

A Generic Framework for Verified Compilers

Martin Desharnais

May 26, 2024

Abstract

This is a generic framework for formalizing compiler transformations. It leverages Isabelle/HOLs locales to abstract over concrete languages and transformations. It states common definitions for language semantics, program behaviours, forward and backward simulations, and compilers. We provide generic operations, such as simulation and compiler composition, and prove general (partial) correctness theorems, resulting in reusable proof components. For more details, please see our paper [1].

Contents

1	Well-foundedness of Relations Defined as Predicate Functions	2
1.1	Unit	2
1.2	Lexicographic product	2
1.3	Lexicographic list	3
2	Infinitely Transitive Closure	4
3	The Dynamic Representation of a Language	6
3.1	Behaviour of a dynamic execution	7
3.2	Safe states	8
4	The Static Representation of a Language	9
4.1	Program behaviour	9
5	Simulations Between Dynamic Executions	20
5.1	Backward simulation	20
5.1.1	Preservation of behaviour	22
5.2	Forward simulation	23
5.2.1	Preservation of behaviour	25
5.2.2	Forward to backward	25
5.3	Bisimulation	26
5.4	Composition of backward simulations	30

6	Compiler Between Static Representations	36
6.1	Preservation of behaviour	37
6.2	Composition of compilers	37

7 Fixpoint of Converging Program Transformations 40

theory *Behaviour*

imports *Main*

begin

datatype *'state behaviour* =

Terminates 'state | Diverges | is-wrong: Goes-wrong 'state

Terminating behaviours are annotated with the last state of the execution in order to compare the result of two executions with the *rel-behaviour* relation.

The exact meaning of the three behaviours is defined in the semantics locale

end

1 Well-foundedness of Relations Defined as Predicate Functions

theory *Well-founded*

imports *Main*

begin

locale *well-founded* =

fixes *R :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool (infix □ 70)*

assumes

wf: wfP (□)

begin

lemmas *induct = wfP-induct-rule[OF wf]*

end

1.1 Unit

lemma *wfP-unit: wfP (λ() (). False)*

by (*simp add: Nitpick.case-unit-unfold wfP-eq-minimal*)

interpretation *well-founded λ() (). False*

apply *unfold-locales*

by (*auto intro: wfP-unit*)

1.2 Lexicographic product

context

fixes

r1 :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool **and**

```

    r2 :: 'b ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool
begin

definition lex-prodp :: 'a × 'b ⇒ 'a × 'b ⇒ bool where
  lex-prodp x y ≡ r1 (fst x) (fst y) ∨ fst x = fst y ∧ r2 (snd x) (snd y)

lemma lex-prodp-lex-prod:
  shows lex-prodp x y ⟷ (x, y) ∈ lex-prod { (x, y). r1 x y } { (x, y). r2 x y }
  by (auto simp: lex-prod-def lex-prodp-def)

lemma lex-prodp-wfP:
  assumes
    wfP r1 and
    wfP r2
  shows wfP lex-prodp
proof (rule wfPUNIVI)
  show  $\bigwedge P. \forall x. (\forall y. \text{lex-prodp } y \ x \longrightarrow P \ y) \longrightarrow P \ x \implies (\bigwedge x. P \ x)$ 
  proof -
    fix P
    assume  $\forall x. (\forall y. \text{lex-prodp } y \ x \longrightarrow P \ y) \longrightarrow P \ x$ 
    hence hyps:  $(\bigwedge y1 \ y2. \text{lex-prodp } (y1, y2) \ (x1, x2) \implies P \ (y1, y2)) \implies P \ (x1,$ 
x2) for x1 x2
    by fast
    show  $(\bigwedge x. P \ x)$ 
    apply (simp only: split-paired-all)
    apply (atomize (full))
    apply (rule allI)
    apply (rule wfP-induct-rule[OF assms(1), of  $\lambda y. \forall b. P \ (y, b)$ ])
    apply (rule allI)
    apply (rule wfP-induct-rule[OF assms(2), of  $\lambda b. P \ (x, b)$  for x])
    using hyps[unfolded lex-prodp-def, simplified]
    by blast
  qed
qed

end

lemma lex-prodp-well-founded:
  assumes
    well-founded r1 and
    well-founded r2
  shows well-founded (lex-prodp r1 r2)
  using well-founded.intro lex-prodp-wfP assms[THEN well-founded.wf] by auto

```

1.3 Lexicographic list

```

context
  fixes order :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
begin

```

inductive *lexp* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool **where**
lexp-head: order $x\ y \implies \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \implies \text{lexp } (x \# xs) (y \# ys) \mid$
lexp-tail: $\text{lexp } xs\ ys \implies \text{lexp } (x \# xs) (x \# ys)$

end

lemma *lexp-prepend*: $\text{lexp order } ys\ zs \implies \text{lexp order } (xs @ ys) (xs @ zs)$
by (*induction xs*) (*simp-all add: lexp-tail*)

lemma *lexp-lex*: $\text{lexp order } xs\ ys \longleftrightarrow (xs, ys) \in \text{lex } \{(x, y). \text{order } x\ y\}$
proof

assume *lexp order xs ys*
thus $(xs, ys) \in \text{lex } \{(x, y). \text{order } x\ y\}$
by (*induction xs ys rule: lexp.induct*) *simp-all*
next
assume $(xs, ys) \in \text{lex } \{(x, y). \text{order } x\ y\}$
thus *lexp order xs ys*
by (*auto intro!: lexp-prepend intro: lexp-head simp: lex-conv*)
qed

lemma *lex-list-wfP*: $\text{wfP order} \implies \text{wfP } (\text{lexp order})$
by (*simp add: lexp-lex wf-lex wfP-def*)

lemma *lex-list-well-founded*:
assumes *well-founded order*
shows *well-founded (lexp order)*
using *well-founded.intro assms(1)[THEN well-founded.wf, THEN lex-list-wfP]*
by *auto*

end

2 Infinitely Transitive Closure

theory *Inf*
imports *Well-founded*
begin

coinductive *inf* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **for** r **where**
inf-step: $r\ x\ y \implies \text{inf } r\ y \implies \text{inf } r\ x$

coinductive *inf-wf* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool
for r **order** **where**
inf-wf: $\text{order } n\ m \implies \text{inf-wf } r\ \text{order } n\ x \implies \text{inf-wf } r\ \text{order } m\ x \mid$
inf-wf-step: $r^{++}\ x\ y \implies \text{inf-wf } r\ \text{order } n\ y \implies \text{inf-wf } r\ \text{order } m\ x$

lemma *inf-wf-to-step-inf-wf*:
assumes *well-founded order*
shows $\text{inf-wf } r\ \text{order } n\ x \implies \exists y\ m. r\ x\ y \wedge \text{inf-wf } r\ \text{order } m\ y$

```

proof (induction n arbitrary: x rule: well-founded.induct[OF assms(1)])
  case (1 n)
  from 1.prem(1) show ?case
  proof (induction rule: inf-wf.cases)
    case (inf-wf m n' x')
    then show ?case using 1.IH by simp
  next
  case (inf-wf-step x' y m n')
  then show ?case
    by (metis converse-tranclpE inf-wf.inf-wf-step)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma inf-wf-to-inf:
  assumes well-founded order
  shows inf-wf r order n x  $\implies$  inf r x
proof (coinduction arbitrary: x n rule: inf.coinduct)
  case (inf x n)
  then obtain y m where r x y and inf-wf r order m y
    using inf-wf-to-step-inf-wf[OF assms(1) inf(1)] by metis
  thus ?case by auto
qed

```

```

lemma step-inf:
  assumes right-unique r
  shows r x y  $\implies$  inf r x  $\implies$  inf r y
  using right-uniqueD[OF <right-unique r>]
  by (metis inf.cases)

```

```

lemma star-inf:
  assumes right-unique r
  shows r** x y  $\implies$  inf r x  $\implies$  inf r y
proof (induction y rule: rtranclp-induct)
  case base
  then show ?case by assumption
  next
  case (step y z)
  then show ?case
    using step-inf[OF <right-unique r>] by metis
  qed

```

```

end
theory Transfer-Extras
  imports Main
begin

```

```

lemma rtranclp-complete-run-right-unique:
  fixes R :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool and x y z :: 'a
  assumes right-unique R

```

```

shows  $R^{**} x y \implies (\nexists w. R y w) \implies R^{**} x z \implies (\nexists w. R z w) \implies y = z$ 
proof (induction x arbitrary: z rule: converse-rtranclp-induct)
  case base
  then show ?case
    by (auto elim: converse-rtranclpE)
next
  case (step x w)
  hence  $R^{**} w z$ 
    using right-uniqueD[OF ‹right-unique R›]
    by (metis converse-rtranclpE)
  with step show ?case
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma tranclp-complete-run-right-unique:
  fixes  $R :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  and  $x y z :: 'a$ 
  assumes right-unique R
  shows  $R^{++} x y \implies (\nexists w. R y w) \implies R^{++} x z \implies (\nexists w. R z w) \implies y = z$ 
  using right-uniqueD[OF ‹right-unique R›, of x]
  by (auto dest!: tranclpD intro!: rtranclp-complete-run-right-unique[OF ‹right-unique R›, of - y z])

```

end

3 The Dynamic Representation of a Language

theory *Semantics*

imports *Main Behaviour Inf Transfer-Extras* **begin**

The definition of programming languages is separated into two parts: an abstract semantics and a concrete program representation.

```

definition finished ::  $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
  finished  $r x = (\nexists y. r x y)$ 

```

lemma *finished-star*:

assumes *finished r x*

shows $r^{**} x y \implies x = y$

proof (*induction y rule: rtranclp-induct*)

case *base*

then show *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*step y z*)

then show *?case*

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: finished-def*)

qed

locale *semantics* =

fixes

step :: $'state \Rightarrow 'state \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** \rightarrow 50) **and**

```

    final :: 'state ⇒ bool
  assumes
    final-finished: final s ⇒ finished step s
  begin

```

The semantics locale represents the semantics as an abstract machine. It is expressed by a transition system with a transition relation (\rightarrow)—usually written as an infix \rightarrow arrow—and final states *final*.

```

lemma finished-step:
  step s s' ⇒ ¬finished step s
by (auto simp add: finished-def)

```

```

abbreviation eval :: 'state ⇒ 'state ⇒ bool (infix →* 50) where
  eval ≡ step**

```

```

abbreviation inf-step :: 'state ⇒ bool where
  inf-step ≡ inf step

```

```

notation
  inf-step ('(→∞') [] 50) and
  inf-step (- →∞ [55] 50)

```

```

lemma inf-not-finished: s →∞ ⇒ ¬finished step s
using inf.cases finished-step by metis

```

```

lemma eval-deterministic:
  assumes
    deterministic: ∀x y z. step x y ⇒ step x z ⇒ y = z and
    s1 →* s2 and s1 →* s3 and finished step s2 and finished step s3
  shows s2 = s3

```

```

proof -
  have right-unique step
    using deterministic by (auto intro: right-uniqueI)
  with assms show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: finished-def intro: rtranclp-complete-run-right-unique)
qed

```

```

lemma step-converges-or-diverges: (∃ s'. s →* s' ∧ finished step s') ∨ s →∞
by (smt (verit, del-Insts) finished-def inf.coinduct rtranclp.intros(2) rtranclp.rtrancl-refl)

```

3.1 Behaviour of a dynamic execution

```

inductive state-behaves :: 'state ⇒ 'state behaviour ⇒ bool (infix ↓ 50) where
  state-terminates:
    s1 →* s2 ⇒ finished step s2 ⇒ final s2 ⇒ s1 ↓ (Terminates s2) |
  state-diverges:
    s1 →∞ ⇒ s1 ↓ Diverges |
  state-goes-wrong:
    s1 →* s2 ⇒ finished step s2 ⇒ ¬final s2 ⇒ s1 ↓ (Goes-wrong s2)

```

Even though the (\rightarrow) transition relation in the *semantics* locale need not be deterministic, if it happens to be, then the behaviour of a program becomes deterministic too.

lemma *right-unique-state-behaves*:

```

assumes
  right-unique  $(\rightarrow)$ 
shows right-unique  $(\downarrow)$ 
proof (rule right-uniqueI)
  fix s b1 b2
  assume  $s \downarrow b1$   $s \downarrow b2$ 
  thus  $b1 = b2$ 
  by (auto simp: finished-def simp del: not-ex
    elim!: state-behaves.cases
    dest: rtranclp-complete-run-right-unique[OF <right-unique (→)>, of s]
    dest: final-finished star-inf[OF <right-unique (→)>, THEN inf-not-finished])
qed

```

lemma *left-total-state-behaves*: *left-total* (\downarrow)

```

proof (rule left-totalI)
  fix s
  show  $\exists b. s \downarrow b$ 
  using step-converges-or-diverges[of s]
  proof (elim disjE exE conjE)
    fix s'
    assume  $s \rightarrow^* s'$  and finished  $(\rightarrow)$  s'
    thus  $\exists b. s \downarrow b$ 
    by (cases final s') (auto intro: state-terminates state-goes-wrong)
  next
    assume  $s \rightarrow^\infty$ 
    thus  $\exists b. s \downarrow b$ 
    by (auto intro: state-diverges)
  qed
qed

```

3.2 Safe states

definition *safe where*

$$\text{safe } s \iff (\forall s'. \text{step}^{**} s s' \longrightarrow \text{final } s' \vee (\exists s''. \text{step } s' s''))$$

lemma *final-safeI*: *final* $s \implies \text{safe } s$

by (*metis final-finished finished-star safe-def*)

lemma *step-safe*: *step* $s s' \implies \text{safe } s \implies \text{safe } s'$

by (*simp add: converse-rtranclp-into-rtranclp safe-def*)

lemma *steps-safe*: *step*^{**} $s s' \implies \text{safe } s \implies \text{safe } s'$

by (*meson rtranclp-trans safe-def*)

lemma *safe-state-behaves-not-wrong*:


```

    assumes safe s and  $s \downarrow b$ 
    shows  $\neg$  is-wrong b
    using  $\langle s \downarrow b \rangle$ 
  proof (cases rule: state-behaves.cases)
    case (state-goes-wrong s2)
    then show ?thesis
      using  $\langle \text{safe } s \rangle$  by (auto simp: safe-def finished-def)
  qed simp-all

end

end

```

4 The Static Representation of a Language

```

theory Language
  imports Semantics
begin

locale language =
  semantics step final
  for
    step :: 'state  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
    final :: 'state  $\Rightarrow$  bool +
  fixes
    load :: 'prog  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  bool

context language begin

```

The language locale represents the concrete program representation (type variable '*prog*'), which can be transformed into a program state (type variable '*state*') by the *load* function. The set of initial states of the transition system is implicitly defined by the codomain of *load*.

4.1 Program behaviour

definition *prog-behaves* :: '*prog* \Rightarrow '*state* *behaviour* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** \Downarrow 50) **where**
prog-behaves = *load OO state-behaves*

If both the *load* and *step* relations are deterministic, then so is the behaviour of a program.

lemma *right-unique-prog-behaves*:

```

  assumes
    right-unique-load: right-unique load and
    right-unique-step: right-unique step
  shows right-unique prog-behaves
  unfolding prog-behaves-def
  using right-unique-state-behaves[OF right-unique-step] right-unique-load

```

```

    by (auto intro: right-unique-OO)

end

end

theory Lifting-Simulation-To-Bisimulation
  imports
    Main
    VeriComp.Well-founded
begin

definition stuck-state :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool where
  stuck-state  $\mathcal{R}$  s  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\nexists$  s'.  $\mathcal{R}$  s s')

definition simulation ::
  ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('c ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('c ⇒ 'c ⇒
  bool) ⇒ bool
where
  simulation  $\mathcal{R}_1$   $\mathcal{R}_2$  match order  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall$  i s1 s2 s1'. match i s1 s2  $\longrightarrow$   $\mathcal{R}_1$  s1 s1'  $\longrightarrow$ 
  ( $\exists$  s2' i'.  $\mathcal{R}_2^{++}$  s2 s2'  $\wedge$  match i' s1' s2')  $\vee$  ( $\exists$  i'. match i' s1' s2  $\wedge$  order i'
  i))

lemma finite-progress:
  fixes
    step1 :: 's1 ⇒ 's1 ⇒ bool and
    step2 :: 's2 ⇒ 's2 ⇒ bool and
    match :: 'i ⇒ 's1 ⇒ 's2 ⇒ bool and
    order :: 'i ⇒ 'i ⇒ bool
  assumes
    matching-states-agree-on-stuck:
       $\forall$  i s1 s2. match i s1 s2  $\longrightarrow$  stuck-state step1 s1  $\longleftrightarrow$  stuck-state step2 s2 and
    well-founded-order: wfP order and
    sim: simulation step1 step2 match order
  shows match i s1 s2  $\implies$  step1 s1 s1'  $\implies$ 
     $\exists$  m s1'' n s2'' i'. (step1  $\rightsquigarrow$  m) s1' s1''  $\wedge$  (step2  $\rightsquigarrow$  Suc n) s2 s2''  $\wedge$  match i'
    s1'' s2''
  using well-founded-order
proof (induction i arbitrary: s1 s1' rule: wfP-induct-rule)
  case (less i)
  show ?case
  using sim[unfolded simulation-def, rule-format, OF <match i s1 s2> <step1 s1
  s1'>]
proof (elim disjE exE conjE)
  show  $\bigwedge$  s2' i'. step2++ s2 s2'  $\implies$  match i' s1' s2'  $\implies$  ?thesis
  by (metis Suc-pred relpowp-0-I tranclp-power)
next
  fix i'
  assume match i' s1' s2 and order i' i

```

```

have  $\neg$  stuck-state step1 s1
  using  $\langle$ step1 s1 s1' $\rangle$  stuck-state-def by metis
hence  $\neg$  stuck-state step2 s2
  using  $\langle$ match i s1 s2 $\rangle$  matching-states-agree-on-stuck by metis
hence  $\neg$  stuck-state step1 s1'
  using  $\langle$ match i' s1' s2 $\rangle$  matching-states-agree-on-stuck by metis

then obtain s1'' where step1 s1' s1''
  by (metis stuck-state-def)

obtain m s1''' n s2' i'' where
  (step1  $\widehat{\sim}$  m) s1'' s1''' and
  (step2  $\widehat{\sim}$  Suc n) s2 s2' and
  match i'' s1''' s2'
  using less.IH[OF  $\langle$ order i' i $\rangle$   $\langle$ match i' s1' s2 $\rangle$   $\langle$ step1 s1' s1'' $\rangle$ ] by metis

show ?thesis
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show (step1  $\widehat{\sim}$  Suc m) s1' s1'''
    using  $\langle$ (step1  $\widehat{\sim}$  m) s1'' s1''' $\rangle$   $\langle$ step1 s1' s1'' $\rangle$  by (metis relpowp-Suc-I2)
  next
  show (step2  $\widehat{\sim}$  Suc n) s2 s2'
    using  $\langle$ (step2  $\widehat{\sim}$  Suc n) s2 s2' $\rangle$  .
  next
  show match i'' s1''' s2'
    using  $\langle$ match i'' s1''' s2' $\rangle$  .
qed
qed
qed

context begin

private inductive match-bisim
  for  $\mathcal{R}_1 :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  and  $\mathcal{R}_2 :: 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  and
  match :: ' $c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  and order :: ' $c \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
where
  bisim-stuck: stuck-state  $\mathcal{R}_1$  s1  $\Longrightarrow$  stuck-state  $\mathcal{R}_2$  s2  $\Longrightarrow$  match i s1 s2  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    match-bisim  $\mathcal{R}_1$   $\mathcal{R}_2$  match order (0, 0) s1 s2 |
  bisim-steps: match i s10 s20  $\Longrightarrow$   $\mathcal{R}_1^{**}$  s10 s1  $\Longrightarrow$  ( $\mathcal{R}_1 \widehat{\sim}$  Suc m) s1 s1'  $\Longrightarrow$ 
     $\mathcal{R}_2^{**}$  s20 s2  $\Longrightarrow$  ( $\mathcal{R}_2 \widehat{\sim}$  Suc n) s2 s2'  $\Longrightarrow$  match i' s1' s2'  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    match-bisim  $\mathcal{R}_1$   $\mathcal{R}_2$  match order (m, n) s1 s2

theorem lift-strong-simulation-to-bisimulation:
  fixes
    step1 :: ' $s1 \Rightarrow 's1 \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  and
    step2 :: ' $s2 \Rightarrow 's2 \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  and
    match :: ' $i \Rightarrow 's1 \Rightarrow 's2 \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  and

```

$order :: 'i \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow bool$
assumes
matching-states-agree-on-stuck:
 $\forall i s1 s2. match\ i\ s1\ s2 \longrightarrow stuck\text{-state}\ step1\ s1 \longleftrightarrow stuck\text{-state}\ step2\ s2$ **and**
well-founded-order: $wfP\ order$ **and**
sim: *simulation step1 step2 match order*
obtains
 $MATCH :: nat \times nat \Rightarrow 's1 \Rightarrow 's2 \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $ORDER :: nat \times nat \Rightarrow nat \times nat \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $\bigwedge i\ s1\ s2. match\ i\ s1\ s2 \Longrightarrow (\exists j. MATCH\ j\ s1\ s2)$
 $\bigwedge j\ s1\ s2. MATCH\ j\ s1\ s2 \Longrightarrow$
 $(\exists i. stuck\text{-state}\ step1\ s1 \wedge stuck\text{-state}\ step2\ s2 \wedge match\ i\ s1\ s2) \vee$
 $(\exists i\ s1'\ s2'. step1^{++}\ s1\ s1' \wedge step2^{++}\ s2\ s2' \wedge match\ i\ s1'\ s2')$ **and**
 $wfP\ ORDER$ **and**
right-unique step1 $\Longrightarrow simulation\ step1\ step2\ (\lambda i\ s1\ s2. MATCH\ i\ s1\ s2)$
ORDER and
right-unique step2 $\Longrightarrow simulation\ step2\ step1\ (\lambda i\ s2\ s1. MATCH\ i\ s1\ s2)$
ORDER
proof –
define $MATCH :: nat \times nat \Rightarrow 's1 \Rightarrow 's2 \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $MATCH = match\text{-bisim}\ step1\ step2\ match\ order$

define $ORDER :: nat \times nat \Rightarrow nat \times nat \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $ORDER = lex\text{-prodp}\ ((<) :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool)\ ((<) :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool)$

have *MATCH-if-match*: $\bigwedge i\ s1\ s2. match\ i\ s1\ s2 \Longrightarrow \exists j. MATCH\ j\ s1\ s2$
proof –
fix $i\ s1\ s2$
assume $match\ i\ s1\ s2$

have $stuck\text{-state}\ step1\ s1 \longleftrightarrow stuck\text{-state}\ step2\ s2$
using $\langle match\ i\ s1\ s2 \rangle$ *matching-states-agree-on-stuck* **by** *metis*
hence $(stuck\text{-state}\ step1\ s1 \wedge stuck\text{-state}\ step2\ s2) \vee (\exists s1'\ s2'. step1\ s1\ s1' \wedge$
 $step2\ s2\ s2')$
by (*metis stuck-state-def*)
thus $\exists j. MATCH\ j\ s1\ s2$
proof (*elim disjE conjE exE*)
show $stuck\text{-state}\ step1\ s1 \Longrightarrow stuck\text{-state}\ step2\ s2 \Longrightarrow \exists j. MATCH\ j\ s1\ s2$
by (*metis MATCH-def* $\langle match\ i\ s1\ s2 \rangle$ *bisim-stuck*)
next
fix $s1'\ s2'$
assume $step1\ s1\ s1'$ **and** $step2\ s2\ s2'$

obtain $m\ n\ s1''\ s2''\ i'$ **where**
 $(step1 \rightsquigarrow m)\ s1'\ s1''$ **and**
 $(step2 \rightsquigarrow Suc\ n)\ s2\ s2''$ **and**
 $match\ i'\ s1''\ s2''$
using *finite-progress*[*OF* *assms* $\langle match\ i\ s1\ s2 \rangle\ \langle step1\ s1\ s1' \rangle$] **by** *metis*

```

show  $\exists j. \text{MATCH } j \ s1 \ s2$ 
proof (intro exI)
  show  $\text{MATCH } (m, n) \ s1 \ s2$ 
    unfolding  $\text{MATCH-def}$ 
  proof (rule bisim-steps)
    show  $\text{match } i \ s1 \ s2$ 
      using  $\langle \text{match } i \ s1 \ s2 \rangle$  .
  next
    show  $\text{step1}^{**} \ s1 \ s1$ 
      by simp
  next
    show  $(\text{step1} \rightsquigarrow \text{Suc } m) \ s1 \ s1''$ 
      using  $\langle \text{step1 } \ s1 \ s1' \rangle \langle (\text{step1} \rightsquigarrow m) \ s1' \ s1'' \rangle$  by (metis relpowp-Suc-I2)
  next
    show  $\text{step2}^{**} \ s2 \ s2$ 
      by simp
  next
    show  $(\text{step2} \rightsquigarrow \text{Suc } n) \ s2 \ s2''$ 
      using  $\langle (\text{step2} \rightsquigarrow \text{Suc } n) \ s2 \ s2'' \rangle$  .
  next
    show  $\text{match } i' \ s1'' \ s2''$ 
      using  $\langle \text{match } i' \ s1'' \ s2'' \rangle$  .
qed
qed
qed
qed

show thesis
proof (rule that)
  show  $\bigwedge i \ s1 \ s2. \text{match } i \ s1 \ s2 \implies \exists j. \text{MATCH } j \ s1 \ s2$ 
    using  $\text{MATCH-if-match}$  .
next
  fix  $j :: \text{nat} \times \text{nat}$  and  $s1 :: 's1$  and  $s2 :: 's2$ 
  assume  $\text{MATCH } j \ s1 \ s2$ 
  thus  $(\exists i. \text{stuck-state } \text{step1 } \ s1 \ \wedge \ \text{stuck-state } \ \text{step2 } \ s2 \ \wedge \ \text{match } \ i \ s1 \ s2) \vee$ 
     $(\exists i \ s1' \ s2'. \ \text{step1}^{++} \ s1 \ s1' \ \wedge \ \text{step2}^{++} \ s2 \ s2' \ \wedge \ \text{match } \ i \ s1' \ s2')$ 
    unfolding  $\text{MATCH-def}$ 
  proof (cases  $\text{step1 } \ \text{step2 } \ \text{match } \ \text{order } \ j \ s1 \ s2$  rule:  $\text{match-bisim.cases}$ )
    case (bisim-stuck  $i$ )
      thus ?thesis
        by blast
  next
    case (bisim-steps  $m \ s1' \ i \ s2_0 \ n_1 \ n_2 \ s2' \ i'$ )
      hence  $\exists i \ s1' \ s2'. \ \text{step1}^{++} \ s1 \ s1' \ \wedge \ \text{step2}^{++} \ s2 \ s2' \ \wedge \ \text{match } \ i \ s1' \ s2'$ 
        by (metis tranclp-power zero-less-Suc)
      thus ?thesis ..
  qed
next

```

```

show wfp ORDER
  unfolding ORDER-def
  using lex-prodp-wfp wfp-less well-founded-order by metis
next
assume right-unique step1
show simulation step1 step2 MATCH ORDER
  unfolding simulation-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix j :: nat × nat and s1 s1' :: 's1 and s2 :: 's2
  assume MATCH j s1 s2 and step1 s1 s1'
  hence match-bisim step1 step2 match order j s1 s2
    unfolding MATCH-def by metis
  thus (∃ s2' j'. step2++ s2 s2' ∧ MATCH j' s1' s2') ∨ (∃ j'. MATCH j' s1'
s2 ∧ ORDER j' j)
proof (cases step1 step2 match order j s1 s2 rule: match-bisim.cases)
  case (bisim-stuck i)
  hence False
    using ⟨step1 s1 s1'⟩ stuck-state-def by metis
  thus ?thesis ..
next
case (bisim-steps i s10 s20 m s1'' n s2' i')

  have (step1  $\rightsquigarrow$  m) s1' s1''
    using ⟨step1 s1 s1'⟩ ⟨(step1  $\rightsquigarrow$  Suc m) s1 s1''⟩ ⟨right-unique step1⟩
    by (metis relpowp-Suc-D2 right-uniqueD)

  show ?thesis
proof (cases m)
  case 0
  hence s1'' = s1'
    using ⟨(step1  $\rightsquigarrow$  m) s1' s1''⟩ by simp

  have step2++ s2 s2'
    using ⟨(step2  $\rightsquigarrow$  Suc n) s2 s2'⟩ by (metis tranclp-power zero-less-Suc)

  moreover have ∃ j'. MATCH j' s1' s2'
    using ⟨match i' s1'' s2'⟩ ⟨s1'' = s1'⟩ MATCH-if-match by metis

  ultimately show ?thesis
    by metis
next
case (Suc m')
define j' where
  j' = (m', n)

  have MATCH j' s1' s2
    unfolding MATCH-def j'-def
  proof (rule match-bisim.bisim-steps)
    show match i s10 s20

```

```

    using ⟨match i s10 s20⟩ .
  next
    show step1** s10 s1'
      using ⟨step1** s10 s1⟩ ⟨step1 s1 s1'⟩ by auto
  next
    show (step1  $\sim$  Suc m') s1' s1''
      using ⟨(step1  $\sim$  m) s1' s1''⟩ ⟨m = Suc m'⟩ by argo
  next
    show step2** s20 s2
      using ⟨step2** s20 s2⟩ .
  next
    show (step2  $\sim$  Suc n) s2 s2'
      using ⟨(step2  $\sim$  Suc n) s2 s2'⟩ .
  next
    show match i' s1'' s2'
      using ⟨match i' s1'' s2'⟩ .
  qed

  moreover have ORDER j' j
    unfolding ORDER-def ⟨j' = (m', n)⟩ ⟨j = (m, n)⟩ ⟨m = Suc m'⟩
    by (simp add: lex-prodp-def)

  ultimately show ?thesis
    by metis
  qed
  qed
  qed
  next
    assume right-unique step2
    show simulation step2 step1 (λi s2 s1. MATCH i s1 s2) ORDER
      unfolding simulation-def
    proof (intro allI impI)
      fix j :: nat × nat and s1 :: 's1 and s2 s2' :: 's2
      assume MATCH j s1 s2 and step2 s2 s2'
      hence match-bisim step1 step2 match order j s1 s2
        unfolding MATCH-def by metis
      thus (∃ s1' j'. step1++ s1 s1' ∧ MATCH j' s1' s2') ∨ (∃ j'. MATCH j' s1
s2' ∧ ORDER j' j)
    proof (cases step1 step2 match order j s1 s2 rule: match-bisim.cases)
      case (bisim-stuck i)
      hence stuck-state step2 s2
        by argo
      hence False
        using ⟨step2 s2 s2'⟩ stuck-state-def by metis
      thus ?thesis ..
    next
      case (bisim-steps i s10 s20 m s1' n s2'' i')
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases n)

```

case 0
hence $s2'' = s2'$
using $\langle \text{step2 } s2 \ s2' \rangle \langle (\text{step2} \rightsquigarrow \text{Suc } n) \ s2 \ s2'' \rangle \langle \text{right-unique step2} \rangle$
by $(\text{metis One-nat-def relpowp-1 right-uniqueD})$

have $\text{step1}^{++} \ s1 \ s1'$
using $\langle (\text{step1} \rightsquigarrow \text{Suc } m) \ s1 \ s1' \rangle$
by $(\text{metis less-Suc-eq-0-disj tranclp-power})$

moreover have $\exists j'. \text{MATCH } j' \ s1' \ s2'$
using $\langle \text{match } i' \ s1' \ s2'' \rangle \langle s2'' = s2' \rangle \text{MATCH-if-match by metis}$

ultimately show ?thesis
by metis

next
case $(\text{Suc } n')$

define j' **where**
 $j' = (m, n')$

have $\text{MATCH } j' \ s1 \ s2'$
unfolding $\text{MATCH-def } j'\text{-def}$
proof $(\text{rule match-bisim.bisim-steps})$
show $\text{match } i \ s1_0 \ s2_0$
using $\langle \text{match } i \ s1_0 \ s2_0 \rangle .$

next
show $\text{step1}^{**} \ s1_0 \ s1$
using $\langle \text{step1}^{**} \ s1_0 \ s1 \rangle .$

next
show $(\text{step1} \rightsquigarrow \text{Suc } m) \ s1 \ s1'$
using $\langle (\text{step1} \rightsquigarrow \text{Suc } m) \ s1 \ s1' \rangle .$

next
show $\text{step2}^{**} \ s2_0 \ s2'$
using $\langle \text{step2}^{**} \ s2_0 \ s2 \rangle \langle \text{step2 } s2 \ s2' \rangle \text{by auto}$

next
show $(\text{step2} \rightsquigarrow \text{Suc } n') \ s2' \ s2''$
using $\langle \text{step2 } s2 \ s2' \rangle \langle (\text{step2} \rightsquigarrow \text{Suc } n) \ s2 \ s2'' \rangle \langle \text{right-unique step2} \rangle$
by $(\text{metis Suc relpowp-Suc-D2 right-uniqueD})$

next
show $\text{match } i' \ s1' \ s2''$
using $\langle \text{match } i' \ s1' \ s2'' \rangle .$

qed

moreover have $\text{ORDER } j' \ j$
unfolding $\text{ORDER-def } \langle j' = (m, n') \rangle \langle j = (m, n) \rangle \langle n = \text{Suc } n' \rangle$
by $(\text{simp add: lex-prodp-def})$

ultimately show ?thesis
by metis

qed
 qed
 qed
 qed
 qed

end

definition *safe-state* **where**

safe-state $\mathcal{R} \mathcal{F} s \longleftrightarrow (\forall s'. \mathcal{R}^{**} s s' \longrightarrow \mathcal{F} s' \vee (\exists s''. \mathcal{R} s' s''))$

lemma *step-preserves-safe-state*:

$\mathcal{R} s s' \Longrightarrow \text{safe-state } \mathcal{R} \mathcal{F} s \Longrightarrow \text{safe-state } \mathcal{R} \mathcal{F} s'$

by (*simp add: converse-rtranclp-into-rtranclp safe-state-def*)

lemma *rtranclp-step-preserves-safe-state*:

$\mathcal{R}^{**} s s' \Longrightarrow \text{safe-state } \mathcal{R} \mathcal{F} s \Longrightarrow \text{safe-state } \mathcal{R} \mathcal{F} s'$

by (*simp add: rtranclp-induct step-preserves-safe-state*)

lemma *tranclp-step-preserves-safe-state*:

$\mathcal{R}^{++} s s' \Longrightarrow \text{safe-state } \mathcal{R} \mathcal{F} s \Longrightarrow \text{safe-state } \mathcal{R} \mathcal{F} s'$

by (*simp add: step-preserves-safe-state tranclp-induct*)

lemma *safe-state-before-step-if-safe-state-after*:

assumes *right-unique* \mathcal{R}

shows $\mathcal{R} s s' \Longrightarrow \text{safe-state } \mathcal{R} \mathcal{F} s' \Longrightarrow \text{safe-state } \mathcal{R} \mathcal{F} s$

by (*metis (full-types) assms converse-rtranclpE right-uniqueD safe-state-def*)

lemma *safe-state-before-rtranclp-step-if-safe-state-after*:

assumes *right-unique* \mathcal{R}

shows $\mathcal{R}^{**} s s' \Longrightarrow \text{safe-state } \mathcal{R} \mathcal{F} s' \Longrightarrow \text{safe-state } \mathcal{R} \mathcal{F} s$

by (*smt (verit, best) assms converse-rtranclp-induct safe-state-before-step-if-safe-state-after*)

lemma *safe-state-before-tranclp-step-if-safe-state-after*:

assumes *right-unique* \mathcal{R}

shows $\mathcal{R}^{++} s s' \Longrightarrow \text{safe-state } \mathcal{R} \mathcal{F} s' \Longrightarrow \text{safe-state } \mathcal{R} \mathcal{F} s$

by (*meson assms safe-state-before-rtranclp-step-if-safe-state-after tranclp-into-rtranclp*)

lemma *safe-state-if-all-states-safe*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. \mathcal{F} s \vee (\exists s'. \mathcal{R} s s')$

shows *safe-state* $\mathcal{R} \mathcal{F} s$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: safe-state-def*)

lemma *matching-states-agree-on-stuck-if-they-agree-on-final*:

assumes

final1-stuck: $\forall s1. \text{final1 } s1 \longrightarrow (\nexists s1'. \text{step1 } s1 s1')$ **and**

final2-stuck: $\forall s2. \text{final2 } s2 \longrightarrow (\nexists s2'. \text{step2 } s2 s2')$ **and**

matching-states-agree-on-final: $\forall i s1 s2. \text{match } i s1 s2 \longrightarrow \text{final1 } s1 \longleftrightarrow \text{final2 } s2$ **and**

matching-states-are-safe:
 $\forall i s1 s2. \text{match } i s1 s2 \longrightarrow \text{safe-state step1 final1 } s1 \wedge \text{safe-state step2 final2 } s2$
shows $\forall i s1 s2. \text{match } i s1 s2 \longrightarrow \text{stuck-state step1 } s1 \longleftrightarrow \text{stuck-state step2 } s2$
using *assms* **by** (*metis rtranclp.rtrancl-refl safe-state-def stuck-state-def*)

corollary *lift-strong-simulation-to-bisimulation'*:

fixes

step1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 's1 \Rightarrow bool **and**
step2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 's2 \Rightarrow bool **and**
match :: 'i \Rightarrow 's1 \Rightarrow 's2 \Rightarrow bool **and**
order :: 'i \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow bool

assumes

right-unique step1 **and**
right-unique step2 **and**
final1-stuck: $\forall s1. \text{final1 } s1 \longrightarrow (\nexists s1'. \text{step1 } s1 s1')$ **and**
final2-stuck: $\forall s2. \text{final2 } s2 \longrightarrow (\nexists s2'. \text{step2 } s2 s2')$ **and**
matching-states-agree-on-final:
 $\forall i s1 s2. \text{match } i s1 s2 \longrightarrow \text{final1 } s1 \longleftrightarrow \text{final2 } s2$ **and**
matching-states-are-safe:
 $\forall i s1 s2. \text{match } i s1 s2 \longrightarrow \text{safe-state step1 final1 } s1 \wedge \text{safe-state step2 final2 } s2$

and

order-well-founded: *wfP* *order* **and**
sim: *simulation* *step1* *step2* *match* *order*

obtains

MATCH :: $\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow$ 's1 \Rightarrow 's2 \Rightarrow bool **and**
ORDER :: $\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow$ $\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow$ bool

where

$\bigwedge i s1 s2. \text{match } i s1 s2 \Longrightarrow (\exists j. \text{MATCH } j s1 s2)$
 $\bigwedge j s1 s2. \text{MATCH } j s1 s2 \Longrightarrow \text{final1 } s1 \longleftrightarrow \text{final2 } s2$ **and**
 $\bigwedge j s1 s2. \text{MATCH } j s1 s2 \Longrightarrow \text{stuck-state step1 } s1 \longleftrightarrow \text{stuck-state step2 } s2$

and

$\bigwedge j s1 s2. \text{MATCH } j s1 s2 \Longrightarrow \text{safe-state step1 final1 } s1 \wedge \text{safe-state step2 final2 } s2$

and

wfP *ORDER* **and**
simulation *step1* *step2* ($\lambda i s1 s2. \text{MATCH } i s1 s2$) *ORDER* **and**
simulation *step2* *step1* ($\lambda i s2 s1. \text{MATCH } i s1 s2$) *ORDER*

proof –

have *matching-states-agree-on-stuck*:

$\forall i s1 s2. \text{match } i s1 s2 \longrightarrow \text{stuck-state step1 } s1 \longleftrightarrow \text{stuck-state step2 } s2$

using *matching-states-agree-on-stuck-if-they-agree-on-final*[*OF* *final1-stuck* *final2-stuck*

matching-states-agree-on-final *matching-states-are-safe*] .

obtain

MATCH :: $\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow$ 's1 \Rightarrow 's2 \Rightarrow bool **and**
ORDER :: $\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow$ $\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow$ bool

where

```

MATCH-if-match:  $\bigwedge i s1 s2. \text{match } i s1 s2 \implies \exists j. \text{MATCH } j s1 s2$  and
MATCH-spec:  $\bigwedge j s1 s2. \text{MATCH } j s1 s2 \implies$ 
   $(\exists i. \text{stuck-state step1 } s1 \wedge \text{stuck-state step2 } s2 \wedge \text{match } i s1 s2) \vee$ 
   $(\exists i s1' s2'. \text{step1}^{++} s1 s1' \wedge \text{step2}^{++} s2 s2' \wedge \text{match } i s1' s2')$  and
wfP ORDER and
simulation step1 step2 MATCH ORDER and
simulation step2 step1  $(\lambda i s2 s1. \text{MATCH } i s1 s2)$  ORDER
using  $\langle \text{right-unique step1} \rangle \langle \text{right-unique step2} \rangle$ 
using lift-strong-simulation-to-bisimulation[
  OF matching-states-agree-on-stuck
  order-well-founded sim]
by (smt (verit))

show thesis
proof (rule that)
  show  $\bigwedge i s1 s2. \text{match } i s1 s2 \implies \exists j. \text{MATCH } j s1 s2$ 
    using MATCH-if-match .
next
  show  $\bigwedge j s1 s2. \text{MATCH } j s1 s2 \implies \text{final1 } s1 = \text{final2 } s2$ 
    using MATCH-spec
    by (metis converse-tranclpE final1-stuck final2-stuck matching-states-agree-on-final)
next
  show  $\bigwedge j s1 s2. \text{MATCH } j s1 s2 \implies \text{stuck-state step1 } s1 = \text{stuck-state step2 } s2$ 
    using MATCH-spec
    by (metis stuck-state-def tranclpD)
next
  fix  $j s1 s2$ 
  assume MATCH j s1 s2
  then show safe-state step1 final1 s1  $\wedge$  safe-state step2 final2 s2
    apply –
    apply (drule MATCH-spec)
    apply (elim disjE exE conjE)
    using matching-states-are-safe apply metis
    using safe-state-before-tranclp-step-if-safe-state-after
    by (metis assms(1) assms(2) matching-states-are-safe)
next
  show wfP ORDER
    using  $\langle \text{wfP ORDER} \rangle$  .
next
  show simulation step1 step2  $(\lambda i s1 s2. \text{MATCH } i s1 s2)$  ORDER
    using  $\langle \text{simulation step1 step2 } (\lambda i s1 s2. \text{MATCH } i s1 s2)$  ORDER} \rangle .
next
  show simulation step2 step1  $(\lambda i s2 s1. \text{MATCH } i s1 s2)$  ORDER
    using  $\langle \text{simulation step2 step1 } (\lambda i s2 s1. \text{MATCH } i s1 s2)$  ORDER} \rangle .
qed
qed
end

```

5 Simulations Between Dynamic Executions

```

theory Simulation
  imports
    Semantics
    Inf
    Well-founded
    Lifting-Simulation-To-Bisimulation
begin

```

5.1 Backward simulation

```

locale backward-simulation =
  L1: semantics step1 final1 +
  L2: semantics step2 final2 +
  well-founded ( $\sqsubset$ )
for
  step1 :: 'state1  $\Rightarrow$  'state1  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  step2 :: 'state2  $\Rightarrow$  'state2  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  final1 :: 'state1  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  final2 :: 'state2  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  order :: 'index  $\Rightarrow$  'index  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\sqsubset$  70) +
fixes
  match :: 'index  $\Rightarrow$  'state1  $\Rightarrow$  'state2  $\Rightarrow$  bool
assumes
  match-final:
    match i s1 s2  $\Longrightarrow$  final2 s2  $\Longrightarrow$  final1 s1 and
  simulation:
    match i s1 s2  $\Longrightarrow$  step2 s2 s2'  $\Longrightarrow$ 
      ( $\exists i' s1'. \text{step1}^{++} s1 s1' \wedge \text{match } i' s1' s2'$ )  $\vee$  ( $\exists i'. \text{match } i' s1 s2' \wedge i' \sqsubset$ 
i)
begin

```

A simulation is defined between two *semantics* L1 and L2. A *match* predicate expresses that two states from L1 and L2 are equivalent. The *match* predicate is also parameterized with an ordering used to avoid stuttering. The only two assumptions of a backward simulation are that a final state in L2 will also be a final in L1, and that a step in L2 will either represent a non-empty sequence of steps in L1 or will result in an equivalent state. Stuttering is ruled out by the requirement that the index on the *match* predicate decreases with respect to the well-founded (\sqsubset) ordering.

```

lemma lift-simulation-plus:
  step2++ s2 s2'  $\Longrightarrow$  match i1 s1 s2  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\exists i2 s1'. \text{step1}^{++} s1 s1' \wedge \text{match } i2 s1' s2'$ )  $\vee$ 
    ( $\exists i2. \text{match } i2 s1 s2' \wedge \text{order}^{++} i2 i1$ )
thm tranclp-induct
proof(induction s2' arbitrary: i1 s1 rule: tranclp-induct)
  case (base s2')
  from simulation[OF base.prems(1) base.hyps(1)] show ?case

```

```

    by auto
next
case (step s2' s2'')
show ?case
  using step.IH[OF ‹match i1 s1 s2›]
proof
  assume  $\exists i2\ s1'.\ step1^{++}\ s1\ s1' \wedge match\ i2\ s1'\ s2'$ 
  then obtain  $i2\ s1'$  where  $step1^{++}\ s1\ s1'$  and  $match\ i2\ s1'\ s2'$  by auto
  from simulation[OF ‹match i2 s1' s2'› ‹step2 s2' s2''›] show ?thesis
  proof
    assume  $\exists i3\ s1''.\ step1^{++}\ s1'\ s1'' \wedge match\ i3\ s1''\ s2''$ 
    then obtain  $i3\ s1''$  where  $step1^{++}\ s1'\ s1''$  and  $match\ i3\ s1''\ s2''$  by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using tranclp-trans[OF ‹step1^{++}\ s1\ s1'›] by auto
  next
    assume  $\exists i3.\ match\ i3\ s1'\ s2'' \wedge i3 \sqsubset i2$ 
    then obtain  $i3$  where  $match\ i3\ s1'\ s2''$  and  $i3 \sqsubset i2$  by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using ‹step1^{++}\ s1\ s1'› by auto
  qed
next
  assume  $\exists i2.\ match\ i2\ s1\ s2' \wedge (\sqsubset)^{++}\ i2\ i1$ 
  then obtain  $i3$  where  $match\ i3\ s1\ s2'$  and  $(\sqsubset)^{++}\ i3\ i1$  by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using simulation[OF ‹match i3 s1 s2'› ‹step2 s2' s2''›] by auto
  qed
qed

```

lemma *lift-simulation-eval*:

$L2.eval\ s2\ s2' \implies match\ i1\ s1\ s2 \implies \exists i2\ s1'.\ L1.eval\ s1\ s1' \wedge match\ i2\ s1'\ s2'$

proof (*induction s2 arbitrary: i1 s1 rule: converse-rtranclp-induct*)

case (base s2)

thus ?case by auto

next

case (step s2 s2'')

from simulation[OF ‹match i1 s1 s2› ‹step2 s2 s2''›] show ?case

proof

assume $\exists i2\ s1'.\ step1^{++}\ s1\ s1' \wedge match\ i2\ s1'\ s2''$

thus ?thesis

by (meson rtranclp-trans step.IH tranclp-into-rtranclp)

next

assume $\exists i2.\ match\ i2\ s1\ s2'' \wedge i2 \sqsubset i1$

thus ?thesis

by (auto intro: step.IH)

qed

qed

lemma *match-inf*:

assumes

```

    match i s1 s2 and
    inf step2 s2
  shows inf step1 s1
proof -
  from assms have inf-wf step1 order i s1
proof (coinduction arbitrary: i s1 s2)
  case inf-wf
  obtain s2' where step2 s2 s2' and inf step2 s2'
  using inf-wf(2) by (auto elim: inf.cases)
  from simulation[OF ‹match i s1 s2› ‹step2 s2 s2'›] show ?case
  using ‹inf step2 s2'› by auto
qed
thus ?thesis using inf-wf-to-inf
  by (auto intro: inf-wf-to-inf well-founded-axioms)
qed

```

5.1.1 Preservation of behaviour

The main correctness theorem states that, for any two matching programs, any not wrong behaviour of the later is also a behaviour of the former. In other words, if the compiled program does not crash, then its behaviour, whether it terminates or not, is also a valid behaviour of the source program.

lemma *simulation-behaviour* :

```

  L2.state-behaves s2 b2  $\implies$   $\neg$ is-wrong b2  $\implies$  match i s1 s2  $\implies$ 
   $\exists$  b1 i'. L1.state-behaves s1 b1  $\wedge$  rel-behaviour (match i') b1 b2
proof(induction rule: L2.state-behaves.cases)
  case (state-terminates s2 s2')
  then obtain i' s1' where L1.eval s1 s1' and match i' s1' s2'
  using lift-simulation-eval by blast
  hence final1 s1'
  by (auto intro: state-terminates.hyps match-final)
  hence L1.state-behaves s1 (Terminates s1')
  using L1.final-finished
  by (simp add: L1.state-terminates ‹L1.eval s1 s1'›)
  moreover have rel-behaviour (match i') (Terminates s1') b2
  by (simp add: ‹match i' s1' s2'› state-terminates.hyps)
  ultimately show ?case by blast
next
  case (state-diverges s2)
  then show ?case
  using match-inf L1.state-diverges by fastforce
next
  case (state-goes-wrong s2 s2')
  then show ?case using ‹ $\neg$ is-wrong b2› by simp
qed
end

```

5.2 Forward simulation

```

locale forward-simulation =
  L1: semantics step1 final1 +
  L2: semantics step2 final2 +
  well-founded ( $\sqsubset$ )
for
  step1 :: 'state1  $\Rightarrow$  'state1  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  step2 :: 'state2  $\Rightarrow$  'state2  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  final1 :: 'state1  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  final2 :: 'state2  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  order :: 'index  $\Rightarrow$  'index  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\sqsubset$  70) +
fixes
  match :: 'index  $\Rightarrow$  'state1  $\Rightarrow$  'state2  $\Rightarrow$  bool
assumes
  match-final:
    match i s1 s2  $\Longrightarrow$  final1 s1  $\Longrightarrow$  final2 s2 and
  simulation:
    match i s1 s2  $\Longrightarrow$  step1 s1 s1'  $\Longrightarrow$ 
      ( $\exists i' s2'. \text{step2}^{++} s2 s2' \wedge \text{match } i' s1' s2'$ )  $\vee$  ( $\exists i'. \text{match } i' s1' s2 \wedge i' \sqsubset$ 
i)
begin

lemma lift-simulation-plus:
  step1++ s1 s1'  $\Longrightarrow$  match i s1 s2  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\exists i' s2'. \text{step2}^{++} s2 s2' \wedge \text{match } i' s1' s2'$ )  $\vee$ 
    ( $\exists i'. \text{match } i' s1' s2 \wedge \text{order}^{++} i' i$ )
proof (induction s1' arbitrary: i s2 rule: tranclp-induct)
  case (base s1')
  with simulation[OF base.prem1(1) base.hyps(1)] show ?case
  by auto
next
  case (step s1' s1'')
  show ?case
  using step.IH[OF  $\langle \text{match } i s1 s2 \rangle$ ]
  proof (elim disjE exE conjE)
  fix i' s2'
  assume step2++ s2 s2' and match i' s1' s2'

  have ( $\exists i' s2'a. \text{step2}^{++} s2' s2'a \wedge \text{match } i' s1'' s2'a$ )  $\vee$  ( $\exists i'a. \text{match } i'a s1''$ 
s2'  $\wedge i'a \sqsubset i'$ )
  using simulation[OF  $\langle \text{match } i' s1' s2' \rangle \langle \text{step1 } s1' s1'' \rangle$ ].
  thus ?thesis
  proof (elim disjE exE conjE)
  fix i'' s2''
  assume step2++ s2' s2'' and match i'' s1'' s2''
  thus ?thesis
  using tranclp-trans[OF  $\langle \text{step2}^{++} s2 s2' \rangle$ ] by auto
next
  fix i''

```

```

    assume match i'' s1'' s2' and i''  $\sqsubset$  i'
    thus ?thesis
      using <step2++ s2 s2'> by auto
  qed
next
fix i'
assume match i' s1' s2 and ( $\sqsubset$ )++ i' i
then show ?thesis
  using simulation[OF <match i' s1' s2> <step1 s1' s1''>] by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma lift-simulation-eval:

```

  L1.eval s1 s1'  $\implies$  match i s1 s2  $\implies$   $\exists$  i' s2'. L2.eval s2 s2'  $\wedge$  match i' s1' s2'
proof (induction s1 arbitrary: i s2 rule: converse-rtranclp-induct)
  case (base s2)
  thus ?case by auto
next
  case (step s1 s1'')
  show ?case
    using simulation[OF <match i s1 s2> <step1 s1 s1''>]
  proof (elim disjE exE conjE)
    fix i' s2'
    assume step2++ s2 s2' and match i' s1'' s2'
    thus ?thesis
      by (auto intro: rtranclp-trans dest!: tranclp-into-rtranclp step.IH)
  next
    fix i'
    assume match i' s1'' s2 and i'  $\sqsubset$  i
    thus ?thesis
      by (auto intro: step.IH)
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma match-inf:

```

  assumes match i s1 s2 and inf step1 s1
  shows inf step2 s2
proof -
  from assms have inf-wf step2 order i s2
proof (coinduction arbitrary: i s1 s2)
  case inf-wf
  obtain s1' where step-s1: step1 s1 s1' and inf-s1': inf step1 s1'
  using inf-wf(2) by (auto elim: inf.cases)
  from simulation[OF <match i s1 s2> step-s1] show ?case
  using inf-s1' by auto
qed
thus ?thesis using inf-wf-to-inf
  by (auto intro: inf-wf-to-inf well-founded-axioms)
qed

```


5.2.1 Preservation of behaviour

lemma *simulation-behaviour* :

$L1.state-behaves\ s1\ b1 \implies \neg\ is-wrong\ b1 \implies match\ i\ s1\ s2 \implies$
 $\exists\ b2\ i'.\ L2.state-behaves\ s2\ b2 \wedge rel-behaviour\ (match\ i')\ b1\ b2$

proof(*induction rule: L1.state-behaves.cases*)

case (*state-terminates s1 s1'*)

then obtain $i'\ s2'$ **where** *steps-s2: L2.eval s2 s2'* **and** *match-s1'-s2': match i' s1' s2'*

using *lift-simulation-eval* **by** *blast*

hence *final2 s2'*

by (*auto intro: state-terminates.hyps match-final*)

hence $L2.state-behaves\ s2\ (Terminates\ s2')$

using $L2.final-finished\ L2.state-terminates[OF\ steps-s2]$

by *simp*

moreover have $rel-behaviour\ (match\ i')\ b1\ (Terminates\ s2')$

by (*simp add: <match i' s1' s2'> state-terminates.hyps*)

ultimately show *?case* **by** *blast*

next

case (*state-diverges s2*)

then show *?case*

using $match-inf[THEN\ L2.state-diverges]$ **by** *fastforce*

next

case (*state-goes-wrong s2 s2'*)

then show *?case* **using** $\langle\neg is-wrong\ b1\rangle$ **by** *simp*

qed

5.2.2 Forward to backward

lemma *state-behaves-forward-to-backward*:

assumes

match-s1-s2: match i s1 s2 **and**

safe-s1: L1.safe s1 **and**

behaves-s2: L2.state-behaves s2 b2 **and**

right-unique2: right-unique step2

shows $\exists\ b1\ i.\ L1.state-behaves\ s1\ b1 \wedge rel-behaviour\ (match\ i)\ b1\ b2$

proof –

obtain $b1$ **where** *behaves-s1: L1.state-behaves s1 b1*

using $L1.left-total-state-behaves$

by (*auto elim: left-totalE*)

have *not-wrong-b1: $\neg is-wrong\ b1$*

by (*rule L1.safe-state-behaves-not-wrong[OF safe-s1 behaves-s1]*)

obtain i' **where** $L2.state-behaves\ s2\ b2$ **and** *rel-b1-B2: rel-behaviour (match i') b1 b2*

using $simulation-behaviour[OF\ behaves-s1\ not-wrong-b1\ match-s1-s2]$

using $L2.right-unique-state-behaves[OF\ right-unique2,\ THEN\ right-uniqueD]$

using *behaves-s2*

by *auto*

```

show ?thesis
  using behaves-s1 rel-b1-B2 by auto
qed

end

```

5.3 Bisimulation

```

locale bisimulation =
  forward-simulation step1 step2 final1 final2 order match +
  backward-simulation step1 step2 final1 final2 order match
for
  step1 :: 'state1  $\Rightarrow$  'state1  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  step2 :: 'state2  $\Rightarrow$  'state2  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  final1 :: 'state1  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  final2 :: 'state2  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  order :: 'index  $\Rightarrow$  'index  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  match :: 'index  $\Rightarrow$  'state1  $\Rightarrow$  'state2  $\Rightarrow$  bool

lemma obtains-bisimulation-from-forward-simulation:
fixes
  step1 :: 'state1  $\Rightarrow$  'state1  $\Rightarrow$  bool and final1 :: 'state1  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  step2 :: 'state2  $\Rightarrow$  'state2  $\Rightarrow$  bool and final2 :: 'state2  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  match :: 'index  $\Rightarrow$  'state1  $\Rightarrow$  'state2  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  lt :: 'index  $\Rightarrow$  'index  $\Rightarrow$  bool
assumes right-unique step1 and right-unique step2 and
  final1-stuck:  $\forall s1. \text{final1 } s1 \longrightarrow (\nexists s1'. \text{step1 } s1 s1')$  and
  final2-stuck:  $\forall s2. \text{final2 } s2 \longrightarrow (\nexists s2'. \text{step2 } s2 s2')$  and
  matching-states-agree-on-final:  $\forall i s1 s2. \text{match } i s1 s2 \longrightarrow \text{final1 } s1 \longleftrightarrow \text{final2 } s2$ 
and
  matching-states-are-safe:
     $\forall i s1 s2. \text{match } i s1 s2 \longrightarrow \text{safe-state step1 final1 } s1 \wedge \text{safe-state step2 final2 } s2$ 
and
  wfp lt and
  fsm:  $\forall i s1 s2 s1'. \text{match } i s1 s2 \longrightarrow \text{step1 } s1 s1' \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\exists i' s2'. \text{step2}^{++} s2 s2' \wedge \text{match } i' s1' s2') \vee (\exists i'. \text{match } i' s1' s2 \wedge \text{lt } i' i)$ 
obtains
  MATCH :: nat  $\times$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'state1  $\Rightarrow$  'state2  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  ORDER :: nat  $\times$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\times$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  bisimulation step1 step2 final1 final2 ORDER MATCH
proof –
have simulation step1 step2 match lt
  using fsm unfolding simulation-def by metis

obtain
  MATCH :: nat  $\times$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'state1  $\Rightarrow$  'state2  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  ORDER :: nat  $\times$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\times$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

where
 $(\bigwedge i s1 s2. \text{match } i s1 s2 \implies \exists j. \text{MATCH } j s1 s2)$ **and**
 $(\bigwedge j s1 s2. \text{MATCH } j s1 s2 \implies \text{final1 } s1 = \text{final2 } s2)$ **and**
 $(\bigwedge j s1 s2. \text{MATCH } j s1 s2 \implies \text{stuck-state } \text{step1 } s1 = \text{stuck-state } \text{step2 } s2)$
and
 $(\bigwedge j s1 s2. \text{MATCH } j s1 s2 \implies \text{safe-state } \text{step1 } \text{final1 } s1 \wedge \text{safe-state } \text{step2 } \text{final2 } s2)$ **and**
wfP ORDER **and**
fsim': *simulation step1 step2 MATCH ORDER* **and**
bsim': *simulation step2 step1* $(\lambda i s2 s1. \text{MATCH } i s1 s2)$ *ORDER*
using *lift-strong-simulation-to-bisimulation'*[*OF assms(1,2) final1-stuck final2-stuck*
matching-states-agree-on-final matching-states-are-safe $\langle \text{wfP } lt \rangle$
 $\langle \text{simulation } \text{step1 } \text{step2 } \text{match } lt \rangle$]
by *blast*

have *bisimulation step1 step2 final1 final2 ORDER MATCH*
proof *unfold-locales*
show $\bigwedge i s1 s2. \text{MATCH } i s1 s2 \implies \text{final1 } s1 \implies \text{final2 } s2$
using $\langle \bigwedge s2 s1 j. \text{MATCH } j s1 s2 \implies \text{final1 } s1 = \text{final2 } s2 \rangle$ **by** *metis*
next
show $\bigwedge i s1 s2. \text{MATCH } i s1 s2 \implies \text{final2 } s2 \implies \text{final1 } s1$
using $\langle \bigwedge s2 s1 j. \text{MATCH } j s1 s2 \implies \text{final1 } s1 = \text{final2 } s2 \rangle$ **by** *metis*
next
show *wfP ORDER*
using $\langle \text{wfP ORDER} \rangle$.
next
show $\bigwedge i s1 s2 s1'. \text{MATCH } i s1 s2 \implies \text{step1 } s1 s1' \implies$
 $(\exists i' s2'. \text{step2}^{++} s2 s2' \wedge \text{MATCH } i' s1' s2') \vee (\exists i'. \text{MATCH } i' s1' s2 \wedge$
ORDER } i' i)
using *fsim' unfolding simulation-def* **by** *metis*
next
show $\bigwedge i s1 s2 s2'. \text{MATCH } i s1 s2 \implies \text{step2 } s2 s2' \implies$
 $(\exists i' s1'. \text{step1}^{++} s1 s1' \wedge \text{MATCH } i' s1' s2') \vee (\exists i'. \text{MATCH } i' s1 s2' \wedge$
ORDER } i' i)
using *bsim' unfolding simulation-def* **by** *metis*
next
show $\bigwedge s. \text{final1 } s \implies \text{finished } \text{step1 } s$
by (*simp add: final1-stuck finished-def*)
next
show $\bigwedge s. \text{final2 } s \implies \text{finished } \text{step2 } s$
by (*simp add: final2-stuck finished-def*)
qed

thus *thesis*
using *that* **by** *metis*
qed

corollary *ex-bisimulation-from-forward-simulation:*
fixes

$step1 :: 'state1 \Rightarrow 'state1 \Rightarrow bool$ **and** $final1 :: 'state1 \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $step2 :: 'state2 \Rightarrow 'state2 \Rightarrow bool$ **and** $final2 :: 'state2 \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $match :: 'index \Rightarrow 'state1 \Rightarrow 'state2 \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $lt :: 'index \Rightarrow 'index \Rightarrow bool$
assumes *right-unique step1 and right-unique step2 and*
final1-stuck: $\forall s1. final1 s1 \longrightarrow (\nexists s1'. step1 s1 s1')$ and
final2-stuck: $\forall s2. final2 s2 \longrightarrow (\nexists s2'. step2 s2 s2')$ and
matching-states-agree-on-final: $\forall i s1 s2. match i s1 s2 \longrightarrow final1 s1 \longleftrightarrow final2$
s2 and
matching-states-are-safe:
 $\forall i s1 s2. match i s1 s2 \longrightarrow safe-state step1 final1 s1 \wedge safe-state step2 final2$
s2 and
wfP lt and
fsim: $\forall i s1 s2 s1'. match i s1 s2 \longrightarrow step1 s1 s1' \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists i' s2'. step2^{++} s2 s2' \wedge match i' s1' s2') \vee (\exists i'. match i' s1' s2 \wedge lt i' i)$
shows $\exists (MATCH :: nat \times nat \Rightarrow 'state1 \Rightarrow 'state2 \Rightarrow bool)$
 $(ORDER :: nat \times nat \Rightarrow nat \times nat \Rightarrow bool).$
bisimulation step1 step2 final1 final2 ORDER MATCH
using *obtains-bisimulation-from-forward-simulation[OF assms]* **by** *metis*

lemma *obtains-bisimulation-from-backward-simulation:*

fixes

$step1 :: 'state1 \Rightarrow 'state1 \Rightarrow bool$ **and** $final1 :: 'state1 \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $step2 :: 'state2 \Rightarrow 'state2 \Rightarrow bool$ **and** $final2 :: 'state2 \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $match :: 'index \Rightarrow 'state1 \Rightarrow 'state2 \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $lt :: 'index \Rightarrow 'index \Rightarrow bool$

assumes *right-unique step1 and right-unique step2 and*

final1-stuck: $\forall s1. final1 s1 \longrightarrow (\nexists s1'. step1 s1 s1')$ and

final2-stuck: $\forall s2. final2 s2 \longrightarrow (\nexists s2'. step2 s2 s2')$ and

matching-states-agree-on-final: $\forall i s1 s2. match i s1 s2 \longrightarrow final1 s1 \longleftrightarrow final2$

s2 and

matching-states-are-safe:

$\forall i s1 s2. match i s1 s2 \longrightarrow safe-state step1 final1 s1 \wedge safe-state step2 final2$

s2 and

wfP lt and

bsim: $\forall i s1 s2 s2'. match i s1 s2 \longrightarrow step2 s2 s2' \longrightarrow$

$(\exists i' s1'. step1^{++} s1 s1' \wedge match i' s1' s2') \vee (\exists i'. match i' s1 s2' \wedge lt i' i)$

obtains

$MATCH :: nat \times nat \Rightarrow 'state1 \Rightarrow 'state2 \Rightarrow bool$ **and**

$ORDER :: nat \times nat \Rightarrow nat \times nat \Rightarrow bool$

where

bisimulation step1 step2 final1 final2 ORDER MATCH

proof –

have *matching-states-agree-on-final': $\forall i s2 s1. (\lambda i s2 s1. match i s1 s2) i s2 s1$*
 $\longrightarrow final2 s2 \longleftrightarrow final1 s1$

using *matching-states-agree-on-final by simp*

have *matching-states-are-safe':*

$\forall i s2 s1. (\lambda i s2 s1. match i s1 s2) i s2 s1 \longrightarrow safe-state step2 final2 s2 \wedge$

```

safe-state step1 final1 s1
  using matching-states-are-safe by simp

have simulation step2 step1 (λi s2 s1. match i s1 s2) lt
  using bsim unfolding simulation-def by metis

obtain
  MATCH :: nat × nat ⇒ 'state2 ⇒ 'state1 ⇒ bool and
  ORDER :: nat × nat ⇒ nat × nat ⇒ bool
where
  (λi s1 s2. match i s1 s2 ⇒ ∃j. MATCH j s2 s1) and
  (λj s1 s2. MATCH j s2 s1 ⇒ final1 s1 = final2 s2) and
  (λj s1 s2. MATCH j s2 s1 ⇒ stuck-state step1 s1 = stuck-state step2 s2)
and
  (λj s1 s2. MATCH j s2 s1 ⇒ safe-state step1 final1 s1 ∧ safe-state step2
final2 s2) and
  wfP ORDER and
  fsm': simulation step1 step2 (λi s1 s2. MATCH i s2 s1) ORDER and
  bsim': simulation step2 step1 (λi s2 s1. MATCH i s2 s1) ORDER
using lift-strong-simulation-to-bisimulation'[OF assms(2,1) final2-stuck final1-stuck
  matching-states-agree-on-final' matching-states-are-safe' <wfP lt>
  <simulation step2 step1 (λi s2 s1. match i s1 s2) lt>]
by (smt (verit))

have bisimulation step1 step2 final1 final2 ORDER (λi s1 s2. MATCH i s2 s1)
proof unfold-locales
  show λi s1 s2. MATCH i s2 s1 ⇒ final1 s1 ⇒ final2 s2
  using <λs2 s1 j. MATCH j s2 s1 ⇒ final1 s1 = final2 s2> by metis
next
  show λi s1 s2. MATCH i s2 s1 ⇒ final2 s2 ⇒ final1 s1
  using <λs2 s1 j. MATCH j s2 s1 ⇒ final1 s1 = final2 s2> by metis
next
  show wfP ORDER
  using <wfP ORDER> .
next
  show λi s1 s2 s1'. MATCH i s2 s1 ⇒ step1 s1 s1' ⇒
    (∃i' s2'. step2++ s2 s2' ∧ MATCH i' s2' s1') ∨ (∃i'. MATCH i' s2 s1' ∧
ORDER i' i)
  using fsm' unfolding simulation-def by metis
next
  show λi s1 s2 s2'. MATCH i s2 s1 ⇒ step2 s2 s2' ⇒
    (∃i' s1'. step1++ s1 s1' ∧ MATCH i' s2' s1') ∨ (∃i'. MATCH i' s2' s1 ∧
ORDER i' i)
  using bsim' unfolding simulation-def by metis
next
  show λs. final1 s ⇒ finished step1 s
  by (simp add: final1-stuck finished-def)
next
  show λs. final2 s ⇒ finished step2 s

```

by (simp add: final2-stuck finished-def)
 qed

thus thesis
 using that by metis
 qed

corollary *ex-bisimulation-from-backward-simulation*:
fixes
 step1 :: 'state1 \Rightarrow 'state1 \Rightarrow bool and final1 :: 'state1 \Rightarrow bool and
 step2 :: 'state2 \Rightarrow 'state2 \Rightarrow bool and final2 :: 'state2 \Rightarrow bool and
 match :: 'index \Rightarrow 'state1 \Rightarrow 'state2 \Rightarrow bool and
 lt :: 'index \Rightarrow 'index \Rightarrow bool
assumes right-unique step1 and right-unique step2 and
 final1-stuck: $\forall s1. \text{final1 } s1 \longrightarrow (\nexists s1'. \text{step1 } s1 s1')$ and
 final2-stuck: $\forall s2. \text{final2 } s2 \longrightarrow (\nexists s2'. \text{step2 } s2 s2')$ and
 matching-states-agree-on-final: $\forall i s1 s2. \text{match } i s1 s2 \longrightarrow \text{final1 } s1 \longleftrightarrow \text{final2 } s2$ and
 matching-states-are-safe:
 $\forall i s1 s2. \text{match } i s1 s2 \longrightarrow \text{safe-state step1 final1 } s1 \wedge \text{safe-state step2 final2 } s2$ and
 wfp lt and
 bsim: $\forall i s1 s2 s2'. \text{match } i s1 s2 \longrightarrow \text{step2 } s2 s2' \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists i' s1'. \text{step1}^{++} s1 s1' \wedge \text{match } i' s1' s2') \vee (\exists i'. \text{match } i' s1 s2' \wedge \text{lt } i' i)$
shows $\exists (\text{MATCH} :: \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{'state1} \Rightarrow \text{'state2} \Rightarrow \text{bool})$
 $(\text{ORDER} :: \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}).$
 bisimulation step1 step2 final1 final2 ORDER MATCH
using obtains-bisimulation-from-backward-simulation[OF assms] by metis

5.4 Composition of backward simulations

definition *rel-comp* ::
 $(a \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow c \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (d \Rightarrow c \Rightarrow e \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (a \times d) \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow e \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $\text{rel-comp } r1 r2 i \equiv (r1 (\text{fst } i) \text{ OO } r2 (\text{snd } i))$

lemma *backward-simulation-composition*:
assumes
 backward-simulation step1 step2 final1 final2 order1 match1
 backward-simulation step2 step3 final2 final3 order2 match2
shows
 backward-simulation step1 step3 final1 final3
 $(\text{lex-prodp } \text{order1}^{++} \text{order2}) (\text{rel-comp } \text{match1 } \text{match2})$
proof intro-locales
show semantics step1 final1
 by (auto intro: backward-simulation.axioms assms)
next
show semantics step3 final3
 by (auto intro: backward-simulation.axioms assms)

```

next
  show well-founded (lex-prodp order1++ order2)
    using assms[THEN backward-simulation.axioms(3)]
    by (simp add: lex-prodp-well-founded well-founded.intro well-founded.wf wfP-trancl)
next
  show backward-simulation-axioms step1 step3 final1 final3
    (lex-prodp order1++ order2) (rel-comp match1 match2)
  proof
    fix i s1 s3
    assume
      match: rel-comp match1 match2 i s1 s3 and
      final: final3 s3
    obtain i1 i2 s2 where match1 i1 s1 s2 and match2 i2 s2 s3 and i = (i1, i2)
      using match unfolding rel-comp-def by auto
    thus final1 s1
      using final assms[THEN backward-simulation.match-final]
      by simp
  next
    fix i s1 s3 s3'
    assume
      match: rel-comp match1 match2 i s1 s3 and
      step: step3 s3 s3'
    obtain i1 i2 s2 where match1 i1 s1 s2 and match2 i2 s2 s3 and i-def: i =
      (i1, i2)
      using match unfolding rel-comp-def by auto
    from backward-simulation.simulation[OF assms(2) ⟨match2 i2 s2 s3⟩ step]
    show (∃ i' s1'. step1++ s1 s1' ∧ rel-comp match1 match2 i' s1' s3') ∨
      (∃ i'. rel-comp match1 match2 i' s1 s3' ∧ lex-prodp order1++ order2 i' i)
      (is (∃ i' s1'. ?STEPS i' s1') ∨ ?STALL)
    proof
      assume ∃ i2' s2'. step2++ s2 s2' ∧ match2 i2' s2' s3'
      then obtain i2' s2' where step2++ s2 s2' and match2 i2' s2' s3' by auto
      from backward-simulation.lift-simulation-plus[OF assms(1) ⟨step2++ s2 s2'⟩
        ⟨match1 i1 s1 s2⟩]
      show ?thesis
    proof
      assume ∃ i2 s1'. step1++ s1 s1' ∧ match1 i2 s1' s2'
      then obtain i2 s1' where step1++ s1 s1' and match1 i2 s1' s2' by auto
      hence ?STEPS (i2, i2') s1'
        by (auto intro: ⟨match2 i2' s2' s3'⟩ simp: rel-comp-def)
      thus ?thesis by auto
    next
      assume ∃ i2. match1 i2 s1 s2' ∧ order1++ i2 i1
      then obtain i2'' where match1 i2'' s1 s2' and order1++ i2'' i1 by auto
      hence ?STALL
        unfolding rel-comp-def i-def lex-prodp-def
        using ⟨match2 i2' s2' s3'⟩ by auto
      thus ?thesis by simp
    qed
  qed

```

```

next
  assume  $\exists i2'. \text{match2 } i2' s2 s3' \wedge \text{order2 } i2' i2$ 
  then obtain  $i2'$  where  $\text{match2 } i2' s2 s3'$  and  $\text{order2 } i2' i2$  by auto
  hence ?STALL
    unfolding rel-comp-def i-def lex-prodp-def
    using  $\langle \text{match1 } i1 s1 s2 \rangle$  by auto
    thus ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
qed

context
  fixes  $r :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
begin

fun rel-comp-pow where
  rel-comp-pow []  $x y = \text{False}$  |
  rel-comp-pow [i]  $x y = r i x y$  |
  rel-comp-pow (i # is)  $x z = (\exists y. r i x y \wedge \text{rel-comp-pow is y z})$ 

end

lemma backward-simulation-pow:
  assumes
    backward-simulation step step final final order match
  shows
    backward-simulation step step final final (lexp order++) (rel-comp-pow match)
proof intro-locales
  show semantics step final
  by (auto intro: backward-simulation.axioms assms)
next
  show well-founded (lexp order++)
  using backward-simulation.axioms(3)[OF assms] lex-list-well-founded
  using well-founded.intro well-founded.wf wfP-trancl by blast
next
  show backward-simulation-axioms step step final final (lexp order++) (rel-comp-pow match)
proof unfold-locales
  fix  $is s1 s2$ 
  assume rel-comp-pow match is s1 s2 and final s2
  thus final s1 thm rel-comp-pow.induct
  proof (induction is s1 s2 rule: rel-comp-pow.induct)
    case (1  $x y$ )
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (2  $i x y$ )
    then show ?case
    using backward-simulation.match-final[OF assms(1)] by simp
  next

```



```

case ( $\exists i1\ i2\ is\ x\ z$ )
from  $\exists$ .prems[simplified] obtain  $y$  where
   $match\ i1\ x\ y$  and  $rel\text{-}comp\text{-}pow\ match\ (i2\ \# \ is)\ y\ z$ 
by auto
hence  $final\ y$  using  $\exists$ .IH  $\exists$ .prems by simp
thus ?case
  using  $\exists$ .prems  $match\ backward\text{-}simulation.\ match\text{-}final[OF\ assms(1)]$  by
auto
qed
next
fix  $is\ s1\ s3\ s3'$ 
assume  $rel\text{-}comp\text{-}pow\ match\ is\ s1\ s3$  and  $step\ s3\ s3'$ 
hence  $(\exists is'\ s1'.\ step^{++}\ s1\ s1' \wedge length\ is' = length\ is \wedge rel\text{-}comp\text{-}pow\ match\ is'\ s1'\ s3')$   $\vee$ 
 $(\exists is'.\ rel\text{-}comp\text{-}pow\ match\ is'\ s1\ s3' \wedge lexp\ order^{++}\ is'\ is)$ 
proof (induction is s1 s3 arbitrary: s3' rule: rel-comp-pow.induct)
  case 1
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case ( $2\ i\ s1\ s3$ )
  from  $backward\text{-}simulation.\ simulation[OF\ assms(1)\ 2.\ prems[simplified]]$  show
  ?case
  proof
    assume  $\exists i'\ s1'.\ step^{++}\ s1\ s1' \wedge match\ i'\ s1'\ s3'$ 
    then obtain  $i'\ s1'$  where  $step^{++}\ s1\ s1'$  and  $match\ i'\ s1'\ s3'$  by auto
    hence  $step^{++}\ s1\ s1' \wedge rel\text{-}comp\text{-}pow\ match\ [i']\ s1'\ s3'$  by simp
    thus ?thesis
    by (metis length-Cons)
  next
    assume  $\exists i'.\ match\ i'\ s1\ s3' \wedge order\ i'\ i$ 
    then obtain  $i'$  where  $match\ i'\ s1\ s3'$  and  $order\ i'\ i$  by auto
    hence  $rel\text{-}comp\text{-}pow\ match\ [i']\ s1\ s3' \wedge lexp\ order^{++}\ [i']\ [i]$ 
    by (simp add: lexp-head tranclp.r-into-trancl)
    thus ?thesis by blast
  qed
next
  case ( $\exists i1\ i2\ is\ s1\ s3$ )
  from  $\exists$ .prems[simplified] obtain  $s2$  where
     $match\ i1\ s1\ s2$  and  $0:\ rel\text{-}comp\text{-}pow\ match\ (i2\ \# \ is)\ s2\ s3$ 
by auto
  from  $\exists$ .IH[OF 0  $\exists$ .prems(2)] show ?case
  proof
    assume  $\exists is'\ s2'.\ step^{++}\ s2\ s2' \wedge length\ is' = length\ (i2\ \# \ is) \wedge$ 
 $rel\text{-}comp\text{-}pow\ match\ is'\ s2'\ s3'$ 
    then obtain  $i2'\ is'\ s2'$  where
 $step^{++}\ s2\ s2'$  and  $length\ is' = length\ is$  and  $rel\text{-}comp\text{-}pow\ match\ (i2'\ \# \ is')\ s2'\ s3'$ 
    by (metis Suc-length-conv)
    from  $backward\text{-}simulation.\ lift\text{-}simulation\text{-}plus[OF\ assms(1)\ \langle step^{++}\ s2\ s2' \rangle$ 

```

```

⟨match i1 s1 s2⟩]
  show ?thesis
  proof
    assume  $\exists i2 s1'. \text{step}^{++} s1 s1' \wedge \text{match } i2 s1' s2'$ 
    thus ?thesis
      using ⟨rel-comp-pow match (i2' # is') s2' s3'⟩
      by (metis ⟨length is' = length is⟩ length-Cons rel-comp-pow.simps(3))
  next
    assume  $\exists i2. \text{match } i2 s1 s2' \wedge \text{order}^{++} i2 i1$ 
    then obtain i1' where match i1' s1 s2' and order^{++} i1' i1 by auto
    hence rel-comp-pow match (i1' # i2' # is') s1 s3'
      using ⟨rel-comp-pow match (i2' # is') s2' s3'⟩ by auto
    moreover have lexp order^{++} (i1' # i2' # is') (i1 # i2 # is)
      using ⟨order^{++} i1' i1⟩ ⟨length is' = length is⟩
      by (auto intro: lexp-head)
    ultimately show ?thesis by fast
  qed
next
  assume  $\exists i'. \text{rel-comp-pow match } i' s2 s3' \wedge \text{lexp order}^{++} i' (i2 \# is)$ 
  then obtain i2' is' where
    rel-comp-pow match (i2' # is') s2 s3' and lexp order^{++} (i2' # is') (i2 #
is)
    by (metis lexp.simps)
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis ⟨match i1 s1 s2⟩ lexp.simps(1) rel-comp-pow.simps(3))
  qed
qed
  thus ( $\exists is' s1'. \text{step}^{++} s1 s1' \wedge \text{rel-comp-pow match } is' s1' s3'$ )  $\vee$ 
    ( $\exists is'. \text{rel-comp-pow match } is' s1 s3' \wedge \text{lexp order}^{++} is' is$ )
    by auto
  qed
qed

```

definition *lockstep-backward-simulation* **where**

lockstep-backward-simulation step1 step2 match \equiv
 $\forall s1 s2 s2'. \text{match } s1 s2 \longrightarrow \text{step2 } s2 s2' \longrightarrow (\exists s1'. \text{step1 } s1 s1' \wedge \text{match } s1' s2')$

definition *plus-backward-simulation* **where**

plus-backward-simulation step1 step2 match \equiv
 $\forall s1 s2 s2'. \text{match } s1 s2 \longrightarrow \text{step2 } s2 s2' \longrightarrow (\exists s1'. \text{step1}^{++} s1 s1' \wedge \text{match } s1' s2')$

lemma

assumes *lockstep-backward-simulation* step1 step2 match

shows *plus-backward-simulation* step1 step2 match

unfolding *plus-backward-simulation-def*

proof *safe*

fix $s1 s2 s2'$

assume $match\ s1\ s2$ **and** $step2\ s2\ s2'$
then obtain $s1'$ **where** $step1\ s1\ s1'$ **and** $match\ s1'\ s2'$
using $assms(1)$ **unfolding** $lockstep-backward-simulation-def$ **by** $blast$
then show $\exists s1'.\ step1^{++}\ s1\ s1' \wedge match\ s1'\ s2'$
by $auto$
qed

lemma $lockstep-to-plus-backward-simulation$:

fixes
 $match :: 'state1 \Rightarrow 'state2 \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $step1 :: 'state1 \Rightarrow 'state1 \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $step2 :: 'state2 \Rightarrow 'state2 \Rightarrow bool$
assumes
 $lockstep-simulation: \bigwedge s1\ s2\ s2'.\ match\ s1\ s2 \implies step2\ s2\ s2' \implies (\exists s1'.\ step1\ s1\ s1' \wedge match\ s1'\ s2')$ **and**
 $match: match\ s1\ s2$ **and**
 $step: step2\ s2\ s2'$
shows $\exists s1'.\ step1^{++}\ s1\ s1' \wedge match\ s1'\ s2'$
proof –
obtain $s1'$ **where** $step1\ s1\ s1'$ **and** $match\ s1'\ s2'$
using $lockstep-simulation[OF\ match\ step]$ **by** $auto$
thus $?thesis$ **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $lockstep-to-option-backward-simulation$:

fixes
 $match :: 'state1 \Rightarrow 'state2 \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $step1 :: 'state1 \Rightarrow 'state1 \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $step2 :: 'state2 \Rightarrow 'state2 \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $measure :: 'state2 \Rightarrow nat$
assumes
 $lockstep-simulation: \bigwedge s1\ s2\ s2'.\ match\ s1\ s2 \implies step2\ s2\ s2' \implies (\exists s1'.\ step1\ s1\ s1' \wedge match\ s1'\ s2')$ **and**
 $match: match\ s1\ s2$ **and**
 $step: step2\ s2\ s2'$
shows $(\exists s1'.\ step1\ s1\ s1' \wedge match\ s1'\ s2') \vee match\ s1\ s2' \wedge measure\ s2' < measure\ s2$
using $lockstep-simulation[OF\ match\ step]$ **..**

lemma $plus-to-star-backward-simulation$:

fixes
 $match :: 'state1 \Rightarrow 'state2 \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $step1 :: 'state1 \Rightarrow 'state1 \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $step2 :: 'state2 \Rightarrow 'state2 \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $measure :: 'state2 \Rightarrow nat$
assumes
 $star-simulation: \bigwedge s1\ s2\ s2'.\ match\ s1\ s2 \implies step2\ s2\ s2' \implies (\exists s1'.\ step1^{++}\ s1\ s1' \wedge match\ s1'\ s2')$ **and**
 $match: match\ s1\ s2$ **and**

```

    step: step2 s2 s2'
  shows (∃ s1'. step1++ s1 s1' ∧ match s1' s2') ∨ match s1 s2' ∧ measure s2' <
measure s2
  using star-simulation[OF match step] ..

```

lemma *lockstep-to-plus-forward-simulation*:

```

fixes
  match :: 'state1 ⇒ 'state2 ⇒ bool and
  step1 :: 'state1 ⇒ 'state1 ⇒ bool and
  step2 :: 'state2 ⇒ 'state2 ⇒ bool
assumes
  lockstep-simulation: ∧s1 s2 s2'. match s1 s2 ⇒ step1 s1 s1' ⇒ (∃ s2'. step2
s2 s2' ∧ match s1' s2') and
  match: match s1 s2 and
  step: step1 s1 s1'
shows ∃ s2'. step2++ s2 s2' ∧ match s1' s2'
proof –
  obtain s2' where step2 s2 s2' and match s1' s2'
  using lockstep-simulation[OF match step] by auto
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

end

6 Compiler Between Static Representations

theory *Compiler*

imports *Language Simulation*

begin

definition *option-comp* :: ('a ⇒ 'b option) ⇒ ('c ⇒ 'a option) ⇒ 'c ⇒ 'b option
(infix ⇐ 50) **where**
(f ⇐ g) x ≡ Option.bind (g x) f

context

fixes f :: ('a ⇒ 'a option)

begin

fun *option-comp-pow* :: nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a option **where**

option-comp-pow 0 = (λ-. None) |

option-comp-pow (Suc 0) = f |

option-comp-pow (Suc n) = (*option-comp-pow* n ⇐ f)

end

locale *compiler* =

L1: language step1 final1 load1 +

L2: language step2 final2 load2 +

backward-simulation step1 step2 final1 final2 order match

```

for
  step1 and step2 and
  final1 and final2 and
  load1 :: 'prog1 ⇒ 'state1 ⇒ bool and
  load2 :: 'prog2 ⇒ 'state2 ⇒ bool and
  order :: 'index ⇒ 'index ⇒ bool and
  match +
fixes
  compile :: 'prog1 ⇒ 'prog2 option
assumes
  compile-load:
    compile p1 = Some p2 ⇒ load2 p2 s2 ⇒ ∃ s1 i. load1 p1 s1 ∧ match i s1
s2
begin

```

The *compiler* locale relates two languages, L1 and L2, by a backward simulation and provides a *compile* partial function from a concrete program in L1 to a concrete program in L2. The only assumption is that a successful compilation results in a program which, when loaded, is equivalent to the loaded initial program.

6.1 Preservation of behaviour

corollary *behaviour-preservation:*

```

assumes
  compiles: compile p1 = Some p2 and
  behaves: L2.prog-behaves p2 b2 and
  not-wrong: ¬ is-wrong b2
shows  $\exists b1 i. L1.prog-behaves p1 b1 \wedge rel-behaviour (match i) b1 b2$ 
proof –
  obtain s2 where load2 p2 s2 and L2.state-behaves s2 b2
  using behaves L2.prog-behaves-def by auto
  obtain i s1 where load1 p1 s1 match i s1 s2
  using compile-load[OF compiles ⟨load2 p2 s2⟩
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using simulation-behaviour[OF ⟨L2.state-behaves s2 b2⟩ not-wrong ⟨match i s1
s2⟩]
  by (auto simp: L1.prog-behaves-def)
qed

end

```

6.2 Composition of compilers

lemma *compiler-composition:*

```

assumes
  compiler step1 step2 final1 final2 load1 load2 order1 match1 compile1 and
  compiler step2 step3 final2 final3 load2 load3 order2 match2 compile2

```

```

shows compiler step1 step3 final1 final3 load1 load3
  (lex-prodp order1++ order2) (rel-comp match1 match2) (compile2  $\Leftarrow$  compile1)
proof (rule compiler.intro)
  show language step1 final1
    using assms(1)[THEN compiler.axioms(1)] .
next
  show language step3 final3
    using assms(2)[THEN compiler.axioms(2)] .
next
  show backward-simulation step1 step3 final1 final3
    (lex-prodp order1++ order2) (rel-comp match1 match2)
    using backward-simulation-composition[OF assms[THEN compiler.axioms(3)]]
  .
next
  show compiler-axioms load1 load3 (rel-comp match1 match2) (compile2  $\Leftarrow$  compile1)
  proof unfold-locales
    fix p1 p3 s3
    assume
      compile: (compile2  $\Leftarrow$  compile1) p1 = Some p3 and
      load: load3 p3 s3
    obtain p2 where c1: compile1 p1 = Some p2 and c2: compile2 p2 = Some
p3
    using compile by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv option-comp-def)
    obtain s2 i' where l2: load2 p2 s2 and match2 i' s2 s3
    using assms(2)[THEN compiler.compile-load, OF c2 load]
    by auto
    moreover obtain s1 i where load1 p1 s1 and match1 i s1 s2
    using assms(1)[THEN compiler.compile-load, OF c1 l2]
    by auto
    ultimately show  $\exists s1 i. load1 p1 s1 \wedge rel-comp match1 match2 i s1 s3$ 
    unfolding rel-comp-def by auto
  qed
qed

lemma compiler-composition-pow:
  assumes
    compiler step step final final load load order match compile
  shows compiler step step final final load load
    (lexp order++) (rel-comp-pow match) (option-comp-pow compile n)
proof (induction n rule: option-comp-pow.induct)
  case 1
  show ?case
    using assms
    by (auto intro: compiler.axioms compiler.intro compiler-axioms.intro backward-simulation-pow)
next
  case 2
  show ?case

```

```

proof (rule compiler.intro)
  show compiler-axioms load load (rel-comp-pow match) (option-comp-pow compile (Suc 0))
proof unfold-locales
  fix p1 p2 s2
  assume
    option-comp-pow compile (Suc 0) p1 = Some p2 and
    load p2 s2
  thus  $\exists s1 i. \text{load } p1 s1 \wedge \text{rel-comp-pow match } i s1 s2$ 
  using compiler.compile-load[OF assms(1)]
  by (metis option-comp-pow.simps(2) rel-comp-pow.simps(2))
qed
qed (auto intro: assms compiler.axioms backward-simulation-pow)
next
  case (3 n^)
  show ?case
  proof (rule compiler.intro)
  show compiler-axioms load load (rel-comp-pow match) (option-comp-pow compile (Suc (Suc n')))
  proof unfold-locales
  fix p1 p3 s3
  assume
    option-comp-pow compile (Suc (Suc n')) p1 = Some p3 and
    load p3 s3
  then obtain p2 where
    comp: compile p1 = Some p2 and
    comp-IH: option-comp-pow compile (Suc n') p2 = Some p3
  by (auto simp: option-comp-def bind-eq-Some-conv)
  obtain s2 i' where load p2 s2 and rel-comp-pow match i' s2 s3
  using compiler.compile-load[OF 3.IH comp-IH ⟨load p3 s3⟩]
  by auto
  moreover obtain s1 i where load p1 s1 and match i s1 s2
  using compiler.compile-load[OF assms comp ⟨load p2 s2⟩]
  by auto
  moreover have rel-comp-pow match (i # i') s1 s3
  using ⟨rel-comp-pow match i' s2 s3⟩ ⟨match i s1 s2⟩ rel-comp-pow.elims(2)
by fastforce
  ultimately show  $\exists s1 i. \text{load } p1 s1 \wedge \text{rel-comp-pow match } i s1 s3$ 
  by blast
qed
qed (auto intro: assms compiler.axioms backward-simulation-pow)
qed
end

```

7 Fixpoint of Converging Program Transformations

```

theory Fixpoint
  imports Compiler
begin

context
  fixes
     $m :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$  and
     $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ option}$ 
begin

function fixpoint ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ option}$  where
  fixpoint  $x = ($ 
    case  $f\ x$  of
       $\text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid$ 
       $\text{Some } x' \Rightarrow \text{if } m\ x' < m\ x \text{ then } \text{fixpoint } x' \text{ else } \text{Some } x'$ 
     $)$ 
by pat-completeness auto
termination
proof (relation measure m)
  show wf (measure m) by auto
next
  fix  $x\ x'$ 
  assume  $f\ x = \text{Some } x'$  and  $m\ x' < m\ x$ 
  thus  $(x', x) \in \text{measure } m$  by simp
qed

end

lemma fixpoint-to-comp-pow:
   $\text{fixpoint } m\ f\ x = y \Longrightarrow \exists n. \text{option-comp-pow } f\ n\ x = y$ 
proof (induction x arbitrary: y rule: fixpoint.induct[where f = f and m = m])
  case ( $1\ x$ )
  show ?case
  proof (cases f x)
    case  $\text{None}$ 
    then show ?thesis
    using 1.prem
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) fixpoint.simps option.case-eq-if option-comp-pow.simps(1))
  next
  case ( $\text{Some } a$ )
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases m a < m x)
    case  $\text{True}$ 
    hence  $\text{fixpoint } m\ f\ a = y$ 
    using 1.prem Some by simp
    then show ?thesis
  
```



```

    using 1.IH[OF Some True]
  by (metis Some bind.simps(2) old.nat.exhaust option-comp-def option-comp-pow.simps(1,3))
next
case False
then show ?thesis
  using 1.prem Some
  apply simp
  by (metis option-comp-pow.simps(2))
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma fixpoint-eq-comp-pow:
   $\exists n. \text{fixpoint } m \text{ } f \text{ } x = \text{option-comp-pow } f \text{ } n \text{ } x$ 
  by (metis fixpoint-to-comp-pow)

```

```

lemma compiler-composition-fixpoint:
  assumes
    compiler step step final final load load order match compile
  shows compiler step step final final load load
    (lexp order++) (rel-comp-pow match) (fixpoint m compile)
proof (rule compiler.intro)
  show compiler-axioms load load (rel-comp-pow match) (fixpoint m compile)
proof unfold-locales
  fix p1 p2 s2
  assume fixpoint m compile p1 = Some p2 and load p2 s2
  obtain n where fixpoint m compile p1 = option-comp-pow compile n p1
  using fixpoint-eq-comp-pow by metis

  thus  $\exists s1 \ i. \text{load } p1 \ s1 \wedge \text{rel-comp-pow match } i \ s1 \ s2$ 
  using  $\langle \text{fixpoint } m \text{ compile } p1 = \text{Some } p2 \rangle$  assms compiler.compile-load com-
piler-composition-pow
  using  $\langle \text{load } p2 \ s2 \rangle$  by fastforce
qed
qed (auto intro: assms compiler.axioms backward-simulation-pow)
end

```

References

- [1] M. Desharnais and S. Brunthaler. A generic framework for verified compilers using isabelle/hols locales. *31 ème Journées Francophones des Langages Applicatifs*, page 198, 2020.