

# A Generic Framework for Verified Compilers

Martin Desharnais

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## 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].

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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 Infinitely Transitive Closure

```
theory Inf
  imports Main
begin

coinductive inf :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool for r where
  inf-step: r x y ⇒ inf r y ⇒ inf r x

coinductive inf-wf :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
for r order where
  inf-wf: order n m ⇒ inf-wf r order n x ⇒ inf-wf r order m x |
  inf-wf-step: r++ x y ⇒ inf-wf r order n y ⇒ inf-wf r order m x

lemma inf-wf-to-step-inf-wf:
  assumes wfp order
  shows inf-wf r order n x ⇒ ∃ y m. r x y ∧ inf-wf r order m y
proof (induction n arbitrary: x rule: wfp-induct-rule[OF assms(1)])
  case (1 n)
  from 1.prems(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 wfp order
  shows inf-wf r order n x ==> 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 ==> inf r x ==> 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 ==> inf r x ==> 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 ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool and x y z :: 'a
  assumes right-unique R
  shows R** x y ==> (∃ w. R y w) ==> R** x z ==> (∃ w. R z w) ==> 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  $\Rightarrow$  bool and x y z :: 'a
assumes right-unique R
shows R++ x y  $\Longrightarrow$  ( $\nexists w$ . R y w)  $\Longrightarrow$  R++ x z  $\Longrightarrow$  ( $\nexists w$ . R z w)  $\Longrightarrow$  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

```

## 2 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  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  finished r x = ( $\nexists y$ . r x y)

```

```

lemma finished-star:
assumes finished r x
shows r* x y  $\Longrightarrow$  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  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\leftrightarrow$  50) and
  final :: 'state  $\Rightarrow$  bool
assumes
  final-finished: final s  $\Longrightarrow$  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'  $\implies \neg$ finished step s
by (auto simp add: finished-def)

abbreviation eval :: 'state  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\leftrightarrow^*$  50) where
  eval  $\equiv$  step**

abbreviation inf-step :: 'state  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  inf-step  $\equiv$  inf step

notation
  inf-step ('( $\rightarrow^\infty$ ) [] 50) and
  inf-step ('-  $\rightarrow^\infty$  [55] 50)

lemma inf-not-finished:  $s \rightarrow^\infty \implies \neg$ finished step s
using inf.cases finished-step by metis

lemma eval-deterministic:
assumes
  deterministic:  $\bigwedge x y z. \text{step } x y \implies \text{step } x z \implies y = z$  and
   $s1 \rightarrow^* s2$  and  $s1 \rightarrow^* s3$  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:  $(\exists s'. s \rightarrow^* s' \wedge \text{finished step } s') \vee s \rightarrow^\infty$ 
by (smt (verit, del-insts) finished-def inf.coinduct rtranclp.intros(2) rtranclp.rtrancl-refl)

```

## 2.1 Behaviour of a dynamic execution

```

inductive state-behaves :: 'state  $\Rightarrow$  'state behaviour  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\leftrightarrow$  50) where
  state-terminates:
     $s1 \rightarrow^* s2 \implies \text{finished step } s2 \implies \text{final } s2 \implies s1 \downarrow (\text{Terminates } s2)$  |
  state-diverges:
     $s1 \rightarrow^\infty \implies s1 \downarrow \text{Diverges}$  |
  state-goes-wrong:
     $s1 \rightarrow^* s2 \implies \text{finished step } s2 \implies \neg \text{final } s2 \implies s1 \downarrow (\text{Goes-wrong } s2)$ 

```

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 (↓)
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 →* s' and finished (→) s'
      thus  $\exists b. s \downarrow b$ 
        by (cases final s') (auto intro: state-terminates state-goes-wrong)
    next
      assume s →∞
      thus  $\exists b. s \downarrow b$ 
        by (auto intro: state-diverges)
    qed
  qed

```

## 2.2 Safe states

```

definition safe where
  safe s  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall s'. step^{**} s s' \longrightarrow final s' \vee (\exists s''. step s' s'')$ )

lemma final-safeI: final s ==> safe s
  by (metis final-finished finished-star safe-def)

lemma step-safe: step s s' ==> safe s ==> safe s'
  by (simp add: converse-rtranclp-into-rtranclp safe-def)

lemma steps-safe: step** s s' ==> safe s ==> 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 ⟨s ↓ b⟩
  proof (cases rule: state-behaves.cases)
    case (state-goes-wrong s2)
    then show ?thesis
      using ⟨safe s⟩ by (auto simp: safe-def finished-def)

```

```
qed simp-all
```

```
end
```

```
end
```

### 3 The Static Representation of a Language

```
theory Language
  imports Semantics
begin

locale language =
  semantics step final
for
  step :: 'state ⇒ 'state ⇒ bool and
  final :: 'state ⇒ bool +
fixes
  load :: 'prog ⇒ 'state ⇒ 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*.

#### 3.1 Program behaviour

```
definition prog-behaves :: 'prog ⇒ 'state behaviour ⇒ bool (infix ⇄ 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
```

## 4 Well-foundedness of Relations Defined as Predicate Functions

```

theory Well-founded
imports Main
begin

4.1 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 wfp_UNIVI)
show ⋀ P. ⋀ x. (⋀ y. lex-prodp y x → P y) → P x ⟹ (⋀ x. P x)
proof -
fix P
assume ⋀ x. (⋀ y. lex-prodp y x → P y) → P x
hence hyps: (⋀ y1 y2. lex-prodp (y1, y2) (x1, x2) ⟹ P (y1, y2)) ⟹ P (x1,
x2) for x1 x2
by fast
show (⋀ x. P x)
apply (simp only: split-paired-all)
apply (atomize (full))
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule wfp-induct-rule[OF assms(1), of λy. ⋀ b. P (y, b)])
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule wfp-induct-rule[OF assms(2), of λb. P (x, b) for x])
using hyps[unfolded lex-prodp-def, simplified]
by blast
qed
qed

end

```

## 4.2 Lexicographic list

```

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

  inductive lexp :: 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ bool where
    lexp-head: order x y ⇒ length xs = length ys ⇒ lexp (x # xs) (y # ys) |
    lexp-tail: lexp xs ys ⇒ lexp (x # xs) (x # ys)

  end

  lemma lexp-prepend: lexp order ys zs ⇒ lexp order (xs @ ys) (xs @ zs)
    by (induction xs) (simp-all add: lexp-tail)

  lemma lexp-lex: lexp order xs ys ←→ (xs, ys) ∈ lex {(x, y). order x y}
    proof
      assume lexp order xs ys
      thus (xs, ys) ∈ lex {(x, y). order x y}
        by (induction xs ys rule: lexp.induct) simp-all
    next
      assume (xs, ys) ∈ lex {(x, y). order x y}
      thus lexp order xs ys
        by (auto intro!: lexp-prepend intro: lexp-head simp: lex-conv)
    qed

  lemma lex-list-wfP: wfP order ⇒ wfP (lexp order)
    by (simp add: lexp-lex wf-lex wfP-def)

  end
  theory Lifting-Simulation-To-Bisimulation
    imports Well-founded
  begin

    definition stuck-state :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool where
      stuck-state R s ←→ (¬s'. R s s')

    definition simulation :: 
      ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('c ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('c ⇒ 'c ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool
    where
      simulation R1 R2 match order ←→
        ( ∀ i s1 s2 s1'. match i s1 s2 → R1 s1 s1' →
          ( ∃ s2' i'. R2++ s2 s2' ∧ match i' s1' s2') ∨ ( ∃ i'. match i' s1' s2 ∧ 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:
    ∀ i s1 s2. match i s1 s2 → stuck-state step1 s1 ↔ stuck-state step2 s2 and
    well-founded-order: wfp order and
    sim: simulation step1 step2 match order
  shows match i s1 s2 ⇒ step1 s1 s1' ⇒
    ∃ m s1'' n s2'' i'. (step1 ≈ m) s1' s1'' ∧ (step2 ≈ Suc n) s2 s2'' ∧ 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 ∨s2' i'. step2++ s2 s2' ⇒ match i' s1' s2' ⇒ ?thesis
      by (metis Suc-pred relpowp-0-I tranclp-power)
next
  fix i'
  assume match i' s1' s2 and order i' i

  have ¬ stuck-state step1 s1
    using ⟨step1 s1 s1'⟩ stuck-state-def by metis
  hence ¬ stuck-state step2 s2
    using ⟨match i s1 s2⟩ matching-states-agree-on-stuck by metis
  hence ¬ stuck-state step1 s1'
    using ⟨match i' s1' s2⟩ 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 ≈ m) s1'' s1''' and
    (step2 ≈ Suc n) s2 s2' and
    match i'' s1''' s2'
    using less.IH[OF ⟨order i' i⟩ ⟨match i' s1' s2⟩ ⟨step1 s1' s1''⟩] by metis

  show ?thesis
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show (step1 ≈ Suc m) s1' s1'''
      using ⟨(step1 ≈ m) s1'' s1'''⟩ ⟨step1 s1' s1''⟩ by (metis relpowp-Suc-I2)
  next
    show (step2 ≈ Suc n) s2 s2'
      using ⟨(step2 ≈ Suc n) s2 s2'⟩ .
  next
    show match i'' s1''' s2'
      using ⟨match i'' s1''' s2'⟩ .

```

```

qed
qed
qed

context begin

private inductive match-bisim
  for R1 :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool and R2 :: 'b ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool and
    match :: 'c ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool and order :: 'c ⇒ 'c ⇒ bool
  where
    bisim-stuck: stuck-state R1 s1 ⇒ stuck-state R2 s2 ⇒ match i s1 s2 ⇒
      match-bisim R1 R2 match order (0, 0) s1 s2 |
    bisim-steps: match i s1_0 s2_0 ⇒ R1** s1_0 s1 ⇒ (R1 ∘ Suc m) s1 s1' ⇒
      R2** s2_0 s2 ⇒ (R2 ∘ Suc n) s2 s2' ⇒ match i' s1' s2' ⇒
      match-bisim R1 R2 match order (m, n) s1 s2

theorem lift-strong-simulation-to-bisimulation:
  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:
      ∀ i s1 s2. match i s1 s2 → stuck-state step1 s1 ↔ stuck-state step2 s2 and
    well-founded-order: wfp order and
    sim: simulation step1 step2 match order
  obtains
    MATCH :: nat × nat ⇒ 's1 ⇒ 's2 ⇒ bool and
    ORDER :: nat × nat ⇒ nat × nat ⇒ bool
  where
    ∧ i s1 s2. match i s1 s2 ⇒ (exists j. MATCH j s1 s2)
    ∧ j s1 s2. MATCH j s1 s2 ⇒
      (exists i. stuck-state step1 s1 ∧ stuck-state step2 s2 ∧ match i s1 s2) ∨
      (exists i' s1' s2'. step1++ s1 s1' ∧ step2++ s2 s2' ∧ match i' s2') and
    wfp ORDER and
    right-unique step1 ⇒ simulation step1 step2 (λ i s1 s2. MATCH i s1 s2)
  ORDER and
    right-unique step2 ⇒ simulation step2 step1 (λ i s2 s1. MATCH i s1 s2)
  ORDER
  proof -
    define MATCH :: nat × nat ⇒ 's1 ⇒ 's2 ⇒ bool where
      MATCH = match-bisim step1 step2 match order

    define ORDER :: nat × nat ⇒ nat × nat ⇒ bool where
      ORDER = lex-prodp ((<) :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ bool) ((<) :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ bool)

    have MATCH-if-match: ∧ i s1 s2. match i s1 s2 ⇒ ∃ j. MATCH j s1 s2

```

```

proof -
  fix  $i\ s1\ s2$ 
  assume  $\text{match } i\ s1\ s2$ 

  have  $\text{stuck-state } \text{step1 } s1 \longleftrightarrow \text{stuck-state } \text{step2 } s2$ 
    using ⟨ $\text{match } i\ s1\ s2by metis
  hence  $(\text{stuck-state } \text{step1 } s1 \wedge \text{stuck-state } \text{step2 } s2) \vee (\exists s1' s2'. \text{step1 } s1\ s1' \wedge$ 
     $\text{step2 } s2\ s2')$ 
    by (metis stuck-state-def)
  thus  $\exists j. \text{MATCH } j\ s1\ s2$ 
  proof (elim disjE conjE exE)
    show  $\text{stuck-state } \text{step1 } s1 \implies \text{stuck-state } \text{step2 } s2 \implies \exists j. \text{MATCH } j\ s1\ s2$ 
      by (metis MATCH-def ⟨ $\text{match } i\ s1\ s2next
    fix  $s1' s2'$ 
    assume  $\text{step1 } s1\ s1' \text{ and } \text{step2 } s2\ s2'$ 

    obtain  $m\ n\ s1''\ s2''\ i'$  where
       $(\text{step1 } \sim\!\sim m)\ s1'\ s1'' \text{ and}$ 
       $(\text{step2 } \sim\!\sim \text{Suc } n)\ s2\ s2'' \text{ and}$ 
       $\text{match } i'\ s1''\ s2''$ 
      using finite-progress[OF assms ⟨ $\text{match } i\ s1\ s2\text{step1 } s1\ s1'$ ⟩] by metis

    show  $\exists j. \text{MATCH } j\ s1\ s2$ 
    proof (intro exI)
      show  $\text{MATCH } (m, n)\ s1\ s2$ 
        unfolding MATCH-def
      proof (rule bisim-steps)
        show  $\text{match } i\ s1\ s2$ 
          using ⟨ $\text{match } i\ s1\ s2next
      show  $\text{step1}^{**}\ s1\ s1$ 
        by simp
    next
      show  $(\text{step1 } \sim\!\sim \text{Suc } m)\ s1\ s1''$ 
        using ⟨ $\text{step1 } s1\ s1'$ ⟩ ⟨ $(\text{step1 } \sim\!\sim m)\ s1'\ s1''$ ⟩ by (metis relpowp-Suc-I2)
    next
      show  $\text{step2}^{**}\ s2\ s2$ 
        by simp
    next
      show  $(\text{step2 } \sim\!\sim \text{Suc } n)\ s2\ s2''$ 
        using ⟨ $(\text{step2 } \sim\!\sim \text{Suc } n)\ s2\ s2''$ ⟩ .
    next
      show  $\text{match } i'\ s1''\ s2''$ 
        using ⟨ $\text{match } i'\ s1''\ s2''$ ⟩ .
    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 MATCH-if-match .
next
  fix  $j :: \text{nat} \times \text{nat}$  and  $s1 :: 's1$  and  $s2 :: 's2$ 
  assume 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 MATCH-def
  proof (cases step1 step2 match order j s1 s2 rule: match-bisim.cases)
    case (bisim-stuck  $i$ )
    thus ?thesis
      by blast
  next
    case (bisim-steps  $i s1_0 s2_0 m s1' n s2' i'$ )
    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-on-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  $j :: \text{nat} \times \text{nat}$  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  $(\exists s2' j'. \text{step2}^{++} s2 s2' \wedge \text{MATCH } j' s1' s2') \vee (\exists j'. \text{MATCH } j' s1'$ 
         $s2 \wedge \text{ORDER } j' j)$ 
      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  $i s1_0 s2_0 m s1'' n s2' i'$ )
      have (step1  $\sim m$ )  $s1' s1''$ 
      using <step1 s1 s1'> <(step1  $\sim m$ ) s1 s1''> <right-unique step1>
        by (metis relpowp-Suc-D2 right-uniqueD)
  show ?thesis

```

```

proof (cases m)
  case 0
    hence s1'' = s1'
    using ⟨(step1  $\sim\!\!\sim$  m) s1' s1''⟩ by simp

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

    moreover have  $\exists j'. \text{MATCH } j' s1' s2'$ 
    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  $\sim\!\!\sim$  Suc m') s1' s1''
    using ⟨(step1  $\sim\!\!\sim$  m) s1' s1''⟩ ⟨m = Suc m'⟩ by argo
  next
    show step2** s20 s2
    using ⟨step2** s20 s2⟩ .
  next
    show (step2  $\sim\!\!\sim$  Suc n) s2 s2'
    using ⟨(step2  $\sim\!\!\sim$  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 ( $\lambda i s2 s1. \text{MATCH } i s1 s2$ ) ORDER
    unfolding simulation-def
  proof (intro allI impI)
    fix j :: nat  $\times$  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  $(\exists s1' j'. step1^{++} s1 s1' \wedge \text{MATCH } j' s1' s2') \vee (\exists j'. \text{MATCH } j' s1 s2' \wedge \text{ORDER } j' j)$ 
        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 ⟨step2 s2 s2'⟩ ⟨(step2  $\sim\!\!\sim$  Suc n) s2 s2''⟩ ⟨right-unique step2⟩
        by (metis One-nat-def relpowp-1 right-uniqueD)

      have step1++ s1 s1'
      using ⟨(step1  $\sim\!\!\sim$  Suc m) s1 s1'⟩
      by (metis less-Suc-eq-0-disj tranclp-power)

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

      ultimately show ?thesis
        by metis
  next
    case (Suc n')
      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⟩ .
next
  show (step1 ∘ Suc m) s1 s1'
    using ⟨(step1 ∘ Suc m) s1 s1'⟩ .
next
  show step2** s2₀ s2'
    using ⟨step2** s2₀ s2⟩ ⟨step2 s2 s2'⟩ by auto
next
  show (step2 ∘ Suc n') s2' s2"
    using ⟨step2 s2 s2'⟩ ⟨(step2 ∘ Suc n) s2 s2"⟩ ⟨right-unique step2⟩
      by (metis Suc relpowp-Suc-D2 right-uniqueD)
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)⟩ ⟨n = Suc n'⟩
  by (simp add: lex-prodp-def)

ultimately show ?thesis
  by metis
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

end

definition safe-state where
  safe-state R F s ⟷ (∀ s'. R** s s' → stuck-state R s' → F s')

lemma step-preserves-safe-state:
  R s s' ⟹ safe-state R F s ⟹ safe-state R F s'
  by (simp add: safe-state-def converse-rtranclp-into-rtranclp)

lemma rtranclp-step-preserves-safe-state:
  R** s s' ⟹ safe-state R F s ⟹ safe-state R F s'
  by (simp add: rtranclp-induct step-preserves-safe-state)

lemma tranclp-step-preserves-safe-state:
  R++ s s' ⟹ safe-state R F s ⟹ safe-state R F s'
  by (simp add: step-preserves-safe-state tranclp-induct)

lemma safe-state-before-step-if-safe-state-after:
  assumes right-unique R
  shows R s s' ⟹ safe-state R F s' ⟹ safe-state R F s
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms converse-rtranclpE right-uniqueD safe-state-def)

```

```

stuck-state-def)

lemma safe-state-before-rtranclp-step-if-safe-state-after:
  assumes right-unique  $\mathcal{R}$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{R}^{**} s s' \implies \text{safe-state } \mathcal{R} \mathcal{F} s' \implies \text{safe-state } \mathcal{R} \mathcal{F} s$ 
  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  $\mathcal{R}^{++} s s' \implies \text{safe-state } \mathcal{R} \mathcal{F} s' \implies \text{safe-state } \mathcal{R} \mathcal{F} s$ 
  by (meson assms safe-state-before-rtranclp-step-if-safe-state-after tranclp-into-rtranclp)

lemma safe-state-if-all-states-safe:
  fixes  $\mathcal{R} \mathcal{F} s$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge s. \mathcal{F} s \vee (\exists s'. \mathcal{R} s s')$ 
  shows safe-state  $\mathcal{R} \mathcal{F} s$ 
  using assms by (metis safe-state-def stuck-state-def)

lemma
  fixes  $\mathcal{R} \mathcal{F} s$ 
  shows safe-state  $\mathcal{R} \mathcal{F} s \implies \mathcal{F} s \vee (\exists s'. \mathcal{R} s s')$ 
  by (metis rtranclp.rtrancl-refl safe-state-def stuck-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)

locale wellbehaved-transition-system =
  fixes  $\mathcal{R} :: 's \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  and  $\mathcal{F} :: 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  and  $\mathcal{S} :: 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  assumes
    determ: right-unique  $\mathcal{R}$  and
    stuck-if-final:  $\bigwedge x. \mathcal{F} x \implies \text{stuck-state } \mathcal{R} x$  and
    safe-if-invar:  $\bigwedge x. \mathcal{S} x \implies \text{safe-state } \mathcal{R} \mathcal{F} x$ 

lemma (in wellbehaved-transition-system) final-iff-stuck-if-invar:
  fixes  $x$ 
  assumes  $\mathcal{S} x$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{F} x \longleftrightarrow \text{stuck-state } \mathcal{R} x$ 
  proof (intro iffI)
    assume  $\mathcal{F} x$ 
    thus stuck-state  $\mathcal{R} x$ 

```

```

  by (fact stuck-if-final)
next
  assume stuck-state  $\mathcal{R}$  x
  thus  $\mathcal{F}$  x
    by (metis assms rtranclp.rtrancl-refl safe-if-invar safe-state-def stuck-state-def)
qed

lemma wellbehaved-transition-systems-agree-on-final-iff-agree-on-stuck:
fixes
   $\mathcal{R}_a :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  and  $\mathcal{F}_a :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  and
   $\mathcal{R}_b :: 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  and  $\mathcal{F}_b :: 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  and
   $\mathcal{M} :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
assumes
  wellbehaved-transition-system  $\mathcal{R}_a$   $\mathcal{F}_a$  ( $\lambda a. \exists i b. \mathcal{M} i a b$ ) and
  wellbehaved-transition-system  $\mathcal{R}_b$   $\mathcal{F}_b$  ( $\lambda b. \exists i a. \mathcal{M} i a b$ ) and
   $\mathcal{M} i a b$ 
shows  $(\mathcal{F}_a a \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{F}_b b) \longleftrightarrow (\text{stuck-state } \mathcal{R}_a a \longleftrightarrow \text{stuck-state } \mathcal{R}_b b)$ 
using assms
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) wellbehaved-transition-system.final-iff-stuck-if-invar)

corollary lift-strong-simulation-to-bisimulation':
fixes
  step1 ::  $'s_1 \Rightarrow 's_1 \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  and
  step2 ::  $'s_2 \Rightarrow 's_2 \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  and
  match ::  $'i \Rightarrow 's_1 \Rightarrow 's_2 \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  and
  order ::  $'i \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
assumes
  right-unique step1 and
  right-unique step2 and
  final1-stuck:  $\forall s_1. \text{final1 } s_1 \rightarrow (\nexists s'_1. \text{step1 } s_1 s'_1)$  and
  final2-stuck:  $\forall s_2. \text{final2 } s_2 \rightarrow (\nexists s'_2. \text{step2 } s_2 s'_2)$  and
  matching-states-agree-on-final:
     $\forall i s_1 s_2. \text{match } i s_1 s_2 \rightarrow \text{final1 } s_1 \longleftrightarrow \text{final2 } s_2$  and
  matching-states-are-safe:
     $\forall i s_1 s_2. \text{match } i s_1 s_2 \rightarrow \text{safe-state step1 final1 } s_1 \wedge \text{safe-state step2 final2 }$ 
s2 and
  order-well-founded: wfp order and
  sim: simulation step1 step2 match order
obtains
  MATCH :: nat  $\times$  nat  $\Rightarrow 's_1 \Rightarrow 's_2 \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  and
  ORDER :: nat  $\times$  nat  $\Rightarrow \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
where
   $\wedge i s_1 s_2. \text{match } i s_1 s_2 \implies (\exists j. \text{MATCH } j s_1 s_2)$ 
   $\wedge j s_1 s_2. \text{MATCH } j s_1 s_2 \implies \text{final1 } s_1 \longleftrightarrow \text{final2 } s_2$  and
   $\wedge j s_1 s_2. \text{MATCH } j s_1 s_2 \implies \text{stuck-state step1 } s_1 \longleftrightarrow \text{stuck-state step2 } s_2$ 
and
   $\wedge j s_1 s_2. \text{MATCH } j s_1 s_2 \implies \text{safe-state step1 final1 } s_1 \wedge \text{safe-state step2 final2 }$ 
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 :: nat × nat  $\Rightarrow$  's1  $\Rightarrow$  's2  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
    ORDER :: nat × nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat × 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 ⟨right-unique step1⟩ ⟨right-unique step2⟩
    using lift-strong-simulation-to-bisimulation[
      OF matching-states-agree-on-stuck
      order-well-founded sim]
    by (smt (verit))

  have wellbehaved1: wellbehaved-transition-system step1 final1 ( $\lambda a. \exists i b. \text{MATCH } i a b$ )
  proof unfold-locales
    show right-unique step1
    using ⟨right-unique step1⟩ .
  next
    show  $\bigwedge x. \text{final1 } x \implies \text{stuck-state step1 } x$ 
    unfolding stuck-state-def
    using final1-stuck by metis
  next
    show  $\bigwedge x. \exists i b. \text{MATCH } i x b \implies \text{safe-state step1 final1 } x$ 
    by (meson MATCH-spec assms(1) matching-states-are-safe safe-state-before-tranclp-step-if-safe-state-after-qed

  have wellbehaved2: wellbehaved-transition-system step2 final2 ( $\lambda b. \exists i a. \text{MATCH } i a b$ )
  proof unfold-locales
    show right-unique step2
    using ⟨right-unique step2⟩ .
  next
    show  $\bigwedge x. \text{final2 } x \implies \text{stuck-state step2 } x$ 
    unfolding stuck-state-def
    using final2-stuck by metis

```

```

next
  show  $\lambda x. \exists i a. \text{MATCH } i a x \implies \text{safe-state step2 final2 } x$ 
  by (meson MATCH-spec assms(2) matching-states-are-safe
        safe-state-before-tranclp-step-if-safe-state-after)
qed

show thesis
proof (rule that)
  show  $\lambda i s1 s2. \text{match } i s1 s2 \implies \exists j. \text{MATCH } j s1 s2$ 
  using MATCH-if-match .

next
  show  $\lambda j s1 s2. \text{MATCH } j s1 s2 \implies \text{stuck-state step1 } s1 \longleftrightarrow \text{stuck-state step2 } s2$ 
  using MATCH-spec
  by (metis stuck-state-def tranclpD)

then show  $\lambda j s1 s2. \text{MATCH } j s1 s2 \implies \text{final1 } s1 \longleftrightarrow \text{final2 } s2$ 
  using wellbehaved-transition-systems-agree-on-final-iff-agree-on-stuck[
    OF wellbehaved1 wellbehaved2]
  by blast
next
  fix  $j s1 s2$ 
  assume MATCH  $j s1 s2$ 
  then show safe-state step1 final1  $s1 \wedge$  safe-state step2 final2  $s2$ 
  using wellbehaved-transition-system.safe-if-invar[OF wellbehaved1, of  $s1$ ]
  using wellbehaved-transition-system.safe-if-invar[OF wellbehaved2, of  $s2$ ]
  by blast
next
  show wfp ORDER
  using ⟨wfp ORDER⟩ .
next
  show simulation step1 step2  $(\lambda i s1 s2. \text{MATCH } i s1 s2)$  ORDER
  using ⟨simulation step1 step2  $(\lambda i s1 s2. \text{MATCH } i s1 s2)$  ORDER⟩ .
next
  show simulation step2 step1  $(\lambda i s2 s1. \text{MATCH } i s1 s2)$  ORDER
  using ⟨simulation step2 step1  $(\lambda i s2 s1. \text{MATCH } i s1 s2)$  ORDER⟩ .
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
  for
    step1 :: 'state1 ⇒ 'state1 ⇒ bool and final1 :: 'state1 ⇒ bool and
    step2 :: 'state2 ⇒ 'state2 ⇒ bool and final2 :: 'state2 ⇒ bool +
  fixes
    match :: 'index ⇒ 'state1 ⇒ 'state2 ⇒ bool and
    order :: 'index ⇒ 'index ⇒ bool (infix <□> 70)
  assumes
    wf-order:
      wf (□) and
    match-final:
      match i s1 s2 ⇒ final2 s2 ⇒ final1 s1 and
    simulation:
      match i s1 s2 ⇒ step2 s2 s2' ⇒
        (exists i' s1'. step1++ s1 s1' ∧ match i' s1' s2') ∨ (exists i'. match i' s1 s2' ∧ i' □ 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' ⇒ match i1 s1 s2 ⇒
  (exists i2 s1'. step1++ s1 s1' ∧ match i2 s1' s2') ∨
  (exists i2. match i2 s1 s2' ∧ order++ i2 i1)
  thm tranclp-induct
proof(induction s2' arbitrary: i1 s1 rule: tranclp-induct)
  case (base s2')
  from simulation[OF base.preds(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' ∧ match i2 s1' s2'
    then obtain i2 s1' where step1++ s1 s1' and match i2 s1' s2' by auto
```

```

from simulation[ $\text{OF } \langle \text{match } i2 \ s1' \ s2' \rangle \ \langle \text{step2 } s2' \ s2'' \rangle$ ] show ?thesis
proof
  assume  $\exists i3 \ s1''. \ step1^{++} \ s1' \ s1'' \wedge \text{match } i3 \ s1'' \ s2''$ 
  then obtain i3 s1'' where step1++ s1' s1'' and match i3 s1'' s2'' by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using tranclp-trans[ $\text{OF } \langle \text{step1}^{++} \ s1 \ s1' \rangle$ ] by auto
next
  assume  $\exists i3. \ \text{match } i3 \ s1' \ s2'' \wedge i3 \sqsubset i2$ 
  then obtain i3 where match i3 s1' s2'' and i3 ⊑ i2 by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨step1++ s1 s1'⟩ by auto
qed
next
  assume  $\exists i2. \ \text{match } i2 \ s1 \ s2' \wedge (\sqsubseteq)^{++} \ i2 \ i1$ 
  then obtain i3 where match i3 s1 s2' and ( $\sqsubseteq$ )++ i3 i1 by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using simulation[ $\text{OF } \langle \text{match } i3 \ s1 \ s2' \rangle \ \langle \text{step2 } s2' \ s2'' \rangle$ ] by auto
qed
qed

lemma lift-simulation-eval:
  L2.eval s2 s2'  $\implies$  match i1 s1 s2  $\implies$   $\exists i2 \ s1'. \ L1.\text{eval } s1 \ s1' \wedge \text{match } i2 \ s1' \ s2'$ 
proof(induction s2 arbitrary: i1 s1 rule: converse-rtranclp-induct)
  case (base s2)
  thus ?case by auto
next
  case (step s2 s2'')
  from simulation[ $\text{OF } \langle \text{match } i1 \ s1 \ s2 \rangle \ \langle \text{step2 } s2 \ s2'' \rangle$ ] show ?case
proof
  assume  $\exists i2 \ s1'. \ step1^{++} \ s1 \ s1' \wedge \text{match } i2 \ s1' \ s2''$ 
  thus ?thesis
    by (meson rtranclp-trans step.IH tranclp-into-rtranclp)
next
  assume  $\exists i2. \ \text{match } i2 \ s1 \ s2'' \wedge i2 \sqsubset i1$ 
  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[ $\text{OF } \langle \text{match } i \ s_1 \ s_2 \rangle \ \langle \text{step2 } s_2 \ s_2' \rangle$ ] show ?case
  using ⟨inf step2 s2'⟩ by auto
qed
thus ?thesis using inf-wf-to-inf
  by (auto intro: inf-wf-to-inf wfp-order)
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 ==> ¬is-wrong b2 ==> match i s1 s2 ==>
  ∃ b1 i'. L1.state-behaves s1 b1 ∧ 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 ⟨¬is-wrong b2⟩ by simp
qed
end

```

## 5.2 Forward simulation

```

locale forward-simulation =
  L1: semantics step1 final1 +
  L2: semantics step2 final2
  for
    step1 :: 'state1 ⇒ 'state1 ⇒ bool and final1 :: 'state1 ⇒ bool and

```

```

step2 :: 'state2 ⇒ 'state2 ⇒ bool and final2 :: 'state2 ⇒ bool +
fixes
  match :: 'index ⇒ 'state1 ⇒ 'state2 ⇒ bool and
  order :: 'index ⇒ 'index ⇒ bool (infix ⟨ $\sqsubset$ ⟩ 70)
assumes
  wfp-order:
    wfp ( $\sqsubset$ ) and
  match-final:
    match i s1 s2  $\Rightarrow$  final1 s1  $\Rightarrow$  final2 s2 and
  simulation:
    match i s1 s2  $\Rightarrow$  step1 s1 s1'  $\Rightarrow$ 
      ( $\exists i' s2'. step2^{++} s2 s2' \wedge match i' s1' s2' \vee (\exists i'. match i' s1' s2 \wedge i' \sqsubset i)$ )
begin

lemma lift-simulation-plus:
  step1++ s1 s1'  $\Rightarrow$  match i s1 s2  $\Rightarrow$ 
    ( $\exists i' s2'. step2^{++} s2 s2' \wedge match i' s1' s2' \vee$ 
     ( $\exists i'. match i' s1' s2 \wedge order^{++} i' i$ ))
proof (induction s1' arbitrary: i s2 rule: tranclp-induct)
  case (base s1')
    with simulation[OF base.preds(1) base.hyps(1)] show ?case
      by auto
  next
    case (step s1' s1'')
      show ?case
        using step.IH[OF ⟨match i s1 s2⟩]
        proof (elim disjE exE conjE)
          fix i' s2'
          assume step2++ s2 s2' and match i' s1' s2'
          have ( $\exists i' s2'a. step2^{++} s2' s2'a \wedge match i' s1'' s2'a \vee (\exists i'a. match i'a s1'' s2' \wedge i'a \sqsubset i')$ )
            using simulation[OF ⟨match i' s1' s2'⟩ ⟨step1 s1' s1''⟩].
          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 ⟨step2++ s2 s2'⟩] 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' ⟹ match i s1 s2 ⟹ ∃ i' s2'. L2.eval s2 s2' ∧ 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' ⊑ i
  thus ?thesis
    by (auto intro: step.IH)
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 wfp-order)
qed

```

### 5.2.1 Preservation of behaviour

```

lemma simulation-behaviour :
  L1.state-behaves s1 b1 ⟹ ¬ is-wrong b1 ⟹ match i s1 s2 ⟹ ∃ b2 i'. L2.state-behaves s2 b2 ∧ rel-behaviour (match i') b1 b2
proof(induction rule: L1.state-behaves.cases)

```

```

case (state-terminates  $s_1 s'_1$ )
then obtain  $i' s'_2$  where steps- $s_2: L_2.eval s_2 s'_2$  and match- $s_1-s'_1$ : match  $i' s'_2$ 
using lift-simulation-eval by blast
hence final2  $s'_2$ 
by (auto intro: state-terminates.hyps match-final)
hence  $L_2.state\text{-behaves } s'_2$  (Terminates  $s'_2$ )
using  $L_2.\text{final-finished } L_2.state\text{-terminates}[OF \text{steps-}s_2]$ 
by simp
moreover have rel-behaviour (match  $i'$ )  $b_1$  (Terminates  $s'_2$ )
by (simp add: ⟨match  $i' s'_1 s'_2$ ⟩ state-terminates.hyps)
ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case (state-diverges  $s'_2$ )
then show ?case
using match-inf[THEN  $L_2.state\text{-diverges}$ ] by fastforce
next
case (state-goes-wrong  $s_2 s'_2$ )
then show ?case using ⟨¬is-wrong  $b_1$ ⟩ by simp
qed

```

### 5.2.2 Forward to backward

```

lemma state-behaves-forward-to-backward:
assumes
  match- $s_1-s_2$ : match  $i s_1 s_2$  and
  safe- $s_1$ :  $L_1.safe s_1$  and
  behaves- $s_2$ :  $L_2.state\text{-behaves } s_2 b_2$  and
  right-unique2: right-unique step2
shows  $\exists b_1 i. L_1.state\text{-behaves } s_1 b_1 \wedge \text{rel-behaviour (match } i) b_1 b_2$ 
proof –
obtain  $b_1$  where behaves- $s_1$ :  $L_1.state\text{-behaves } s_1 b_1$ 
using  $L_1.left\text{-total-state-behaves}$ 
by (auto elim: left-totalE)

have not-wrong- $b_1$ :  $\neg \text{is-wrong } b_1$ 
by (rule  $L_1.safe\text{-state-behaves-not-wrong}[OF \text{safe-}s_1 \text{ behaves-}s_1]$ )

obtain  $i'$  where  $L_2.state\text{-behaves } s_2 b_2$  and rel- $b_1-B_2$ : rel-behaviour (match  $i'$ )
by auto
using simulation-behaviour[ $OF \text{behaves-}s_1 \text{ not-wrong-}b_1 \text{ match-}s_1-s_2$ ]
using  $L_2.right\text{-unique-state-behaves}[OF \text{right-unique2, THEN right-uniqueD}]$ 
using behaves- $s_2$ 
by auto

show ?thesis
using behaves- $s_1$  rel- $b_1-B_2$  by auto
qed

```

end

### 5.3 Bisimulation

```

locale bisimulation =
  forward-simulation step1 final1 step2 final2 match orderf +
  backward-simulation step1 final1 step2 final2 match orderb
  for
    step1 :: 'state1 ⇒ 'state1 ⇒ bool and final1 :: 'state1 ⇒ bool and
    step2 :: 'state2 ⇒ 'state2 ⇒ bool and final2 :: 'state2 ⇒ bool and
    match :: 'index ⇒ 'state1 ⇒ 'state2 ⇒ bool and
    orderf :: 'index ⇒ 'index ⇒ bool and
    orderb :: 'index ⇒ 'index ⇒ bool

  lemma (in bisimulation) agree-on-final:
    assumes match i s1 s2
    shows final1 s1 ←→ final2 s2
    by (meson assms forward-simulation.match-final forward-simulation-axioms match-final)

  lemma obtains-bisimulation-from-forward-simulation:
    fixes
      step1 :: 'state1 ⇒ 'state1 ⇒ bool and final1 :: 'state1 ⇒ bool and
      step2 :: 'state2 ⇒ 'state2 ⇒ bool and final2 :: 'state2 ⇒ bool and
      match :: 'index ⇒ 'state1 ⇒ 'state2 ⇒ bool and
      lt :: 'index ⇒ 'index ⇒ bool
    assumes right-unique step1 and right-unique step2 and
      final1-stuck: ∀ s1. final1 s1 → (¬ s1'. step1 s1 s1') and
      final2-stuck: ∀ s2. final2 s2 → (¬ s2'. step2 s2 s2') and
      matching-states-agree-on-final: ∀ i s1 s2. match i s1 s2 → final1 s1 ←→ final2
      s2 and
      matching-states-are-safe:
        ∀ i s1 s2. match i s1 s2 → safe-state step1 final1 s1 ∧ safe-state step2 final2
      s2 and
      wfP lt and
      fsim: ∀ i s1 s2 s1'. match i s1 s2 → step1 s1 s1' →
        (exists i' s2'. step2++ s2 s2' ∧ match i' s1' s2') ∨ (exists i'. match i' s1' s2 ∧ lt i' i)
    obtains
      MATCH :: nat × nat ⇒ 'state1 ⇒ 'state2 ⇒ bool and
      ORDER :: nat × nat ⇒ nat × nat ⇒ bool
    where
      bisimulation step1 final1 step2 final2 MATCH ORDER ORDER
  proof –
    have simulation step1 step2 match lt
    using fsim unfolding simulation-def by metis

  obtain
    MATCH :: nat × nat ⇒ 'state1 ⇒ 'state2 ⇒ bool and
    ORDER :: nat × nat ⇒ nat × nat ⇒ bool
  where

```

```

 $(\bigwedge i s1 s2. \text{match } i s1 s2 \implies \exists j. \text{MATCH } j s1 s2) \text{ and}$ 
 $(\bigwedge j s1 s2. \text{MATCH } j s1 s2 \implies \text{final1 } s1 = \text{final2 } s2) \text{ and}$ 
 $(\bigwedge j s1 s2. \text{MATCH } j s1 s2 \implies \text{stuck-state step1 } s1 = \text{stuck-state step2 } s2)$ 
and
 $(\bigwedge j s1 s2. \text{MATCH } j s1 s2 \implies \text{safe-state step1 final1 } s1 \wedge \text{safe-state step2}$ 
 $\text{final2 } s2) \text{ and}$ 
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  $\langle wfP lt \rangle$ 
 $\langle$  simulation step1 step2 match  $lt \rangle$ 
by blast

have bisimulation step1 final1 step2 final2 MATCH ORDER ORDER
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  $\langle wfP ORDER \rangle$  .
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  $\bigwedge s. \text{final1 } s \implies \text{finished step1 } s$ 
by (simp add: final1-stuck finished-def)
next
show  $\bigwedge s. \text{final2 } s \implies \text{finished step2 } s$ 
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 ⇒ 'state2 ⇒ bool and final2 :: 'state2 ⇒ bool and
match :: 'index ⇒ 'state1 ⇒ 'state2 ⇒ bool and
lt :: 'index ⇒ 'index ⇒ bool
assumes right-unique step1 and right-unique step2 and
final1-stuck: ∀ s1. final1 s1 → (♯ s1'. step1 s1 s1') and
final2-stuck: ∀ s2. final2 s2 → (♯ s2'. step2 s2 s2') and
matching-states-agree-on-final: ∀ i s1 s2. match i s1 s2 → final1 s1 ↔ final2
s2 and
matching-states-are-safe:
  ∀ i s1 s2. match i s1 s2 → safe-state step1 final1 s1 ∧ safe-state step2 final2
s2 and
wfP lt and
fsim: ∀ i s1 s2 s1'. match i s1 s2 → step1 s1 s1' →
  (exists i' s2'. step2++ s2 s2' ∧ match i' s1' s2') ∨ (exists i'. match i' s1' s2 ∧ lt i' i)
shows ∃(MATCH :: nat × nat ⇒ 'state1 ⇒ 'state2 ⇒ bool) ORDERf ORDERb.
  bisimulation step1 final1 step2 final2 MATCH ORDERf ORDERb
using obtains-bisimulation-from-forward-simulation[OF assms] by metis

```

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

**fixes**

```

step1 :: 'state1 ⇒ 'state1 ⇒ bool and final1 :: 'state1 ⇒ bool and
step2 :: 'state2 ⇒ 'state2 ⇒ bool and final2 :: 'state2 ⇒ bool and
match :: 'index ⇒ 'state1 ⇒ 'state2 ⇒ bool and
lt :: 'index ⇒ 'index ⇒ bool
assumes right-unique step1 and right-unique step2 and
final1-stuck: ∀ s1. final1 s1 → (♯ s1'. step1 s1 s1') and
final2-stuck: ∀ s2. final2 s2 → (♯ s2'. step2 s2 s2') and
matching-states-agree-on-final: ∀ i s1 s2. match i s1 s2 → final1 s1 ↔ final2
s2 and
matching-states-are-safe:
  ∀ i s1 s2. match i s1 s2 → safe-state step1 final1 s1 ∧ safe-state step2 final2
s2 and
wfP lt and
bsim: ∀ i s1 s2 s2'. match i s1 s2 → step2 s2 s2' →
  (exists i' s1'. step1++ s1 s1' ∧ match i' s1' s2') ∨ (exists i'. match i' s1' s2 ∧ lt i' i)
obtains
  MATCH :: nat × nat ⇒ 'state1 ⇒ 'state2 ⇒ bool and
  ORDER :: nat × nat ⇒ nat × nat ⇒ bool
where
  bisimulation step1 final1 step2 final2 MATCH ORDER ORDER

```

**proof** –

```

have matching-states-agree-on-final': ∀ i s2 s1. (λi s2 s1. match i s1 s2) i s2 s1
→ final2 s2 ↔ final1 s1
using matching-states-agree-on-final by simp

have matching-states-are-safe':
  ∀ i s2 s1. (λi s2 s1. match i s1 s2) i s2 s1 → safe-state step2 final2 s2 ∧
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
    fsim': 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 final1 step2 final2 (λi s1 s2. MATCH i s2 s1) ORDER
ORDER
proof unfold-locales
  show ∀i s1 s2. MATCH i s2 s1 ⇒ final1 s1 ⇒ final2 s2
  using `∀s2 s1 j. MATCH j s2 s1 ⇒ final1 s1 = final2 s2` by metis
next
  show ∀i s1 s2. MATCH i s2 s1 ⇒ final2 s2 ⇒ final1 s1
  using `∀s2 s1 j. MATCH j s2 s1 ⇒ final1 s1 = final2 s2` by metis
next
  show wfP ORDER
  using `wfP ORDER` .
next
  show ∀i s1 s2 s1'. MATCH i s2 s1 ⇒ step1 s1 s1' ⇒
    (exists i' s2'. step2++ s2 s2' ∧ MATCH i' s2' s1') ∨ (exists i'. MATCH i' s2 s1' ∧
ORDER i' i)
  using fsim' unfolding simulation-def by metis
next
  show ∀i s1 s2 s2'. MATCH i s2 s1 ⇒ step2 s2 s2' ⇒
    (exists i' s1'. step1++ s1 s1' ∧ MATCH i' s2' s1') ∨ (exists i'. MATCH i' s2' s1 ∧
ORDER i' i)
  using bsim' unfolding simulation-def by metis
next
  show ∀s. final1 s ⇒ finished step1 s
  by (simp add: final1-stuck finished-def)
next
  show ∀s. 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**  $\exists (MATCH :: \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{'state1} \Rightarrow \text{'state2} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \text{ ORDER}_f \text{ ORDER}_b.$   
*bisimulation* *step1 final1 step2 final2 MATCH ORDER<sub>f</sub> ORDER<sub>b</sub>*  
using obtains-bisimulation-from-backward-simulation[*OF assms*] by metis

## 5.4 Composition of simulations

**definition** *rel-comp* ::

$('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('d \Rightarrow 'e \Rightarrow 'f \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \times 'd) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'e \Rightarrow 'f \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

**where**

*rel-comp r1 r2 i*  $\equiv$   $(r1 \ (fst \ i) \ OO \ r2 \ (snd \ i))$

### 5.4.1 Composition of backward simulations

**lemma** *backward-simulation-composition*:

**assumes**

*backward-simulation step1 final1 step2 final2 match1 order1*  
*backward-simulation step2 final2 step3 final3 match2 order2*

**shows**

*backward-simulation step1 final1 step3 final3*  
 $(\text{rel-comp } \text{match1 } \text{match2}) \ (\text{lex-prodp } \text{order1}^{++} \ \text{order2})$

**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 backward-simulation-axioms step1 final1 step3 final3
  (rel-comp match1 match2) (lex-prodp order1++ order2)
proof
  show wfp (lex-prodp order1++ order2)
    using assms[THEN backward-simulation.wfp-order]
    by (simp add: lex-prodp-wfp wfp-tranclp)
next
  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 (exists i' s1'. step1++ s1 s1' ∧ rel-comp match1 match2 i' s1' s3') ∨
    (exists i'. rel-comp match1 match2 i' s1 s3' ∧ lex-prodp order1++ order2 i' i)
    (is (exists i' s1'. ?STEPS i' s1') ∨ ?STALL)
proof
  assume exists 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 exists 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 exists 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
next

```

```

assume  $\exists i2'. \text{match}_2 i2' s2 s3' \wedge \text{order}_2 i2' i2$ 
then obtain  $i2'$  where  $\text{match}_2 i2' s2 s3'$  and  $\text{order}_2 i2' i2$  by auto
hence ?STALL
  unfolding rel-comp-def i-def lex-prodp-def
  using ⟨match1 i1 s1 s2⟩ 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 final step final match order
shows
  backward-simulation step final step final (rel-comp-pow match) (lexp order++)
proof intro-locales
  show semantics step final
    by (auto intro: backward-simulation.axioms assms)
next
  show backward-simulation-axioms step final step final (rel-comp-pow match) (lexp order++)
proof unfold-locales
  show wfp (lexp order++)
    using assms[THEN backward-simulation.wfp-order]
    by (simp add: lex-list-wfp wfp-tranclp)
next
  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 (3 i1 i2 is x z)

```

```

from 3.prems[simplified] obtain y where
  match: match i1 x y and rel-comp-pow match (i2 # is) y z
  by auto
  hence final y using 3.IH 3.prems by simp
  thus ?case
    using 3.prems match backward-simulation.match-final[OF assms(1)] by
  auto
  qed
next
  fix is s1 s3 s3'
  assume rel-comp-pow match is s1 s3 and step s3 s3'
  hence ( $\exists$  is' s1'. step++ s1 s1'  $\wedge$  length is' = length is  $\wedge$  rel-comp-pow match is' s1' s3')  $\vee$ 
    ( $\exists$  is'. rel-comp-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-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-comp-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-comp-pow match [i'] s1 s3'  $\wedge$  lexp order++ [i'] [i]
        by (simp add: lexp-head tranclp.r-into-tranl)
      thus ?thesis by blast
    qed
  next
    case (3 i1 i2 is s1 s3)
    from 3.prems[simplified] obtain s2 where
      match i1 s1 s2 and 0: rel-comp-pow match (i2 # is) s2 s3
      by auto
    from 3.IH[OF 0 3.prems(2)] show ?case
    proof
      assume  $\exists$  is' s2'. step++ s2 s2'  $\wedge$  length is' = length (i2 # is)  $\wedge$ 
        rel-comp-pow match is' s2' s3'
      then obtain i2' is' s2' where
        step++ s2 s2' and length is' = length is and rel-comp-pow match (i2' # is') s2' s3'
        by (metis Suc-length-conv)
      from backward-simulation.lift-simulation-plus[OF assms(1) ⟨step++ s2 s2'⟩
      ⟨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  $\text{match } i1'\ s1\ s2' \text{ and } \text{order}^{++}\ i1'\ i1$  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

```

#### 5.4.2 Composition of forward simulations

**lemma** *forward-simulation-composition*:

**assumes**

forward-simulation step1 final1 step2 final2 match1 order1  
 forward-simulation step2 final2 step3 final3 match2 order2

**defines** ORDER ≡  $\lambda i\ i'. \text{lex-prodp order}^{++} \text{order1} (\text{prod.swap } i) (\text{prod.swap } i')$

**shows** forward-simulation step1 final1 step3 final3 (rel-comp match1 match2)  
 ORDER

**proof** intro-locales

show semantics step1 final1  
 using assms  
 by (auto intro: forward-simulation.axioms)

**next**

show semantics step3 final3  
 using assms

```

    by (auto intro: forward-simulation.axioms)
next
  show forward-simulation-axioms step1 final1 step3 final3 (rel-comp match1 match2)
  ORDER
  proof unfold-locales
    have wfp order1 and wfp order2
    using assms(1,2)[THEN forward-simulation.wfp-order] .

    hence wfp ( $\lambda i i'. \text{lex-prodp } \text{order}2^{++} \text{ order}1 (\text{prod.swap } i) (\text{prod.swap } i')$ )
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) lex-prodp-wfP wfp-if-converible-to-wfp wfp-tranclp)

    thus wfp ORDER
      by (simp add: ORDER-def)
next
  fix i s1 s3
  assume
    match: rel-comp match1 match2 i s1 s3 and
    final: final1 s1
  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 final3 s3
    using final assms(1,2)[THEN forward-simulation.match-final]
    by simp
next
  fix i s1 s3 s1'
  assume
    match: rel-comp match1 match2 i s1 s3 and
    step: step1 s1 s1'
  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 forward-simulation.simulation[OF assms(1) ⟨match1 i1 s1 s2⟩ step]
  show ( $\exists i' s3'. \text{step}3^{++} s3 s3' \wedge \text{rel-comp match}1 \text{match}2 i' s1' s3'$ )  $\vee$ 
    ( $\exists i'. \text{rel-comp match}1 \text{match}2 i' s1' s3' \wedge \text{ORDER } i' i$ )
    (is ( $\exists i' s1'. \text{?STEPS } i' s1'$ )  $\vee$  ( $\exists i'. \text{?STALL } i'$ ))
  proof (elim disjE exE conjE)
    fix i1' s2'
    assume step2++ s2 s2' and match1 i1' s1' s2'
    from forward-simulation.lift-simulation-plus[OF assms(2) ⟨step2++ s2 s2'⟩
    ⟨match2 i2 s2 s3⟩]
    show ?thesis
  proof (elim disjE exE conjE)
    fix i2' s3'
    assume step3++ s3 s3' and match2 i2' s2' s3'
    hence ?STEPS (i1', i2') s3'
      by (auto intro: ⟨match1 i1' s1' s2'⟩ simp: rel-comp-def)
    thus ?thesis by auto
  next
    fix i2"

```

```

assume match2 i2'' s2' s3 and order2++ i2'' i2
hence ?STALL (i1', i2'')
  unfolding rel-comp-def i-def comp-def prod.swap-def prod.sel
  proof (intro conjI)
    show (match1 i1' OO match2 i2'') s1' s3
      using ⟨match1 i1' s1' s2'⟩ ⟨match2 i2'' s2' s3⟩
      by (auto simp add: relcompp-apply)
  next
    show ORDER (i1', i2'') (i1, i2)
      unfolding ORDER-def lex-prodp-def prod.swap-def prod.sel
      using ⟨order2++ i2'' i2⟩ by argo
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    by metis
  qed
next
  fix i1'
  assume match1 i1' s1' s2 and order1 i1' i1
  hence ?STALL (i1', i2)
    unfolding rel-comp-def i-def prod.sel
    using ⟨match2 i2 s2 s3⟩ by (auto simp: ORDER-def lex-prodp-def)
  thus ?thesis
    by metis
  qed
qed
qed

```

### 5.4.3 Composition of bisimulations

```

lemma bisimulation-composition:
  fixes
    step1 :: 's1 ⇒ 's1 ⇒ bool and final1 :: 's1 ⇒ bool and
    step2 :: 's2 ⇒ 's2 ⇒ bool and final2 :: 's2 ⇒ bool and
    step3 :: 's3 ⇒ 's3 ⇒ bool and final3 :: 's3 ⇒ bool and
    match1 :: 'i ⇒ 's1 ⇒ 's2 ⇒ bool and order1_f order1_b :: 'i ⇒ 'i ⇒ bool and
    match2 :: 'j ⇒ 's2 ⇒ 's3 ⇒ bool and order2_f order2_b :: 'j ⇒ 'j ⇒ bool
  assumes
    bisimulation step1 final1 step2 final2 match1 order1_f order1_b
    bisimulation step2 final2 step3 final3 match2 order2_f order2_b
  obtains
    ORDER_f :: 'i × 'j ⇒ 'i × 'j ⇒ bool and
    ORDER_b :: 'i × 'j ⇒ 'i × 'j ⇒ bool and
    MATCH :: 'i × 'j ⇒ 's1 ⇒ 's3 ⇒ bool
    where bisimulation step1 final1 step3 final3 MATCH ORDER_f ORDER_b
  proof atomize-elim
    have
      forward12: forward-simulation step1 final1 step2 final2 match1 order1_f and
      forward23: forward-simulation step2 final2 step3 final3 match2 order2_f and
      backward12: backward-simulation step1 final1 step2 final2 match1 order1_b and

```

```

backward23: backward-simulation step2 final2 step3 final3 match2 order2b
using assms by (simp-all add: bisimulation.axioms)

```

**obtain**

```

ORDERf ORDERb :: 'i × 'j ⇒ 'i × 'j ⇒ bool and
MATCH :: 'i × 'j ⇒ 's1 ⇒ 's3 ⇒ bool where
forward-simulation step1 final1 step3 final3 MATCH ORDERf and
backward-simulation step1 final1 step3 final3 MATCH ORDERb
unfolding atomize-conj
using forward-simulation-composition[OF forward12 forward23]
using backward-simulation-composition[OF backward12 backward23]
by metis

```

```

thus ∃(MATCH :: 'i × 'j ⇒ - ⇒ - ⇒ bool) ORDERf ORDERb.
(bisimulation step1 final1 step3 final3 MATCH ORDERf ORDERb)
using bisimulation.intro by blast
qed

```

## 5.5 Miscellaneous

```

definition lockstep-backward-simulation where
lockstep-backward-simulation step1 step2 match ≡
  ∀ s1 s2 s2'. match s1 s2 → step2 s2 s2' → (∃ s1'. step1 s1 s1' ∧ match s1' s2')
definition plus-backward-simulation where
plus-backward-simulation step1 step2 match ≡
  ∀ s1 s2 s2'. match s1 s2 → step2 s2 s2' → (∃ s1'. step1++ s1 s1' ∧ 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 ∃ s1'. step1++ s1 s1' ∧ match s1' s2'
by auto
qed

```

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

```

fixes
match :: 'state1 ⇒ 'state2 ⇒ bool and
step1 :: 'state1 ⇒ 'state1 ⇒ bool and
step2 :: 'state2 ⇒ 'state2 ⇒ bool
assumes

```

```

lockstep-simulation:  $\bigwedge s1 s2 s2'. \text{match } s1 s2 \implies \text{step2 } s2 s2' \implies (\exists s1'. \text{step1}$ 
 $s1 s1' \wedge \text{match } s1' s2')$  and
match:  $\text{match } s1 s2$  and
step:  $\text{step2 } s2 s2'$ 
shows  $\exists s1'. \text{step1}^{++} s1 s1' \wedge \text{match } s1' s2'$ 
proof –
obtain  $s1'$  where  $\text{step1 } s1 s1' \text{ and } \text{match } s1' s2'$ 
using lockstep-simulation[OF  $\text{match step}$ ] 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:  $\bigwedge s1 s2 s2'. \text{match } s1 s2 \implies \text{step2 } s2 s2' \implies (\exists s1'. \text{step1}$ 
 $s1 s1' \wedge \text{match } s1' s2')$  and
match:  $\text{match } s1 s2$  and
step:  $\text{step2 } s2 s2'$ 
shows  $(\exists s1'. \text{step1 } s1 s1' \wedge \text{match } s1' s2') \vee \text{match } s1 s2' \wedge \text{measure } s2' <$ 
measure  $s2$ 
using lockstep-simulation[OF  $\text{match step}$ ] ..

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:  $\bigwedge s1 s2 s2'. \text{match } s1 s2 \implies \text{step2 } s2 s2' \implies (\exists s1'. \text{step1}^{++}$ 
 $s1 s1' \wedge \text{match } s1' s2')$  and
match:  $\text{match } s1 s2$  and
step:  $\text{step2 } s2 s2'$ 
shows  $(\exists s1'. \text{step1}^{++} s1 s1' \wedge \text{match } s1' s2') \vee \text{match } s1 s2' \wedge \text{measure } s2' <$ 
measure  $s2$ 
using star-simulation[OF  $\text{match step}$ ] ..

lemma lockstep-to-plus-forward-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:  $\bigwedge s1 s2 s2'. \text{match } s1 s2 \implies \text{step1 } s1 s1' \implies (\exists s2'. \text{step2}$ 
 $s2 s2' \wedge \text{match } s1' s2')$  and

```

```

match: match s1 s2 and
step: step1 s1 s1'
shows  $\exists s2'. \text{step2}^{++} s2 s2' \wedge \text{match } s1' s2'$ 
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  $\Rightarrow$  'b option)  $\Rightarrow$  ('c  $\Rightarrow$  'a option)  $\Rightarrow$  'c  $\Rightarrow$  'b option
(infix  $\Leftarrow\Rightarrow$  50) where
  ( $f \Leftarrow g$ ) x  $\equiv$  Option.bind (g x) f

context
  fixes f :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a option)
begin

fun option-comp-pow :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a option where
  option-comp-pow 0 = ( $\lambda$ -). None | 
  option-comp-pow (Suc 0) = f |
  option-comp-pow (Suc n) = (option-comp-pow n  $\Leftarrow$  f)

end

locale compiler =
  L1: language step1 final1 load1 +
  L2: language step2 final2 load2 +
  backward-simulation step1 final1 step2 final2 match order
  for
    step1 :: 'state1  $\Rightarrow$  'state1  $\Rightarrow$  bool and final1 and load1 :: 'prog1  $\Rightarrow$  'state1  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
    step2 :: 'state2  $\Rightarrow$  'state2  $\Rightarrow$  bool and final2 and load2 :: 'prog2  $\Rightarrow$  'state2  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
    match and
    order :: 'index  $\Rightarrow$  'index  $\Rightarrow$  bool +
  fixes
    compile :: 'prog1  $\Rightarrow$  'prog2 option
  assumes
    compile-load:
      compile p1 = Some p2  $\Longrightarrow$  load2 p2 s2  $\Longrightarrow$   $\exists s1. \text{load1 } p1 s1 \wedge \text{match } i s1$ 
      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:  $\neg$  is-wrong b2
shows  $\exists b1 i. L1.\text{prog-behaves } p1 b1 \wedge \text{rel-behaviour} (\text{match } i) b1 b2$ 
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 final1 load1 step2 final2 load2 match1 order1 compile1 and
compiler step2 final2 load2 step3 final3 load3 match2 order2 compile2
shows compiler step1 final1 load1 step3 final3 load3
  (rel-comp match1 match2) (lex-prodp order1++ order2) (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 final1 step3 final3
    (rel-comp match1 match2) (lex-prodp order1++ order2)
    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  $\exists s1 i. \text{load1 } p1 s1 \wedge \text{rel-comp } \text{match1 } \text{match2 } i s1 s3$ 
        unfolding rel-comp-def by auto
    qed
  qed

lemma compiler-composition-pow:
  assumes
    compiler step final load step final load match order compile
    shows compiler step final load step final load
    (rel-comp-pow match) (lexp order++) (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  $\exists s1 i. \text{load } p1 s1 \wedge \text{rel-comp-pow } \text{match } i s1 s2$ 
        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 ( $\beta n'$ )
    show ?case
    proof (rule compiler.intro)
      show compiler-axioms load load (rel-comp-pow match) (option-comp-pow com-
pile (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

```

```

None ⇒ None |
Some x' ⇒ if m x' < m x then fixpoint x' else Some x'
)
by pat-completeness auto
termination
proof (relation measure m)
  show wf (measure m) by auto
next
  fix x x'
  assume f x = Some x' and m x' < m x
  thus (x', x) ∈ measure m by simp
qed

end

lemma fixpoint-to-comp-pow:
fixpoint m f x = y ⟹ ∃ n. 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 None
    then show ?thesis
    using 1.prems
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) fixpoint.simps option.case-eq-if option-comp-pow.simps(1))
  next
    case (Some a)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases m a < m x)
      case True
      hence fixpoint m f a = y
      using 1.prems 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.prems Some
      apply simp
      by (metis option-comp-pow.simps(2))
    qed
  qed
qed

lemma fixpoint-eq-comp-pow:
∃ n. fixpoint m f x = option-comp-pow f n x
by (metis fixpoint-to-comp-pow)

```

```

lemma compiler-composition-fixpoint:
  assumes
    compiler step final load step final load match order compile
    shows compiler step final load step final load
      (rel-comp-pow match) (lexp order++) (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 ⟨fixpoint m compile p1 = Some p2⟩ assms compiler.compile-load compiler-composition-pow
          using ⟨load p2 s2⟩ 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/hol locales. *31 ème Journées Francophones des Langages Applicatifs*, page 198, 2020.