

X86 instruction semantics and basic block symbolic execution

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Abstract

This AFP entry provides semantics for roughly 120 different X86-64 assembly instructions. These instructions include various moves, arithmetic/logical operations, jumps, call/return, SIMD extensions and others. External functions are supported by allowing a user to provide custom semantics for these calls. Floating-point operations are mapped to uninterpreted functions. The model provides semantics for register aliasing and a byte-level little-endian memory model. The semantics are purposefully incomplete, but overapproximative. For example, the precise effect of flags may be undefined for certain instructions, or instructions may simply have no semantics at all. In those cases, the semantics are mapped to universally quantified uninterpreted terms from a locale. Second, this entry provides a method to symbolic execution of basic blocks. The method, called "se_step" (for: symbolic execution step) fetches an instruction and updates the current symbolic state while keeping track of assumptions made over the memory model. A key component is a set of theorems that prove how reads from memory resolve after writes have occurred. Thirdly, this entry provides a parser that allows the user to copy-paste the output of the standard disassembly tool objdump into Isabelle/HOL. Several examples are supplied: a couple small and explanatory examples, functions from the word count program, the floating-point modulo function from FDLIBM, the GLIBC strlen function and the CoreUtils SHA256 implementation.

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1 Bit and byte-level theorems

```
theory BitByte
  imports Main Word-Lib.Syntax-Bundles Word-Lib.Bit-Shifts-Infix-Syntax Word-Lib.Bitwise
begin
```

1.1 Basics

```
unbundle bit-operations-syntax
unbundle bit-projection-infix-syntax
```

definition *take-bits* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{len word} \langle \langle -, - \rangle \rightarrow 51 \rangle$ — little-endian

where *take-bits* $l h w \equiv (w \gg l) \text{ AND } \text{mask } (h-l)$

$\langle l, h \rangle w$ takes a subset of bits from word w , from low (inclusive) to high (exclusive). For example, $\langle 2::\text{nat}, 5::\text{nat} \rangle 28::8 \text{ word} = (7::8 \text{ word})$.

definition *take-byte* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow 8\text{word}$ — little-endian

where *take-byte* $n w \equiv \text{ucast } (\langle n*8, n*8+8 \rangle w)$

take-byte $n w$ takes the n th byte from word w . For example, *take-byte* 1 $((42::16 \text{ word}) \ll (8::\text{nat})) = (42::8 \text{ word})$.

definition *overwrite* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{len word} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{len word}$
where *overwrite* $l h w0 w1 \equiv ((\langle h, \text{LENGTH}'a \rangle w0) \ll h) \text{ OR } ((\langle l, h \rangle w1) \ll l) \text{ OR } (\langle 0, l \rangle w0)$

overwrite $l h w0 w1$ overwrites low (inclusive) to high (exclusive) bits in word $w0$ with bits from word $w1$. For example, *overwrite* $(2::\text{nat}) (4::\text{nat}) (28::8 \text{ word}) (227::8 \text{ word}) = (16::8 \text{ word})$.

We prove some theorems about taking the n th bit/byte of an operation. These are useful to prove equality between different words, by first applying rule $(\bigwedge n. n < \text{size } ?u \implies ?u !! n = ?v !! n) \implies ?u = ?v$.

lemma *bit-take-bits-iff* [*bit-simps*]:

$\langle \langle l, h \rangle w \rangle !! n \longleftrightarrow n < \text{LENGTH}'a \wedge n < h - l \wedge w !! (n + l)$ **for** $w :: 'a::\text{len word}$

by (simp add: take-bits-def bit-simps ac-simps)

lemma bit-take-byte-iff [bit-simps]:

⟨take-byte m w !! n ⟷ n < LENGTH('a) ∧ n < 8 ∧ w !! (n + m * 8)⟩ for w
:: ⟨'a::len word⟩

by (auto simp add: take-byte-def bit-simps)

lemma bit-overwrite-iff [bit-simps]:

⟨overwrite l h w0 w1 !! n ⟷ n < LENGTH('a) ∧
(if l ≤ n ∧ n < h then w1 else w0) !! n⟩

for w0 w1 :: ⟨'a::len word⟩

by (auto simp add: overwrite-def bit-simps)

lemma nth-takebits:

fixes w :: 'a::len word

shows (⟨l,h⟩w) !! n = (if n < LENGTH('a) ∧ n < h - l then w !! (n + l) else
False)

by (auto simp add: bit-simps)

lemma nth-takebyte:

fixes w :: 'a::len word

shows take-byte (n div 8) w !! (n mod 8) = (if n mod 8 < LENGTH('a) then
w!!n else False)

by (simp add: bit-simps)

lemma nth-take-byte-overwrite:

fixes v v' :: 'a::len word

shows take-byte n (overwrite l h v v') !! i = (if i + n * 8 < l ∨ i + n * 8 ≥ h
then take-byte n v !! i else take-byte n v' !! i)

by (auto simp add: bit-simps dest: bit-imp-le-length)

lemma nth-bitNOT:

fixes a :: 'a::len word

shows (NOT a) !! n ⟷ (if n < LENGTH('a) then ¬(a !! n) else False)

by (simp add: bit-simps)

Various simplification rules

lemma ucast-take-bits:

fixes w :: 'a::len word

assumes h = LENGTH('b)

and LENGTH('b) ≤ LENGTH('a)

shows ucast (⟨0,h⟩w) = (ucast w :: 'b :: len word)

apply (rule bit-word-eqI)

using assms

apply (simp add: bit-simps)

done

lemma take-bits-ucast:

fixes w :: 'b::len word

```

assumes  $h = \text{LENGTH}('b)$ 
shows  $\langle 0, h \rangle (\text{ucast } w :: 'a :: \text{len word}) = (\text{ucast } w :: 'a :: \text{len word})$ 
apply (rule bit-word-eqI)
using assms
apply (auto simp add: bit-simps dest: bit-imp-le-length)
done

```

```

lemma take-bits-take-bits:
  fixes  $w :: 'a :: \text{len word}$ 
  shows  $\langle l, h \rangle (\langle l', h' \rangle w) = (\text{if } \min \text{LENGTH}('a) \ h \geq h' - l' \text{ then } \langle l+l', h' \rangle w \text{ else } \langle l+l', l'+\min \text{LENGTH}('a) \ h \rangle w)$ 
  apply (rule bit-word-eqI)
  apply (simp add: bit-simps ac-simps)
  apply auto
  done

```

```

lemma take-bits-overwrite:
  shows  $\langle l, h \rangle (\text{overwrite } l \ h \ w0 \ w1) = \langle l, h \rangle w1$ 
  apply (rule bit-word-eqI)
  apply (simp add: bit-simps ac-simps)
  apply (auto dest: bit-imp-le-length)
  done

```

```

lemma overwrite-0-take-bits-0:
  shows  $\text{overwrite } 0 \ h \ (\langle 0, h \rangle w0) \ w1 = \langle 0, h \rangle w1$ 
  apply (rule bit-word-eqI)
  apply (simp add: bit-simps ac-simps)
  done

```

```

lemma take-byte-shiftr-256:
  fixes  $v :: 256 \text{ word}$ 
  assumes  $m \leq n$ 
  shows  $\text{take-byte } n \ (v \ll m*8) = (\text{if } (n+1)*8 \leq 256 \text{ then } \text{take-byte } (n-m) \ v \text{ else } 0)$ 
  apply (rule bit-word-eqI)
  using assms
  apply (simp add: bit-simps)
  apply (simp add: algebra-simps)
  done

```

1.2 Take_Bits and arithmetic

This definition is based on $\text{to-bl } (?x + ?y) = \text{rev } (\text{foldr } (\lambda(x, y) \text{ res } \text{car}. \text{xor3 } x \ y \ \text{car} \ \# \ \text{res } (\text{carry } x \ y \ \text{car})) \ (\text{rev } (\text{zip } (\text{to-bl } ?x) \ (\text{to-bl } ?y))) \ (\lambda-. [])) \ \text{False}$, which formulates addition as bitwise operations using xor3 and carry .

definition *bitwise-add* :: $(\text{bool} \times \text{bool}) \ \text{list} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \ \text{list}$

where $\text{bitwise-add } x \ c \equiv \text{foldr } (\lambda(x, y) \ \text{res } \ \text{car}. \ \text{xor3 } x \ y \ \text{car} \ \# \ \text{res } (\text{carry } x \ y \ \text{car})) \ x \ (\lambda-. [])) \ c$

lemma *length-foldr-bitwise-add*:
shows $\text{length } (\text{bitwise-add } x \ c) = \text{length } x$
unfolding *bitwise-add-def*
by(*induct x arbitrary: c*) *auto*

This is the "heart" of the proof: bitwise addition of two appended zipped lists can be expressed as two consecutive bitwise additions. Here, I need to make the assumption that the final carry is False.

lemma *bitwise-add-append*:
assumes $x = [] \vee \neg \text{carry } (\text{fst } (\text{last } x)) (\text{snd } (\text{last } x)) \ \text{True}$
shows $\text{bitwise-add } (x \ @ \ y) \ (x \neq [] \wedge c) = \text{bitwise-add } x \ (x \neq [] \wedge c) \ @ \ \text{bitwise-add } y \ \text{False}$
using *assms*
unfolding *bitwise-add-def*
by(*induct x arbitrary: c*) (*auto simp add: case-prod-unfold xor3-def carry-def split: if-split-asm*)

lemma *bitwise-add-take-append*:
shows $\text{take } (\text{length } x) \ (\text{bitwise-add } (x \ @ \ y) \ c) = \text{bitwise-add } x \ c$
unfolding *bitwise-add-def*
by(*induct x arbitrary: c*) (*auto simp add: case-prod-unfold xor3-def carry-def split: if-split-asm*)

lemma *bitwise-add-zero*:
shows $\text{bitwise-add } (\text{replicate } n \ (\text{False}, \ \text{False})) \ \text{False} = \text{replicate } n \ \text{False}$
unfolding *bitwise-add-def*
by(*induct n*) (*auto simp add: xor3-def carry-def*)

lemma *bitwise-add-take*:
shows $\text{take } n \ (\text{bitwise-add } x \ c) = \text{bitwise-add } (\text{take } n \ x) \ c$
unfolding *bitwise-add-def*
by (*induct n arbitrary: x c, auto*)
(*metis append-take-drop-id bitwise-add-def bitwise-add-take-append diff-is-0-eq' length-foldr-bitwise-add length-take nat-le-linear rev-min-pm1 take-all*)

lemma *fst-hd-drop-zip*:
assumes $n < \text{length } x$
and $\text{length } x = \text{length } y$
shows $\text{fst } (\text{hd } (\text{drop } n \ (\text{zip } x \ y))) = \text{hd } (\text{drop } n \ x)$
using *assms*
by (*induct x arbitrary: n y, auto*)
(*metis (no-types, lifting) Cons-nth-drop-Suc drop-zip fst-conv length-Cons list.sel(1) zip-Cons-Cons*)

lemma *snd-hd-drop-zip*:
assumes $n < \text{length } x$
and $\text{length } x = \text{length } y$

```

shows  $snd (hd (drop\ n\ (zip\ x\ y))) = hd (drop\ n\ y)$ 
using assms
by (induct\ x\ arbitrary: n\ y, auto)
      (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons-nth-drop-Suc drop-zip snd-conv length-Cons
list.sel(1) zip-Cons-Cons)

```

Ucasing of $a + b$ can be rewritten to taking bits of a and b .

```

lemma ucast-plus:
  fixes  $a\ b :: 'a::len\ word$ 
  assumes  $LENGTH('a) > LENGTH('b)$ 
  shows  $(ucast\ (a + b) :: 'b::len\ word) = (ucast\ a + ucast\ b :: 'b::len\ word)$ 
proof –
  have  $to-bl\ (ucast\ (a + b) :: 'b::len\ word) = to-bl\ (ucast\ a + ucast\ b :: 'b::len\ word)$ 
    using assms
    apply (auto simp add: to-bl-ucast to-bl-plus-carry word-rep-drop length-foldr-bitwise-add
drop-zip[symmetric] rev-drop bitwise-add-def simp del: foldr-replicate foldr-append)
    apply (simp only: bitwise-add-def[symmetric] length-foldr-bitwise-add)
    by (auto simp add: drop-take bitwise-add-take[symmetric] rev-take length-foldr-bitwise-add)
  thus ?thesis
    using word-bl.Rep-eqD
    by blast
qed

```

```

lemma ucast-uminus:
  fixes  $a\ b :: 'a::len\ word$ 
assumes  $LENGTH('a) > LENGTH('b)$ 
  shows  $ucast\ (- a) = (- ucast\ a :: 'b::len\ word)$ 
  apply (subst twos-complement) +
  apply (subst word-succ-p1) +
  apply (subst ucast-plus)
  apply (rule assms)
  apply simp
  apply (rule word-eqI)
  apply (auto simp add: word-size nth-ucast nth-bitNOT)
  using assms order.strict-trans
  by blast

```

```

lemma ucast-minus:
  fixes  $a\ b :: 'a::len\ word$ 
  assumes  $LENGTH('a) > LENGTH('b)$ 
  shows  $(ucast\ (a - b) :: 'b::len\ word) = (ucast\ a - ucast\ b :: 'b::len\ word)$ 
  using ucast-plus[OF assms, of a - b] ucast-uminus[OF assms, of b]
  by auto

```

```

lemma to-bl-takebits:
  fixes  $a :: 'a::len\ word$ 
  shows  $to-bl\ ((0, h)\ a) = replicate\ (LENGTH('a) - h)\ False @ drop\ (LENGTH('a) - h)\ (to-bl\ a)$ 
  apply (auto simp add: take-bits-def bl-word-and to-bl-mask)

```

apply (*rule nth-equalityI*)
by (*auto simp add: min-def nth-append*)

All simplification rules that are used during symbolic execution.

lemmas *BitByte-simps = ucast-plus ucast-minus ucast-uminus take-bits-overwrite take-bits-take-bits*
ucast-take-bits overwrite-0-take-bits-0 mask-eq-exp-minus-1
ucast-down-ucast-id is-down take-bits-ucast ucast-up-ucast-id is-up

Simplification for immediate (numeral) values.

lemmas *take-bits-numeral[simp] = take-bits-def[of - - numeral n] for n*
lemmas *take-bits-num0[simp] = take-bits-def[of - - 0] for n*
lemmas *take-bits-num1[simp] = take-bits-def[of - - 1] for n*
lemmas *overwrite-numeral-numeral[simp] = overwrite-def[of - - numeral n numeral m] for n m*
lemmas *overwrite-num0-numeral[simp] = overwrite-def[of - - 0 numeral m] for n m*
lemmas *overwrite-numeral-num0[simp] = overwrite-def[of - - numeral m 0] for n m*
lemmas *overwrite-numeral-00[simp] = overwrite-def[of - - 0 0]*

end

2 Memory-related theorems

theory *Memory*
imports *BitByte*
begin

context
fixes *dummy-type :: 'a::len*
begin

primrec *read-bytes :: ('a word \Rightarrow 8 word) \Rightarrow 'a word \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 8word list*
where *read-bytes m a 0 = []*
| *read-bytes m a (Suc n) = m (a + of-nat n) # read-bytes m a n*

Read bytes from memory. Memory is represented by a term of $64 \text{ word} \Rightarrow 8 \text{ word}$. Given an address $a::64 \text{ word}$ and a size n , retrieve the bytes in the order they are stored in memory.

definition *region-addresses :: 'a word \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a word set*
where *region-addresses a si \equiv {a' . $\exists i < si . a' = a + \text{of-nat} (si - i - 1)}$*

The set of addresses belonging to a region starting at address a of si bytes.

definition *region-overflow :: 'a word \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool*
where *region-overflow a si \equiv unat a + si \geq $2^{\text{LENGTH}('a)}$*

An overflow occurs if the address plus the size is greater equal $(2::'b)^{64}$

definition *enclosed* :: 'a word \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a word \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool

where *enclosed* a' si' a si \equiv unat a + si $<$ 2^{LENGTH('a)} \wedge unat a \leq unat a' \wedge unat a' + si' \leq unat a + si

A region is enclosed in another if its *local.region-addresses* is a subset of the other.

definition *separate* :: 'a word \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a word \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool

where *separate* a si a' si' \equiv si \neq 0 \wedge si' \neq 0 \wedge region-addresses a si \cap region-addresses a' si' = {}

A region is separate from another if they do not overlap.

lemma *region-addresses-iff*: a' \in region-addresses a si \iff unat (a' - a) $<$ si

apply (auto simp add: region-addresses-def unsigned-of-nat)

apply (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Suc-leI bot-nat-0.extremum diff-less gr0-conv-Suc le-unat-uoi nat-le-linear of-nat-Suc of-nat-diff order-le-less-trans)

by (metis Suc-diff-Suc add commute diff-Suc-less diff-add-cancel diff-diff-cancel dual-order.strict-trans order-less-imp-le unat-0 unat-gt-0 word-unat.Rep-inverse)

lemma *notin-region-addresses*:

assumes x \notin region-addresses a si

shows unat x $<$ unat a \vee unat a + si \leq unat x

by (metis assms add commute less-diff-conv2 not-le-imp-less region-addresses-iff unat-sub-if')

lemma *notin-region-addresses-sub*:

assumes x \notin region-addresses a si

shows unat (x - a') $<$ unat (a - a') \vee unat (a - a') + si \leq unat (x - a')

using assms notin-region-addresses region-addresses-iff **by** auto

lemma *region-addresses-eq-empty-iff*: region-addresses a si = {} \iff si = 0

by (metis region-addresses-iff add-diff-cancel-left' ex-in-conv neq0-conv not-less0 unsigned-0)

lemma *length-read-bytes*:

shows length (read-bytes m a si) = si

by (induct si, auto)

lemma *nth-read-bytes*:

assumes n $<$ si

shows read-bytes m a si ! n = m (a + of-nat (si - 1 - n))

using assms

apply (induct si arbitrary: n, auto)

subgoal for si n

by(cases n, auto)

done

Writing to memory occurs via function *override-on*. In case of enclosure, reading bytes from memory overridden on a set of region addresses can be simplified to reading bytes from the overwritten memory only. In case

of separation, reading bytes from overridden memory can be simplified to reading from the original memory.

lemma *read-bytes-override-on-enclosed*:

assumes $offset' \leq offset$

and $si' \leq si$

and $unat\ offset + si' \leq si + unat\ offset'$

shows $read\ bytes\ (override\ on\ m\ m'\ (region\ addresses\ (a - offset)\ si))\ (a - offset')\ si' = read\ bytes\ m'\ (a - offset')\ si'$

proof –

{

fix i

assume $1: i < si'$

let $?i = (si + i + unat\ offset') - unat\ offset - si'$

have $i + unat\ offset' < si' + unat\ offset$

using $1\ assms(1)$

by *unat-arith*

hence $2: si + i + unat\ offset' - (unat\ offset + si') < si$

using $diff\ less[of\ (si' + unat\ offset - i) - unat\ offset'\ si]\ assms(3)$

by *auto*

moreover

have $of\ nat\ (si' - Suc\ i) - offset' = of\ nat\ (si - Suc\ ?i) - offset$

using $assms\ 1\ 2\ by\ (auto\ simp\ add: of\ nat\ diff)$

ultimately

have $\exists\ i' < si. of\ nat\ (si' - Suc\ i) - offset' = of\ nat\ (si - Suc\ i') - offset$

by *auto*

}

note $1 = this$

show *?thesis*

apply $(rule\ nth\ equalityI)$

using 1

by $(auto\ simp: length\ read\ bytes\ nth\ read\ bytes\ override\ on\ def\ region\ addresses\ def\ simp\ flip: of\ nat\ diff)$

qed

lemmas $read\ bytes\ override\ on = read\ bytes\ override\ on\ enclosed[where\ offset=0\ and\ offset'=0, simplified]$

lemma *read-bytes-override-on-enclosed-plus*:

assumes $unat\ offset + si' \leq si$

and $si \leq 2^{\wedge}LENGTH('a)$

shows $read\ bytes\ (override\ on\ m\ m'\ (region\ addresses\ a\ si))\ (offset+a)\ si' = read\ bytes\ m'\ (offset+a)\ si'$

proof –

{

fix i

have $i < si' \implies \exists\ i' < si. offset + (of\ nat\ (si' - Suc\ i)::'a\ word) = of\ nat\ (si - Suc\ i')$

apply $(rule\ exI[of\ -si - si' + i - unat\ offset])$

```

    using assms by (auto simp add: of-nat-diff)
  }
  note 1 = this
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule nth-equalityI)
    using assms 1
  by (auto simp: override-on-def length-read-bytes nth-read-bytes region-addresses-def
      simp flip: of-nat-diff)
qed

```

```

lemma read-bytes-override-on-separate:
  assumes separate a si a' si'
    shows read-bytes (override-on m m' (region-addresses a si)) a' si' = read-bytes
  m a' si'
    apply (rule nth-equalityI)
    using assms
  by (auto simp: length-read-bytes nth-read-bytes override-on-def separate-def re-
      gion-addresses-def
      simp flip: of-nat-diff)

```

Bytes are are written to memory one-by-one, then read by *local.read-bytes* producing a list of bytes. That list is concatenated again using *word-rcat*. Writing *si* bytes of word *w* into memory, reading the byte-list and concatenating again produces *si* bytes of the original word.

```

lemma word-rcat-read-bytes-enclosed:
  fixes w :: 'b::len word
  assumes LENGTH('b) ≤ 2^LENGTH('a)
    and unat offset + si ≤ 2^LENGTH('a)
  shows word-rcat (read-bytes (λa'. take-byte (unat (a' - a)) w) (a + offset) si)
  = ⟨unat offset * 8, (unat offset + si) * 8⟩w
  apply (rule word-eqI)
  using assms
  apply (auto simp add: test-bit-rcat word-size length-read-bytes rev-nth nth-read-bytes
      unat-of-nat nth-takebyte unat-word-ariths )
  apply (auto simp add: take-byte-def nth-ucast nth-takebits take-bit-eq-mod split:
      if-split-asm)[1]
  apply (auto simp add: nth-takebits split: if-split-asm)[1]
  apply (auto simp add: take-byte-def nth-ucast nth-takebits split: if-split-asm)[1]
  by (auto simp add: rev-nth length-read-bytes take-byte-def nth-ucast nth-takebits
      nth-read-bytes unat-word-ariths unat-of-nat take-bit-eq-mod split: if-split-asm)

```

lemmas *word-rcat-read-bytes* = *word-rcat-read-bytes-enclosed*[**where** *offset*=0,*simplified*]

The following theorems allow reasoning over enclosure and separation, for example as linear arithmetic.

```

lemma enclosed-spec:
  assumes enclosed: enclosed a' si' a si
    and x-in: x ∈ region-addresses a' si'

```

shows $x \in \text{region-addresses } a \text{ } si$
proof –
from $x\text{-in}$ **have** $\text{unat } (x - a') < si'$
using $\text{region-addresses-iff}$ **by** blast
with enclosed **have** $\text{unat } (x - a) < si$
unfolding enclosed-def **by** $(\text{auto simp add: unat-sub-if' split: if-split-asm})$
then show $?thesis$
using $\text{region-addresses-iff}$ **by** blast
qed

lemma $\text{address-in-enclosed-region-as-linarith}$:
assumes $\text{enclosed } a' \text{ } si' \text{ } a \text{ } si$
and $x \in \text{region-addresses } a' \text{ } si'$
shows $a \leq x \wedge a' \leq x \wedge x < a' + \text{of-nat } si' \wedge x < a + \text{of-nat } si$
using assms
by $(\text{auto simp add: enclosed-def region-addresses-def word-le-nat-alt word-less-nat-alt unat-of-nat unat-word-ariths unat-sub-if' take-bit-eq-mod})$

lemma $\text{address-of-enclosed-region-ge}$:
assumes $\text{enclosed } a' \text{ } si' \text{ } a \text{ } si$
shows $a' \geq a$
using $\text{assms word-le-nat-alt}$
by $(\text{auto simp add: enclosed-def})$

lemma $\text{address-in-enclosed-region}$:
assumes $\text{enclosed } a' \text{ } si' \text{ } a \text{ } si$
and $x \in \text{region-addresses } a' \text{ } si'$
shows $\text{unat } (x - a) \geq \text{unat } (a' - a) \wedge \text{unat } (a' - a) + si' > \text{unat } (x - a) \wedge \text{unat } (x - a) < si$
by $(\text{smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Memory.enclosed-def Memory.region-addresses-iff address-in-enclosed-region-as-linarith assms(1) assms(2) diff-diff-add le-add-diff-inverse mcs(4) nat-add-left-cancel-less no-ulen-sub of-nat-add un-ui-le unat-mono unat-of-nat-eq unat-sub unsigned-less word-sub-le-iff})$

lemma $\text{enclosed-minus-minus}$:
fixes $a :: 'a \text{ word}$
assumes $\text{offset} \geq \text{offset}'$
and $\text{unat } \text{offset} - si \leq \text{unat } \text{offset}' - si'$
and $\text{unat } \text{offset}' \geq si'$
and $\text{unat } \text{offset} \geq si$
and $a \geq \text{offset}$
shows $\text{enclosed } (a - \text{offset}') \text{ } si' \text{ } (a - \text{offset}) \text{ } si$
proof –
have $\text{unat } \text{offset}' \leq \text{unat } a$
using $\text{assms}(1,5)$
by unat-arith
thus $?thesis$
using assms

```

apply (auto simp add: enclosed-def unat-sub-if-size word-size)
apply unat-arith
using diff-le-mono2[of unat offset - si unat offset' - si' unat a]
apply (auto simp add: enclosed-def unat-sub-if-size word-size)
by unat-arith+
qed

lemma enclosed-plus:
fixes a :: 'a word
assumes si' < si
and unat a + si < 2LENGTH('a)
shows enclosed a si' a si
using assms
by (auto simp add: enclosed-def)

lemma separate-symm: separate a si a' si' = separate a' si' a si
by (metis inf.commute separate-def)

lemma separate-iff: separate a si a' si'  $\longleftrightarrow$  si > 0  $\wedge$  si' > 0  $\wedge$  unat (a' - a)  $\geq$ 
si  $\wedge$  unat (a - a')  $\geq$  si'
proof
assume assm: separate a si a' si'
have unat (a' - a)  $\geq$  si if separate a si a' si' for a si a' si'
proof (rule ccontr)
assume  $\neg$  unat (a' - a)  $\geq$  si
then have a'  $\in$  region-addresses a si
by (simp add: region-addresses-iff)
moreover from that have a'  $\in$  region-addresses a' si'
using region-addresses-iff separate-def by auto
ultimately have  $\neg$ separate a si a' si'
by (meson disjoint-iff separate-def)
with that show False
by blast
qed
with assm have unat (a' - a)  $\geq$  si and unat (a - a')  $\geq$  si'
using separate-symm by auto
with assm show si > 0  $\wedge$  si' > 0  $\wedge$  unat (a' - a)  $\geq$  si  $\wedge$  unat (a - a')  $\geq$  si'
using separate-def by auto
next
assume assm: si > 0  $\wedge$  si' > 0  $\wedge$  unat (a' - a)  $\geq$  si  $\wedge$  unat (a - a')  $\geq$  si'
then have unat (x - a')  $\geq$  si' if unat (x - a) < si for x
using that apply (auto simp add: unat-sub-if' split: if-split-asm)
apply (meson Nat.le-diff-conv2 add-increasing le-less-trans less-imp-le-nat
unsigned-greater-eq unsigned-less)
by (smt (verit) Nat.le-diff-conv2 add-leD2 le-less-trans linorder-not-less nat-le-linear
unat-lt2p)
then have region-addresses a si  $\cap$  region-addresses a' si' = {}
by (simp add: region-addresses-iff disjoint-iff leD)
with assm show separate a si a' si'

```

by (*simp add: separate-def*)
qed

lemma *separate-as-linarith*:

assumes \neg *region-overflow* *a si*

and \neg *region-overflow* *a' si'*

shows *separate a si a' si'* \longleftrightarrow $0 < si \wedge 0 < si' \wedge (a + \text{of-nat } si \leq a' \vee a' + \text{of-nat } si' \leq a)$

(**is** *?lhs* \longleftrightarrow *?rhs*)

proof

assume *?lhs* **then show** *?rhs*

by (*meson separate-iff le-less le-plus not-le-imp-less word-of-nat-le*)

next

have *: *separate a si a' si'*

if *si* > 0 **and** *si'* > 0 **and** $a + \text{of-nat } si \leq a'$

and \neg *region-overflow* *a si* **and** \neg *region-overflow* *a' si'*

for *a si a' si'*

proof –

from *that* **have** $\text{unat } a + si < 2^{\text{LENGTH}(a)}$ **and** $\text{unat } a' + si' < 2^{\text{LENGTH}(a')}$

by (*meson not-le region-overflow-def*)

have $x < a + \text{of-nat } si$ **if** $x \in \text{region-addresses } a \text{ si}$ **for** *x*

by (*smt (verit) Abs-fnat-hom-add* $\langle \text{unat } a + si < 2^{\text{LENGTH}(a)} \rangle$ *add.commute dual-order.trans le-add1 less-diff-conv2 not-less region-addresses-iff that unat-of-nat-len unat-sub-if' word-less-iff-unsigned word-unat.Rep-inverse*)

moreover **have** $x \geq a'$ **if** $x \in \text{region-addresses } a' si'$ **for** *x*

using *address-in-enclosed-region-as-linarith enclosed-def* $\langle \text{unat } a' + si' < 2^{\text{LENGTH}(a')} \rangle$ **that** **by** *blast*

ultimately show *?thesis*

using *separate-def* **that** **by** *fastforce*

qed

assume *?rhs* **then show** *?lhs*

by (*meson * assms separate-symm*)

qed

Compute separation in case the addresses and sizes are immediate values.

lemmas *separate-as-linarith-numeral* [*simp*] =

separate-as-linarith [*of numeral a::'a word numeral si numeral a'::'a word numeral si'*] **for** *a si a' si'*

lemmas *separate-as-linarith-numeral1* [*simp*] =

separate-as-linarith [*of numeral a::'a word numeral si numeral a'::'a word Suc 0*] **for** *a si a'*

lemmas *separate-as-linarith-numeral1-* [*simp*] =

separate-as-linarith [*of numeral a::'a word Suc 0 numeral a'::'a word numeral si'*] **for** *a a' si'*

lemmas *separate-as-linarith-numeral11* [*simp*] =

separate-as-linarith [*of numeral a::'a word Suc 0 numeral a'::'a word Suc 0*] **for** *a a'*

lemmas *region-overflow-numeral* [*simp*] =

region-overflow-def [*of numeral a::'a word numeral si*] **for** *a si*

lemmas *region-overflow-numeral1* [*simp*] =
region-overflow-def [of numeral a::'a word Suc 0] **for** a

lemma *separate-plus-none*:
assumes $si' \leq unat\ offset$
and $0 < si$
and $0 < si'$
and $unat\ offset + si \leq 2^{LENGTH('a)}$
shows *separate* (*offset + a*) *si a si'*
using *assms apply* (*auto simp add: separate-iff*)
by (*smt* (*verit*) *Nat.diff-diff-right add.commute add-leD1 diff-0 diff-is-0-eq diff-zero not-gr-zero unat-sub-if' unsigned-0*)

lemmas *unat-minus* = *unat-sub-if'*[of 0,*simplified*]

lemma *separate-minus-minus'*:
assumes $si \neq 0$
and $si' \neq 0$
and $unat\ offset \geq si$
and $unat\ offset' \geq si'$
and $unat\ offset - si \geq unat\ offset'$
shows *separate* (*a - offset*) *si (a - offset')* *si'*
using *assms apply* (*auto simp add: separate-iff*)
apply (*metis Nat.le-diff-conv2 add.commute add-leD2 unat-sub-if'*)
by (*smt* (*verit*) *add.commute add-diff-cancel-right' diff-add-cancel diff-le-self diff-less less-le-trans nat-le-linear not-le unat-sub-if'*)

lemma *separate-minus-minus*:
assumes $si \neq 0$
and $si' \neq 0$
and $unat\ offset \geq si$
and $unat\ offset' \geq si'$
and $unat\ offset - si \geq unat\ offset' \vee unat\ offset' - si' \geq unat\ offset$
shows *separate* (*a - offset*) *si (a - offset')* *si'*
by (*meson assms separate-minus-minus' separate-symm*)

lemma *separate-minus-none*:
assumes $si \neq 0$
and $si' \neq 0$
and $unat\ offset \geq si$
and $si' \leq 2^{LENGTH('a)} - unat\ offset$
shows *separate* (*a - offset*) *si a si'*
proof –
have $0 < si$ **and** $0 < si'$
using *assms(1,2)* **by** *blast+*
moreover **have** $\neg offset \leq 0$
using *assms(1) assms(3)* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately **show** *?thesis*

by (*simp add: assms(3) assms(4) local.unat-minus separate-iff unsigned-eq-0-iff*)
qed

The following theorems are used during symbolic execution to determine whether two regions are separate.

lemmas *separate-simps = separate-plus-none separate-minus-none separate-minus-minus*

end
end

3 Concrete state and instructions

theory *State*
imports *Main Memory*
begin

A state consists of registers, memory, flags and a rip. Some design considerations here:

- All register values are 256 bits. We could also distinguish 64 bits registers, 128 registers etc. That would increase complexity in proofs and datastructures. The cost of using 256 everywhere is that a goal typically will have some casted 64 bits values.
- The instruction pointer RIP is a special 64-bit register outside of the normal register set.
- Strings are used for registers and flags. We would prefer an enumerative datatype, however, that would be extremely slow since there are roughly 100 register names.

record *state* =
regs :: *string* \Rightarrow *256word*
mem :: *64 word* \Rightarrow *8 word*
flags :: *string* \Rightarrow *bool*
rip :: *64 word*

definition *real-reg* :: *string* \Rightarrow *bool* \times *string* \times *nat* \times *nat*
where *real-reg reg* \equiv
— TODO: xmm, ymm, etc.
case reg of
— rip
 "rip" \Rightarrow (*True*, *"rip"*, 0, 64)
— rax, rbx, rcx, rdx
 "rax" \Rightarrow (*True*, *"rax"*, 0, 64)
 "eax" \Rightarrow (*True*, *"rax"*, 0, 32)
 "ax" \Rightarrow (*False*, *"rax"*, 0, 16)
 "ah" \Rightarrow (*False*, *"rax"*, 8, 16)

```

| "al"  => (False, "rax", 0,8)
| "rbx" => (True,  "rbx", 0,64)
| "ebx" => (True,  "rbx", 0,32)
| "bx"  => (False, "rbx", 0,16)
| "bh"  => (False, "rbx", 8,16)
| "bl"  => (False, "rbx", 0,8)
| "rcx" => (True,  "rcx", 0,64)
| "ecx" => (True,  "rcx", 0,32)
| "cx"  => (False, "rcx", 0,16)
| "ch"  => (False, "rcx", 8,16)
| "cl"  => (False, "rcx", 0,8)
| "rdx" => (True,  "rdx", 0,64)
| "edx" => (True,  "rdx", 0,32)
| "dx"  => (False, "rdx", 0,16)
| "dh"  => (False, "rdx", 8,16)
| "dl"  => (False, "rdx", 0,8)
— RBP, RSP
| "rbp" => (True,  "rbp", 0,64)
| "ebp" => (True,  "rbp", 0,32)
| "bp"  => (False, "rbp", 0,16)
| "bpl" => (False, "rbp", 0,8)
| "rsp" => (True,  "rsp", 0,64)
| "esp" => (True,  "rsp", 0,32)
| "sp"  => (False, "rsp", 0,16)
| "spl" => (False, "rsp", 0,8)
— RDI, RSI, R8 to R15
| "rdi" => (True,  "rdi", 0,64)
| "edi" => (True,  "rdi", 0,32)
| "di"  => (False, "rdi", 0,16)
| "dil" => (False, "rdi", 0,8)
| "rsi" => (True,  "rsi", 0,64)
| "esi" => (True,  "rsi", 0,32)
| "si"  => (False, "rsi", 0,16)
| "sil" => (False, "rsi", 0,8)
| "r15" => (True,  "r15", 0,64)
| "r15d" => (True,  "r15", 0,32)
| "r15w" => (False, "r15", 0,16)
| "r15b" => (False, "r15", 0,8)
| "r14"  => (True,  "r14", 0,64)
| "r14d" => (True,  "r14", 0,32)
| "r14w" => (False, "r14", 0,16)
| "r14b" => (False, "r14", 0,8)
| "r13"  => (True,  "r13", 0,64)
| "r13d" => (True,  "r13", 0,32)
| "r13w" => (False, "r13", 0,16)
| "r13b" => (False, "r13", 0,8)
| "r12"  => (True,  "r12", 0,64)
| "r12d" => (True,  "r12", 0,32)
| "r12w" => (False, "r12", 0,16)

```



```

| "r12b" ⇒ (False, "r12", 0, 8)
| "r11" ⇒ (True, "r11", 0, 64)
| "r11d" ⇒ (True, "r11", 0, 32)
| "r11w" ⇒ (False, "r11", 0, 16)
| "r11b" ⇒ (False, "r11", 0, 8)
| "r10" ⇒ (True, "r10", 0, 64)
| "r10d" ⇒ (True, "r10", 0, 32)
| "r10w" ⇒ (False, "r10", 0, 16)
| "r10b" ⇒ (False, "r10", 0, 8)
| "r9" ⇒ (True, "r9", 0, 64)
| "r9d" ⇒ (True, "r9", 0, 32)
| "r9w" ⇒ (False, "r9", 0, 16)
| "r9b" ⇒ (False, "r9", 0, 8)
| "r8" ⇒ (True, "r8", 0, 64)
| "r8d" ⇒ (True, "r8", 0, 32)
| "r8w" ⇒ (False, "r8", 0, 16)
| "r8b" ⇒ (False, "r8", 0, 8)
— xmm
| "xmm0" ⇒ (True, "xmm0", 0, 128)
| "xmm1" ⇒ (True, "xmm1", 0, 128)
| "xmm2" ⇒ (True, "xmm2", 0, 128)
| "xmm3" ⇒ (True, "xmm3", 0, 128)
| "xmm4" ⇒ (True, "xmm4", 0, 128)
| "xmm5" ⇒ (True, "xmm5", 0, 128)
| "xmm6" ⇒ (True, "xmm6", 0, 128)
| "xmm7" ⇒ (True, "xmm7", 0, 128)
| "xmm8" ⇒ (True, "xmm8", 0, 128)
| "xmm9" ⇒ (True, "xmm9", 0, 128)
| "xmm10" ⇒ (True, "xmm10", 0, 128)
| "xmm11" ⇒ (True, "xmm11", 0, 128)
| "xmm12" ⇒ (True, "xmm12", 0, 128)
| "xmm13" ⇒ (True, "xmm13", 0, 128)
| "xmm14" ⇒ (True, "xmm14", 0, 128)
| "xmm15" ⇒ (True, "xmm15", 0, 128)

```

x86 has register aliasing. For example, register EAX is the lower 32 bits of register RAX. This function map register aliases to the “real” register. For example:

```
real-reg "ah" = (False, "rax", 8, 16).
```

This means that register AH is the second byte (bits 8 to 16) of register RAX. The bool *False* indicates that writing to AH does not overwrite the remainder of RAX.

```
real-reg "eax" = (True, "rax", 0, 32).
```

Register EAX is the lower 4 bytes of RAX. Writing to EAX means overwriting the remainder of RAX with zeroes.

definition *reg-size* :: *string* ⇒ *nat* — in bytes

where *reg-size reg* ≡ *let* (-,-,l,h) = *real-reg reg* *in* (h - l) *div* 8

We now define functions for reading and writing from state.

definition *reg-read* :: *state* \Rightarrow *string* \Rightarrow *256 word*

where *reg-read* σ *reg* \equiv
 if *reg* = "rip" then *ucast* (*rip* σ) else
 if *reg* = "" then 0 else — happens if no base register is used in an address
 let $(-, r, l, h) = \text{real-reg } \sigma$ in
 $\langle l, h \rangle (\text{regs } \sigma \ r)$

primrec *fromBool* :: *bool* \Rightarrow 'a :: *len word*

where
fromBool True = 1
 | *fromBool* False = 0

definition *flag-read* :: *state* \Rightarrow *string* \Rightarrow *256 word*

where *flag-read* σ *flag* \equiv *fromBool* (*flags* σ *flag*)

definition *mem-read* :: *state* \Rightarrow *64 word* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *256 word*

where *mem-read* σ *a* *si* \equiv *word-rcat* (*read-bytes* (*mem* σ) *a* *si*)

Doing state-updates occur through a tiny deeply embedded language of state updates. This allows us to reason over state updates through theorems.

datatype *StateUpdate* =

RegUpdate *string* *256 word* — Write value to register
 | *FlagUpdate* *string* \Rightarrow *bool* — Update all flags at once
 | *RipUpdate* *64 word* — Update instruction pointer with address
 | *MemUpdate* *64 word* *nat* *256 word* — Write a number of bytes of a value to the address

primrec *state-update*

where
state-update (*RegUpdate* *reg* *val*) = $(\lambda \sigma . \sigma (\text{regs} := (\text{regs } \sigma) (\text{reg} := \text{val})))$
 | *state-update* (*FlagUpdate* *val*) = $(\lambda \sigma . \sigma (\text{flags} := \text{val}))$
 | *state-update* (*RipUpdate* *a*) = $(\lambda \sigma . \sigma (\text{rip} := a))$
 | *state-update* (*MemUpdate* *a* *si* *val*) = $(\lambda \sigma .$
 let *new* = $(\lambda a' . \text{take-byte } (\text{unat } (a' - a)) \text{ val})$ in
 $\sigma (\text{mem} := \text{override-on } (\text{mem } \sigma) \text{ new } (\text{region-addresses } a \ \text{si}))$)

abbreviation *RegUpdateSyntax* ($\langle _ :=_r _ \rangle$ 30)

where *RegUpdateSyntax* *reg* *val* \equiv *RegUpdate* *reg* *val*

abbreviation *MemUpdateSyntax* ($\langle \llbracket _ \rrbracket :=_m _ \rangle$ 30)

where *MemUpdateSyntax* *a* *si* *val* \equiv *MemUpdate* *a* *si* *val*

abbreviation *FlagUpdateSyntax* ($\langle \text{setFlags} \rangle$)

where *FlagUpdateSyntax* *val* \equiv *FlagUpdate* *val*

abbreviation *RipUpdateSyntax* ($\langle \text{setRip} \rangle$)

where *RipUpdateSyntax* *val* \equiv *RipUpdate* *val*

Executes a write to a register in terms of the tiny deeply embedded language above.

definition *reg-write*

where *reg-write reg val* $\sigma \equiv$
 let $(b,r,l,h) = \text{real-reg } \text{reg};$
 curr-val = *reg-read* σ *r*;
 new-val = if *b* then *val* else overwrite *l h curr-val val* in
 state-update (*RegUpdate r new-val*) σ

A datatype for operands of instructions.

datatype *Operand* =
Imm 256 *word*
 | *Reg* *string*
 | *Flag* *string*
 | *Mem* *nat* 64 *word* *string* *string* *nat*
 — size offset base-reg index-reg scale

abbreviation *mem-op-no-offset-no-index* :: *string* \Rightarrow (*64 word* \times *string* \times *string* \times *nat*) ($\langle [-]_1 \rangle$ 40)

where *mem-op-no-offset-no-index r* $\equiv (0,r,[],0)$

abbreviation *mem-op-no-index* :: *64 word* \Rightarrow *string* \Rightarrow (*64 word* \times *string* \times *string* \times *nat*) ($\langle [- +]_2 \rangle$ 40)

where *mem-op-no-index offset r* $\equiv (\text{offset},r,[],0)$

abbreviation *mem-op* :: *64 word* \Rightarrow *string* \Rightarrow *string* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow (*64 word* \times *string* \times *string* \times *nat*) ($\langle [- + - + - * -]_3 \rangle$ 40)

where *mem-op offset r index scale* $\equiv (\text{offset},r,\text{index},\text{scale})$

definition *ymm-ptr* ($\langle \text{YMMWORD PTR } - \rangle$)

where *YMMWORD PTR x* \equiv case *x* of (*offset,base,index,scale*) \Rightarrow *Mem* 32 *offset base index scale*

definition *xmm-ptr* ($\langle \text{XMMWORD PTR } - \rangle$)

where *XMMWORD PTR x* \equiv case *x* of (*offset,base,index,scale*) \Rightarrow *Mem* 16 *offset base index scale*

definition *qword-ptr* ($\langle \text{QWORD PTR } - \rangle$)

where *QWORD PTR x* \equiv case *x* of (*offset,base,index,scale*) \Rightarrow *Mem* 8 *offset base index scale*

definition *dword-ptr* ($\langle \text{DWORD PTR } - \rangle$)

where *DWORD PTR x* \equiv case *x* of (*offset,base,index,scale*) \Rightarrow *Mem* 4 *offset base index scale*

definition *word-ptr* ($\langle \text{WORD PTR } - \rangle$)

where *WORD PTR x* \equiv case *x* of (*offset,base,index,scale*) \Rightarrow *Mem* 2 *offset base index scale*

definition *byte-ptr* ($\langle \text{BYTE PTR } - \rangle$)

where *BYTE PTR x* \equiv case *x* of (*offset,base,index,scale*) \Rightarrow *Mem* 1 *offset base index scale*

primrec (*nonexhaustive*) *operand-size* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *nat* — in bytes
where
 operand-size (*Reg r*) = *reg-size r*
 | *operand-size* (*Mem si - - -*) = *si*

fun *resolve-address* :: *state* \Rightarrow *64 word* \Rightarrow *char list* \Rightarrow *char list* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *64 word*
where *resolve-address* σ *offset base index scale* =
 (*let i* = *ucast* (*reg-read* σ *index*);
 b = *ucast* (*reg-read* σ *base*) *in*
 offset + *b* + *of-nat scale*i*)

primrec *operand-read* :: *state* \Rightarrow *Operand* \Rightarrow *256 word*
where
 operand-read σ (*Imm i*) = *i*
 | *operand-read* σ (*Reg r*) = *reg-read* σ *r*
 | *operand-read* σ (*Flag f*) = *flag-read* σ *f*
 | *operand-read* σ (*Mem si offset base index scale*) =
 (*let a* = *resolve-address* σ *offset base index scale* *in*
 mem-read σ *a si*
)

primrec *state-with-updates* :: *state* \Rightarrow *StateUpdate list* \Rightarrow *state* (**infixl** \langle *with* \rangle 66)
where
 σ *with* [] = σ
 | (σ *with* (*f#fs*)) = *state-update f* (σ *with fs*)

primrec (*nonexhaustive*) *operand-write* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *256word* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*
where
 operand-write (*Reg r*) *v* σ = *reg-write r v* σ
 | *operand-write* (*Mem si offset base index scale*) *v* σ =
 (*let i* = *ucast* (*reg-read* σ *index*);
 b = *ucast* (*reg-read* σ *base*);
 a = *offset* + *b* + *of-nat scale*i* *in*
 σ *with* [[*a,si*] :=_{*m*} *v*]
)

The following theorems simplify reading from state parts after doing updates to other state parts.

lemma *regs-reg-write*:

shows *regs* (σ *with* ((*r* :=_{*r*} *w*)#*updates*)) *r'* = (*if r=r'* then *w* else *regs* (σ *with updates*) *r'*)

by (*induct updates arbitrary: σ , auto simp add: case-prod-unfold Let-def*)

lemma *regs-mem-write*:

shows *regs* (σ *with* ([[*a,si*] :=_{*m*} *v*]#*updates*)) *r* = *regs* (σ *with updates*) *r*

by (*induct updates arbitrary: σ , auto*)

lemma *regs-flag-write*:

shows *regs* (σ with $((\text{setFlags } v)\#\text{updates})$) $r = \text{regs}$ (σ with *updates*) r
by (*induct updates arbitrary: σ , auto*)

lemma *regs-rip-write*:

shows *regs* (σ with $((\text{setRip } a)\#\text{updates})$) $f = \text{regs}$ (σ with *updates*) f
by (*auto*)

lemma *flag-read-reg-write*:

shows *flag-read* (σ with $((r :=_r w)\#\text{updates})$) $f = \text{flag-read}$ (σ with *updates*) f
by (*induct updates arbitrary: σ , auto simp add: flag-read-def*)

lemma *flag-read-mem-write*:

shows *flag-read* (σ with $((\llbracket a, si \rrbracket :=_m v)\#\text{updates})$) $f = \text{flag-read}$ (σ with *updates*)
 f
by (*induct updates arbitrary: σ , auto simp add: flag-read-def*)

lemma *flag-read-flag-write*:

shows *flag-read* (σ with $((\text{setFlags } v)\#\text{updates})$) = *fromBool* o v
by (*induct updates arbitrary: σ , auto simp add: flag-read-def*)

lemma *flag-read-rip-write*:

shows *flag-read* (σ with $((\text{setRip } a)\#\text{updates})$) $f = \text{flag-read}$ (σ with *updates*) f
by (*auto simp add: flag-read-def*)

lemma *mem-read-reg-write*:

shows *mem-read* (σ with $((r :=_r w)\#\text{updates})$) a $si = \text{mem-read}$ (σ with *updates*)
 a si
by (*auto simp add: mem-read-def read-bytes-def*)

lemma *mem-read-flag-write*:

shows *mem-read* (σ with $((\text{setFlags } v)\#\text{updates})$) a $si = \text{mem-read}$ (σ with *updates*)
 a si
by (*auto simp add: mem-read-def read-bytes-def*)

lemma *mem-read-rip-write*:

shows *mem-read* (σ with $((\text{setRip } a)\#\text{updates})$) a $si = \text{mem-read}$ (σ with *updates*)
 a si
by (*auto simp add: mem-read-def read-bytes-def*)

lemma *mem-read-mem-write-alias*:

assumes $si' \leq si$
and $si \leq 2^{64}$
shows *mem-read* (σ with $((\llbracket a, si \rrbracket :=_m v)\#\text{updates})$) a $si' = \langle 0, si' * 8 \rangle v$
using *assms*
by (*auto simp add: mem-read-def word-rat-read-bytes read-bytes-override-on-enclosed[where offset=0 and offset'=0, simplified]*)

lemma *mem-read-mem-write-separate*:

assumes *separate a si a' si'*
shows *mem-read* (σ with ($\llbracket a, si \rrbracket :=_m v \# updates$)) *a' si' = mem-read* (σ with *updates*) *a' si'*
using *assms*
by (*auto simp add: mem-read-def read-bytes-override-on-separate*)

lemma *mem-read-mem-write-enclosed-minus*:

assumes $offset' \leq offset$
and $si' \leq si$
and $unat (offset - offset') + si' < 2^{64}$
and $unat offset + si' \leq si + unat offset'$
shows *mem-read* (σ with ($\llbracket a - offset, si \rrbracket :=_m v \# updates$)) $(a - offset')$ *si' =*
 $\langle unat (offset - offset') * 8, unat (offset - offset') * 8 + si' * 8 \rangle v$
using *assms*
by (*auto simp add: mem-read-def read-bytes-override-on-enclosed word-rcat-read-bytes-enclosed*[*of*
 $offset - offset' si' a - offset v, simplified$])

lemma *mem-read-mem-write-enclosed-plus*:

assumes $unat offset + si' \leq si$
and $si < 2^{64}$
shows *mem-read* (σ with ($\llbracket a, si \rrbracket :=_m v \# updates$)) $(offset + a)$ *si' =* $\langle unat$
 $offset * 8, (unat offset + si') * 8 \rangle v$
using *assms*
apply (*auto simp add: mem-read-def read-bytes-override-on-enclosed-plus*)
using *word-rcat-read-bytes-enclosed*[*of* $offset si' a v$]
by *auto* (*simp add: add commute*)

lemma *mem-read-mem-write-enclosed-plus2*:

assumes $unat offset + si' \leq si$
and $si < 2^{64}$
shows *mem-read* (σ with ($\llbracket a, si \rrbracket :=_m v \# updates$)) $(a + offset)$ *si' =* $\langle unat$
 $offset * 8, (unat offset + si') * 8 \rangle v$
using *mem-read-mem-write-enclosed-plus*[*OF* *assms*]
by (*auto simp add: add commute*)

lemma *mem-read-mem-write-enclosed-numeral*[*simp*]:

assumes $unat (numeral a' - numeral a :: 64 \text{ word}) + (numeral si' :: nat) \leq numeral$
 si
and $numeral a' \geq (numeral a :: 64 \text{ word})$
and $numeral si < (2^{64} :: nat)$
shows *mem-read* (σ with ($\llbracket numeral a, numeral si \rrbracket :=_m v \# updates$)) $(numeral$
 $a')$ $(numeral si')$ = $\langle unat (numeral a' - (numeral a :: 64 \text{ word})) * 8, (unat (numeral$
 $a' - (numeral a :: 64 \text{ word})) + (numeral si')) * 8 \rangle v$
proof –
have *1*: $numeral a + (numeral a' - numeral a) = (numeral a' :: 64 \text{ word})$
using *assms*(2) **by** (*metis add commute diff-add-cancel*)
thus *?thesis*

using *mem-read-mem-write-enclosed-plus2*[of numeral $a' - \text{numeral } a$ numeral si' numeral si σ numeral a v updates, *OF* *assms*(1,3)]
by *auto*
qed

lemma *mem-read-mem-write-enclosed-numeral1*[*simp*]:
assumes $\text{unat } (\text{numeral } a' - \text{numeral } a::64 \text{ word}) + (\text{numeral } si'::\text{nat}) \leq \text{Suc } 0$
and $\text{numeral } a' \geq (\text{numeral } a::64 \text{ word})$
shows $\text{mem-read } (\sigma \text{ with } ((\llbracket \text{numeral } a, \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket :=_m v) \# \text{updates})) (\text{numeral } a')$
 $(\text{numeral } si') = \langle \text{unat } (\text{numeral } a' - (\text{numeral } a::64 \text{ word})) * 8, (\text{unat } (\text{numeral } a' -$
 $- (\text{numeral } a::64 \text{ word})) + (\text{numeral } si')) * 8 \rangle v$
proof –
have $1: \text{numeral } a + (\text{numeral } a' - \text{numeral } a) = (\text{numeral } a'::64 \text{ word})$
using *assms*(2) **by** (*metis add.commute diff-add-cancel*)
thus *?thesis*
using *mem-read-mem-write-enclosed-plus2*[of numeral $a' - \text{numeral } a$ numeral si' $\text{Suc } 0$ σ numeral a v updates, *OF* *assms*(1)]
by *auto*
qed

lemma *mem-read-mem-write-enclosed-numeral-1*[*simp*]:
assumes $\text{unat } (\text{numeral } a' - \text{numeral } a::64 \text{ word}) + (\text{Suc } 0) \leq \text{numeral } si$
and $\text{numeral } a' \geq (\text{numeral } a::64 \text{ word})$
and $\text{numeral } si < (2 \wedge 64::\text{nat})$
shows $\text{mem-read } (\sigma \text{ with } ((\llbracket \text{numeral } a, \text{numeral } si \rrbracket :=_m v) \# \text{updates})) (\text{numeral } a')$
 $(\text{Suc } 0) = \langle \text{unat } (\text{numeral } a' - (\text{numeral } a::64 \text{ word})) * 8, (\text{unat } (\text{numeral } a' -$
 $- (\text{numeral } a::64 \text{ word})) + (\text{Suc } 0)) * 8 \rangle v$
proof –
have $1: \text{numeral } a + (\text{numeral } a' - \text{numeral } a) = (\text{numeral } a'::64 \text{ word})$
using *assms*(2) **by** (*metis add.commute diff-add-cancel*)
thus *?thesis*
using *mem-read-mem-write-enclosed-plus2*[of numeral $a' - \text{numeral } a$ $\text{Suc } 0$ numeral si σ numeral a v updates, *OF* *assms*(1,3)]
by *auto*
qed

lemma *mem-read-mem-write-enclosed-numeral11*[*simp*]:
assumes $\text{unat } (\text{numeral } a' - \text{numeral } a::64 \text{ word}) + (\text{Suc } 0) \leq \text{Suc } 0$
and $\text{numeral } a' \geq (\text{numeral } a::64 \text{ word})$
shows $\text{mem-read } (\sigma \text{ with } ((\llbracket \text{numeral } a, \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket :=_m v) \# \text{updates})) (\text{numeral } a')$
 $(\text{Suc } 0) = \langle \text{unat } (\text{numeral } a' - (\text{numeral } a::64 \text{ word})) * 8, (\text{unat } (\text{numeral } a' -$
 $- (\text{numeral } a::64 \text{ word})) + (\text{Suc } 0)) * 8 \rangle v$
proof –
have $1: \text{numeral } a + (\text{numeral } a' - \text{numeral } a) = (\text{numeral } a'::64 \text{ word})$
using *assms*(2) **by** (*metis add.commute diff-add-cancel*)
thus *?thesis*
using *mem-read-mem-write-enclosed-plus2*[of numeral $a' - \text{numeral } a$ $\text{Suc } 0$ $\text{Suc } 0$ σ numeral a v updates, *OF* *assms*(1)]

by *auto*
qed

lemma *rip-reg-write*[*simp*]:
shows $\text{rip } (\sigma \text{ with } ((r :=_r v) \# \text{updates})) = \text{rip } (\sigma \text{ with updates})$
by (*auto simp add: case-prod-unfold Let-def*)

lemma *rip-flag-write*[*simp*]:
shows $\text{rip } (\sigma \text{ with } ((\text{setFlags } v) \# \text{updates})) = \text{rip } (\sigma \text{ with updates})$
by (*auto*)

lemma *rip-mem-write*[*simp*]:
shows $\text{rip } (\sigma \text{ with } ((\llbracket a, si \rrbracket :=_m v) \# \text{updates})) = \text{rip } (\sigma \text{ with updates})$
by (*auto*)

lemma *rip-rip-write*[*simp*]:
shows $\text{rip } (\sigma \text{ with } ((\text{setRip } a) \# \text{updates})) = a$
by (*auto*)

lemma *with-with*:
shows $(\sigma \text{ with updates}) \text{ with updates}' = \sigma \text{ with } (\text{updates}' @ \text{updates})$
by (*induct updates' arbitrary: σ, auto*)

lemma *add-state-update-to-list*:
shows $\text{state-update } \text{upd } (\sigma \text{ with updates}) = \sigma \text{ with } (\text{upd} \# \text{updates})$
by *auto*

The updates performed to a state are ordered: memoery, registers, flags, rip. This function is basically insertion sort. Moreover, consecutive updates to the same register are removed.

fun *insert-state-update*
where
 $\text{insert-state-update } (\text{setRip } a) (\text{setRip } a' \# \text{updates}) = \text{insert-state-update } (\text{setRip } a) \text{ updates}$
 $| \text{insert-state-update } (\text{setRip } a) (\text{setFlags } v \# \text{updates}) = \text{setFlags } v \# (\text{insert-state-update } (\text{setRip } a) \text{ updates})$
 $| \text{insert-state-update } (\text{setRip } a) ((r :=_r v) \# \text{updates}) = (r :=_r v) \# (\text{insert-state-update } (\text{setRip } a) \text{ updates})$
 $| \text{insert-state-update } (\text{setRip } a) ((\llbracket a', si \rrbracket :=_m v) \# \text{updates}) = (\llbracket a', si \rrbracket :=_m v) \# (\text{insert-state-update } (\text{setRip } a) \text{ updates})$
 $| \text{insert-state-update } (\text{setFlags } v) (\text{setFlags } v' \# \text{updates}) = \text{insert-state-update } (\text{setFlags } v) \text{ updates}$
 $| \text{insert-state-update } (\text{setFlags } v) ((r :=_r v') \# \text{updates}) = (r :=_r v') \# \text{insert-state-update } (\text{setFlags } v) \text{ updates}$
 $| \text{insert-state-update } (\text{setFlags } v) ((\llbracket a', si \rrbracket :=_m v') \# \text{updates}) = (\llbracket a', si \rrbracket :=_m v') \# \text{insert-state-update } (\text{setFlags } v) \text{ updates}$


```

| insert-state-update ((r :=r v)) ((r' :=r v')#updates) = (if r = r' then in-
sert-state-update (r :=r v) updates else (r' :=r v')#insert-state-update (r :=r v)
updates)
| insert-state-update ((r :=r v)) ([[a',si]] :=m v')#updates) = ([[a',si]] :=m v') #
insert-state-update (r :=r v) updates

| insert-state-update upd updates = upd # updates

```

fun *clean*

where

```

clean [] = []
| clean [upd] = [upd]
| clean (upd#upd'#updates) = insert-state-update upd (clean (upd'#updates))

```

lemma *insert-state-update*:

shows σ with (*insert-state-update* *upd* *updates*) = σ with (*upd* # *updates*)

by (*induct updates rule: insert-state-update.induct,auto simp add: fun-upd-twist*)

lemma *clean-state-updates*:

shows σ with (*clean updates*) = σ with *updates*

by (*induct updates rule: clean.induct,auto simp add: insert-state-update*)

The set of simplification rules used during symbolic execution.

lemmas *state-simps* =

```

qword-ptr-def dword-ptr-def word-ptr-def byte-ptr-def reg-size-def
reg-write-def real-reg-def reg-read-def

```

```

regs-rip-write regs-mem-write regs-reg-write regs-flag-write

```

```

flag-read-reg-write flag-read-mem-write flag-read-rip-write flag-read-flag-write

```

```

mem-read-reg-write mem-read-flag-write mem-read-rip-write

```

```

mem-read-mem-write-alias mem-read-mem-write-separate

```

```

mem-read-mem-write-enclosed-minus mem-read-mem-write-enclosed-plus mem-read-mem-write-enclosed-pl

```

```

with-with add-state-update-to-list

```

declare *state-with-updates.simps*(2)[*simp del*]

declare *state-update.simps*[*simp del*]

end

4 Instruction Semantics

theory *X86-InstructionSemantics*

imports *State*

begin

A datatype for storing instructions. Note that we add a special kind of meta-instruction, called *ExternalFunc*. A call to an external function can

manually be mapped to a manually supplied state transformation function.

datatype $I =$

Instr string Operand option Operand option Operand option 64 word
 | *ExternalFunc state \Rightarrow state*

A datatype for the result of floating point comparisons.

datatype $FP\text{-}Order = FP\text{-}Unordered \mid FP\text{-}GT \mid FP\text{-}LT \mid FP\text{-}EQ$

abbreviation *instr-next* $i \equiv \text{case } i \text{ of } (Instr \text{ - - - } a') \Rightarrow a'$

locale *unknowns* =

fixes *unknown-addsd* :: $64 \text{ word} \Rightarrow 64 \text{ word} \Rightarrow 64 \text{ word}$
and *unknown-subsd* :: $64 \text{ word} \Rightarrow 64 \text{ word} \Rightarrow 64 \text{ word}$
and *unknown-mulsd* :: $64 \text{ word} \Rightarrow 64 \text{ word} \Rightarrow 64 \text{ word}$
and *unknown-divsd* :: $64 \text{ word} \Rightarrow 64 \text{ word} \Rightarrow 64 \text{ word}$
and *unknown-ucomisd* :: $64 \text{ word} \Rightarrow 64 \text{ word} \Rightarrow FP\text{-}Order$
and *unknown-semantics* :: $I \Rightarrow \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{state}$
and *unknown-flags* :: $\text{string} \Rightarrow \text{string} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

begin

The semantics below are intended to be overapproximative and incomplete. This is achieved using locale “unknowns”. Any place where semantics is *not* modelled, it is mapped to a universally quantified uninterpreted function from that locale. We do not make use of *undefined*, since that could be used to prove that the semantics of two undefined behaviors are equivalent. For example:

- Only a subset of instructions has semantics. In case of an unknown instruction i , the function *semantics* below will result in *unknown-semantics* i .
- Not all flags have been defined. In case a flag is read whose semantics is not defined below, the read will resolve to *unknown-flags* i f . Note that if the semantics of an instruction do not set flags, an overapproximative semantics such as below imply that the instruction indeed does not modify flags. In order words, if we were uncertain we would assign unknown values to flags.
- Not all operations have been defined. For example, floating points operations have no executable semantics, but are mapped to uninterpreted functions such as *unknown-addsd*.

Moves

definition *semantics-MOV* :: $Operand \Rightarrow Operand \Rightarrow \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{state}$

where *semantics-MOV* $op1 \ op2 \ \sigma \equiv$
let $src = \text{operand-read } \sigma \ op2 \ \text{in}$

operand-write op1 src σ

abbreviation *MOV*

where *MOV op1 op2* \equiv *Instr "mov" (Some op1) (Some op2) None*

abbreviation *MOVABS*

where *MOVABS op1 op2* \equiv *Instr "movabs" (Some op1) (Some op2) None*

abbreviation *MOVAPS*

where *MOVAPS op1 op2* \equiv *Instr "movaps" (Some op1) (Some op2) None*

abbreviation *MOVZX*

where *MOVZX op1 op2* \equiv *Instr "movzx" (Some op1) (Some op2) None*

abbreviation *MOVDQU*

where *MOVDQU op1 op2* \equiv *Instr "movdqu" (Some op1) (Some op2) None*

definition *semantics-MOVD* :: *Operand \Rightarrow Operand \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state*

where *semantics-MOVD op1 op2 σ* \equiv
 let src = ucast(operand-read σ op2)::32word in
 operand-write op1 (ucast src) σ

abbreviation *MOVD*

where *MOVD op1 op2* \equiv *Instr "movd" (Some op1) (Some op2) None*

fun *isXMM* :: *Operand \Rightarrow bool*

where *isXMM (Reg r)* = (*take 3 r = "xmm"*)
| *isXMM - = False*

definition *semantics-MOVSD* :: *Operand \Rightarrow Operand \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state*

where *semantics-MOVSD op1 op2 σ* \equiv
 if isXMM op1 \wedge isXMM op2 then
 let src = $\langle 0, 64 \rangle$ operand-read σ op2;
 dst = $\langle 64, 128 \rangle$ operand-read σ op1 in
 operand-write op1 (overwrite 0 64 dst src) σ
 else
 let src = $\langle 0, 64 \rangle$ operand-read σ op2 in
 operand-write op1 src σ

abbreviation *MOVSD*

where *MOVSD op1 op2* \equiv *Instr "movsd" (Some op1) (Some op2) None*

abbreviation *MOVQ*

where *MOVQ op1 op2* \equiv *Instr "movq" (Some op1) (Some op2) None*

lea/push/pop/call/ret/leave

definition *semantics-LEA* :: *Operand \Rightarrow Operand \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state*

where *semantics-LEA op1 op2 σ* \equiv
 case op2 of Mem si offset base index scale \Rightarrow

operand-write op1 (ucast (resolve-address σ offset base index scale)) σ

abbreviation *LEA*

where *LEA op1 op2* \equiv *Instr "lea" (Some op1) (Some op2) None*

definition *semantics-PUSH* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-PUSH op1* $\sigma \equiv$

let src = operand-read σ op1;

si = operand-size op1;

rsp = ucast (ucast(reg-read σ "rsp") - of-nat si :: 64 word) in

operand-write (QWORD PTR ["rsp"]₁) src (operand-write (Reg "rsp")

rsp σ)

abbreviation *PUSH*

where *PUSH op1* \equiv *Instr "push" (Some op1) None None*

definition *semantics-POP* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-POP op1* $\sigma \equiv$

let si = operand-size op1;

src = operand-read σ (QWORD PTR ["rsp"]₁);

rsp = ucast (ucast(reg-read σ "rsp") + of-nat si::64 word) in

operand-write op1 src (operand-write (Reg "rsp") rsp σ)

abbreviation *POP*

where *POP op1* \equiv *Instr "pop" (Some op1) None None*

definition *semantics-CALL* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-CALL op1* $\sigma \equiv$

let src = ucast (operand-read σ op1) in

(state-update (setRip src) o semantics-PUSH (Reg "rip")) σ

definition *semantics-RET* :: *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-RET* $\sigma \equiv$

let a = ucast (operand-read σ (QWORD PTR ["rsp"]₁));

rsp = ucast (reg-read σ "rsp") + 8 :: 64 word in

(state-update (setRip a) o operand-write (Reg "rsp") (ucast rsp)) σ

abbreviation *RET*

where *RET* \equiv *Instr "ret" None None None*

definition *semantics-LEAVE* :: *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-LEAVE* \equiv *semantics-POP (Reg "rbp") o semantics-MOV (Reg "rsp") (Reg "rbp")*

abbreviation *LEAVE*

where *LEAVE op1* \equiv *Instr "pop" (Some op1) None None*

Generic operators

definition *unop* :: (*a* :: *len word* \Rightarrow *a*::*len word*) \Rightarrow

('a::len word ⇒ string ⇒ bool) ⇒
Operand ⇒ state ⇒ state

where *unop f g op1 σ* ≡
let *si* = operand-size *op1*;
 dst = ucast (operand-read *σ op1*::'a::len word in
 operand-write *op1* (ucast (*f dst*)) (*σ with [setFlags (g dst)]*))

definition *binop* :: ('a::len word ⇒ 'a ::len word ⇒ 'a::len word) ⇒
('a::len word ⇒ 'a::len word ⇒ string ⇒ bool) ⇒
Operand ⇒ Operand ⇒ state ⇒ state

where *binop f g op1 op2 σ* ≡
let *dst* = ucast (operand-read *σ op1*::'a::len word;
 src = ucast (operand-read *σ op2*::'a::len word in
 operand-write *op1* (ucast (*f dst src*)) (*σ with [setFlags (g dst src)]*))

definition *unop-no-flags* :: ('a ::len word ⇒ 'a::len word) ⇒ Operand ⇒ state ⇒
state

where *unop-no-flags f op1 σ* ≡
let *dst* = ucast (operand-read *σ op1*::'a::len word in
 operand-write *op1* (ucast (*f dst*)) *σ*

definition *binop-flags* :: ('a::len word ⇒ 'a::len word ⇒ string ⇒ bool) ⇒
Operand ⇒ Operand ⇒ state ⇒ state

where *binop-flags g op1 op2 σ* ≡
let *si* = operand-size *op1*;
 dst = ucast (operand-read *σ op1*::'a::len word;
 src = ucast (operand-read *σ op2*::'a::len word in
 σ with [setFlags (g dst src)])

definition *binop-no-flags* :: ('a::len word ⇒ 'a ::len word ⇒ 'a::len word) ⇒
Operand ⇒ Operand ⇒ state ⇒ state

where *binop-no-flags f op1 op2 σ* ≡
let *si* = operand-size *op1*;
 dst = ucast (operand-read *σ op1*::'a::len word;
 src = ucast (operand-read *σ op2*::'a::len word in
 operand-write *op1* (ucast (*f dst src*)) *σ*

definition *binop-XMM* :: (64 word ⇒ 64 word ⇒ 64 word) ⇒ Operand ⇒ Operand
⇒ state ⇒ state

where *binop-XMM f op1 op2 σ* ≡
let *dst* = ucast (operand-read *σ op1*::64word;
 src = ucast (operand-read *σ op2*::64word in
 operand-write *op1* (ucast (overwrite 0 64 *dst (f dst src)*)) *σ*

Arithmetic

definition *ADD-flags* :: 'a::len word ⇒ 'a::len word ⇒ string ⇒ bool

where *ADD-flags w0 w1 flag* ≡ case *flag* of
 "zf" ⇒ *w0 + w1 = 0*
 | "cf" ⇒ *unat w0 + unat w1 ≥ 2^{^(LENGTH('a))}*

$| \text{"of"} \Rightarrow (w0 < s \ 0 \longleftrightarrow w1 < s \ 0) \wedge \neg(w0 < s \ 0 \longleftrightarrow w0+w1 < s \ 0)$
 $| \text{"sf"} \Rightarrow w0 + w1 < s \ 0$
 $| f \Rightarrow \text{unknown-flags "ADD" } f$

definition *semantics-ADD* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*
where *semantics-ADD* *op1* \equiv
 $\text{if operand-size } op1 = 32 \text{ then binop } ((+>::256 \text{ word } \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) \text{ ADD-flags}$
op1
 $\text{else if operand-size } op1 = 16 \text{ then binop } ((+>::128 \text{ word } \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) \text{ ADD-flags}$
op1
 $\text{else if operand-size } op1 = 8 \text{ then binop } ((+>::64 \text{ word } \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) \text{ ADD-flags}$
op1
 $\text{else if operand-size } op1 = 4 \text{ then binop } ((+>::32 \text{ word } \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) \text{ ADD-flags}$
op1
 $\text{else if operand-size } op1 = 2 \text{ then binop } ((+>::16 \text{ word } \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) \text{ ADD-flags}$
op1
 $\text{else if operand-size } op1 = 1 \text{ then binop } ((+>::8 \text{ word } \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) \text{ ADD-flags}$
op1
 else undefined

abbreviation *ADD*
where *ADD* *op1 op2* \equiv *Instr* "add" (*Some op1*) (*Some op2*) *None*

definition *INC-flags* :: *256 word* \Rightarrow (*a::len word* \Rightarrow *string* \Rightarrow *bool*)
where *INC-flags* *cf w0 flag* \equiv *case flag of*
 $\text{"zf"} \Rightarrow w0 + 1 = 0$
 $| \text{"cf"} \Rightarrow cf \neq 0$
 $| \text{"of"} \Rightarrow 0 \leq s \ w0 \wedge w0+1 < s \ 0$
 $| \text{"sf"} \Rightarrow w0 + 1 < s \ 0$
 $| f \Rightarrow \text{unknown-flags "INC" } f$

definition *semantics-INC* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*
where *semantics-INC* *op1* σ \equiv
 $\text{let } cf = \text{flag-read } \sigma \ \text{"cf"} \ \text{in}$
 $\text{if operand-size } op1 = 32 \text{ then unop } ((+)(1::256 \text{ word})) (\text{INC-flags } cf)$
op1 σ
 $\text{else if operand-size } op1 = 16 \text{ then unop } ((+)(1::128 \text{ word})) (\text{INC-flags } cf)$
op1 σ
 $\text{else if operand-size } op1 = 8 \text{ then unop } ((+)(1::64 \text{ word})) (\text{INC-flags } cf)$
op1 σ
 $\text{else if operand-size } op1 = 4 \text{ then unop } ((+)(1::32 \text{ word})) (\text{INC-flags } cf)$
op1 σ
 $\text{else if operand-size } op1 = 2 \text{ then unop } ((+)(1::16 \text{ word})) (\text{INC-flags } cf)$
op1 σ
 $\text{else if operand-size } op1 = 1 \text{ then unop } ((+)(1::8 \text{ word})) (\text{INC-flags } cf) \ \text{op1}$
 σ
 else undefined

abbreviation *INC*

where $INC\ op1 \equiv Instr\ "inc"\ (Some\ op1)\ None\ None$

definition *DEC-flags* :: 256 word \Rightarrow ('a::len word \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow bool)

where *DEC-flags* cf w0 flag \equiv case flag of

"zf" \Rightarrow w0 = 1
 | "cf" \Rightarrow cf \neq 0
 | "of" \Rightarrow w0 <sub>s 0 \wedge 0 <sub>s w0 - 1
 | "sf" \Rightarrow w0 - 1 <sub>s 0
 | f \Rightarrow unknown-flags "DEC" f

definition *semantics-DEC* :: Operand \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state

where *semantics-DEC* op1 $\sigma \equiv$

let cf = flag-read σ "cf" in

if operand-size op1 = 32 then unop ($\lambda\ w.\ w - 1::256\ word$) (*DEC-flags* cf) op1 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 16 then unop ($\lambda\ w.\ w - 1::128\ word$) (*DEC-flags* cf) op1 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 8 then unop ($\lambda\ w.\ w - 1::64\ word$) (*DEC-flags* cf) op1 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 4 then unop ($\lambda\ w.\ w - 1::32\ word$) (*DEC-flags* cf) op1 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 2 then unop ($\lambda\ w.\ w - 1::16\ word$) (*DEC-flags* cf) op1 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 1 then unop ($\lambda\ w.\ w - 1::8\ word$) (*DEC-flags* cf) op1 σ
 else undefined

abbreviation *DEC*

where $DEC\ op1 \equiv Instr\ "dec"\ (Some\ op1)\ None\ None$

definition *NEG-flags* :: ('a::len word \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow bool)

where *NEG-flags* w0 flag \equiv case flag of

"zf" \Rightarrow w0 = 0
 | "cf" \Rightarrow w0 \neq 0
 | "sf" \Rightarrow - w0 <sub>s 0
 | "of" \Rightarrow msb (- w0) \wedge msb w0
 | f \Rightarrow unknown-flags "NEG" f

definition *semantics-NEG* :: Operand \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state

where *semantics-NEG* op1 $\sigma \equiv$

if operand-size op1 = 32 then unop ($\lambda\ w0.\ -(w0::256\ word)$) *NEG-flags* op1 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 16 then unop ($\lambda\ w0.\ -(w0::128\ word)$) *NEG-flags* op1 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 8 then unop ($\lambda\ w0.\ -(w0::64\ word)$) *NEG-flags* op1 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 4 then unop ($\lambda\ w0.\ -(w0::32\ word)$) *NEG-flags* op1 σ

$op1 \ \sigma$
 else if operand-size $op1 = 2$ then unop $(\lambda w0 . - (w0::16 \ \text{word})) \ \text{NEG-flags}$
 $op1 \ \sigma$
 else if operand-size $op1 = 1$ then unop $(\lambda w0 . - (w0::8 \ \text{word})) \ \text{NEG-flags}$
 $op1 \ \sigma$
 else undefined

abbreviation *NEG*

where $NEG \ op1 \equiv \text{Instr } "neg" \ (\text{Some } op1) \ \text{None} \ \text{None}$

definition *SUB-flags* :: $'a::len \ \text{word} \Rightarrow 'a::len \ \text{word} \Rightarrow \text{string} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where $SUB\text{-flags} \ w0 \ w1 \ \text{flag} \equiv \text{case flag of}$
 $"zf" \Rightarrow w0 = w1$
 $| \ "cf" \Rightarrow w0 < w1$
 $| \ "sf" \Rightarrow w0 - w1 <_s 0$
 $| \ "of" \Rightarrow (msb \ w0 \neq msb \ w1) \wedge (msb \ (w0 - w1) = msb \ w1)$
 $| \ f \Rightarrow \text{unknown-flags } "SUB" \ f$

definition *semantics-SUB* :: $\text{Operand} \Rightarrow \text{Operand} \Rightarrow \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{state}$

where $semantics\text{-SUB} \ op1 \equiv$
 if operand-size $op1 = 32$ then binop $((-)::256 \ \text{word} \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) \ \text{SUB-flags}$
 $op1$
 else if operand-size $op1 = 16$ then binop $((-)::128 \ \text{word} \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) \ \text{SUB-flags}$
 $op1$
 else if operand-size $op1 = 8$ then binop $((-)::64 \ \text{word} \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) \ \text{SUB-flags}$
 $op1$
 else if operand-size $op1 = 4$ then binop $((-)::32 \ \text{word} \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) \ \text{SUB-flags}$
 $op1$
 else if operand-size $op1 = 2$ then binop $((-)::16 \ \text{word} \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) \ \text{SUB-flags}$
 $op1$
 else if operand-size $op1 = 1$ then binop $((-)::8 \ \text{word} \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) \ \text{SUB-flags}$
 $op1$
 else undefined

abbreviation *SUB*

where $SUB \ op1 \ op2 \equiv \text{Instr } "sub" \ (\text{Some } op1) \ (\text{Some } op2) \ \text{None}$

definition *sbb* :: $'b::len \ \text{word} \Rightarrow 'a::len \ \text{word} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{word} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{word}$

where $sbb \ cf \ dst \ src \equiv dst - (src + \text{ucast } cf)$

definition *SBB-flags* :: $'b::len \ \text{word} \Rightarrow 'a::len \ \text{word} \Rightarrow 'a::len \ \text{word} \Rightarrow \text{string} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where $SBB\text{-flags} \ cf \ dst \ src \ \text{flag} \equiv \text{case flag of}$
 $"zf" \Rightarrow sbb \ cf \ dst \ src = 0$
 $| \ "cf" \Rightarrow dst < src + \text{ucast } cf$
 $| \ "sf" \Rightarrow sbb \ cf \ dst \ src <_s 0$
 $| \ "of" \Rightarrow (msb \ dst \neq msb \ (src + \text{ucast } cf)) \wedge (msb \ (sbb \ cf \ dst \ src) = msb \ (src + \text{ucast } cf))$
 $| \ f \Rightarrow \text{unknown-flags } "SBB" \ f$

definition *semantics-SBB* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*
where *semantics-SBB* *op1 op2* $\sigma \equiv$
 let *cf* = *flag-read* σ "*cf*" in
 if *operand-size op1* = 32 then *binop* (*sbb cf*::256 *word* \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (*SBB-flags*
cf) *op1 op2* σ
 else if *operand-size op1* = 16 then *binop* (*sbb cf*::128 *word* \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (*SBB-flags*
cf) *op1 op2* σ
 else if *operand-size op1* = 8 then *binop* (*sbb cf*::64 *word* \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (*SBB-flags*
cf) *op1 op2* σ
 else if *operand-size op1* = 4 then *binop* (*sbb cf*::32 *word* \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (*SBB-flags*
cf) *op1 op2* σ
 else if *operand-size op1* = 2 then *binop* (*sbb cf*::16 *word* \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (*SBB-flags*
cf) *op1 op2* σ
 else if *operand-size op1* = 1 then *binop* (*sbb cf*::8 *word* \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (*SBB-flags*
cf) *op1 op2* σ
 else *undefined*

abbreviation *SBB*

where *SBB op1 op2* \equiv *Instr* "*sbb*" (*Some op1*) (*Some op2*) *None*

definition *adc* :: '*b*::*len word* \Rightarrow '*a*::*len word* \Rightarrow '*a* *word* \Rightarrow '*a* *word*
where *adc cf dst src* \equiv *dst* + (*src* + *ucast cf*)

definition *ADC-flags* :: '*b*::*len word* \Rightarrow '*a*::*len word* \Rightarrow '*a*::*len word* \Rightarrow *string* \Rightarrow
bool

where *ADC-flags cf dst src flag* \equiv *case flag of*
 "*zf*" \Rightarrow *adc cf dst src* = 0
 | "*cf*" \Rightarrow *unat dst* + *unat src* + *unat cf* $\geq 2^{\sim}(\text{LENGTH}('a))$
 | "*of*" \Rightarrow (*dst* < *s* 0 \longleftrightarrow *src* + *ucast cf* < *s* 0) \wedge \neg (*dst* < *s* 0 \longleftrightarrow *adc cf dst src*
 < *s* 0)
 | "*sf*" \Rightarrow *adc cf dst src* < *s* 0
 | *f* \Rightarrow *unknown-flags* "*ADC*" *f*

definition *semantics-ADC* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-ADC op1 op2* $\sigma \equiv$
 let *cf* = *flag-read* σ "*cf*" in
 if *operand-size op1* = 32 then *binop* (*adc cf*::256 *word* \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (*ADC-flags*
cf) *op1 op2* σ
 else if *operand-size op1* = 16 then *binop* (*adc cf*::128 *word* \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (*ADC-flags*
cf) *op1 op2* σ
 else if *operand-size op1* = 8 then *binop* (*adc cf*::64 *word* \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (*ADC-flags*
cf) *op1 op2* σ
 else if *operand-size op1* = 4 then *binop* (*adc cf*::32 *word* \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (*ADC-flags*
cf) *op1 op2* σ
 else if *operand-size op1* = 2 then *binop* (*adc cf*::16 *word* \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (*ADC-flags*
cf) *op1 op2* σ
 else if *operand-size op1* = 1 then *binop* (*adc cf*::8 *word* \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (*ADC-flags*
cf) *op1 op2* σ

cf) $op1\ op2\ \sigma$
 else undefined

abbreviation *ADC*

where $ADC\ op1\ op2 \equiv Instr\ "adc"\ (Some\ op1)\ (Some\ op2)\ None$

definition *write-MUL-result* :: $string \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow 'a::len\ word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state$

where *write-MUL-result* $rh\ rl\ result\ flgs\ \sigma \equiv$
 let $si = LENGTH('a)\ div\ 2$ in
 operand-write (Reg rh) (ucast ($\langle si, 2*si \rangle result$))
 (operand-write (Reg rl) (ucast ($\langle 0, si \rangle result$))
 (σ with [setFlags $flgs$]))

definition *MUL-flags* :: $'a::len\ word \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow bool$

where *MUL-flags* $result\ flag \equiv$ case flag of
 "cf" $\Rightarrow (\langle LENGTH('a)\ div\ 2, LENGTH('a) \rangle result) \neq 0$
 | "of" $\Rightarrow (\langle LENGTH('a)\ div\ 2, LENGTH('a) \rangle result) \neq 0$
 | $f \Rightarrow unknown-flags\ "MUL"\ f$

definition *IMUL-flags* :: $'a::len\ word \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow bool$

where *IMUL-flags* $result\ flag \equiv$ case flag of
 "cf" $\Rightarrow (\langle LENGTH('a)\ div\ 2, LENGTH('a) \rangle result) \neq (if\ result\ !!\ (LENGTH('a)\ div\ 2 - 1)\ then\ 2^{\wedge}(LENGTH('a)\ div\ 2) - 1\ else\ 0)$
 | "of" $\Rightarrow (\langle LENGTH('a)\ div\ 2, LENGTH('a) \rangle result) \neq (if\ result\ !!\ (LENGTH('a)\ div\ 2 - 1)\ then\ 2^{\wedge}(LENGTH('a)\ div\ 2) - 1\ else\ 0)$
 | $f \Rightarrow unknown-flags\ "IMUL"\ f$

definition *unop-MUL* :: $'a::len\ itself \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow Operand \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state$

where *unop-MUL* - *signd* $op1-reg\ op2\ \sigma \equiv$
 let $cast = (if\ signd\ then\ scast\ else\ ucast);$
 $dst = cast\ (operand-read\ \sigma\ (Reg\ op1-reg))::'a::len\ word;$
 $src = cast\ (operand-read\ \sigma\ op2)::'a::len\ word;$
 $prod = dst * src;$
 $flgs = (if\ signd\ then\ IMUL-flags\ else\ MUL-flags)\ prod$ in
 if $LENGTH('a) = 16$ then
 write-MUL-result "ah" $op1-reg\ prod\ flgs\ \sigma$
 else if $LENGTH('a) = 32$ then
 write-MUL-result "dx" $op1-reg\ prod\ flgs\ \sigma$
 else if $LENGTH('a) = 64$ then
 write-MUL-result "edx" $op1-reg\ prod\ flgs\ \sigma$
 else if $LENGTH('a) = 128$ then
 write-MUL-result "rdx" $op1-reg\ prod\ flgs\ \sigma$
 else

undefined

definition *semantics-MUL* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-MUL* *op2* \equiv
if *operand-size* *op2* = 8 then *unop-MUL* *TYPE*(128) *False* "rax" *op2*
else if *operand-size* *op2* = 4 then *unop-MUL* *TYPE*(64) *False* "eax" *op2*
else if *operand-size* *op2* = 2 then *unop-MUL* *TYPE*(32) *False* "ax" *op2*
else if *operand-size* *op2* = 1 then *unop-MUL* *TYPE*(16) *False* "al" *op2*
else *undefined*

abbreviation *MUL*

where *MUL* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "mul" (*Some* *op1*) *None* *None*

definition *semantics-IMUL1* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-IMUL1* *op2* \equiv
if *operand-size* *op2* = 8 then *unop-MUL* *TYPE*(128) *True* "rax" *op2*
else if *operand-size* *op2* = 4 then *unop-MUL* *TYPE*(64) *True* "eax" *op2*
else if *operand-size* *op2* = 2 then *unop-MUL* *TYPE*(32) *True* "ax" *op2*
else if *operand-size* *op2* = 1 then *unop-MUL* *TYPE*(16) *True* "al" *op2*
else *undefined*

abbreviation *IMUL1*

where *IMUL1* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "imul" (*Some* *op1*) *None* *None*

definition *ternop-IMUL* :: '*a*::*len* *itself* \Rightarrow *Operand* \Rightarrow *Operand* \Rightarrow *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *ternop-IMUL* - *op1* *op2* *op3* σ \equiv
let *src1* = *scast* (*operand-read* σ *op2*::'*a*::*len* *word*);
 src2 = *scast* (*operand-read* σ *op3*::'*a*::*len* *word*);
 prod = *src1* * *src2*;
 flgs = *IMUL-flags* *prod* *in*
 (*operand-write* *op1* (*ucast* ($\langle 0, \text{LENGTH}('a) \text{ div } 2 \rangle \text{prod}$))
 (σ *with* [*setFlags* *flgs*]))

definition *semantics-IMUL2* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-IMUL2* *op1* *op2* \equiv
if *operand-size* *op1* = 8 then *ternop-IMUL* *TYPE*(128) *op1* *op1* *op2*
else if *operand-size* *op1* = 4 then *ternop-IMUL* *TYPE*(64) *op1* *op1* *op2*
else if *operand-size* *op1* = 2 then *ternop-IMUL* *TYPE*(32) *op1* *op1* *op2*
else if *operand-size* *op1* = 1 then *ternop-IMUL* *TYPE*(16) *op1* *op1* *op2*
else *undefined*

abbreviation *IMUL2*

where *IMUL2* *op1* *op2* \equiv *Instr* "imul" (*Some* *op1*) (*Some* *op2*) *None*

definition *semantics-IMUL3* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *Operand* \Rightarrow *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-IMUL3* *op1* *op2* *op3* \equiv
if *operand-size* *op1* = 8 then *ternop-IMUL* *TYPE*(128) *op1* *op2* *op3*
else if *operand-size* *op1* = 4 then *ternop-IMUL* *TYPE*(64) *op1* *op2* *op3*

else if operand-size op1 = 2 then ternop-IMUL TYPE(32) op1 op2 op3
else if operand-size op1 = 1 then ternop-IMUL TYPE(16) op1 op2 op3
else undefined

abbreviation *IMUL3*

where *IMUL3 op1 op2 op3* \equiv *Instr "imul" (Some op1) (Some op2) (Some op3)*

definition *SHL-flags* :: *nat* \Rightarrow (*'a::len word* \Rightarrow *string* \Rightarrow *bool*)

where *SHL-flags n dst flag* \equiv *case flag of*

"cf" \Rightarrow dst !! (LENGTH('a) - n)
| "of" \Rightarrow dst !! (LENGTH('a) - n - 1) \neq dst !! (LENGTH('a) - n)
| "zf" \Rightarrow (dst << n) = 0
| "sf" \Rightarrow dst !! (LENGTH('a) - n - 1)
| f \Rightarrow unknown-flags "SHL" f

definition *semantics-SHL* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-SHL op1 op2 σ* \equiv

let src = unat (operand-read σ op2) in
if operand-size op1 = 32 then unop ($\lambda w . w << src::256$ word) (SHL-flags
src) op1 σ
else if operand-size op1 = 16 then unop ($\lambda w . w << src::128$ word) (SHL-flags
src) op1 σ
else if operand-size op1 = 8 then unop ($\lambda w . w << src::64$ word) (SHL-flags
src) op1 σ
else if operand-size op1 = 4 then unop ($\lambda w . w << src::32$ word) (SHL-flags
src) op1 σ
else if operand-size op1 = 2 then unop ($\lambda w . w << src::16$ word) (SHL-flags
src) op1 σ
else if operand-size op1 = 1 then unop ($\lambda w . w << src::8$ word) (SHL-flags
src) op1 σ
else undefined

abbreviation *SHL*

where *SHL op1 op2* \equiv *Instr "shl" (Some op1) (Some op2) None*

abbreviation *SAL*

where *SAL op1 op2* \equiv *Instr "sal" (Some op1) (Some op2) None*

definition *SHR-flags* :: *nat* \Rightarrow (*'a::len word* \Rightarrow *string* \Rightarrow *bool*)

where *SHR-flags n dst flag* \equiv *case flag of*

"cf" \Rightarrow dst !! (n - 1)
| "of" \Rightarrow msb dst
| "zf" \Rightarrow (dst >> n) = 0
| f \Rightarrow unknown-flags "SHR" f

definition *semantics-SHR* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-SHR op1 op2 σ* \equiv

let src = unat (operand-read σ op2) in
if operand-size op1 = 32 then unop ($\lambda w . w >> src::256$ word) (SHR-flags

```

src) op1  $\sigma$ 
  else if operand-size op1 = 16 then unop ( $\lambda w . w \gg \text{src}::128 \text{ word}$ ) (SHR-flags
src) op1  $\sigma$ 
  else if operand-size op1 = 8 then unop ( $\lambda w . w \gg \text{src}::64 \text{ word}$ ) (SHR-flags
src) op1  $\sigma$ 
  else if operand-size op1 = 4 then unop ( $\lambda w . w \gg \text{src}::32 \text{ word}$ ) (SHR-flags
src) op1  $\sigma$ 
  else if operand-size op1 = 2 then unop ( $\lambda w . w \gg \text{src}::16 \text{ word}$ ) (SHR-flags
src) op1  $\sigma$ 
  else if operand-size op1 = 1 then unop ( $\lambda w . w \gg \text{src}::8 \text{ word}$ ) (SHR-flags
src) op1  $\sigma$ 
  else undefined

```

abbreviation SHR

where SHR op1 op2 \equiv Instr "shr" (Some op1) (Some op2) None

definition SAR-flags :: nat \Rightarrow ('a::len word \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow bool)

where SAR-flags n dst flag \equiv case flag of
 "cf" \Rightarrow dst !! (n - 1)
 | "of" \Rightarrow False
 | "zf" \Rightarrow (dst >>> n) = 0
 | f \Rightarrow unknown-flags "SAR" f

definition semantics-SAR :: Operand \Rightarrow Operand \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state

where semantics-SAR op1 op2 $\sigma \equiv$
 let src = unat (operand-read σ op2) in
 if operand-size op1 = 32 then unop ($\lambda w . w \gg \gg \text{src}::256 \text{ word}$) (SAR-flags
src) op1 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 16 then unop ($\lambda w . w \gg \gg \text{src}::128 \text{ word}$)
(SAR-flags src) op1 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 8 then unop ($\lambda w . w \gg \gg \text{src}::64 \text{ word}$) (SAR-flags
src) op1 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 4 then unop ($\lambda w . w \gg \gg \text{src}::32 \text{ word}$) (SAR-flags
src) op1 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 2 then unop ($\lambda w . w \gg \gg \text{src}::16 \text{ word}$) (SAR-flags
src) op1 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 1 then unop ($\lambda w . w \gg \gg \text{src}::8 \text{ word}$) (SAR-flags
src) op1 σ
 else undefined

abbreviation SAR

where SAR op1 op2 \equiv Instr "sar" (Some op1) (Some op2) None

definition shld :: 'b::len itself \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a::len word \Rightarrow 'a word \Rightarrow 'a word

where shld - n dst src \equiv
 let dstsrc = (ucast dst << LENGTH('a)) OR (ucast src :: 'b word);
 shifted = (LENGTH('a),LENGTH('a)*2)(dstsrc << n) in

ucast shifted

definition *SHLD-flags* :: 'b::len itself ⇒ nat ⇒ ('a::len word ⇒ 'a::len word ⇒ string ⇒ bool)

where *SHLD-flags* b n src dst flag ≡ case flag of
 | "cf" ⇒ dst !! (LENGTH('a) - n)
 | "of" ⇒ dst !! (LENGTH('a) - n - 1) ≠ dst !! (LENGTH('a) - n)
 | "zf" ⇒ shld b n dst src = 0
 | "sf" ⇒ dst !! (LENGTH('a) - n - 1) — msb (shld n dst src)
 | f ⇒ unknown-flags "SHLD" f

definition *semantics-SHLD* :: Operand ⇒ Operand ⇒ Operand ⇒ state ⇒ state

where *semantics-SHLD* op1 op2 op3 σ ≡
 let src2 = unat (operand-read σ op3) in
 if operand-size op1 = 32 then binop (shld (TYPE(512))) src2 ::256 word
 ⇒ - ⇒ -) (SHLD-flags (TYPE(512))) src2) op1 op2 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 16 then binop (shld (TYPE(256))) src2 ::128 word
 ⇒ - ⇒ -) (SHLD-flags (TYPE(256))) src2) op1 op2 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 8 then binop (shld (TYPE(128))) src2 ::64 word
 ⇒ - ⇒ -) (SHLD-flags (TYPE(128))) src2) op1 op2 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 4 then binop (shld (TYPE(64))) src2 ::32 word
 ⇒ - ⇒ -) (SHLD-flags (TYPE(64))) src2) op1 op2 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 2 then binop (shld (TYPE(32))) src2 ::16 word
 ⇒ - ⇒ -) (SHLD-flags (TYPE(32))) src2) op1 op2 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 1 then binop (shld (TYPE(16))) src2 ::8 word
 ⇒ - ⇒ -) (SHLD-flags (TYPE(16))) src2) op1 op2 σ
 else undefined

definition *ROL-flags* :: nat ⇒ ('a::len word ⇒ string ⇒ bool)

where *ROL-flags* n dst flag ≡ case flag of
 | "cf" ⇒ dst !! (LENGTH('a) - n)
 | "of" ⇒ dst !! (LENGTH('a) - n - 1) ≠ dst !! (LENGTH('a) - n)
 | f ⇒ unknown-flags "ROL" f

definition *semantics-ROL* :: Operand ⇒ Operand ⇒ state ⇒ state

where *semantics-ROL* op1 op2 σ ≡
 let src = unat (operand-read σ op2) in
 if operand-size op1 = 32 then unop (word-rotl src::256 word⇒-) (ROL-flags
 src) op1 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 16 then unop (word-rotl src::128 word⇒-) (ROL-flags
 src) op1 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 8 then unop (word-rotl src::64 word⇒-) (ROL-flags
 src) op1 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 4 then unop (word-rotl src::32 word⇒-) (ROL-flags
 src) op1 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 2 then unop (word-rotl src::16 word⇒-) (ROL-flags
 src) op1 σ

else if operand-size $op1 = 1$ then unop (word-rotl src::8 word \Rightarrow -) (ROL-flags src) op1 σ
 else undefined

abbreviation ROL

where ROL op1 op2 \equiv Instr "rol" (Some op1) (Some op2) None

definition ROR-flags :: nat \Rightarrow ('a::len word \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow bool)

where ROR-flags n dst flag \equiv case flag of
 | "cf" \Rightarrow dst !! (n - 1)
 | "of" \Rightarrow msb (word-rotr n dst) \neq (word-rotr n dst !! (LENGTH('a)-2))
 | f \Rightarrow unknown-flags "ROR" f

definition semantics-ROR :: Operand \Rightarrow Operand \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state

where semantics-ROR op1 op2 $\sigma \equiv$
 let src = unat (operand-read σ op2) in
 if operand-size op1 = 32 then unop (word-rotr src::256 word \Rightarrow -) (ROR-flags src) op1 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 16 then unop (word-rotr src::128 word \Rightarrow -) (ROR-flags src) op1 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 8 then unop (word-rotr src::64 word \Rightarrow -) (ROR-flags src) op1 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 4 then unop (word-rotr src::32 word \Rightarrow -) (ROR-flags src) op1 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 2 then unop (word-rotr src::16 word \Rightarrow -) (ROR-flags src) op1 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 1 then unop (word-rotr src::8 word \Rightarrow -) (ROR-flags src) op1 σ
 else undefined

abbreviation ROR

where ROR op1 op2 \equiv Instr "ror" (Some op1) (Some op2) None

flag-related

definition semantics-CMP :: Operand \Rightarrow Operand \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state

where semantics-CMP op1 \equiv
 if operand-size op1 = 32 then binop-flags (SUB-flags::256 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) op1
 else if operand-size op1 = 16 then binop-flags (SUB-flags::128 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) op1
 else if operand-size op1 = 8 then binop-flags (SUB-flags::64 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) op1
 else if operand-size op1 = 4 then binop-flags (SUB-flags::32 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) op1
 else if operand-size op1 = 2 then binop-flags (SUB-flags::16 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) op1
 else if operand-size op1 = 1 then binop-flags (SUB-flags::8 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) op1
 else undefined

abbreviation *CMP*

where *CMP* *op1 op2* \equiv *Instr* "cmp" (*Some op1*) (*Some op2*) *None*

definition *logic-flags* :: ('a::len word \Rightarrow 'a::len word \Rightarrow 'a::len word) \Rightarrow 'a::len word \Rightarrow 'a::len word \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow bool

where *logic-flags* *logic-op w0 w1 flag* \equiv *case* *flag* of

 "zf" \Rightarrow *logic-op w0 w1* = 0
 | "cf" \Rightarrow *False*
 | "of" \Rightarrow *False*
 | "sf" \Rightarrow *msb* (*logic-op w0 w1*)
 | *f* \Rightarrow *unknown-flags* "logic" *f*

definition *semantics-TEST* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-TEST* *op1* \equiv

if *operand-size op1* = 32 *then* *binop-flags* (*logic-flags* ((*AND*)::256 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)) *op1*
 else if *operand-size op1* = 16 *then* *binop-flags* (*logic-flags* ((*AND*)::128 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)) *op1*
 else if *operand-size op1* = 8 *then* *binop-flags* (*logic-flags* ((*AND*)::64 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)) *op1*
 else if *operand-size op1* = 4 *then* *binop-flags* (*logic-flags* ((*AND*)::32 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)) *op1*
 else if *operand-size op1* = 2 *then* *binop-flags* (*logic-flags* ((*AND*)::16 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)) *op1*
 else if *operand-size op1* = 1 *then* *binop-flags* (*logic-flags* ((*AND*)::8 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)) *op1*
 else *undefined*

abbreviation *TEST*

where *TEST* *op1 op2* \equiv *Instr* "test" (*Some op1*) (*Some op2*) *None*

sign extension

definition *mov-sign-extension* :: ('a::len) *itself* \Rightarrow ('b::len) *itself* \Rightarrow *Operand* \Rightarrow *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *mov-sign-extension* - - *op1 op2* σ \equiv

let *src* = *ucast* (*operand-read* σ *op2*)::'b word *in*
 operand-write *op1* (*ucast* (*scast* *src*::'a word)) σ

definition *semantics-MOVSLD* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-MOVSLD* *op1 op2* \equiv

if (*operand-size op1*, *operand-size op2*) = (8,4) *then*
 mov-sign-extension (*TYPE*(64)) (*TYPE*(32)) *op1 op2*
 else if (*operand-size op1*, *operand-size op2*) = (8,2) *then*
 mov-sign-extension (*TYPE*(64)) (*TYPE*(16)) *op1 op2*
 else if (*operand-size op1*, *operand-size op2*) = (8,1) *then*
 mov-sign-extension (*TYPE*(64)) (*TYPE*(8)) *op1 op2*
 else if (*operand-size op1*, *operand-size op2*) = (4,2) *then*
 mov-sign-extension (*TYPE*(32)) (*TYPE*(16)) *op1 op2*

else if (operand-size op1, operand-size op2) = (4,1) then
 mov-sign-extension (TYPE(32)) (TYPE(8)) op1 op2
 else if (operand-size op1, operand-size op2) = (2,1) then
 mov-sign-extension (TYPE(16)) (TYPE(8)) op1 op2
 else
 undefined

abbreviation MOVSSXD

where MOVSSXD op1 op2 \equiv Instr "movssxd" (Some op1) (Some op2) None

abbreviation MOVSSX

where MOVSSX op1 op2 \equiv Instr "movssx" (Some op1) (Some op2) None

definition semantics-CDQE :: state \Rightarrow state

where semantics-CDQE \equiv semantics-MOVSSXD (Reg "rax") (Reg "eax")

abbreviation CDQE

where CDQE \equiv Instr "cdqe" None None None

definition semantics-CDQ :: state \Rightarrow state

where semantics-CDQ $\sigma \equiv$

let src = ucast (operand-read σ (Reg "eax")) :: 32 word in
 operand-write (Reg "edx") (ucast ((32,64)(scast src::64 word))) σ

abbreviation CDQ

where CDQ \equiv Instr "cdq" None None None

definition semantics-CQO :: state \Rightarrow state

where semantics-CQO $\sigma \equiv$

let src = ucast (operand-read σ (Reg "rax")) :: 64 word in
 operand-write (Reg "rdx") (ucast ((64,128)(scast src::128 word))) σ

abbreviation CQO

where CQO \equiv Instr "cqo" None None None

logic

definition semantics-AND :: Operand \Rightarrow Operand \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state

where semantics-AND op1 op2 $\sigma \equiv$

if operand-size op1 = 32 then binop ((AND)::256 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (logic-flags
 ((AND)::256 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)) op1 op2 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 16 then binop ((AND)::128 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (logic-flags
 ((AND)::128 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)) op1 op2 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 8 then binop ((AND)::64 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (logic-flags
 ((AND)::64 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)) op1 op2 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 4 then binop ((AND)::32 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (logic-flags
 ((AND)::32 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)) op1 op2 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 2 then binop ((AND)::16 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (logic-flags
 ((AND)::16 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)) op1 op2 σ
 else if operand-size op1 = 1 then binop ((AND)::8 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (logic-flags

((AND)::8 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) op1 op2 σ
else undefined

abbreviation AND'

where AND' op1 op2 \equiv Instr "and" (Some op1) (Some op2) None

definition semantics-OR :: Operand \Rightarrow Operand \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state

where semantics-OR op1 op2 $\sigma \equiv$
if operand-size op1 = 32 then binop ((OR)::256 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (logic-flags
((OR)::256 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)) op1 op2 σ
else if operand-size op1 = 16 then binop ((OR)::128 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (logic-flags
((OR)::128 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)) op1 op2 σ
else if operand-size op1 = 8 then binop ((OR)::64 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (logic-flags
((OR)::64 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)) op1 op2 σ
else if operand-size op1 = 4 then binop ((OR)::32 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (logic-flags
((OR)::32 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)) op1 op2 σ
else if operand-size op1 = 2 then binop ((OR)::16 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (logic-flags
((OR)::16 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)) op1 op2 σ
else if operand-size op1 = 1 then binop ((OR)::8 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (logic-flags
((OR)::8 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)) op1 op2 σ
else undefined

abbreviation OR'

where OR' op1 op2 \equiv Instr "or" (Some op1) (Some op2) None

definition semantics-XOR :: Operand \Rightarrow Operand \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state

where semantics-XOR op1 op2 $\sigma \equiv$
if operand-size op1 = 32 then binop ((XOR)::256 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (logic-flags
((XOR)::256 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)) op1 op2 σ
else if operand-size op1 = 16 then binop ((XOR)::128 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (logic-flags
((XOR)::128 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)) op1 op2 σ
else if operand-size op1 = 8 then binop ((XOR)::64 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (logic-flags
((XOR)::64 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)) op1 op2 σ
else if operand-size op1 = 4 then binop ((XOR)::32 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (logic-flags
((XOR)::32 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)) op1 op2 σ
else if operand-size op1 = 2 then binop ((XOR)::16 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (logic-flags
((XOR)::16 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)) op1 op2 σ
else if operand-size op1 = 1 then binop ((XOR)::8 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) (logic-flags
((XOR)::8 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)) op1 op2 σ
else undefined

abbreviation XOR'

where XOR' op1 op2 \equiv Instr "xor" (Some op1) (Some op2) None

definition semantics-XORPS :: Operand \Rightarrow Operand \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state

where semantics-XORPS op1 \equiv
if operand-size op1 = 32 then binop-no-flags ((XOR)::256 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)
op1
else if operand-size op1 = 16 then binop-no-flags ((XOR)::128 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow

-) *op1*
 else if operand-size *op1* = 8 then binop-no-flags ((XOR)::64 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)
op1
 else if operand-size *op1* = 4 then binop-no-flags ((XOR)::32 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)
op1
 else if operand-size *op1* = 2 then binop-no-flags ((XOR)::16 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)
op1
 else if operand-size *op1* = 1 then binop-no-flags ((XOR)::8 word \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)
op1
 else undefined

abbreviation XORPS

where XORPS *op1 op2* \equiv Instr "xorps" (Some *op1*) (Some *op2*) None

definition semantics-NOT :: Operand \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state

where semantics-NOT *op1* $\sigma \equiv$
 if operand-size *op1* = 32 then unop-no-flags (not::256 word \Rightarrow -) *op1* σ
 else if operand-size *op1* = 16 then unop-no-flags (not::128 word \Rightarrow -) *op1* σ
 else if operand-size *op1* = 8 then unop-no-flags (not::64 word \Rightarrow -) *op1* σ
 else if operand-size *op1* = 4 then unop-no-flags (not::32 word \Rightarrow -) *op1* σ
 else if operand-size *op1* = 2 then unop-no-flags (not::16 word \Rightarrow -) *op1* σ
 else if operand-size *op1* = 1 then unop-no-flags (not::8 word \Rightarrow -) *op1* σ
 else undefined

abbreviation NOT'

where NOT' *op1* \equiv Instr "not" (Some *op1*) None None

jumps

datatype FlagExpr = Flag string | FE-NOT FlagExpr | FE-AND FlagExpr FlagExpr | FE-OR FlagExpr FlagExpr | FE-EQ FlagExpr FlagExpr

primrec readFlagExpr :: FlagExpr \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow bool

where
 readFlagExpr (Flag *f*) $\sigma =$ (flag-read σ *f* = 1)
 | readFlagExpr (FE-NOT *fe*) $\sigma =$ (\neg readFlagExpr *fe* σ)
 | readFlagExpr (FE-AND *fe0 fe1*) $\sigma =$ (readFlagExpr *fe0* $\sigma \wedge$ readFlagExpr *fe1* σ)
 | readFlagExpr (FE-OR *fe0 fe1*) $\sigma =$ (readFlagExpr *fe0* $\sigma \vee$ readFlagExpr *fe1* σ)
 | readFlagExpr (FE-EQ *fe0 fe1*) $\sigma =$ (readFlagExpr *fe0* $\sigma \longleftrightarrow$ readFlagExpr *fe1* σ)

definition semantics-cond-jump :: FlagExpr \Rightarrow 64 word \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state

where semantics-cond-jump *fe a* $\sigma \equiv$
 let *fv* = readFlagExpr *fe* σ in
 if *fv* then state-update (setRip *a*) σ else σ

definition semantics-JMP :: Operand \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state

where semantics-JMP *op1* $\sigma \equiv$
 let *a* = ucast (operand-read σ *op1*) in

state-update (setRip a) σ

abbreviation *JMP*

where *JMP op1* \equiv *Instr "jmp" (Some op1) None None*

definition *semantics-JO* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-JO op1 σ* \equiv
let *a* = *ucast (operand-read σ op1)* in
semantics-cond-jump (Flag "of") a σ

abbreviation *JO*

where *JO op1* \equiv *Instr "jo" (Some op1) None None*

definition *semantics-JNO* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-JNO op1 σ* \equiv
let *a* = *ucast (operand-read σ op1)* in
semantics-cond-jump (FE-NOT (Flag "of")) a σ

abbreviation *JNO*

where *JNO op1* \equiv *Instr "jno" (Some op1) None None*

definition *semantics-JS* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-JS op1 σ* \equiv
let *a* = *ucast (operand-read σ op1)* in
semantics-cond-jump (Flag "sf") a σ

abbreviation *JS*

where *JS op1* \equiv *Instr "js" (Some op1) None None*

definition *semantics-JNS* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-JNS op1 σ* \equiv
let *a* = *ucast (operand-read σ op1)* in
semantics-cond-jump (FE-NOT (Flag "sf")) a σ

abbreviation *JNS*

where *JNS op1* \equiv *Instr "jns" (Some op1) None None*

definition *semantics-JE* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-JE op1 σ* \equiv
let *a* = *ucast (operand-read σ op1)* in
semantics-cond-jump (Flag "zf") a σ

abbreviation *JE*

where *JE op1* \equiv *Instr "je" (Some op1) None None*

abbreviation *JZ*

where *JZ op1* \equiv *Instr "jz" (Some op1) None None*

definition *semantics-JNE* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-JNE* *op1* $\sigma \equiv$
 let *a* = *ucast* (*operand-read* σ *op1*) *in*
 semantics-cond-jump (*FE-NOT* (*Flag* "zf")) *a* σ

abbreviation *JNE*

where *JNE* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "jne" (*Some* *op1*) *None* *None*

abbreviation *JNZ*

where *JNZ* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "jnz" (*Some* *op1*) *None* *None*

definition *semantics-JB* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-JB* *op1* $\sigma \equiv$
 let *a* = *ucast* (*operand-read* σ *op1*) *in*
 semantics-cond-jump (*Flag* "cf") *a* σ

abbreviation *JB*

where *JB* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "jb" (*Some* *op1*) *None* *None*

abbreviation *JNAE*

where *JNAE* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "jnae" (*Some* *op1*) *None* *None*

abbreviation *JC*

where *JC* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "jc" (*Some* *op1*) *None* *None*

definition *semantics-JNB* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-JNB* *op1* $\sigma \equiv$
 let *a* = *ucast* (*operand-read* σ *op1*) *in*
 semantics-cond-jump (*FE-NOT* (*Flag* "cf")) *a* σ

abbreviation *JNB*

where *JNB* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "jnb" (*Some* *op1*) *None* *None*

abbreviation *JAE*

where *JAE* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "jae" (*Some* *op1*) *None* *None*

abbreviation *JNC*

where *JNC* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "jnc" (*Some* *op1*) *None* *None*

definition *semantics-JBE* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-JBE* *op1* $\sigma \equiv$
 let *a* = *ucast* (*operand-read* σ *op1*) *in*
 semantics-cond-jump (*FE-OR* (*Flag* "cf") (*Flag* "zf")) *a* σ

abbreviation *JBE*

where *JBE* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "jbe" (*Some* *op1*) *None* *None*

abbreviation *JNA*

where *JNA* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "jna" (*Some* *op1*) *None* *None*

definition *semantics-JA* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*
where *semantics-JA* *op1* $\sigma \equiv$
 let *a* = *ucast* (*operand-read* σ *op1*) *in*
 semantics-cond-jump (*FE-AND* (*FE-NOT* (*Flag* "cf")) (*FE-NOT* (*Flag*
 "zf"))) *a* σ

abbreviation *JA*
where *JA* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "ja" (*Some* *op1*) *None* *None*

abbreviation *JNBE*
where *JNBE* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "jnbe" (*Some* *op1*) *None* *None*

definition *semantics-JL* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*
where *semantics-JL* *op1* $\sigma \equiv$
 let *a* = *ucast* (*operand-read* σ *op1*) *in*
 semantics-cond-jump (*FE-NOT* (*FE-EQ* (*Flag* "sf") (*Flag* "of"))) *a* σ

abbreviation *JL*
where *JL* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "jl" (*Some* *op1*) *None* *None*

abbreviation *JNGE*
where *JNGE* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "jnge" (*Some* *op1*) *None* *None*

definition *semantics-JGE* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*
where *semantics-JGE* *op1* $\sigma \equiv$
 let *a* = *ucast* (*operand-read* σ *op1*) *in*
 semantics-cond-jump (*FE-EQ* (*Flag* "sf") (*Flag* "of"))) *a* σ

abbreviation *JGE*
where *JGE* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "jge" (*Some* *op1*) *None* *None*

abbreviation *JNL*
where *JNL* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "jnl" (*Some* *op1*) *None* *None*

definition *semantics-JLE* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*
where *semantics-JLE* *op1* $\sigma \equiv$
 let *a* = *ucast* (*operand-read* σ *op1*) *in*
 semantics-cond-jump (*FE-OR* (*Flag* "zf") (*FE-NOT* (*FE-EQ* (*Flag*
 "sf") (*Flag* "of"))))) *a* σ

abbreviation *JLE*
where *JLE* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "jle" (*Some* *op1*) *None* *None*

abbreviation *JNG*
where *JNG* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "jng" (*Some* *op1*) *None* *None*

definition *semantics-JG* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*
where *semantics-JG* *op1* $\sigma \equiv$
 let *a* = *ucast* (*operand-read* σ *op1*) *in*

semantics-cond-jump (FE-AND (FE-NOT (Flag "zf")) (FE-EQ (Flag "sf")) (Flag "of")) a σ

abbreviation *JG*

where *JG* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "jg" (Some *op1*) None None

abbreviation *JNLE*

where *JNLE* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "jnle" (Some *op1*) None None

setXX

definition *semantics-setXX* :: *FlagExpr* \Rightarrow *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-setXX* *fe* *op1* σ \equiv

let *fv* = *readFlagExpr* *fe* σ *in*

operand-write *op1* (*fromBool* *fv*) σ

abbreviation *semantics-SETO* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-SETO* \equiv *semantics-setXX* (Flag "of")

abbreviation *SETO*

where *SETO* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "seto" (Some *op1*) None None

abbreviation *semantics-SETNO* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-SETNO* \equiv *semantics-setXX* (FE-NOT (Flag "of"))

abbreviation *SETNO*

where *SETNO* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "setno" (Some *op1*) None None

abbreviation *semantics-SETS* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-SETS* \equiv *semantics-setXX* (Flag "sf")

abbreviation *SETS*

where *SETS* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "sets" (Some *op1*) None None

abbreviation *semantics-SETNS* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-SETNS* \equiv *semantics-setXX* (FE-NOT (Flag "sf"))

abbreviation *SETNS*

where *SETNS* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "setns" (Some *op1*) None None

abbreviation *semantics-SETE* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-SETE* \equiv *semantics-setXX* (Flag "zf")

abbreviation *SETE*

where *SETE* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "sete" (Some *op1*) None None

abbreviation *SETZ*

where *SETZ* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "setz" (Some *op1*) None None

abbreviation *semantics-SETNE* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-SETNE* \equiv *semantics-setXX* (*FE-NOT* (*Flag "zf"*))

abbreviation *SETNE*
where *SETNE op1* \equiv *Instr "setne"* (*Some op1*) *None None*

abbreviation *SETNZ*
where *SETNZ op1* \equiv *Instr "setnz"* (*Some op1*) *None None*

abbreviation *semantics-SETB* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*
where *semantics-SETB* \equiv *semantics-setXX* (*Flag "cf"*)

abbreviation *SETB*
where *SETB op1* \equiv *Instr "setb"* (*Some op1*) *None None*

abbreviation *SETNAE*
where *SETNAE op1* \equiv *Instr "setnae"* (*Some op1*) *None None*

abbreviation *SETC*
where *SETC op1* \equiv *Instr "setc"* (*Some op1*) *None None*

abbreviation *semantics-SETNB* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*
where *semantics-SETNB* \equiv *semantics-setXX* (*FE-NOT* (*Flag "cf"*))

abbreviation *SETNB*
where *SETNB op1* \equiv *Instr "setnb"* (*Some op1*) *None None*

abbreviation *SETAE*
where *SETAE op1* \equiv *Instr "setae"* (*Some op1*) *None None*

abbreviation *SETNC*
where *SETNC op1* \equiv *Instr "setnc"* (*Some op1*) *None None*

abbreviation *semantics-SETBE* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*
where *semantics-SETBE* \equiv *semantics-setXX* (*FE-OR* (*Flag "cf"*) (*Flag "zf"*))

abbreviation *SETBE*
where *SETBE op1* \equiv *Instr "setbe"* (*Some op1*) *None None*

abbreviation *SETNA*
where *SETNA op1* \equiv *Instr "setna"* (*Some op1*) *None None*

abbreviation *semantics-SETA* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*
where *semantics-SETA* \equiv *semantics-setXX* (*FE-AND* (*FE-NOT* (*Flag "cf"*)) (*FE-NOT* (*Flag "zf"*)))

abbreviation *SETA*
where *SETA op1* \equiv *Instr "seta"* (*Some op1*) *None None*

abbreviation *SETNBE*

where *SETNBE* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "setnbe" (Some *op1*) None None

abbreviation *semantics-SETL* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-SETL* \equiv *semantics-setXX* (FE-NOT (FE-EQ (Flag "sf") (Flag "of")))

abbreviation *SETL*

where *SETL* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "setl" (Some *op1*) None None

abbreviation *SETNGE*

where *SETNGE* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "setnge" (Some *op1*) None None

abbreviation *semantics-SETGE* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-SETGE* \equiv *semantics-setXX* (FE-EQ (Flag "sf") (Flag "of"))

abbreviation *SETGE*

where *SETGE* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "setge" (Some *op1*) None None

abbreviation *SETNL*

where *SETNL* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "setnl" (Some *op1*) None None

abbreviation *semantics-SETLE* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-SETLE* \equiv *semantics-setXX* (FE-OR (Flag "zf") (FE-NOT (FE-EQ (Flag "sf") (Flag "of"))))

abbreviation *SETLE*

where *SETLE* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "setle" (Some *op1*) None None

abbreviation *SETNG*

where *SETNG* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "setng" (Some *op1*) None None

abbreviation *semantics-SETG* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-SETG* \equiv *semantics-setXX* (FE-AND (FE-NOT (Flag "zf") (FE-EQ (Flag "sf") (Flag "of"))))

abbreviation *SETG*

where *SETG* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "setg" (Some *op1*) None None

abbreviation *SETNLE*

where *SETNLE* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "setnle" (Some *op1*) None None

conditional moves

primrec *cmov*

where

cmov True *dst* *src* = *src*
| *cmov* False *dst* *src* = *dst*

definition *semantics-CMOV* :: *FlagExpr* \Rightarrow *Operand* \Rightarrow *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-CMOV* *fe* *op1* *op2* σ \equiv

let $fv = \text{readFlagExpr } fe \ \sigma;$
 $dst = \text{operand-read } \sigma \ op1;$
 $src = \text{operand-read } \sigma \ op2 \ \text{in}$
 $\text{operand-write } op1 \ (\text{cmov } fv \ dst \ src) \ \sigma$

abbreviation $\text{semantics-CMOVNE} \equiv \text{semantics-CMOV } (\text{FE-NOT } (\text{Flag } "zf"))$

abbreviation CMOVNE

where $\text{CMOVNE } op1 \ op2 \equiv \text{Instr } "movne" \ (\text{Some } op1) \ (\text{Some } op2) \ \text{None}$

abbreviation $\text{semantics-CMOVNS} \equiv \text{semantics-CMOV } (\text{FE-NOT } (\text{Flag } "sf"))$

abbreviation CMOVNS

where $\text{CMOVNS } op1 \ op2 \equiv \text{Instr } "movns" \ (\text{Some } op1) \ (\text{Some } op2) \ \text{None}$

Floating Point

definition $\text{semantics-ADDSD} :: \text{Operand} \Rightarrow \text{Operand} \Rightarrow \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{state}$

where $\text{semantics-ADDSD} \equiv \text{binop-XMM } \text{unknown-addsd}$

definition $\text{semantics-SUBSD} :: \text{Operand} \Rightarrow \text{Operand} \Rightarrow \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{state}$

where $\text{semantics-SUBSD} \equiv \text{binop-XMM } \text{unknown-subsd}$

definition $\text{semantics-MULSD} :: \text{Operand} \Rightarrow \text{Operand} \Rightarrow \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{state}$

where $\text{semantics-MULSD} \equiv \text{binop-XMM } \text{unknown-mulsd}$

definition $\text{semantics-DIVSD} :: \text{Operand} \Rightarrow \text{Operand} \Rightarrow \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{state}$

where $\text{semantics-DIVSD} \equiv \text{binop-XMM } \text{unknown-divsd}$

definition $\text{UCOMISD-flags} :: 64 \ \text{word} \Rightarrow 64 \ \text{word} \Rightarrow \text{string} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where $\text{UCOMISD-flags } w0 \ w1 \ f \equiv$

if $f \in \{"zf", "pf", "cf"\}$ *then case* $\text{unknown-ucomisd } w0 \ w1$ *of*

$\text{FP-Unordered} \Rightarrow \text{True}$

| $\text{FP-GT} \quad \Rightarrow \text{False}$

| $\text{FP-LT} \quad \Rightarrow f = "cf"$

| $\text{FP-EQ} \quad \Rightarrow f = "zf"$

else

$\text{unknown-flags } "UCOMISD" \ f$

definition $\text{semantics-UCOMISD} :: \text{Operand} \Rightarrow \text{Operand} \Rightarrow \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{state}$

where $\text{semantics-UCOMISD} \equiv \text{binop-flags } \text{UCOMISD-flags}$

abbreviation ADDSD

where $\text{ADDSD } op1 \ op2 \equiv \text{Instr } "addsd" \ (\text{Some } op1) \ (\text{Some } op2) \ \text{None}$

abbreviation SUBSD

where $\text{SUBSD } op1 \ op2 \equiv \text{Instr } "subsd" \ (\text{Some } op1) \ (\text{Some } op2) \ \text{None}$

abbreviation MULSD

where *MULSD* *op1 op2* \equiv *Instr* "mulsd" (*Some op1*) (*Some op2*) *None*

abbreviation *DIVSD*

where *DIVSD* *op1 op2* \equiv *Instr* "divsd" (*Some op1*) (*Some op2*) *None*

abbreviation *UCOMISD*

where *UCOMISD* *op1 op2* \equiv *Instr* "ucomisd" (*Some op1*) (*Some op2*) *None*

definition *simd-32-128* :: (*32 word* \Rightarrow *32 word* \Rightarrow *32 word*) \Rightarrow *128 word* \Rightarrow *128 word* \Rightarrow *128 word*

where *simd-32-128 f dst src* \equiv

$((\text{ucast } (\langle 0, 32 \rangle) (f (\text{ucast } (\langle 96, 128 \rangle) \text{dst})) (\text{ucast } (\langle 96, 128 \rangle) \text{src})))) \ll 96$

OR

$((\text{ucast } (\langle 0, 32 \rangle) (f (\text{ucast } (\langle 64, 96 \rangle) \text{dst})) (\text{ucast } (\langle 64, 96 \rangle) \text{src})))) \ll 64$

OR

$((\text{ucast } (\langle 0, 32 \rangle) (f (\text{ucast } (\langle 32, 64 \rangle) \text{dst})) (\text{ucast } (\langle 32, 64 \rangle) \text{src})))) \ll 32$

OR

$(\text{ucast } (\langle 0, 32 \rangle) (f (\text{ucast } (\langle 0, 32 \rangle) \text{dst})) (\text{ucast } (\langle 0, 32 \rangle) \text{src}))))$

abbreviation *semantics-PADDD* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-PADDD* \equiv *binop-no-flags* (*simd-32-128* (+))

abbreviation *PADDD*

where *PADDD* *op1 op2* \equiv *Instr* "padd" (*Some op1*) (*Some op2*) *None*

definition *pshufd* :: *128 word* \Rightarrow *8 word* \Rightarrow *128 word*

where *pshufd src n* \equiv $((\langle 0, 32 \rangle) (\text{src} \gg (\text{unat } (\langle 6, 8 \rangle) n * 32))) \ll 96$ *OR*

$((\langle 0, 32 \rangle) (\text{src} \gg (\text{unat } (\langle 4, 6 \rangle) n * 32))) \ll 64$ *OR*

$((\langle 0, 32 \rangle) (\text{src} \gg (\text{unat } (\langle 2, 4 \rangle) n * 32))) \ll 32$ *OR*

$((\langle 0, 32 \rangle) (\text{src} \gg (\text{unat } (\langle 0, 2 \rangle) n * 32)))$

lemmas *pshufd-numeral[simp]* = *pshufd-def*[of numeral *n*] **for** *n*

lemmas *pshufd-0[simp]* = *pshufd-def*[of 0]

lemmas *pshufd-1[simp]* = *pshufd-def*[of 1]

definition *semantics-PSHUF* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *Operand* \Rightarrow *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-PSHUF* *op1 op2 op3* σ \equiv

let *src* = *ucast* (*operand-read* σ *op2*);

n = *ucast* (*operand-read* σ *op3*) *in*

operand-write *op1* (*ucast* (*pshufd* *src* *n*)) σ

abbreviation *PSHUF*

where *PSHUF* *op1 op2 op3* \equiv *Instr* "pshufd" *op1 op2 op3*

definition *semantics-PEXTRD* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *Operand* \Rightarrow *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-PEXTRD* *op1 op2 op3* $\sigma \equiv$
 let *src* = *operand-read* σ *op2*;
 n = *unat* (*operand-read* σ *op3*) *mod* 4 in
 operand-write *op1* (*ucast* (((0,32)(*src* >> *n**32)))) σ

abbreviation *PEXTRD*

where *PEXTRD* *op1 op2 op3* \equiv *Instr* "pextrd" *op1 op2 op3*

definition *semantics-PINSRD* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *Operand* \Rightarrow *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-PINSRD* *op1 op2 op3* $\sigma \equiv$
 let *dst* = *ucast* (*operand-read* σ *op1*::128 word);
 src = *ucast* (*operand-read* σ *op2*::128 word);
 n = *unat* (*operand-read* σ *op3*) *mod* 4;
 m = 0xFFFFFFFF << (*n* * 32) :: 128 word;
 t = (*src* << (*n* * 32)) AND *m* in
 operand-write *op1* (*ucast* ((*dst* AND NOT *m*) OR *t*)) σ

abbreviation *PINSRD*

where *PINSRD* *op1 op2 op3* \equiv *Instr* "pinsrd" *op1 op2 op3*

definition *bswap* :: 32 word \Rightarrow 32 word

where *bswap* *w* \equiv (((0,8)*w*) << 24) OR (((8,16)*w*) << 16) OR (((16,24)*w*) << 8) OR ((24,32)*w*)

lemmas *bswap-numeral*[*simp*] = *bswap-def*[of numeral *n*] **for** *n*

lemmas *bswap-0*[*simp*] = *bswap-def*[of 0]

lemmas *bswap-1*[*simp*] = *bswap-def*[of 1]

definition *semantics-BSWAP* :: *Operand* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-BSWAP* \equiv *unop-no-flags* *bswap*

abbreviation *BSWAP*

where *BSWAP* *op1* \equiv *Instr* "bswap" *op1* None None

definition *semantics-NOP* :: *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *semantics-NOP* \equiv *id*

abbreviation *NOP0*

where *NOP0* \equiv *Instr* "nop" None None None

abbreviation *NOP1*

where *NOP1 op1* \equiv *Instr "nop"* (Some *op1*) None None

abbreviation *NOP2*

where *NOP2 op1 op2* \equiv *Instr "nop"* (Some *op1*) (Some *op2*) None

abbreviation *NOP3*

where *NOP3 op1 op2 op3* \equiv *Instr "nop"* (Some *op1*) (Some *op2*) (Some *op3*)

definition *semantics*

where *semantics i* \equiv

case *i* of

(*Instr "mov"* (Some *op1*) (Some *op2*) - -) \Rightarrow *semantics-MOV op1 op2*
| (*Instr "movabs"* (Some *op1*) (Some *op2*) - -) \Rightarrow *semantics-MOV op1 op2*
| (*Instr "movaps"* (Some *op1*) (Some *op2*) - -) \Rightarrow *semantics-MOV op1 op2*
| (*Instr "movdqu"* (Some *op1*) (Some *op2*) - -) \Rightarrow *semantics-MOV op1 op2*
| (*Instr "movd"* (Some *op1*) (Some *op2*) - -) \Rightarrow *semantics-MOVD op1 op2*
| (*Instr "movzx"* (Some *op1*) (Some *op2*) - -) \Rightarrow *semantics-MOV op1 op2*
| (*Instr "movsd"* (Some *op1*) (Some *op2*) - -) \Rightarrow *semantics-MOVSD op1 op2*
| (*Instr "movq"* (Some *op1*) (Some *op2*) - -) \Rightarrow *semantics-MOVSD op1 op2*
| (*Instr "lea"* (Some *op1*) (Some *op2*) - -) \Rightarrow *semantics-LEA op1 op2*
| (*Instr "push"* (Some *op1*) - -) \Rightarrow *semantics-PUSH op1*
| (*Instr "pop"* (Some *op1*) - -) \Rightarrow *semantics-POP op1*
| (*Instr "ret"* - - -) \Rightarrow *semantics-RET*
| (*Instr "call"* (Some *op1*) - -) \Rightarrow *semantics-CALL op1*
| (*Instr "leave"* - - -) \Rightarrow *semantics-LEAVE*
— arithmetic
| (*Instr "add"* (Some *op1*) (Some *op2*) - -) \Rightarrow *semantics-ADD op1 op2*
| (*Instr "inc"* (Some *op1*) - -) \Rightarrow *semantics-INC op1*
| (*Instr "dec"* (Some *op1*) - -) \Rightarrow *semantics-DEC op1*
| (*Instr "neg"* (Some *op1*) - -) \Rightarrow *semantics-NEG op1*
| (*Instr "sub"* (Some *op1*) (Some *op2*) - -) \Rightarrow *semantics-SUB op1 op2*
| (*Instr "sbb"* (Some *op1*) (Some *op2*) - -) \Rightarrow *semantics-SBB op1 op2*
| (*Instr "adc"* (Some *op1*) (Some *op2*) - -) \Rightarrow *semantics-ADC op1 op2*
| (*Instr "mul"* (Some *op1*) - -) \Rightarrow *semantics-MUL op1*
| (*Instr "imul"* (Some *op1*) None - -) \Rightarrow *semantics-IMUL1 op1*
| (*Instr "imul"* (Some *op1*) (Some *op2*) None -) \Rightarrow *semantics-IMUL2 op1 op2*

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| (<i>Instr</i> "imul" (Some op1) (Some op2) (Some op3) -) | ⇒ semantics-IMUL3 |
| op1 op2 op3 | |
| (<i>Instr</i> "shl" (Some op1) (Some op2) None -) | ⇒ semantics-SHL op1 |
| op2 | |
| (<i>Instr</i> "sal" (Some op1) (Some op2) None -) | ⇒ semantics-SHL op1 |
| op2 | |
| (<i>Instr</i> "shr" (Some op1) (Some op2) None -) | ⇒ semantics-SHR op1 |
| op2 | |
| (<i>Instr</i> "sar" (Some op1) (Some op2) None -) | ⇒ semantics-SAR op1 |
| op2 | |
| (<i>Instr</i> "shld" (Some op1) (Some op2) (Some op3) -) | ⇒ semantics-SHLD |
| op1 op2 op3 | |
| (<i>Instr</i> "rol" (Some op1) (Some op2) None -) | ⇒ semantics-ROL op1 |
| op2 | |
| (<i>Instr</i> "ror" (Some op1) (Some op2) None -) | ⇒ semantics-ROR op1 |
| op2 | |
| — flag-related | |
| (<i>Instr</i> "cmp" (Some op1) (Some op2) - -) | ⇒ semantics-CMP op1 |
| op2 | |
| (<i>Instr</i> "test" (Some op1) (Some op2) - -) | ⇒ semantics-TEST op1 |
| op2 | |
| — sign-extension | |
| (<i>Instr</i> "movsxd" (Some op1) (Some op2) - -) | ⇒ semantics-MOV SXD |
| op1 op2 | |
| (<i>Instr</i> "movsx" (Some op1) (Some op2) - -) | ⇒ semantics-MOV SXD |
| op1 op2 | |
| (<i>Instr</i> "cdqe" (Some op1) (Some op2) - -) | ⇒ semantics-CDQE |
| (<i>Instr</i> "cdq" (Some op1) (Some op2) - -) | ⇒ semantics-CDQ |
| (<i>Instr</i> "cqo" (Some op1) (Some op2) - -) | ⇒ semantics-CQO |
| — logic | |
| (<i>Instr</i> "and" (Some op1) (Some op2) - -) | ⇒ semantics-AND op1 op2 |
| (<i>Instr</i> "or" (Some op1) (Some op2) - -) | ⇒ semantics-OR op1 op2 |
| (<i>Instr</i> "xor" (Some op1) (Some op2) - -) | ⇒ semantics-XOR op1 op2 |
| (<i>Instr</i> "xorps" (Some op1) (Some op2) - -) | ⇒ semantics-XORPS op1 |
| op2 | |
| (<i>Instr</i> "not" (Some op1) - -) | ⇒ semantics-NOT op1 |
| — jumps | |
| (<i>Instr</i> "jmp" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-JMP op1 |
| (<i>Instr</i> "jo" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-JO op1 |
| (<i>Instr</i> "jno" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-JNO op1 |
| (<i>Instr</i> "js" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-JS op1 |
| (<i>Instr</i> "jns" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-JNS op1 |
| (<i>Instr</i> "je" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-JE op1 |
| (<i>Instr</i> "jz" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-JE op1 |
| (<i>Instr</i> "jne" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-JNE op1 |
| (<i>Instr</i> "jnz" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-JNE op1 |
| (<i>Instr</i> "jb" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-JB op1 |
| (<i>Instr</i> "jnae" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-JB op1 |
| (<i>Instr</i> "jc" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-JB op1 |

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| (Instr "jnb" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-JNB op1 |
| (Instr "jae" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-JNB op1 |
| (Instr "jnc" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-JNB op1 |
| (Instr "jbe" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-JBE op1 |
| (Instr "jna" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-JBE op1 |
| (Instr "ja" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-JA op1 |
| (Instr "jnb" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-JA op1 |
| (Instr "jl" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-JL op1 |
| (Instr "jnge" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-JL op1 |
| (Instr "jge" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-JGE op1 |
| (Instr "jnl" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-JGE op1 |
| (Instr "jle" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-JLE op1 |
| (Instr "jng" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-JLE op1 |
| (Instr "jg" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-JG op1 |
| (Instr "jnle" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-JG op1 |
| — setXX | |
| (Instr "seto" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-SETO op1 |
| (Instr "setno" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-SETNO op1 |
| (Instr "sets" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-SETS op1 |
| (Instr "setns" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-SETNS op1 |
| (Instr "sete" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-SETE op1 |
| (Instr "setz" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-SETE op1 |
| (Instr "setne" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-SETNE op1 |
| (Instr "setnz" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-SETNE op1 |
| (Instr "setb" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-SETB op1 |
| (Instr "setnae" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-SETB op1 |
| (Instr "setc" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-SETB op1 |
| (Instr "setnb" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-SETNB op1 |
| (Instr "setae" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-SETNB op1 |
| (Instr "setnc" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-SETNB op1 |
| (Instr "setbe" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-SETBE op1 |
| (Instr "setna" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-SETBE op1 |
| (Instr "seta" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-SETA op1 |
| (Instr "setnbe" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-SETA op1 |
| (Instr "setl" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-SETL op1 |
| (Instr "setnge" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-SETL op1 |
| (Instr "setge" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-SETGE op1 |
| (Instr "setnl" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-SETGE op1 |
| (Instr "setle" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-SETLE op1 |
| (Instr "setng" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-SETLE op1 |
| (Instr "setg" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-SETG op1 |
| (Instr "setnle" (Some op1) None - -) | ⇒ semantics-SETG op1 |
| — conditional moves | |
| (Instr "cmovne" (Some op1) (Some op2) - -) | ⇒ semantics-CMOVNE |
| op1 op2 | |
| (Instr "cmovns" (Some op1) (Some op2) - -) | ⇒ semantics-CMOVNS |
| op1 op2 | |
| — floating point (double) | |
| (Instr "addsd" (Some op1) (Some op2) - -) | ⇒ semantics-ADDSO op1 |

$op2$
 $| (Instr\ "subsd" (Some\ op1)\ (Some\ op2)\ \ -\ -) \Rightarrow semantics\text{-}SUBSD\ op1$
 $op2$
 $| (Instr\ "mulsd" (Some\ op1)\ (Some\ op2)\ \ -\ -) \Rightarrow semantics\text{-}MULSD\ op1$
 $op2$
 $| (Instr\ "divsd" (Some\ op1)\ (Some\ op2)\ \ -\ -) \Rightarrow semantics\text{-}DIVSD\ op1$
 $op2$
 $| (Instr\ "ucomisd" (Some\ op1)\ (Some\ op2)\ \ -\ -) \Rightarrow semantics\text{-}UCOMISD$
 $op1\ op2$
 --- simd
 $| (Instr\ "padd" (Some\ op1)\ (Some\ op2)\ \ -\ -) \Rightarrow semantics\text{-}PADDD\ op1$
 $op2$
 $| (Instr\ "pshufd" (Some\ op1)\ (Some\ op2)\ (Some\ op3)\ -) \Rightarrow semantics\text{-}PSHUFd$
 $op1\ op2\ op3$
 $| (Instr\ "pextrd" (Some\ op1)\ (Some\ op2)\ (Some\ op3)\ -) \Rightarrow semantics\text{-}PEXTRD$
 $op1\ op2\ op3$
 $| (Instr\ "pinsrd" (Some\ op1)\ (Some\ op2)\ (Some\ op3)\ -) \Rightarrow semantics\text{-}PINSRD$
 $op1\ op2\ op3$
 --- remainder
 $| (Instr\ "nop" \ \ -\ -\ -) \Rightarrow semantics\text{-}NOP$
 $| (Instr\ "bswap" (Some\ op1)\ \ -\ -\ -) \Rightarrow semantics\text{-}BSWAP\ op1$
 $\text{--- external function}$
 $| (ExternalFunc\ f) \Rightarrow f$
 $| i \Rightarrow unknown\text{-}semantics\ i$

A step function. In X86. the RIP register is incremented before the instruction is executed. This is important, e.g., when RIP is used in a jump address.

definition $step :: I \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state$

where $step\ i\ \sigma \equiv$

$let\ \sigma' = \sigma\ with\ [setRip\ (instr\text{-}next\ i)]\ in$
 $semantics\ i\ \sigma'$

All simplification rules used during symbolic execution.

lemmas $semantics\text{-}simps =$

$Let\text{-}def\ unop\text{-}def\ unop\text{-}no\text{-}flags\text{-}def\ binop\text{-}def\ binop\text{-}flags\text{-}def\ binop\text{-}no\text{-}flags\text{-}def$
 $binop\text{-}XMM\text{-}def$

$semantics\text{-}def\ mov\text{-}sign\text{-}extension\text{-}def\ simd\text{-}32\text{-}128\text{-}def$

$write\text{-}MUL\text{-}result\text{-}def\ unop\text{-}MUL\text{-}def\ ternop\text{-}IMUL\text{-}def\ sbb\text{-}def\ adc\text{-}def\ shld\text{-}def$

$semantics\text{-}MOV\text{-}def\ semantics\text{-}MOVSD\text{-}def\ semantics\text{-}MOVD\text{-}def\ semantics\text{-}CMOV\text{-}def$

$semantics\text{-}LEA\text{-}def\ semantics\text{-}PUSH\text{-}def\ semantics\text{-}POP\text{-}def$

$semantics\text{-}RET\text{-}def\ semantics\text{-}CALL\text{-}def\ semantics\text{-}LEAVE\text{-}def$

$semantics\text{-}ADD\text{-}def\ semantics\text{-}INC\text{-}def\ semantics\text{-}DEC\text{-}def\ semantics\text{-}NEG\text{-}def$

$semantics\text{-}SUB\text{-}def$

$semantics\text{-}SBB\text{-}def\ semantics\text{-}ADC\text{-}def$

$semantics\text{-}MUL\text{-}def\ semantics\text{-}IMUL1\text{-}def\ semantics\text{-}IMUL2\text{-}def\ semantics\text{-}IMUL3\text{-}def$

$semantics\text{-}SHL\text{-}def\ semantics\text{-}SHR\text{-}def\ semantics\text{-}SAR\text{-}def\ semantics\text{-}SHLD\text{-}def$


```

    semantics-ROL-def semantics-ROR-def
    semantics-CMP-def semantics-TEST-def
    semantics-MOVSD-def semantics-CDQE-def semantics-CDQ-def seman-
tics-CQO-def
    semantics-AND-def semantics-OR-def semantics-XOR-def semantics-XORPS-def
semantics-NOT-def
    semantics-cond-jump-def semantics-JMP-def
    semantics-JO-def semantics-JNO-def semantics-JS-def semantics-JNS-def
    semantics-JE-def semantics-JNE-def semantics-JB-def semantics-JNB-def
    semantics-JBE-def semantics-JA-def semantics-JL-def semantics-JGE-def
    semantics-JLE-def semantics-JG-def
    semantics-setXX-def
    semantics-ADDSD-def semantics-SUBSD-def semantics-MULSD-def seman-
tics-DIVSD-def semantics-UCOMISD-def
    semantics-NOP-def semantics-BSWAP-def semantics-PSHUF-def seman-
tics-PEXTRD-def semantics-PINSRD-def

    SUB-flags-def ADD-flags-def INC-flags-def DEC-flags-def NEG-flags-def MUL-flags-def
IMUL-flags-def
    SHL-flags-def SHR-flags-def SAR-flags-def SHLD-flags-def logic-flags-def UCOMISD-flags-def

end
end

```

5 Removing superfluous memory writes

```

theory StateCleanUp
  imports State HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach
begin

```

definition *assumptions* $\equiv id$

We are going to make schematic theorems of the form:

$$assumptions?A \implies \dots$$

The assumptions will be generated on-the-fly. The seemingly weird lemmas below achieves that.

```

lemma assumptions-impI:
assumes assumptions ( $P \wedge A$ )
shows  $P$ 
using assms
by (auto simp add: assumptions-def)

```

```

lemma assumptions-conjE:
shows assumptions ( $P \wedge A$ )  $\longleftrightarrow P \wedge assumptions A$ 
by (auto simp add: assumptions-def)

```

lemma *assumptionsI*:

shows *assumptions True*

by (*auto simp add: assumptions-def*)

Consider two consecutive memory updates. If they write to the same memory locations, only one of these need to be kept. We formulate an Eisbach method to that end.

Returns true if two states are equal except for a specific memory region.

definition *eq-except-for-mem* :: *state* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *64 word* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *256 word* \Rightarrow *bool* \Rightarrow *bool*

where *eq-except-for-mem* σ σ' *a si v b* \equiv σ *with* $[[a,si]] :=_m v$ = (*if b then* σ' *else* σ' *with* $[[a,si]] :=_m v$)

lemma *eefm-start*:

assumes *eq-except-for-mem* (σ *with updates*) (σ *with updates'*) *a si v b*

shows (σ *with* $([[a,si]] :=_m v) \# \text{updates}$) = (*if b then* σ *with updates'* *else* σ *with* $([[a,si]] :=_m v) \# \text{updates}'$)

using *assms*

by (*auto simp add: eq-except-for-mem-def region-addresses-def state-with-updates.simps(2) state-update.simps*)

lemma *eefm-clean-mem*:

assumes $si' \leq si$

and *eq-except-for-mem* (σ *with updates*) (σ *with updates'*) *a si v b*

shows *eq-except-for-mem* (σ *with* $([[a,si']] :=_m v) \# \text{updates}$) (σ *with updates'*) *a si v b*

using *assms*

apply (*auto simp add: eq-except-for-mem-def state-with-updates.simps(2) state-update.simps*)

subgoal

apply (*cases* σ *with updates*; *cases* σ *with updates'*; *cases* σ)

by (*auto simp add: override-on-def region-addresses-iff*)

apply (*cases* σ *with updates*; *cases* σ *with updates'*)

apply (*auto simp add: override-on-def region-addresses-iff*)

apply (*rule ext*)

apply (*auto split: if-splits*)

by *meson*

method *eefm-clean-mem* = (*rule eefm-clean-mem, (simp (no-asm);fail)*)

lemma *eefm-clean-mem-enclosed*:

assumes $si < 32$

and *enclosed* *a' si' a si*

and *eq-except-for-mem* (σ *with updates*) (σ *with updates'*) *a' si' v' b*

shows *eq-except-for-mem* (σ *with* $([[a,si]] :=_m v) \# \text{updates}$)
 $(\sigma$ *with* $([[a,si]] :=_m \text{overwrite } (8 * \text{unat } (a' - a)) (8 * \text{unat } (a' - a) + 8 * si')) v (v' << \text{unat } (a' - a) * 8) \# \text{updates}'$)

```

          a' si' v' True
proof(cases b)
case True
thus ?thesis
  using assms(3)
  apply (auto simp add: eq-except-for-mem-def state-with-updates.simps(2) state-update.simps)
  apply (cases  $\sigma$  with updates; cases  $\sigma$  with updates')
  apply (auto simp add: override-on-def)
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (auto)

  apply (rule word-eqI)
  subgoal premises prems for - - - - x n
  proof-
    have 1:  $unat(x - a) - unat(a' - a) = unat(x - a')$ 
      using address-in-enclosed-region-as-linarith[OF assms(2), of x]
        address-of-enclosed-region-ge[OF assms(2)]
        word-le-nat-alt prems(4-5)
      by (auto simp add: unat-sub-if-size word-size)
    thus ?thesis
    using prems address-in-enclosed-region[of a' si' a si x, OF assms(2)] assms(1)
      by (auto simp add: word-size take-byte-shiftlr-256 nth-take-byte-overwrite)
  qed

  apply (rule word-eqI)
  subgoal for - - - - x n
    using notin-region-addresses-sub[of x a' si' a]
    by (auto simp add: word-size nth-take-byte-overwrite)
  done
next
case False
thus ?thesis
  using assms(3)
  apply (auto simp add: eq-except-for-mem-def state-with-updates.simps(2) state-update.simps)
  apply (cases  $\sigma$  with updates; cases  $\sigma$  with updates')
  apply (auto simp add: override-on-def)
  apply (rule ext)
  using enclosed-spec[OF assms(2)]
  apply (auto)

  subgoal premises prems for - - - - x
  proof-
    have 1:  $unat(x - a) - unat(a' - a) = unat(x - a')$ 
      using address-in-enclosed-region-as-linarith[OF assms(2), of x]
        address-of-enclosed-region-ge[OF assms(2)]
        word-le-nat-alt prems(6)
      by (auto simp add: unat-sub-if-size word-size)
    show ?thesis
    apply (rule word-eqI)

```

```

      using 1 prems address-in-enclosed-region[of a' si' a si x, OF assms(2)]
assms(1)
    by (auto simp add: word-size take-byte-shiftlr-256 nth-take-byte-overwrite)
qed

```

```

  subgoal for - - - - x
  apply (rule word-eqI)
  using notin-region-addresses-sub[of x a' si' a]
  by (auto simp add: word-size nth-take-byte-overwrite)
  by meson
qed

```

lemmas *eefm-clean-mem-enclosed-plus* = *eefm-clean-mem-enclosed*[*OF* - *enclosed-plus*, *simplified*]

lemmas *eefm-clean-mem-enclosed-minus-numeral* = *eefm-clean-mem-enclosed*[*OF* - *enclosed-minus-minus*, *of* - *numeral* *n numeral* *m*] **for** *n m*

```

method eefm-clean-mem-enclosed-plus =
  (rule eefm-clean-mem-enclosed-plus, (
    (simp (no-asm);fail), (simp (no-asm);fail),
    (
      (simp (no-asm-simp);fail) |
      (rule assumptions-impI[of - + - < 18446744073709551616],simp
      (no-asm-simp),subst (asm) assumptions-conjE))
    )
  )

```

```

method eefm-clean-mem-enclosed-minus-numeral =
  (rule eefm-clean-mem-enclosed-minus-numeral, (
    (simp (no-asm);fail), (simp (no-asm);fail), (simp (no-asm);fail), (simp
    (no-asm);fail), (simp (no-asm);fail),
    (
      (simp (no-asm-simp);fail) |
      (rule assumptions-impI[of - ≤ -],simp (no-asm-simp),subst (asm)
      assumptions-conjE))
    )
  )

```

lemma *eefm-next-mem*:

assumes *separate* *a si a' si'*

and *eq-except-for-mem* (σ *with updates*) (σ *with updates'*) *a si v b*

shows *eq-except-for-mem* (σ *with* ($\llbracket a', si' \rrbracket :=_m v' \# updates$)) (σ *with* ($\llbracket a', si \rrbracket :=_m v \# updates'$)) *a si v b*

using *assms*

apply (*auto simp add: eq-except-for-mem-def override-on-def separate-def state-with-updates.simps(2) state-update.simps*)

apply (*cases* σ *with updates; cases* σ *with updates'*)

apply (*auto simp add: override-on-def*)

```

apply (rule ext)
apply (auto)
apply (cases  $\sigma$  with updates; cases  $\sigma$  with updates')
apply (auto simp add: override-on-def)
apply (rule ext)
apply (auto)
by (metis select-convs(2))

method eefm-next-mem =
  (rule eefm-next-mem,
   ( (simp (no-asm-simp) add: separate-simps state-simps; fail) |
     (rule assumptions-impI[of separate - - - ], simp (no-asm-simp), subst
(asm) assumptions-conjE))
  )

```

```

lemma eefm-end:
  shows eq-except-for-mem ( $\sigma$  with updates) ( $\sigma$  with updates) a si v False
  by (auto simp add: eq-except-for-mem-def)

```

We need a tactic exactly like “subst” but that applies to the outer most term.

ML-file $\langle MySubst.ML \rangle$

The following method takes a goal with state with symbolic state updates. It first applies *eq-except-for-mem* ($? \sigma$ with $?updates$) ($? \sigma$ with $?updates$) $?a$ $?si$ $?v$ $?b \implies ? \sigma$ with ($(\llbracket ?a, ?si \rrbracket :=_m ?v) \# ?updates) = (if ?b then ? \sigma$ with $?updates'$ else $? \sigma$ with ($(\llbracket ?a, ?si \rrbracket :=_m ?v) \# ?updates')$), considering the outer-most memory update to some region $\llbracket a, si \rrbracket$. A list *updates'* is generated that produces a similar state except for region $\llbracket a, si \rrbracket$. The list thus can have fewer updates since any update to a region that is enclosed in region $\llbracket a, si \rrbracket$ can be removed. Consecutively, this method applies rules to determine whether a state update can be kept, merged or removed. It may add assumptions to the goal, that assume no overflow.

```

method clean-up-mem = (
  mysubst eefm-start,
  ( eefm-clean-mem | eefm-clean-mem-enclosed-plus | eefm-clean-mem-enclosed-minus-numeral
| eefm-next-mem)+,
  rule eefm-end,
  simp (no-asm),
  ((match premises in A[thin]: assumptions (?A  $\wedge$  ?B)  $\implies$   $\langle$  cut-tac A; subst (asm)
assumptions-conjE, erule conjE  $\rangle$ )?)
)

```

The method above applies to one state update. This method can be repeated as long as modifies the goal, as it always makes the goal smaller. The method below repeats a given method until the goal is unchanged. In deterministic fashion (a la the REPEAT_DETERM tactic).

```

method-setup repeat-until-unchanged =  $\langle$ 

```

```

Method.text-closure >>
  (fn text => fn ctxt => fn using =>
    — parse the method supplied as parameter
    let val ctxt-tac = Method.evaluate-runtime text ctxt using
      fun repeat-until-unchanged (ctxt,st) =
        case Seq.pull (ctxt-tac (ctxt,st)) of
          SOME (Seq.Result (ctxt',st'), -) =>
            if Thm.eq-thm (st, st') then
              Seq.make-results (Seq.succeed (ctxt',st'))
            else
              repeat-until-unchanged (ctxt',st')
          | - => Seq.make-results (Seq.succeed (ctxt,st))
        in
          repeat-until-unchanged
        end)
  )

```

```

method clean-up = repeat-until-unchanged clean-up-mem
end

```

6 A symbolic execution engine

```

theory SymbolicExecution
  imports X86-InstructionSemantics StateCleanUp
begin

```

```

definition eq (infixl <math>\triangleq</math> 50)
  where ( $\triangleq$ )  $\equiv$  (=)

```

```

context unknowns
begin

```

```

inductive run :: 64 word  $\Rightarrow$  (64 word  $\Rightarrow$  I)  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where
    rip  $\sigma = a_f \Rightarrow$  fetch (rip  $\sigma$ ) = i  $\Rightarrow$   $\sigma' \triangleq$  step i  $\sigma \Rightarrow$  run a_f fetch  $\sigma \sigma'$ 
    | rip  $\sigma \neq a_f \Rightarrow$  fetch (rip  $\sigma$ ) = i  $\Rightarrow$  run a_f fetch (step i  $\sigma$ )  $\sigma' \Rightarrow$  run a_f
    fetch  $\sigma \sigma'$ 

```

```

method fetch-and-execute = (
  ((rule run.intros(2),(simp (no-asm) add: state-simps;fail))
   | (rule run.intros(1),(simp (no-asm) add: state-simps;fail))),
  (simp (no-asm) add: state-simps),
  instruction
  (simp (no-asm-simp) add: step-def semantics-simps state-simps BitByte-simps),
  — fetch

```

```

— simplification
  (subst clean-state-updates[symmetric],simp (no-asm))
cleaning up
)

method resolve-mem-reads = (
  subst mem-read-mem-write-separate,
  ((simp (no-asm-simp) add: separate-simps state-simps; fail)
   | (rule assumptions-impI,simp (no-asm-simp),subst (asm) assumptions-conjE,
     erule conjE)),
  (simp (no-asm-simp) add: semantics-simps state-simps BitByte-simps separate-simps)?
)

method se-step =
  fetch-and-execute,
  ((resolve-mem-reads)+;(subst clean-state-updates[symmetric],simp (no-asm)))?,
  clean-up

method se-step-no-clean =
  fetch-and-execute,
  ((resolve-mem-reads)+;(subst clean-state-updates[symmetric],simp (no-asm)))?

end

abbreviation RSP0
  where RSP0  $\sigma \equiv \text{regs } \sigma \text{ "rsp"}$ 
abbreviation RBP0
  where RBP0  $\sigma \equiv \text{regs } \sigma \text{ "rbp"}$ 
abbreviation RAX0
  where RAX0  $\sigma \equiv \text{regs } \sigma \text{ "rax"}$ 
abbreviation RBX0
  where RBX0  $\sigma \equiv \text{regs } \sigma \text{ "rbx"}$ 
abbreviation RCX0
  where RCX0  $\sigma \equiv \text{regs } \sigma \text{ "rcx"}$ 
abbreviation RDX0
  where RDX0  $\sigma \equiv \text{regs } \sigma \text{ "rdx"}$ 
abbreviation RDI0
  where RDI0  $\sigma \equiv \text{regs } \sigma \text{ "rdi"}$ 
abbreviation RSI0
  where RSI0  $\sigma \equiv \text{regs } \sigma \text{ "rsi"}$ 
abbreviation R150
  where R150  $\sigma \equiv \text{regs } \sigma \text{ "r15"}$ 
abbreviation R140
  where R140  $\sigma \equiv \text{regs } \sigma \text{ "r14"}$ 
abbreviation R130
  where R130  $\sigma \equiv \text{regs } \sigma \text{ "r13"}$ 
abbreviation R120
  where R120  $\sigma \equiv \text{regs } \sigma \text{ "r12"}$ 

```

```

abbreviation R110
  where R110  $\sigma \equiv \text{regs } \sigma \text{ "r11"}$ 
abbreviation R100
  where R100  $\sigma \equiv \text{regs } \sigma \text{ "r10"}$ 
abbreviation R90
  where R90  $\sigma \equiv \text{regs } \sigma \text{ "r9"}$ 
abbreviation R80
  where R80  $\sigma \equiv \text{regs } \sigma \text{ "r8"}$ 

```

Repeat a command up to n times, in deterministic fashion (a la the REPEAT_DETERM tactic).

```

method-setup repeat-n = ⟨
  Scan.lift Parse.nat -- Method.text-closure >>
  (fn (n,text) => fn ctxt => fn using =>
    let
      val ctxt-tac = Method.evaluate-runtime text ctxt using;
      fun repeat-n 0 ctxt-st = Seq.make-results (Seq.succeed ctxt-st)
        | repeat-n i ctxt-st = case Seq.pull (ctxt-tac ctxt-st) of
          SOME (Seq.Result ctxt-st', -) => repeat-n (i-1) ctxt-st'
        | - => Seq.make-results (Seq.succeed ctxt-st)
    in
      repeat-n n
    end)
  ⟩

end

```

7 Small examples

```

theory Examples
  imports SymbolicExecution
begin

context unknowns
begin

```

A simple hand-crafted example showing some basic instructions.

```

schematic-goal example1:
  assumes[simp]: fetch 0x0 = PUSH (Reg "rbp") 1
  and[simp]: fetch 0x1 = SUB (Reg "rsp") (Imm 30) 2
  and[simp]: fetch 0x2 = MOV (QWORD PTR [22 + "rsp"]2) (Imm 42) 3
  and[simp]: fetch 0x3 = MOV (QWORD PTR [30 + "rsp"]2) (Imm 43) 4
  and[simp]: fetch 0x4 = ADD (Reg "rsp") (Imm 30) 5
  and[simp]: fetch 0x5 = POP (Reg "rbp") 6
  and[simp]: fetch 0x6 = RET 1
  shows run 0x6 fetch ( $\sigma$  with [setRip 0x0]) ? $\sigma'$ 
apply se-step+
apply (subst eq-def,simp)
done

```


thm *example1*

Demonstrates little-endian memory and register-aliasing

```
RAX +  0   1   2   3   4   5   6   7
      | FF | EE | DD | CC | BB | AA | 00 | 00 |
```

```
EDI := 0xCCDDEEFF
EBX := 0xAABB
RCX := 0xAABBCCDDAABB
```

schematic-goal *example2*:

```
assumes[simp]: fetch 0x0 = MOV (QWORD PTR ["rax"]1) (Imm 0xAABBC-
CDDEEFF) 1
  and[simp]: fetch 0x1 = MOV (Reg "edi") (DWORD PTR ["rax"]1)
2
  and[simp]: fetch 0x2 = MOV (Reg "ebx") (DWORD PTR [4 +
"rax"]2) 3
  and[simp]: fetch 0x3 = MOV (Reg "rcx") (QWORD PTR ["rax"]1)
4
  and[simp]: fetch 0x4 = MOV (Reg "cx") (WORD PTR [4 +
"rax"]2) 5
shows run 0x4 fetch (σ with [setRip 0x0]) ?σ'
apply se-step+
apply (subst eq-def,simp)
done
```

thm *example2*

This example show how assumptions over regions are generated. Since no relation over rax and rbx is known in the initial state, they will be assumed to be separate by default.

schematic-goal *example3*:

```
assumes[simp]: fetch 0x0 = MOV (QWORD PTR ["rax"]1) (Imm 0xAABBC-
CDDEEFF) 1
  and[simp]: fetch 0x1 = MOV (QWORD PTR ["rbx"]1) (Imm 0x112233445566)
2
  and[simp]: fetch 0x2 = MOV (Reg "rcx") (DWORD PTR [2 +
"rax"]2) 3
  and[simp]: fetch 0x3 = MOV (Reg "cx") (WORD PTR [4 +
"rbx"]2) 4
  and[simp]: fetch 0x4 = MOV (Reg "cl") (BYTE PTR ["rax"]1) 5
shows assumptions ?A ⇒ run 0x4 fetch (σ with [setRip 0x0]) ?σ'
apply se-step+
apply (subst eq-def,simp)
done
```

```
thm example3
```

```
end
```

```
end
```

8 Parser

```
theory X86-Parse  
  imports X86-InstructionSemantics  
  keywords x86-64-parser :: thy-decl  
begin
```

```
ML-file <X86-Parse.ML>
```

```
end
```

9 Example: word count program from GNU

```
theory Example-WC  
  imports SymbolicExecution X86-Parse  
begin
```

The wordcount (wc) program, specifically, the functions getword and counter. We compiled the source code found here:

https://www.gnu.org/software/cflow/manual/html_node/Source-of-wc-command.html

The source code is also found in the directory `./examples/wc`.

The assembly below has been obtained by running in `./examples/wc`:

```
gcc wc.c -o wc  
objdump -M intel -d --no-show-raw-insn wc
```

This example:

- contains a lot of memory accesses and demonstrates how a memory model is generated through assumptions;
- contains external function calls and demonstrates how to deal with that.

First, we define definitions named “EXTERNAL_FUNCTION_*” for each external function. The definitions are added to the simplifier.

We model a C file (of C-type “FILE”) as a pointer to a part of memory that contains the contents. We assume the contents are 0-terminated.

Function `feof` takes as input (via `rdi`) a FILE*. It reads one byte from `**rdi`, i.e., the next byte of the file. It returns true iff the byte equals 0.

Function `fopen` writes into memory both 1.) the contents of a file (the string "Hello"), and 2.) a pointer to the beginning of that file. It returns a pointer to that pointer.

Function `getc` reads the next byte of the FILE (same is `feof`) and increments the pointer.

Function `isword` simply returns true, and functions `report` and `fclose` simply do nothing.

context *unknowns*
begin

definition *EXTERNAL-FUNCTION-feof* :: *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *EXTERNAL-FUNCTION-feof* $\sigma \equiv$
 $\text{let } ptr = \text{ucast } (\text{operand-read } \sigma \text{ (QWORD PTR [\"rdi\"]_1));$
 $\text{val} = \text{mem-read } \sigma \text{ ptr 1 in}$
 $(\text{semantics-RET } o$
 $\text{semantics-MOV (Reg \"eax\") (Imm (fromBool (val = 0))))$
 σ

declare *EXTERNAL-FUNCTION-feof-def* [*simp*]

definition *EXTERNAL-FUNCTION--IO-getc* :: *state* \Rightarrow *state*

where *EXTERNAL-FUNCTION--IO-getc* $\sigma \equiv$
 $\text{let } ptr = \text{ucast } (\text{operand-read } \sigma \text{ (QWORD PTR [\"rdi\"]_1));$
 $\text{val} = \text{mem-read } \sigma \text{ ptr 1 in}$
 $(\text{semantics-RET } o$
 $\text{semantics-MOV (Reg \"rax\") (Imm (if val = 0 then -1 else val)) } o$
 $\text{semantics-INC (QWORD PTR [\"rdi\"]_1))$
 σ

declare *EXTERNAL-FUNCTION--IO-getc-def* [*simp*]

definition *EXTERNAL-FUNCTION-fopen* $\sigma =$

$\text{semantics-RET } (\sigma \text{ with [\"rax\"] :=}_r \text{ 100,}$
 $\text{[100,8] :=}_m \text{ 108,}$
 $\text{[108,6] :=}_m \text{ 0x006E6C6C6548])$

declare *EXTERNAL-FUNCTION-fopen-def* [*simp*]

```

definition EXTERNAL-FUNCTION-isword :: state  $\Rightarrow$  state
  where EXTERNAL-FUNCTION-isword = operand-write (Reg "rax") 1 o semantics-RET

declare EXTERNAL-FUNCTION-isword-def [simp]

definition EXTERNAL-FUNCTION-fclose :: state  $\Rightarrow$  state
  where EXTERNAL-FUNCTION-fclose = semantics-RET

declare EXTERNAL-FUNCTION-fclose-def [simp]

definition EXTERNAL-FUNCTION-report :: state  $\Rightarrow$  state
  where EXTERNAL-FUNCTION-report = semantics-RET

declare EXTERNAL-FUNCTION-report-def [simp]

end

```

Below, one can see that, e.g. 810 denotes an external call (see address 0xc1b). For each external call, we replace the actual .got.plt section with a special instruction *ExternalFunc* followed by a name. These special instructions are interpreted as executing the related definition above.

```

context unknowns
begin
  x86-64-parser wc-objdump <
    7d0: EXTERNAL-FUNCTION fclose
    810: EXTERNAL-FUNCTION feof
    820: EXTERNAL-FUNCTION -IO-getc
    830: EXTERNAL-FUNCTION fopen
    bd5: EXTERNAL-FUNCTION isword
    b93: EXTERNAL-FUNCTION report

    c01: push  rbp
    c02: mov   rbp,rsp
    c05: sub   rsp,0x20
    c09: mov   QWORD PTR [rbp-0x18],rdi
    c0d: mov   DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4],0x0
    c14: mov   rax,QWORD PTR [rbp-0x18]
    c18: mov   rdi,rax
    c1b: call 810 <feof@plt>
    c20: test  eax,eax
    c22: je   c7d <getword+0x7c>
    c24: mov   eax,0x0
    c29: jmp  cf1 <getword+0xf0>
    c2e: mov   eax,DWORD PTR [rbp-0x8]
    c31: movzx eax,al
    c34: mov   edi,eax
    c36: call bd5 <isword>

```

```

c3b: test  eax, eax
c3d: je     c53 <getword+0x52>
c3f: mov    rax, QWORD PTR [rip+0x201402] # 202048 <wcount>
c46: add    rax, 0x1
c4a: mov    QWORD PTR [rip+0x2013f7], rax # 202048 <wcount>
c51: jmp    c92 <getword+0x91>
c53: mov    rax, QWORD PTR [rip+0x2013f6] # 202050 <ccount>
c5a: add    rax, 0x1
c5e: mov    QWORD PTR [rip+0x2013eb], rax # 202050 <ccount>
c65: cmp    DWORD PTR [rbp-0x8], 0xa
c69: jne    c7d <getword+0x7c>
c6b: mov    rax, QWORD PTR [rip+0x2013e6] # 202058 <lcount>
c72: add    rax, 0x1
c76: mov    QWORD PTR [rip+0x2013db], rax # 202058 <lcount>
c7d: mov    rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x18]
c81: mov    rdi, rax
c84: call  820 <-IO-getc@plt>
c89: mov    DWORD PTR [rbp-0x8], eax
c8c: cmp    DWORD PTR [rbp-0x8], 0xffffffff
c90: jne    c2e <getword+0x2d>
c92: jmp    cde <getword+0xdd>
c94: mov    rax, QWORD PTR [rip+0x2013b5] # 202050 <ccount>
c9b: add    rax, 0x1
c9f: mov    QWORD PTR [rip+0x2013aa], rax # 202050 <ccount>
ca6: cmp    DWORD PTR [rbp-0x8], 0xa
caa: jne    cbe <getword+0xbd>
cac: mov    rax, QWORD PTR [rip+0x2013a5] # 202058 <lcount>
cb3: add    rax, 0x1
cb7: mov    QWORD PTR [rip+0x20139a], rax # 202058 <lcount>
cbe: mov    eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x8]
cc1: movzx  eax, al
cc4: mov    edi, eax
cc6: call  bd5 <isword>
ccb: test  eax, eax
ccd: je    ce6 <getword+0xe5>
ccf: mov    rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x18]
cd3: mov    rdi, rax
cd6: call  820 <-IO-getc@plt>
cdb: mov    DWORD PTR [rbp-0x8], eax
cde: cmp    DWORD PTR [rbp-0x8], 0xffffffff
ce2: jne    c94 <getword+0x93>
ce4: jmp    ce7 <getword+0xe6>
ce6: nop
ce7: cmp    DWORD PTR [rbp-0x8], 0xffffffff
ceb: setne al
cee: movzx  eax, al
cf1: leave
cf2: ret

```

```

cf3: push  rbp
cf4: mov   rbp, rsp
cf7: sub   rsp, 0x20
cfb: mov   QWORD PTR [rbp-0x18], rdi
cff: mov   rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x18]
d03: lea   rsi, [rip+0x1ff]      # f09 <-IO-stdin-used+0x19>
d0a: mov   rdi, rax
d0d: call  830 <fopen@plt>
d12: mov   QWORD PTR [rbp-0x8], rax
d16: cmp   QWORD PTR [rbp-0x8], 0x0
d1b: jne   d35 <counter+0x42>
d1d: mov   rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x18]
d21: mov   rsi, rax
d24: lea   rdi, [rip+0x1e0]      # f0b <-IO-stdin-used+0x1b>
d2b: mov   eax, 0x0
d30: call  ac6 <perrf>
d35: mov   QWORD PTR [rip+0x201318], 0x0      # 202058 <lcount>
d40: mov   rax, QWORD PTR [rip+0x201311]      # 202058 <lcount>
d47: mov   QWORD PTR [rip+0x2012fa], rax      # 202048 <wcount>
d4e: mov   rax, QWORD PTR [rip+0x2012f3]      # 202048 <wcount>
d55: mov   QWORD PTR [rip+0x2012f4], rax      # 202050 <ccount>
d5c: nop
d5d: mov   rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x8]
d61: mov   rdi, rax
d64: call  c01 <getword>
d69: test  eax, eax
d6b: jne   d5d <counter+0x6a>
d6d: mov   rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x8]
d71: mov   rdi, rax
d74: call  7d0 <fclose@plt>
d79: mov   rcx, QWORD PTR [rip+0x2012d8]      # 202058 <lcount>
d80: mov   rdx, QWORD PTR [rip+0x2012c1]      # 202048 <wcount>
d87: mov   rsi, QWORD PTR [rip+0x2012c2]      # 202050 <ccount>
d8e: mov   rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x18]
d92: mov   rdi, rax
d95: call  b93 <report>
d9a: mov   rdx, QWORD PTR [rip+0x20128f]      # 202030 <total-ccount>
da1: mov   rax, QWORD PTR [rip+0x2012a8]      # 202050 <ccount>
da8: add   rax, rdx
dab: mov   QWORD PTR [rip+0x20127e], rax      # 202030 <total-ccount>
db2: mov   rdx, QWORD PTR [rip+0x20127f]      # 202038 <total-wcount>
db9: mov   rax, QWORD PTR [rip+0x201288]      # 202048 <wcount>
dc0: add   rax, rdx
dc3: mov   QWORD PTR [rip+0x20126e], rax      # 202038 <total-wcount>
dca: mov   rdx, QWORD PTR [rip+0x20126f]      # 202040 <total-lcount>
dd1: mov   rax, QWORD PTR [rip+0x201280]      # 202058 <lcount>
dd8: add   rax, rdx
ddb: mov   QWORD PTR [rip+0x20125e], rax      # 202040 <total-lcount>

```

```

    de2: nop
    de3: leave
    de4: ret
  }
end

context wc-objdump
begin
find-theorems fetch

```

Note: this theorems takes roughly 15 minutes to prove.

```

schematic-goal counter:
  assumes  $\sigma_I = \sigma$  with [setRip 0xcf3]
  shows assumptions ?A  $\implies$  run 0xde4 fetch  $\sigma_I$  ? $\sigma'$ 
  apply (subst assms)

```

```

apply (repeat-n 8 se-step)
— rip = 0x830 (2096), calling fopen
apply se-step

```

```

apply (repeat-n 12 se-step)
— rip = 0xc01 (3073), calling getword
apply se-step

```

```

apply (repeat-n 13 se-step)
— rip = 0xc84 (2080), calling getc
apply se-step

```

```

apply (repeat-n 32 se-step)
— rip = 0xc84 (2080), calling getc
apply se-step

```

```

apply (repeat-n 18 se-step)
— rip = 0xc84 (2080), calling getc
apply se-step

```

```

apply (repeat-n 18 se-step)
— rip = 0xc84 (2080), calling getc
apply se-step

```

```

apply (repeat-n 18 se-step)
— rip = 0xc84 (2080), calling getc
apply se-step

```

```

apply (repeat-n 18 se-step)
— rip = 0xc84 (2080), calling getc

```

apply *se-step*

apply (*repeat-n 9 se-step*)

apply (*repeat-n 5 se-step*)

— rip = 0x7d0 (2000), calling fclose

apply *se-step*

apply (*repeat-n 6 se-step*)

— rip = 0xb93 (2963), calling report

apply *se-step*

apply (*repeat-n 15 se-step*)

apply (*subst eq-def,simp*)

done

thm *counter*

The file opened by "fopen" contains the zero-terminated string "Hello": 0x006E6C6C6548. After each call of getc, register RAX contains the read characters' ASCII code.

After termination, we can see the contents of the following global variables, set by function getword:

```
Word count:      wcount = 1      (0x202048 = 2105416)
Character count: ccount = 5      (0x202050 = 2105424)
Line count:      lcount = lcount (0x202058 = 2105432)
```

The totals accumulate to:

```
Word count:      total_wcount = total_wcount + 5 (0x202038 = 2105400)
Character count: total_ccount = total_ccount + 5 (0x202030 = 2105392)
Line count:      total_lcount = total_lcount      (0x202040 = 2105408)
```

end

end

[1]

References

- [1] T. Nipkow, L. Paulson, and M. Wenzel. *Isabelle/HOL — A Proof Assistant for Higher-Order Logic*, volume 2283. 2002. <http://www.in.tum.de/~nipkow/LNCS2283/>.