) \}$

$:: \text{nat-assn}^k \rightarrow_a \text{nat-assn}$

apply *sepref-dbg-preproc*

apply *sepref-dbg-cons-init*

apply *sepref-dbg-id*

apply *sepref-dbg-monadify*

apply *sepref-dbg-opt-init*

apply *sepref-dbg-trans*

— The generated program contains many superfluous binds, moreover, it actually generates a list and then folds over it

supply *[[show-main-goal]]*

apply *sepref-dbg-opt*

— The superfluous binds have been collapsed, and the fold over the list has been replaced by *imp-for'*, which uses a counter.

apply *sepref-dbg-cons-solve*

apply *sepref-dbg-cons-solve*

apply *sepref-dbg-constraints*

done

Cons-Solve Phases

These two phases, accessible via *sepref-dbg-cons-solve*, applies the frame inference tool to solve the two implications generated by the consequence rule phase.

Constraints Phase

This phase, accessible via *sepref-dbg-constraints*, solve the deferred constraints that are left, and then removes the *CONSTRAINT-SLOT* subgoal.

4.2.2 Refinement Rules

There are two forms of specifying refinement between an Imperative/HOL program and an abstract program in the *nres-monad*. The *hn-refine* form (also *hnr-form*) is the more low-level form. The term $P \implies \text{hn-refine } \Gamma \ c \ \Gamma' \ R \ a$ states that, under precondition P , for a heap described by Γ , the Imperative/HOL program c produces a heap described by Γ' and the result is refined by R . Moreover, the abstract result is among the possible results of the abstract program a .

This low-level form formally enforces no restrictions on its arguments, however, there are some assumed by our tool:

- Γ must have the form $\text{hn-ctxt } A_1 \ x_1 \ x_{i_1} * \dots * \text{hn-ctxt } A_n \ x_n \ x_{i_n}$
- Γ' must have the form $\text{hn-ctxt } B_1 \ x_1 \ x_{i_1} * \dots * \text{hn-ctxt } B_n \ x_n \ x_{i_n}$ where either $B_i = A_i$ or $B_i = \text{invalid-assn } A_i$. This means that each argument to the program is either preserved or destroyed.
- R must not contain a *hn-ctxt* tag.
- a must be in protected form ($(\$)$ and *PROTECT2* tags)

The high-level *hfref* form formally enforces these restrictions. Moreover, it assumes c and a to be presented as functions from exactly one argument. For constants or functions with more arguments, you may use *uncurry0* and *uncurry*. (Also available *uncurry2* to $\lambda f. \text{uncurry2 } (\text{uncurry2 } (\text{uncurry } f))$).

The general form is $PC \implies (\text{uncurry}_x \ f, \text{uncurry}_x \ g) \in [P]_a \ A_1^{k_1} *_{a_1} \dots *_{a_n} \ A_n^{k_n} \rightarrow R$, where k_i is k if the argument is preserved (kept) or d is it is destroyed. PC are preconditions of the rule that do not depend on the arguments, usually restrictions on the relations. P is a predicate on the single argument of g , representing the precondition that depends on the arguments.

Optionally, g may be of the form *RETURN* $o \dots o \ g'$, in which case the rule applies to a plain function.

If there is no precondition, there is a shorter syntax: $Args \rightarrow_a R \equiv Args \rightarrow_a R$.

For example, consider *arl-swap-hnr* [*unfolded pre-list-swap-def*]. It reads *CONSTRAINT is-pure A* \implies (*uncurry2 arl-swap*, *uncurry2 (RETURN* $\circ\circ\circ$ *op-list-swap)*) \in [$\lambda((l, i), j). i < \text{length } l \wedge j < \text{length } l$]_a (*arl-assn A*)^d $*_a$ *id-assn*^k $*_a$ *id-assn*^k \rightarrow *arl-assn A*

We have three arguments, the list and two indexes. The refinement assertion *A* for the list elements must be pure, and the indexes must be in range. The original list is destroyed, the indexes are kept.

thm *arl-swap-hnr*[*unfolded pre-list-swap-def*, *no-vars*]

Converting between hfref and hnr form

A subgoal in hfref form is converted to hnr form by the preprocessing phase of Sepref (see there for a description).

Theorems with hnr/hfref conclusions can be converted using *to-hfref/to-hnr*. This conversion is automatically done for rules registered with *sepref-fr-rules*, such that this attribute accepts both forms.

Conversion to hnr-form can be controlled by specifying *to-hnr-post* unfold-rules, which are applied after the conversion.

Note: These currently contain hard-coded rules to handle *RETURN o...o* - for up to six arguments. If you have more arguments, you need to add corresponding rules here, until this issue is fixed and the tool can produce such rules automatically.

Similarly, *to-hfref-post* is applied after conversion to hfref form.

thm *to-hnr-post*

thm *to-hfref-post*

Importing Parametricity Theorems

For pure refinements, it is sometimes simpler to specify a parametricity theorem than a hnr/hfref theorem, in particular as there is a large number of parametricity theorems readily available, in the parametricity component or Autoref, and in the Lifting/Transfer tool.

Autoref uses a set-based notation for parametricity theorems (e.g. ((@), (@)) \in $\langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel} \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \text{list-rel}$), while lifting/transfer uses a predicate based notation (e.g. *rel-fun (list-all2 A) (rel-fun (list-all2 A) (list-all2 A))* (@) (@)).

Currently, we only support the Autoref style, but provide a few lemmas that ease manual conversion from the Lifting/Transfer style.

Given a parametricity theorem, the attribute *sepref-param* converts it to a hfref theorem, the attribute *sepref-import-param* does the conversion and

registers the result as operator rule. Relation variables are converted to assertion variables with an *is-pure* constraint.

The behaviour can be customized by *sepref-import-rewrite*, which contains rewrite rules applied in the last but one step of the conversion, before converting relation variables to assertion variables. These theorems can be used to convert relations to their corresponding assertions, e.g., *pure* ($\langle ?R \rangle list-rel$) = *list-assn* (*pure* ?*R*) converts a list relation to a list assertion.

For debugging purposes, the attribute *sepref-dbg-import-rl-only* converts a parametricity theorem to a hnr-theorem. This is the first step of the standard conversion, followed by a conversion to href form.

thm *sepref-import-rewrite*

thm *param-append* — Parametricity theorem for append

thm *param-append*[*sepref-param*] — Converted to href-form. *list-rel* is rewritten to *list-assn*, and the relation variable is replaced by an assertion variable and a *is-pure* constraint.

thm *param-append*[*sepref-dbg-import-rl-only*]

For re-using Lifting/Transfer style theorems, the constants *p2rel* and *rel2p* may be helpful, however, there is no automation available yet.

Usage examples can be found in, e.g., *Refine-Imperative-HOL.IICF-Multiset*, where we import parametricity lemmas for multisets from the Lifting/Transfer package.

thm *p2rel* — Simp rules to convert predicate to relational style

thm *rel2p* — Simp rules to convert relational to predicate style

4.2.3 Composition

Fref-Rules

In standard parametricity theorems as described above, one cannot specify preconditions for the parameters, e.g., *hd* is only parametric for non-empty lists.

As of Isabelle2016, the Lifting/Transfer package cannot specify such preconditions at all.

Autoref’s parametricity tool can specify such preconditions by using first-order rules, (cf. $\llbracket ?l \neq []; (?l', ?l) \in \langle ?A \rangle list-rel \rrbracket \implies (hd ?l', hd ?l) \in ?A$). However, currently, *sepref-import-param* cannot handle these first-order rules.

Instead, Sepref supports the fref-format for parametricity rules, which resembles the href-format: Abstract and concrete objects are functions with exactly one parameter, uncurried if necessary. Moreover, there is an explicit precondition. The syntax is $(uncurry_x f, uncurry_x g) \in [P]_f (...(R_1 \times_r R_2) \times_r ...) \times_r R_n \rightarrow R$, and without precondition, we have $(...(R_1 \times_r R_2) \times_r ...) \times_r R_n \rightarrow_f R$.

Note the left-bracketing of the tuples, which is non-standard in Isabelle. As we currently have no syntax for a left-associative product relation, we use the right-associative syntax (\times_r) and explicit brackets.

The attribute *to-fref* can convert (higher-order form) parametricity theorems to the fref-form.

Composition of hfref and fref theorems

fref and hfref theorems can be composed, if the abstract function or the first theorem equals the concrete function of the second theorem. Currently, we can compose an hfref with an fref theorem, yielding a hfref theorem, and two fref-theorems, yielding an fref theorem. As we do not support refinement of heap-programs, but only refinement *into* heap programs, we cannot compose two hfref theorems.

The attribute *FCOMP* does these compositions and normalizes the result. Normalization consists of precondition simplification, and distributing composition over products, such that composition can be done argument-wise. For this, we unfold with *fcomp-norm-unfold*, and then simplify with *fcomp-norm-simps*.

The *FCOMP* attribute tries to convert its arguments to hfref/fref form, such that it also accepts hnr-rules and parametricity rules.

The standard use-case for *FCOMP* is to compose multiple refinement steps to get the final correctness theorem. Examples for this are in the quickstart guide.

Another use-case for *FCOMP* is to compose a refinement theorem of a container operation, that refines the elements by identity, with a parametricity theorem for the container operation, that adds a (pure) refinement of the elements. In practice, the high-level utilities **sepref-decl-op** and **sepref-decl-impl** are used for this purpose. Internally, they use *FCOMP*.

thm *fcomp-norm-unfold*

thm *fcomp-norm-simps*

thm *array-get-hnr-aux* — Array indexing, array elements are refined by identity

thm *op-list-get.fref* — Parametricity theorem for list indexing

thm *array-get-hnr-aux[FCOMP op-list-get.fref]* — Composed theorem

— Note the definition *array-assn ?A* \equiv *hr-comp is-array ((the-pure ?A)list-rel)*

context

notes [*fcomp-norm-unfold*] = *array-assn-def[symmetric]*

begin

thm *array-get-hnr-aux[FCOMP op-list-get.fref]* — Composed theorem, *array-assn* folded.

end

4.2.4 Registration of Interface Types

An interface type represents some conceptual type, which is encoded to a more complex type in HOL. For example, the interface type $(\text{'k}, \text{'v})$ *i-map* represents maps, which are encoded as $\text{'k} \Rightarrow \text{'v}$ *option* in HOL.

New interface types must be registered by the command **sepref-decl-intf**.

sepref-decl-intf $(\text{'a}, \text{'b})$ *i-my-intf* **is** $\text{'a} * \text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'b}$ *option*

— Declares $(\text{'a}, \text{'b})$ *i-my-intf* as new interface type, and registers it to correspond to $\text{'a} \times \text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'b}$ *option*. Note: For HOL, the interface type is just an arbitrary new type, which is not related to the corresponding HOL type.

sepref-decl-intf $(\text{'a}, \text{'b})$ *i-my-intf2* (**infix** $\langle * \rightarrow_i \rangle$ 0) **is** $\text{'a} * \text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'b}$ *option*

— There is also a version that declares infix-syntax for the interface type. In this case we have $\text{'a} * \rightarrow_i \text{'b}$. $\text{'a} \rightarrow \text{'b}$ Be aware of syntax space pollution, as the syntax for interface types and HOL types is the same.

4.2.5 Registration of Abstract Operations

Registering a new abstract operation requires some amount of setup, which is automated by the *sepref-register* tool. Currently, it only works for operations, not for combinators.

The **sepref-register** command takes a list of terms and registers them as operators. Optionally, each term can have an interface type annotation.

If there is no interface type annotation, the interface type is derived from the terms HOL type, which is rewritten by the theorems from *map-type-egs*. This rewriting is useful for bulk-setup of many constants with conceptual types different from their HOL-types. Note that the interface type must correspond to the HOL type of the registered term, otherwise, you'll get an error message.

If the term is not a single constant or variable, and does not already start with a *PR-CONST* tag, such a tag will be added, and also a pattern rule will be registered to add the tag on operator identification.

If the term has a monadic result type (*- nres*), also an arity and combinator rule for the monadify phase are generated.

There is also an attribute version *sepref-register-adhoc*. It has the same syntax, and generates the same theorems, but does not give names to the theorems. Its main application is to conveniently register fixed variables of a context. Warning: Make sure not to export such an attribute from the context, as it may become meaningless outside the context, or worse, confuse the tool.

Example for bulk-registration, utilizing type-rewriting

definition *map-op1* $m\ n \equiv m(n \rightarrow n+1)$

definition *map-op2* $m\ n \equiv m(n \rightarrow n+2)$

definition $map\text{-}op3\ m\ n \equiv m(n \rightarrow n+3)$
definition $map\text{-}op\text{-}to\text{-}map\ (m :: 'a \rightarrow 'b) \equiv m$

context
notes $[map\text{-}type\text{-}eqs] = map\text{-}type\text{-}eqI[of\ TYPE('a \rightarrow 'b)\ TYPE(('a, 'b)\ i\text{-}map)]$
begin
sepref-register $map\text{-}op1\ map\text{-}op2\ map\text{-}op3$
— Registered interface types use $i\text{-}map$
sepref-register $map\text{-}op\text{-}to\text{-}map :: ('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ i\text{-}map$
— Explicit type annotation is not rewritten
end

Example for insertion of $PR\text{-}CONST$ tag and attribute-version

context
fixes $N :: nat$ **and** $D :: int$
notes $[[sepref\text{-}register\text{-}ad hoc\ N\ D]]$
— In order to use N and D as operators (constant) inside this context, they have to be registered. However, issuing a $sepref\text{-}register$ command inside the context would export meaningless registrations to the global theory.

notes $[sepref\text{-}import\text{-}param] = IdI[of\ N]\ IdI[of\ D]$
— For declaring refinement rules, the $sepref\text{-}import\text{-}param$ attribute comes in handy here. If this is not possible, you have to work with nested contexts, proving the refinement lemmas in the first level, and declaring them as $sepref\text{-}fr\text{-}rules$ on the second level.

begin
definition $newlist \equiv replicate\ N\ D$

sepref-register $newlist$
print-theorems
— $PR\text{-}CONST$ tag is added, pattern rule is generated

sepref-register $other\text{-}basename\text{-}newlist: newlist$
print-theorems
— The base name for the generated theorems can be overridden

sepref-register $yet\text{-}another\text{-}basename\text{-}newlist: PR\text{-}CONST\ newlist$
print-theorems
— If $PR\text{-}CONST$ tag is specified, no pattern rule is generated automatically

end

Example for mcomb/arity theorems

definition $select\text{-}a\text{-}one\ l \equiv SPEC\ (\lambda i. i < length\ l \wedge !i = (1 :: nat))$

sepref-register $select\text{-}a\text{-}one$
print-theorems
— Arity and mcomb theorem is generated

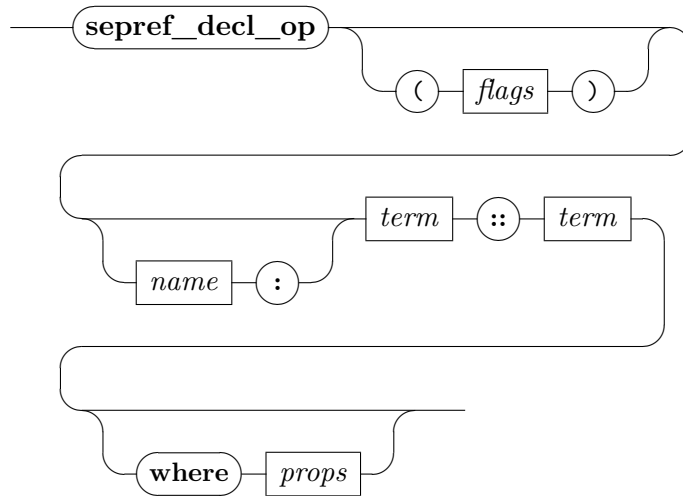
The following command fails, as the specified interface type does not correspond to the HOL type of the term: `sepref-register hd :: (nat,nat) i-map`

4.2.6 High-Level tools for Interface/Implementation Declaration

The Imperative Isabelle Collections Framework (IICF), which comes with Sepref, has a concept of interfaces, which specify a set of abstract operations for a conceptual type, and implementations, which implement these operations.

Each operation may have a natural precondition, which is established already for the abstract operation. Many operations come in a plain version, and a monadic version which asserts the precondition. Implementations may strengthen the precondition with implementation specific preconditions.

Moreover, each operation comes with a parametricity lemma. When registering an implementation, the refinement of the implementation is combined with the parametricity lemma to allow for (pure) refinements of the element types.



The command `sepref-decl-op` declares an abstract operation. It takes a term defining the operation, and a parametricity relation. It generates the monadic version from the plain version, defines constants for the operations, registers them, and tries to prove parametricity lemmas automatically. Parametricity must be proved for the operation, and for the precondition. If the automatic parametricity proofs fail, the user gets presented goals that can be proven manually.

Optionally, a basename for the operation can be specified. If none is specified, a heuristics tries to derive one from the specified term.

A list of properties (separated by space and/or *and*) can be specified, which get constraint-preconditions of the relation.

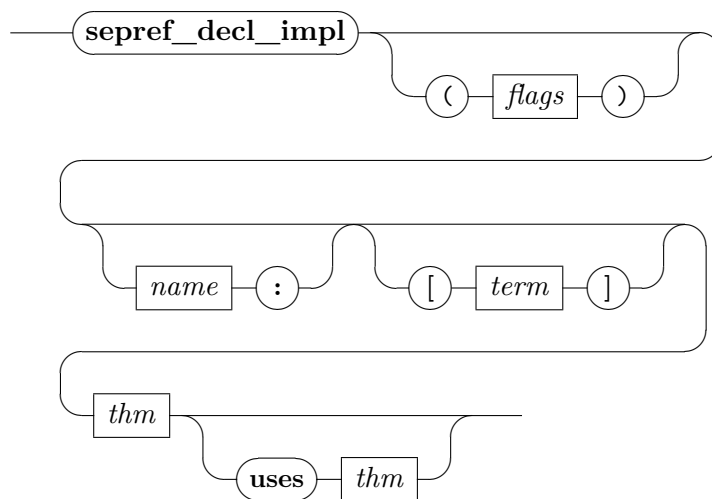
Finally, the following flags can be specified. Each flag can be prefixed by *no-* to invert its meaning:

mop (default: true) Generate monadic version of operation

ismop (default: false) Indicate that given term is the monadic version

rawgoals (default: false) Present raw goals to user, without attempting to prove them

def (default: true) Define a constant for the specified term. Otherwise, use the specified term literally.



The **sepref-decl-impl** command declares an implementation of an interface operation. It takes a refinement theorem for the implementation, and combines it with the corresponding parametricity theorem. After *uses*, one can override the parametricity theorem to be used. A heuristics is used to merge the preconditions of the refinement and parametricity theorem. This heuristics can be overridden by specifying the desired precondition inside [...]. Finally, the user gets presented remaining subgoals that cannot be solved by the heuristics. The command accepts the following flags:

mop (default: true) Generate implementation for monadic version

ismop (default: false) Declare that the given theorems refer to the monadic version

- transfer** (default: true) Try to automatically transfer the implementation's precondition over the argument relation from the parametricity theorem.
- rawgoals** (default: false) Do not attempt to solve or simplify the goals
- register** (default: true) Register the generated theorems as operation rules.

4.2.7 Defining synthesized Constants

The **sepref-definition** allows one to specify a name, an abstract term and a desired refinement relation in href-form. It then sets up a goal that can be massaged (usually, constants are unfolded and annotations/implementation specific operations are added) and then solved by *sepref*. After the goal is solved, the command extracts the synthesized term and defines it as a constant with the specified name. Moreover, it sets up code equations for the constant, correctly handling recursion combinators. Extraction of code equations is controlled by the *prep-code* flag. Examples for this command can be found in the quickstart guide.

end

4.3 General Purpose Utilities

```
theory Sepref-Guide-General-Util
imports ../IICF/IICF
begin
```

This userguide documents some of the general purpose utilities that come with the Sepref tool, but are useful in other contexts, too.

4.3.1 Methods

Resolve with Premises

The *rprefs* resolves the current subgoal with one of its premises. It returns a sequence of possible resolvents. Optionally, the number of the premise to resolve with can be specified.

First-Order Resolution

The *fo-rule* applies a rule with first-order matching. It is very useful to be used with theorems like $?x = ?y \implies ?f ?x = ?f ?y$.

```
notepad begin
```

```
  have card {x. 3 < x ∧ x < (7::nat)} = card {x. 4 ≤ x ∧ x ≤ (6::nat)}
```

```

apply (fo-rule arg-cong)
apply auto
done

```

— While the first goal could also have been solved with *rule arg-cong*[where $f=card$], things would be much more verbose for the following goal. (Such goals actually occur in practice!)

```

fix f :: nat set => nat set => bool
have  $\bigwedge a. f \{x. x*2 + a + 3 < 10\} \{x. 3 < x \wedge x < (7::nat)\} = f \{x. x*2 + a \leq 6\} \{x. 4 \leq x \wedge x \leq (6::nat)\}$ 
apply (fo-rule arg-cong fun-cong cong)+
apply auto
done

```

end

Clarsimp all goals

clarsimp-all is a *clarsimp* on all goals. It takes the same arguments as *clarsimp*.

VCG solver

vc-solve clarsimps all subgoals. Then, it tries to apply a rule specified in the *solve*: argument, and tries to solve the result by *auto*. If the goal cannot be solved this way, it is not changed.

This method is handy to be applied after verification condition generation. If *auto* shall be tried on all subgoals, specify *solve: asm-rl*.

4.3.2 Structured Apply Scripts (experimental)

A few variants of the apply command, that document the subgoal structure of a proof. They are a lightweight alternative to **subgoal**, and fully support schematic variables.

applyS applies a method to the current subgoal, and fails if the subgoal is not solved.

apply1 applies a method to the current subgoal, and fails if the goal is solved or additional goals are created.

focus selects the current subgoal, and optionally applies a method.

applyF selects the current subgoal and applies a method.

solved enforces no subgoals to be left in the current selection, and unselects.

Note: The selection/unselection mechanism is a primitive version of focusing on a subgoal, realized by inserting protect-tags into the goal-state.

4.3.3 Extracting Definitions from Theorems

The **concrete-definition** can be used to extract parts of a theorem as a constant. It is documented at the place where it is defined (ctrl-click to jump there).

end

Chapter 5

Examples

This chapter contains practical examples of using the IRF and IICF. Moreover it contains some snippets that illustrate how to solve common tasks like setting up custom datatypes or higher-order combinators.

5.1 Imperative Graph Representation

```
theory Sepref-Graph
imports
  ../Sepref
  ../Sepref-ICF-Bindings
  ../IICF/IICF

begin

Graph Interface

sepref-decl-intf 'a i-graph is ('a × 'a) set

definition op-graph-succ :: ('v × 'v) set ⇒ 'v ⇒ 'v set
  where [simp]: op-graph-succ E u ≡ E "{u}"
sepref-register op-graph-succ :: 'a i-graph ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a set

thm intf-of-assnI

lemma [pat-rules]: ((')E$(insert $u $\{ }) ≡ op-graph-succ $E $u by simp

definition [to-relAPP]: graph-rel A ≡ ⟨A ×r A⟩ set-rel

Adjacency List Implementation

lemma param-op-graph-succ[param]:
  [[IS-LEFT-UNIQUE A; IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE A]] ⇒ (op-graph-succ, op-graph-succ)
  ∈ ⟨A⟩ graph-rel → A → ⟨A⟩ set-rel
  unfolding op-graph-succ-def[abs-def] graph-rel-def
  by parametricity
```

```

context begin
private definition graph-α1 l ≡ { (i,j). i < length l ∧ j ∈ !i }

private definition graph-rel1 ≡ br graph-α1 (λ-. True)

private definition succ1 l i ≡ if i < length l then !i else {}

private lemma succ1-refine: (succ1, op-graph-succ) ∈ graph-rel1 → Id → ⟨Id⟩ set-rel
  by (auto simp: graph-rel1-def graph-α1-def br-def succ1-def split: if-split-asm intro!: ext)

private definition assn2 ≡ array-assn (pure (⟨Id⟩ list-set-rel))

definition adjg-assn A ≡ hr-comp (hr-comp assn2 graph-rel1) (⟨the-pure A⟩ graph-rel)

context
  notes [sepref-import-param] = list-set-autoref-empty[folded op-set-empty-def]
  notes [fcomp-norm-unfold] = adjg-assn-def[symmetric]
begin
sepref-definition succ2 is (uncurry (RETURN oo succ1)) :: (assn2k *a id-assnk
  →a pure (⟨Id⟩ list-set-rel))
  unfolding succ1-def[abs-def] assn2-def
  by sepref

lemma adjg-succ-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]: [[CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE IS-LEFT-UNIQUE)
A; CONSTRAINT (IS-PURE IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE) A]]
  ⇒ (uncurry succ2, uncurry (RETURN oo op-graph-succ)) ∈ (adjg-assn A)k *a
  Ak →a pure (⟨the-pure A⟩ list-set-rel)
  using succ2.refine[FCOMP succ1-refine, FCOMP param-op-graph-succ, simplified, of A]
  by (simp add: IS-PURE-def list-set-rel-compp)

end

end

lemma [intf-of-assn]:
  intf-of-assn A (i::'I itself) ⇒ intf-of-assn (adjg-assn A) TYPE('I i-graph) by
  simp

definition cr-graph
  :: nat ⇒ (nat × nat) list ⇒ nat list Heap.array Heap
where
  cr-graph numV Es ≡ do {
    a ← Array.new numV [];
    a ← imp-nfoldli Es (λ-. return True) (λ(u,v) a. do {
      l ← Array.nth a u;
      let l = v#l;

```

```

    a ← Array.upd u l a;
    return a
  }) a;
  return a
}

```

export-code *cr-graph checking SML-imp*

end

5.2 Simple DFS Algorithm

```

theory Sepref-DFS
imports
  ../Sepref
  Sepref-Graph
begin

```

We define a simple DFS-algorithm, prove a simple correctness property, and do data refinement to an efficient implementation.

5.2.1 Definition

Recursive DFS-Algorithm. E is the edge relation of the graph, vd the node to search for, and $v0$ the start node. Already explored nodes are stored in V .

context

fixes $E :: 'v \text{ rel}$ **and** $v0 :: 'v$ **and** $tgt :: 'v \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

begin

definition $dfs :: ('v \text{ set} \times \text{bool}) \text{ nres}$ **where**

```

  dfs ≡ do {
    (V,r) ← RECT (λdfs (V,v).
      if v ∈ V then RETURN (V,False)
      else do {
        let V=insert v V;
        if tgt v then
          RETURN (V,True)
        else
          FOREACH_C (E“{v}) (λ(-,b). ¬b) (λv' (V,-). dfs (V,v')) (V,False)
      }
    ) ({} ,v0);
    RETURN (V,r)
  }

```

definition $reachable \equiv \{v. (v0,v) \in E^*\}$

definition *dfs-spec* \equiv *SPEC* ($\lambda(V,r). (r \longleftrightarrow \text{reachable} \cap \text{Collect } \text{tgt} \neq \{\}) \wedge (\neg r \longrightarrow V = \text{reachable}))$)

lemma *dfs-correct*:

assumes *fr*: *finite reachable*

shows $\text{dfs} \leq \text{dfs-spec}$

proof –

have $F: \bigwedge v. v \in \text{reachable} \implies \text{finite } (E''\{v})$

using *fr*

apply (*auto simp: reachable-def*)

by (*metis (mono-tags) Image-singleton Image-singleton-iff finite-subset rtrancl.rtrancl-into-rtrancl subsetI*)

define *rpre* **where** $rpre = (\lambda S (V,v).$

$v \in \text{reachable}$

$\wedge V \subseteq \text{reachable}$

$\wedge S \subseteq V$

$\wedge (V \cap \text{Collect } \text{tgt} = \{\})$

$\wedge E''(V - S) \subseteq V$)

define *rpost* **where** $rpost = (\lambda S (V,v) (V',r).$

$(r \longleftrightarrow V' \cap \text{Collect } \text{tgt} \neq \{\})$

$\wedge V \subseteq V'$

$\wedge v \in V'$

$\wedge V' \subseteq \text{reachable}$

$\wedge (\neg r \longrightarrow (E''(V' - S) \subseteq V'))$)

define *fe-inv* **where** $fe-inv = (\lambda S V v it (V',r).$

$(r \longleftrightarrow V' \cap \text{Collect } \text{tgt} \neq \{\})$

$\wedge \text{insert } v V \subseteq V'$

$\wedge E''\{v\} - it \subseteq V'$

$\wedge V' \subseteq \text{reachable}$

$\wedge S \subseteq \text{insert } v V$

$\wedge (\neg r \longrightarrow E''(V' - S) \subseteq V' \cup it \wedge E''(V' - \text{insert } v S) \subseteq V')$)

have *vc-pre-initial*: $rpre \{\} (\{\}, v0)$

by (*auto simp: rpre-def reachable-def*)

{

fix $S V v$

assume $rpre S (V,v)$

and $v \in V$

hence $rpost S (V,v) (V, \text{False})$

unfolding *rpre-def rpost-def*

by *auto*

} **note** *vc-node-visited* = *this*


```

{
  fix S V v
  assume tgt v
  and rpre S (V,v)
  hence rpost S (V,v) (insert v V, True)
    unfolding rpre-def rpost-def
    by auto
} note vc-node-found = this

{
  fix S V v
  assume rpre S (V, v)
  hence finite (E“{v})
    unfolding rpre-def using F by (auto)
} note vc-foreach-finite = this

{
  fix S V v
  assume A: v ∉ V ¬tgt v
  and PRE: rpre S (V, v)
  hence fe-inv S V v (E“{v}) (insert v V, False)
    unfolding fe-inv-def rpre-def by (auto)
} note vc-enter-foreach = this

{
  fix S V v v' it V'
  assume A: v ∉ V ¬tgt v v' ∈ it it ⊆ E“{v}
  and FEI: fe-inv S V v it (V', False)
  and PRE: rpre S (V, v)

  from A have v' ∈ E“{v} by auto
  moreover from PRE have v ∈ reachable by (auto simp: rpre-def)
  hence E“{v} ⊆ reachable by (auto simp: reachable-def)
  ultimately have [simp]: v' ∈ reachable by blast

  have rpre (insert v S) (V', v')
    unfolding rpre-def
    using FEI PRE by (auto simp: fe-inv-def rpre-def) []
} note vc-rec-pre = this

{
  fix S V V' v v' it Vr''
  assume fe-inv S V v it (V', False)
  and rpost (insert v S) (V', v') Vr''

```

```

hence fe-inv  $S$   $V$   $v$  ( $it - \{v'\}$ )  $Vr''$ 
  unfolding rpre-def rpost-def fe-inv-def
  by clarsimp blast
} note vc-iterate-foreach = this

{

fix  $S$   $V$   $v$   $V'$ 
assume PRE: rpre  $S$  ( $V$ ,  $v$ )
assume  $A$ :  $v \notin V \neg tgt$   $v$ 
assume FEI: fe-inv  $S$   $V$   $v$   $\{\}$  ( $V'$ , False)
have rpost  $S$  ( $V$ ,  $v$ ) ( $V'$ , False)
  unfolding rpost-def
  using FEI by (auto simp: fe-inv-def) []
} note vc-foreach-completed-imp-post = this

{

fix  $S$   $V$   $v$   $V'$   $it$ 
assume PRE: rpre  $S$  ( $V$ ,  $v$ )
  and  $A$ :  $v \notin V \neg tgt$   $v$   $it \subseteq E''\{v\}$ 
  and FEI: fe-inv  $S$   $V$   $v$   $it$  ( $V'$ , True)
hence rpost  $S$  ( $V$ ,  $v$ ) ( $V'$ , True)
  by (auto simp add: rpre-def rpost-def fe-inv-def) []
} note vc-foreach-interrupted-imp-post = this

{
fix  $V$   $r$ 
assume rpost  $\{\}$  ( $\{\}$ ,  $v0$ ) ( $V$ ,  $r$ )
hence ( $r \longleftrightarrow reachable \cap Collect$   $tgt \neq \{\}$ )  $\wedge$  ( $\neg r \longrightarrow V=reachable$ )
  by (auto
    simp: rpost-def reachable-def
    dest: Image-closed-trancl
    intro: rev-ImageI)
} note vc-rpost-imp-spec = this

show ?thesis
unfolding dfs-def dfs-spec-def
apply (refine-rcg refine-vcg)
apply (rule order-trans)

apply(rule RECT-rule-arb[where
  pre=rpre
  and  $M=\lambda a$   $x$ . SPEC (rpost  $a$   $x$ )
  and  $V=finite-psupset$  reachable  $\langle *lex* \rangle \{\}$ 
])
apply refine-mono
apply (blast intro: fr)
apply (rule vc-pre-initial)

```

```

apply (refine-rcg refine-vcg
  FOREACHc-rule'[where I=fe-inv S v s for S v s]
)
apply (simp-all add: vc-node-visited vc-node-found)

apply (simp add: vc-foreach-finite)

apply (auto intro: vc-enter-foreach) []

apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rprems)
apply (erule (5) vc-rec-pre)
  apply (auto simp add: fe-inv-def finite-psupset-def) []
  apply (refine-rcg refine-vcg)
  apply (simp add: vc-iterate-foreach)

apply (auto simp add: vc-foreach-completed-imp-post) []

apply (auto simp add: vc-foreach-interrupted-imp-post) []

apply (auto dest: vc-rpost-imp-spec) []
done
qed

end

lemma dfs-correct': (uncurry2 dfs, uncurry2 dfs-spec)
  ∈ [λ((E,s),t). finite (reachable E s)]f ((Id×rId)×rId) → ⟨Id⟩nres-rel
apply (intro frefI nres-relI; clarsimp)
by (rule dfs-correct)

```

5.2.2 Refinement to Imperative/HOL

We set up a schematic proof goal, and use the sepref-tool to synthesize the implementation.

```

sepref-definition dfs-impl is
  uncurry2 dfs :: (adjg-assn nat-assn)k*anat-assnk*a(pure (nat-rel → bool-rel))k
  →a prod-assn (ias.assn nat-assn) bool-assn
  unfolding dfs-def[abs-def] — Unfold definition of DFS
  using [[goals-limit = 1]]
  apply (rewrite in RECT - (□,-) ias.fold-custom-empty) — Select impls
  apply (rewrite in if □ then RETURN (-, True) else - fold-pho-apply)
  apply sepref — Invoke sepref-tool
  done
export-code dfs-impl checking SML-imp
  — Generate SML code with Imperative/HOL

export-code dfs-impl in Haskell module-name DFS

```

Finally, correctness is shown by combining the generated refinement theorem with the abstract correctness theorem.

lemmas *dfs-impl-correct'* = *dfs-impl.refine*[*FCOMP dfs-correct'*]

corollary *dfs-impl-correct*:

```

finite (reachable E s)  $\impl$ 
  <adjg-assn nat-assn E Ei>
  dfs-impl Ei s tgt
  <  $\lambda(Vi,r). \exists_A V. \text{adjg-assn nat-assn } E \text{ Ei} * \text{ias.assn nat-assn } V \text{ Vi} * \uparrow((r \longleftrightarrow$ 
reachable E s  $\cap \text{Collect } \text{tgt} \neq \{\}) \wedge (\neg r \longrightarrow V = \text{reachable } E \text{ s}) ) >_t$ 
using dfs-impl-correct'[THEN hfrefD, THEN hn-refineD, of ((E,s),tgt) ((Ei,s),tgt),
simplified]
apply (rule cons-rule[rotated -1])
apply (sep-auto intro!: ent-ex-preI simp: dfs-spec-def pure-def)+
done

```

end

5.3 Imperative Implementation of Dijkstra's Shortest Paths Algorithm

theory *Sepref-Dijkstra*

imports

```

../HICF/HICF
../Sepref-ICF-Bindings
Dijkstra-Shortest-Path.Dijkstra
Dijkstra-Shortest-Path.Test
HOL-Library.Code-Target-Numeral

```

Sepref-WGraph

begin

instantiation *infty* :: (*heap*) *heap*

begin

instance

```

apply standard
apply (rule-tac x= $\lambda \text{Infty} \Rightarrow 0 \mid \text{Num } a \Rightarrow \text{to-nat } a + 1$  in exI)
apply (rule injI)
apply (auto split: infty.splits)
done

```

end

fun *infty-assn* **where**

```

infty-assn A (Num x) (Num y) = A x y

```

| *infty-assn* *A Infty Infty* = *emp*
 | *infty-assn - - -* = *false*

Connection with *infty-rel*

lemma *infty-assn-pure-conv*: *infty-assn* (*pure A*) = *pure* ($\langle A \rangle$ *infty-rel*)
apply (*intro ext*)
subgoal for *x y* **by** (*cases x*; *cases y*; *simp add: pure-def*)
done

lemmas [*sepref-import-rewrite*, *fcomp-norm-unfold*, *sepref-frame-normrel-eqs*] =
infty-assn-pure-conv[*symmetric*]

lemmas [*constraint-simps*] = *infty-assn-pure-conv*

lemma *infty-assn-pure*[*safe-constraint-rules*]: *is-pure A* \implies *is-pure* (*infty-assn A*)
by (*auto simp: is-pure-conv infty-assn-pure-conv*)

lemma *infty-assn-id*[*simp*]: *infty-assn id-assn* = *id-assn*
by (*simp add: infty-assn-pure-conv*)

lemma [*safe-constraint-rules*]: *IS-BELOW-ID R* \implies *IS-BELOW-ID* ($\langle R \rangle$ *infty-rel*)
by (*auto simp: infty-rel-def IS-BELOW-ID-def*)

sepref-register *Num Infty*

lemma *Num-hnr*[*sepref-fr-rules*]: (*return o Num*, *RETURN o Num*) $\in A^d \rightarrow_a$ *infty-assn A*
by *sepref-to-hoare sep-auto*

lemma *Infty-hnr*[*sepref-fr-rules*]: (*uncurry0* (*return Infty*), *uncurry0* (*RETURN Infty*)) \in *unit-assn*^{*k*} \rightarrow_a *infty-assn A*
by *sepref-to-hoare sep-auto*

sepref-register *case-infty*

lemma [*sepref-monadify-arity*]: *case-infty* $\equiv \lambda_2 f1 f2 x. SP$ *case-infty* $f1$ $(\lambda_2 x. f2$ $x)$ x
by *simp*

lemma [*sepref-monadify-comb*]: *case-infty* $f1$ $f2$ $x \equiv (\gg)$ $(EVAL$ $x)$ $(\lambda_2 x. SP$ *case-infty* $f1$ $f2$ $x)$ **by** *simp*

lemma [*sepref-monadify-comb*]: *EVAL* $(case-infty$ $f1$ $(\lambda_2 x. f2$ $x)$ $x)$
 $\equiv (\gg)$ $(EVAL$ $x)$ $(\lambda_2 x. SP$ *case-infty* $(EVAL$ $f1)$ $(\lambda_2 x. EVAL$ $f2$ $x)$ $x)$
apply (*rule eq-reflection*)
by (*simp split: infty.splits*)

lemma *infty-assn-ctxt*: *infty-assn A x y = z* \implies *hn-ctxt* (*infty-assn A*) *x y = z*
by (*simp add: hn-ctxt-def*)

lemma *infty-cases-hnr*[*sepref-prep-comb-rule*, *sepref-comb-rules*]:
fixes *A e e'*

```

defines [simp]:  $INVe \equiv hn\text{-invalid} (infty\text{-assn } A) e e'$ 
assumes  $FR: \Gamma \Longrightarrow_t hn\text{-ctxt} (infty\text{-assn } A) e e' * F$ 
assumes  $Infty: \llbracket e = Infty; e' = Infty \rrbracket \Longrightarrow hn\text{-refine} (hn\text{-ctxt} (infty\text{-assn } A) e e' * F) f1' (hn\text{-ctxt } XX1 e e' * \Gamma 1') R f1$ 
assumes  $Num: \bigwedge x1 x1a. \llbracket e = Num x1; e' = Num x1a \rrbracket \Longrightarrow hn\text{-refine} (hn\text{-ctxt } A x1 x1a * INVe * F) (f2' x1a) (hn\text{-ctxt } A' x1 x1a * hn\text{-ctxt } XX2 e e' * \Gamma 2') R (f2 x1)$ 
assumes  $MERGE2[unfolding hn\text{-ctxt-def}]: \Gamma 1' \vee_A \Gamma 2' \Longrightarrow_t \Gamma'$ 
shows  $hn\text{-refine } \Gamma (case\text{-infty } f1' f2' e') (hn\text{-ctxt} (infty\text{-assn } A') e e' * \Gamma') R (case\text{-infty } f1' (\lambda_2 x. f2 x) e)$ 
apply (rule  $hn\text{-refine-cons-pre}[OF FR]$ )
apply1  $extract\text{-hnr-invalids}$ 
apply (cases  $e$ ; cases  $e'$ ; simp add:  $infty\text{-assn.simps}[THEN infty\text{-assn-ctxt}]$ )
subgoal
  apply (rule  $hn\text{-refine-cons}[OF - Infty - entt-refl]$ ; assumption?)
  applyS (simp add:  $hn\text{-ctxt-def}$ )
  apply (subst  $mult.commute$ , rule  $entt\text{-fr-drop}$ )
  apply (rule  $entt\text{-trans}[OF - MERGE2]$ )
  apply (simp add:)
done
subgoal
  apply (rule  $hn\text{-refine-cons}[OF - Num - entt-refl]$ ; assumption?)
  applyS (simp add:  $hn\text{-ctxt-def}$ )
  apply (rule  $entt\text{-star-mono}$ )
  apply1 (rule  $entt\text{-fr-drop}$ )
  applyS (simp add:  $hn\text{-ctxt-def}$ )
  apply1 (rule  $entt\text{-trans}[OF - MERGE2]$ )
  applyS (simp add:)
done
done

lemma  $hnr\text{-val}[sepref\text{-fr-rules]: (return } o \text{ Weight.val, RETURN } o \text{ Weight.val}) \in [\lambda x. x \neq Infty]_a (infty\text{-assn } A)^d \rightarrow A$ 
apply  $sepref\text{-to-hoare}$ 
subgoal for } x y \text{ by (cases } x; cases } y; sep\text{-auto})
done

context
fixes  $A :: 'a::weight \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow assn$ 
fixes  $plusi$ 
assumes  $GA[unfolding GEN\text{-ALGO-def}, sepref\text{-fr-rules]: GEN\text{-ALGO } plusi (\lambda f. (uncurry f, uncurry (RETURN oo (+)))) \in A^k *_a A^k \rightarrow_a A$ 
begin
sepref-thm  $infty\text{-plus-impl is uncurry (RETURN oo (+)) :: ((infty\text{-assn } A)^k *_a (infty\text{-assn } A)^k \rightarrow_a infty\text{-assn } A)$ 
  unfolding  $infty\text{-plus-eq-plus}[symmetric] infty\text{-plus-def}[abs-def]$ 
  by  $sepref$ 
end
concrete-definition  $infty\text{-plus-impl uses infty\text{-plus-impl.refine-raw is (uncurry$ 

```

?impl,-) \in -
lemmas [*sepref-fr-rules*] = *infty-plus-impl.refine*

definition *infty-less* **where**
infty-less *lt a b* \equiv *case* (*a,b*) *of* (*Num a, Num b*) \Rightarrow *lt a b* | (*Num -, Infty*) \Rightarrow *True* | - \Rightarrow *False*

lemma *infty-less-param*[*param*]:
(*infty-less,infty-less*) \in (*R* \rightarrow *R* \rightarrow *bool-rel*) \rightarrow \langle *R* \rangle *infty-rel* \rightarrow \langle *R* \rangle *infty-rel* \rightarrow *bool-rel*
unfolding *infty-less-def*[*abs-def*]
by *parametricity*

lemma *infty-less-eq-less*: *infty-less* (*<*) = (*<*)
unfolding *infty-less-def*[*abs-def*]
apply (*clarsimp intro!: ext*)
subgoal for *a b* **by** (*cases a; cases b; auto*)
done

context
fixes *A* :: '*a*::*weight* \Rightarrow '*b* \Rightarrow *assn*
fixes *lessi*
assumes *GA*[*unfolded GEN-ALGO-def, sepref-fr-rules*]: *GEN-ALGO lessi* (λ *f*.
(*uncurry f,uncurry (RETURN oo (<))*) \in *A*^{*k*}*_{*a*}*A*^{*k*} \rightarrow _{*a*} *bool-assn*)
begin
sepref-thm *infty-less-impl* **is** *uncurry (RETURN oo (<))* :: ((*infty-assn A*)^{*k*} *_{*a*}
(*infty-assn A*)^{*k*} \rightarrow _{*a*} *bool-assn*)
unfolding *infty-less-eq-less*[*symmetric*] *infty-less-def*[*abs-def*]
by *sepref*
end
concrete-definition *infty-less-impl* **uses** *infty-less-impl.refine-raw* **is** (*uncurry ?impl,-*) \in -
lemmas [*sepref-fr-rules*] = *infty-less-impl.refine*

lemma *param-mpath'*: (*mpath',mpath'*)
 \in $\langle\langle$ *A* \times_r *B* \times_r *A* \rangle *list-rel* \times_r *B* \rangle *option-rel* \rightarrow $\langle\langle$ *A* \times_r *B* \times_r *A* \rangle *list-rel* \rangle *option-rel*
proof -
have *1*: *mpath'* = *map-option fst*
apply (*intro ext, rename-tac x*)
apply (*case-tac x*)
apply *simp*
apply (*rename-tac a*)
apply (*case-tac a*)
apply *simp*
done
show *?thesis*
unfolding *1*
by *parametricity*
qed
lemmas (**in** -) [*sepref-import-param*] = *param-mpath'*

```

lemma param-mpath-weight':
  (mpath-weight', mpath-weight') ∈ ⟨⟨A ×r B ×r A⟩list-rel ×r B⟩option-rel → ⟨B⟩infty-rel
  by (auto elim!: option-relE simp: infty-rel-def top-infty-def)

lemmas [sepref-import-param] = param-mpath-weight'

context Dijkstra begin
  lemmas impl-aux = mdijkstra-def[unfolded mdinit-def mpop-min-def mupdate-def]

  lemma mdijkstra-correct:
    (mdijkstra, SPEC (is-shortest-path-map v0)) ∈ ⟨br αr res-invarm⟩nres-rel
  proof -
    note mdijkstra-refines
    also note dijkstra'-refines
    also note dijkstra-correct
    finally show ?thesis
      by (rule nres-rell)
  qed

end

locale Dijkstra-Impl = fixes w-dummy :: 'W::{weight,heap}
begin

Weights

  sepref-register 0::'W
  lemmas [sepref-import-param] =
    IdI[of 0::'W]

  abbreviation weight-assn ≡ id-assn :: 'W ⇒ -

  lemma w-plus-param: ((+), (+)::'W⇒-) ∈ Id → Id → Id by simp
  lemma w-less-param: ((<), (<)::'W⇒-) ∈ Id → Id → Id by simp
  lemmas [sepref-import-param] = w-plus-param w-less-param
  lemma [sepref-gen-algo-rules]:
    GEN-ALGO (return oo (+)) (λf. (uncurry f, uncurry (RETURN oo (+))) ∈
    id-assnk *a id-assnk →a id-assn)
    GEN-ALGO (return oo (<)) (λf. (uncurry f, uncurry (RETURN oo (<))) ∈
    id-assnk *a id-assnk →a id-assn)
    by (sep-auto simp: GEN-ALGO-def pure-def intro!: hfreqI hn-refineI)+

  lemma conv-prio-pop-min: prio-pop-min m = do {
    ASSERT (dom m ≠ {});
    ((k,v),m) ← mop-pm-pop-min id m;
    RETURN (k,v,m)
  }
  unfolding prio-pop-min-def mop-pm-pop-min-def
  by (auto simp: pw-eq-iff refine-pw-simps ran-def)
end

```


context fixes $N :: \text{nat}$ **and** $w\text{-dummy} :: 'W :: \{\text{heap}, \text{weight}\}$ **begin**

interpretation $Dijkstra\text{-Impl}$ $w\text{-dummy}$.

definition $\text{drmap}\text{-assn}2 \equiv IICF\text{-Sepl}\text{-Binding}.\text{iam}.\text{assn}$
 $(\text{pure} (\text{node}\text{-rel} N))$
 $(\text{prod}\text{-assn}$
 $(\text{list}\text{-assn} (\text{prod}\text{-assn} (\text{pure} (\text{node}\text{-rel} N)) (\text{prod}\text{-assn} \text{weight}\text{-assn} (\text{pure} (\text{node}\text{-rel}$
 $N))))))$
 $\text{weight}\text{-assn})$

concrete-definition $\text{mdijkstra}'$ **uses** $Dijkstra.\text{impl}\text{-aux}$

sepref-definition $\text{dijkstra}\text{-imp}$ **is** $\text{uncurry} \text{mdijkstra}'$
 $:: (\text{is}\text{-graph} N (\text{Id} :: ('W \times 'W) \text{set}))^k *_a (\text{pure} (\text{node}\text{-rel} N))^k \rightarrow_a \text{drmap}\text{-assn}2$
unfolding $\text{mdijkstra}'\text{-def}$
apply $(\text{subst} \text{conv}\text{-prio}\text{-pop}\text{-min})$
apply $(\text{rewrite} \text{in} \text{RETURN} (-, \sqsupset) \text{iam}.\text{fold}\text{-custom}\text{-empty})$
apply $(\text{rewrite} \text{hm}\text{-fold}\text{-custom}\text{-empty}\text{-sz}[\text{of} N])$
apply $(\text{rewrite} \text{in} (- \mapsto (\sqsupset, 0)) \text{HOL}\text{-list}.\text{fold}\text{-custom}\text{-empty})$
unfolding $\text{drmap}\text{-assn}2\text{-def}$
using $[[\text{id}\text{-debug}, \text{goals}\text{-limit} = 1]]$
by sepref
export-code $\text{dijkstra}\text{-imp}$ **checking** $\text{SML}\text{-imp}$
end

The main correctness theorem

thm $Dijkstra.\text{mdijkstra}\text{-correct}$

lemma $\text{mdijkstra}'\text{-aref}: (\text{uncurry} \text{mdijkstra}', \text{uncurry} (\text{SPEC} \circ \circ \text{weighted}\text{-graph}.\text{is}\text{-shortest}\text{-path}\text{-map}))$
 $\in [\lambda(G, v0). \text{Dijkstra} G v0]_f \text{Id} \times_r \text{Id} \rightarrow \langle \text{br} \text{Dijkstra}.\text{cr} \text{Dijkstra}.\text{res}\text{-invarm} \rangle_{\text{nres}\text{-rel}}$
using $Dijkstra.\text{mdijkstra}\text{-correct}$
by $(\text{fastforce} \text{intro}!: \text{frefI} \text{simp}: \text{mdijkstra}'.\text{refine}[\text{symmetric}])$

definition $\text{drmap}\text{-assn} N \equiv \text{hr}\text{-comp} (\text{drmap}\text{-assn}2 N) (\text{br} \text{Dijkstra}.\text{cr} \text{Dijkstra}.\text{res}\text{-invarm})$

context notes $[\text{fcomp}\text{-norm}\text{-unfold}] = \text{drmap}\text{-assn}\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}]$ **begin**

theorem $\text{dijkstra}\text{-imp}\text{-correct}: (\text{uncurry} (\text{dijkstra}\text{-imp} N), \text{uncurry} (\text{SPEC} \circ \circ \text{weighted}\text{-graph}.\text{is}\text{-shortest}\text{-path}\text{-map}))$
 $\in [\lambda(G, v0). v0 \in \text{nodes} G \wedge (\forall (v, w, v') \in \text{edges} G. 0 \leq w)]_a (\text{is}\text{-graph} N \text{Id})^k$
 $*_a (\text{node}\text{-assn} N)^k \rightarrow \text{drmap}\text{-assn} N$
apply $(\text{rule} \text{hfref}\text{-weaken}\text{-pre}'[\text{OF} - \text{dijkstra}\text{-imp}.\text{refine}[\text{FCOMP} \text{mdijkstra}'\text{-aref}]])$
proof clarsimp
fix $G :: (\text{nat}, 'w :: \{\text{weight}, \text{heap}\}) \text{graph}$ **and** $v0$
assume $v0\text{-is}\text{-node}: v0 \in \text{nodes} G$
and $\text{nonneg}\text{-weights}: \forall (v, w, v') \in \text{edges} G. 0 \leq w$

```

and  $v0 < N$ 
and  $RDOM$ :  $rdomp$  ( $is-graph$   $N$   $Id$ )  $G$ 

from  $RDOM$  interpret  $valid-graph$   $G$  unfolding  $is-graph-def$   $rdomp-def$  by
 $auto$ 

from  $RDOM$  have  $[simp]$ :  $finite$   $V$  unfolding  $is-graph-def$   $rdomp-def$  by  $auto$ 

from  $RDOM$  have  $\forall v \in V. \{(w, v'). (v, w, v') \in E\} \in$ 
   $Range$  ( $\langle Id \times_r node-rel$   $N \rangle list-set-rel$ )
  by ( $auto$   $simp$ :  $succ-def$   $is-graph-def$   $rdomp-def$ )
hence  $\forall v \in V. finite$   $\{(w, v'). (v, w, v') \in E\}$ 
  unfolding  $list-set-rel-range$  by  $simp$ 
hence  $finite$  ( $Sigma$   $V$  ( $\lambda v. \{(w, v'). (v, w, v') \in E\}$ ))
  by  $auto$ 
also have  $E \subseteq (Sigma$   $V$  ( $\lambda v. \{(w, v'). (v, w, v') \in E\}$ ))
  using  $E-valid$ 
  by  $auto$ 
finally ( $finite-subset[rotated]$ ) have  $[simp]$ :  $finite$   $E$  .

show  $Dijkstra$   $G$   $v0$ 
  apply ( $unfold-locales$ )
  unfolding  $is-graph-def$  using  $v0-is-node$   $nonneg-weights$ 
  by  $auto$ 
qed

end

corollary  $dijkstra-imp-rule$ :
   $\langle is-graph$   $n$   $Id$   $G$   $Gi$   $*$   $\uparrow(v0 \in nodes$   $G \wedge (\forall (v, w, v') \in edges$   $G. 0 \leq w)) \rangle$ 
   $dijkstra-imp$   $n$   $Gi$   $v0$ 
   $\langle \lambda mi. (is-graph$   $n$   $Id$ )  $G$   $Gi$ 
     $*$   $(\exists_A m. drmap-assn$   $n$   $m$   $mi$   $*$   $\uparrow(weighted-graph.is-shortest-path-map$   $G$   $v0$ 
   $m)) \rangle_t$ 
  using  $dijkstra-imp-correct[to-hnr, of$   $v0$   $G$   $n$   $v0$   $Gi]$ 
  unfolding  $hn-refine-def$ 
  apply ( $clarsimp$ )
  apply ( $erule$   $cons-rule[rotated -1]$ )
  apply ( $sep-auto$   $simp$ :  $hn-ctxt-def$   $pure-def$   $is-graph-def$ )
  apply ( $sep-auto$   $simp$ :  $hn-ctxt-def$ )
  done

end

```

5.4 Imperative Implementation of of Nested DFS (HPY-Improvement)

```

theory Sepref-NDFS
imports
  ../Sepref
  Collections-Examples.Nested-DFS
  Sepref-Graph
  HOL-Library.Code-Target-Numeral
begin

sepref-decl-intf 'v i-red-witness is 'v list * 'v

lemma id-red-witness[id-rules]:
  red-init-witness ::i TYPE('v ⇒ 'v ⇒ 'v i-red-witness option)
  prep-wit-red ::i TYPE('v ⇒ 'v i-red-witness option ⇒ 'v i-red-witness option)
by simp-all

definition
  red-witness-rel-def-internal: red-witness-rel R ≡ ⟨⟨R⟩list-rel,R⟩prod-rel

lemma red-witness-rel-def: ⟨R⟩red-witness-rel ≡ ⟨⟨R⟩list-rel,R⟩prod-rel
unfolding red-witness-rel-def-internal[abs-def] by (simp add: relAPP-def)

lemma red-witness-rel-sv[constraint-rules]:
  single-valued R ⇒⇒ single-valued (⟨R⟩red-witness-rel)
unfolding red-witness-rel-def
by tagged-solver

lemma [sepref-fr-rules]: hn-refine
  (hn-val R u u' * hn-val R v v')
  (return (red-init-witness u' v'))
  (hn-val R u u' * hn-val R v v')
  (option-assn (pure (⟨R⟩red-witness-rel)))
  (RETURN$(red-init-witness$u$v))
apply simp
unfolding red-init-witness-def
apply rule
apply (sep-auto simp: hn-ctxt-def pure-def red-witness-rel-def)
done

lemma [sepref-fr-rules]: hn-refine
  (hn-val R u u' * hn-ctxt (option-assn (pure (⟨R⟩red-witness-rel))) w w')
  (return (prep-wit-red u' w'))
  (hn-val R u u' * hn-ctxt (option-assn (pure (⟨R⟩red-witness-rel))) w w')
  (option-assn (pure (⟨R⟩red-witness-rel)))
  (RETURN$(prep-wit-red$u$w))
apply rule
apply (cases w)

```

```

apply (sep-auto simp: hn-ctxt-def pure-def red-witness-rel-def)
apply (cases w')
apply (sep-auto simp: hn-ctxt-def pure-def red-witness-rel-def)
apply (sep-auto simp: hn-ctxt-def pure-def red-witness-rel-def)
done

term red-dfs

sepredef-definition red-dfs-impl is
  (uncurry2 (uncurry red-dfs))
  :: (adjg-assn nat-assn)k *a (ias.assn nat-assn)k *a (ias.assn nat-assn)d *a nat-assnk
  →a UNSPEC
  unfolding red-dfs-def[abs-def]
  using [[goals-limit = 1]]
  by sepredef
export-code red-dfs-impl checking SML-imp

declare red-dfs-impl.refine[sepredef-fr-rules]

sepredef-register red-dfs :: 'a i-graph ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a
  ⇒ ('a set * 'a i-red-witness option) nres

lemma id-init-wit-blue[id-rules]:
  init-wit-blue ::i TYPE('a ⇒ 'a i-red-witness option ⇒ 'a blue-witness)
  by simp

lemma hn-blue-wit[sepredef-import-param]:
  (NO-CYC,NO-CYC) ∈ blue-wit-rel
  (prep-wit-blue,prep-wit-blue) ∈ nat-rel → blue-wit-rel → blue-wit-rel
  ((=),(=)) ∈ blue-wit-rel → blue-wit-rel → bool-rel
  by simp-all

lemma hn-init-wit-blue[sepredef-fr-rules]: hn-refine
  (hn-val nat-rel v v' * hn-ctxt (option-assn (pure ((nat-rel)red-witness-rel))) w w')
  (return (init-wit-blue v' w'))
  (hn-val nat-rel v v' * hn-ctxt (option-assn (pure ((nat-rel)red-witness-rel))) w w')
  (pure blue-wit-rel)
  (RETURN$(init-wit-blue$v$w))
  apply rule
  apply (sep-auto simp: hn-ctxt-def pure-def)
  apply (case-tac w, sep-auto)
  apply (case-tac w', sep-auto, sep-auto simp: red-witness-rel-def)
  done

lemma hn-extract-res[sepredef-import-param]:
  (extract-res, extract-res) ∈ blue-wit-rel → Id
  by simp

```

thm *red-dfs-impl.refine*

sepredef-*definition* *blue-dfs-impl* **is** *uncurry2 blue-dfs* :: ((*adjg-assn nat-assn*)^k*_a(*ias.assn nat-assn*)^k*_a*nat-assn*^k→_a*id-assn*)
unfolding *blue-dfs-def[abs-def]*
apply (*rewrite in RECT* - \sqsupset *ias.fold-custom-empty*) +
using [[*goals-limit = 1*]]
by *sepref*
export-code *blue-dfs-impl checking SML-imp*

definition *blue-dfs-spec E A v0* \equiv *SPEC* (λr . *case r of None* \Rightarrow \neg *has-acc-cycle E A v0*
| *Some (v, pc, pv)* \Rightarrow *is-acc-cycle E A v0 v pv pc*)

lemma *blue-dfs-correct'*: (*uncurry2 blue-dfs, uncurry2 blue-dfs-spec*) \in [$\lambda((E,A),v0)$.
finite (E "{v0})*]_f ((*Id*×_r*Id*)×_r*Id*) → (*Id*)*nres-rel*
apply (*intro frefI nres-relI*)
unfolding *blue-dfs-spec-def* **apply** *clarsimp*
apply (*refine-vcg blue-dfs-correct*)
done

lemmas *blue-dfs-impl-correct' = blue-dfs-impl.refine[FCOMP blue-dfs-correct']*

theorem *blue-dfs-impl-correct*:

fixes *E*
assumes *finite (E* "{v0})*
shows \langle *ias.assn id-assn A A-impl * adjg-assn id-assn E succ-impl* \rangle
blue-dfs-impl succ-impl A-impl v0
 \langle λr . *ias.assn id-assn A A-impl * adjg-assn id-assn E succ-impl*
* \uparrow (
case r of None \Rightarrow \neg *has-acc-cycle E A v0*
| *Some (v,pc,pv)* \Rightarrow *is-acc-cycle E A v0 v pv pc*
) \rangle _t
using *blue-dfs-impl-correct'[THEN hfrefD, THEN hn-refineD, of ((E,A),v0) ((succ-impl,A-impl),v0),*
simplified]
apply (*rule cons-rule[rotated -1]*)
using *assms*
by (*sep-auto simp: blue-dfs-spec-def pure-def*) +

We tweak the initialization vector of the outer DFS, to allow pre-initialization of the size of the array-lists. When set to the number of nodes, array-lists will never be resized during the run, which saves some time.

context

fixes *N :: nat*
begin

```

lemma testsuite-blue-dfs-modify:
  ({}::nat set, {}::nat set, {}::nat set, s)
  = (op-ias-empty-sz N, op-ias-empty-sz N, op-ias-empty-sz N, s)
  by simp

sepredef-definition blue-dfs-impl-sz is uncurry2 blue-dfs :: ((adjg-assn nat-assn)k*a(ias.assn
nat-assn)k*anat-assnk→aid-assn)
  unfolding blue-dfs-def[abs-def]
  apply (rewrite in RECT -  $\sqsupset$  testsuite-blue-dfs-modify)
  using [[goals-limit = 1]]
  by sepredef
export-code blue-dfs-impl-sz checking SML-imp

end

lemmas blue-dfs-impl-sz-correct' = blue-dfs-impl-sz.refine[FCOMP blue-dfs-correct']

term blue-dfs-impl-sz

theorem blue-dfs-impl-sz-correct:
  fixes E
  assumes finite (E*‘{v0}’)
  shows <ias.assn id-assn A A-impl * adjg-assn id-assn E succ-impl>
    blue-dfs-impl-sz N succ-impl A-impl v0
  < $\lambda r.$  ias.assn id-assn A A-impl * adjg-assn id-assn E succ-impl
    *  $\uparrow$ (
      case r of None  $\Rightarrow$   $\neg$ has-acc-cycle E A v0
      | Some (v,pc,pv)  $\Rightarrow$  is-acc-cycle E A v0 v pv pc
    )>t
  using blue-dfs-impl-sz-correct'[THEN hhrefD, THEN hn-refineD, of ((E,A),v0)
(succ-impl,A-impl),v0), simplified]
  apply (rule cons-rule[rotated -1])
  using assms
  by (sep-auto simp: blue-dfs-spec-def pure-def)+

end

```

5.5 Generic Worklist Algorithm with Subsumption

```

theory Worklist-Subsumption
  imports ../Sepref
begin

```

5.5.1 Utilities

```

definition take-from-set where
  take-from-set s = ASSERT (s  $\neq$  {})  $\gg$  SPEC ( $\lambda (x, s'). x \in s \wedge s' = s - \{x\}$ )

```

lemma *take-from-set-correct*:
assumes $s \neq \{\}$
shows *take-from-set* $s \leq SPEC (\lambda (x, s'). x \in s \wedge s' = s - \{x\})$
using *assms unfolding take-from-set-def by simp*

lemmas [*refine-vcg*] = *take-from-set-correct*[*THEN order.trans*]

definition *take-from-mset where*

take-from-mset $s = ASSERT (s \neq \{\#\}) \gg SPEC (\lambda (x, s'). x \in\# s \wedge s' = s - \{\#x\#})$

lemma *take-from-mset-correct*:

assumes $s \neq \{\#\}$
shows *take-from-mset* $s \leq SPEC (\lambda (x, s'). x \in\# s \wedge s' = s - \{\#x\#})$
using *assms unfolding take-from-mset-def by simp*

lemmas [*refine-vcg*] = *take-from-mset-correct*[*THEN order.trans*]

lemma *set-mset-mp*: *set-mset* $m \subseteq s \implies n < count\ m\ x \implies x \in s$
by (*meson count-greater-zero-iff le-less-trans subsetCE zero-le*)

lemma *pred-not-lt-is-zero*: $(\neg n - Suc\ 0 < n) \longleftrightarrow n=0$ **by** *auto*

5.5.2 Search Spaces

A search space consists of a step relation, a start state, a final state predicate, and a subsumption preorder.

locale *Search-Space-Defs* =

fixes $E :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ — Step relation
and $a_0 :: 'a$ — Start state
and $F :: 'a \Rightarrow bool$ — Final states
and *subsumes* $:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** $\langle \preceq \rangle$ 50) — Subsumption preorder

begin

definition *reachable where*

reachable = $E^{**} a_0$

definition *F-reachable* $\equiv \exists a. reachable\ a \wedge F\ a$

end

The set of reachable states must be finite, subsumption must be a preorder, and be compatible with steps and final states.

locale *Search-Space* = *Search-Space-Defs* +
assumes *finite-reachable*: *finite* $\{a. reachable\ a\}$

```

assumes refl[intro!, simp]:  $a \preceq a$ 
and trans[trans]:  $a \preceq b \implies b \preceq c \implies a \preceq c$ 

assumes mono:  $a \preceq b \implies E a a' \implies \text{reachable } a \implies \text{reachable } b \implies \exists b'. E$ 
 $b b' \wedge a' \preceq b'$ 
and F-mono:  $a \preceq a' \implies F a \implies F a'$ 
begin

lemma start-reachable[intro!, simp]:
  reachable  $a_0$ 
unfolding reachable-def by simp

lemma step-reachable:
  assumes reachable  $a E a a'$ 
  shows reachable  $a'$ 
using assms unfolding reachable-def by simp

lemma finitely-branching:
  assumes reachable  $a$ 
  shows finite (Collect ( $E a$ ))
  by (metis assms finite-reachable finite-subset mem-Collect-eq step-reachable
subsetI)

end

```

5.5.3 Worklist Algorithm

term *card*

context *Search-Space-Defs* **begin**

definition *worklist-var* = *inv-image* (*finite-psupset* (*Collect* *reachable*) $\langle *lex* \rangle$)
measure *size*) ($\lambda (a, b, c). (a, b)$)

definition *worklist-inv-frontier* *passed* *wait* =
 $(\forall a \in \text{passed}. \forall a'. E a a' \longrightarrow (\exists b' \in \text{passed} \cup \text{set-mset } \text{wait}. a' \preceq b'))$

definition *start-subsumed* *passed* *wait* = $(\exists a \in \text{passed} \cup \text{set-mset } \text{wait}. a_0 \preceq a)$

definition *worklist-inv* $\equiv \lambda (\text{passed}, \text{wait}, \text{brk}).$

passed $\subseteq \text{Collect } \text{reachable} \wedge$
 $(\text{brk} \longrightarrow (\exists f. \text{reachable } f \wedge F f)) \wedge$
 $(\neg \text{brk} \longrightarrow$
worklist-inv-frontier *passed* *wait*
 $\wedge (\forall a \in \text{passed} \cup \text{set-mset } \text{wait}. \neg F a)$
 $\wedge \text{start-subsumed } \text{passed } \text{wait}$

$\wedge \text{set-mset wait} \subseteq \text{Collect reachable}$)

definition *add-succ-spec* wait a $\equiv \text{SPEC } (\lambda(\text{wait}', \text{brk}).$
if $\exists a'. E a a' \wedge F a'$ *then*
 brk
else $\text{set-mset wait}' = \text{set-mset wait} \cup \{a' . E a a'\} \wedge \neg \text{brk}$
 $)$

definition *worklist-algo* **where**
worklist-algo = *do*
 {
 if $F a_0$ *then* *RETURN* *True*
 else do {
 let *passed* = {};
 let *wait* = {#a₀#};
 (*passed*, *wait*, *brk*) $\leftarrow \text{WHILEIT } \text{worklist-inv } (\lambda (\text{passed}, \text{wait}, \text{brk}). \neg \text{brk}$
 $\wedge \text{wait} \neq \{\#\})$
 ($\lambda (\text{passed}, \text{wait}, \text{brk}).$ *do*
 {
 (*a*, *wait*) $\leftarrow \text{take-from-mset } \text{wait}$;
 ASSERT (*reachable a*);
 if $(\exists a' \in \text{passed}. a \preceq a')$ *then* *RETURN* (*passed*, *wait*, *brk*) *else*
 do
 {
 (*wait*, *brk*) $\leftarrow \text{add-succ-spec } \text{wait } a$;
 let *passed* = *insert a passed*;
 RETURN (*passed*, *wait*, *brk*)
 }
 }
)
 (*passed*, *wait*, *False*);
 RETURN *brk*
 }
 }
 $)$
 }

end

Correctness Proof

context *Search-Space* **begin**

lemma *wf-worklist-var*:

wf worklist-var

unfolding *worklist-var-def* **by** (*auto simp: finite-reachable*)

context

begin

private lemma aux1:
assumes $\forall x \in \text{passed}. \neg a \preceq x$
and $\text{passed} \subseteq \text{Collect reachable}$
and $\text{reachable } a$
shows
 $((\text{insert } a \text{ passed}, \text{wait}', \text{brk}'),$
 $\text{passed}, \text{wait}, \text{brk})$
 $\in \text{worklist-var}$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $a \notin \text{passed}$ **by** *auto*
with *assms(2,3)* **show** *?thesis*
by (*auto simp: worklist-inv-def worklist-var-def finite-psupset-def*)
qed

private lemma aux2:
assumes
 $a' \in \text{passed}$
 $a \preceq a'$
 $a \in \# \text{wait}$
 $\text{worklist-inv-frontier passed wait}$
shows $\text{worklist-inv-frontier passed (wait - \{\#a\})}$
using *assms* **unfolding** *worklist-inv-frontier-def*
using *trans*
apply *clarsimp*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Un-iff count-eq-zero-iff count-single mset-contains-eq mset-un-cases*)

private lemma aux5:
assumes
 $a' \in \text{passed}$
 $a \preceq a'$
 $a \in \# \text{wait}$
 $\text{start-subsumed passed wait}$
shows $\text{start-subsumed passed (wait - \{\#a\})}$
using *assms* **unfolding** *start-subsumed-def* **apply** *clarsimp*
by (*metis Un-iff insert-DiffM2 local.trans mset-right-cancel-elem*)

private lemma aux3:
assumes
 $\text{set-mset wait} \subseteq \text{Collect reachable}$
 $a \in \# \text{wait}$
 $\text{set-mset wait}' = \text{set-mset (wait - \{\#a\})} \cup \text{Collect (E } a)$
 $\text{worklist-inv-frontier passed wait}$
shows $\text{worklist-inv-frontier (insert } a \text{ passed) wait}'$
proof –
from *assms(1,2)* **have** $\text{reachable } a$
by (*simp add: subset-iff*)
with *finitely-branching* **have** [*simp, intro!*]: $\text{finite (Collect (E } a))$.

```

from assms(2,3,4) show ?thesis unfolding worklist-inv-frontier-def
by (metis Un-iff insert-DiffM insert-iff local.refl mem-Collect-eq set-mset-add-mset-insert)
qed

private lemma aux6:
  assumes
    a ∈ # wait
    start-subsumed passed wait
    set-mset wait' = set-mset (wait - {#a#}) ∪ Collect (E a)
  shows start-subsumed (insert a passed) wait'
  using assms unfolding start-subsumed-def
  by (metis Un-iff insert-DiffM insert-iff set-mset-add-mset-insert)

lemma aux4:
  assumes worklist-inv-frontier passed {#} reachable x start-subsumed passed
  {#}
    passed ⊆ Collect reachable
  shows  $\exists x' \in \text{passed}. x \preceq x'$ 
  proof -
    from  $\langle \text{reachable } x \rangle$  have  $E^{**} a_0 x$  by (simp add: reachable-def)
    from assms(3) obtain b where  $a_0 \preceq b$   $b \in \text{passed}$  unfolding start-subsumed-def
  by auto
    have  $\exists x'. \exists x''. E^{**} b x' \wedge x \preceq x' \wedge x' \preceq x'' \wedge x'' \in \text{passed}$  if
       $E^{**} a x$ 
       $a \preceq b$ 
       $b \preceq b'$ 
       $b' \in \text{passed}$ 
      reachable a reachable b for a b b'
    using that proof (induction arbitrary: b b' rule: converse-rtranclp-induct)
    case base
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (step a a1 b b')
    from  $\langle E a a1 \rangle \langle a \preceq b \rangle \langle \text{reachable } a \rangle \langle \text{reachable } b \rangle$  obtain b1 where
       $E b b1$ 
       $a1 \preceq b1$ 
    using mono by blast
    then obtain b1' where  $E b' b1' b1 \preceq b1'$  using assms(4) mono step.prems
  by blast
    with  $\langle b' \in \text{passed} \rangle$  assms(1) obtain b1'' where  $b1'' \in \text{passed}$   $b1' \preceq b1''$ 
    unfolding worklist-inv-frontier-def by auto
    with  $\langle b1 \preceq - \rangle$  have  $b1 \preceq b1''$  using trans by blast
    with step.IH[OF <a1 ≤ b1> this <b1'' ∈ passed>] <reachable a> <E a a1>
     $\langle \text{reachable } b \rangle \langle E b b1 \rangle$ 
    obtain  $x' x''$  where
       $E^{**} b1 x' x \preceq x' x' \preceq x'' x'' \in \text{passed}$ 
    by (auto intro: step-reachable)
    moreover from  $\langle E b b1 \rangle \langle E^{**} b1 x' \rangle$  have  $E^{**} b x'$  by auto
    ultimately show ?case by auto
  qed
from this[OF <E** a0 x> <a0 ≤ b> refl <b ∈ ->] assms(4)  $\langle b \in \text{passed} \rangle$  show
?thesis

```

```

    by (auto intro: trans)
qed

theorem worklist-algo-correct:
  worklist-algo ≤ SPEC (λ brk. brk ↔ F-reachable)
proof -
  note [simp] = size-Diff-submset pred-not-lt-is-zero
  note [dest] = set-mset-mp
  show ?thesis
  unfolding worklist-algo-def add-succ-spec-def F-reachable-def
  apply (refine-vcg wf-worklist-var)

  apply (auto; fail) []

  apply (auto simp: worklist-inv-def worklist-inv-frontier-def start-subsumed-def;
  fail)

  apply (simp; fail)

  apply (auto simp: worklist-inv-def; fail)

  apply (auto simp: worklist-inv-def aux2 aux5
  dest: in-diffD
  split: if-split-asm; fail) []

  apply (auto simp: worklist-inv-def worklist-var-def intro: finite-subset[OF -
  finite-reachable]; fail)

  apply (clarsimp split: if-split-asm)

  apply (clarsimp simp: worklist-inv-def; blast intro: step-reachable; fail)

  apply (auto
  simp: worklist-inv-def step-reachable aux3 aux6 finitely-branching
  dest: in-diffD; fail)[]

  apply (auto simp: worklist-inv-def aux1; fail)

  using F-mono apply (fastforce simp: worklist-inv-def dest!: aux4)
done
qed

lemmas [refine-vcg] = worklist-algo-correct[THEN order-trans]

end — Context

```

end — Search Space

5.5.4 Towards an Implementation

locale *Worklist1-Defs* = *Search-Space-Defs* +
fixes *succs* :: 'a ⇒ 'a list

locale *Worklist1* = *Worklist1-Defs* + *Search-Space* +
assumes *succs-correct*: *reachable a* ⇒ *set (succs a) = Collect (E a)*
begin

definition *add-succ1 wait a* ≡ *nfoldli (succs a) (λ(-,brk). ¬brk) (λa (wait,brk).*
if F a then RETURN (wait,True) else RETURN (wait + {#a#},False)) (wait,
False)

lemma *add-succ1-ref[refine]*: $\llbracket (wait,wait') \in Id; (a,a') \in b\text{-rel } Id \text{ reachable} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $add\text{-succ1 } wait \ a \leq \Downarrow (Id \times_r \text{ bool-rel}) (add\text{-succ-spec } wait' \ a')$

apply *simp*

unfolding *add-succ-spec-def add-succ1-def*

apply (*refine-vcg nfoldli-rule*[**where** $I = \lambda l1 - (wait',brk).$ *if brk then* $\exists a'. E \ a$
 $a' \wedge F \ a'$ *else* $set\text{-mset } wait' = set\text{-mset } wait \cup set \ l1 \wedge set \ l1 \cap Collect \ F = \{\}$])

apply (*auto; fail*)

using *succs-correct*[*of a*] **apply** (*auto; fail*)

using *succs-correct*[*of a*] **apply** (*auto; fail*)

apply (*auto; fail*)

using *succs-correct*[*of a*] **apply** (*auto; fail*)

done

definition *worklist-algo1* **where**

worklist-algo1 = *do*

{

if F a₀ then RETURN True

else do {

let passed = {};

let wait = {#a₀#};

$(passed, wait, brk) \leftarrow WHILEIT \ worklist\text{-inv} \ (\lambda (passed, wait, brk). \neg brk$

$\wedge wait \neq \{\#\})$

$(\lambda (passed, wait, brk). \text{do}$

{

$(a, wait) \leftarrow take\text{-from-mset } wait;$

if $(\exists a' \in passed. a \preceq a')$ *then RETURN (passed, wait, brk) else*

do

{

$(wait,brk) \leftarrow add\text{-succ1 } wait \ a;$

let passed = insert a passed;

RETURN (passed, wait, brk)

}

}

)

```

      (passed, wait, False);
      RETURN brk
    }
  }
}

```

```

lemma worklist-algo1-ref[refine]: worklist-algo1 ≤  $\Downarrow$ Id worklist-algo
unfolding worklist-algo1-def worklist-algo-def
apply (refine-rcg)
apply refine-dref-type
unfolding worklist-inv-def
apply auto
done

```

end

end — Theory

```

theory Worklist-Subsumption-Impl
imports ../IICF/IICF Worklist-Subsumption
begin

```

```

locale Worklist2-Defs = Worklist1-Defs +
  fixes A :: 'a ⇒ 'ai ⇒ assn
  fixes succsi :: 'ai ⇒ 'ai list Heap
  fixes a0i :: 'ai Heap
  fixes Fi :: 'ai ⇒ bool Heap
  fixes Lei :: 'ai ⇒ 'ai ⇒ bool Heap

```

```

locale Worklist2 = Worklist2-Defs + Worklist1 +

```

```

  assumes [sepref-fr-rules]: (uncurry0 a0i, uncurry0 (RETURN (PR-CONST
a0))) ∈ unit-assnk →a A
  assumes [sepref-fr-rules]: (Fi, RETURN o PR-CONST F) ∈ Ak →a bool-assn
  assumes [sepref-fr-rules]: (uncurry Lei, uncurry (RETURN oo PR-CONST
( $\preceq$ ))) ∈ Ak *a Ak →a bool-assn
  assumes [sepref-fr-rules]: (succsi, RETURN o PR-CONST succs) ∈ Ak →a
list-assn A
begin
  sepref-register PR-CONST a0 PR-CONST F PR-CONST ( $\preceq$ ) PR-CONST
succs

```

```

lemma [def-pat-rules]:
  a0 ≡ UNPROTECT a0 F ≡ UNPROTECT F ( $\preceq$ ) ≡ UNPROTECT ( $\preceq$ )
succs ≡ UNPROTECT succs
by simp-all

```

```

lemma take-from-mset-as-mop-mset-pick: take-from-mset = mop-mset-pick
apply (intro ext)

```

unfolding *take-from-mset-def*[*abs-def*]
by (*auto simp: pw-eq-iff refine-pw-simps*)

lemma [*safe-constraint-rules*]: *CN-FALSE is-pure A \implies is-pure A* **by** *simp*

sepref-thm *worklist-algo2* **is** *uncurry0 worklist-algo1* :: *unit-assn^k \rightarrow_a bool-assn*
unfolding *worklist-algo1-def add-succ1-def*
supply [[*goals-limit = 1*]]
apply (*rewrite in Let \sqsupset - lso-fold-custom-empty*)
apply (*rewrite in $\{\#a_0\}$ lms0-fold-custom-empty*)
unfolding *take-from-mset-as-mop-mset-pick fold-lso-bex*
by *sepref*

end

concrete-definition *worklist-algo2*
for *Lei a₀i Fi succsi*
uses *Worklist2.worklist-algo2.refine-raw* **is** (*uncurry0 ?f,-*)
thm *worklist-algo2-def*

context *Worklist2* **begin**

lemma *Worklist2-this: Worklist2 E a₀ F (\preceq) succs A succsi a₀i Fi Lei*
by *unfold-locales*

lemma *hnr-F-reachable: (uncurry0 (worklist-algo2 Lei a₀i Fi succsi), uncurry0 (RETURN F-reachable))*
 \in *unit-assn^k \rightarrow_a bool-assn*
using *worklist-algo2.refine[OF Worklist2-this,*
FCOMP worklist-algo1-ref[THEN nres-relI],
FCOMP worklist-algo-correct[THEN Id-SPEC-refine, THEN nres-relI]]
by (*simp add: RETURN-def*)

end

context *Worklist1* **begin**

sepref-decl-op *F-reachable* :: *bool-rel* .
lemma [*def-pat-rules*]: *F-reachable \equiv op-F-reachable* **by** *simp*

lemma *hnr-op-F-reachable:*
assumes *GEN-ALGO a₀i ($\lambda a_0 i. (uncurry0 a_0 i, uncurry0 (RETURN a_0)) \in$*
unit-assn^k \rightarrow_a A)
assumes *GEN-ALGO Fi ($\lambda Fi. (Fi, RETURN o F) \in A^k \rightarrow_a$ bool-assn)*
assumes *GEN-ALGO Lei ($\lambda Lei. (uncurry Lei, uncurry (RETURN oo (\preceq)))$*
 $\in A^k *_a A^k \rightarrow_a$ *bool-assn)*
assumes *GEN-ALGO succsi ($\lambda succsi. (succsi, RETURN o succs) \in A^k \rightarrow_a$*
list-assn A)
shows (*uncurry0 (worklist-algo2 Lei a₀i Fi succsi), uncurry0 (RETURN (PR-CONST op-F-reachable))*)

```

    ∈ unit-assnk →a bool-assn
  proof -
    from assms interpret Worklist2 E a0 F (≲) succs A succsi a0i Fi Lei
    by (unfold-locales; simp add: GEN-ALGO-def)

    from hnr-F-reachable show ?thesis by simp
  qed

  sepref-decl-impl hnr-op-F-reachable .
end

end

```

5.6 Non-Recursive Algebraic Datatype

```

theory Sepref-Snip-Datatype
imports ../IICF/IICF
begin

```

We define a non-recursive datatype

```

datatype 'a enum = E1 'a | E2 'a | E3 | E4 'a 'a | E5 bool 'a

```

5.6.1 Refinement Assertion

```

fun enum-assn where
  enum-assn A (E1 x) (E1 x') = A x x'
| enum-assn A (E2 x) (E2 x') = A x x'
| enum-assn A (E3) (E3) = emp
| enum-assn A (E4 x y) (E4 x' y') = A x x' * A y y'
| enum-assn A (E5 x y) (E5 x' y') = bool-assn x x' * A y y'
| enum-assn - - - = false

```

You might want to prove some properties

A pure-rule is required to enable recovering of invalidated data that was not stored on the heap

```

lemma enum-assn-pure[safe-constraint-rules]: is-pure A ⇒ is-pure (enum-assn A)
  apply (auto simp: is-pure-iff-pure-assn)
  apply (rename-tac x x')
  apply (case-tac x; case-tac x'; simp add: pure-def)
  done

```

An identity rule is required to easily prove trivial refinement theorems

```

lemma enum-assn-id[simp]: enum-assn id-assn = id-assn
  apply (intro ext)
  subgoal for x y by (cases x; cases y; simp add: pure-def)
  done

```


Structural rules.

Without congruence condition

lemma *enum-match-nocong*: $\llbracket \bigwedge x y. \text{hn-ctxt } A \ x \ y \Longrightarrow_t \text{hn-ctxt } A' \ x \ y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{hn-ctxt } (\text{enum-assn } A) \ e \ e' \Longrightarrow_t \text{hn-ctxt } (\text{enum-assn } A') \ e \ e'$
by (*cases e*; *cases e'*; *simp add: hn-ctxt-def entt-star-mono*)

lemma *enum-merge-nocong*:
assumes $\bigwedge x y. \text{hn-ctxt } A \ x \ y \vee_A \text{hn-ctxt } A' \ x \ y \Longrightarrow_A \text{hn-ctxt } Am \ x \ y$
shows $\text{hn-ctxt } (\text{enum-assn } A) \ e \ e' \vee_A \text{hn-ctxt } (\text{enum-assn } A') \ e \ e' \Longrightarrow_A \text{hn-ctxt } (\text{enum-assn } Am) \ e \ e'$
using *assms*
by (*cases e*; *cases e'*; *simp add: hn-ctxt-def ent-disj-star-mono*)

With congruence condition

lemma *enum-match-cong*[*sepref-frame-match-rules*]:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in \text{set-enum } e; y \in \text{set-enum } e' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{hn-ctxt } A \ x \ y \Longrightarrow_t \text{hn-ctxt } A' \ x \ y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{hn-ctxt } (\text{enum-assn } A) \ e \ e' \Longrightarrow_t \text{hn-ctxt } (\text{enum-assn } A') \ e \ e'$
by (*cases e*; *cases e'*; *simp add: hn-ctxt-def entt-star-mono*)

lemma *enum-merge-cong*[*sepref-frame-merge-rules*]:
assumes $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in \text{set-enum } e; y \in \text{set-enum } e' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{hn-ctxt } A \ x \ y \vee_A \text{hn-ctxt } A' \ x \ y \Longrightarrow_t \text{hn-ctxt } Am \ x \ y$
shows $\text{hn-ctxt } (\text{enum-assn } A) \ e \ e' \vee_A \text{hn-ctxt } (\text{enum-assn } A') \ e \ e' \Longrightarrow_t \text{hn-ctxt } (\text{enum-assn } Am) \ e \ e'$
apply (*blast intro: entt-disjE enum-match-cong entt-disjD1 [OF assms] entt-disjD2 [OF assms]*)
done

Propagating invalid

lemma *entt-invalid-enum*: $\text{hn-invalid } (\text{enum-assn } A) \ e \ e' \Longrightarrow_t \text{hn-ctxt } (\text{enum-assn } (\text{invalid-assn } A)) \ e \ e'$
apply (*simp add: hn-ctxt-def invalid-assn-def [abs-def]*)
apply (*rule enttI*)
apply (*clarsimp*)
apply (*cases e*; *cases e'*; *auto simp: mod-star-conv pure-def*)
done

lemmas *invalid-enum-merge*[*sepref-frame-merge-rules*] = *gen-merge-cons*[*OF entt-invalid-enum*]

5.6.2 Constructors

Constructors need to be registered

sepref-register *E1 E2 E3 E4 E5*

Refinement rules can be proven straightforwardly on the separation logic level (method *sepref-to-hoare*)

lemma [sepref-fr-rules]: (return o E1, RETURN o E1) ∈ A^d →_a enum-assn A
 by sepref-to-hoare sep-auto
lemma [sepref-fr-rules]: (return o E2, RETURN o E2) ∈ A^d →_a enum-assn A
 by sepref-to-hoare sep-auto
lemma [sepref-fr-rules]: (uncurry0 (return E3), uncurry0 (RETURN E3)) ∈
 unit-assn^k →_a enum-assn A
 by sepref-to-hoare sep-auto
lemma [sepref-fr-rules]: (uncurry (return oo E4), uncurry (RETURN oo E4)) ∈
 A^d*_aA^d →_a enum-assn A
 by sepref-to-hoare sep-auto
lemma [sepref-fr-rules]: (uncurry (return oo E5), uncurry (RETURN oo E5)) ∈
 bool-assn^k*_aA^d →_a enum-assn A
 by sepref-to-hoare (sep-auto simp: pure-def)

5.6.3 Destructor

There is currently no automation for destructors, so all the registration boilerplate needs to be done manually

Set up operation identification heuristics

sepref-register case-enum

In the monadify phase, this eta-expands to make visible all required arguments

lemma [sepref-monadify-arity]: case-enum ≡ λ₂f1 f2 f3 f4 f5 x. SP case-enum\$(λ₂x.
 f1 \$x)\$(λ₂x. f2 \$x)\$f3\$(λ₂x y. f4 \$x\$y)\$(λ₂x y. f5 \$x\$y)\$x
 by simp

This determines an evaluation order for the first-order operands

lemma [sepref-monadify-comb]: case-enum\$f1 \$f2\$f3\$f4\$f5\$x ≡ (≫)\$(EVAL\$x)\$(λ₂x.
 SP case-enum\$f1 \$f2\$f3\$f4\$f5\$x) by simp

This enables translation of the case-distinction in a non-monadic context.

lemma [sepref-monadify-comb]: EVAL\$(case-enum\$(λ₂x. f1 x)\$(λ₂x. f2 x)\$f3\$(λ₂x
 y. f4 x y)\$(λ₂x y. f5 x y)\$x)
 ≡ (≫)\$(EVAL\$x)\$(λ₂x. SP case-enum\$(λ₂x. EVAL \$ f1 x)\$(λ₂x. EVAL \$ f2
 x)\$(EVAL \$ f3)\$(λ₂x y. EVAL \$ f4 x y)\$(λ₂x y. EVAL \$ f5 x y)\$x)
apply (rule eq-reflection)
by (simp split: enum.splits)

Auxiliary lemma, to lift simp-rule over *hn-ctxt*

lemma enum-assn-ctxt: enum-assn A x y = z ⇒ hn-ctxt (enum-assn A) x y =
 z
by (simp add: hn-ctxt-def)

The cases lemma first extracts the refinement for the datatype from the precondition. Next, it generate proof obligations to refine the functions for every case. Finally the postconditions of the refinement are merged.

Note that we handle the destructed values separately, to allow reconstruction of the original datatype after the case-expression.

Moreover, we provide (invalidated) versions of the original compound value to the cases, which allows access to pure compound values from inside the case.

lemma *enum-cases-hnr*:

```

fixes A e e'
defines [simp]: INVe ≡ hn-invalid (enum-assn A) e e'
assumes FR:  $\Gamma \Longrightarrow_t$  hn-ctxt (enum-assn A) e e' * F
assumes E1:  $\bigwedge x1\ x1a.$   $\llbracket e = E1\ x1; e' = E1\ x1a \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$  hn-refine (hn-ctxt A x1
x1a * INVe * F) (f1' x1a) (hn-ctxt A1' x1 x1a * hn-ctxt XX1 e e' *  $\Gamma1'$ ) R (f1
x1)
assumes E2:  $\bigwedge x2\ x2a.$   $\llbracket e = E2\ x2; e' = E2\ x2a \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$  hn-refine (hn-ctxt A x2
x2a * INVe * F) (f2' x2a) (hn-ctxt A2' x2 x2a * hn-ctxt XX2 e e' *  $\Gamma2'$ ) R (f2
x2)
assumes E3:  $\llbracket e = E3; e' = E3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$  hn-refine (hn-ctxt (enum-assn A) e e' *
F) f3' (hn-ctxt XX3 e e' *  $\Gamma3'$ ) R f3
assumes E4:  $\bigwedge x41\ x42\ x41a\ x42a.$ 
 $\llbracket e = E4\ x41\ x42; e' = E4\ x41a\ x42a \rrbracket$ 
 $\Longrightarrow$  hn-refine (hn-ctxt A x41 x41a * hn-ctxt A x42 x42a * INVe * F) (f4'
x41a x42a) (hn-ctxt A4a' x41 x41a * hn-ctxt A4b' x42 x42a * hn-ctxt XX4 e e' *
 $\Gamma4'$ ) R
(f4 x41 x42)
assumes E5:  $\bigwedge x51\ x52\ x51a\ x52a.$ 
 $\llbracket e = E5\ x51\ x52; e' = E5\ x51a\ x52a \rrbracket$ 
 $\Longrightarrow$  hn-refine (hn-ctxt bool-assn x51 x51a * hn-ctxt A x52 x52a * INVe * F)
(f5' x51a x52a)
(hn-ctxt bool-assn x51 x51a * hn-ctxt A5' x52 x52a * hn-ctxt XX5 e e' *
 $\Gamma5'$ ) R (f5 x51 x52)
assumes MERGE1[unfolded hn-ctxt-def]:  $\bigwedge x\ x'.$  hn-ctxt A1' x x'  $\vee_A$  hn-ctxt
A2' x x'  $\vee_A$  hn-ctxt A3' x x'  $\vee_A$  hn-ctxt A4a' x x'  $\vee_A$  hn-ctxt A4b' x x'  $\vee_A$  hn-ctxt
A5' x x'  $\Longrightarrow_t$  hn-ctxt A' x x'
assumes MERGE2[unfolded hn-ctxt-def]:  $\Gamma1' \vee_A \Gamma2' \vee_A \Gamma3' \vee_A \Gamma4' \vee_A \Gamma5'$ 
 $\Longrightarrow_t$   $\Gamma'$ 
shows hn-refine  $\Gamma$  (case-enum f1' f2' f3' f4' f5' e') (hn-ctxt (enum-assn A') e
e' *  $\Gamma'$ ) R (case-enum  $\$(\lambda_2 x. f1\ x)\$(\lambda_2 x. f2\ x)\$f3\$(\lambda_2 x\ y. f4\ x\ y)\$(\lambda_2 x\ y. f5\ x\ y)\$e$ )
apply (rule hn-refine-cons-pre[OF FR])
apply1 extract-hnr-invalids
apply (cases e; cases e'; simp add: enum-assn.simps[THEN enum-assn-ctxt])
subgoal
apply (rule hn-refine-cons[OF - E1 - entt-refl]; assumption?)
applyS (simp add: hn-ctxt-def) — Match precondition for case, get enum-assn
from assumption generated by extract-hnr-invalids
apply (rule entt-star-mono) — Split postcondition into pairs for compounds
and frame, drop hn-ctxt XX
apply1 (rule entt-fr-drop)
apply1 (rule entt-trans[OF - MERGE1])
applyS (simp add: hn-ctxt-def entt-disjI1' entt-disjI2')

```

```

    apply1 (rule entt-trans[OF - MERGE2])
    applyS (simp add: entt-disjI1' entt-disjI2')
done
subgoal
  apply (rule hn-refine-cons[OF - E2 - entt-refl]; assumption?)
  applyS (simp add: hn-ctxt-def)
  apply (rule entt-star-mono)
  apply1 (rule entt-fr-drop)
  apply1 (rule entt-trans[OF - MERGE1])
  applyS (simp add: hn-ctxt-def entt-disjI1' entt-disjI2')
  apply1 (rule entt-trans[OF - MERGE2])
  applyS (simp add: entt-disjI1' entt-disjI2')
done
subgoal
  apply (rule hn-refine-cons[OF - E3 - entt-refl]; assumption?)
  applyS (simp add: hn-ctxt-def)
  apply (subst mult.commute, rule entt-fr-drop)
  apply (rule entt-trans[OF - MERGE2])
  apply (simp add: entt-disjI1' entt-disjI2')
done
subgoal
  apply (rule hn-refine-cons[OF - E4 - entt-refl]; assumption?)
  applyS (simp add: hn-ctxt-def)
  apply (rule entt-star-mono)
  apply1 (rule entt-fr-drop)
  apply (rule entt-star-mono)

  apply1 (rule entt-trans[OF - MERGE1])
  applyS (simp add: hn-ctxt-def entt-disjI1' entt-disjI2')

  apply1 (rule entt-trans[OF - MERGE1])
  applyS (simp add: hn-ctxt-def entt-disjI1' entt-disjI2')

  apply1 (rule entt-trans[OF - MERGE2])
  applyS (simp add: entt-disjI1' entt-disjI2')
done
subgoal
  apply (rule hn-refine-cons[OF - E5 - entt-refl]; assumption?)
  applyS (simp add: hn-ctxt-def)
  apply (rule entt-star-mono)
  apply1 (rule entt-fr-drop)
  apply (rule entt-star-mono)

  apply1 (rule ent-imp-entt)
  applyS (simp add: hn-ctxt-def)

  apply1 (rule entt-trans[OF - MERGE1])
  applyS (simp add: hn-ctxt-def entt-disjI1' entt-disjI2')

```

```

apply1 (rule entt-trans[OF - MERGE2])
applyS (simp add: entt-disjI1' entt-disjI2')
done
done

```

After some more preprocessing (adding extra frame-rules for non-atomic postconditions, and splitting the merge-terms into binary merges), this rule can be registered

```

lemmas [sepref-comb-rules] = enum-cases-hnr[sepref-prep-comb-rule]

```

5.6.4 Regression Test

```

definition test1 (e::bool enum) ≡ RETURN e

```

```

sepref-definition test1-impl is test1 :: (enum-assn bool-assn)d →a enum-assn
bool-assn

```

```

unfolding test1-def[abs-def] by sepref

```

```

sepref-register test1

```

```

lemmas [sepref-fr-rules] = test1-impl.refine

```

```

definition test ≡ do {

```

```

  let x = E1 True;

```

```

  - ← case x of

```

```

    E1 a ⇒ RETURN (Some a) — Access and invalidate compound inside case

```

```

  | - ⇒ RETURN (Some True);

```

```

  - ← test1 x; — Rely on structure being there, with valid compound

```

```

  — Same thing again, with merge

```

```

  - ← if True then

```

```

    case x of

```

```

      E1 a ⇒ RETURN (Some a) — Access and invalidate compound inside case

```

```

      | - ⇒ RETURN (Some True)

```

```

      else RETURN None;

```

```

  - ← test1 x; — Rely on structure being there, with valid compound

```

```

  — Now test with non-pure

```

```

  let a = op-array-replicate 4 (3::nat);

```

```

  let x = E5 False a;

```

```

  - ← case x of

```

```

    E1 - ⇒ RETURN (0::nat)

```

```

  | E2 - ⇒ RETURN 1

```

```

  | E3 ⇒ RETURN 0

```

```

  | E4 - - ⇒ RETURN 0

```

```

  | E5 - a ⇒ mop-list-get a 0;

```

```

  — Rely on that compound still exists (it's components are only read in the case
  above)

```

```

case x of
  E1 a ⇒ do { mop-list-set a 0 0; RETURN (0::nat) }
| E2 - ⇒ RETURN 1
| E3 ⇒ RETURN 0
| E4 - - ⇒ RETURN 0
| E5 - - ⇒ RETURN 0
}

```

lemmas [safe-constraint-rules] = CN-FALSEI[of is-pure invalid-assn A for A]

```

sepref-definition foo is uncurry0 test :: unit-assnk →a nat-assn
  unfolding test-def
  supply [[goals-limit=1]]
  by sepref

```

end

5.7 Snippet to Define Custom Combinators

```

theory Sepref-Snip-Combinator
imports ../IICF/IICF
begin

```

5.7.1 Definition of the Combinator

Currently, when defining new combinators, you are largely on your own. If you can show your combinator equivalent to some other, already existing, combinator, you should apply this equivalence in the monadify phase.

In this example, we show the development of a map combinator from scratch.

We set ourselves in to a context where we fix the abstract and concrete arguments of the monadic map combinator, as well as the refinement assertions, and a frame, that represents the remaining heap content, and may be read by the map-function.

```

context
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b nres
  fixes l :: 'a list

  fixes fi :: 'ai ⇒ 'bi Heap
  fixes li :: 'ai list

  fixes A A' :: 'a ⇒ 'ai ⇒ assn — Refinement for list elements before and after
    map-function. Different, as map function may invalidate list elements!
  fixes B :: 'b ⇒ 'bi ⇒ assn

  fixes F :: assn — Symbolic frame, representing all heap content the map-function
    body may access

```

notes $[[\text{sepref-register-adhoc } f \ l]]$ — Register for operation id

assumes $f\text{-rl}: \text{hn-refine } (\text{hn-ctxt } A \ x \ xi \ * \ F) \ (fi \ xi) \ (\text{hn-ctxt } A' \ x \ xi \ * \ F) \ B$
 $(f\$x)$
 — Refinement for f

begin

We implement our combinator using the monadic refinement framework.

definition $mmap \equiv \text{RECT } (\lambda mmap.$
 $\lambda [] \Rightarrow \text{RETURN } []$
 $| \ x\#xs \Rightarrow \text{do } \{ \ x \leftarrow f \ x; \ xs \leftarrow mmap \ xs; \ \text{RETURN } (x\#xs) \}) \ l$

5.7.2 Synthesis of Implementation

In order to propagate the frame F during synthesis, we use a trick: We wrap the frame into a dummy refinement assertion. This way, `sepref` recognizes the frame just as another context element, and does correct propagation.

definition $F\text{-assn } (x::unit) \ (y::unit) \equiv F$

lemma $F\text{-unf}: \text{hn-ctxt } F\text{-assn } x \ y = F$

by $(\text{auto simp: } F\text{-assn-def } \text{hn-ctxt-def})$

We build a combinator rule to refine f . We need a combinator rule here, because f does not only depend on its formal arguments, but also on the frame (represented as dummy argument).

lemma $f\text{-rl}': \text{hn-refine } (\text{hn-ctxt } A \ x \ xi \ * \ \text{hn-ctxt } (F\text{-assn}) \ dx \ dxi) \ (fi \ xi) \ (\text{hn-ctxt } A' \ x \ xi \ * \ \text{hn-ctxt } (F\text{-assn}) \ dx \ dxi) \ B \ (f\$x)$

unfolding $F\text{-unf}$ **by** $(\text{rule } f\text{-rl})$

Then we use the `Sepref` tool to synthesize an implementation of $mmap$.

schematic-goal $mmap\text{-impl}:$

notes $[\text{sepref-comb-rules}] = \text{hn-refine-frame}[\text{OF } f\text{-rl}']$

shows $\text{hn-refine } (\text{hn-ctxt } (\text{list-assn } A) \ l \ li \ * \ \text{hn-ctxt } (F\text{-assn}) \ dx \ dxi) \ (?c::?'c \ \text{Heap}) \ ?\Gamma' \ ?R \ mmap$

unfolding $mmap\text{-def}$ $\text{HOL-list.fold-custom-empty}$

apply sepref-dbg-keep

done

We unfold the wrapped frame

lemmas $mmap\text{-impl}' = mmap\text{-impl}[\text{unfolded } F\text{-unf}]$

end

5.7.3 Setup for Sepref

Outside the context, we extract the synthesized implementation as a new constant, and set up code theorems for the fixed-point combinators.

concrete-definition *mmap-impl uses mmap-impl'*
prepare-code-thms *mmap-impl-def*

Moreover, we have to manually declare arity and monadify theorems. The arity theorem ensures that we always have a constant number of operators, and the monadify theorem determines an execution order: The list-argument is evaluated first.

lemma *mmap-arity[sepref-monadify-arity]: mmap \equiv $\lambda_2 f l. SP\ mmap\ (\lambda_2 x. f\ \$x)\ \$l$*
by *simp*

lemma *mmap-mcomb[sepref-monadify-comb]: mmap\ \$f\ \\$x \equiv (\gg)\ \$(EVAL\ \\$x)\ \$(\lambda_2 x. SP\ mmap\ \$f\ \\$x)* **by** *simp*

We can massage the refinement theorem ($\bigwedge x\ xi. hn-refine\ (hn-ctxt\ ?A\ x\ xi * ?F)\ (?fi\ xi)\ (hn-ctxt\ ?A'\ x\ xi * ?F)\ ?B\ (?f\ \$\ x) \implies hn-refine\ (hn-ctxt\ (list-assn\ ?A)\ ?l\ ?li * ?F)\ (mmap-impl\ ?fi\ ?li)\ (hn-ctxt\ (list-assn\ ?A')\ ?l\ ?li * ?F)\ (list-assn\ ?B)\ (mmap\ ?f\ ?l)$) a bit, to get a valid combinator rule

print-statement *hn-refine-cons-pre[OF - mmap-impl.refine, sepref-prep-comb-rule, no-vars]*

lemma *mmap-comb-rl[sepref-comb-rules]:*

assumes $P \implies_t hn-ctxt\ (list-assn\ A)\ l\ li * F$

— Initial frame

and $\bigwedge x\ xi. hn-refine\ (hn-ctxt\ A\ x\ xi * F)\ (fi\ xi)\ (Q\ x\ xi)\ B\ (f\ x)$

— Refinement of map-function

and $\bigwedge x\ xi. Q\ x\ xi \implies_t hn-ctxt\ A'\ x\ xi * F$

— Recover refinement for list-element and original frame from what map-function produced

shows $hn-refine\ P\ (mmap-impl\ fi\ li)\ (hn-ctxt\ (list-assn\ A')\ l\ li * F)\ (list-assn\ B)\ (mmap\ (\lambda_2 x. f\ x)\ \$l)$

unfolding *APP-def PROTECT2-def*

using *hn-refine-cons-pre[OF - mmap-impl.refine, sepref-prep-comb-rule, of P A l li F fi Q B f A]*

using *assms*

by *simp*

5.7.4 Example

Finally, we can test our combinator. Note how the map-function accesses the array on the heap, which is not among its arguments. This is only possible as we passed around a frame.

sepref-thm *test-mmap*

is $\lambda l. do\ \{ let\ a = op-array-of-list\ [True, True, False]; mmap\ (\lambda x. do\ \{ mop-list-get\ a\ (x\ mod\ 3)\ })\ l\ \}$

$:: (list-assn\ nat-assn)^k \rightarrow_a list-assn\ bool-assn$

unfolding *HOL-list.fold-custom-empty*

by *sepref*

5.7.5 Limitations

Currently, the major limitation is that combinator rules are fixed to specific data types. In our example, we did an implementation for HOL lists. We cannot come up with an alternative implementation, for, e.g., array-lists, but have to use a different abstract combinator.

One workaround is to use some generic operations, as is done for foreach-loops, which require a generic to-list operation. However, in this case, we produce unwanted intermediate lists, and would have to add complicated a-posteriori deforestation optimizations.

end

Chapter 6

Benchmarks

Contains the benchmarks of the IRF/IICF. See the README file in the benchmark folder for more information on how to run the benchmarks.

theory *Heapmap-Bench*

imports

../../../../IICF/Impl/Heaps/IICF-Impl-Heapmap

../../../../Sepref-ICF-Bindings

begin

context

includes *bit-operations-syntax*

begin

definition *rrand* :: *uint32* \Rightarrow *uint32*

where *rrand* *s* \equiv (*s* * 1103515245 + 12345) AND 0x7FFFFFFF

end

definition *rand* :: *uint32* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow (*uint32* * *nat*) **where**

rand *s* *m* \equiv let

s = *rrand* *s*;

r = *nat-of-uint32* *s*;

r = (*r* * *m*) div 0x80000000

in (*s*,*r*)

partial-function (*heap*) *rep* **where** *rep* *i* *N* *f* *s* = (

if *i* < *N* then do {

s \leftarrow *f* *s* *i*;

rep (*i*+1) *N* *f* *s*

} else return *s*

)

declare *rep.simps*[*code*]

term *hm-insert-op-impl*

```

definition testsuite N ≡ do {
  let s=0;
  let N2=efficient-nat-div2 N;
  hm ← hm-empty-op-impl N;

  (hm,s) ← rep 0 N (λ(hm,s) i. do {
    let (s,v) = rand s N2;
    hm ← hm-insert-op-impl N id i v hm;
    return (hm,s)
  }) (hm,s);

  (hm,s) ← rep 0 N (λ(hm,s) i. do {
    let (s,v) = rand s N2;
    hm ← hm-change-key-op-impl id i v hm;
    return (hm,s)
  }) (hm,s);

  hm ← rep 0 N (λhm i. do {
    (-,hm) ← hm-pop-min-op-impl id hm;
    return hm
  }) hm;

  return ()
}

export-code rep in SML-imp

partial-function (tailrec) drep where drep i N f s = (
  if i<N then drep (i+1) N f (f s i)
  else s
)

declare drep.simps[code]

term aluprioi.insert
term aluprioi.empty
term aluprioi.pop

definition ftestsuite N ≡ do {
  let s=0;
  let N2=efficient-nat-div2 N;
  let hm= aluprioi.empty ();

  let (hm,s) = drep 0 N (λ(hm,s) i. do {

```

```

    let (s,v) = rand s N2;
    let hm = aluprioi.insert hm i v;
    (hm,s)
  }) (hm,s);

let (hm,s) = drep 0 N (λ(hm,s) i. do {
  let (s,v) = rand s N2;
  let hm = aluprioi.insert hm i v;
  (hm,s)
}) (hm,s);

let hm = drep 0 N (λhm i. do {
  let (-,-,hm) = aluprioi.pop hm;
  hm
}) hm;

()
}

```

```

export-code
  testsuite ftestsuite
  nat-of-integer integer-of-nat
  in SML-imp module-name Heapmap
  file <heapmap-export.sml>

```

```

end
theory Dijkstra-Benchmark
imports ../../../../Examples/Sepref-Dijkstra
  Dijkstra-Shortest-Path.Test
begin

```

```

definition nat-cr-graph-imp
  :: nat ⇒ (nat × nat × nat) list ⇒ nat graph-impl Heap
  where nat-cr-graph-imp ≡ cr-graph

```

```

concrete-definition nat-dijkstra-imp uses dijkstra-imp-def[where 'W=nat]
prepare-code-thms nat-dijkstra-imp-def

```

```

lemma nat-dijkstra-imp-eq: nat-dijkstra-imp = dijkstra-imp
  unfolding dijkstra-imp-def[abs-def] nat-dijkstra-imp-def[abs-def]
  by simp

```

```

definition nat-cr-graph-fun nn es ≡ hlg-from-list-nat ([0..<nn], es)

```

```

export-code

```

```

integer-of-nat nat-of-integer

ran-graph

nat-cr-graph-fun nat-dijkstra

nat-cr-graph-imp nat-dijkstra-imp
in SML-imp module-name Dijkstra
file <dijkstra-export.sml>

end
theory NDFS-Benchmark
imports
  Collections-Examples.Nested-DFS
  ../../../../Examples/Sepref-NDFS
  Separation-Logic-Imperative-HOL.From-List-GA
begin

locale bm-fun begin

schematic-goal succ-of-list-impl:
  notes [autoref-tyrel] =
    ty-REL[where 'a=nat  $\rightarrow$  nat set and R= $\langle$ nat-rel,R $\rangle$ dflt-rm-rel for R]
    ty-REL[where 'a=nat set and R= $\langle$ nat-rel $\rangle$ list-set-rel]

  shows (?f::?'c,succ-of-list)  $\in$  ?R
  unfolding succ-of-list-def[abs-def]
  apply (autoref (keep-goal))
  done

concrete-definition succ-of-list-impl uses succ-of-list-impl

schematic-goal acc-of-list-impl:
  notes [autoref-tyrel] =
    ty-REL[where 'a=nat set and R= $\langle$ nat-rel $\rangle$ dflt-rs-rel for R]

  shows (?f::?'c,acc-of-list)  $\in$  ?R
  unfolding acc-of-list-def[abs-def]
  apply (autoref (keep-goal))
  done

concrete-definition acc-of-list-impl uses acc-of-list-impl

schematic-goal red-dfs-impl-refine-aux:

```

```

fixes  $u'::nat$  and  $V'::nat$  set
notes [autoref-tyrel] =
  ty-REL[where  $'a::nat$  set and  $R=\langle nat-rel \rangle dftt-rs-rel$ ]
assumes [autoref-rules]:
   $(u,u')\in nat-rel$ 
   $(V,V')\in \langle nat-rel \rangle dftt-rs-rel$ 
   $(onstack,onstack')\in \langle nat-rel \rangle dftt-rs-rel$ 
   $(E,E')\in \langle nat-rel \rangle slg-rel$ 
shows (RETURN ( $?f::?'c$ ), red-dfs  $E'$  onstack'  $V'$   $u'$ )  $\in ?R$ 
apply –
unfolding red-dfs-def
apply (autoref-monadic)
done

```

```

concrete-definition red-dfs-impl uses red-dfs-impl-refine-aux
prepare-code-thms red-dfs-impl-def
declare red-dfs-impl.refine[autoref-higher-order-rule, autoref-rules]

```

```

schematic-goal ndfs-impl-refine-aux:
  fixes  $s::nat$  and succi
  notes [autoref-tyrel] =
    ty-REL[where  $'a::nat$  set and  $R=\langle nat-rel \rangle dftt-rs-rel$ ]
  assumes [autoref-rules]:
     $(succi,E)\in \langle nat-rel \rangle slg-rel$ 
     $(Ai,A)\in \langle nat-rel \rangle dftt-rs-rel$ 
  notes [autoref-rules] = IdI[of s]
  shows (RETURN ( $?f::?'c$ ), blue-dfs  $E$   $A$   $s$ )  $\in \langle ?R \rangle nres-rel$ 
  unfolding blue-dfs-def
  apply (autoref-monadic (trace))
  done

```

```

concrete-definition fun-ndfs-impl for succi  $Ai$   $s$  uses ndfs-impl-refine-aux
prepare-code-thms fun-ndfs-impl-def

```

```

definition fun-succ-of-list  $\equiv$ 
  succ-of-list-impl o map ( $\lambda(u,v).$  (nat-of-integer  $u$ , nat-of-integer  $v$ ))

```

```

definition fun-acc-of-list  $\equiv$ 
  acc-of-list-impl o map nat-of-integer

```

end

```

interpretation fun: bm-fun .

```

```

locale bm-funs begin

```

```

  schematic-goal succ-of-list-impl:

```

notes [*autoref-tyrel*] =
ty-REL[**where** $'a = \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{nat set}$ **and** $R = \langle \text{nat-rel}, R \rangle \text{iam-map-rel}$ **for** R]
ty-REL[**where** $'a = \text{nat set}$ **and** $R = \langle \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{list-set-rel}$]

shows $(?f :: ?'c, \text{succ-of-list}) \in ?R$
unfolding *succ-of-list-def*[*abs-def*]
apply (*autoref* (*keep-goal*))
done

concrete-definition *succ-of-list-impl* **uses** *succ-of-list-impl*

schematic-goal *acc-of-list-impl*:

notes [*autoref-tyrel*] =
ty-REL[**where** $'a = \text{nat set}$ **and** $R = \langle \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{iam-set-rel}$ **for** R]

shows $(?f :: ?'c, \text{acc-of-list}) \in ?R$
unfolding *acc-of-list-def*[*abs-def*]
apply (*autoref* (*keep-goal*))
done

concrete-definition *acc-of-list-impl* **uses** *acc-of-list-impl*

schematic-goal *red-dfs-impl-refine-aux*:

fixes $u' :: \text{nat}$ **and** $V' :: \text{nat set}$
notes [*autoref-tyrel*] =
ty-REL[**where** $'a = \text{nat set}$ **and** $R = \langle \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{iam-set-rel}$]
assumes [*autoref-rules*]:
 $(u, u') \in \text{nat-rel}$
 $(V, V') \in \langle \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{iam-set-rel}$
 $(\text{onstack}, \text{onstack}') \in \langle \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{iam-set-rel}$
 $(E, E') \in \langle \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{slg-rel}$
shows $(\text{RETURN } (?f :: ?'c), \text{red-dfs } E' \text{ onstack}' V' u') \in ?R$
apply –
unfolding *red-dfs-def*
apply (*autoref-monadic*)
done

concrete-definition *red-dfs-impl* **uses** *red-dfs-impl-refine-aux*

prepare-code-thms *red-dfs-impl-def*

declare *red-dfs-impl.refine*[*autoref-higher-order-rule*, *autoref-rules*]

schematic-goal *ndfs-impl-refine-aux*:

fixes $s :: \text{nat}$ **and** *succi*
notes [*autoref-tyrel*] =
ty-REL[**where** $'a = \text{nat set}$ **and** $R = \langle \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{iam-set-rel}$]
assumes [*autoref-rules*]:
 $(\text{succi}, E) \in \langle \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{slg-rel}$
 $(Ai, A) \in \langle \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{iam-set-rel}$

```

notes [autoref-rules] = IdI[of s]
shows (RETURN (?f::?'c), blue-dfs E A s) ∈ ⟨?R⟩nres-rel
unfolding blue-dfs-def
apply (autoref-monic (trace))
done

concrete-definition funs-ndfs-impl for succi Ai s uses ndfs-impl-refine-aux
prepare-code-thms funs-ndfs-impl-def

definition funs-succ-of-list ≡
  succ-of-list-impl o map (λ(u,v). (nat-of-integer u, nat-of-integer v))

definition funs-acc-of-list ≡
  acc-of-list-impl o map nat-of-integer

end

interpretation funs: bm-funs .

definition imp-ndfs-impl ≡ blue-dfs-impl
definition imp-ndfs-sz-impl ≡ blue-dfs-impl-sz
definition imp-acc-of-list l ≡ From-List-GA.ias-from-list (map nat-of-integer l)
definition imp-graph-of-list n l ≡ cr-graph (nat-of-integer n) (map (pairsel self nat-of-integer)
l)

export-code
  nat-of-integer integer-of-nat
  fun.fun-ndfs-impl fun.fun-succ-of-list fun.fun-acc-of-list
  funs.funs-ndfs-impl funs.funs-succ-of-list funs.funs-acc-of-list
  imp-ndfs-impl imp-ndfs-sz-impl imp-acc-of-list imp-graph-of-list
in SML-imp module-name NDFS-Benchmark file ⟨NDFS-Benchmark-export.sml⟩

ML-val ⟨open Time⟩
end

```