

# X<sub>ml</sub><sup>\*</sup>

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## Abstract

This entry provides an “XML library” for Isabelle/HOL. This includes parsing and pretty printing of XML trees as well as combinators for transforming XML trees into arbitrary user-defined data. The main contribution of this entry is an interface (fit for code generation) that allows for communication between verified programs formalized in Isabelle/HOL and the outside world via XML. This library was developed as part of the IsaFoR/CeTA project to which we refer for examples of its usage.

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Parsing and Printing XML Documents</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Printing of XML Nodes and Documents . . . . .	2
1.2	XML-Parsing . . . . .	3
1.3	More efficient code equations . . . . .	9
<b>2</b>	<b>XML Transformers for Extracting Data from XML Nodes</b>	<b>13</b>

## 1 Parsing and Printing XML Documents

```
theory Xml
imports
  Certification-Monads.Parser-Monad
  HOL-Library.Char-ord
  HOL-Library.Code-Abstract-Char
begin

datatype xml =
  — node-name, attributes, child-nodes
  XML string (string × string) list xml list |
  XML-text string
```

---

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```

datatype xmldoc =
  — header, body
  XMLDOC string list (root-node: xml)

fun tag :: xml ⇒ string where
  tag (XML name - - ) = name |
  tag (XML-text -) = []
hide-const (open) tag

fun children :: xml ⇒ xml list where
  children (XML - - cs) = cs |
  children (XML-text -) = []
hide-const (open) children

fun num-children :: xml ⇒ nat where
  num-children (XML - - cs) = length cs |
  num-children (XML-text -) = 0
hide-const (open) num-children

```

**1.1 Printing of XML Nodes and Documents**

```

instantiation xml :: show
begin

definition shows-attr :: string × string ⇒ shows
where
  shows-attr av = shows (fst av) o shows-string ("=" @ snd av @ "'")

definition shows-attrs :: (string × string) list ⇒ shows
where
  shows-attrs as = foldr (λa. " " ++ shows-attr a) as

fun shows-XML-indent :: string ⇒ nat ⇒ xml ⇒ shows
where
  shows-XML-indent ind i (XML n a c) =
    ('[←]' ++ ind ++ "<" ++ shows n ++ shows-attrs a ++
     (if c = [] then shows-string "/>" else (
       ">" ++
       foldr (shows-XML-indent (replicate i (CHR ' ')) @ ind) i) c ++
     '[←]' ++
     "</" ++ shows n ++ shows-string ">")) |
  shows-XML-indent ind i (XML-text t) = shows-string t

definition shows-prec (d::nat) xml = shows-XML-indent " " 2 xml

definition shows-list (xs :: xml list) = showsp-list shows-prec 0 xs

```

```

lemma shows-attr-append:
  ( $s + \# + \text{shows-attr } av$ ) ( $r @ t$ ) = ( $s + \# + \text{shows-attr } av$ )  $r @ t$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma shows-attrs-append [show-law-simps]:
  shows-attrs as ( $r @ s$ ) = shows-attrs as  $r @ s$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma append-xml':
  shows-XML-indent ind i xml ( $r @ s$ ) = shows-XML-indent ind i xml  $r @ s$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma shows-prec-xml-append [show-law-simps]:
  shows-prec d (xml::xml) ( $r @ s$ ) = shows-prec d xml  $r @ s$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

instance
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

instantiation xmldoc :: show
begin

fun shows-xmldoc
where
  shows-xmldoc ( $XMLDOC h x$ ) = shows-lines  $h o$  shows-nl  $o$  shows  $x$ 

definition shows-prec (d::nat) doc = shows-xmldoc doc
definition shows-list (xs :: xmldoc list) = showsp-list shows-prec 0 xs

lemma shows-prec-xmldoc-append [show-law-simps]:
  shows-prec d (x::xmldoc) ( $r @ s$ ) = shows-prec d  $x r @ s$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

instance
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

```

## 1.2 XML-Parsing

```

definition parse-text :: string option parser
where
  parse-text = do {
    ts  $\leftarrow$  many (( $\neq$ ) CHR '<');
    let text = trim ts;
    if text = [] then return None
    else return (Some (List.rev (trim (List.rev text)))))
  }

```

```

}

lemma is-parser-parse-text [intro]:
  is-parser parse-text
  {proof}

lemma parse-text-consumes:
  assumes *: ts ≠ [] hd ts ≠ CHR "<"  

  and parse: parse-text ts = Inr (t, ts')
  shows length ts' < length ts
{proof}

definition parse-attribute-value :: string parser
where
  parse-attribute-value = do {
    exactly [CHR "''];
    v ← many ((≠) CHR "'");
    exactly [CHR "'"];
    return v
  }

lemma is-parser-parse-attribute-value [intro]:
  is-parser parse-attribute-value
  {proof}

A list of characters that are considered to be "letters" for tag-names.

definition letters :: char list
where
  letters = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ-0123456789&;;-"

definition is-letter :: char ⇒ bool
where
  is-letter c ↔ c ∈ set letters

lemma is-letter-pre-code:
  is-letter c ↔
    CHR "a" ≤ c ∧ c ≤ CHR "z" ∨
    CHR "A" ≤ c ∧ c ≤ CHR "Z" ∨
    CHR "0" ≤ c ∧ c ≤ CHR "9" ∨
    c ∈ set "-&;;-"
{proof}

definition many-letters :: string parser
where
  [simp]: many-letters = manyof letters

lemma many-letters [code, code-unfold]:
  many-letters = many is-letter
{proof}
```

```

definition parse-name :: string parser
where
  parse-name s = (do {
    n ← many-letters;
    spaces;
    if n = [] then
      error ("expected letter " @ letters @ " but first symbol is " @ take 1 s @ "'")
    else return n
  }) s

lemma is-parser-parse-name [intro]:
  is-parser parse-name
  ⟨proof⟩

function (sequential) parse-attributes :: (string × string) list parser
where
  parse-attributes [] = Error-Monad.return ([][], [])
  parse-attributes (c # s) =
    (if c ∈ set "/>" then Error-Monad.return ([][], c # s)
     else (do {
       k ← parse-name;
       exactly "=";
       v ← parse-attribute-value;
       atts ← parse-attributes;
       return ((k, v) # atts)
     }) (c # s))
  ⟨proof⟩

termination parse-attributes
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-parser-parse-attributes [intro]:
  is-parser parse-attributes
  ⟨proof⟩

context notes [[function-internals]]
begin

function parse-nodes :: xml list parser
where
  parse-nodes ts =
    (if ts = [] ∨ take 2 ts = "</" then return [] ts
     else if hd ts ≠ CHR "<" then (do {
       t ← parse-text;
       ns ← parse-nodes;
       return (XML-text (the t) # ns)
     }) ts
     else (do {

```

```

        exactly "<";
        n ← parse-name;
        atts ← parse-attributes;
        e ← oneof ["/>", ">"];
        (λ ts'.
            if e = "/>" then (do {
                cs ← parse-nodes;
                return (XML n atts [] # cs)
            }) ts' else (do {
                cs ← parse-nodes;
                exactly "</";
                exactly n;
                exactly ">";
                ns ← parse-nodes;
                return (XML n atts cs # ns)
            }) ts')
        ) ts)
    ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma parse-nodes-help:
    parse-nodes-dom s ∧ (forall x r. parse-nodes s = Inr (x, r) → length r ≤ length s)
    (is ?prop s)
    ⟨proof⟩

termination parse-nodes ⟨proof⟩

lemma parse-nodes [intro]:
    is-parser parse-nodes
    ⟨proof⟩

A more efficient variant of oneof ["/>", ">"].

fun oneof-closed :: string parser
where
    oneof-closed (x # xs) =
        (if x = CHR '>' then Error-Monad.return ('>', trim xs)
         else if x = CHR '/' ∧ (case xs of [] ⇒ False | y # ys ⇒ y = CHR '>') then
             Error-Monad.return ('/>', trim (tl xs))
             else err-expecting ("one of [/>, >]") (x # xs)) |
    oneof-closed xs = err-expecting ("one of [/>, >]") xs

lemma oneof-closed:
    oneof ["/>", ">"] = oneof-closed (is ?l = ?r)
    ⟨proof⟩

lemma If-removal:
    (λ e x. if b e then f e x else g e x) = (λ e. if b e then f e else g e)
    ⟨proof⟩

```

```

declare parse-nodes.simps [unfolded oneof-closed,
  unfolded If-removal [of  $\lambda e. e = "/>"$ ], code]

definition parse-node :: xml parser
where
  parse-node = do {
    exactly "<";
    n ← parse-name;
    atts ← parse-attributes;
    e ← oneof ["/>", ">"];
    if e = "/>" then return (XML n atts [])
    else do {
      cs ← parse-nodes;
      exactly "</";
      exactly n;
      exactly ">";
      return (XML n atts cs)
    }
  }

declare parse-node-def [unfolded oneof-closed, code]

function parse-header :: string list parser
where
  parse-header ts =
    (if take 2 (trim ts) = "<?!" then (do {
      h ← scan-upto "?>";
      hs ← parse-header;
      return (h # hs)
    }) ts else (do {
      spaces;
      return []
    }) ts)
  ⟨proof⟩

termination parse-header
⟨proof⟩

definition comment-error = Code.abort (STR "comment not terminated") ( $\lambda -. . .$ )
definition comment-error-hyphen = Code.abort (STR "double hyphen within com-
ment") ( $\lambda -. . .$ )

fun rc-aux where rc-aux False (c # cs) =
  (if c = CHR "<"  $\wedge$  take 3 cs = "!--" then rc-aux True (drop 3 cs)
  else c # rc-aux False cs) |
  rc-aux True (c # cs) =

```

```

(if c = CHR "--" ∧ take 1 cs = "--" then
    if take 2 cs = "--" then comment-error else if take 2 cs = ">" then rc-aux
    False (drop 2 cs)
    else comment-error-hyphen
    else rc-aux True cs) |
rc-aux False [] = [] |
rc-aux True [] = comment-error

definition remove-comments xs = rc-aux False xs

definition rc-open-1 xs = rc-aux False xs
definition rc-open-2 xs = rc-aux False (CHR "<" # xs)
definition rc-open-3 xs = rc-aux False (CHR "<" # CHR "!" # xs)
definition rc-open-4 xs = rc-aux False (CHR "<" # CHR "!" # CHR "--" #
xs)
definition rc-close-1 xs = rc-aux True xs
definition rc-close-2 xs = rc-aux True (CHR "--" # xs)
definition rc-close-3 xs = rc-aux True (CHR "--" # CHR "--" # xs)

lemma remove-comments-code[code]: remove-comments xs = rc-open-1 xs
⟨proof⟩

lemma char-eq-via-integer-eq: c = d  $\longleftrightarrow$  integer-of-char c = integer-of-char d
⟨proof⟩

lemma integer-of-char-simps[simp]:
integer-of-char (CHR '<') = 60
integer-of-char (CHR '>') = 62
integer-of-char (CHR '/') = 47
integer-of-char (CHR '!') = 33
integer-of-char (CHR '-') = 45
⟨proof⟩

lemma rc-open-close-simp[code]:
rc-open-1 (c # cs) = (if integer-of-char c = 60 then rc-open-2 cs else c #
rc-open-1 cs)
rc-open-1 [] = []
rc-open-2 (c # cs) = (let ic = integer-of-char c in if ic = 33 then rc-open-3 cs
else if ic = 60 then c # rc-open-2 cs else CHR "<" # c # rc-open-1 cs)
rc-open-2 [] = "<"
rc-open-3 (c # cs) = (let ic = integer-of-char c in if ic = 45 then rc-open-4 cs
else if ic = 60 then c # CHR "!" # rc-open-2 cs else CHR "<" # CHR "!" # c
# rc-open-1 cs)
rc-open-3 [] = "<!"
rc-open-4 (c # cs) = (let ic = integer-of-char c in if ic = 45 then rc-close-1 cs
else if ic = 60 then c # CHR "!" # CHR "--" # rc-open-2 cs else CHR "<" #
CHR "!" # CHR "--" # c # rc-open-1 cs)
rc-open-4 [] = "<--"

```

```

rc-close-1 (c # cs) = (if integer-of-char c = 45 then rc-close-2 cs else rc-close-1 cs)
rc-close-1 [] = comment-error
rc-close-2 (c # cs) = (if integer-of-char c = 45 then rc-close-3 cs else rc-close-1 cs)
rc-close-2 [] = comment-error
rc-close-3 (c # cs) = (if integer-of-char c = 62 then rc-open-1 cs else comment-error-hyphen)
rc-close-3 [] = comment-error
⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition parse-doc :: xmldoc parser
where
  parse-doc = do {
    update-tokens remove-comments;
    h ← parse-header;
    xml ← parse-node;
    eoi;
    return (XMLDOC h xml)
  }

definition doc-of-string :: string ⇒ string + xmldoc
where
  doc-of-string s = do {
    (doc, -) ← parse-doc s;
    Error-Monad.return doc
  }

```

### 1.3 More efficient code equations

```

lemma trim-code[code]:
  trim = dropWhile (λ c. let ci = integer-of-char c
    in if ci ≥ 34 then False else ci = 32 ∨ ci = 10 ∨ ci = 9 ∨ ci = 13)
  ⟨proof⟩

fun parse-text-main :: string ⇒ string ⇒ string × string where
  parse-text-main [] res = ("'", rev (trim res))
  | parse-text-main (c # cs) res = (if c = CHR "<" then (c # cs, rev (trim res))
    else parse-text-main cs (c # res))

definition parse-text-impl cs = (case parse-text-main (trim cs) "" of
  (rem, txt) ⇒ if txt = [] then Inr (None, rem) else Inr (Some txt, rem))

lemma parse-text-main: parse-text-main xs ys =
  (dropWhile ((≠) CHR "<") xs, rev (trim (rev (takeWhile ((≠) CHR "<") xs)
  @ ys)))
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma many-take-drop: many f xs = Inr (takeWhile f xs, dropWhile f xs)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma trim-takeWhile-inside: trim (takeWhile ((≠) CHR "<") cs) = takeWhile
((≠) CHR "<") (trim cs)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma trim-dropWhile-inside: dropWhile ((≠) CHR "<") cs = dropWhile ((≠)
CHR "<") (trim cs)
  ⟨proof⟩

declare [[code drop: parse-text]]

lemma parse-text-code[code]: parse-text cs = parse-text-impl cs
  ⟨proof⟩

declare [[code drop: parse-text-main]]

lemma parse-text-main-code[code]:
  parse-text-main [] res = ("'", rev (trim res))
  parse-text-main (c # cs) res = (if integer-of-char c = 60 then (c # cs, rev (trim
res))
  else parse-text-main cs (c # res))
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma exactly-head: exactly [c] (c # cs) = Inr ([c], trim cs)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma take-1-test: (case cs of [] ⇒ False | c # x ⇒ c = CHR '/') = (take 1 cs
= '/')
  ⟨proof⟩

definition exactly-close = exactly ">"
definition exactly-end = exactly "</"

lemma exactly-close-code[code]:
  exactly-close [] = err-expecting (">") []
  exactly-close (c # cs) = (if integer-of-char c = 62 then Inr (">", trim cs) else
err-expecting (">") (c # cs))
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma exactly-end-code[code]:
  exactly-end [] = err-expecting ("</") []
  exactly-end [c] = err-expecting ("</") [c]
  exactly-end (c # d # cs) = (if integer-of-char c = 60 ∧ integer-of-char d = 47
then Inr ("</", trim cs)
  else err-expecting ("</") (c # d # cs))

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

fun oneof-closed-combined :: 'a parser  $\Rightarrow$  'a parser  $\Rightarrow$  'a parser where
  oneof-closed-combined p q (x # xs) =
    (if x = CHR ">" then q (trim xs)
     else if x = CHR "/"  $\wedge$  (case xs of []  $\Rightarrow$  False | y # ys  $\Rightarrow$  y = CHR ">") then
       p (trim (tl xs))
     else err-expecting ("one of [/>, >]") (x # xs)) |
   oneof-closed-combined p q xs = err-expecting ("one of [/>, >]") xs

lemma oneof-closed-combined: oneof-closed-combined p q = (oneof-closed  $\gg$  ( $\lambda e.$ 
  if e = "/>" then p else q)) (is ?l = ?r)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

declare [[code drop: oneof-closed-combined]]

lemma oneof-closed-combined-code[code]:
  oneof-closed-combined p q [] = err-expecting ("one of [/>, >]")
  oneof-closed-combined p q (x # xs) = (let xi = integer-of-char x in
    (if xi = 62 then q (trim xs)
     else (if xi = 47 then
       (case xs of []  $\Rightarrow$  err-expecting ("one of [/>, >]) (x # xs)
         | y # ys  $\Rightarrow$  if integer-of-char y = 62 then p (trim ys)
           else err-expecting ("one of [/>, >]) (x # xs))
       else err-expecting ("one of [/>, >]") (x # xs))))
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemmas parse-nodes-current-code
  = parse-nodes.simps[unfolded oneof-closed, unfolded If-removal [of  $\lambda e.$  e =
  "/>"]]

lemma parse-nodes-pre-code:
  parse-nodes (c # cs) =
    (if c = CHR "<" then
      if (case cs of []  $\Rightarrow$  False | c # -  $\Rightarrow$  c = CHR "/") then Parser-Monad.return
      [] (c # cs)
    else (parse-name  $\gg$ 
      ( $\lambda n.$  parse-attributes  $\gg$ 
        ( $\lambda atts.$ 
          oneof-closed-combined (parse-nodes  $\gg$  ( $\lambda cs.$ 
            Parser-Monad.return (XML n atts [] # cs)))
          (parse-nodes  $\gg$ 
            ( $\lambda cs.$  exactly-end  $\gg$ 
              ( $\lambda -. exactnly n \gg$ 
                ( $\lambda -. exactly-close \gg$ 
                  ( $\lambda -. parse-nodes \gg$  ( $\lambda ns.$ 
                    Parser-Monad.return (XML n atts cs # ns)))))))))))
        (trim cs)
    else (parse-text  $\gg$  ( $\lambda t.$  parse-nodes  $\gg$  ( $\lambda ns.$  Parser-Monad.return (XML-text

```

```

(the t) # ns)))) (c # cs))
⟨proof⟩

declare [[code drop: parse-nodes]]

lemma parse-nodes-code[code]:
  parse-nodes [] = Parser-Monad.return []
  "''"
  parse-nodes (c # cs) =
    (if integer-of-char c = 60 then
      if (case cs of [] => False | d # - => d = CHR '/') then Parser-Monad.return
      [] (c # cs)
      else (parse-name ≈≈
        (λn. parse-attributes ≈≈
          (λatts.
            oneof-closed-combined (parse-nodes ≈≈ (λcs.
              Parser-Monad.return (XML n atts [] # cs)))
            (parse-nodes ≈≈
              (λcs. exactly-end ≈≈
                (λ-. exactly n ≈≈
                  (λ-. exactly-close ≈≈
                    (λ-. parse-nodes ≈≈ (λns.
                      Parser-Monad.return (XML n atts cs # ns))))))))
            (trim cs)
            else (parse-text ≈≈ (λt. parse-nodes ≈≈ (λns. Parser-Monad.return (XML-text
              (the t) # ns)))) (c # cs))
            ⟨proof⟩
          )
        )
      )
    )
  )
declare [[code drop: parse-attributes]]

lemma parse-attributes-code[code]:
  parse-attributes [] = Error-Monad.return ([] [])
  parse-attributes (c # s) = (let ic = integer-of-char c in
    (if ic = 47 ∨ ic = 62 then Inr ([]), c # s)
    else (parse-name ≈≈
      (λk. exactly "=" ≈≈ (λ-. parse-attribute-value ≈≈ (λv. parse-attributes ≈≈
        (λatts. Parser-Monad.return ((k, v) # atts)))))
      (c # s)))
    ⟨proof⟩
  )

declare [[code drop: is-letter]]

lemma is-letter-code[code]: is-letter c = (let ci = integer-of-char c in
  (97 ≤ ci ∧ ci ≤ 122 ∨
  65 ≤ ci ∧ ci ≤ 90 ∨
  48 ≤ ci ∧ ci ≤ 59 ∨
  ci = 95 ∨ ci = 38 ∨ ci = 45))
⟨proof⟩

```

```

declare spaces-def[code-unfold del]

lemma spaces-code[code]:
  spaces cs = Inr ((()), trim cs)
  ⟨proof⟩

declare many-letters[code del, code-unfold del]

fun many-letters-main where
  many-letters-main [] = ([][], [])
  | many-letters-main (c # cs) = (if is-letter c then
    case many-letters-main cs of (ds, es) => (c # ds, es)
    else ([][], c # cs))

lemma many-letters-code[code]: many-letters cs = Inr (many-letters-main cs)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma parse-name-code[code]:
  parse-name s = (case many-letters-main s of
    (n, ts) => if n = [] then Inl
      ("expected letter " @ letters @ " but first symbol is " @ take 1 s @ ""))
    else Inr (n, trim ts))
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

## 2 XML Transformers for Extracting Data from XML Nodes

```

theory Xmlt
imports
  Xml
  Certification-Monads.Strict-Sum
  HOL.Rat
begin

type-synonym
  tag = string

The type of transformers on xml nodes.

type-synonym
  'a xmlt = xml ⇒ string +⊥ 'a

definition map :: (xml ⇒ ('e +⊥ 'a)) ⇒ xml list ⇒ 'e +⊥ 'a list
where
  [code-unfold]: map = map-sum-bot

lemma map-mono [partial-function-mono]:

```

```

fixes C :: xml  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\Rightarrow$  ('e  $+_{\perp}$  'c))  $\Rightarrow$  'e  $+_{\perp}$  'd
assumes C:  $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set } B \implies \text{mono-sum-bot } (C y)$ 
shows mono-sum-bot ( $\lambda f. \text{map } (\lambda y. C y) f$ ) B
⟨proof⟩

hide-const (open) map

fun text :: tag  $\Rightarrow$  string xmlt
where
  text tag (XML n atts [XML-text t]) =
    (if n = tag  $\wedge$  atts = [] then return t
     else error (concat
      ["could not extract text for ", tag, " from ", "⟨→⟩",
       show (XML n atts [XML-text t]))))
  | text tag xml = error (concat ["could not extract text for ", tag, " from ", "⟨→⟩",
                                   show xml])
hide-const (open) text

definition bool-of-string :: string  $\Rightarrow$  string  $+_{\perp}$  bool
where
  bool-of-string s =
    (if s = "true" then return True
     else if s = "false" then return False
     else error ("cannot convert @" s @ " into Boolean"))

fun bool :: tag  $\Rightarrow$  bool xmlt
where
  bool tag node = Xmlt.text tag node  $\ggg$  bool-of-string
hide-const (open) bool

definition fail :: tag  $\Rightarrow$  'a xmlt
where
  fail tag xml =
    error (concat
      ["could not transform the following xml element (expected ", tag, ")", "⟨→⟩",
       show xml])
hide-const (open) fail

definition guard :: (xml  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  'a xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  'a xmlt
where
  guard p p1 p2 x = (if p x then p1 x else p2 x)
hide-const (open) guard

lemma guard-mono [partial-function-mono]:
  assumes p1:  $\bigwedge y. \text{mono-sum-bot } (p1 y)$ 
  and p2:  $\bigwedge y. \text{mono-sum-bot } (p2 y)$ 
  shows mono-sum-bot ( $\lambda g. \text{Xmlt.guard } p (\lambda y. p1 y g) (\lambda y. p2 y g) x$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

fun leaf :: tag  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a xmlt
where
  leaf tag x (XML name atts cs) =
    (if name = tag  $\wedge$  atts = []  $\wedge$  cs = [] then return x
     else Xmlt.fail tag (XML name atts cs)) |
  leaf tag x xml = Xmlt.fail tag xml
hide-const (open) leaf

fun list1element :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a option
where
  list1element [x] = Some x |
  list1element - = None

fun singleton :: tag  $\Rightarrow$  'a xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'b xmlt
where
  singleton tag p1 f xml =
    (case xml of
     XML name atts cs  $\Rightarrow$ 
     (if name = tag  $\wedge$  atts = [] then
      (case list1element cs of
       Some (cs1)  $\Rightarrow$  p1 cs1  $\ggg$  return  $\circ$  f
       | None  $\Rightarrow$  Xmlt.fail tag xml)
       else Xmlt.fail tag xml)
      | -  $\Rightarrow$  Xmlt.fail tag xml)
    hide-const (open) singleton

lemma singleton-mono [partial-function-mono]:
  assumes p:  $\bigwedge y$ . mono-sum-bot (p1 y)
  shows mono-sum-bot ( $\lambda g$ . Xmlt.singleton t ( $\lambda y$ . p1 y g) f x)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

fun list2elements :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a) option
where
  list2elements [x, y] = Some (x, y) |
  list2elements - = None

fun pair :: tag  $\Rightarrow$  'a xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  'b xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'c)  $\Rightarrow$  'c xmlt
where
  pair tag p1 p2 f xml =
    (case xml of
     XML name atts cs  $\Rightarrow$ 
     (if name = tag  $\wedge$  atts = [] then
      (case list2elements cs of
       Some (cs1, cs2)  $\Rightarrow$ 
       do {
         a  $\leftarrow$  p1 cs1;
         b  $\leftarrow$  p2 cs2;
         return (f a b)
       }
      )
     else Xmlt.fail tag xml)

```

```

| None  $\Rightarrow$  Xmlt.fail tag xml)
else Xmlt.fail tag xml)
| -  $\Rightarrow$  Xmlt.fail tag xml)
hide-const (open) pair

lemma pair-mono [partial-function-mono]:
assumes  $\bigwedge y.$  mono-sum-bot ( $p_1 y$ )
and  $\bigwedge y.$  mono-sum-bot ( $p_2 y$ )
shows mono-sum-bot ( $\lambda g.$  Xmlt.pair  $t (\lambda y. p_1 y g) (\lambda y. p_2 y g) f x$ )
⟨proof⟩

fun list3elements :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a × 'a × 'a) option
where
list3elements [ $x, y, z$ ] = Some ( $x, y, z$ ) |
list3elements - = None

fun triple :: string  $\Rightarrow$  'a xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  'b xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  'c xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'c  $\Rightarrow$  'd)  $\Rightarrow$  'd
xmlt
where
triple tag  $p_1 p_2 p_3 f$  xmlt = (case xml of XML name atts cs  $\Rightarrow$ 
(if name = tag  $\wedge$  atts = [] then
(case list3elements cs of
Some ( $cs_1, cs_2, cs_3$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
do {
 $a \leftarrow p_1 cs_1;$ 
 $b \leftarrow p_2 cs_2;$ 
 $c \leftarrow p_3 cs_3;$ 
return ( $f a b c$ )
}
| None  $\Rightarrow$  Xmlt.fail tag xml)
else Xmlt.fail tag xml)
| -  $\Rightarrow$  Xmlt.fail tag xml)

lemma triple-mono [partial-function-mono]:
assumes  $\bigwedge y.$  mono-sum-bot ( $p_1 y$ )
and  $\bigwedge y.$  mono-sum-bot ( $p_2 y$ )
and  $\bigwedge y.$  mono-sum-bot ( $p_3 y$ )
shows mono-sum-bot ( $\lambda g.$  Xmlt.triple  $t (\lambda y. p_1 y g) (\lambda y. p_2 y g) (\lambda y. p_3 y g)$ 
f x)
⟨proof⟩

fun list4elements :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a × 'a × 'a × 'a) option
where
list4elements [ $x, y, z, u$ ] = Some ( $x, y, z, u$ ) |
list4elements - = None

fun
tuple4 :: string  $\Rightarrow$  'a xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  'b xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  'c xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  'd xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'c  $\Rightarrow$  'd  $\Rightarrow$  'e)

```

```

 $\Rightarrow 'e \text{ xmlt}$ 
where
tuple4 tag p1 p2 p3 p4 f xml =
(case xml of
  XML name attrs cs =>
    (if name = tag  $\wedge$  attrs = [] then
      (case list4elements cs of
        Some (cs1, cs2, cs3, cs4) =>
          do {
            a  $\leftarrow$  p1 cs1;
            b  $\leftarrow$  p2 cs2;
            c  $\leftarrow$  p3 cs3;
            d  $\leftarrow$  p4 cs4;
            return (f a b c d)
          }
        | None  $\Rightarrow$  Xmlt.fail tag xml)
      else Xmlt.fail tag xml)
    | -  $\Rightarrow$  Xmlt.fail tag xml)

lemma tuple4-mono [partial-function-mono]:
assumes  $\bigwedge y. \text{mono-sum-bot} (p1 y)$ 
and  $\bigwedge y. \text{mono-sum-bot} (p2 y)$ 
and  $\bigwedge y. \text{mono-sum-bot} (p3 y)$ 
and  $\bigwedge y. \text{mono-sum-bot} (p4 y)$ 
shows  $\text{mono-sum-bot} (\lambda g. \text{Xmlt.tuple4} t (\lambda y. p1 y g) (\lambda y. p2 y g) (\lambda y. p3 y g) (\lambda y. p4 y g) f x)$ 
       $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

fun list5elements :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a  $\times$  'a  $\times$  'a  $\times$  'a) option
where
list5elements [x, y, z, u, v] = Some (x, y, z, u, v) |
list5elements - = None

fun
tuple5 :: string  $\Rightarrow$  'a xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  'b xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  'c xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  'd xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  'e xmlt  $\Rightarrow$ 
('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'c  $\Rightarrow$  'd  $\Rightarrow$  'e  $\Rightarrow$  'f)  $\Rightarrow$  'f xmlt
where
tuple5 tag p1 p2 p3 p4 p5 f xml =
(case xml of
  XML name attrs cs =>
    (if name = tag  $\wedge$  attrs = [] then
      (case list5elements cs of
        Some (cs1, cs2, cs3, cs4, cs5) =>
          do {
            a  $\leftarrow$  p1 cs1;
            b  $\leftarrow$  p2 cs2;
            c  $\leftarrow$  p3 cs3;
            d  $\leftarrow$  p4 cs4;
            e  $\leftarrow$  p5 cs5;
            return (f a b c d)
          }
        | None  $\Rightarrow$  Xmlt.fail tag xml)
      else Xmlt.fail tag xml)
    | -  $\Rightarrow$  Xmlt.fail tag xml)

```

```

e ← p5 cs5;
return (f a b c d e)
}
| None ⇒ Xmlt.fail tag xml)
else Xmlt.fail tag xml)
| - ⇒ Xmlt.fail tag xml)

lemma tuple5-mono [partial-function-mono]:
assumes ⋀y. mono-sum-bot (p1 y)
and ⋀y. mono-sum-bot (p2 y)
and ⋀y. mono-sum-bot (p3 y)
and ⋀y. mono-sum-bot (p4 y)
and ⋀y. mono-sum-bot (p5 y)
shows mono-sum-bot (λg. Xmlt.tuple5 t (λy. p1 y g) (λ y. p2 y g) (λ y. p3 y g)
(λ y. p4 y g) (λ y. p5 y g) f x)
⟨proof⟩

fun list6elements :: 'a list ⇒ ('a × 'a × 'a × 'a × 'a × 'a) option
where
list6elements [x, y, z, u, v, w] = Some (x, y, z, u, v, w) |
list6elements - = None

fun
tuple6 :: 
string ⇒ 'a xmlt ⇒ 'b xmlt ⇒ 'c xmlt ⇒ 'd xmlt ⇒ 'e xmlt ⇒ 'f xmlt ⇒
('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c ⇒ 'd ⇒ 'e ⇒ 'f ⇒ 'g) ⇒ 'g xmlt
where
tuple6 tag p1 p2 p3 p4 p5 p6 f xml =
(case xml of
XML name attrs cs ⇒
(if name = tag ∧ attrs = [] then
(case list6elements cs of
Some (cs1,cs2,cs3,cs4,cs5,cs6) ⇒
do {
a ← p1 cs1;
b ← p2 cs2;
c ← p3 cs3;
d ← p4 cs4;
e ← p5 cs5;
ff ← p6 cs6;
return (f a b c d e ff)
}
| None ⇒ Xmlt.fail tag xml)
else Xmlt.fail tag xml)
| - ⇒ Xmlt.fail tag xml)

lemma tuple6-mono [partial-function-mono]:
assumes ⋀y. mono-sum-bot (p1 y)
and ⋀y. mono-sum-bot (p2 y)

```

```

and  $\bigwedge y. \text{mono-sum-bot} (p3 y)$ 
and  $\bigwedge y. \text{mono-sum-bot} (p4 y)$ 
and  $\bigwedge y. \text{mono-sum-bot} (p5 y)$ 
and  $\bigwedge y. \text{mono-sum-bot} (p6 y)$ 
shows  $\text{mono-sum-bot} (\lambda g. \text{Xmlt.tuple6} t (\lambda y. p1 y g) (\lambda y. p2 y g) (\lambda y. p3 y g)$   

 $(\lambda y. p4 y g) (\lambda y. p5 y g) (\lambda y. p6 y g) f x)$   

 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

fun optional :: tag  $\Rightarrow$  'a xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  ('a option  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'b xmlt
where
optional tag p1 f (XML name attrs cs) =
  (let l = length cs in
  (if name = tag  $\wedge$  attrs = []  $\wedge$  l  $\geq$  0  $\wedge$  l  $\leq$  1 then do {
    if l = 1 then do {
      x1  $\leftarrow$  p1 (cs ! 0);
      return (f (Some x1))
    } else return (f None)
  } else Xmlt.fail tag (XML name attrs cs))) |
optional tag p1 f xml = Xmlt.fail tag xml

lemma optional-mono [partial-function-mono]:
assumes  $\bigwedge y. \text{mono-sum-bot} (p1 y)$ 
shows  $\text{mono-sum-bot} (\lambda g. \text{Xmlt.optional} t (\lambda y. p1 y g) f x)$   

 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

fun xml1to2elements :: string  $\Rightarrow$  'a xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  'b xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b option  $\Rightarrow$  'c)  $\Rightarrow$  'c
xmlt
where
xml1to2elements tag p1 p2 f (XML name attrs cs) =
  (let l = length cs in
  (if name = tag  $\wedge$  attrs = []  $\wedge$  l  $\geq$  1  $\wedge$  l  $\leq$  2
  then do {
    x1  $\leftarrow$  p1 (cs ! 0);
    (if l = 2
      then do {
        x2  $\leftarrow$  p2 (cs ! 1);
        return (f x1 (Some x2))
      } else return (f x1 None))
  } else Xmlt.fail tag (XML name attrs cs))) |
xml1to2elements tag p1 p2 f xml = Xmlt.fail tag xml

lemma xml1to2elements-mono[partial-function-mono]:
assumes p1:  $\bigwedge y. \text{mono-sum-bot} (p1 y)$ 
 $\bigwedge y. \text{mono-sum-bot} (p2 y)$ 
shows  $\text{mono-sum-bot} (\lambda g. \text{xml1to2elements} t (\lambda y. p1 y g) (\lambda y. p2 y g) f x)$   

 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

Apply the first transformer to the first child-node, then check the second child-node, which is must be a Boolean. If the Boolean is true, then apply

the second transformer to the last child-node.

```

fun xml2nd-choice :: tag  $\Rightarrow$  'a xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  tag  $\Rightarrow$  'b xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b option  $\Rightarrow$  'c)  $\Rightarrow$  'c xmlt
where
  xml2nd-choice tag p1 cn p2 f (XML name atts cs) = (
    let l = length cs in
    (if name = tag  $\wedge$  atts = []  $\wedge$  l  $\geq$  2 then do {
      x1  $\leftarrow$  p1 (cs ! 0);
      b  $\leftarrow$  Xmlt.bool cn (cs ! 1);
      (if b then do {
        x2  $\leftarrow$  p2 (cs ! (l - 1));
        return (f x1 (Some x2))
      } else return (f x1 None))
    } else Xmlt.fail tag (XML name atts cs))) |
  xml2nd-choice tag p1 cn p2 f xml = Xmlt.fail tag xml

lemma xml2nd-choice-mono [partial-function-mono]:
  assumes p1:  $\bigwedge y. \text{mono-sum-bot} (p1 y)$ 
             $\bigwedge y. \text{mono-sum-bot} (p2 y)$ 
  shows mono-sum-bot ( $\lambda g. \text{xml2nd-choice } t (\lambda y. p1 y g) h (\lambda y. p2 y g) f x$ )
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

fun
  xml2to3elements :: 
    string  $\Rightarrow$  'a xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  'b xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  'c xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'c option  $\Rightarrow$  'd)  $\Rightarrow$  'd xmlt
where
  xml2to3elements tag p1 p2 p3 f (XML name atts cs) = (
    let l = length cs in
    (if name = tag  $\wedge$  atts = []  $\wedge$  l  $\geq$  2  $\wedge$  l  $\leq$  3 then do {
      x1  $\leftarrow$  p1 (cs ! 0);
      x2  $\leftarrow$  p2 (cs ! 1);
      (if l = 3 then do {
        x3  $\leftarrow$  p3 (cs ! 2);
        return (f x1 x2 (Some x3))
      } else return (f x1 x2 None))
    } else Xmlt.fail tag (XML name atts cs))) |
  xml2to3elements tag p1 p2 p3 f xml = Xmlt.fail tag xml

lemma xml2to3elements-mono [partial-function-mono]:
  assumes p1:  $\bigwedge y. \text{mono-sum-bot} (p1 y)$ 
             $\bigwedge y. \text{mono-sum-bot} (p2 y)$ 
             $\bigwedge y. \text{mono-sum-bot} (p3 y)$ 
  shows mono-sum-bot ( $\lambda g. \text{xml2to3elements } t (\lambda y. p1 y g) (\lambda y. p2 y g) (\lambda y. p3 y g) f x$ )
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

fun
  xml3to4elements :: 
    string  $\Rightarrow$  'a xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  'b xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  'c xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  'd xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'c option  $\Rightarrow$ 
```

```

'd ⇒ 'e) ⇒
'e xmlt
where
xml3to4elements tag p1 p2 p3 p4 f (XML name attrs cs) = (
  let l = length cs in
  (if name = tag ∧ attrs = [] ∧ l ≥ 3 ∧ l ≤ 4 then do {
    x1 ← p1 (cs ! 0);
    x2 ← p2 (cs ! 1);
    (if l = 4 then do {
      x3 ← p3 (cs ! 2);
      x4 ← p4 (cs ! 3);
      return (f x1 x2 (Some x3) x4)
    } else do {
      x4 ← p4 (cs ! 2);
      return (f x1 x2 None x4)
    } )
  } else Xmlt.fail tag (XML name attrs cs))) |
xml3to4elements tag p1 p2 p3 p4 f xml = Xmlt.fail tag xml

```

**lemma** *xml3to4elements-mono* [partial-function-mono]:

**assumes**  $p1 : \bigwedge y. \text{mono-sum-bot}(p1 y)$   
 $\bigwedge y. \text{mono-sum-bot}(p2 y)$   
 $\bigwedge y. \text{mono-sum-bot}(p3 y)$   
 $\bigwedge y. \text{mono-sum-bot}(p4 y)$

**shows**  $\text{mono-sum-bot}(\lambda g. \text{xml3to4elements } t (\lambda y. p1 y g) (\lambda y. p2 y g) (\lambda y. p3 y g) (\lambda y. p4 y g) f x)$   
*⟨proof⟩*

**fun** *many* :: tag ⇒ 'a xmlt ⇒ ('a list ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'b xmlt

**where**

*many* tag p f (XML name attrs cs) =  
 (if name = tag ∧ attrs = [] then (Xmlt.map p cs ≈ (return ∘ f))  
 else Xmlt.fail tag (XML name attrs cs)) |  
*many* tag p f xml = Xmlt.fail tag xml

**hide-const (open)** *many*

**lemma** *many-mono* [partial-function-mono]:

**fixes**  $p1 :: \text{xml} \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow (\text{string} +_{\perp} 'c)) \Rightarrow \text{string} +_{\perp} 'd$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set}(\text{Xml.children } x) \implies \text{mono-sum-bot}(p1 y)$   
**shows**  $\text{mono-sum-bot}(\lambda g. \text{Xmlt.many } t (\lambda y. p1 y g) f x)$   
*⟨proof⟩*

**fun** *many1-gen* :: tag ⇒ 'a xmlt ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b xmlt) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b list ⇒ 'c) ⇒ 'c xmlt

**where**

*many1-gen* tag p1 p2 f (XML name attrs cs) =  
 (if name = tag ∧ attrs = [] ∧ cs ≠ [] then  
 (case cs of h # t ⇒ do {  
 x ← p1 h;  
 xs ← Xmlt.map (p2 x) t;

```

        return (f x xs)
    })
else Xmlt.fail tag (XML name atts cs)) |
many1-gen tag p1 p2 f xml = Xmlt.fail tag xml

definition many1 :: string ⇒ 'a xmlt ⇒ 'b xmlt ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b list ⇒ 'c) ⇒ 'c xmlt
where
many1 tag p1 p2 = Xmlt.many1-gen tag p1 (λ-. p2)
hide-const (open) many1

lemma many1-mono [partial-function-mono]:
fixes p1 :: xml ⇒ ('b ⇒ (string +⊥ 'c)) ⇒ string +⊥ 'd
assumes ∀y. mono-sum-bot (p1 y)
and ∀y. y ∈ set (tl (Xml.children x)) ⇒ mono-sum-bot (p2 y)
shows mono-sum-bot (λg. Xmlt.many1 t (λy. p1 y g) (λy. p2 y g) f x)
⟨proof⟩

fun length-ge-2 :: 'a list ⇒ bool
where
length-ge-2 (- # - # -) = True |
length-ge-2 - = False

fun many2 :: tag ⇒ 'a xmlt ⇒ 'b xmlt ⇒ 'c xmlt ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c list ⇒ 'd) ⇒
'd xmlt
where
many2 tag p1 p2 p3 f (XML name atts cs) =
(if name = tag ∧ atts = [] ∧ length-ge-2 cs then
(case cs of cs0 # cs1 # t ⇒ do {
x ← p1 cs0;
y ← p2 cs1;
xs ← Xmlt.map p3 t;
return (f x y xs)
})
else Xmlt.fail tag (XML name atts cs)) |
many2 tag p1 p2 p3 f xml = Xmlt.fail tag xml

lemma many2-mono [partial-function-mono]:
fixes p1 :: xml ⇒ ('b ⇒ (string +⊥ 'c)) ⇒ string +⊥ 'd
assumes ∀y. mono-sum-bot (p1 y)
and ∀y. mono-sum-bot (p2 y)
and ∀y. mono-sum-bot (p3 y)
shows mono-sum-bot (λg. Xmlt.many2 t (λy. p1 y g) (λy. p2 y g) (λy. p3 y g)
f x)
⟨proof⟩

fun
xml1or2many-elements ::
```

```

string ⇒ 'a xmlt ⇒ 'b xmlt ⇒ 'c xmlt ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b option ⇒ 'c list ⇒ 'd) ⇒ 'd
xmlt
where
xml1or2many-elements tag p1 p2 p3 f (XML name atts cs) =
(if name = tag ∧ atts = [] ∧ cs ≠ [] then
(case cs of
  cs0 # tt ⇒
  do {
    x ← p1 cs0;
    (case tt of
      cs1 # t ⇒
      do {
        try do {
          y ← p2 cs1;
          xs ← Xmlt.map p3 t;
          return (f x (Some y) xs)
        } catch (λ -. do {
          xs ← Xmlt.map p3 tt;
          return (f x None xs)
        })
      }
    }
  | [] ⇒ return (f x None []))})
else Xmlt.fail tag (XML name atts cs)) |
xml1or2many-elements tag p1 p2 p3 f xml = Xmlt.fail tag xml

```

```

fun
xml1many2elements-gen ::

string ⇒ 'a xmlt ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b xmlt) ⇒ 'c xmlt ⇒ 'd xmlt ⇒
('a ⇒ 'b list ⇒ 'c ⇒ 'd ⇒ 'e) ⇒ 'e xmlt
where
xml1many2elements-gen tag p1 p2 p3 p4 f (XML name atts cs) =
let ds = List.rev cs; l = length cs in
(if name = tag ∧ atts = [] ∧ l ≥ 3 then do {
  x ← p1 (cs ! 0);
  xs ← Xmlt.map (p2 x) (tl (take (l - 2) cs));
  y ← p3 (ds ! 1);
  z ← p4 (ds ! 0);
  return (f x xs y z)
} else Xmlt.fail tag (XML name atts cs))) |
xml1many2elements-gen tag p1 p2 p3 p4 f xml = Xmlt.fail tag xml

```

**lemma** *xml1many2elements-gen-mono* [partial-function-mono]:  
**fixes** *p1* :: *xml* ⇒ ('b ⇒ (string +<sub>⊥</sub> 'c)) ⇒ string +<sub>⊥</sub> 'd  
**assumes** *p1*:  $\bigwedge y. \text{mono-sum-bot} (p1 y)$   
 $\bigwedge y. \text{mono-sum-bot} (p3 y)$   
 $\bigwedge y. \text{mono-sum-bot} (p4 y)$   
**shows** *mono-sum-bot* ( $\lambda g. \text{xml1many2elements-gen} t (\lambda y. p1 y g) p2 (\lambda y. p3 y g) (\lambda y. p4 y g) f x$ )  
⟨proof⟩

```

fun
  xml1many2elements :: 
    string  $\Rightarrow$  'a xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  'b xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  'c xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  'd xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b list  $\Rightarrow$  'c  $\Rightarrow$  'd  $\Rightarrow$ 
'e)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  'e xmlt
where
  xml1many2elements tag p1 p2 = xml1many2elements-gen tag p1 ( $\lambda$ -p2)
fun
  xml-many2elements :: 
    string  $\Rightarrow$  'a xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  'b xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  'c xmlt  $\Rightarrow$  ('a list  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'c  $\Rightarrow$  'd)  $\Rightarrow$  'd xmlt
where
  xml-many2elements tag p1 p2 p3 f (XML name atts cs) = (
    let ds = List.rev cs in
    (if name = tag  $\wedge$  atts = []  $\wedge$  length-ge-2 cs then do {
      xs  $\leftarrow$  Xmlt.map p1 (List.rev (tl (tl ds)));
      y  $\leftarrow$  p2 (ds ! 1);
      z  $\leftarrow$  p3 (ds ! 0);
      return (f xs y z)
    } else Xmlt.fail tag (XML name atts cs))) |
  xml-many2elements tag p1 p2 p3 f xml = Xmlt.fail tag xml
definition options :: (string  $\times$  'a xmlt) list  $\Rightarrow$  'a xmlt
where
  options ps x =
    (case map-of ps (Xml.tag x) of
     None  $\Rightarrow$  error (concat
       ["expected one of:", concat (map (lambda p. fst p @ " ") ps), " $\boxed{\leftarrow}$ ", "but found",
        " $\boxed{\leftarrow}$ ", show x])
     | Some p  $\Rightarrow$  p x)
  hide-const (open) options

lemma options-mono-gen [partial-function-mono]:
  assumes p:  $\bigwedge k p. (k, p) \in \text{set } ps \implies \text{mono-sum-bot } (p x)$ 
  shows mono-sum-bot ( $\lambda g. \text{Xmlt.options} (\text{map} (\lambda (k, p). (k, (\lambda y. p y g))) ps) x$ )
  {proof}

```

$\langle ML \rangle$

```

declare Xmlt.options-mono-thms [partial-function-mono]

fun choice :: string  $\Rightarrow$  'a xmlt list  $\Rightarrow$  'a xmlt
where
  choice e [] x = error (concat ["error in parsing choice for ", e, " $\boxed{\leftarrow}$ ", show x])
  | choice e (p # ps) x = (try p x catch ( $\lambda$ -e ps x))
  hide-const (open) choice

```

```

lemma choice-mono-2 [partial-function-mono]:
  assumes p: mono-sum-bot (p1 x)
            mono-sum-bot (p2 x)
  shows mono-sum-bot (λ g. Xmlt.choice e [(λ y. p1 y g), (λ y. p2 y g)] x)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma choice-mono-3 [partial-function-mono]:
  assumes p: mono-sum-bot (p1 x)
            mono-sum-bot (p2 x)
            mono-sum-bot (p3 x)
  shows mono-sum-bot (λ g. Xmlt.choice e [(λ y. p1 y g), (λ y. p2 y g), (λ y. p3 y g)] x)
  ⟨proof⟩

fun change :: 'a xmlt ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'b xmlt
where
  change p f x = p x ≈ return ∘ f
hide-const (open) change

lemma change-mono [partial-function-mono]:
  assumes p: ∀y. mono-sum-bot (p1 y)
  shows mono-sum-bot (λg. Xmlt.change (λy. p1 y g) f x)
  ⟨proof⟩

fun int-of-digit :: char ⇒ string +⊥ int
where
  int-of-digit x =
    (if x = CHR "0" then return 0
     else if x = CHR "1" then return 1
     else if x = CHR "2" then return 2
     else if x = CHR "3" then return 3
     else if x = CHR "4" then return 4
     else if x = CHR "5" then return 5
     else if x = CHR "6" then return 6
     else if x = CHR "7" then return 7
     else if x = CHR "8" then return 8
     else if x = CHR "9" then return 9
     else error (x # " is not a digit"))

fun int-of-string-aux :: int ⇒ string ⇒ string +⊥ int
where
  int-of-string-aux n [] = return n |
  int-of-string-aux n (d # s) = (int-of-digit d ≈ (λm. int-of-string-aux (10 * n + m) s))

definition int-of-string :: string ⇒ string +⊥ int
where
  int-of-string s =

```

```
(if  $s = []$  then error "cannot convert empty string into number"
else if take 1  $s = "-"$  then int-of-string-aux 0 (tl  $s$ )  $\gg= (\lambda i. \text{return} (0 - i))$ 
else int-of-string-aux 0  $s$ )
```

**hide-const** *int-of-string-aux*

```
fun int :: tag  $\Rightarrow$  int xmlt
where
```

```
int tag  $x = (Xmlt.\text{text tag } x \gg= \text{int-of-string})$ 
```

**hide-const (open)** *int*

```
fun nat :: tag  $\Rightarrow$  nat xmlt
```

**where**

```
nat tag  $x = \text{do} \{$ 
   $txt \leftarrow Xmlt.\text{text tag } x;$ 
   $i \leftarrow \text{int-of-string } txt;$ 
   $\text{return} (\text{Int.nat } i)$ 
}
```

**hide-const (open)** *nat*

```
definition rat :: rat xmlt
```

**where**

```
rat = Xmlt.options [
  ("integer", Xmlt.change (Xmlt.int "integer") of-int),
  ("rational",
    Xmlt.pair "rational" (Xmlt.int "numerator") (Xmlt.int "denominator")
      ( $\lambda x y. \text{of-int } x / \text{of-int } y))]$ 

```

**hide-const (open)** *rat*

**end**