

Isabelle Collections Framework

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Abstract

This development provides an efficient, extensible, machine checked collections framework for use in Isabelle/HOL. The library adopts the concepts of interface, implementation and generic algorithm from object-oriented programming and implements them in Isabelle/HOL.

The framework features the use of data refinement techniques to refine an abstract specification (using high-level concepts like sets) to a more concrete implementation (using collection datastructures, like red-black-trees). The code-generator of Isabelle/HOL can be used to generate efficient code in all supported target languages, i.e. Haskell, SML, and OCaml.

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Chapter 1

Introduction

This development provides an efficient, extensible, machine checked collections framework for use in Isabelle/HOL. The library adopts the concepts of interface, implementation and generic algorithm known from object oriented (collection) libraries like the C++ Standard Template Library[3] or the Java Collections Framework[1] and makes them available in the Isabelle/HOL environment.

The library uses data refinement techniques to refine an abstract specification (in terms of high-level concepts such as sets) to a more concrete implementation (based on collection datastructures like red-black-trees). This allows algorithms to be proven on the abstract level at which proofs are simpler because they are not cluttered with low-level details.

The code-generator of Isabelle/HOL can be used to generate efficient code in all supported target languages, i.e. Haskell, SML, and OCaml.

For more documentation and introductory material refer to the userguide (Section 5) and the ITP-2010 paper [2].

1.1 Document Structure

Chapter ?? contains the abstract specification of the collections, which are (ordered) maps, (ordered) sets, sequences, finger trees and (unique) priority queues. In chapter 3, generic algorithms implement operations on these collections and adapters between them. Chapter ?? contains the concrete implementations of the data structures and their integration with the Isabelle Collections Framework. There are implementations for maps and sets using (associative) lists, red-black trees, hashing and tries. Implementations for finger trees and priority queues can be found an AFP entry of its own. Chapter ?? also contains an overview of all interfaces and implementations. Chapter 5 provides a userguide to the Isabelle Collections Framework. Some examples can be found in chapter 6. Finally, a short conclusion and outlook

to further work is given in [7](#).

Chapter 2

Specifications

2.1 Specification of Maps

```
theory MapSpec
imports Main ..(iterator/SetIterator
begin
```

This theory specifies map operations by means of mapping to HOL's map type, i.e. $'k \rightarrow 'v$.

```
locale map =
  fixes  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$            — Abstraction to map datatype
  fixes  $invar :: 's \Rightarrow bool$                   — Invariant
```

2.1.1 Basic Map Functions

Empty Map

```
locale map-empty = map +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$ 
  fixes  $empty :: unit \Rightarrow 's$ 
  assumes  $empty\text{-correct}:$ 
     $\alpha (empty ()) = Map.empty$ 
     $invar (empty ())$ 
```

Lookup

```
locale map-lookup = map +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$ 
  fixes  $lookup :: 'u \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'v \text{ option}$ 
  assumes  $lookup\text{-correct}:$ 
     $invar m \implies lookup k m = \alpha m k$ 
```

Update

```
locale map-update = map +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$ 
```

```

fixes update :: 'u ⇒ 'v ⇒ 's ⇒ 's
assumes update-correct:
  invar m ⇒ α (update k v m) = (α m)(k ↦ v)
  invar m ⇒ invar (update k v m)

```

Disjoint Update

```

locale map-update-dj = map +
  constrains α :: 's ⇒ 'u → 'v
  fixes update-dj :: 'u ⇒ 'v ⇒ 's ⇒ 's
  assumes update-dj-correct:
    [invar m; k ∉ dom (α m)] ⇒ α (update-dj k v m) = (α m)(k ↦ v)
    [invar m; k ∉ dom (α m)] ⇒ invar (update-dj k v m)

```

Delete

```

locale map-delete = map +
  constrains α :: 's ⇒ 'u → 'v
  fixes delete :: 'u ⇒ 's ⇒ 's
  assumes delete-correct:
    invar m ⇒ α (delete k m) = (α m) |‘ (−{k})
    invar m ⇒ invar (delete k m)

```

Add

```

locale map-add = map +
  constrains α :: 's ⇒ 'u → 'v
  fixes add :: 's ⇒ 's ⇒ 's
  assumes add-correct:
    invar m1 ⇒ invar m2 ⇒ α (add m1 m2) = α m1 ++ α m2
    invar m1 ⇒ invar m2 ⇒ invar (add m1 m2)

locale map-add-dj = map +
  constrains α :: 's ⇒ 'u → 'v
  fixes add-dj :: 's ⇒ 's ⇒ 's
  assumes add-dj-correct:
    [invar m1; invar m2; dom (α m1) ∩ dom (α m2) = {}] ⇒ α (add-dj m1 m2)
    = α m1 ++ α m2
    [invar m1; invar m2; dom (α m1) ∩ dom (α m2) = {}] ⇒ invar (add-dj m1 m2)

```

Emptiness Check

```

locale map-isEmpty = map +
  constrains α :: 's ⇒ 'u → 'v
  fixes isEmpty :: 's ⇒ bool
  assumes isEmpty-correct : invar m ⇒ isEmpty m ↔ α m = Map.empty

```

Singleton Maps

```

locale map-sng = map +
constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$ 
fixes sng ::  $'u \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow 's$ 
assumes sng-correct :
 $\alpha (sng k v) = [k \mapsto v]$ 
invar (sng k v)

locale map-isSng = map +
constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'k \rightarrow 'v$ 
fixes isSng ::  $'s \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
assumes isSng-correct:
invar s  $\implies$  isSng s  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists k v. \alpha s = [k \mapsto v]$ )
begin

lemma isSng-correct-exists1 :
invar s  $\implies$  (isSng s  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists !k. \exists v. (\alpha s k = \text{Some } v)$ ))
apply (auto simp add: isSng-correct split: split-if-asm)
apply (rule-tac x=k in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=v in exI)
apply (rule ext)
apply (case-tac  $\alpha s x$ )
apply auto
apply force
done

lemma isSng-correct-card :
invar s  $\implies$  (isSng s  $\longleftrightarrow$  (card (dom ( $\alpha s$ )) = 1))
by (auto simp add: isSng-correct card-Suc-eq dom-eq-singleton-conv)

end

```

Finite Maps

```

locale finite-map = map +
assumes finite[simp, intro!]: invar m  $\implies$  finite (dom ( $\alpha m$ ))

```

Size

```

locale map-size = finite-map +
constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$ 
fixes size ::  $'s \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
assumes size-correct: invar s  $\implies$  size s = card (dom ( $\alpha s$ ))

locale map-size-abort = finite-map +
constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$ 
fixes size-abort ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
assumes size-abort-correct: invar s  $\implies$  size-abort m s = min m (card (dom ( $\alpha s$ )))

```

Iterators

An iteration combinator over a map applies a function to a state for each map entry, in arbitrary order. Proving of properties is done by invariant reasoning. An iterator can also contain a continuation condition. Iteration is interrupted if the condition becomes false.

```

locale map-iteratei = finite-map +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$ 
  fixes iteratei :: ' $s \Rightarrow ('u \times 'v, 's)$  set-iterator

  assumes iteratei-rule: invar m  $\implies$  map-iterator (iteratei m) ( $\alpha$  m)
  begin

    lemma iteratei-rule-P:
      assumes invar m
      and I0:  $I (\text{dom } (\alpha m)) \sigma 0$ 
      and IP:  $\exists k v it \sigma. [\exists c \sigma; k \in it; \alpha m k = \text{Some } v; it \subseteq \text{dom } (\alpha m); I it \sigma]$ 
         $\implies I (it - \{k\}) (f (k, v) \sigma)$ 
      and IF:  $\exists \sigma. I \{\} \sigma \implies P \sigma$ 
      and II:  $\exists \sigma it. [\exists it \subseteq \text{dom } (\alpha m); it \neq \{\}; \neg c \sigma; I it \sigma] \implies P \sigma$ 
      shows P (iteratei m c f σ0)
      using map-iterator-rule-P [OF iteratei-rule, of m I σ0 c f P]
      by (simp-all add: assms)

    lemma iteratei-rule-insert-P:
      assumes
        invar m
        I {} σ0
         $\exists k v it \sigma. [\exists c \sigma; k \in (\text{dom } (\alpha m) - it); \alpha m k = \text{Some } v; it \subseteq \text{dom } (\alpha m); I it \sigma]$ 
           $\implies I (\text{insert } k it) (f (k, v) \sigma)$ 
         $\exists \sigma. I (\text{dom } (\alpha m)) \sigma \implies P \sigma$ 
         $\exists \sigma it. [\exists it \subseteq \text{dom } (\alpha m); it \neq \text{dom } (\alpha m);$ 
           $\neg (c \sigma);$ 
           $I it \sigma] \implies P \sigma$ 
      shows P (iteratei m c f σ0)
      using map-iterator-rule-insert-P [OF iteratei-rule, of m I σ0 c f P]
      by (simp-all add: assms)

    lemma iteratei-rule-P:
       $[\exists$ 
        invar m;
        I ( $\text{dom } (\alpha m)$ ) σ0;
         $\exists k v it \sigma. [\exists k \in it; \alpha m k = \text{Some } v; it \subseteq \text{dom } (\alpha m); I it \sigma]$ 
           $\implies I (it - \{k\}) (f (k, v) \sigma);$ 
         $\exists \sigma. I \{\} \sigma \implies P \sigma$ 
       $] \implies P (\text{iteratei } m (\lambda \_. \text{True}) f \sigma 0)$ 
      using iteratei-rule-P [of m I σ0 λ_. True f P]
      by fast
  
```

```

lemma iterate-rule-insert-P:
  
$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{invar } m; \\ & \quad I \{\} \sigma 0; \\ & \quad \text{!!}k v \text{ it } \sigma. \llbracket k \in (\text{dom } (\alpha m) - \text{it}); \alpha m k = \text{Some } v; \text{it} \subseteq \text{dom } (\alpha m); I \text{it } \sigma \\ & \quad \rrbracket \\ & \qquad \implies I (\text{insert } k \text{ it}) (f (k, v) \sigma); \\ & \quad \text{!!} \sigma. I (\text{dom } (\alpha m)) \sigma \implies P \sigma \end{aligned}$$

  
$$\rrbracket \implies P (\text{iteratei } m (\lambda \_. \text{True}) f \sigma 0)$$

  using iteratei-rule-insert-P [of m I σ 0 λ_. True f P]
  by fast
end

lemma map-iteratei-I :
assumes  $\bigwedge m. \text{invar } m \implies \text{map-iterator } (\text{iti } m) (\alpha m)$ 
shows map-iteratei α invar iti
proof
  fix m
  assume invar-m: invar m
  from assms(1)[OF invar-m] show it-OK: map-iterator (iti m) (α m) .

  from set-iterator-genord.finite-S0 [OF it-OK[unfolded set-iterator-def]]
  show finite (dom (α m)) by (simp add: finite-map-to-set)
qed

```

Bounded Quantification

```

locale map-ball = map +
constrains α :: 's ⇒ 'u → 'v
fixes ball :: 's ⇒ ('u × 'v ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool
assumes ball-correct: invar m ⇒ ball m P ↔ (forall u v. α m u = Some v → P (u, v))

locale map-bexists = map +
constrains α :: 's ⇒ 'u → 'v
fixes bexists :: 's ⇒ ('u × 'v ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool
assumes bexists-correct: invar m ⇒ bexists m P ↔ (exists u v. α m u = Some v ∧ P (u, v))

```

Selection of Entry

```

locale map-sel = map +
constrains α :: 's ⇒ 'u → 'v
fixes sel :: 's ⇒ ('u × 'v ⇒ 'r option) ⇒ 'r option
assumes selE:
  
$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{invar } m; \alpha m u = \text{Some } v; f (u, v) = \text{Some } r; \\ & \quad \text{!!} u v r. \llbracket \text{sel } m f = \text{Some } r; \alpha m u = \text{Some } v; f (u, v) = \text{Some } r \rrbracket \implies Q \\ & \quad \rrbracket \implies Q \end{aligned}$$

assumes selI:
  
$$\llbracket \text{invar } m; \forall u v. \alpha m u = \text{Some } v \rightarrow f (u, v) = \text{None} \rrbracket \implies \text{sel } m f = \text{None}$$


```

```

begin
  lemma sel-someE:
     $\llbracket \text{invar } m; \text{sel } m f = \text{Some } r; \quad !u v. \llbracket \alpha m u = \text{Some } v; f(u, v) = \text{Some } r \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$ 
    apply (cases  $\exists u v r. \alpha m u = \text{Some } v \wedge f(u, v) = \text{Some } r$ )
    apply safe
    apply (erule-tac  $u=u$  and  $v=v$  and  $r=ra$  in selE)
    apply assumption
    apply assumption
    apply simp
    apply (auto)
    apply (drule (1) sell)
    apply simp
    done

  lemma sel-noneD:  $\llbracket \text{invar } m; \text{sel } m f = \text{None}; \alpha m u = \text{Some } v \rrbracket \implies f(u, v) = \text{None}$ 
  apply (rule ccontr)
  apply simp
  apply (erule exE)
  apply (erule-tac  $f=f$  and  $u=u$  and  $v=v$  and  $r=y$  in selE)
  apply auto
  done

end

— Equivalent description of sel-map properties
lemma map_SEL-altI:
  assumes S1:
     $\forall s f r P. \llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{sel } s f = \text{Some } r; \quad !u v. \llbracket \alpha s u = \text{Some } v; f(u, v) = \text{Some } r \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$ 
  assumes S2:
     $\forall s f u v. \llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{sel } s f = \text{None}; \alpha s u = \text{Some } v \rrbracket \implies f(u, v) = \text{None}$ 
  shows map_SEL  $\alpha$  invar sel
  proof –
    show ?thesis
      apply (unfold-locales)
      apply (case-tac sel m f)
      apply (force dest: S2)
      apply (force elim: S1)
      apply (case-tac sel m f)
      apply assumption
      apply (force elim: S1)
      done
  qed

```

Selection of Entry (without mapping)

```

locale map-sel' = map +
  constrains α :: 's ⇒ 'u → 'v
  fixes sel' :: 's ⇒ ('u × 'v ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('u × 'v) option
  assumes sel'E:
    [invar m; α m u = Some v; P (u, v);
     !!u v. [sel' m P = Some (u,v); α m u = Some v; P (u, v)] ⇒ Q
    ] ⇒ Q
  assumes sel'I:
    [invar m; ∀ u v. α m u = Some v → ¬ P (u, v)] ⇒ sel' m P = None

begin
  lemma sel'-someE:
    [invar m; sel' m P = Some (u,v);
     !!u v. [α m u = Some v; P (u, v)] ⇒ thesis
    ] ⇒ thesis
    apply (cases ∃ u v. α m u = Some v ∧ P (u, v))
    apply safe
    apply (erule-tac u=ua and v=va in sel'E)
    apply assumption
    apply assumption
    apply simp
    apply (auto)
    apply (drule (1) sel'I)
    apply simp
    done

  lemma sel'-noneD: [invar m; sel' m P = None; α m u = Some v] ⇒ ¬ P (u,
  v)
    apply (rule ccontr)
    apply simp
    apply (erule (2) sel'E[where P=P])
    apply auto
    done

  lemma sel'-SomeD:
    [sel' m P = Some (u, v); invar m] ⇒ α m u = Some v ∧ P (u, v)
    apply(cases ∃ u' v'. α m u' = Some v' ∧ P (u', v'))
    apply clar simp
    apply(erule (2) sel'E[where P=P])
    apply simp
    apply(clarsimp)
    apply(drule (1) sel'I)
    apply simp
    done
end

```

Map to List Conversion

```

locale map-to-list = map +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$ 
  fixes to-list ::  $'s \Rightarrow ('u \times 'v) list$ 
  assumes to-list-correct:
    invar m  $\implies$  map-of (to-list m) =  $\alpha m$ 
    invar m  $\implies$  distinct (map fst (to-list m))
  
```

List to Map Conversion

```

locale list-to-map = map +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$ 
  fixes to-map ::  $('u \times 'v) list \Rightarrow 's$ 
  assumes to-map-correct:
     $\alpha (to-map l) = map-of l$ 
    invar (to-map l)
  
```

Image of a Map

This locale allows to apply a function to both the keys and the values of a map while at the same time filtering entries.

```

definition transforms-to-unique-keys :: 
   $('u1 \rightarrow 'v1) \Rightarrow ('u1 \times 'v1 \rightarrow ('u2 \times 'v2)) \Rightarrow bool$ 
  where
  transforms-to-unique-keys m f  $\equiv$   $(\forall k1 k2 v1 v2 k' v1' v2'). ($ 
     $m k1 = Some v1 \wedge$ 
     $m k2 = Some v2 \wedge$ 
     $f (k1, v1) = Some (k', v1') \wedge$ 
     $f (k2, v2) = Some (k', v2') \longrightarrow$ 
     $(k1 = k2))$ 
  
```

```

locale map-image-filter = map  $\alpha1$  invar1 + map  $\alpha2$  invar2
  for  $\alpha1 :: 'm1 \Rightarrow 'u1 \rightarrow 'v1$  and invar1
  and  $\alpha2 :: 'm2 \Rightarrow 'u2 \rightarrow 'v2$  and invar2
  +
  fixes map-image-filter ::  $('u1 \times 'v1 \Rightarrow ('u2 \times 'v2) option) \Rightarrow 'm1 \Rightarrow 'm2$ 
  assumes map-image-filter-correct-aux1:
     $\bigwedge k' v'.$ 
     $\llbracket invar1 m; transforms-to-unique-keys (\alpha1 m) f \rrbracket \implies$ 
     $(invar2 (map-image-filter f m) \wedge$ 
     $((\alpha2 (map-image-filter f m) k' = Some v') \longleftrightarrow$ 
     $(\exists k v. (\alpha1 m k = Some v) \wedge f (k, v) = Some (k', v'))))$ 
  begin
  
```

```

lemma map-image-filter-correct-aux2 :
  assumes invar1 m
  
```

```

and transforms-to-unique-keys ( $\alpha_1 m$ )  $f$ 
shows ( $\alpha_2 (\text{map-image-filter } f m)$   $k' = \text{None}$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall k v v'. \alpha_1 m k = \text{Some } v \longrightarrow f(k, v) \neq \text{Some}(k', v'))$ 
proof –
  note map-image-filter-correct-aux1 [OF assms]
  have Some-eq:  $\bigwedge v'. (\alpha_2 (\text{map-image-filter } f m)) k' = \text{Some } v') =$ 
     $(\exists k v. \alpha_1 m k = \text{Some } v \wedge f(k, v) = \text{Some}(k', v'))$ 
  by (simp add: map-image-filter-correct-aux1 [OF assms])

  have intro-some: ( $\alpha_2 (\text{map-image-filter } f m)$   $k' = \text{None}$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
     $(\forall v'. \alpha_2 (\text{map-image-filter } f m)) k' \neq \text{Some } v')$  by auto

  from intro-some Some-eq show ?thesis by auto
  qed

lemmas map-image-filter-correct =
  conjunct1 [OF map-image-filter-correct-aux1]
  conjunct2 [OF map-image-filter-correct-aux1]
  map-image-filter-correct-aux2
end

```

Most of the time the mapping function is only applied to values. Then, the precondition disappears.

```

locale map-value-image-filter = map  $\alpha_1 \text{invar1} + \text{map } \alpha_2 \text{invar2}$ 
for  $\alpha_1 :: 'm1 \Rightarrow 'u \rightharpoonup 'v1$  and invar1
and  $\alpha_2 :: 'm2 \Rightarrow 'u \rightharpoonup 'v2$  and invar2
+
fixes map-value-image-filter :: ('u  $\Rightarrow$  'v1  $\Rightarrow$  'v2 option)  $\Rightarrow$  'm1  $\Rightarrow$  'm2
assumes map-value-image-filter-correct :
  invar1  $m \implies$ 
  invar2 (map-value-image-filter  $f m$ )  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\alpha_2 (\text{map-value-image-filter } f m) =$ 
    $(\lambda k. \text{Option.bind } (\alpha_1 m k) (f k)))$ 
begin

  lemma map-value-image-filter-correct-alt :
    invar1  $m \implies$ 
    invar2 (map-value-image-filter  $f m$ )
    invar1  $m \implies$ 
    ( $\alpha_2 (\text{map-value-image-filter } f m) k = \text{Some } v') \longleftrightarrow$ 
      $(\exists v. (\alpha_1 m k = \text{Some } v) \wedge f k v = \text{Some } v')$ 
    invar1  $m \implies$ 
    ( $\alpha_2 (\text{map-value-image-filter } f m) k = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow$ 
      $(\forall v. (\alpha_1 m k = \text{Some } v) \dashrightarrow f k v = \text{None})$ 
proof –
  assume invar-m : invar1  $m$ 
  note aux = map-value-image-filter-correct [OF invar-m]

  from aux show invar2 (map-value-image-filter  $f m$ ) by simp

```

```

from aux show ( $\alpha_2 (\text{map-value-image-filter } f m) k = \text{Some } v' \leftrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists v. (\alpha_1 m k = \text{Some } v) \wedge f k v = \text{Some } v')$ 
 $\quad \text{by (cases } \alpha_1 m k, \text{simp-all})$ 
from aux show ( $\alpha_2 (\text{map-value-image-filter } f m) k = \text{None} \leftrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall v. (\alpha_1 m k = \text{Some } v) \rightarrow f k v = \text{None})$ 
 $\quad \text{by (cases } \alpha_1 m k, \text{simp-all})$ 
qed
end

locale map-restrict = map  $\alpha_1$  invar1 + map  $\alpha_2$  invar2
for  $\alpha_1 :: 'm1 \Rightarrow 'u \multimap 'v$  and invar1
and  $\alpha_2 :: 'm2 \Rightarrow 'u \multimap 'v$  and invar2
+
fixes restrict ::  $('u \times 'v \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'm1 \Rightarrow 'm2$ 
assumes restrict-correct-aux1 :
 $\text{invar1 } m \Rightarrow \alpha_2 (\text{restrict } P m) = \alpha_1 m \mid^c \{k. \exists v. \alpha_1 m k = \text{Some } v \wedge P (k, v)\}$ 
 $\text{invar1 } m \Rightarrow \text{invar2 } (\text{restrict } P m)$ 
begin
lemma restrict-correct-aux2 :
 $\text{invar1 } m \Rightarrow \alpha_2 (\text{restrict } (\lambda(k, -). P k) m) = \alpha_1 m \mid^c \{k. P k\}$ 
proof -
 $\quad \text{assume invar-m : invar1 } m$ 
 $\quad \text{have } \alpha_1 m \mid^c \{k. (\exists v. \alpha_1 m k = \text{Some } v) \wedge P k\} = \alpha_1 m \mid^c \{k. P k\}$ 
 $\quad (\text{is } \alpha_1 m \mid^c ?A1 = \alpha_1 m \mid^c ?A2)$ 
proof
 $\quad \text{fix } k$ 
 $\quad \text{show } (\alpha_1 m \mid^c ?A1) k = (\alpha_1 m \mid^c ?A2) k$ 
proof (cases  $k \in ?A2$ )
 $\quad \text{case False thus ?thesis by simp}$ 
next
 $\quad \text{case True}$ 
 $\quad \text{hence } P-k : P k \text{ by simp}$ 

 $\quad \text{show ?thesis}$ 
 $\quad \text{by (cases } \alpha_1 m k, \text{simp-all add: } P-k)$ 
qed
qed
with invar-m show  $\alpha_2 (\text{restrict } (\lambda(k, -). P k) m) = \alpha_1 m \mid^c \{k. P k\}$ 
 $\quad \text{by (simp add: restrict-correct-aux1)}$ 
qed

lemmas restrict-correct =
restrict-correct-aux1
restrict-correct-aux2
end

```

2.1.2 Ordered Maps

```

locale ordered-map = map α invar
  for α :: 's ⇒ ('u::linorder) → 'v and invar

locale ordered-finite-map = finite-map α invar + ordered-map α invar
  for α :: 's ⇒ ('u::linorder) → 'v and invar

```

Ordered Iteration

```

locale map-iterateoi = ordered-finite-map α invar
  for α :: 's ⇒ ('u::linorder) → 'v and invar
  +
  fixes iterateoi :: 's ⇒ ('u × 'v, σ) set-iterator
  assumes iterateoi-rule:
    invar m ⇒ map-iterator-linord (iterateoi m) (α m)
begin
  lemma iterateoi-rule-P[case-names minv inv0 inv-pres i-complete i-inter]:
    assumes MINV: invar m
    assumes I0: I (dom (α m)) σ0
    assumes IP: !!k v it σ. [
      c σ;
      k ∈ it;
      ∀j∈it. k ≤ j;
      ∀j∈dom (α m) − it. j ≤ k;
      α m k = Some v;
      it ⊆ dom (α m);
      I it σ
    ] ⇒ I (it − {k}) (f (k, v) σ)
    assumes IF: !!σ. I {} σ ⇒ P σ
    assumes II: !!σ it. [
      it ⊆ dom (α m);
      it ≠ {};
      ∃c σ;
      I it σ;
      ∀k∈it. ∀j∈dom (α m) − it. j ≤ k
    ] ⇒ P σ
    shows P (iterateoi m c f σ0)
  using map-iterator-linord-rule-P [OF iterateoi-rule, of m I σ0 c f P] assms
  by simp

  lemma iterateo-rule-P[case-names minv inv0 inv-pres i-complete]:
    assumes MINV: invar m
    assumes I0: I (dom (α m)) σ0
    assumes IP: !!k v it σ. [ k ∈ it; ∀j∈it. k ≤ j; ∀j∈dom (α m) − it. j ≤ k; α m
    k = Some v; it ⊆ dom (α m); I it σ ]
      ⇒ I (it − {k}) (f (k, v) σ)
    assumes IF: !!σ. I {} σ ⇒ P σ
    shows P (iterateoi m (λ-. True) f σ0)
  using map-iterator-linord-rule-P [OF iterateoi-rule, of m I σ0 λ-. True f P]

```

```

assms
  by simp
end

lemma map-iterateoi-I :
assumes ⌐m. invar m ⟹ map-iterator-linord (itoi m) (α m)
shows map-iterateoi α invar itoi
proof
  fix m
  assume invar-m: invar m
  from assms(1)[OF invar-m] show it-OK: map-iterator-linord (itoi m) (α m)

.

from set-iterator-genord.finite-S0 [OF it-OK[unfolded set-iterator-map-linord-def]]
show finite (dom (α m)) by (simp add: finite-map-to-set)
qed

locale map-reverse-iterateoi = ordered-finite-map α invar
  for α :: 's ⇒ ('u::linorder) → 'v and invar
  +
  fixes reverse-iterateoi :: 's ⇒ ('u × 'v,'σ) set-iterator
  assumes reverse-iterateoi-rule:
    invar m ⟹ map-iterator-rev-linord (reverse-iterateoi m) (α m)
begin
  lemma reverse-iterateoi-rule-P[case-names minv inv0 inv-pres i-complete i-inter]:
    assumes MINV: invar m
    assumes I0: I (dom (α m)) σ0
    assumes IP: !!k v it σ. [
      c σ;
      k ∈ it;
      ∀j∈it. k ≥ j;
      ∀j∈dom (α m) − it. j ≥ k;
      α m k = Some v;
      it ⊆ dom (α m);
      I it σ
    ] ⟹ I (it − {k}) (f (k, v) σ)
    assumes IF: !!σ. I {} σ ⟹ P σ
    assumes II: !!σ it. [
      it ⊆ dom (α m);
      it ≠ {};
      ¬ c σ;
      I it σ;
      ∀k∈it. ∀j∈dom (α m) − it. j ≥ k
    ] ⟹ P σ
    shows P (reverse-iterateoi m c f σ0)
  using map-iterator-rev-linord-rule-P [OF reverse-iterateoi-rule, of m I σ0 c f
P] assms
  by simp

```

```

lemma reverse-iterateo-rule-P[case-names minv inv0 inv-pres i-complete]:
  assumes MINV: invar m
  assumes IO: I (dom ( $\alpha$  m))  $\sigma$  0
  assumes IP: !!k v it  $\sigma$ . [
    k  $\in$  it;
     $\forall j \in it. k \geq j;$ 
     $\forall j \in \text{dom } (\alpha m) - it. j \geq k;$ 
     $\alpha m k = \text{Some } v;$ 
    it  $\subseteq$  dom ( $\alpha m$ );
    I it  $\sigma$ 
  ]  $\implies$  I (it - {k}) (f (k, v)  $\sigma$ )
  assumes IF: !! $\sigma$ . I {}  $\sigma$   $\implies$  P  $\sigma$ 
  shows P (reverse-iterateoi m ( $\lambda$ . True) f  $\sigma$  0)
  using map-iterator-rev-linord-rule-P[OF reverse-iterateoi-rule, of m I  $\sigma$  0  $\lambda$ .
  True f P] assms
  by simp
  end

lemma map-reverse-iterateoi-I :
  assumes  $\bigwedge m. \text{invar } m \implies \text{map-iterator-rev-linord } (\text{rito}i m) (\alpha m)$ 
  shows map-reverse-iterateoi  $\alpha$  invar ritoi
  proof
    fix m
    assume invar-m: invar m
    from assms(1)[OF invar-m] show it-OK: map-iterator-rev-linord (ritoi m) ( $\alpha m$ ).
  qed

```

Minimal and Maximal Elements

```

locale map-min = ordered-map +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u::\text{linorder} \rightharpoonup 'v$ 
  fixes min :: ' $s \Rightarrow ('u \times 'v \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('u \times 'v) \text{ option}$ 
  assumes min-correct:
    [ invar s; rel-of ( $\alpha s$ ) P  $\neq \{\}$  ]  $\implies$  min s P  $\in$  Some ` rel-of ( $\alpha s$ ) P
    [ invar s; (k,v)  $\in$  rel-of ( $\alpha s$ ) P ]  $\implies$  fst (the (min s P))  $\leq k$ 
    [ invar s; rel-of ( $\alpha s$ ) P = { } ]  $\implies$  min s P = None
begin
  lemma minE:
    assumes A: invar s rel-of ( $\alpha s$ ) P  $\neq \{ \}$ 
    obtains k v where
      min s P = Some (k,v) (k,v) $\in$ rel-of ( $\alpha s$ ) P  $\forall (k',v') \in$ rel-of ( $\alpha s$ ) P. k  $\leq k'$ 
  proof -
    from min-correct(1)[OF A] have MIS: min s P  $\in$  Some ` rel-of ( $\alpha s$ ) P .
    then obtain k v where KV: min s P = Some (k,v) (k,v) $\in$ rel-of ( $\alpha s$ ) P

```

```

by auto
show thesis
  apply (rule that[OF KV])
  apply (clarify)
  apply (drule min-correct(2)[OF `invar s`])
  apply (simp add: KV(1))
  done
qed

lemmas minI = min-correct(3)

lemma min-Some:
   $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{min } s P = \text{Some } (k,v) \rrbracket \implies (k,v) \in \text{rel-of } (\alpha s) P$ 
   $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{min } s P = \text{Some } (k,v); (k',v') \in \text{rel-of } (\alpha s) P \rrbracket \implies k \leq k'$ 
  apply -
  apply (cases rel-of (\alpha s) P = {})
  apply (drule (1) min-correct(3))
  apply simp
  apply (erule (1) minE)
  apply auto [1]
  apply (drule (1) min-correct(2))
  apply auto
  done

lemma min-None:
   $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{min } s P = \text{None} \rrbracket \implies \text{rel-of } (\alpha s) P = {}$ 
  apply (cases rel-of (\alpha s) P = {})
  apply simp
  apply (drule (1) min-correct(1))
  apply auto
  done

end

locale map-max = ordered-map +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u::linorder \rightarrow 'v$ 
  fixes max ::  $'s \Rightarrow ('u \times 'v \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('u \times 'v) \text{ option}$ 
  assumes max-correct:
     $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{rel-of } (\alpha s) P \neq {} \rrbracket \implies \text{max } s P \in \text{Some } ` \text{rel-of } (\alpha s) P$ 
     $\llbracket \text{invar } s; (k,v) \in \text{rel-of } (\alpha s) P \rrbracket \implies \text{fst } (\text{the } (\text{max } s P)) \geq k$ 
     $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{rel-of } (\alpha s) P = {} \rrbracket \implies \text{max } s P = \text{None}$ 
begin
lemma maxE:
  assumes A:  $\text{invar } s \quad \text{rel-of } (\alpha s) P \neq {}$ 
  obtains k v where
     $\text{max } s P = \text{Some } (k,v) \quad (k,v) \in \text{rel-of } (\alpha s) P \quad \forall (k',v') \in \text{rel-of } (\alpha s) P. k \geq k'$ 
  proof -
    from max-correct(1)[OF A] have MIS:  $\text{max } s P \in \text{Some } ` \text{rel-of } (\alpha s) P$  .

```

```

then obtain k v where KV: max s P = Some (k,v)    (k,v)∈rel-of (α s) P
  by auto
show thesis
  apply (rule that[OF KV])
  apply (clarify)
  apply (drule max-correct(2)[OF `invar s`])
  apply (simp add: KV(1))
  done
qed

lemmas maxI = max-correct(3)

lemma max-Some:
  [| invar s; max s P = Some (k,v) |] ==> (k,v)∈rel-of (α s) P
  [| invar s; max s P = Some (k,v); (k',v')∈rel-of (α s) P |] ==> k ≥ k'
  apply -
  apply (cases rel-of (α s) P = {})
  apply (drule (1) max-correct(3))
  apply simp
  apply (erule (1) maxE)
  apply auto [1]
  apply (drule (1) max-correct(2))
  apply auto
  done

lemma max-None:
  [| invar s; max s P = None |] ==> rel-of (α s) P = {}
  apply (cases rel-of (α s) P = {})
  apply simp
  apply (drule (1) max-correct(1))
  apply auto
  done

end

```

Conversion to List

```

locale map-to-sorted-list = ordered-map α invar + map-to-list α invar to-list
  for α :: 's ⇒ 'u::linorder → 'v and invar to-list +
  assumes to-list-sorted:
    invar m ==> sorted (map fst (to-list m))

```

2.1.3 Record Based Interface

```

record ('k,'v,'s) map-ops =
  map-op-α :: 's ⇒ 'k → 'v
  map-op-invar :: 's ⇒ bool
  map-op-empty :: unit ⇒ 's
  map-op-sng :: 'k ⇒ 'v ⇒ 's
  map-op-lookup :: 'k ⇒ 's ⇒ 'v option

```

```

map-op-update :: 'k ⇒ 'v ⇒ 's ⇒ 's
map-op-update-dj :: 'k ⇒ 'v ⇒ 's ⇒ 's
map-op-delete :: 'k ⇒ 's ⇒ 's
map-op-restrict :: ('k × 'v ⇒ bool) ⇒ 's ⇒ 's
map-op-add :: 's ⇒ 's ⇒ 's
map-op-add-dj :: 's ⇒ 's ⇒ 's
map-op-isEmpty :: 's ⇒ bool
map-op-isSng :: 's ⇒ bool
map-op-ball :: 's ⇒ ('k × 'v ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool
map-op-bexists :: 's ⇒ ('k × 'v ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool
map-op-size :: 's ⇒ nat
map-op-size-abort :: nat ⇒ 's ⇒ nat
map-op-sel :: 's ⇒ ('k × 'v ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('k×'v) option — Version without
    mapping
map-op-to-list :: 's ⇒ ('k×'v) list
map-op-to-map :: ('k×'v) list ⇒ 's

locale StdMapDefs =
  fixes ops :: ('k,'v,'s,'more) map-ops-scheme
begin
  abbreviation α where α == map-op-α ops
  abbreviation invar where invar == map-op-invar ops
  abbreviation empty where empty == map-op-empty ops
  abbreviation sng where sng == map-op-sng ops
  abbreviation lookup where lookup == map-op-lookup ops
  abbreviation update where update == map-op-update ops
  abbreviation update-dj where update-dj == map-op-update-dj ops
  abbreviation delete where delete == map-op-delete ops
  abbreviation restrict where restrict == map-op-restrict ops
  abbreviation add where add == map-op-add ops
  abbreviation add-dj where add-dj == map-op-add-dj ops
  abbreviation isEmpty where isEmpty == map-op-isEmpty ops
  abbreviation isSng where isSng == map-op-isSng ops
  abbreviation ball where ball == map-op-ball ops
  abbreviation bexists where bexists == map-op-bexists ops
  abbreviation size where size == map-op-size ops
  abbreviation size-abort where size-abort == map-op-size-abort ops
  abbreviation sel where sel == map-op-sel ops
  abbreviation to-list where to-list == map-op-to-list ops
  abbreviation to-map where to-map == map-op-to-map ops
end

locale StdMap = StdMapDefs ops +
  map α invar +
  map-empty α invar empty +
  map-sng α invar sng +
  map-lookup α invar lookup +
  map-update α invar update +

```

```

map-update-dj α invar update-dj +
map-delete α invar delete +
map-restrict α invar α invar restrict +
map-add α invar add +
map-add-dj α invar add-dj +
map-isEmpty α invar isEmpty +
map-isSng α invar isSng +
map-ball α invar ball +
map-bexists α invar bexists +
map-size α invar size +
map-size-abort α invar size-abort +
map-sel' α invar sel +
map-to-list α invar to-list +
list-to-map α invar to-map
for ops
begin
  lemmas correct =
    empty-correct
    sng-correct
    lookup-correct
    update-correct
    update-dj-correct
    delete-correct
    restrict-correct
    add-correct
    add-dj-correct
    isEmpty-correct
    isSng-correct
    ball-correct
    bexists-correct
    size-correct
    size-abort-correct
    to-list-correct
    to-map-correct
end

record ('k,'v,'s) omap-ops = ('k,'v,'s) map-ops +
  map-op-min :: 's ⇒ ('k × 'v ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('k × 'v) option
  map-op-max :: 's ⇒ ('k × 'v ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('k × 'v) option

locale StdOMapDefs = StdMapDefs ops
  for ops :: ('k::linorder,'v,'s,'more) omap-ops-scheme
begin
  abbreviation min where min == map-op-min ops
  abbreviation max where max == map-op-max ops
end

```

```

locale StdOMap =
  StdOMapDefs ops +
  StdMap ops +
  map-min α invar min +
  map-max α invar max
  for ops
begin
end

end

```

2.2 Specification of Sets

```

theory SetSpec
imports
  Main
  ..../common/Misc
  ..../iterator/SetIterator
begin

```

This theory specifies set operations by means of a mapping to HOL's standard sets.

notation insert (set'-ins)

```

locale set =
  — Abstraction to set
  fixes α :: 's ⇒ 'x set
  — Invariant
  fixes invar :: 's ⇒ bool

```

2.2.1 Basic Set Functions

Empty set

```

locale set-empty = set +
  constrains α :: 's ⇒ 'x set
  fixes empty :: unit ⇒ 's
  assumes empty-correct:
    α (empty ()) = {}
    invar (empty ())

```

Membership Query

```

locale set-memb = set +
  constrains α :: 's ⇒ 'x set

```

```

fixes memb :: ' $x \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
assumes memb-correct:
  invar  $s \implies \text{memb } x \ s \longleftrightarrow x \in \alpha \ s$ 

```

Insertion of Element

```

locale set-ins = set +
constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set}$ 
fixes ins :: ' $x \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$ 
assumes ins-correct:
  invar  $s \implies \alpha (\text{ins } x \ s) = \text{set-ins } x (\alpha \ s)$ 
  invar  $s \implies \text{invar} (\text{ins } x \ s)$ 

```

Disjoint Insert

```

locale set-ins-dj = set +
constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set}$ 
fixes ins-dj :: ' $x \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$ 
assumes ins-dj-correct:
   $\llbracket \text{invar } s; x \notin \alpha \ s \rrbracket \implies \alpha (\text{ins-dj } x \ s) = \text{set-ins } x (\alpha \ s)$ 
   $\llbracket \text{invar } s; x \notin \alpha \ s \rrbracket \implies \text{invar} (\text{ins-dj } x \ s)$ 

```

Deletion of Single Element

```

locale set-delete = set +
constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set}$ 
fixes delete :: ' $x \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$ 
assumes delete-correct:
  invar  $s \implies \alpha (\text{delete } x \ s) = \alpha \ s - \{x\}$ 
  invar  $s \implies \text{invar} (\text{delete } x \ s)$ 

```

Emptiness Check

```

locale set-isEmpty = set +
constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set}$ 
fixes isEmpty :: ' $s \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
assumes isEmpty-correct:
  invar  $s \implies \text{isEmpty } s \longleftrightarrow \alpha \ s = \{\}$ 

```

Bounded Quantifiers

```

locale set-ball = set +
constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set}$ 
fixes ball :: ' $s \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
assumes ball-correct: invar  $S \implies \text{ball } S \ P \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \alpha \ S. \ P \ x)$ 

```

```

locale set-bexists = set +
constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set}$ 
fixes bexists :: ' $s \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
assumes bexists-correct: invar  $S \implies \text{bexists } S \ P \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in \alpha \ S. \ P \ x)$ 

```

Finite Set

```
locale finite-set = set +
assumes finite[simp, intro!]: invar s  $\implies$  finite ( $\alpha$  s)
```

Size

```
locale set-size = finite-set +
constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x\ set$ 
fixes size :: ' $s \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
assumes size-correct:
    invar s  $\implies$  size s = card ( $\alpha$  s)
```

```
locale set-size-abort = finite-set +
constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x\ set$ 
fixes size-abort ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
assumes size-abort-correct:
    invar s  $\implies$  size-abort m s = min m (card ( $\alpha$  s))
```

Singleton sets

```
locale set-sng = set +
constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x\ set$ 
fixes sng :: ' $x \Rightarrow 's$ 
assumes sng-correct:
     $\alpha (\text{sng } x) = \{x\}$ 
    invar (sng x)

locale set-isSng = set +
constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x\ set$ 
fixes isSng :: ' $s \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
assumes isSng-correct:
    invar s  $\implies$  isSng s  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists e. \alpha s = \{e\}$ )
begin
    lemma isSng-correct-exists1 :
        invar s  $\implies$  (isSng s  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists !e. (e \in \alpha s)$ ))
    by (auto simp add: isSng-correct)

    lemma isSng-correct-card :
        invar s  $\implies$  (isSng s  $\longleftrightarrow$  (card ( $\alpha$  s) = 1))
    by (auto simp add: isSng-correct card-Suc-eq)
end
```

2.2.2 Iterators

An iterator applies a function to a state and all the elements of the set. The function is applied in any order. Proofs over the iteration are done by establishing invariants over the iteration. Iterators may have a break-condition, that interrupts the iteration before the last element has been visited.

```

locale set-iteratei = finite-set +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x\ set$ 
  fixes iteratei :: ' $s \Rightarrow ('x, '\sigma)$  set-iterator

  assumes iteratei-rule:  $\text{invar } S \implies \text{set-iterator} (\text{iteratei } S) (\alpha S)$ 
begin

  lemma iteratei-rule-P:
    [
       $\text{invar } S;$ 
       $I (\alpha S) \sigma 0;$ 
       $\forall x \ it \ \sigma. [\ c \ \sigma; x \in it; it \subseteq \alpha S; I it \ \sigma] \implies I (it - \{x\}) (f x \ \sigma);$ 
       $\forall \sigma. I \{\} \sigma \implies P \ \sigma;$ 
       $\forall \sigma \ it. [\ it \subseteq \alpha S; it \neq \{\}; \neg c \ \sigma; I it \ \sigma] \implies P \ \sigma$ 
    ]  $\implies P (\text{iteratei } S \ c \ f \ \sigma 0)$ 
    apply (rule set-iterator-rule-P [OF iteratei-rule, of S I sigma0 c f P])
    apply simp-all
  done

  lemma iteratei-rule-insert-P:
    [
       $\text{invar } S;$ 
       $I \{\} \sigma 0;$ 
       $\forall x \ it \ \sigma. [\ c \ \sigma; x \in \alpha S - it; it \subseteq \alpha S; I it \ \sigma] \implies I (\text{insert } x \ it) (f x \ \sigma);$ 
       $\forall \sigma. I (\alpha S) \sigma \implies P \ \sigma;$ 
       $\forall \sigma \ it. [\ it \subseteq \alpha S; it \neq \alpha S; \neg c \ \sigma; I it \ \sigma] \implies P \ \sigma$ 
    ]  $\implies P (\text{iteratei } S \ c \ f \ \sigma 0)$ 
    apply (rule set-iterator-rule-insert-P [OF iteratei-rule, of S I sigma0 c f P])
    apply simp-all
  done

```

Versions without break condition.

```

lemma iterate-rule-P:
  [
     $\text{invar } S;$ 
     $I (\alpha S) \sigma 0;$ 
     $\forall x \ it \ \sigma. [\ x \in it; it \subseteq \alpha S; I it \ \sigma] \implies I (it - \{x\}) (f x \ \sigma);$ 
     $\forall \sigma. I \{\} \sigma \implies P \ \sigma$ 
  ]  $\implies P (\text{iteratei } S (\lambda-. \ True) f \ \sigma 0)$ 
  apply (rule set-iterator-no-cond-rule-P [OF iteratei-rule, of S I sigma0 f P])
  apply simp-all
done

lemma iterate-rule-insert-P:
  [
     $\text{invar } S;$ 
     $I \{\} \sigma 0;$ 
     $\forall x \ it \ \sigma. [\ x \in \alpha S - it; it \subseteq \alpha S; I it \ \sigma] \implies I (\text{insert } x \ it) (f x \ \sigma);$ 
     $\forall \sigma. I (\alpha S) \sigma \implies P \ \sigma$ 
  ]  $\implies P (\text{iteratei } S (\lambda-. \ True) f \ \sigma 0)$ 

```

```

apply (rule set-iterator-no-cond-rule-insert-P [OF iteratei-rule, of S I σ0 f P])
  apply simp-all
  done
end

lemma set-iteratei-I :
assumes  $\bigwedge s. \text{invar } s \implies \text{set-iterator} (\text{iti } s) (\alpha s)$ 
shows set-iteratei  $\alpha$  invar iti
proof
  fix s
  assume invar-s: invar s
  from assms(1)[OF invar-s] show it-OK: set-iterator (iti s) (α s) .

  from set-iterator-genord.finite-S0 [OF it-OK[unfolded set-iterator-def]]
  show finite ( $\alpha s$ ) .
qed

```

2.2.3 More Set Operations

Copy

```

locale set-copy = set α1 invar1 + set α2 invar2
  for  $\alpha_1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set and invar1}$ 
  and  $\alpha_2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set and invar2}$ 
  +
  fixes copy :: 's1 ⇒ 's2
  assumes copy-correct:
    invar1 s1 ⇒ α2 (copy s1) = α1 s1
    invar1 s1 ⇒ invar2 (copy s1)

```

Union

```

locale set-union = set α1 invar1 + set α2 invar2 + set α3 invar3
  for  $\alpha_1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set and invar1}$ 
  and  $\alpha_2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set and invar2}$ 
  and  $\alpha_3 :: 's3 \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set and invar3}$ 
  +
  fixes union :: 's1 ⇒ 's2 ⇒ 's3
  assumes union-correct:
    invar1 s1 ⇒ invar2 s2 ⇒ α3 (union s1 s2) = α1 s1 ∪ α2 s2
    invar1 s1 ⇒ invar2 s2 ⇒ invar3 (union s1 s2)

```

```

locale set-union-dj = set α1 invar1 + set α2 invar2 + set α3 invar3
  for  $\alpha_1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set and invar1}$ 
  and  $\alpha_2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set and invar2}$ 
  and  $\alpha_3 :: 's3 \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set and invar3}$ 
  +
  fixes union-dj :: 's1 ⇒ 's2 ⇒ 's3
  assumes union-dj-correct:

```

```

 $\llbracket \text{invar1 } s1; \text{invar2 } s2; \alpha1\ s1 \cap \alpha2\ s2 = \{\} \rrbracket \implies \alpha3\ (\text{union-dj } s1\ s2) = \alpha1\ s1$ 
 $\cup \alpha2\ s2$ 
 $\llbracket \text{invar1 } s1; \text{invar2 } s2; \alpha1\ s1 \cap \alpha2\ s2 = \{\} \rrbracket \implies \text{invar3 } (\text{union-dj } s1\ s2)$ 

```

```

locale set-union-list = set  $\alpha1\ \text{invar1}$  + set  $\alpha2\ \text{invar2}$ 
  for  $\alpha1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set}$  and  $\text{invar1}$ 
  and  $\alpha2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set}$  and  $\text{invar2}$ 
  +
  fixes union-list ::  $'s1\ \text{list} \Rightarrow 's2$ 
  assumes union-list-correct:
     $\forall s1 \in \text{set } l. \text{invar1 } s1 \implies \alpha2\ (\text{union-list } l) = \bigcup \{\alpha1\ s1 \mid s1. s1 \in \text{set } l\}$ 
     $\forall s1 \in \text{set } l. \text{invar1 } s1 \implies \text{invar2 } (\text{union-list } l)$ 

```

Difference

```

locale set-diff = set  $\alpha1\ \text{invar1}$  + set  $\alpha2\ \text{invar2}$ 
  for  $\alpha1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set}$  and  $\text{invar1}$ 
  and  $\alpha2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set}$  and  $\text{invar2}$ 
  +
  fixes diff ::  $'s1 \Rightarrow 's2 \Rightarrow 's1$ 
  assumes diff-correct:
     $\text{invar1 } s1 \implies \text{invar2 } s2 \implies \alpha1\ (\text{diff } s1\ s2) = \alpha1\ s1 - \alpha2\ s2$ 
     $\text{invar1 } s1 \implies \text{invar2 } s2 \implies \text{invar1 } (\text{diff } s1\ s2)$ 

```

Intersection

```

locale set-inter = set  $\alpha1\ \text{invar1}$  + set  $\alpha2\ \text{invar2}$  + set  $\alpha3\ \text{invar3}$ 
  for  $\alpha1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set}$  and  $\text{invar1}$ 
  and  $\alpha2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set}$  and  $\text{invar2}$ 
  and  $\alpha3 :: 's3 \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set}$  and  $\text{invar3}$ 
  +
  fixes inter ::  $'s1 \Rightarrow 's2 \Rightarrow 's3$ 
  assumes inter-correct:
     $\text{invar1 } s1 \implies \text{invar2 } s2 \implies \alpha3\ (\text{inter } s1\ s2) = \alpha1\ s1 \cap \alpha2\ s2$ 
     $\text{invar1 } s1 \implies \text{invar2 } s2 \implies \text{invar3 } (\text{inter } s1\ s2)$ 

```

Subset

```

locale set-subset = set  $\alpha1\ \text{invar1}$  + set  $\alpha2\ \text{invar2}$ 
  for  $\alpha1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set}$  and  $\text{invar1}$ 
  and  $\alpha2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set}$  and  $\text{invar2}$ 
  +
  fixes subset ::  $'s1 \Rightarrow 's2 \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  assumes subset-correct:
     $\text{invar1 } s1 \implies \text{invar2 } s2 \implies \text{subset } s1\ s2 \longleftrightarrow \alpha1\ s1 \subseteq \alpha2\ s2$ 

```

Equal

```

locale set-equal = set  $\alpha1\ \text{invar1}$  + set  $\alpha2\ \text{invar2}$ 
  for  $\alpha1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set}$  and  $\text{invar1}$ 

```

```

and  $\alpha_2 :: 's_2 \Rightarrow 'a$  set and  $invar_2$ 
+
fixes  $equal :: 's_1 \Rightarrow 's_2 \Rightarrow bool$ 
assumes  $equal\text{-correct}:$ 
 $invar_1 s_1 \implies invar_2 s_2 \implies equal s_1 s_2 \longleftrightarrow \alpha_1 s_1 = \alpha_2 s_2$ 

```

Image and Filter

```

locale  $set\text{-image}\text{-filter} = set \alpha_1 invar_1 + set \alpha_2 invar_2$ 
for  $\alpha_1 :: 's_1 \Rightarrow 'a$  set and  $invar_1$ 
and  $\alpha_2 :: 's_2 \Rightarrow 'b$  set and  $invar_2$ 
+
fixes  $image\text{-filter} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b option) \Rightarrow 's_1 \Rightarrow 's_2$ 
assumes  $image\text{-filter}\text{-correct-aux}:$ 
 $invar_1 s \implies \alpha_2 (image\text{-filter } f s) = \{ b . \exists a \in \alpha_1 s. f a = Some b \}$ 
 $invar_1 s \implies invar_2 (image\text{-filter } f s)$ 
begin
— This special form will be checked first by the simplifier:
lemma  $image\text{-filter}\text{-correct-aux2}:$ 
 $invar_1 s \implies$ 
 $\alpha_2 (image\text{-filter} (\lambda x. if P x then (Some (f x)) else None) s)$ 
 $= f ` \{x \in \alpha_1 s. P x\}$ 
by (auto simp add:  $image\text{-filter}\text{-correct-aux}$ )
lemmas  $image\text{-filter}\text{-correct} =$ 
 $image\text{-filter}\text{-correct-aux2} image\text{-filter}\text{-correct-aux}$ 
end

locale  $set\text{-inj}\text{-image}\text{-filter} = set \alpha_1 invar_1 + set \alpha_2 invar_2$ 
for  $\alpha_1 :: 's_1 \Rightarrow 'a$  set and  $invar_1$ 
and  $\alpha_2 :: 's_2 \Rightarrow 'b$  set and  $invar_2$ 
+
fixes  $inj\text{-image}\text{-filter} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b option) \Rightarrow 's_1 \Rightarrow 's_2$ 
assumes  $inj\text{-image}\text{-filter}\text{-correct}:$ 
 $\llbracket invar_1 s; inj\text{-on } f (\alpha_1 s \cap dom f) \rrbracket \implies \alpha_2 (inj\text{-image}\text{-filter } f s) = \{ b . \exists a \in \alpha_1 s. f a = Some b \}$ 
 $\llbracket invar_1 s; inj\text{-on } f (\alpha_1 s \cap dom f) \rrbracket \implies invar_2 (inj\text{-image}\text{-filter } f s)$ 

```

Image

```

locale  $set\text{-image} = set \alpha_1 invar_1 + set \alpha_2 invar_2$ 
for  $\alpha_1 :: 's_1 \Rightarrow 'a$  set and  $invar_1$ 
and  $\alpha_2 :: 's_2 \Rightarrow 'b$  set and  $invar_2$ 
+
fixes  $image :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 's_1 \Rightarrow 's_2$ 
assumes  $image\text{-correct}:$ 
 $invar_1 s \implies \alpha_2 (image f s) = f ` \alpha_1 s$ 
 $invar_1 s \implies invar_2 (image f s)$ 

```

```

locale set-inj-image = set  $\alpha_1$  invar1 + set  $\alpha_2$  invar2
  for  $\alpha_1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'a$  set and invar1
  and  $\alpha_2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'b$  set and invar2
  +
  fixes inj-image :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  's1  $\Rightarrow$  's2
  assumes inj-image-correct:
     $\llbracket$  invar1 s; inj-on f ( $\alpha_1$  s)  $\rrbracket \implies \alpha_2 (\text{inj-image } f s) = f^{\alpha_1} s$ 
     $\llbracket$  invar1 s; inj-on f ( $\alpha_1$  s)  $\rrbracket \implies$  invar2 (inj-image f s)

```

Filter

```

locale set-filter = set  $\alpha_1$  invar1 + set  $\alpha_2$  invar2
  for  $\alpha_1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'a$  set and invar1
  and  $\alpha_2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'a$  set and invar2
  +
  fixes filter :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  's1  $\Rightarrow$  's2
  assumes filter-correct:
    invar1 s  $\implies$   $\alpha_2 (\text{filter } P s) = \{e. e \in \alpha_1 s \wedge P e\}$ 
    invar1 s  $\implies$  invar2 (filter P s)

```

Union of Set of Sets

```

locale set-Union-image = set  $\alpha_1$  invar1 + set  $\alpha_2$  invar2 + set  $\alpha_3$  invar3
  for  $\alpha_1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'a$  set and invar1
  and  $\alpha_2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'b$  set and invar2
  and  $\alpha_3 :: 's3 \Rightarrow 'b$  set and invar3
  +
  fixes Union-image :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  's2)  $\Rightarrow$  's1  $\Rightarrow$  's3
  assumes Union-image-correct:
     $\llbracket$  invar1 s;  $\forall x. x \in \alpha_1 s \implies$  invar2 (f x)  $\rrbracket \implies \alpha_3 (\text{Union-image } f s) = \bigcup \alpha_2 f^{\alpha_1}$ 
 $_s$ 
     $\llbracket$  invar1 s;  $\forall x. x \in \alpha_1 s \implies$  invar2 (f x)  $\rrbracket \implies$  invar3 (Union-image f s)

```

Disjointness Check

```

locale set-disjoint = set  $\alpha_1$  invar1 + set  $\alpha_2$  invar2
  for  $\alpha_1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'a$  set and invar1
  and  $\alpha_2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'a$  set and invar2
  +
  fixes disjoint :: 's1  $\Rightarrow$  's2  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  assumes disjoint-correct:
    invar1 s1  $\implies$  invar2 s2  $\implies$  disjoint s1 s2  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\alpha_1 s1 \cap \alpha_2 s2 = \{\}$ 

```

Disjointness Check With Witness

```

locale set-disjoint-witness = set  $\alpha_1$  invar1 + set  $\alpha_2$  invar2
  for  $\alpha_1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'a$  set and invar1
  and  $\alpha_2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'a$  set and invar2
  +

```

```

fixes disjoint-witness :: 's1 ⇒ 's2 ⇒ 'a option
assumes disjoint-witness-correct:
  [[invar1 s1; invar2 s2]]
    ⟹ disjoint-witness s1 s2 = None ⟹ α1 s1 ∩ α2 s2 = {}
  [[invar1 s1; invar2 s2; disjoint-witness s1 s2 = Some a]]
    ⟹ a ∈ α1 s1 ∩ α2 s2
begin
  lemma disjoint-witness-None: [[invar1 s1; invar2 s2]]
    ⟹ disjoint-witness s1 s2 = None ⟷ α1 s1 ∩ α2 s2 = {}
    by (case-tac disjoint-witness s1 s2)
      (auto dest: disjoint-witness-correct)

  lemma disjoint-witnessI: []
    invar1 s1;
    invar2 s2;
    α1 s1 ∩ α2 s2 ≠ {};
    !!a. [[disjoint-witness s1 s2 = Some a] ⇒ P
      ]
      ⇒ P
    by (case-tac disjoint-witness s1 s2)
      (auto dest: disjoint-witness-correct)

end

```

Selection of Element

```

locale setsel = set +
  constrains α :: 's ⇒ 'x set
  fixes sel :: 's ⇒ ('x ⇒ 'r option) ⇒ 'r option
  assumes selE:
    [[invar s; x ∈ α s; f x = Some r;
      !!x r. [[sel s f = Some r; x ∈ α s; f x = Some r] ⇒ Q
      ]
      ⇒ Q
    ]]
  assumes selI: [[invar s; ∀x ∈ α s. f x = None] ⇒ sel s f = None
begin

  lemma sel-someD:
    [[invar s; sel s f = Some r; !!x. [[x ∈ α s; f x = Some r] ⇒ P]
      ]
      ⇒ P
    apply (cases ∃x ∈ α s. ∃r. f x = Some r)
    apply (safe)
    apply (erule-tac f=f and x=x in selE)
    apply auto
    apply (drule (1) selI)
    apply simp
    done

  lemma sel-noneD:
    [[invar s; sel s f = None; x ∈ α s] ⇒ f x = None
    apply (cases ∃x ∈ α s. ∃r. f x = Some r)
    apply (safe)
  
```

```

apply (erule-tac f=f and x=xa in selE)
apply auto
done
end

— Selection of element (without mapping)
locale set-sel' = set +
constrains α :: 's ⇒ 'x set
fixes sel' :: 's ⇒ ('x ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'x option
assumes sel'E:
  [[ invar s; x∈α s; P x;
    !!x. [sel' s P = Some x; x∈α s; P x] ⇒ Q
  ] ⇒ Q
assumes sel'I: [[invar s; ∀x∈α s. ¬ P x] ⇒ sel' s P = None
begin

lemma sel'-someD:
  [[ invar s; sel' s P = Some x ] ⇒ x∈α s ∧ P x
apply (cases ∃x∈α s. P x)
apply (safe)
apply (erule-tac P=P and x=xa in sel'E)
apply auto
apply (erule-tac P=P and x=xa in sel'E)
apply auto
apply (drule (1) sel'I)
apply simp
apply (drule (1) sel'I)
apply simp
done

lemma sel'-noneD:
  [[ invar s; sel' s P = None; x∈α s ] ⇒ ¬P x
apply (cases ∃x∈α s. P x)
apply (safe)
apply (erule-tac P=P and x=xa in sel'E)
apply auto
done
end

```

Conversion of Set to List

```

locale set-to-list = set +
constrains α :: 's ⇒ 'x set
fixes to-list :: 's ⇒ 'x list
assumes to-list-correct:
  invar s ⇒ set (to-list s) = α s
  invar s ⇒ distinct (to-list s)

```

Conversion of List to Set

```
locale list-to-set = set +
  constrains α :: 's ⇒ 'x set
  fixes to-set :: 'x list ⇒ 's
  assumes to-set-correct:
    α (to-set l) = set l
    invar (to-set l)
```

2.2.4 Ordered Sets

```
locale ordered-set = set α invar
  for α :: 's ⇒ ('u::linorder) set and invar
```

```
locale ordered-finite-set = finite-set α invar + ordered-set α invar
  for α :: 's ⇒ ('u::linorder) set and invar
```

Ordered Iteration

```
locale set-iterateoi = ordered-finite-set α invar
  for α :: 's ⇒ ('u::linorder) set and invar
  +
  fixes iterateoi :: 's ⇒ ('u,'σ) set-iterator
  assumes iterateoi-rule: invar m ⇒ set-iterator-linord (iterateoi m) (α m)
begin
  lemma iterateoi-rule-P[case-names minv inv0 inv-pres i-complete i-inter]:
    assumes MINV: invar m
    assumes I0: I (α m) σ0
    assumes IP: !!k it σ. [
      c σ;
      k ∈ it;
      ∀ j ∈ it. k ≤ j;
      ∀ j ∈ α m - it. j ≤ k;
      it ⊆ α m;
      I it σ
    ] ⇒ I (it - {k}) (f k σ)
    assumes IF: !!σ. I {} σ ⇒ P σ
    assumes II: !!σ it. [
      it ⊆ α m;
      it ≠ {};
      ¬ c σ;
      I it σ;
      ∀ k ∈ it. ∀ j ∈ α m - it. j ≤ k
    ] ⇒ P σ
    shows P (iterateoi m c f σ0)
  using set-iterator-linord-rule-P [OF iterateoi-rule, OF MINV, of I σ0 c f P,
    OF I0 - IF] IP II
  by simp

  lemma iterateo-rule-P[case-names minv inv0 inv-pres i-complete]:
```

```

assumes MINV: invar m
assumes I0: I ((α m)) σ0
assumes IP: !!k it σ. [ k ∈ it; ∀j∈it. k≤j; ∀j∈(α m) − it. j≤k; it ⊆ (α m);
I it σ ]
      ==> I (it − {k}) (f k σ)
assumes IF: !!σ. I {} σ ==> P σ
shows P (iterateoi m (λ-. True) f σ0)
apply (rule iterateoi-rule-P [where I = I])
apply (simp-all add: assms)
done
end

lemma set-iterateoi-I :
assumes ⋀s. invar s ==> set-iterator-linord (itoi s) (α s)
shows set-iterateoi α invar itoi
proof
fix s
assume invar-s: invar s
from assms(1)[OF invar-s] show it-OK: set-iterator-linord (itoi s) (α s) .

from set-iterator-genord.finite-S0 [OF it-OK[unfolded set-iterator-linord-def]]
show finite (α s) by simp
qed

locale set-reverse-iterateoi = ordered-finite-set α invar
for α :: 's ⇒ ('u::linorder) set and invar
+
fixes reverse-iterateoi :: 's ⇒ ('u,'σ) set-iterator
assumes reverse-iterateoi-rule:
invar m ==> set-iterator-rev-linord (reverse-iterateoi m) (α m)
begin
lemma reverse-iterateoi-rule-P[case-names minv inv0 inv-pres i-complete i-inter]:
assumes MINV: invar m
assumes I0: I ((α m)) σ0
assumes IP: !!k it σ. [
c σ;
k ∈ it;
∀j∈it. k≥j;
∀j∈(α m) − it. j≥k;
it ⊆ (α m);
I it σ
] ==> I (it − {k}) (f k σ)
assumes IF: !!σ. I {} σ ==> P σ
assumes II: !!σ it. [
it ⊆ (α m);
it ≠ {};
¬ c σ;
I it σ;
∀k∈it. ∀j∈(α m) − it. j≥k
]

```

```

    ] ==> P σ
  shows P (reverse-iterateoi m c f σ0)
  using set-iterator-rev-linord-rule-P [OF reverse-iterateoi-rule, OF MINV, of I
σ0 c f P,
  OF I0 - IF] IP II
  by simp

lemma reverse-iterateo-rule-P[case-names minv inv0 inv-pres i-complete]:
  assumes MINV: invar m
  assumes I0: I ((α m)) σ0
  assumes IP: !!k it σ. [
    k ∈ it;
    ∀j∈it. k ≥ j;
    ∀j∈(α m) - it. j ≥ k;
    it ⊆ (α m);
    I it σ
  ] ==> I (it - {k}) (f k σ)
  assumes IF: !!σ. I {} σ ==> P σ
  shows P (reverse-iterateoi m (λ-. True) f σ0)
    apply (rule reverse-iterateoi-rule-P [where I = I])
    apply (simp-all add: assms)
  done
end

lemma set-reverse-iterateoi-I :
  assumes ⋀s. invar s ==> set-iterator-rev-linord (itoi s) (α s)
  shows set-reverse-iterateoi α invar itoi
proof
  fix s
  assume invar-s: invar s
  from assms(1)[OF invar-s] show it-OK: set-iterator-rev-linord (itoi s) (α s) .

from set-iterator-genord.finite-S0 [OF it-OK[unfolded set-iterator-rev-linord-def]]
  show finite (α s) by simp
qed

```

Minimal and Maximal Element

```

locale set-min = ordered-set +
  constrains α :: 's ⇒ 'u::linorder set
  fixes min :: 's ⇒ ('u ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'u option
  assumes min-correct:
    [ invar s; x ∈ α s; P x ] ==> min s P ∈ Some ` {x ∈ α s. P x}
    [ invar s; x ∈ α s; P x ] ==> (the (min s P)) ≤ x
    [ invar s; {x ∈ α s. P x} = {} ] ==> min s P = None
begin
  lemma minE:
    assumes A: invar s   x ∈ α s   P x
    obtains x' where

```

$\min s P = \text{Some } x' \quad x' \in \alpha s \quad P x' \quad \forall x \in \alpha s. P x \rightarrow x' \leq x$

proof –

from $\min\text{-correct}(1)[\text{of } s x P, \text{ OF } A]$ **have** MIS: $\min s P \in \text{Some } \{x \in \alpha s. P x\}$.

then obtain x' **where** KV: $\min s P = \text{Some } x' \quad x' \in \alpha s \quad P x'$
by auto
show thesis
apply (rule that[OF KV])
apply (clarify)
apply (drule (1) $\min\text{-correct}(2)[\text{OF } \langle \text{invar } s \rangle]$)
apply (simp add: KV(1))
done
qed

lemmas $\min I = \min\text{-correct}(3)$

lemma $\min\text{-Some}:$

$\llbracket \text{invar } s; \min s P = \text{Some } x \rrbracket \implies x \in \alpha s$
 $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \min s P = \text{Some } x \rrbracket \implies P x$
 $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \min s P = \text{Some } x; x' \in \alpha s; P x' \rrbracket \implies x \leq x'$

apply –

apply (cases $\{x \in \alpha s. P x\} = \{\}$)
apply (drule (1) $\min\text{-correct}(3)$)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (erule exE)
apply clarify
apply (drule (2) $\min\text{-correct}(1)[\text{of } s - P]$)
apply auto [1]

apply (cases $\{x \in \alpha s. P x\} = \{\}$)
apply (drule (1) $\min\text{-correct}(3)$)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (erule exE)
apply clarify
apply (drule (2) $\min\text{-correct}(1)[\text{of } s - P]$)
apply auto [1]

apply (drule (2) $\min\text{-correct}(2)[\text{where } P=P]$)
apply auto
done

lemma $\min\text{-None}:$

$\llbracket \text{invar } s; \min s P = \text{None} \rrbracket \implies \{x \in \alpha s. P x\} = \{\}$
apply (cases $\{x \in \alpha s. P x\} = \{\}$)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (erule exE)

```

apply clarify
apply (drule (2) min-correct(1)[where P=P])
apply auto
done

end

locale set-max = ordered-set +
constrains α :: 's ⇒ 'u::linorder set
fixes max :: 's ⇒ ('u ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'u option
assumes max-correct:
  [invar s; x∈α s; P x] ⇒ max s P ∈ Some {x∈α s. P x}
  [invar s; x∈α s; P x] ⇒ the (max s P) ≥ x
  [invar s; {x∈α s. P x} = {}] ⇒ max s P = None
begin
lemma maxE:
  assumes A: invar s x∈α s P x
  obtains x' where
    max s P = Some x' x'∈α s P x' ∀ x∈α s. P x → x' ≥ x
proof -
  from max-correct(1)[where P=P, OF A] have
    MIS: max s P ∈ Some {x∈α s. P x}.
  then obtain x' where KV: max s P = Some x' x'∈α s P x'
    by auto
  show thesis
    apply (rule that[OF KV])
    apply (clarify)
    apply (drule (1) max-correct(2)[OF ⟨invar s⟩])
    apply (simp add: KV(1))
    done
qed

lemmas maxI = max-correct(3)

lemma max-Some:
  [invar s; max s P = Some x] ⇒ x∈α s
  [invar s; max s P = Some x] ⇒ P x
  [invar s; max s P = Some x; x'∈α s; P x'] ⇒ x ≥ x'
  apply -
  apply (cases {x∈α s. P x} = {})
  apply (drule (1) max-correct(3))
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply (erule exE)
  apply clarify
  apply (drule (2) max-correct(1)[of s - P])
  apply auto [1]

  apply (cases {x∈α s. P x} = {})

```

```

apply (drule (1) max-correct(3))
apply simp
apply simp
apply (erule exE)
apply clarify
apply (drule (2) max-correct(1)[of s - P])
apply auto [1]

apply (drule (1) max-correct(2)[where P=P])
apply auto
done

lemma max-None:
  [| invar s; max s P = None |] ==> {x ∈ α . P x} = {}
apply (cases {x ∈ α . P x} = {})
apply simp
apply simp
apply (erule exE)
apply clarify
apply (drule (1) max-correct(1)[where P=P])
apply auto
done

end

```

2.2.5 Conversion to List

```

locale set-to-sorted-list = ordered-set α invar + set-to-list α invar to-list
  for α :: 's ⇒ 'u::linorder set and invar to-list +
  assumes to-list-sorted: invar m ==> sorted (to-list m)

```

2.2.6 Record Based Interface

```

record ('x,'s) set-ops =
  set-op-α :: 's ⇒ 'x set
  set-op-invar :: 's ⇒ bool
  set-op-empty :: unit ⇒ 's
  set-op-sng :: 'x ⇒ 's
  set-op-memb :: 'x ⇒ 's ⇒ bool
  set-op-ins :: 'x ⇒ 's ⇒ 's
  set-op-ins-dj :: 'x ⇒ 's ⇒ 's
  set-op-delete :: 'x ⇒ 's ⇒ 's
  set-op-isEmpty :: 's ⇒ bool
  set-op-isSng :: 's ⇒ bool
  set-op-ball :: 's ⇒ ('x ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool
  set-op-bexists :: 's ⇒ ('x ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool
  set-op-size :: 's ⇒ nat
  set-op-size-abort :: nat ⇒ 's ⇒ nat
  set-op-union :: 's ⇒ 's ⇒ 's
  set-op-union-dj :: 's ⇒ 's ⇒ 's

```

```

set-op-diff :: 's ⇒ 's ⇒ 's
set-op-filter :: ('x ⇒ bool) ⇒ 's ⇒ 's
set-op-inter :: 's ⇒ 's ⇒ 's
set-op-subset :: 's ⇒ 's ⇒ bool
set-op-equal :: 's ⇒ 's ⇒ bool
set-op-disjoint :: 's ⇒ 's ⇒ bool
set-op-disjoint-witness :: 's ⇒ 's ⇒ 'x option
set-op-sel :: 's ⇒ ('x ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'x option — Version without mapping
set-op-to-list :: 's ⇒ 'x list
set-op-from-list :: 'x list ⇒ 's

```

```

locale StdSetDefs =
  fixes ops :: ('x,'s,'more) set-ops-scheme
begin
  abbreviation α where α == set-op-α ops
  abbreviation invar where invar == set-op-invar ops
  abbreviation empty where empty == set-op-empty ops
  abbreviation sng where sng == set-op-sng ops
  abbreviation memb where memb == set-op-memb ops
  abbreviation ins where ins == set-op-ins ops
  abbreviation ins-dj where ins-dj == set-op-ins-dj ops
  abbreviation delete where delete == set-op-delete ops
  abbreviation isEmpty where isEmpty == set-op-isEmpty ops
  abbreviation isSng where isSng == set-op-isSng ops
  abbreviation ball where ball == set-op-ball ops
  abbreviation bexists where bexists == set-op-bexists ops
  abbreviation size where size == set-op-size ops
  abbreviation size-abort where size-abort == set-op-size-abort ops
  abbreviation union where union == set-op-union ops
  abbreviation union-dj where union-dj == set-op-union-dj ops
  abbreviation diff where diff == set-op-diff ops
  abbreviation filter where filter == set-op-filter ops
  abbreviation inter where inter == set-op-inter ops
  abbreviation subset where subset == set-op-subset ops
  abbreviation equal where equal == set-op-equal ops
  abbreviation disjoint where disjoint == set-op-disjoint ops
  abbreviation disjoint-witness where disjoint-witness == set-op-disjoint-witness
ops
  abbreviation sel where sel == set-op-sel ops
  abbreviation to-list where to-list == set-op-to-list ops
  abbreviation from-list where from-list == set-op-from-list ops
end

locale StdSet = StdSetDefs ops +
  set α invar +
  set-empty α invar empty +
  set-sng α invar sng +

```

```

set-memb  $\alpha$  invar memb +
set-ins  $\alpha$  invar ins +
set-ins-dj  $\alpha$  invar ins-dj +
set-delete  $\alpha$  invar delete +
set-isEmpty  $\alpha$  invar isEmpty +
set-isSng  $\alpha$  invar isSng +
set-ball  $\alpha$  invar ball +
set-bexists  $\alpha$  invar bexists +
set-size  $\alpha$  invar size +
set-size-abort  $\alpha$  invar size-abort +
set-union  $\alpha$  invar  $\alpha$  invar  $\alpha$  invar union +
set-union-dj  $\alpha$  invar  $\alpha$  invar  $\alpha$  invar union-dj +
set-diff  $\alpha$  invar  $\alpha$  invar diff +
set-filter  $\alpha$  invar  $\alpha$  invar filter +
set-inter  $\alpha$  invar  $\alpha$  invar  $\alpha$  invar inter +
set-subset  $\alpha$  invar  $\alpha$  invar subset +
set-equal  $\alpha$  invar  $\alpha$  invar equal +
set-disjoint  $\alpha$  invar  $\alpha$  invar disjoint +
set-disjoint-witness  $\alpha$  invar  $\alpha$  invar disjoint-witness +
set-sel'  $\alpha$  invar sel +
set-to-list  $\alpha$  invar to-list +
list-to-set  $\alpha$  invar from-list
for ops
begin

lemmas correct =
empty-correct
sng-correct
memb-correct
ins-correct
ins-dj-correct
delete-correct
isEmpty-correct
isSng-correct
ball-correct
bexists-correct
size-correct
size-abort-correct
union-correct
union-dj-correct
diff-correct
filter-correct
inter-correct
subset-correct
equal-correct
disjoint-correct
disjoint-witness-correct
to-list-correct
to-set-correct

```

```

end

record ('x,'s) oset-ops = ('x::linorder,'s) set-ops +
  set-op-min :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  ('x  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'x option
  set-op-max :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  ('x  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'x option

locale StdOSetDefs = StdSetDefs ops
  for ops :: ('x::linorder,'s,'more) oset-ops-scheme
begin
  abbreviation min where min == set-op-min ops
  abbreviation max where max == set-op-max ops
end

locale StdOSet =
  StdOSetDefs ops +
  StdSet ops +
  set-min  $\alpha$  invar min +
  set-max  $\alpha$  invar max
  for ops
begin
end

no-notation insert (set'-ins)

end

```

General Algorithms for Iterators over Finite Sets **theory** SetIteratorGA
imports Main SetIterator SetIteratorOperations
begin

2.2.7 Quantification

```

definition iterate-ball where
  iterate-ball (it::('x,bool) set-iterator) P = it id ( $\lambda x \sigma$ . P x) True

lemma iterate-ball-correct :
assumes it: set-iterator it S0
shows iterate-ball it P = ( $\forall x \in S0$ . P x)
unfolding iterate-ball-def
apply (rule set-iterator-rule-P [OF it,
  where I =  $\lambda S \sigma$ .  $\sigma$  = ( $\forall x \in S0 - S$ . P x)])
apply auto
done

definition iterate-bex where

```

```
iterate-bex (it::('x,bool) set-iterator) P = it (λσ. ¬σ) (λx σ. P x) False
```

```
lemma iterate-bex-correct :
assumes it: set-iterator it S0
shows iterate-bex it P = (exists x∈S0. P x)
unfolding iterate-bex-def
apply (rule set-iterator-rule-P [OF it, where I = λS σ. σ = (exists x∈S0-S. P x)])
apply auto
done
```

2.2.8 Iterator to List

```
definition iterate-to-list where
  iterate-to-list (it::('x,'x list) set-iterator) = it (λ-. True) (λx σ. x # σ) []
```

```
lemma iterate-to-list-foldli [simp] :
  iterate-to-list (foldli xs) = rev xs
unfolding iterate-to-list-def
by (induct xs rule: rev-induct, simp-all add: foldli-snoc)
```

```
lemma iterate-to-list-genord-correct :
assumes it: set-iterator-genord it S0 R
shows set (iterate-to-list it) = S0 ∧ distinct (iterate-to-list it) ∧
  sorted-by-rel R (rev (iterate-to-list it))
using it unfolding set-iterator-genord-foldli-conv by auto
```

```
lemma iterate-to-list-correct :
assumes it: set-iterator it S0
shows set (iterate-to-list it) = S0 ∧ distinct (iterate-to-list it)
using iterate-to-list-genord-correct [OF it[unfolded set-iterator-def]]
by simp
```

```
lemma iterate-to-list-linord-correct :
fixes S0 :: ('a::{linorder}) set
assumes it-OK: set-iterator-linord it S0
shows set (iterate-to-list it) = S0 ∧ distinct (iterate-to-list it) ∧
  sorted (rev (iterate-to-list it))
using it-OK unfolding set-iterator-linord-foldli-conv by auto
```

```
lemma iterate-to-list-rev-linord-correct :
fixes S0 :: ('a::{linorder}) set
assumes it-OK: set-iterator-rev-linord it S0
shows set (iterate-to-list it) = S0 ∧ distinct (iterate-to-list it) ∧
  sorted (iterate-to-list it)
using it-OK unfolding set-iterator-rev-linord-foldli-conv by auto
```

```
lemma iterate-to-list-map-linord-correct :
assumes it-OK: map-iterator-linord it m
shows map-of (iterate-to-list it) = m ∧ distinct (map fst (iterate-to-list it)) ∧
```

```

sorted (map fst (rev (iterate-to-list it)))
using it-OK unfolding map-iterator-linord-foldli-conv
by clarify (simp add: rev-map[symmetric])

lemma iterate-to-list-map-rev-linord-correct :
assumes it-OK: map-iterator-rev-linord it m
shows map-of (iterate-to-list it) = m ∧ distinct (map fst (iterate-to-list it)) ∧
sorted (map fst (iterate-to-list it))
using it-OK unfolding map-iterator-rev-linord-foldli-conv
by clarify (simp add: rev-map[symmetric])

```

2.2.9 Size

```

lemma set-iterator-finite :
assumes it: set-iterator it S0
shows finite S0
using set-iterator-genord.finite-S0 [OF it[unfolded set-iterator-def]] .

lemma map-iterator-finite :
assumes it: map-iterator it m
shows finite (dom m)
using set-iterator-genord.finite-S0 [OF it[unfolded set-iterator-def]]
by (simp add: finite-map-to-set)

definition iterate-size where
iterate-size (it::('x,nat) set-iterator) = it (λ-. True) (λx σ. Suc σ) 0

lemma iterate-size-correct :
assumes it: set-iterator it S0
shows iterate-size it = card S0 ∧ finite S0
unfolding iterate-size-def
apply (rule-tac set-iterator-rule-insert-P [OF it,
where I = λS σ. σ = card S ∧ finite S])
apply auto
done

definition iterate-size-abort where
iterate-size-abort (it::('x,nat) set-iterator) n = it (λσ. σ < n) (λx σ. Suc σ) 0

lemma iterate-size-abort-correct :
assumes it: set-iterator it S0
shows iterate-size-abort it n = (min n (card S0)) ∧ finite S0
unfolding iterate-size-abort-def
proof (rule set-iterator-rule-insert-P [OF it,
where I = λS σ. σ = (min n (card S)) ∧ finite S])
case (goal4 σ S)
assume S ⊆ S0 S ≠ S0 ¬ σ < n σ = min n (card S) ∧ finite S

from ⟨σ = min n (card S) ∧ finite S⟩ ⊢ σ < n

```

```

have  $\sigma = n \quad n \leq \text{card } S$ 
  by (auto simp add: min-less-iff-disj)

note fin-S0 = set-iterator-genord.finite-S0 [OF it[unfolded set-iterator-def]]
from card-mono [OF fin-S0 ‹S ⊆ S0›] have card S ≤ card S0 .

with ‹ $\sigma = n \quad n \leq \text{card } S$ › fin-S0
show  $\sigma = \min n (\text{card } S0) \wedge \text{finite } S0$  by simp
qed simp-all

```

2.2.10 Emptiness Check

```

definition iterate-is-empty-by-size where
  iterate-is-empty-by-size it = (iterate-size-abort it 1 = 0)

lemma iterate-is-empty-by-size-correct :
assumes it: set-iterator it S0
shows iterate-is-empty-by-size it = (S0 = {})
using iterate-size-abort-correct[OF it, of 1]
unfolding iterate-is-empty-by-size-def
by (cases card S0) auto

definition iterate-is-empty where
  iterate-is-empty (it::('x,bool) set-iterator) = (it (λb. b) (λ- -. False) True)

lemma iterate-is-empty-correct :
assumes it: set-iterator it S0
shows iterate-is-empty it = (S0 = {})
unfolding iterate-is-empty-def
apply (rule set-iterator-rule-insert-P [OF it,
  where I = λS σ. σ ↔ S = {}])
apply auto
done

```

2.2.11 Check for singleton Sets

```

definition iterate-is-sng where
  iterate-is-sng it = (iterate-size-abort it 2 = 1)

lemma iterate-is-sng-correct :
assumes it: set-iterator it S0
shows iterate-is-sng it = (card S0 = 1)
using iterate-size-abort-correct[OF it, of 2]
unfolding iterate-is-sng-def
apply (cases card S0, simp, rename-tac n')
apply (case-tac n')
apply auto
done

```

2.2.12 Selection

```

definition iterate-sel where
  iterate-sel (it:('x,'y option) set-iterator) f = it (λσ. σ = None) (λx σ. f x)
  None

lemma iterate-sel-genord-correct :
assumes it-OK: set-iterator-genord it S0 R
shows iterate-sel it f = None ↔ (∀x∈S0. (f x = None))
  iterate-sel it f = Some y ⇒ (∃x ∈ S0. f x = Some y ∧ (∀x' ∈ S0−{x}.
  ∀y. f x' = Some y' → R x x'))
proof −
  show iterate-sel it f = None ↔ (∀x∈S0. (f x = None))
  unfolding iterate-sel-def
  apply (rule-tac set-iterator-genord.iteratei-rule-insert-P [OF it-OK,
  where I = λS σ. (σ = None) ↔ (forall x:S. (f x = None))])
  apply auto
done
next
  have iterate-sel it f = Some y → (exists x ∈ S0. f x = Some y ∧ (∀x' ∈ S0−{x}.
  ∀y'. f x' = Some y' → R x x'))
  unfolding iterate-sel-def
  apply (rule-tac set-iterator-genord.iteratei-rule-insert-P [OF it-OK,
  where I = λS σ. (forall y. σ = Some y → (exists x ∈ S. f x = Some y ∧ (∀x' ∈
  S−{x}. ∀y'. f x' = Some y' → R x x'))) ∧
  ((σ = None) ↔ (forall x:S. f x = None))])
  apply simp
  apply (auto simp add: Bex-def subset-iff Ball-def)
  apply metis
done
moreover assume iterate-sel it f = Some y
finally show (exists x ∈ S0. f x = Some y ∧ (∀x' ∈ S0−{x}. ∀y. f x' = Some y'
  → R x x')) by blast
qed

```

```

definition iterate-sel-no-map where
  iterate-sel-no-map it P = iterate-sel it (λx. if P x then Some x else None)
lemmas iterate-sel-no-map-alt-def = iterate-sel-no-map-def[unfolded iterate-sel-def,
code]

lemma iterate-sel-no-map-genord-correct :
assumes it-OK: set-iterator-genord it S0 R
shows iterate-sel-no-map it P = None ↔ (forall x:S0. ¬(P x))
  iterate-sel-no-map it P = Some x ⇒ (x ∈ S0 ∧ P x ∧ (∀x' ∈ S0−{x}. P
  x' → R x x'))
unfolding iterate-sel-no-map-def
using iterate-sel-genord-correct[OF it-OK, of λx. if P x then Some x else None]
apply (simp-all add: Bex-def)
apply (metis option.inject option.simps(2))

```

done

```

lemma iterate-sel-no-map-correct :
assumes it-OK: set-iterator it S0
shows iterate-sel-no-map it P = None  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x \in S0. \neg(P x)$ )
      iterate-sel-no-map it P = Some x  $\implies$  x  $\in S0 \wedge P x$ 
proof -
  note iterate-sel-no-map-genord-correct [OF it-OK[unfolded set-iterator-def], of P]
  thus iterate-sel-no-map it P = None  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x \in S0. \neg(P x)$ )
    iterate-sel-no-map it P = Some x  $\implies$  x  $\in S0 \wedge P x$ 
    by simp-all
qed

```

```

lemma iterate-sel-no-map-linord-correct :
assumes it-OK: set-iterator-linord it S0
shows iterate-sel-no-map it P = None  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x \in S0. \neg(P x)$ )
      iterate-sel-no-map it P = Some x  $\implies$  (x  $\in S0 \wedge P x \wedge (\forall x' \in S0. P x' \rightarrow x \leq x'))$ 
proof -
  note iterate-sel-no-map-genord-correct [OF it-OK[unfolded set-iterator-linord-def], of P]
  thus iterate-sel-no-map it P = None  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x \in S0. \neg(P x)$ )
    iterate-sel-no-map it P = Some x  $\implies$  (x  $\in S0 \wedge P x \wedge (\forall x' \in S0. P x' \rightarrow x \leq x'))$ 
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma iterate-sel-no-map-rev-linord-correct :
assumes it-OK: set-iterator-rev-linord it S0
shows iterate-sel-no-map it P = None  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x \in S0. \neg(P x)$ )
      iterate-sel-no-map it P = Some x  $\implies$  (x  $\in S0 \wedge P x \wedge (\forall x' \in S0. P x' \rightarrow x' \leq x))$ 
proof -
  note iterate-sel-no-map-genord-correct [OF it-OK[unfolded set-iterator-rev-linord-def], of P]
  thus iterate-sel-no-map it P = None  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x \in S0. \neg(P x)$ )
    iterate-sel-no-map it P = Some x  $\implies$  (x  $\in S0 \wedge P x \wedge (\forall x' \in S0. P x' \rightarrow x' \leq x))$ 
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma iterate-sel-no-map-map-correct :
assumes it-OK: map-iterator it m
shows iterate-sel-no-map it P = None  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall k v. m k = \text{Some } v \rightarrow \neg(P(k, v))$ )
      iterate-sel-no-map it P = Some (k, v)  $\implies$  (m k = Some v  $\wedge P(k, v))$ 
proof -

```

```

note iterate-sel-no-map-genord-correct [OF it-OK[unfolded set-iterator-def], of
P]
  thus iterate-sel-no-map it P = None  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall k v. m k = \text{Some } v \rightarrow \neg(P(k, v))$ )
    iterate-sel-no-map it P = Some (k, v)  $\Longrightarrow$  (m k = Some v  $\wedge$  P (k, v))
    by (auto simp add: map-to-set-def)
qed

lemma iterate-sel-no-map-map-linord-correct :
assumes it-OK: map-iterator-linord it m
shows iterate-sel-no-map it P = None  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall k v. m k = \text{Some } v \rightarrow \neg(P(k, v))$ )
  iterate-sel-no-map it P = Some (k, v)  $\Longrightarrow$  (m k = Some v  $\wedge$  P (k, v)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall k' v'. m k' = \text{Some } v' \wedge$ 
    P (k', v')  $\longrightarrow$  k  $\leq$  k'))
proof -
  note iterate-sel-no-map-genord-correct [OF it-OK[unfolded set-iterator-map-linord-def], of P]
  thus iterate-sel-no-map it P = None  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall k v. m k = \text{Some } v \rightarrow \neg(P(k, v))$ )
    iterate-sel-no-map it P = Some (k, v)  $\Longrightarrow$  (m k = Some v  $\wedge$  P (k, v)  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall k' v'. m k' = \text{Some } v' \wedge$ 
      P (k', v')  $\longrightarrow$  k  $\leq$  k'))
    apply (auto simp add: map-to-set-def Ball-def)
    apply (metis order-refl)
  done
qed

lemma iterate-sel-no-map-map-rev-linord-correct :
assumes it-OK: map-iterator-rev-linord it m
shows iterate-sel-no-map it P = None  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall k v. m k = \text{Some } v \rightarrow \neg(P(k, v))$ )
  iterate-sel-no-map it P = Some (k, v)  $\Longrightarrow$  (m k = Some v  $\wedge$  P (k, v)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall k' v'. m k' = \text{Some } v' \wedge$ 
    P (k', v')  $\longrightarrow$  k'  $\leq$  k))
proof -
  note iterate-sel-no-map-genord-correct [OF it-OK[unfolded set-iterator-map-rev-linord-def], of P]
  thus iterate-sel-no-map it P = None  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall k v. m k = \text{Some } v \rightarrow \neg(P(k, v))$ )
    iterate-sel-no-map it P = Some (k, v)  $\Longrightarrow$  (m k = Some v  $\wedge$  P (k, v)  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall k' v'. m k' = \text{Some } v' \wedge$ 
      P (k', v')  $\longrightarrow$  k'  $\leq$  k))
    apply (auto simp add: map-to-set-def Ball-def)
    apply (metis order-refl)
  done
qed

```

2.2.13 Creating ordered iterators

One can transform an iterator into an ordered one by converting it to list, sorting this list and then converting back to an iterator. In general, this brute-force method is inefficient, though.

```
definition iterator-to-ordered-iterator where
  iterator-to-ordered-iterator sort-fun it =
    foldli (sort-fun (iterate-to-list it))

lemma iterator-to-ordered-iterator-correct :
assumes sort-fun-OK:  $\forall l. \text{sorted-by-rel } R (\text{sort-fun } l) \wedge \text{multiset-of } (\text{sort-fun } l)$ 
= multiset-of l
  and it-OK: set-iterator it S0
shows set-iterator-genord (iterator-to-ordered-iterator sort-fun it) S0 R
proof -
  def l  $\equiv$  iterate-to-list it
  have l-props: set l = S0 distinct l
  using iterate-to-list-correct [OF it-OK, folded l-def] by simp-all

  with sort-fun-OK[of l] have sort-l-props:
    sorted-by-rel R (sort-fun l)
    set (sort-fun l) = S0 distinct (sort-fun l)
    apply (simp-all)
    apply (metis set-of-multiset-of)
    apply (metis distinct-count-atmost-1 set-of-multiset-of)
  done

  show ?thesis
  apply (rule set-iterator-genord-I[of sort-fun l])
  apply (simp-all add: sort-l-props iterator-to-ordered-iterator-def l-def[symmetric])
  done
qed
```

```
definition iterator-to-ordered-iterator-quicksort where
  iterator-to-ordered-iterator-quicksort R it =
    iterator-to-ordered-iterator (quicksort-by-rel R []) it

lemmas iterator-to-ordered-iterator-quicksort-code[code] =
  iterator-to-ordered-iterator-quicksort-def [unfolded iterator-to-ordered-iterator-def]

lemma iterator-to-ordered-iterator-quicksort-correct :
assumes lin :  $\forall x y z. (R x y) \vee (R y x)$ 
  and trans-R:  $\forall x y z. R x y \Rightarrow R y z \Rightarrow R x z$ 
  and it-OK: set-iterator it S0
shows set-iterator-genord (iterator-to-ordered-iterator-quicksort R it) S0 R
unfolding iterator-to-ordered-iterator-quicksort-def
apply (rule iterator-to-ordered-iterator-correct [OF - it-OK])
apply (simp-all add: sorted-by-rel-quicksort-by-rel[OF lin trans-R])
```

```

done

definition iterator-to-ordered-iterator-mergesort where
  iterator-to-ordered-iterator-mergesort R it =
    iterator-to-ordered-iterator (mergesort-by-rel R) it

lemmas iterator-to-ordered-iterator-mergesort-code[code] =
  iterator-to-ordered-iterator-mergesort-def[unfolded iterator-to-ordered-iterator-def]

lemma iterator-to-ordered-iterator-mergesort-correct :
assumes lin :  $\bigwedge x y. (R x y) \vee (R y x)$ 
  and trans-R:  $\bigwedge x y z. R x y \implies R y z \implies R x z$ 
  and it-OK: set-iterator it S0
shows set-iterator-genord (iterator-to-ordered-iterator-mergesort R it) S0 R
unfolding iterator-to-ordered-iterator-mergesort-def
apply (rule iterator-to-ordered-iterator-correct [OF - it-OK])
apply (simp-all add: sorted-by-rel-mergesort-by-rel[OF lin trans-R])
done

end

```

2.3 Specification of Sequences

```

theory ListSpec
imports Main
  .. / common / Misc
  .. / iterator / SetIteratorOperations
  .. / iterator / SetIteratorGA
begin

```

2.3.1 Definition

```

locale list =
  — Abstraction to HOL-lists
  fixes  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x list$ 
  — Invariant
  fixes invar ::  $'s \Rightarrow bool$ 

```

2.3.2 Functions

```

locale list-empty = list +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x list$ 
  fixes empty :: unit  $\Rightarrow 's$ 
  assumes empty-correct:
     $\alpha (\text{empty} ()) = []$ 
    invar (empty ())

```

```

locale list-isEmpty = list +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x\ list$ 
  fixes isEmpty :: ' $s \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ '
  assumes isEmpty-correct:
    invar  $s \implies \text{isEmpty } s \longleftrightarrow \alpha s = []$ 

locale list-iteratei = list +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x\ list$ 
  fixes iteratei :: ' $s \Rightarrow ('x,'\sigma) \text{ set-iterator}$ '
  assumes iteratei-correct:
    invar  $s \implies \text{iteratei } s = \text{foldli } (\alpha s)$ 
begin
  lemma iteratei-no-sel-rule:
    invar  $s \implies \text{distinct } (\alpha s) \implies \text{set-iterator } (\text{iteratei } s) (\text{set } (\alpha s))$ 
    by (simp add: iteratei-correct set-iterator-foldli-correct)
end

lemma list-iteratei-iteratei-linord-rule:
  list-iteratei  $\alpha$  invar iteratei  $\implies$  invar  $s \implies \text{distinct } (\alpha s) \implies \text{sorted } (\alpha s) \implies$ 
   $\text{set-iterator-linord } (\text{iteratei } s) (\text{set } (\alpha s))$ 
  by (simp add: list-iteratei-def set-iterator-linord-foldli-correct)

lemma list-iteratei-iteratei-rev-linord-rule:
  list-iteratei  $\alpha$  invar iteratei  $\implies$  invar  $s \implies \text{distinct } (\alpha s) \implies \text{sorted } (\text{rev } (\alpha s)) \implies$ 
   $\text{set-iterator-rev-linord } (\text{iteratei } s) (\text{set } (\alpha s))$ 
  by (simp add: list-iteratei-def set-iterator-rev-linord-foldli-correct)

locale list-reverse-iteratei = list +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x\ list$ 
  fixes reverse-iteratei :: ' $s \Rightarrow ('x,'\sigma) \text{ set-iterator}$ '
  assumes reverse-iteratei-correct:
    invar  $s \implies \text{reverse-iteratei } s = \text{foldri } (\alpha s)$ 
begin
  lemma reverse-iteratei-no-sel-rule:
    invar  $s \implies \text{distinct } (\alpha s) \implies \text{set-iterator } (\text{reverse-iteratei } s) (\text{set } (\alpha s))$ 
    by (simp add: reverse-iteratei-correct set-iterator-foldri-correct)
end

lemma list-reverse-iteratei-iteratei-linord-rule:
  list-reverse-iteratei  $\alpha$  invar iteratei  $\implies$  invar  $s \implies \text{distinct } (\alpha s) \implies \text{sorted } (\text{rev } (\alpha s)) \implies$ 
   $\text{set-iterator-linord } (\text{iteratei } s) (\text{set } (\alpha s))$ 
  by (simp add: list-reverse-iteratei-def set-iterator-linord-foldri-correct)

lemma list-reverse-iteratei-iteratei-rev-linord-rule:

```

```

list-reverse-iteratei  $\alpha$  invar iteratei  $\implies$  invar  $s \implies$  distinct ( $\alpha s$ )  $\implies$  sorted ( $\alpha s$ )
 $\implies$ 
set-iterator-rev-linord (iteratei  $s$ ) (set ( $\alpha s$ ))
by (simp add: list-reverse-iteratei-def set-iterator-rev-linord-foldri-correct)

```

```

locale list-size = list +
constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x list$ 
fixes size :: ' $s \Rightarrow nat$ 
assumes size-correct:
    invar  $s \implies size s = length (\alpha s)$ 

```

Stack

```

locale list-push = list +
constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x list$ 
fixes push :: ' $x \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$ 
assumes push-correct:
    invar  $s \implies \alpha (push x s) = x \# \alpha s$ 
    invar  $s \implies$  invar (push  $x s$ )

locale list-pop = list +
constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x list$ 
fixes pop :: ' $s \Rightarrow ('x \times 's)$ 
assumes pop-correct:
    [invar  $s; \alpha s \neq [] \implies fst (pop s) = hd (\alpha s)$ 
     [invar  $s; \alpha s \neq [] \implies \alpha (snd (pop s)) = tl (\alpha s)$ 
     [invar  $s; \alpha s \neq [] \implies$  invar (snd (pop s))]

begin
lemma popE:
    assumes I: invar  $s \quad \alpha s \neq []$ 
    obtains  $s'$  where pop  $s = (hd (\alpha s), s')$  invar  $s' \quad \alpha s' = tl (\alpha s)$ 
proof -
    from pop-correct(1,2,3)[OF I] have
        C: fst (pop  $s$ ) = hd ( $\alpha s$ )
         $\alpha (snd (pop s)) = tl (\alpha s)$ 
        invar (snd (pop s)).
    from that[of snd (pop  $s$ ), OF - C(3,2), folded C(1)] show thesis
        by simp
qed

```

The following shortcut notations are not meant for generating efficient code, but solely to simplify reasoning

```

definition head  $s == fst (pop s)$ 
definition tail  $s == snd (pop s)$ 

lemma tail-correct: [invar  $F; \alpha F \neq [] \implies \alpha (tail F) = tl (\alpha F)$ 
by (simp add: tail-def pop-correct)

```

```

lemma head-correct:  $\llbracket \text{invar } F; \alpha F \neq [] \rrbracket \implies (\text{head } F) = \text{hd } (\alpha F)$ 
  by (simp add: head-def pop-correct)

lemma pop-split:  $\text{pop } F = (\text{head } F, \text{tail } F)$ 
  apply (cases pop F)
  apply (simp add: head-def tail-def)
  done

end

locale list-top = list +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x \text{ list}$ 
  fixes top ::  $'s \Rightarrow 'x$ 
  assumes top-correct:
     $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \alpha s \neq [] \rrbracket \implies \text{top } s = \text{hd } (\alpha s)$ 

```

Queue

```

locale list-enqueue = list +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x \text{ list}$ 
  fixes enqueue ::  $'x \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$ 
  assumes enqueue-correct:
     $\text{invar } s \implies \alpha (\text{enqueue } x s) = \alpha s @ [x]$ 
     $\text{invar } s \implies \text{invar } (\text{enqueue } x s)$ 

```

— Same specification as pop

```

locale list-dequeue = list-pop
begin
  lemmas dequeue-correct = pop-correct
  lemmas dequeueE = popE
  lemmas dequeue-split=pop-split
end

```

— Same specification as top

```

locale list-next = list-top
begin
  lemmas next-correct = top-correct
end

```

Indexing

```

locale list-get = list +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x \text{ list}$ 
  fixes get ::  $'s \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'x$ 
  assumes get-correct:
     $\llbracket \text{invar } s; i < \text{length } (\alpha s) \rrbracket \implies \text{get } s i = \alpha s ! i$ 

```

```

locale list-set = list +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x \text{ list}$ 
  fixes set ::  $'s \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'x \Rightarrow 's$ 

```

```

assumes set-correct:
   $\llbracket \text{invar } s; i < \text{length } (\alpha s) \rrbracket \implies \alpha (\text{set } s i x) = \alpha s [i := x]$ 
   $\llbracket \text{invar } s; i < \text{length } (\alpha s) \rrbracket \implies \text{invar } (\text{set } s i x)$ 

  — Same specification as enqueue
locale list-add = list-enqueue
begin
  lemmas add-correct = enqueue-correct
end

end

```

2.4 Specification of Annotated Lists

```

theory AnnotatedListSpec
imports Main
begin

```

2.4.1 Introduction

We define lists with annotated elements. The annotations form a monoid. We provide standard list operations and the split-operation, that splits the list according to its annotations.

```

locale al =
  — Annotated lists are abstracted to lists of pairs of elements and annotations.
  fixes  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('e \times 'a::\text{monoid-add}) \text{ list}$ 
  fixes invar ::  $'s \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 

```

2.4.2 Basic Annotated List Operations

Empty Annotated List

```

locale al-empty = al +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('e \times 'a::\text{monoid-add}) \text{ list}$ 
  fixes empty :: unit  $\Rightarrow 's$ 
  assumes empty-correct:
    invar (empty ())
     $\alpha (\text{empty } ()) = \text{Nil}$ 

```

Emptiness Check

```

locale al-isEmpty = al +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('e \times 'a::\text{monoid-add}) \text{ list}$ 
  fixes isEmpty ::  $'s \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  assumes isEmpty-correct:
    invar s  $\implies$  isEmpty s  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\alpha s = \text{Nil}$ 

```

Counting Elements

```
locale al-count = al +
  constrains α :: 's ⇒ ('e × 'a::monoid-add) list
  fixes count :: 's ⇒ nat
  assumes count-correct:
    invar s ⇒ count s = length(α s)
```

Appending an Element from the Left

```
locale al-consl = al +
  constrains α :: 's ⇒ ('e × 'a::monoid-add) list
  fixes consl :: 'e ⇒ 'a ⇒ 's ⇒ 's
  assumes consl-correct:
    invar s ⇒ invar (consl e a s)
    invar s ⇒ (α (consl e a s)) = (e,a) # (α s)
```

Appending an Element from the Right

```
locale al-consr = al +
  constrains α :: 's ⇒ ('e × 'a::monoid-add) list
  fixes consr :: 's ⇒ 'e ⇒ 'a ⇒ 's
  assumes consr-correct:
    invar s ⇒ invar (consr s e a)
    invar s ⇒ (α (consr s e a)) = (α s) @ [(e,a)]
```

Take the First Element

```
locale al-head = al +
  constrains α :: 's ⇒ ('e × 'a::monoid-add) list
  fixes head :: 's ⇒ ('e × 'a)
  assumes head-correct:
    [invar s; α s ≠ Nil] ⇒ head s = hd (α s)
```

Drop the First Element

```
locale al-tail = al +
  constrains α :: 's ⇒ ('e × 'a::monoid-add) list
  fixes tail :: 's ⇒ 's
  assumes tail-correct:
    [invar s; α s ≠ Nil] ⇒ α (tail s) = tl (α s)
    [invar s; α s ≠ Nil] ⇒ invar (tail s)
```

Take the Last Element

```
locale al-headR = al +
  constrains α :: 's ⇒ ('e × 'a::monoid-add) list
  fixes headR :: 's ⇒ ('e × 'a)
  assumes headR-correct:
    [invar s; α s ≠ Nil] ⇒ headR s = last (α s)
```

Drop the Last Element

```
locale al-tailR = al +
  constrains α :: 's ⇒ ('e × 'a::monoid-add) list
  fixes tailR :: 's ⇒ 's
  assumes tailR-correct:
    [invar s; α s ≠ Nil] ⇒ α (tailR s) = butlast (α s)
    [invar s; α s ≠ Nil] ⇒ invar (tailR s)
```

Fold a Function over the Elements from the Left

```
locale al-foldl = al +
  constrains α :: 's ⇒ ('e × 'a::monoid-add) list
  fixes foldl :: ('z ⇒ 'e × 'a ⇒ 'z) ⇒ 'z ⇒ 's ⇒ 'z
  assumes foldl-correct:
    invar s ⇒ foldl f σ s = List.foldl f σ (α s)
```

Fold a Function over the Elements from the Right

```
locale al-foldr = al +
  constrains α :: 's ⇒ ('e × 'a::monoid-add) list
  fixes foldr :: ('e × 'a ⇒ 'z ⇒ 'z) ⇒ 's ⇒ 'z ⇒ 'z
  assumes foldr-correct:
    invar s ⇒ foldr f s σ = List.foldr f (α s) σ
```

Concatenation of Two Annotated Lists

```
locale al-app = al +
  constrains α :: 's ⇒ ('e × 'a::monoid-add) list
  fixes app :: 's ⇒ 's ⇒ 's
  assumes app-correct:
    [invar s; invar s'] ⇒ α (app s s') = (α s) @ (α s')
    [invar s; invar s'] ⇒ invar (app s s')
```

Readout the Summed up Annotations

```
locale al-annot = al +
  constrains α :: 's ⇒ ('e × 'a::monoid-add) list
  fixes annot :: 's ⇒ 'a
  assumes annot-correct:
    invar s ⇒ (annot s) = (listsum (map snd (α s)))
```

Split by Monotone Predicate

```
locale al-splits = al +
  constrains α :: 's ⇒ ('e × 'a::monoid-add) list
  fixes splits :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 's ⇒
    ('s × ('e × 'a) × 's)
  assumes splits-correct:
    [invar s;
     ∀ a b. p a → p (a + b);
```

```

 $\neg p\ i;$ 
 $p\ (i + \text{listsum}\ (\text{map}\ \text{snd}\ (\alpha\ s)))$ ;
 $(\text{splits}\ p\ i\ s) = (l, (e,a), r) \llbracket$ 
 $\implies$ 
 $(\alpha\ s) = (\alpha\ l) @ (e,a) \# (\alpha\ r) \wedge$ 
 $\neg p\ (i + \text{listsum}\ (\text{map}\ \text{snd}\ (\alpha\ l))) \wedge$ 
 $p\ (i + \text{listsum}\ (\text{map}\ \text{snd}\ (\alpha\ l)) + a) \wedge$ 
 $\text{invar}\ l \wedge$ 
 $\text{invar}\ r$ 

begin
lemma splitsE:
assumes
 $\text{invar} : \text{invar}\ s$  and
 $\text{mono} : \forall a\ b. p\ a \longrightarrow p\ (a + b)$  and
 $\text{init-ff} : \neg p\ i$  and
 $\text{sum-tt} : p\ (i + \text{listsum}\ (\text{map}\ \text{snd}\ (\alpha\ s)))$ 
obtains l e a r where
 $(\text{splits}\ p\ i\ s) = (l, (e,a), r)$ 
 $(\alpha\ s) = (\alpha\ l) @ (e,a) \# (\alpha\ r)$ 
 $\neg p\ (i + \text{listsum}\ (\text{map}\ \text{snd}\ (\alpha\ l)))$ 
 $p\ (i + \text{listsum}\ (\text{map}\ \text{snd}\ (\alpha\ l)) + a)$ 
 $\text{invar}\ l$ 
 $\text{invar}\ r$ 
using assms
apply (cases splits p i s)
apply (case-tac b)
apply (drule-tac i = i and p = p
    and l = a and r = c and e = aa and a = ba in splits-correct)
apply (simp-all)
apply blast
done
end

```

2.4.3 Record Based Interface

```

record ('e,'a,'s) alist-ops =
  alist-op-alpha :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  ('e  $\times$  'a::monoid-add) list
  alist-op-invar :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  alist-op-empty :: unit  $\Rightarrow$  's
  alist-op-isEmpty :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  alist-op-count :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  alist-op-consl :: 'e  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  's
  alist-op-consr :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  'e  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  's
  alist-op-head :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  ('e  $\times$  'a)
  alist-op-tail :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  's
  alist-op-headR :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  ('e  $\times$  'a)
  alist-op-tailR :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  's
  alist-op-app :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  's

```

```

alist-op-annot :: 's ⇒ 'a
alist-op-splits :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 's ⇒ ('s × ('e × 'a) × 's)

locale StdALDefs =
  fixes ops :: ('e,'a::monoid-add,'s,'more) alist-ops-scheme
begin
  abbreviation α where α == alist-op-α ops
  abbreviation invar where invar == alist-op-invar ops
  abbreviation empty where empty == alist-op-empty ops
  abbreviation isEmpty where isEmpty == alist-op-isEmpty ops
  abbreviation count where count == alist-op-count ops
  abbreviation consl where consl == alist-op-consl ops
  abbreviation consr where consr == alist-op-consr ops
  abbreviation head where head == alist-op-head ops
  abbreviation tail where tail == alist-op-tail ops
  abbreviation headR where headR == alist-op-headR ops
  abbreviation tailR where tailR == alist-op-tailR ops
  abbreviation app where app == alist-op-app ops
  abbreviation annot where annot == alist-op-annot ops
  abbreviation splits where splits == alist-op-splits ops
end

locale StdAL = StdALDefs ops +
  al α invar +
  al-empty α invar empty +
  al-isEmpty α invar isEmpty +
  al-count α invar count +
  al-consl α invar consl +
  al-consr α invar consr +
  al-head α invar head +
  al-tail α invar tail +
  al-headR α invar headR +
  al-tailR α invar tailR +
  al-app α invar app +
  al-annot α invar annot +
  al-splits α invar splits
  for ops
begin
  lemmas correct =
    empty-correct
    isEmpty-correct
    count-correct
    consl-correct
    consr-correct
    head-correct
    tail-correct
    headR-correct
    tailR-correct
    app-correct

```

```
  annot-correct
end
```

```
end
```

2.5 Specification of Priority Queues

```
theory PrioSpec
imports Main ~~/src/HOL/Library/Multiset
begin
```

We specify priority queues, that are abstracted to multisets of pairs of elements and priorities.

```
locale prio =
  fixes  $\alpha :: 'p \Rightarrow ('e \times 'a::linorder) multiset$  — Abstraction to multiset
  fixes  $invar :: 'p \Rightarrow bool$  — Invariant
```

2.5.1 Basic Priority Queue Functions

Empty Queue

```
locale prio-empty = prio +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 'p \Rightarrow ('e \times 'a::linorder) multiset$ 
  fixes  $empty :: unit \Rightarrow 'p$ 
  assumes empty-correct:
     $invar (empty ())$ 
     $\alpha (empty ()) = \{\#\}$ 
```

Emptiness Predicate

```
locale prio-isEmpty = prio +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 'p \Rightarrow ('e \times 'a::linorder) multiset$ 
  fixes  $isEmpty :: 'p \Rightarrow bool$ 
  assumes isEmpty-correct:
     $invar p \implies (isEmpty p) = (\alpha p = \{\#\})$ 
```

Find Minimal Element

```
locale prio-find = prio +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 'p \Rightarrow ('e \times 'a::linorder) multiset$ 
  fixes  $find :: 'p \Rightarrow ('e \times 'a::linorder)$ 
  assumes find-correct:  $\llbracket invar p; \alpha p \neq \{\#\} \rrbracket \implies$ 
     $(find p) \in \#(\alpha p) \wedge (\forall y \in set-of(\alpha p). snd (find p) \leq snd y)$ 
```

Insert

```
locale prio-insert = prio +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 'p \Rightarrow ('e \times 'a::linorder) multiset$ 
```

```

fixes insert :: 'e  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'p  $\Rightarrow$  'p
assumes insert-correct:
  invar p  $\implies$  invar (insert e a p)
  invar p  $\implies$   $\alpha$  (insert e a p) = ( $\alpha$  p) + {#(e,a)#}

```

Meld Two Queues

```

locale prio-meld = prio +
  constrains  $\alpha$  :: 'p  $\Rightarrow$  ('e  $\times$  'a::linorder) multiset
  fixes meld :: 'p  $\Rightarrow$  'p  $\Rightarrow$  'p
  assumes meld-correct:
    [ $\llbracket$ invar p; invar p $\rrbracket \implies$  invar (meld p p')]
    [ $\llbracket$ invar p; invar p $\rrbracket \implies$   $\alpha$  (meld p p') = ( $\alpha$  p) + ( $\alpha$  p')]
```

Delete Minimal Element

Delete the same element that find will return

```

locale prio-delete = prio-find +
  constrains  $\alpha$  :: 'p  $\Rightarrow$  ('e  $\times$  'a::linorder) multiset
  fixes delete :: 'p  $\Rightarrow$  'p
  assumes delete-correct:
    [ $\llbracket$ invar p;  $\alpha$  p  $\neq$  {#} $\rrbracket \implies$  invar (delete p)
    [ $\llbracket$ invar p;  $\alpha$  p  $\neq$  {#} $\rrbracket \implies$   $\alpha$  (delete p) = ( $\alpha$  p) - {# (find p) #}]
```

2.5.2 Record based interface

```

record ('e, 'a, 'p) prio-ops =
  prio-op- $\alpha$  :: 'p  $\Rightarrow$  ('e  $\times$  'a) multiset
  prio-op-invar :: 'p  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  prio-op-empty :: unit  $\Rightarrow$  'p
  prio-op-isEmpty :: 'p  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  prio-op-insert :: 'e  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'p  $\Rightarrow$  'p
  prio-op-find :: 'p  $\Rightarrow$  'e  $\times$  'a
  prio-op-delete :: 'p  $\Rightarrow$  'p
  prio-op-meld :: 'p  $\Rightarrow$  'p  $\Rightarrow$  'p

locale StdPrioDefs =
  fixes ops :: ('e, 'a::linorder, 'p) prio-ops
begin
  abbreviation  $\alpha$  where  $\alpha ==$  prio-op- $\alpha$  ops
  abbreviation invar where invar == prio-op-invar ops
  abbreviation empty where empty == prio-op-empty ops
  abbreviation isEmpty where isEmpty == prio-op-isEmpty ops
  abbreviation insert where insert == prio-op-insert ops
  abbreviation find where find == prio-op-find ops
  abbreviation delete where delete == prio-op-delete ops
  abbreviation meld where meld == prio-op-meld ops
end
```

```

locale StdPrio = StdPrioDefs ops +
  prio α invar +
  prio-empty α invar empty +
  prio-isEmpty α invar isEmpty +
  prio-find α invar find +
  prio-insert α invar insert +
  prio-meld α invar meld +
  prio-delete α invar find delete
  for ops
begin
  lemmas correct =
    empty-correct
    isEmpty-correct
    find-correct
    insert-correct
    meld-correct
    delete-correct
end
end

```

2.6 Specification of Unique Priority Queues

```

theory PrioUniqueSpec
imports Main
begin

```

We define unique priority queues, where each element may occur at most once. We provide operations to get and remove the element with the minimum priority, as well as to access and change an elements priority (decrease-key operation).

Unique priority queues are abstracted to maps from elements to priorities.

```

locale uprio =
  fixes α :: 's ⇒ ('e → 'a::linorder)
  fixes invar :: 's ⇒ bool

locale uprio-finite = uprio +
  assumes finite-correct:
  invar s ⇒ finite (dom (α s))

```

2.6.1 Basic Upriority Queue Functions

Empty Queue

```

locale uprio-empty = uprio +
  constrains α :: 's ⇒ ('e → 'a::linorder)
  fixes empty :: unit ⇒ 's

```

```
assumes empty-correct:
  invar (empty ())
 $\alpha (\text{empty} ()) = \text{Map.empty}$ 
```

Emptiness Predicate

```
locale uprio-isEmpty = uprio +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('e \rightarrow 'a::\text{linorder})$ 
  fixes isEmpty :: ' $s \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  assumes isEmpty-correct:
    invar s  $\implies$  (isEmpty s) = ( $\alpha s = \text{Map.empty}$ )
```

Find and Remove Minimal Element

```
locale uprio-pop = uprio +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('e \rightarrow 'a::\text{linorder})$ 
  fixes pop :: ' $s \Rightarrow ('e \times 'a \times 's)$ 
  assumes pop-correct:
     $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \alpha s \neq \text{Map.empty}; \text{pop } s = (e, a, s') \rrbracket \implies$ 
    invar  $s' \wedge$ 
     $\alpha s' = (\alpha s)(e := \text{None}) \wedge$ 
     $(\alpha s) e = \text{Some } a \wedge$ 
     $(\forall y \in \text{ran } (\alpha s). a \leq y)$ 
begin

  lemma popE:
    assumes
      invar s
       $\alpha s \neq \text{Map.empty}$ 
    obtains e a s' where
      pop s = (e, a, s')
      invar s'
       $\alpha s' = (\alpha s)(e := \text{None})$ 
       $(\alpha s) e = \text{Some } a$ 
       $(\forall y \in \text{ran } (\alpha s). a \leq y)$ 
    using assms
    apply (cases pop s)
    apply (drule (2) pop-correct)
    apply blast
    done

end
```

Insert

If an existing element is inserted, its priority will be overwritten. This can be used to implement a decrease-key operation.

```
locale uprio-insert = uprio +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('e \rightarrow 'a::\text{linorder})$ 
```

```

fixes insert :: 's ⇒ 'e ⇒ 'a ⇒ 's
assumes insert-correct:
invar s ⇒ invar (insert s e a)
invar s ⇒ α (insert s e a) = (α s)(e ↦ a)

```

Distinct Insert

This operation only allows insertion of elements that are not yet in the queue.

```

locale uprio-distinct-insert = uprio +
  constrains α :: 's ⇒ ('e → 'a::linorder)
  fixes insert :: 's ⇒ 'e ⇒ 'a ⇒ 's
  assumes distinct-insert-correct:
    [invar s; e ∉ dom (α s)] ⇒ invar (insert s e a)
    [invar s; e ∉ dom (α s)] ⇒ α (insert s e a) = (α s)(e ↦ a)

```

Looking up Priorities

```

locale uprio-prio = uprio +
  constrains α :: 's ⇒ ('e → 'a::linorder)
  fixes prio :: 's ⇒ 'e ⇒ 'a option
  assumes prio-correct:
    invar s ⇒ prio s e = (α s) e

```

2.6.2 Record Based Interface

```

record ('e, 'a, 's) uprio-ops =
  upr-α :: 's ⇒ ('e → 'a)
  upr-invar :: 's ⇒ bool
  upr-empty :: unit ⇒ 's
  upr-isEmpty :: 's ⇒ bool
  upr-insert :: 's ⇒ 'e ⇒ 'a ⇒ 's
  upr-pop :: 's ⇒ ('e × 'a × 's)
  upr-prio :: 's ⇒ 'e ⇒ 'a option

locale StdUprioDefs =
  fixes ops :: ('e, 'a::linorder, 's, 'more) uprio-ops-scheme
begin
  abbreviation α where α == upr-α ops
  abbreviation invar where invar == upr-invar ops
  abbreviation empty where empty == upr-empty ops
  abbreviation isEmpty where isEmpty == upr-isEmpty ops
  abbreviation insert where insert == upr-insert ops
  abbreviation pop where pop == upr-pop ops
  abbreviation prio where prio == upr-prio ops
end

locale StdUprio = StdUprioDefs ops +

```

```
uprio-finite  $\alpha$  invar +
uprio-empty  $\alpha$  invar empty +
uprio-isEmpty  $\alpha$  invar isEmpty +
uprio-insert  $\alpha$  invar insert +
uprio-pop  $\alpha$  invar pop +
uprio-prio  $\alpha$  invar prio
for ops
begin
  lemmas correct =
    finite-correct
    empty-correct
    isEmpty-correct
    insert-correct
    prio-correct
end
end
```

Chapter 3

Generic algorithms

General Algorithms for Iterators over Finite Sets **theory SetIteratorGACollections**

imports

```
Main
SetIterator
SetIteratorOperations
.. / spec / SetSpec
.. / spec / MapSpec
.. / common / Misc
```

begin

3.0.3 Iterate add to Set

definition iterate-add-to-set where

```
iterate-add-to-set s ins (it:'x,'x-set) set-iterator) =
it (λ-. True) (λx σ. ins x σ) s
```

lemma iterate-add-to-set-correct :

assumes ins-OK: set-ins α invar ins

assumes s-OK: invar s

assumes it: set-iterator it S0

shows α (iterate-add-to-set s ins it) = S0 ∪ α s ∧ invar (iterate-add-to-set s ins it)

unfolding iterate-add-to-set-def

```
apply (rule set-iterator-no-cond-rule-insert-P [OF it,
      where ?I=λS σ. α σ = S ∪ α s ∧ invar σ])
```

apply (insert ins-OK s-OK)

apply (simp-all add: set-ins-def)

done

lemma iterate-add-to-set-dj-correct :

assumes ins-dj-OK: set-ins-dj α invar ins-dj

assumes s-OK: invar s

assumes it: set-iterator it S0

assumes dj: S0 ∩ α s = {}

shows α (iterate-add-to-set s ins-dj it) = S0 ∪ α s ∧ invar (iterate-add-to-set s

```

 $\text{ins-dj } it)$ 
unfolding  $\text{iterate-add-to-set-def}$ 
apply ( $\text{rule set-iterator-no-cond-rule-insert-P [OF it,}$ 
       $\text{where } ?I=\lambda S \sigma. \alpha \sigma = S \cup \alpha s \wedge \text{invar } \sigma]$ )
apply ( $\text{insert ins-dj-OK s-OK dj}$ )
apply ( $\text{simp-all add: set-ins-dj-def set-eq-iff}$ )
done

```

3.0.4 Iterator to Set

```

definition  $\text{iterate-to-set where}$ 
 $\text{iterate-to-set emp ins-dj (it::('x,'x-set) set-iterator)} =$ 
 $\text{iterate-add-to-set (emp ()) ins-dj it}$ 

lemma  $\text{iterate-to-set-alt-def[code]} :$ 
 $\text{iterate-to-set emp ins-dj (it::('x,'x-set) set-iterator)} =$ 
 $it (\lambda -. \text{True}) (\lambda x \sigma. \text{ins-dj } x \sigma) (\text{emp ()})$ 
unfolding  $\text{iterate-to-set-def iterate-add-to-set-def}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 

lemma  $\text{iterate-to-set-correct} :$ 
assumes  $\text{ins-dj-OK: set-ins-dj } \alpha \text{ invar ins-dj}$ 
assumes  $\text{emp-OK: set-empty } \alpha \text{ invar emp}$ 
assumes  $\text{it: set-iterator it } S0$ 
shows  $\alpha (\text{iterate-to-set emp ins-dj it}) = S0 \wedge \text{invar } (\text{iterate-to-set emp ins-dj it})$ 
unfolding  $\text{iterate-to-set-def}$ 
using  $\text{iterate-add-to-set-dj-correct [OF ins-dj-OK - it, of emp ()] emp-OK}$ 
by ( $\text{simp add: set-empty-def}$ )

```

3.0.5 Iterate image/filter add to Set

Iterators only visit element once. Therefore the image operations makes sense for filters only if an injective function is used. However, when adding to a set using non-injective functions is fine.

```

lemma  $\text{iterate-image-filter-add-to-set-correct} :$ 
assumes  $\text{ins-OK: set-ins } \alpha \text{ invar ins}$ 
assumes  $\text{s-OK: invar } s$ 
assumes  $\text{it: set-iterator it } S0$ 
shows  $\alpha (\text{iterate-add-to-set } s \text{ ins } (\text{set-iterator-image-filter } f \text{ it})) =$ 
 $\{b . \exists a. a \in S0 \wedge f a = \text{Some } b\} \cup \alpha s \wedge$ 
 $\text{invar } (\text{iterate-add-to-set } s \text{ ins } (\text{set-iterator-image-filter } f \text{ it}))$ 
unfolding  $\text{iterate-add-to-set-def set-iterator-image-filter-def}$ 
apply ( $\text{rule set-iterator-no-cond-rule-insert-P [OF it,}$ 
       $\text{where } ?I=\lambda S \sigma. \alpha \sigma = \{b . \exists a. a \in S \wedge f a = \text{Some } b\} \cup \alpha s \wedge \text{invar } \sigma]$ )
apply ( $\text{insert ins-OK s-OK}$ )
apply ( $\text{simp-all add: set-ins-def split: option.split}$ )
apply  $\text{auto}$ 
done

```

```

lemma iterate-image-filter-to-set-correct :
assumes ins-OK: set-ins α invar ins
assumes emp-OK: set-empty α invar emp
assumes it: set-iterator it S0
shows α (iterate-to-set emp ins (set-iterator-image-filter f it)) =
{b . ∃ a. a ∈ S0 ∧ f a = Some b} ∧
invar (iterate-to-set emp ins (set-iterator-image-filter f it))
unfolding iterate-to-set-def
using iterate-image-filter-add-to-set-correct [OF ins-OK - it, of emp () f] emp-OK
by (simp add: set-empty-def)

```

For completeness lets also consider injective versions.

```

lemma iterate-inj-image-filter-add-to-set-correct :
assumes ins-dj-OK: set-ins-dj α invar ins
assumes s-OK: invar s
assumes it: set-iterator it S0
assumes dj: {y. ∃ x. x ∈ S0 ∧ f x = Some y} ∩ α s = {}
assumes f-inj-on: inj-on f (S0 ∩ dom f)
shows α (iterate-add-to-set s ins (set-iterator-image-filter f it)) =
{b . ∃ a. a ∈ S0 ∧ f a = Some b} ∪ α s ∧
invar (iterate-add-to-set s ins (set-iterator-image-filter f it))
proof -
  from set-iterator-image-filter-correct [OF it f-inj-on]
  have it-f: set-iterator (set-iterator-image-filter f it)
    {y. ∃ x. x ∈ S0 ∧ f x = Some y} by simp
  from iterate-add-to-set-dj-correct [OF ins-dj-OK, OF s-OK it-f dj]
  show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma iterate-inj-image-filter-to-set-correct :
assumes ins-OK: set-ins-dj α invar ins
assumes emp-OK: set-empty α invar emp
assumes it: set-iterator it S0
assumes f-inj-on: inj-on f (S0 ∩ dom f)
shows α (iterate-to-set emp ins (set-iterator-image-filter f it)) =
{b . ∃ a. a ∈ S0 ∧ f a = Some b} ∧
invar (iterate-to-set emp ins (set-iterator-image-filter f it))
unfolding iterate-to-set-def
using iterate-inj-image-filter-add-to-set-correct [OF ins-OK - it - f-inj-on, of emp
()] emp-OK
by (simp add: set-empty-def)

```

3.0.6 Iterate diff Set

```

definition iterate-diff-set where
iterate-diff-set s del (it::('x,'x-set) set-iterator) =
it (λ-. True) (λx σ. del x σ) s

```

```

lemma iterate-diff-correct :
assumes del-OK: set-delete  $\alpha$  invar del
assumes s-OK: invar s
assumes it: set-iterator it  $S_0$ 
shows  $\alpha$  (iterate-diff-set s del it) =  $\alpha$  s -  $S_0$   $\wedge$  invar (iterate-diff-set s del it)
unfolding iterate-diff-set-def
apply (rule set-iterator-no-cond-rule-insert-P [OF it,
    where ?I= $\lambda S \sigma. \alpha \sigma = \alpha s - S \wedge \text{invar } \sigma$ ])
apply (insert del-OK s-OK)
apply (auto simp add: set-delete-def set-eq-iff)
done

```

3.0.7 Iterate add to Map

```

definition iterate-add-to-map where
  iterate-add-to-map m update (it::('k × 'v, 'kv-map) set-iterator) =
    it (λ-. True) (λ(k, v) σ. update k v σ) m

lemma iterate-add-to-map-correct :
assumes upd-OK: map-update  $\alpha$  invar upd
assumes m-OK: invar m
assumes it: map-iterator it M
shows  $\alpha$  (iterate-add-to-map m upd it) =  $\alpha$  m ++ M  $\wedge$  invar (iterate-add-to-map
m upd it)
using assms
unfolding iterate-add-to-map-def
apply (rule-tac map-iterator-no-cond-rule-insert-P [OF it,
    where ?I= $\lambda d \sigma. (\alpha \sigma = \alpha m ++ M \mid^* d) \wedge \text{invar } \sigma$ ])
apply (simp-all add: map-update-def restrict-map-insert)
done

lemma iterate-add-to-map-dj-correct :
assumes upd-OK: map-update-dj  $\alpha$  invar upd
assumes m-OK: invar m
assumes it: map-iterator it M
assumes dj: dom M ∩ dom ( $\alpha$  m) = {}
shows  $\alpha$  (iterate-add-to-map m upd it) =  $\alpha$  m ++ M  $\wedge$  invar (iterate-add-to-map
m upd it)
using assms
unfolding iterate-add-to-map-def
apply (rule-tac map-iterator-no-cond-rule-insert-P [OF it,
    where ?I= $\lambda d \sigma. (\alpha \sigma = \alpha m ++ M \mid^* d) \wedge \text{invar } \sigma$ ])
apply (simp-all add: map-update-dj-def restrict-map-insert set-eq-iff)
done

```

3.0.8 Iterator to Map

```

definition iterate-to-map where
  iterate-to-map emp upd-dj (it::('k × 'v, 'kv-map) set-iterator) =

```

```

iterate-add-to-map (emp ()) upd-dj it

lemma iterate-to-map-alt-def[code] :
  iterate-to-map emp upd-dj it =
    it (λ-. True) (λ(k, v) σ. upd-dj k v σ) (emp ())
unfolding iterate-to-map-def iterate-add-to-map-def by simp

lemma iterate-to-map-correct :
assumes upd-dj-OK: map-update-dj α invar upd-dj
assumes emp-OK: map-empty α invar emp
assumes it: map-iterator it M
shows α (iterate-to-map emp upd-dj it) = M ∧ invar (iterate-to-map emp upd-dj
it)
unfolding iterate-to-map-def
using iterate-add-to-map-dj-correct [OF upd-dj-OK - it, of emp ()] emp-OK
by (simp add: map-empty-def)

end

```

3.1 Generic Algorithms for Maps

```

theory MapGA
imports
  .. / spec / MapSpec
  .. / common / Misc
  .. / iterator / SetIteratorGA
  .. / iterator / SetIteratorGACollections
begin

```

3.1.1 Disjoint Update (by update)

```

lemma (in map-update) update-dj-by-update:
  map-update-dj α invar update
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (auto simp add: update-correct)
done

```

3.1.2 Disjoint Add (by add)

```

lemma (in map-add) add-dj-by-add:
  map-add-dj α invar add
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (auto simp add: add-correct)
done

```

3.1.3 Add (by iterate)

```

definition it-add where
  it-add update iti = ( $\lambda m1\ m2.$  iterate-add-to-map  $m1$  update (iti  $m2$ ))

lemma it-add-code[code]:
  it-add update iti  $m1\ m2$  = iti  $m2$  ( $\lambda\_. \text{True}$ ) ( $\lambda(x,\ y).$  update  $x\ y$ )  $m1$ 
unfolding it-add-def iterate-add-to-map-def by simp

lemma it-add-correct:
  fixes  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$ 
  assumes iti: map-iteratei  $\alpha$  invar iti
  assumes upd-OK: map-update  $\alpha$  invar update
  shows map-add  $\alpha$  invar (it-add update iti)
unfolding it-add-def
proof
  fix  $m1\ m2$ 
  assume invar  $m1$  invar  $m2$ 
  with map-iteratei.iteratei-rule[OF iti, of  $m2$ ]
  have iti- $m2$ : map-iterator (iti  $m2$ ) ( $\alpha\ m2$ ) by simp

  from iterate-add-to-map-correct [OF upd-OK, OF <invar  $m1$ > iti- $m2$  ]
  show  $\alpha$  (iterate-add-to-map  $m1$  update (iti  $m2$ )) =  $\alpha\ m1 ++ \alpha\ m2$ 
    invar (iterate-add-to-map  $m1$  update (iti  $m2$ ))
  by simp-all
qed

```

3.1.4 Disjoint Add (by iterate)

```

lemma it-add-dj-correct:
  fixes  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$ 
  assumes iti: map-iteratei  $\alpha$  invar iti
  assumes upd-dj-OK: map-update-dj  $\alpha$  invar update
  shows map-add-dj  $\alpha$  invar (it-add update iti)
unfolding it-add-def
proof
  fix  $m1\ m2$ 
  assume invar  $m1$  invar  $m2$  and dom-dj: dom ( $\alpha\ m1$ )  $\cap$  dom ( $\alpha\ m2$ ) = {}
  with map-iteratei.iteratei-rule[OF iti, OF <invar  $m2$ >]
  have iti- $m2$ : map-iterator (iti  $m2$ ) ( $\alpha\ m2$ ) by simp

  from iterate-add-to-map-dj-correct [OF upd-dj-OK, OF <invar  $m1$ > iti- $m2$  ]
  dom-dj
  show  $\alpha$  (iterate-add-to-map  $m1$  update (iti  $m2$ )) =  $\alpha\ m1 ++ \alpha\ m2$ 
    invar (iterate-add-to-map  $m1$  update (iti  $m2$ ))
  by auto
qed

```

3.1.5 Emptiness check (by iteratei)

```

definition iti-isEmpty where
  iti-isEmpty iti = ( $\lambda m$ . iterate-is-empty (iti m))

lemma iti-isEmpty[code] :
  iti-isEmpty iti m = iti m ( $\lambda c$ . c) ( $\lambda \_$ . False) True
unfolding iti-isEmpty-def iterate-is-empty-def by simp

lemma iti-isEmpty-correct:
  assumes iti: map-iteratei  $\alpha$  invar iti
  shows map-isEmpty  $\alpha$  invar (iti-isEmpty iti)
unfolding iti-isEmpty-def
proof
  fix m
  assume invar m
  with map-iteratei.iteratei-rule[OF iti, of m]
  have iti': map-iterator (iti m) ( $\alpha$  m) by simp

  from iterate-is-empty-correct[OF iti']
  show iterate-is-empty (iti m) = ( $\alpha$  m = Map.empty)
    by (simp add: map-to-set-empty-iff)
qed

```

3.1.6 Iterators

Iteratei (by iterateoi)

```

lemma iti-by-itoi:
  assumes map-iterateoi  $\alpha$  invar it
  shows map-iteratei  $\alpha$  invar it
using assms
unfolding map-iterateoi-def map-iteratei-def map-iteratei-axioms-def
  map-iterateoi-axioms-def set-iterator-map-linord-def
  finite-map-def ordered-finite-map-def
by (metis set-iterator-intro)

```

Iteratei (by reverse_iterateoi)

```

lemma iti-by-ritozi:
  assumes map-reverse-iterateoi  $\alpha$  invar it
  shows map-iteratei  $\alpha$  invar it
using assms
unfolding map-reverse-iterateoi-def map-iteratei-def map-iteratei-axioms-def
  map-reverse-iterateoi-axioms-def set-iterator-map-rev-linord-def
  finite-map-def ordered-finite-map-def
by (metis set-iterator-intro)

```

3.1.7 Selection (by iteratei)

definition iti-sel **where**

```

 $iti\text{-sel } iti = (\lambda m f. \text{iterate-sel } (iti m) f)$ 

lemma iti-sel-code[code] :
   $iti\text{-sel } iti m f = iti m (\lambda \sigma. \sigma = \text{None}) (\lambda x \sigma. f x) \text{None}$ 
unfolding iti-sel-def iterate-sel-def by simp

lemma iti-sel-correct:
  assumes iti: map-iteratei  $\alpha$  invar iti
  shows map-sel  $\alpha$  invar (iti-sel iti)
proof -
  { fix m f
    assume invar m
    with map-iteratei.iteratei-rule [OF iti, of m]
    have iti': map-iterator (iti m) ( $\alpha m$ ) by simp
    note iterate-sel-genord-correct[OF iti'[unfolded set-iterator-def], of f]
  }
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding map-sel-def iti-sel-def
    apply (simp add: Bex-def Ball-def image-iff map-to-set-def)
    apply (metis option.exhaust)
  done
qed

```

3.1.8 Map-free selection by selection

```

definition iti-sel-no-map where
   $iti\text{-sel-no-map } iti = (\lambda m P. \text{iterate-sel-no-map } (iti m) P)$ 

lemma iti-sel-no-map-code[code] :
   $iti\text{-sel-no-map } iti m P = iti m (\lambda \sigma. \sigma = \text{None}) (\lambda x \sigma. \text{if } P x \text{ then Some } x \text{ else None}) \text{None}$ 
unfolding iti-sel-no-map-def iterate-sel-no-map-alt-def by simp

lemma iti-sel'-correct:
  assumes iti: map-iteratei  $\alpha$  invar iti
  shows map-sel'  $\alpha$  invar (iti-sel-no-map iti)
proof -
  { fix m P
    assume invar m
    with map-iteratei.iteratei-rule [OF iti, of m]
    have iti': map-iterator (iti m) ( $\alpha m$ ) by simp
    note iterate-sel-no-map-correct[OF iti', of P]
  }
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding map-sel'-def iti-sel-no-map-def
    apply (simp add: Bex-def Ball-def image-iff map-to-set-def)
    apply clarify
    apply (metis option.exhaust PairE)
  done

```

qed

3.1.9 Map-free selection by selection

```

definition sel-sel'
  :: ('s ⇒ ('k × 'v ⇒ - option) ⇒ - option) ⇒ 's ⇒ ('k × 'v ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('k × 'v)
  option
  where sel-sel' sel s P = sel s (λkv. if P kv then Some kv else None)

lemma sel-sel'-correct:
  assumes map-sel α invar sel
  shows map-sel' α invar (sel-sel' sel)
proof -
  interpret map-sel α invar sel by fact

  show ?thesis
  proof
    case goal1 show ?case
      apply (rule selE[OF goal1(1,2), where f=(λkv. if P kv then Some kv else None)])
      apply (simp add: goal1)
      apply (simp split: split-if-asm)
      apply (fold sel-sel'-def)
      apply (blast intro: goal1(4))
      done
  next
    case goal2 thus ?case
      apply (auto simp add: sel-sel'-def)
      apply (drule selI[where f=(λkv. if P kv then Some kv else None)])
      apply auto
      done
  qed
  qed

```

3.1.10 Bounded Quantification (by sel)

```

definition sel-ball
  :: ('s ⇒ ('k × 'v ⇒ unit option) → unit) ⇒ 's ⇒ ('k × 'v ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool
  where sel-ball sel s P == sel s (λkv. if ¬P kv then Some () else None) = None

lemma sel-ball-correct:
  assumes map-sel α invar sel
  shows map-ball α invar (sel-ball sel)
proof -
  interpret map-sel α invar sel by fact

  show ?thesis
  apply unfold-locales
  apply (unfold sel-ball-def)
  apply (auto elim: sel-someE dest: sel-noneD split: split-if-asm)

```

```

done
qed

definition sel-bexists
  :: ('s  $\Rightarrow$  ('k  $\times$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  unit option)  $\rightarrow$  unit)  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  ('k  $\times$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where sel-bexists sel s P == sel s ( $\lambda kv.$  if P kv then Some () else None) = Some ()
()

lemma sel-bexists-correct:
  assumes map-sel  $\alpha$  invar sel
  shows map-bexists  $\alpha$  invar (sel-bexists sel)
proof -
  interpret map-sel  $\alpha$  invar sel by fact

  show ?thesis
  apply unfold-locales
  apply (unfold sel-bexists-def)
  apply auto
  apply (force elim!: sel-someE split: split-if-asm) []
  apply (erule-tac f=( $\lambda kv.$  if P kv then Some () else None) in selE)
  apply assumption
  apply simp
  apply simp
  done
qed

definition neg-ball-bexists
  :: ('s  $\Rightarrow$  ('k  $\times$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  ('k  $\times$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where neg-ball-bexists ball s P ==  $\neg$  (ball s ( $\lambda kv.$   $\neg$ (P kv)))

lemma neg-ball-bexists-correct:
  fixes ball
  assumes map-ball  $\alpha$  invar ball
  shows map-bexists  $\alpha$  invar (neg-ball-bexists ball)
proof -
  interpret map-ball  $\alpha$  invar ball by fact
  show ?thesis
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (unfold neg-ball-bexists-def)
  apply (simp add: ball-correct)
  done
qed

```

3.1.11 Bounded Quantification (by iterate)

```

definition iti-ball where
  iti-ball iti = ( $\lambda m.$  iterate-ball (iti m))

lemma iti-ball-code[code] :

```

```

 $iti\text{-ball } iti\ m\ P = iti\ m\ (\lambda c. c)\ (\lambda x\ \sigma. P\ x)\ True$ 
unfolding  $iti\text{-ball}\text{-def }$   $\text{iterate}\text{-ball}\text{-def[abs-def]}$   $\text{id}\text{-def}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 

lemma  $iti\text{-ball}\text{-correct}:$ 
  assumes  $iti: \text{map}\text{-iteratei } \alpha \text{ invar } iti$ 
  shows  $\text{map}\text{-ball } \alpha \text{ invar } (iti\text{-ball } iti)$ 
unfolding  $iti\text{-ball}\text{-def}$ 
proof
  fix  $m\ P$ 
  assume  $\text{invar } m$ 
  with  $\text{map}\text{-iteratei}.\text{iteratei}\text{-rule[OF } iti, \text{ of } m]$ 
  have  $iti': \text{map}\text{-iterator } (iti\ m) \ (\alpha\ m)$  by  $\text{simp}$ 

  from  $\text{iterate}\text{-ball}\text{-correct[OF } iti', \text{ of } P]$ 
  show  $\text{iterate}\text{-ball } (iti\ m)\ P = (\forall u\ v. \alpha\ m\ u = \text{Some } v \longrightarrow P\ (u, v))$ 
    by  $(\text{simp add: map-to-set-def})$ 
qed

definition  $iti\text{-bexists}$  where
   $iti\text{-bexists } iti = (\lambda m. \text{iterate}\text{-bex } (iti\ m))$ 

lemma  $iti\text{-bexists}\text{-code[code]}:$ 
   $iti\text{-bexists } iti\ m\ P = iti\ m\ (\lambda c. \neg c)\ (\lambda x\ \sigma. P\ x)\ False$ 
unfolding  $iti\text{-bexists}\text{-def }$   $\text{iterate}\text{-bex}\text{-def[abs-def]}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 

lemma  $iti\text{-bexists}\text{-correct}:$ 
  assumes  $iti: \text{map}\text{-iteratei } \alpha \text{ invar } iti$ 
  shows  $\text{map}\text{-bexists } \alpha \text{ invar } (iti\text{-bexists } iti)$ 
unfolding  $iti\text{-bexists}\text{-def}$ 
proof
  fix  $m\ P$ 
  assume  $\text{invar } m$ 
  with  $\text{map}\text{-iteratei}.\text{iteratei}\text{-rule[OF } iti, \text{ of } m]$ 
  have  $iti': \text{map}\text{-iterator } (iti\ m) \ (\alpha\ m)$  by  $\text{simp}$ 

  from  $\text{iterate}\text{-bex}\text{-correct[OF } iti', \text{ of } P]$ 
  show  $\text{iterate}\text{-bex } (iti\ m)\ P = (\exists u\ v. \alpha\ m\ u = \text{Some } v \wedge P\ (u, v))$ 
    by  $(\text{simp add: map-to-set-def})$ 
qed

```

3.1.12 Size (by iterate)

```

definition  $it\text{-size}$  where
   $it\text{-size } iti = (\lambda m. \text{iterate}\text{-size } (iti\ m))$ 

lemma  $it\text{-size}\text{-code[code]}:$ 
   $it\text{-size } iti\ m = iti\ m\ (\lambda\_. \text{True})\ (\lambda x\ n. \text{Suc } n)\ 0$ 
unfolding  $it\text{-size}\text{-def }$   $\text{iterate}\text{-size}\text{-def}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 

```

```

lemma it-size-correct:
  assumes iti: map-iteratei  $\alpha$  invar iti
  shows map-size  $\alpha$  invar (it-size iti)
unfolding it-size-def
proof
  fix m
  assume invar m
  with map-iteratei.iteratei-rule[OF iti, of m]
  have iti': map-iterator (iti m) ( $\alpha$  m) by simp

  from iterate-size-correct [OF iti']
  show finite (dom ( $\alpha$  m))
    iterate-size (iti m) = card (dom ( $\alpha$  m))
    by (simp-all add: finite-map-to-set card-map-to-set)
qed

```

3.1.13 Size with abort (by iterate)

```

definition iti-size-abort where
  iti-size-abort iti = ( $\lambda n. \text{iterate-size-abort} (\text{iti } m) n$ )

lemma iti-size-abort-code[code] :
  iti-size-abort iti n m = iti m ( $\lambda \sigma. \sigma < n$ ) ( $\lambda x. \text{Suc}$ ) 0
unfolding iti-size-abort-def iterate-size-abort-def by simp

lemma iti-size-abort-correct:
  assumes iti: map-iteratei  $\alpha$  invar iti
  shows map-size-abort  $\alpha$  invar (iti-size-abort iti)
unfolding iti-size-abort-def
proof
  fix m n
  assume invar m
  with map-iteratei.iteratei-rule[OF iti, of m]
  have iti': map-iterator (iti m) ( $\alpha$  m) by simp

  from iterate-size-abort-correct [OF iti']
  show finite (dom ( $\alpha$  m))
    iterate-size-abort (iti m) n = min n (card (dom ( $\alpha$  m)))
    by (simp-all add: finite-map-to-set card-map-to-set)
qed

```

3.1.14 Singleton check (by size-abort)

```

definition sza-isSng where
  sza-isSng iti = ( $\lambda m. \text{iterate-is-sng} (\text{iti } m)$ )

lemma sza-isSng-code[code] :
  sza-isSng iti m = (iti m ( $\lambda \sigma. \sigma < 2$ ) ( $\lambda x. \text{Suc}$ ) 0 = 1)
unfolding sza-isSng-def iterate-is-sng-def iterate-size-abort-def by simp

```

```

lemma sza-isSng-correct:
  assumes iti: map-iteratei α invar iti
  shows map-isSng α invar (sza-isSng iti)
unfolding sza-isSng-def
proof
  fix m
  assume invar m
  with map-iteratei.iteratei-rule[OF iti, of m]
  have iti': map-iterator (iti m) (α m) by simp

  have card (map-to-set (α m)) = (Suc 0) ←→ (∃ kv. map-to-set (α m) = {kv})
  by (simp add: card-Suc-eq)
  also have ... ←→ (∃ kv. α m = [fst kv ↦ snd kv]) unfolding map-to-set-def
    apply (rule iff-exI)
    apply (simp add: set-eq-iff fun-eq-iff all-conj-distrib)
    apply auto
    apply (metis option.exhaust)
    apply (metis option.simps(1,2))
  done
  finally have card (map-to-set (α m)) = (Suc 0) ←→ (∃ k v. α m = [k ↦ v])
  by simp

  with iterate-is-sng-correct [OF iti']
  show iterate-is-sng (iti m) = (∃ k v. α m = [k ↦ v])
  by simp
qed

```

3.1.15 Map to List (by iterate)

```

definition it-map-to-list where
  it-map-to-list iti = (λm. iterate-to-list (iti m))

lemma it-map-to-list-code[code] :
  it-map-to-list iti m = iti m (λ-. True) op # []
unfolding it-map-to-list-def iterate-to-list-def by simp

lemma it-map-to-list-correct:
  assumes iti: map-iteratei α invar iti
  shows map-to-list α invar (it-map-to-list iti)
unfolding it-map-to-list-def
proof
  fix m
  assume invar m
  with map-iteratei.iteratei-rule[OF iti, of m]
  have iti': map-iterator (iti m) (α m) by simp
  let ?l = iterate-to-list (iti m)

  from iterate-to-list-correct [OF iti']
  have set-l-eq: set ?l = map-to-set (α m) and dist-l: distinct ?l by simp-all

```

```

from dist-l show dist-fst-l: distinct (map fst ?l)
  by (simp add: distinct-map set-l-eq map-to-set-def inj-on-def)

from map-of-map-to-set[of ?l α m, OF dist-fst-l] set-l-eq
  show map-of (iterate-to-list (iti m)) = α m by simp
qed

```

3.1.16 List to Map

```

fun gen-list-to-map-aux
  :: ('k ⇒ 'v ⇒ 'm ⇒ 'm) ⇒ 'm ⇒ ('k × 'v) list ⇒ 'm
  where
    gen-list-to-map-aux upd accs [] = accs |
    gen-list-to-map-aux upd accs ((k,v)#l) = gen-list-to-map-aux upd (upd k v accs)
    l

definition gen-list-to-map empt upd l == gen-list-to-map-aux upd (empt ()) (rev l)

lemma gen-list-to-map-correct:
  assumes map-empty α invar empt
  assumes map-update α invar upd
  shows list-to-map α invar (gen-list-to-map empt upd)
proof –
  interpret map-empty α invar empt by fact
  interpret map-update α invar upd by fact

  { — Show a generalized lemma
    fix l accs
    have invar accs ==> α (gen-list-to-map-aux upd accs l) = α accs ++ map-of
    (rev l)
      ∧ invar (gen-list-to-map-aux upd accs l)
      apply (induct l arbitrary: accs)
      apply simp
      apply (case-tac a)
      apply (simp add: update-correct)
      done
    } thus ?thesis
      apply (unfold-locales)
      apply (unfold gen-list-to-map-def)
      apply (auto simp add: empty-correct)
      done
qed

```

3.1.17 Singleton (by empty, update)

```

definition eu-sng
  :: (unit ⇒ 'm) ⇒ ('k ⇒ 'v ⇒ 'm ⇒ 'm) ⇒ 'k ⇒ 'v ⇒ 'm
  where eu-sng empt update k v == update k v (empt ())

```

```

lemma eu-sng-correct:
  fixes empty
  assumes map-empty α invar empty
  assumes map-update α invar update
  shows map-sng α invar (eu-sng empty update)
proof -
  interpret map-empty α invar empty by fact
  interpret map-update α invar update by fact

  show ?thesis
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (simp-all add: update-correct empty-correct eu-sng-def)
  done
qed

```

3.1.18 Min (by iterateoi)

```

lemma itoi-min-correct:
  assumes iti: map-iterateoi α invar iti
  shows map-min α invar (iti-sel-no-map iti)
  unfolding iti-sel-no-map-def
proof
  fix m P

  assume invar m
  with map-iterateoi.iterateoi-rule [OF iti, of m]
  have iti': map-iterator-linord (iti m) (α m) by simp
  note sel-correct = iterate-sel-no-map-map-linord-correct[OF iti', of P]

  { assume rel-of (α m) P ≠ {}
    with sel-correct show iterate-sel-no-map (iti m) P ∈ Some ` rel-of (α m) P
      by (auto simp add: image-if rel-of-def)
  }

  { assume rel-of (α m) P = {}
    with sel-correct show iterate-sel-no-map (iti m) P = None
      by (auto simp add: image-if rel-of-def)
  }

  { fix k v
    assume (k, v) ∈ rel-of (α m) P
    with sel-correct show fst (the (iterate-sel-no-map (iti m) P)) ≤ k
      by (auto simp add: image-if rel-of-def)
  }
qed

```

3.1.19 Max (by reverse_iterateoi)

```
lemma ritoi-max-correct:
```

```

assumes iti: map-reverse-iterateoi α invar iti
shows map-max α invar (iti-sel-no-map iti)
unfolding iti-sel-no-map-def
proof
  fix m P

  assume invar m
  with map-reverse-iterateoi.reverse-iterateoi-rule [OF iti, of m]
  have iti': map-iterator-rev-linord (iti m) (α m) by simp
  note sel-correct = iterate-sel-no-map-map-rev-linord-correct[OF iti', of P]

  { assume rel-of (α m) P ≠ {}
    with sel-correct show iterate-sel-no-map (iti m) P ∈ Some ` rel-of (α m) P
      by (auto simp add: image-if rel-of-def)
  }

  { assume rel-of (α m) P = {}
    with sel-correct show iterate-sel-no-map (iti m) P = None
      by (auto simp add: image-if rel-of-def)
  }

  { fix k v
    assume (k, v) ∈ rel-of (α m) P
    with sel-correct show k ≤ fst (the (iterate-sel-no-map (iti m) P))
      by (auto simp add: image-if rel-of-def)
  }
qed

```

3.1.20 Conversion to sorted list (by reverse_iterateo)

```

lemma rito-map-to-sorted-list-correct:
  assumes iti: map-reverse-iterateoi α invar iti
  shows map-to-sorted-list α invar (it-map-to-list iti)
  unfolding it-map-to-list-def
  proof
    fix m
    assume invar m
    with map-reverse-iterateoi.reverse-iterateoi-rule[OF iti, of m]
    have iti': map-iterator-rev-linord (iti m) (α m) by simp
    let ?l = iterate-to-list (iti m)

    from iterate-to-list-map-rev-linord-correct [OF iti']
    show sorted (map fst ?l)
      distinct (map fst ?l)
      map-of (iterate-to-list (iti m)) = α m by simp-all
  qed

```

3.1.21 image restrict

definition it-map-image-filter ::

$('s1 \Rightarrow ('u1 \times 'v1, 's2) \text{ set-iterator}) \Rightarrow (\text{unit} \Rightarrow 's2) \Rightarrow ('u2 \Rightarrow 'v2 \Rightarrow 's2 \Rightarrow 's2) \Rightarrow ('u1 \times 'v1 \Rightarrow ('u2 \times 'v2) \text{ option}) \Rightarrow 's1 \Rightarrow 's2$
where $\text{it-map-image-filter map-it map-emp map-up-dj } f m \equiv$
 $\text{iterate-to-map map-emp map-up-dj (set-iterator-image-filter } f \text{ (map-it } m\text{))}$

```

lemma it-map-image-filter-alt-def[code]:
  it-map-image-filter map-it map-emp map-up-dj f m ≡
    map-it m (λ-. True) (λkv σ. case (f kv) of None ⇒ σ | Some (k', v') ⇒
    (map-up-dj k' v' σ)) (map-emp ())
unfolding it-map-image-filter-def iterate-to-map-alt-def set-iterator-image-filter-def
prod-case-beta
by simp

lemma it-map-image-filter-correct:
  fixes α1 :: 's1 ⇒ 'u1 → 'v1
  fixes α2 :: 's2 ⇒ 'u2 → 'v2
  assumes it: map-iteratei α1 invar1 map-it
  assumes emp: map-empty α2 invar2 map-emp
  assumes up: map-update-dj α2 invar2 map-up-dj
  shows map-image-filter α1 invar1 α2 invar2 (it-map-image-filter map-it map-emp
map-up-dj)
proof
  fix m k' v' and f :: ('u1 × 'v1) ⇒ ('u2 × 'v2) option
  assume invar-m: invar1 m and
    unique-f: transforms-to-unique-keys (α1 m) f
  from map-iteratei.iteratei-rule[OF it, OF invar-m]
  have iti-m: map-iterator (map-it m) (α1 m) by simp
  from unique-f have inj-on-f: inj-on f (map-to-set (α1 m) ∩ dom f)
  unfolding transforms-to-unique-keys-def inj-on-def Ball-def map-to-set-def
  by auto (metis option.inject)
  def vP ≡ λk v. ∃k' v'. α1 m k' = Some v' ∧ f (k', v') = Some (k, v)
  have vP-intro: ∀k v. (∃k' v'. α1 m k' = Some v' ∧ f (k', v') = Some (k, v))
  ↪ vP k v
  unfolding vP-def by simp
  { fix k v
    have Eps-Opt (vP k) = Some v ↪ vP k v
    using unique-f unfolding vP-def transforms-to-unique-keys-def
    apply (rule-tac Eps-Opt-eq-Some)
    apply (metis Pair-eq option.inject)
    done
  } note Eps-vP-elim[simp] = this
  have map-intro: {y. ∃x. x ∈ map-to-set (α1 m) ∧ f x = Some y} = map-to-set
  (λk. Eps-Opt (vP k))
  by (simp add: map-to-set-def vP-intro set-eq-iff split: prod.splits)

  from set-iterator-image-filter-correct [OF iti-m, OF inj-on-f, unfolded map-intro]

```

```

have iti-filter: map-iterator (set-iterator-image-filter f (map-it m))
  ( $\lambda k. Eps\text{-Opt} (vP k)$ ) by auto

from iterate-to-map-correct [OF up emp iti-filter]
show invar2 (it-map-image-filter map-it map-emp map-up-dj f m)  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\alpha_2$  (it-map-image-filter map-it map-emp map-up-dj f m)  $k' = \text{Some } v'$ )  $=$ 
  ( $\exists k v. \alpha_1 m k = \text{Some } v \wedge f (k, v) = \text{Some} (k', v')$ )
unfolding it-map-image-filter-def vP-def[symmetric]
by (simp add: vP-intro)
qed

definition mif-map-value-image-filter :: 
  (( $'u \times 'v1 \Rightarrow ('u \times 'v2)$  option)  $\Rightarrow 's1 \Rightarrow 's2$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ( $'u \Rightarrow 'v1 \Rightarrow 'v2$  option)  $\Rightarrow 's1 \Rightarrow 's2$ 
where
  mif-map-value-image-filter mif f  $\equiv$ 
  mif ( $\lambda (k, v). \text{case } (f k v) \text{ of Some } v' \Rightarrow \text{Some} (k, v') \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None}$ )

lemma mif-map-value-image-filter-correct :
  fixes  $\alpha_1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v1$ 
  fixes  $\alpha_2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v2$ 
shows map-image-filter  $\alpha_1$  invar1  $\alpha_2$  invar2 mif  $\Longrightarrow$ 
  map-value-image-filter  $\alpha_1$  invar1  $\alpha_2$  invar2 (mif-map-value-image-filter mif)
proof -
  assume map-image-filter  $\alpha_1$  invar1  $\alpha_2$  invar2 mif
  then interpret map-image-filter  $\alpha_1$  invar1  $\alpha_2$  invar2 mif .

  show map-value-image-filter  $\alpha_1$  invar1  $\alpha_2$  invar2 (mif-map-value-image-filter mif)
  proof (intro map-value-image-filter.intro conjI)
    fix m
    fix f ::  $'u \Rightarrow 'v1 \Rightarrow 'v2$  option
    assume invar: invar1 m

    let ?f =  $\lambda (k, v). \text{case } (f k v) \text{ of Some } v' \Rightarrow \text{Some} (k, v') \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None}$ 
    have unique-f: transforms-to-unique-keys ( $\alpha_1 m$ ) ?f
      unfolding transforms-to-unique-keys-def
      by (auto split: option.split)

  note correct' = map-image-filter-correct [OF invar unique-f, folded mif-map-value-image-filter-def]

  from correct' show invar2 (mif-map-value-image-filter mif f m)
    by simp

  have  $\bigwedge k. \alpha_2 (\text{mif-map-value-image-filter mif f m}) k = \text{Option.bind} (\alpha_1 m k)$ 
  ( $f k$ )
  proof -

```

```

fix k
show α2 (mif-map-value-image-filter mif f m) k = Option.bind (α1 m k) (f
k)
using correct'
apply (cases Option.bind (α1 m k) (f k))
apply (auto split: option.split)
apply (case-tac α1 m k)
apply (auto split: option.split)
apply (metis option.inject)
done
qed
thus α2 (mif-map-value-image-filter mif f m) = (λk. Option.bind (α1 m k) (f
k))
by (simp add: fun-eq-iff)
qed
qed

definition it-map-value-image-filter ::

('s1 ⇒ ('u × 'v1, 's2) set-iterator) ⇒ (unit ⇒ 's2) ⇒ ('u ⇒ 'v2 ⇒ 's2 ⇒ 's2)
⇒
('u ⇒ 'v1 ⇒ 'v2 option) ⇒ 's1 ⇒ 's2 where
it-map-value-image-filter map-it map-emp map-up-dj f ≡
it-map-image-filter map-it map-emp map-up-dj
(λ(k, v). case (f k v) of Some v' ⇒ Some (k, v') | None ⇒ None)

lemma it-map-value-image-filter-alt-def :
it-map-value-image-filter map-it map-emp map-up-dj =
mif-map-value-image-filter (it-map-image-filter map-it map-emp map-up-dj)
apply (simp add: fun-eq-iff)
unfolding it-map-image-filter-def mif-map-value-image-filter-def
it-map-value-image-filter-def
by fast

lemma it-map-value-image-filter-correct:
fixes α1 :: 's1 ⇒ 'u → 'v1
fixes α2 :: 's2 ⇒ 'u → 'v2
assumes it: map-iteratei α1 invar1 map-it
assumes emp: map-empty α2 invar2 map-emp
assumes up: map-update-dj α2 invar2 map-up-dj
shows map-value-image-filter α1 invar1 α2 invar2
(it-map-value-image-filter map-it map-emp map-up-dj)
proof –
note mif-OK = it-map-image-filter-correct [OF it emp up]
note mif-map-value-image-filter-correct [OF mif-OK]
thus ?thesis
unfolding it-map-value-image-filter-alt-def
by fast
qed

```

```

definition mif-map-restrict :: 
  (('u × 'v ⇒ ('u × 'v) option) ⇒ 's1 ⇒ 's2) ⇒ 
  ('u × 'v ⇒ bool) ⇒ 's1 ⇒ 's2
where
  mif-map-restrict mif P ≡ 
    mif (λ(k, v). if (P (k, v)) then Some (k, v) else None)

lemma mif-map-restrict-alt-def : 
  mif-map-restrict mif P = 
    mif-map-value-image-filter mif (λk v. if (P (k, v)) then Some v else None)
proof –
  have (λk v. if P (k, v) then Some (k, v) else None) = 
    (λk v. case if P (k, v) then Some v else None of None ⇒ None 
      | Some v' ⇒ Some (k, v')) 
  by (simp add: fun-eq-iff)
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding mif-map-restrict-def mif-map-value-image-filter-def
    by simp
  qed

lemma mif-map-restrict-correct : 
  fixes α1 :: 's1 ⇒ 'u → 'v
  fixes α2 :: 's2 ⇒ 'u → 'v
  shows map-image-filter α1 invar1 α2 invar2 mif ==>
    map-restrict α1 invar1 α2 invar2 (mif-map-restrict mif)
proof –
  assume map-image-filter α1 invar1 α2 invar2 mif
  then interpret map-value-image-filter α1 invar1 α2 invar2
    mif-map-value-image-filter mif
  by (rule mif-map-value-image-filter-correct)

  show ?thesis
    unfolding mif-map-restrict-alt-def map-restrict-def
    apply (auto simp add: map-value-image-filter-correct fun-eq-iff
      restrict-map-def)
    apply (case-tac α1 m x)
    apply auto
  done
  qed

definition it-map-restrict :: 
  ('s1 ⇒ ('u × 'v, 's2) set-iterator) ⇒ (unit ⇒ 's2) ⇒ ('u ⇒ 'v ⇒ 's2 ⇒ 's2) ⇒ 
  ('u × 'v ⇒ bool) ⇒ 's1 ⇒ 's2
where
  it-map-restrict map-it map-emp map-up-dj P ≡ 
    it-map-image-filter map-it map-emp map-up-dj
    (λ(k, v). if (P (k, v)) then Some (k, v) else None)

lemma it-map-restrict-alt-def :

```

```

it-map-restrict map-it map-emp map-up-dj =
mif-map-restrict (it-map-image-filter map-it map-emp map-up-dj)
apply (simp add: fun-eq-iff)
unfolding it-map-image-filter-def mif-map-restrict-def
  it-map-restrict-def
by fast

lemma it-map-restrict-correct:
fixes α1 :: 's1 ⇒ 'u → 'v
fixes α2 :: 's2 ⇒ 'u → 'v
assumes it: map-iteratei α1 invar1 map-it
assumes emp: map-empty α2 invar2 map-emp
assumes up: map-update-dj α2 invar2 map-up-dj
shows map-restrict α1 invar1 α2 invar2
  (it-map-restrict map-it map-emp map-up-dj)
proof -
  note mif-OK = it-map-image-filter-correct [OF it emp up]
  note mif-map-restrict-correct [OF mif-OK]
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding it-map-restrict-alt-def
    by fast
qed

end

```

3.2 Generic Algorithms for Sets

```

theory SetGA
imports
  ..../spec/SetSpec
  ..../iterator/SetIteratorGA
  ..../iterator/SetIteratorGACollections
begin

```

3.2.1 Singleton Set (by empty,insert)

```

definition ei-sng :: (unit ⇒ 's) ⇒ ('x ⇒ 's ⇒ 's) ⇒ 'x ⇒ 's where
  ei-sng e i x = i x (e ())
lemma ei-sng-correct:
  assumes set-empty α invar e
  assumes set-ins α invar i
  shows set-sng α invar (ei-sng e i)
proof -
  interpret set-empty α invar e + set-ins α invar i by fact+
  show ?thesis
    apply (unfold-locales)
    unfolding ei-sng-def
    by (auto simp: empty-correct ins-correct)

```

qed

3.2.2 Disjoint Insert (by insert)

```
lemma (in set-ins) ins-dj-by-ins:
  shows set-ins-dj α invar ins
  by (unfold-locales)
    (simp-all add: ins-correct)
```

3.2.3 Disjoint Union (by union)

```
lemma (in set-union) union-dj-by-union:
  shows set-union-dj α1 invar1 α2 invar2 α3 invar3 union
  by (unfold-locales)
    (simp-all add: union-correct)
```

3.2.4 Iterators

Iteratei (by iterateoi)

```
lemma iti-by-itoi:
  assumes set-iterateoi α invar it
  shows set-iteratei α invar it
proof -
  interpret set-iterateoi α invar it by fact
  show ?thesis
  proof (unfold-locales)
    fix S
    assume invar S
    with iterateoi-rule[of S] have set-iterator-linord (it S) (α S) .
    thus set-iterator (it S) (α S)
      by (simp add: set-iterator-linord-def set-iterator-intro)
qed
qed
```

Iteratei (by reverse_iterateoi)

```
lemma iti-by-ritozi:
  assumes set-reverse-iterateoi α invar it
  shows set-iteratei α invar it
proof -
  interpret set-reverse-iterateoi α invar it by fact
  show ?thesis
  proof (unfold-locales)
    fix S
    assume invar S
    with reverse-iterateoi-rule[of S] have set-iterator-rev-linord (it S) (α S) .
    thus set-iterator (it S) (α S)
      by (simp add: set-iterator-rev-linord-def set-iterator-intro)
qed
```

qed

3.2.5 Emptiness check (by iteratei)

definition *iti-isEmpty* **where**
 $\text{iti-isEmpty } iti = (\lambda s. (\text{iterate-is-empty} (iti s)))$

lemma *iti-isEmpty-code[code]* :
 $\text{iti-isEmpty } iti s = iti s (\lambda c. c) (\lambda _. _. \text{False}) \text{ True}$
unfolding *iti-isEmpty-def* *iterate-is-empty-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *iti-isEmpty-correct*:
assumes *iti*: *set-iteratei* α *invar* *iti*
shows *set-isEmpty* α *invar* $(\lambda s. (\text{iterate-is-empty} (iti s)))$

proof
fix *s*
assume *invar s*
with *set-iteratei.iteratei-rule* [*OF iti, of s*]
have *iti-s*: *set-iterator* (*iti s*) (αs) **by** *simp*

from *iterate-is-empty-correct* [*OF iti-s*]
show *iterate-is-empty* (*iti s*) = $(\alpha s = \{\})$.

qed

3.2.6 Bounded Quantification (by iteratei)

definition *iti-ball* **where**
 $\text{iti-ball } iti = (\lambda s. \text{iterate-ball} (iti s))$

lemma *iti-ball-code[code]* :
 $\text{iti-ball } iti s P = iti s (\lambda c. c) (\lambda x \sigma. P x) \text{ True}$
unfolding *iti-ball-def* *iterate-ball-def* *id-def*
by *simp*

lemma *iti-ball-correct*:
assumes *iti*: *set-iteratei* α *invar* *iti*
shows *set-ball* α *invar* (*iti-ball iti*)

unfolding *iti-ball-def*

proof
fix *s P*
assume *invar s*
with *set-iteratei.iteratei-rule* [*OF iti, of s*]
have *iti-s*: *set-iterator* (*iti s*) (αs) **by** *simp*

from *iterate-ball-correct* [*OF iti-s, of P*]
show *iterate-ball* (*iti s*) *P* = $(\forall x \in \alpha s. P x)$.

qed

definition *iti-bexists* **where**
 $\text{iti-bexists } iti = (\lambda s. \text{iterate-bex} (iti s))$

```

lemma iti-bexists-code[code] :
  iti-bexists iti s P = iti s ( $\lambda c. \neg c$ ) ( $\lambda x \sigma. P x$ ) False
unfolding iti-bexists-def iterate-bex-def
by simp

lemma iti-bexists-correct:
  assumes iti: set-iteratei  $\alpha$  invar iti
  shows set-bexists  $\alpha$  invar (iti-bexists iti)
unfolding iti-bexists-def
proof
  fix s P
  assume invar s
  with set-iteratei.iteratei-rule [OF iti, of s]
  have iti-s: set-iterator (iti s) ( $\alpha$  s) by simp

  from iterate-bex-correct [OF iti-s, of P]
  show iterate-bex (iti s) P = ( $\exists x \in \alpha s. P x$ ) .
qed

definition neg-ball-bexists
  :: ('s  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where neg-ball-bexists ball s P ==  $\neg$  (ball s ( $\lambda x. \neg(P x)$ ))

lemma neg-ball-bexists-correct:
  fixes ball
  assumes set-ball  $\alpha$  invar ball
  shows set-bexists  $\alpha$  invar (neg-ball-bexists ball)
proof -
  interpret set-ball  $\alpha$  invar ball by fact
  show ?thesis
    apply (unfold-locales)
    apply (unfold neg-ball-bexists-def)
    apply (simp add: ball-correct)
  done
qed

```

3.2.7 Size (by iterate)

```

definition it-size where
  it-size iti = ( $\lambda s. \text{iterate-size} (\text{iti } s)$ )

lemma it-size-code[code] :
  it-size iti s = iti s ( $\lambda \_. \text{True}$ ) ( $\lambda x n. \text{Suc } n$ ) 0
unfolding it-size-def iterate-size-def by simp

lemma it-size-correct:
  assumes iti: set-iteratei  $\alpha$  invar iti
  shows set-size  $\alpha$  invar (it-size iti)

```

```

unfolding iti-size-def
proof
  fix s
  assume invar s
  with set-iteratei.iteratei-rule [OF iti, of s]
  have iti-s: set-iterator (iti s) ( $\alpha$  s) by simp

  from iterate-size-correct [OF iti-s]
  show iterate-size (iti s) = card ( $\alpha$  s) finite ( $\alpha$  s) by simp-all
qed

```

3.2.8 Size with abort (by iterate)

```

definition iti-size-abort where
  iti-size-abort iti = ( $\lambda m$  s. iterate-size-abort (iti s) m)

lemma iti-size-abort-code[code] :
  iti-size-abort iti m s = iti s ( $\lambda \sigma$ .  $\sigma < m$ ) ( $\lambda x$ . Suc) 0
unfolding iti-size-abort-def iterate-size-abort-def by simp

lemma iti-size-abort-correct:
  assumes iti: set-iteratei  $\alpha$  invar iti
  shows set-size-abort  $\alpha$  invar (iti-size-abort iti)
unfolding iti-size-abort-def
proof
  fix s n
  assume invar s
  with set-iteratei.iteratei-rule [OF iti, of s]
  have iti-s: set-iterator (iti s) ( $\alpha$  s) by simp

  from iterate-size-abort-correct [OF iti-s]
  show iterate-size-abort (iti s) n = min n (card ( $\alpha$  s)) finite ( $\alpha$  s)
    by simp-all
qed

```

3.2.9 Singleton check (by size-abort)

```

definition sza-isSng where
  sza-isSng iti = ( $\lambda s$ . iterate-is-sng (iti s))

lemma sza-isSng-code[code] :
  sza-isSng iti s = (iti s ( $\lambda \sigma$ .  $\sigma < 2$ ) ( $\lambda x$ . Suc) 0 = 1)
unfolding sza-isSng-def iterate-is-sng-def iterate-size-abort-def
  by simp

lemma sza-isSng-correct:
  assumes iti: set-iteratei  $\alpha$  invar iti
  shows set-isSng  $\alpha$  invar (sza-isSng iti)
unfolding sza-isSng-def
proof

```

```

fix s
assume invar s
with set-iteratei.iteratei-rule [OF iti, of s]
have iti-s: set-iterator (iti s) ( $\alpha$  s) by simp

have card ( $\alpha$  s) = (Suc 0)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  e.  $\alpha$  s = {e}) by (simp add: card-Suc-eq)
with iterate-is-sng-correct [OF iti-s]
show iterate-is-sng (iti s) = ( $\exists$  e.  $\alpha$  s = {e})
    by simp
qed

```

3.2.10 Copy (by iterate)

definition *it-copy* **where**
it-copy iti emp ins s = iterate-to-set emp ins (iti s)

```

lemma it-copy-code[code] :
  it-copy iti emp ins s = iti s ( $\lambda$ . True) ins (emp ())
unfolding it-copy-def iterate-to-set-alt-def by simp

lemma it-copy-correct:
  fixes  $\alpha_1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'x$  set
  fixes  $\alpha_2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'x$  set
  fixes iteratei1 :: ' $s1 \Rightarrow ('x, 's2)$  set-iterator
  assumes iti: set-iteratei  $\alpha_1$  invar1 iteratei1
  assumes emp-OK: set-empty  $\alpha_2$  invar2 empty2
  assumes ins-dj-OK: set-ins-dj  $\alpha_2$  invar2 ins2
  shows set-copy  $\alpha_1$  invar1  $\alpha_2$  invar2 (it-copy iteratei1 empty2 ins2)
unfolding it-copy-def[abs-def]
proof
  fix s1
  assume invar1 s1
  with set-iteratei.iteratei-rule [OF iti, of s1]
  have iti-s: set-iterator (iteratei1 s1) ( $\alpha_1$  s1) by simp

  from iterate-to-set-correct[OF ins-dj-OK emp-OK iti-s]
  show  $\alpha_2$  (iterate-to-set empty2 ins2 (iteratei1 s1)) =  $\alpha_1$  s1
    invar2 (iterate-to-set empty2 ins2 (iteratei1 s1))
    by simp-all
qed

```

3.2.11 Union (by iterate)

definition *it-union* **where**
it-union it ins \equiv ($\lambda s1\ s2.$ iterate-add-to-set s2 ins (it s1))
lemma it-union-code[code] :
 it-union it ins s1 s2 = it s1 (λ . True) ins s2
unfolding it-union-def iterate-add-to-set-def **by** simp

lemma it-union-correct:

```

fixes  $\alpha_1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'x set$ 
fixes  $\alpha_2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'x set$ 
assumes  $S1: \text{set-iteratei } \alpha_1 \text{ invar1 iteratei1}$ 
assumes  $S2: \text{set-ins } \alpha_2 \text{ invar2 ins2}$ 
shows  $\text{set-union } \alpha_1 \text{ invar1 } \alpha_2 \text{ invar2 } \alpha_2 \text{ invar2 } (\text{it-union iteratei1 ins2})$ 
unfolding  $\text{it-union-def}$ 
proof
fix  $s1 s2$ 
assume  $\text{invar1 } s1$ 
with  $\text{set-iteratei.iteratei-rule [OF } S1, \text{ of } s1]$ 
have  $\text{iti-s: set-iterator (iteratei1 } s1) (\alpha_1 s1)$  by  $\text{simp}$ 

assume  $\text{invar2 } s2$ 
with  $\text{iterate-add-to-set-correct[OF } S2 - \text{iti-s, of } s2]$ 
show  $\alpha_2 (\text{iterate-add-to-set } s2 \text{ ins2 (iteratei1 } s1)) = \alpha_1 s1 \cup \alpha_2 s2$ 
     $\text{invar2 (iterate-add-to-set } s2 \text{ ins2 (iteratei1 } s1))$ 
    by  $\text{simp-all}$ 
qed

```

3.2.12 Disjoint Union

definition [*code-unfold*]: $\text{it-union-dj} \equiv \text{it-union}$

```

lemma  $\text{it-union-dj-correct}:$ 
fixes  $\alpha_1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'x set$ 
fixes  $\alpha_2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'x set$ 
assumes  $S1: \text{set-iteratei } \alpha_1 \text{ invar1 iteratei1}$ 
assumes  $S2: \text{set-ins-dj } \alpha_2 \text{ invar2 ins2}$ 
shows  $\text{set-union-dj } \alpha_1 \text{ invar1 } \alpha_2 \text{ invar2 } \alpha_2 \text{ invar2 } (\text{it-union-dj iteratei1 ins2})$ 
unfolding  $\text{it-union-def it-union-dj-def}$ 
proof
fix  $s1 s2$ 
assume  $\text{invar1 } s1$ 
with  $\text{set-iteratei.iteratei-rule [OF } S1, \text{ of } s1]$ 
have  $\text{iti-s: set-iterator (iteratei1 } s1) (\alpha_1 s1)$  by  $\text{simp}$ 

assume  $\text{invar2 } s2 \quad \alpha_1 s1 \cap \alpha_2 s2 = \{\}$ 
with  $\text{iterate-add-to-set-dj-correct[OF } S2 - \text{iti-s, of } s2]$ 
show  $\alpha_2 (\text{iterate-add-to-set } s2 \text{ ins2 (iteratei1 } s1)) = \alpha_1 s1 \cup \alpha_2 s2$ 
     $\text{invar2 (iterate-add-to-set } s2 \text{ ins2 (iteratei1 } s1))$ 
    by  $\text{simp-all}$ 
qed

```

3.2.13 Diff (by iterator)

definition it-diff where

$$\text{it-diff iteratei1 del2} \equiv (\lambda s2 s1. \text{ iterate-diff-set } s2 \text{ del2 (iteratei1 } s1))$$

```

lemma  $\text{it-diff-code[code]}:$ 
it-diff it del s1 s2 = it s2 ( $\lambda \_. \text{True}$ ) del s1

```

unfolding *it-diff-def iterate-diff-set-def* **by** *simp*

```

lemma it-diff-correct:
  fixes  $\alpha_1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'x\ set$ 
  fixes  $\alpha_2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'x\ set$ 
  assumes  $S1: \text{set-iteratei } \alpha_1 \text{ invar1 iteratei1}$ 
  assumes  $S2: \text{set-delete } \alpha_2 \text{ invar2 del2}$ 
  shows  $\text{set-diff } \alpha_2 \text{ invar2 } \alpha_1 \text{ invar1 } (\text{it-diff iteratei1 del2})$ 
unfolding it-diff-def
proof
  fix  $s1\ s2$ 
  assume invar1 s1
  with set-iteratei.iteratei-rule [OF S1, of s1]
  have iti-s: set-iterator (iteratei1 s1) ( $\alpha_1\ s1$ ) by simp

  assume invar2 s2
  with iterate-diff-correct[OF S2 - iti-s, of s2]
  show  $\alpha_2 (\text{iterate-diff-set } s2\ \text{del2 } (\text{iteratei1 s1})) = \alpha_2\ s2 - \alpha_1\ s1$ 
    invar2 (iterate-diff-set s2 del2 (iteratei1 s1))
    by simp-all
qed

```

3.2.14 Intersection (by iterator)

```

definition it-inter
   $:: ('s1 \Rightarrow ('x, 's3) \text{ set-iterator}) \Rightarrow$ 
   $('x \Rightarrow 's2 \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow$ 
   $(\text{unit} \Rightarrow 's3) \Rightarrow$ 
   $('x \Rightarrow 's3 \Rightarrow 's3) \Rightarrow$ 
   $'s1 \Rightarrow 's2 \Rightarrow 's3$ 
where
it-inter iteratei1 memb2 empt3 insrt3 s1 s2  $\equiv$ 
iterate-to-set empt3 insrt3 (set-iterator-filter ( $\lambda x. \text{memb2 } x\ s2$ ) (iteratei1 s1))

lemma it-inter-code[code] :
  it-inter iteratei1 memb2 empt3 insrt3 s1 s2 ==
  iteratei1 s1 (λ-. True) (λx s. if memb2 x s2 then insrt3 x s else s)
  (empt3 ())
  unfolding it-inter-def iterate-to-set-alt-def set-iterator-filter-alt-def by simp

lemma it-inter-correct:
  fixes  $\alpha_1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'x\ set$ 
  fixes  $\alpha_2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'x\ set$ 
  fixes  $\alpha_3 :: 's3 \Rightarrow 'x\ set$ 
  assumes  $it1: \text{set-iteratei } \alpha_1 \text{ invar1 iteratei1}$ 
  assumes  $memb2: \text{set-memb } \alpha_2 \text{ invar2 memb2}$ 
  assumes  $emp3: \text{set-empty } \alpha_3 \text{ invar3 empty3}$ 
  assumes  $ins3: \text{set-ins-dj } \alpha_3 \text{ invar3 ins3}$ 
  shows  $\text{set-inter } \alpha_1 \text{ invar1 } \alpha_2 \text{ invar2 } \alpha_3 \text{ invar3 } (\text{it-inter iteratei1 memb2 empty3})$ 

```

```

ins3)
proof
  fix s1 s2
  assume invar1 s1    invar2 s2

  from set-iteratei.iteratei-rule [OF iti1, OF ⟨invar1 s1⟩]
  have iti-s1: set-iterator (iteratei1 s1) (α1 s1) by simp

  have {x ∈ α1 s1. memb2 x s2} = α1 s1 ∩ α2 s2 using ⟨invar2 s2⟩ memb2
    unfolding set-memb-def by auto
  with set-iterator-filter-correct [OF iti-s1, of λx. memb2 x s2]
  have iti-s12: set-iterator (set-iterator-filter (λx. memb2 x s2) (iteratei1 s1)) (α1
    s1 ∩ α2 s2)
    by simp

  from iterate-to-set-correct[OF ins3 emp3 iti-s12]
  show α3 (it-inter iteratei1 memb2 empty3 ins3 s1 s2) = α1 s1 ∩ α2 s2
    invar3 (it-inter iteratei1 memb2 empty3 ins3 s1 s2)
    unfolding it-inter-def by simp-all
qed

```

3.2.15 Subset (by ball)

```

definition ball-subset :: ('s1 ⇒ ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('s1 ⇒ 's2 ⇒ bool) ⇒ 's1 ⇒ 's2 ⇒ bool
  where ball-subset ball1 mem2 s1 s2 == ball1 s1 (λx. mem2 x s2)

lemma ball-subset-correct:
  assumes set-ball α1 invar1 ball1
  assumes set-memb α2 invar2 mem2
  shows set-subset α1 invar1 α2 invar2 (ball-subset ball1 mem2)
proof -
  interpret s1: set-ball α1 invar1 ball1 by fact
  interpret s2: set-memb α2 invar2 mem2 by fact

  show ?thesis
    apply (unfold-locales)
    apply (unfold ball-subset-def)
    apply (auto simp add: s1.ball-correct s2.memb-correct)
    done
qed

```

3.2.16 Equality Test (by subset)

```

definition subset-equal :: ('s1 ⇒ 's2 ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('s2 ⇒ 's1 ⇒ bool) ⇒ 's1 ⇒ 's2 ⇒ bool
  where subset-equal ss1 ss2 s1 s2 == ss1 s1 s2 ∧ ss2 s2 s1

lemma subset-equal-correct:
  assumes set-subset α1 invar1 α2 invar2 ss1

```

```

assumes set-subset  $\alpha_2$  invar2  $\alpha_1$  invar1 ss2
shows set-equal  $\alpha_1$  invar1  $\alpha_2$  invar2 (subset-equal ss1 ss2)
proof -
  interpret s1: set-subset  $\alpha_1$  invar1  $\alpha_2$  invar2 ss1 by fact
  interpret s2: set-subset  $\alpha_2$  invar2  $\alpha_1$  invar1 ss2 by fact

  show ?thesis
    apply unfold-locales
    apply (unfold subset-equal-def)
    apply (auto simp add: s1.subset-correct s2.subset-correct)
    done
qed

```

3.2.17 Image-Filter (by iterate)

```

definition it-image-filter
  :: ('s1  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,-) set-iterator)  $\Rightarrow$  (unit  $\Rightarrow$  's2)  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\Rightarrow$  's2  $\Rightarrow$  's2)
     $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  's1  $\Rightarrow$  's2
where it-image-filter iteratei1 empty2 ins2 f s ==
  iterate-to-set empty2 ins2 (set-iterator-image-filter f (iteratei1 s))

lemma it-image-filter-code[code] :
  it-image-filter iteratei1 empty2 ins2 f s ==
  iteratei1 s ( $\lambda$ . True) ( $\lambda$ x res. case f x of Some v  $\Rightarrow$  ins2 v res | -  $\Rightarrow$  res) (empty2 ())
unfolding it-image-filter-def iterate-to-set-alt-def set-iterator-image-filter-def
by simp

lemma it-image-filter-correct:
  fixes  $\alpha_1$  :: 's1  $\Rightarrow$  'x1 set
  fixes  $\alpha_2$  :: 's2  $\Rightarrow$  'x2 set
  assumes iti1: set-iteratei  $\alpha_1$  invar1 iteratei1
  assumes emp2: set-empty  $\alpha_2$  invar2 empty2
  assumes ins: set-ins  $\alpha_2$  invar2 ins2
  shows set-image-filter  $\alpha_1$  invar1  $\alpha_2$  invar2 (it-image-filter iteratei1 empty2 ins2)
proof
  fix s and f :: 'x1  $\Rightarrow$  'x2 option
  assume invar1 s
  from set-iteratei.iteratei-rule [OF iti1, OF invar1 s]
  have iti-s1: set-iterator (iteratei1 s) ( $\alpha_1$  s) by simp

  from iterate-image-filter-to-set-correct[OF ins emp2 iti-s1]
  show  $\alpha_2$  (it-image-filter iteratei1 empty2 ins2 f s) =
    {b.  $\exists a \in \alpha_1 s. f a = \text{Some } b\}$ 
    invar2 (it-image-filter iteratei1 empty2 ins2 f s)
  unfolding it-image-filter-def by auto
qed

```

3.2.18 Injective Image-Filter (by iterate)

definition [code-unfold] : $\text{it-inj-image-filter} = \text{it-image-filter}$

```
lemma it-inj-image-filter-correct:
  fixes  $\alpha_1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'x1 \text{ set}$ 
  fixes  $\alpha_2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'x2 \text{ set}$ 
  assumes  $\text{iti1: set-iteratei } \alpha_1 \text{ invar1 iteratei1}$ 
  assumes  $\text{emp2: set-empty } \alpha_2 \text{ invar2 empty2}$ 
  assumes  $\text{ins-dj2: set-ins-dj } \alpha_2 \text{ invar2 ins2}$ 
  shows  $\text{set-inj-image-filter } \alpha_1 \text{ invar1 } \alpha_2 \text{ invar2}$ 
         $(\text{it-inj-image-filter iteratei1 empty2 ins2})$ 
```

proof

```
fix  $s$  and  $f :: 'x1 \Rightarrow 'x2 \text{ option}$ 
assume  $\text{invar1 } s \quad \text{inj-on } f (\alpha_1 s \cap \text{dom } f)$ 
from set-iteratei.iteratei-rule [OF iti1, OF ⟨invar1 s⟩]
have  $\text{iti-s1: set-iterator (iteratei1 s) } (\alpha_1 s)$  by simp
```

```
from set-iterator-image-filter-correct [OF iti-s1, OF ⟨inj-on f (α1 s ∩ dom f)⟩]
have  $\text{iti-s1-filter: set-iterator (set-iterator-image-filter f (iteratei1 s))}$ 
 $\{y. \exists x. x \in \alpha_1 s \wedge f x = \text{Some } y\}$ 
by simp
```

```
from iterate-to-set-correct[OF ins-dj2 emp2, OF iti-s1-filter]
show  $\alpha_2 (\text{it-inj-image-filter iteratei1 empty2 ins2 } f s) =$ 
 $\{b. \exists a \in \alpha_1 s. f a = \text{Some } b\}$ 
 $\text{invar2 (it-inj-image-filter iteratei1 empty2 ins2 } f s)$ 
unfolding it-inj-image-filter-def it-image-filter-def by auto
```

qed

3.2.19 Image (by image-filter)

definition iflt-image iflt $f s == \text{iflt } (\lambda x. \text{Some } (f x)) s$

lemma iflt-image-correct:

```
assumes  $\text{set-image-filter } \alpha_1 \text{ invar1 } \alpha_2 \text{ invar2 iflt}$ 
shows  $\text{set-image } \alpha_1 \text{ invar1 } \alpha_2 \text{ invar2 (iflt-image iflt)}$ 
```

proof –

```
interpret set-image-filter  $\alpha_1 \text{ invar1 } \alpha_2 \text{ invar2 iflt}$  by fact
show ?thesis
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (unfold iflt-image-def)
  apply (auto simp add: image-filter-correct)
  done
```

qed

3.2.20 Injective Image-Filter (by image-filter)

definition [code-unfold]: $\text{iflt-inj-image} = \text{iflt-image}$

```

lemma iflt-inj-image-correct:
  assumes set-inj-image-filter  $\alpha_1$  invar1  $\alpha_2$  invar2 iflt
  shows set-inj-image  $\alpha_1$  invar1  $\alpha_2$  invar2 (iflt-inj-image iflt)
proof -
  interpret set-inj-image-filter  $\alpha_1$  invar1  $\alpha_2$  invar2 iflt by fact

  show ?thesis
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (unfold iflt-image-def iflt-inj-image-def)
  apply (subst inj-image-filter-correct)
  apply (auto simp add: dom-const intro: inj-onI dest: inj-onD)
  apply (subst inj-image-filter-correct)
  apply (auto simp add: dom-const intro: inj-onI dest: inj-onD)
  done
qed

```

3.2.21 Filter (by image-filter)

definition iflt-filter iflt P s == iflt ($\lambda x. \text{if } P x \text{ then Some } x \text{ else None}$) s

```

lemma iflt-filter-correct:
  fixes  $\alpha_1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'a$  set
  fixes  $\alpha_2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'a$  set
  assumes set-inj-image-filter  $\alpha_1$  invar1  $\alpha_2$  invar2 iflt
  shows set-filter  $\alpha_1$  invar1  $\alpha_2$  invar2 (iflt-filter iflt)
proof (rule set-filter.intro)
  fix s P
  assume invar-s: invar1 s
  interpret S: set-inj-image-filter  $\alpha_1$  invar1  $\alpha_2$  invar2 iflt by fact

```

```

let ?f' =  $\lambda x:'a. \text{if } P x \text{ then Some } x \text{ else None}$ 
have inj-f': inj-on ?f' ( $\alpha_1 s \cap \text{dom } ?f'$ )
  by (simp add: inj-on-def Ball-def domIff)
note correct' = S.inj-image-filter-correct [OF invar-s inj-f',
  folded iflt-filter-def]

```

```

show invar2 (iflt-filter iflt P s)
   $\alpha_2$  (iflt-filter iflt P s) = {e ∈  $\alpha_1 s$ . P e}
  by (auto simp add: correct')
qed

```

3.2.22 union-list

```

definition fold-union-list where
  fold-union-list emp un l =
    foldl ( $\lambda s s'. \text{un } s s'$ ) (emp ()) l

lemma fold-union-list-correct :
  assumes emp-OK: set-empty  $\alpha$  invar emp
  assumes un-OK: set-union  $\alpha$  invar  $\alpha$  invar  $\alpha$  invar un

```

```

shows set-union-list α invar α invar (fold-union-list emp un)
proof
  fix l
  note correct = set-empty.empty-correct[OF emp-OK]
    set-union.union-correct[OF un-OK]

  assume ∀ s1 ∈ set l. invar s1
  hence aux: ∧ s. invar s ==>
    α (foldl (λs s'. un s s') s l) = ∪ {α s1 | s1 ∈ set l} ∪ α s ∧
    invar (foldl (λs s'. un s s') s l)
  by (induct l) (auto simp add: correct)

  from aux [of emp()]
  show α (fold-union-list emp un l) = ∪ {α s1 | s1 ∈ set l}
    invar (fold-union-list emp un l)
  unfolding fold-union-list-def
  by (simp-all add: correct)
qed

function paired-union-list :: - ⇒ - ⇒ 'a set list ⇒ 'a set list ⇒ 'a set where
  paired-union-list emp un [] [] = emp ()
  | paired-union-list emp un [] [s] = s
  | paired-union-list emp un (s1 # l1) [] = paired-union-list emp un [] (s1 # l1)
  | paired-union-list emp un (s1 # l1) [s2] = paired-union-list emp un [] (s2 # s1
  # l1)
  | paired-union-list emp un l1 (s1 # s2 # l2) =
    paired-union-list emp un ((un s1 s2) # l1) l2
by pat-completeness simp-all
termination
by (relation measure (λ(-, -, l1, l2). 3 * length l1 + 2 * length l2)) (simp-all)

lemma paired-union-list-correct :
  assumes emp-OK: set-empty α invar emp
  assumes un-OK: set-union α invar α invar α invar un
  shows set-union-list α invar α invar (paired-union-list emp un [])
proof
  fix l
  note correct = set-empty.empty-correct[OF emp-OK]
    set-union.union-correct[OF un-OK]

  assume l-OK: ∀ s1 ∈ set l. invar s1
  { fix as
    from correct l-OK
    have ∀ s ∈ set as. invar s ==>
      α (paired-union-list emp un as l) = ∪ {α s1 | s1 ∈ set (as @ l)} ∧
      invar (paired-union-list emp un as l) (is - ==> ?P emp un as l)
    proof (induct emp un as l rule: paired-union-list.induct)
      case 1 thus ?case by simp
    next
  }

```

```

case 2 thus ?case by simp
next
  case 3 thus ?case by simp
next
  case 4 thus ?case by auto
next
  case (5 emp un l1 s1 s2 l2)
  from 5(1-7) have ind-hyp: ?P emp un ((un s1 s2) # l1) l2 by simp
  note l1-OK = 5(2)
  note emp-un-correct = 5(3-6)
  note s12-l2-OK = 5(7)

from emp-un-correct s12-l2-OK have un-s12:  $\alpha \ (un \ s1 \ s2) = \alpha \ s1 \cup \alpha \ s2$ 
by simp

from un-s12
show ?case by (simp add: ind-hyp) auto
qed
} note aux = this

from aux[of []]
show  $\alpha \ (\text{paired-union-list } emp \ un \ [] \ l) = \bigcup \{\alpha \ s1 \mid s1. \ s1 \in \text{set } l\}$ 
  invar (paired-union-list emp un [] l) by simp-all
qed

```

3.2.23 Union of image of Set (by iterate)

```

definition it-Union-image
  :: ('s1  $\Rightarrow$  ('x,-) set-iterator)  $\Rightarrow$  (unit  $\Rightarrow$  's3)  $\Rightarrow$  ('s2  $\Rightarrow$  's3  $\Rightarrow$  's3)
     $\Rightarrow$  ('x  $\Rightarrow$  's2)  $\Rightarrow$  's1  $\Rightarrow$  's3
where it-Union-image iti1 em3 un233 f S ==
  iti1 S ( $\lambda$ - True) ( $\lambda$ x res. un233 (f x) res) (em3 ())

lemma it-Union-image-correct:
  assumes set-iteratei  $\alpha_1$  invar1 iti1
  assumes set-empty  $\alpha_3$  invar3 em3
  assumes set-union  $\alpha_2$  invar2  $\alpha_3$  invar3  $\alpha_3$  invar3 un233
  shows set-Union-image  $\alpha_1$  invar1  $\alpha_2$  invar2  $\alpha_3$  invar3 (it-Union-image iti1 em3
  un233)
proof -
  interpret set-iteratei  $\alpha_1$  invar1 iti1 by fact
  interpret set-empty  $\alpha_3$  invar3 em3 by fact
  interpret set-union  $\alpha_2$  invar2  $\alpha_3$  invar3  $\alpha_3$  invar3 un233 by fact

  {
    fix s f
    have [invar1 s;  $\bigwedge x. x \in \alpha_1 \ s \implies \text{invar2} \ (f \ x)$ ]  $\implies$ 
       $\alpha_3 \ (\text{it-Union-image } iti1 \ em3 \ un233 \ f \ s) = \bigcup \alpha_2 \ 'f \ ' \alpha_1 \ s$ 
       $\wedge \text{invar3} \ (\text{it-Union-image } iti1 \ em3 \ un233 \ f \ s)$ 
  }

```

```

apply (unfold it-Union-image-def)
  apply (rule-tac I=λit res. invar3 res ∧ α3 res = ∪α2‘f‘(α1 s – it) in
iterate-rule-P)
    apply (fastforce simp add: empty-correct union-correct)+
    done
  }
  thus ?thesis
    apply unfold-locales
    apply auto
    done
qed

```

3.2.24 Disjointness Check with Witness (by sel)

```

definition sel-disjoint-witness sel1 mem2 s1 s2 ==
  sel1 s1 (λx. if mem2 x s2 then Some x else None)

```

```

lemma sel-disjoint-witness-correct:
  assumes set-set α1 invar1 sel1
  assumes set-memb α2 invar2 mem2
  shows set-disjoint-witness α1 invar1 α2 invar2 (sel-disjoint-witness sel1 mem2)
proof –
  interpret s1: set-set α1 invar1 sel1 by fact
  interpret s2: set-memb α2 invar2 mem2 by fact
  show ?thesis
    apply (unfold-locales)
    apply (unfold sel-disjoint-witness-def)
    apply (auto dest: s1.sel-noneD
      elim: s1.sel-someD
      simp add: s2.memb-correct
      split: split-if-asm)
    done
qed

```

3.2.25 Disjointness Check (by ball)

```

definition ball-disjoint ball1 memb2 s1 s2 == ball1 s1 (λx. ¬ memb2 x s2)

```

```

lemma ball-disjoint-correct:
  assumes set-ball α1 invar1 ball1
  assumes set-memb α2 invar2 memb2
  shows set-disjoint α1 invar1 α2 invar2 (ball-disjoint ball1 memb2)
proof –
  interpret s1: set-ball α1 invar1 ball1 by fact
  interpret s2: set-memb α2 invar2 memb2 by fact

  show ?thesis
    apply (unfold-locales)
    apply (unfold ball-disjoint-def)
    apply (auto simp add: s1.ball-correct s2.memb-correct)

```

```
done
qed
```

3.2.26 Selection (by iteratei)

```
definition iti-sel where
  iti-sel iti = ( $\lambda s f. \text{iterate}-sel (\text{iti } s) f$ )
```

lemma iti-sel-code[code]:
 $\text{iti-sel iti } s f = \text{iti } s (\lambda \sigma. \sigma = \text{None}) (\lambda x \sigma. f x) \text{ None}$
unfolding iti-sel-def iterate-sel-def **by** simp

lemma iti-sel-correct:
assumes iti: set-iteratei α invar iti
shows set-sel α invar (iti-sel iti)
unfolding set-sel-def iti-sel-def
using iterate-sel-genord-correct [OF set-iteratei.iteratei-rule [OF iti, unfolded set-iterator-def]]
apply (simp add: Bex-def) **apply** clarify
apply (metis option.exhaust)
done

3.2.27 Map-free selection by selection

```
definition sel-sel'
  :: ('s  $\Rightarrow$  ('x  $\Rightarrow$  - option)  $\Rightarrow$  - option)  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  ('x  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'x option
where sel-sel' sel s P = sel s ( $\lambda x. \text{if } P x \text{ then Some } x \text{ else None}$ )
```

lemma sel-sel'-correct:
assumes set-sel α invar sel
shows set-sel' α invar (sel-sel' sel)
proof –
interpret set-sel α invar sel **by** fact

show ?thesis
proof
case goal1 **show** ?case
apply (rule selE[OF goal1(1,2), **where** f=($\lambda x. \text{if } P x \text{ then Some } x \text{ else None}$)])
apply (simp add: goal1)
apply (simp split: split-if-asm)
apply (fold sel-sel'-def)
apply (blast intro: goal1(4))
done

next
case goal2 **thus** ?case
apply (auto simp add: sel-sel'-def)
apply (drule selI[**where** f=($\lambda x. \text{if } P x \text{ then Some } x \text{ else None}$)])
apply auto
done

qed

qed

3.2.28 Map-free selection by iterate

definition *iti-sel-no-map* where
 $\text{iti-sel-no-map } \text{iti} = (\lambda s. P. \text{iterate-sel-no-map } (\text{iti } s) P)$

lemma *iti-sel-no-map-code[code]*:
 $\text{iti-sel-no-map } \text{iti } s f = \text{iti } s (\lambda \sigma. \sigma = \text{None}) (\lambda x \sigma. \text{if } x \text{ then } \text{Some } x \text{ else } \text{None})$
None

unfolding *iti-sel-no-map-def iterate-sel-no-map-alt-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *iti-sel'-correct*:
assumes *iti: set-iteratei* α *invar iti*
shows *set-sel'* α *invar (iti-sel-no-map iti)*
unfolding *set-sel'-def iti-sel-no-map-def*
using *iterate-sel-no-map-correct [OF set-iteratei.iteratei-rule [OF iti]]*
apply (*simp add: Bex-def Ball-def*)
apply (*metis option.exhaust*)
done

3.2.29 Set to List (by iterate)

definition *it-set-to-list* where
 $\text{it-set-to-list } \text{iti} = (\lambda s. \text{iterate-to-list } (\text{iti } s))$

lemma *it-set-to-list-code[code]* :
 $\text{it-set-to-list } \text{iti } s = \text{iti } s (\lambda -. \text{True}) \text{op}\# []$
unfolding *it-set-to-list-def iterate-to-list-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *it-set-to-list-correct*:
assumes *iti: set-iteratei* α *invar iti*
shows *set-to-list* α *invar (it-set-to-list iti)*
unfolding *it-set-to-list-def*
proof
fix *s*
assume *invar s*
with *set-iteratei.iteratei-rule [OF iti, of s]*
have *iti-s: set-iterator (iti s) (α s)* **by** *simp*

from *iterate-to-list-correct [OF iti-s]*
show *set (iterate-to-list (iti s)) = α s*
distinct *(iterate-to-list (iti s))* **by** *simp-all*

qed

3.2.30 List to Set

— Tail recursive version

fun *gen-list-to-set-aux*
 $:: ('x \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'x \text{list} \Rightarrow 's$

where

```
gen-list-to-set-aux ins accs [] = accs |
gen-list-to-set-aux ins accs (x#l) = gen-list-to-set-aux ins (ins x accs) l
```

definition *gen-list-to-set empt ins == gen-list-to-set-aux ins (empt ())*

lemma *gen-list-to-set-correct:*

```
assumes set-empty α invar empt
assumes set-ins α invar ins
shows list-to-set α invar (gen-list-to-set empt ins)
proof -
  interpret set-empty α invar empt by fact
  interpret set-ins α invar ins by fact
```

{ — Show a generalized lemma

```
fix l accs
have invar accs ==> α (gen-list-to-set-aux ins accs l) = set l ∪ α accs
  ∧ invar (gen-list-to-set-aux ins accs l)
  by (induct l arbitrary: accs)
    (auto simp add: ins-correct)
} thus ?thesis
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (unfold gen-list-to-set-def)
  apply (auto simp add: empty-correct)
  done
```

qed

3.2.31 More Generic Set Algorithms

These algorithms do not have a function specification in a locale, but their specification is done ad-hoc in the correctness lemma.

Image and Filter of Cartesian Product

definition *image-filter-cartesian-product*

```
:: ('s1 ⇒ ('x,'s3) set-iterator) ⇒
  ('s2 ⇒ ('y,'s3) set-iterator) ⇒
  (unit ⇒ 's3) ⇒ ('z ⇒ 's3 ⇒ 's3) ⇒
  ('x × 'y ⇒ 'z option) ⇒ 's1 ⇒ 's2 ⇒ 's3
```

where

```
image-filter-cartesian-product iterate1 iterate2 empty3 insert3 f s1 s2 ==
iterate-to-set empty3 insert3 (set-iterator-image-filter f (
  set-iterator-product (iterate1 s1) (λ_. iterate2 s2)))
```

lemma *image-filter-cartesian-product-code[code]:*

```
image-filter-cartesian-product iterate1 iterate2 empty3 insert3 f s1 s2 ==
iterate1 s1 (λ_. True) (λx res.
  iterate2 s2 (λ_. True) (λy res.
    case (f (x, y)) of
```

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& None \Rightarrow res \\
& | Some z \Rightarrow (insert3 z res) \\
& ) res \\
& ) (empty3 ())
\end{aligned}$$

unfolding image-filter-cartesian-product-def iterate-to-set-alt-def
set-iterator-image-filter-def set-iterator-product-def
by simp

lemma image-filter-cartesian-product-correct:
assumes S: set-iteratei  $\alpha_1$  invar1 iteratei1
set-iteratei  $\alpha_2$  invar2 iteratei2
set-empty  $\alpha_3$  invar3 empty3
set-ins  $\alpha_3$  invar3 ins3
assumes I[simp, intro!]: invar1 s1 invar2 s2
shows  $\alpha_3$  (image-filter-cartesian-product iteratei1 iteratei2 empty3 ins3 f s1 s2)
= {  $z \mid x y z. f(x, y) = Some z \wedge x \in \alpha_1 s_1 \wedge y \in \alpha_2 s_2$  } (is ?T1)
invar3 (image-filter-cartesian-product iteratei1 iteratei2 empty3 ins3 f s1 s2) (is
?T2)
proof -
  from set-iteratei.iteratei-rule [OF S(1), OF ⟨invar1 s1⟩]
  have it-s1: set-iterator (iteratei1 s1) ( $\alpha_1 s_1$ ) by simp

  from set-iteratei.iteratei-rule [OF S(2), OF ⟨invar2 s2⟩]
  have it-s2: set-iterator (iteratei2 s2) ( $\alpha_2 s_2$ ) by simp

  from set-iterator-product-correct [OF it-s1, OF it-s2]
  have it-s12: set-iterator (set-iterator-product (iteratei1 s1) ( $\lambda-. iteratei2 s_2$ ))
( $\alpha_1 s_1 \times \alpha_2 s_2$ ) by simp

  from iterate-image-filter-to-set-correct[OF S(4) S(3) it-s12, of f]
  show ?T1 ?T2
    unfolding image-filter-cartesian-product-def by auto
qed

```

definition image-filter-cp **where**

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{image-filter-cp iterate1 iterate2 empty3 insert3 } f P s1 s2 \equiv \\
& \text{image-filter-cartesian-product iterate1 iterate2 empty3 insert3} \\
& (\lambda xy. \text{if } P xy \text{ then } Some(f xy) \text{ else } None) s1 s2
\end{aligned}$$

```

lemma image-filter-cp-correct:
assumes S: set-iteratei  $\alpha_1$  invar1 iterate1
set-iteratei  $\alpha_2$  invar2 iterate2
set-empty  $\alpha_3$  invar3 empty3
set-ins  $\alpha_3$  invar3 ins3
assumes I: invar1 s1 invar2 s2
shows
 $\alpha_3$  (image-filter-cp iterate1 iterate2 empty3 ins3 f P s1 s2)
= {  $f(x, y) \mid x y. P(x, y) \wedge x \in \alpha_1 s_1 \wedge y \in \alpha_2 s_2$  } (is ?T1)

```

invar3 (image-filter-cp iterate1 iterate2 empty3 ins3 f P s1 s2) (is ?T2)

proof –

note image-filter-cartesian-product-correct [OF S, OF I]

thus ?T1 ?T2

unfolding image-filter-cp-def

by auto

qed

Injective Image and Filter of Cartesian Product

definition [code-unfold]:

inj-image-filter-cartesian-product = image-filter-cartesian-product

lemma *inj-image-filter-cartesian-product-correct*:

assumes *S: set-iteratei α1 invar1 iteratei1*

set-iteratei α2 invar2 iteratei2

set-empty α3 invar3 empty3

set-ins-dj α3 invar3 ins-dj3

assumes *I[simp, intro!]: invar1 s1 invar2 s2*

assumes *INJ: !!x y x' y' z. [f (x, y) = Some z; f (x', y') = Some z] ⇒ x=x'*

Λ y=y'

shows *α3 (inj-image-filter-cartesian-product iteratei1 iteratei2 empty3 ins-dj3 f s1 s2)*

= { z | x y z. f (x, y) = Some z ∧ x∈α1 s1 ∧ y∈α2 s2 } (is ?T1)

invar3 (inj-image-filter-cartesian-product iteratei1 iteratei2 empty3 ins-dj3 f s1 s2) (is ?T2)

proof –

from set-iteratei.iteratei-rule [OF S(1), OF ⟨invar1 s1⟩]

have it-s1: set-iterator (iteratei1 s1) (α1 s1) by simp

from set-iteratei.iteratei-rule [OF S(2), OF ⟨invar2 s2⟩]

have it-s2: set-iterator (iteratei2 s2) (α2 s2) by simp

from set-iterator-product-correct [OF it-s1, OF it-s2]

have it-s12: set-iterator (set-iterator-product (iteratei1 s1) (λ-. iteratei2 s2))

(α1 s1 × α2 s2) by simp

from INJ have f-inj-on: inj-on f (α1 s1 × α2 s2 ∩ dom f)

unfolding inj-on-def dom-def by auto

from iterate-inj-image-filter-to-set-correct[OF S(4) S(3) it-s12 f-inj-on]

show ?T1 ?T2

unfolding image-filter-cartesian-product-def inj-image-filter-cartesian-product-def

by auto

qed

Injective Image and Filter of Cartesian Product

definition [code-unfold]: *inj-image-filter-cp = image-filter-cp*

```

lemma inj-image-filter-cp-correct:
  assumes S: set-iteratei  $\alpha_1$  invar1 iterate1
             set-iteratei  $\alpha_2$  invar2 iterate2
             set-empty  $\alpha_3$  invar3 empty3
             set-ins-dj  $\alpha_3$  invar3 ins-dj3
  assumes I[simp, intro!]: invar1 s1    invar2 s2
  assumes INJ: !!x y x' y' z. [ P (x, y); P (x', y'); f (x, y) = f (x', y') ]  $\Rightarrow$ 
  x=x'  $\wedge$  y=y'
  shows  $\alpha_3$  (inj-image-filter-cp iterate1 iterate2 empty3 ins-dj3 f P s1 s2)
         = { f (x, y) | x y. P (x, y)  $\wedge$  x $\in$  $\alpha_1$  s1  $\wedge$  y $\in$  $\alpha_2$  s2 } (is ?T1)
         invar3 (inj-image-filter-cp iterate1 iterate2 empty3 ins-dj3 f P s1 s2) (is ?T2)
  proof -
    let ?f =  $\lambda xy.$  if P xy then Some (f xy) else None
    from INJ have INJ':
      !!x y x' y' z. [ ?f (x, y) = Some z; ?f (x', y') = Some z ]  $\Rightarrow$  x=x'  $\wedge$  y=y'
      by (auto simp add: split-if-eq1)

    note inj-image-filter-cartesian-product-correct [OF S, OF I,
      where f = ?f]

    with INJ' show ?T1    ?T2
    unfolding image-filter-cp-def inj-image-filter-cp-def
                inj-image-filter-cartesian-product-def
    by auto
  qed

```

Cartesian Product

definition cart it1 it2 empty3 ins3 s1 s2 == image-filter-cartesian-product it1 it2
 empty3 ins3 ($\lambda xy.$ Some xy) s1 s2

```

lemma cart-code[code] :
  cart it1 it2 empty3 ins3 s1 s2  $\equiv$ 
  it1 s1 ( $\lambda$ . True) ( $\lambda x.$  it2 s2 ( $\lambda$ . True) ( $\lambda y$  res. ins3 (x,y) res)) (empty3 ())
  unfolding cart-def image-filter-cartesian-product-code
  by simp

lemma cart-correct:
  assumes S: set-iteratei  $\alpha_1$  invar1 iterate1
             set-iteratei  $\alpha_2$  invar2 iterate2
             set-empty  $\alpha_3$  invar3 empty3
             set-ins-dj  $\alpha_3$  invar3 ins-dj3
  assumes I[simp, intro!]: invar1 s1    invar2 s2
  shows  $\alpha_3$  (cart iterate1 iterate2 empty3 ins-dj3 s1 s2)
         =  $\alpha_1$  s1  $\times$   $\alpha_2$  s2 (is ?T1)
         invar3 (cart iterate1 iterate2 empty3 ins-dj3 s1 s2) (is ?T2)
  apply -
  apply (unfold cart-def inj-image-filter-cartesian-product-def[symmetric])

```

```

apply (subst inj-image-filter-cartesian-product-correct[OF S, OF I])
apply auto
apply (subst inj-image-filter-cartesian-product-correct[OF S, OF I])
apply auto
done

```

3.2.32 Min (by iterateoi)

```

lemma itoi-min-correct:
  assumes iti: set-iterateoi α invar iti
  shows set-min α invar (iti-sel-no-map iti)
  unfolding set-min-def iti-sel-no-map-def
  using iterate-sel-no-map-linord-correct [OF set-iterateoi.iterateoi-rule [OF iti]]
  apply (simp add: Bex-def Ball-def image-iff)
  apply (metis option.exhaust the.simps)
done

```

3.2.33 Max (by reverse_iterateoi)

```

lemma rtoi-max-correct:
  assumes iti: set-reverse-iterateoi α invar iti
  shows set-max α invar (iti-sel-no-map iti)
  unfolding set-max-def iti-sel-no-map-def
  using iterate-sel-no-map-rev-linord-correct [OF set-reverse-iterateoi.reverse-iterateoi-rule
  [OF iti]]
  apply (simp add: Bex-def Ball-def image-iff)
  apply (metis option.exhaust the.simps)
done

```

3.2.34 Conversion to sorted list (by reverse_iterateo)

```

lemma rito-set-to-sorted-list-correct:
  assumes iti: set-reverse-iterateoi α invar iti
  shows set-to-sorted-list α invar (it-set-to-list iti)
  unfolding it-set-to-list-def
  proof
    fix s
    assume invar s
    with set-reverse-iterateoi.reverse-iterateoi-rule [OF iti, of s]
    have iti-s: set-iterator-rev-linord (iti s) (α s) by simp

    from iterate-to-list-rev-linord-correct [OF iti-s]
    show set (iterate-to-list (iti s)) = α s
      sorted (iterate-to-list (iti s))
      distinct (iterate-to-list (iti s)) by simp-all
    qed

  end

```

3.3 Implementing Sets by Maps

```

theory SetByMap
imports
  ..../spec/SetSpec
  ..../spec/MapSpec
  ..../common/Misc
  ..../iterator/SetIteratorOperations
  ..../iterator/SetIteratorGA
begin

In this theory, we show how to implement sets by maps.

3.3.1 Definitions

definition s- $\alpha$  :: ('s  $\Rightarrow$  'u  $\rightarrow$  unit)  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  'u set
  where s- $\alpha$   $\alpha$  m == dom ( $\alpha$  m)
definition[code-unfold]: s-empty empt = empt
definition[code-unfold]: s-sng sng x = sng x ()
definition s-memb lookup x s == lookup x s  $\neq$  None
definition[code-unfold]: s-ins update x s == update x () s
definition[code-unfold]: s-ins-dj update-dj x s == update-dj x () s
definition[code-unfold]: s-delete delete == delete
definition s-sel
  :: ('s  $\Rightarrow$  ('u  $\times$  unit  $\Rightarrow$  'r option)  $\Rightarrow$  'r option)  $\Rightarrow$ 
    's  $\Rightarrow$  ('u  $\Rightarrow$  'r option)  $\Rightarrow$  'r option
  where s-sel sel s f == sel s ( $\lambda(u, -). f u$ )
declare s-sel-def[code-unfold]
definition[code-unfold]: s-isEmpty isEmpty == isEmpty
definition[code-unfold]: s-isSng isSng == isSng

definition s-iteratei :: ('s  $\Rightarrow$  (('k  $\times$  unit), 'σ) set-iterator)  $\Rightarrow$  ('s  $\Rightarrow$  ('k, 'σ) set-iterator)
  where s-iteratei it s == map-iterator-dom (it s)
lemma s-iteratei-code[code] :
  s-iteratei it s c f = it s c ( $\lambda x. f (fst x)$ )
unfolding s-iteratei-def map-iterator-dom-def set-iterator-image-alt-def by simp

definition s-ball
  :: ('s  $\Rightarrow$  ('u  $\times$  unit  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  ('u  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where s-ball ball s P == ball s ( $\lambda(u, -). P u$ )
declare s-ball-def[code-unfold]

definition s-bexists
  :: ('s  $\Rightarrow$  ('u  $\times$  unit  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  ('u  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where s-bexists bexists s P == bexists s ( $\lambda(u, -). P u$ )
declare s-bexists-def[code-unfold]

definition[code-unfold]: s-size sz  $\equiv$  sz
definition[code-unfold]: s-size-abort size-abort  $\equiv$  size-abort

```

```

definition[code-unfold]: s-union add == add
definition[code-unfold]: s-union-dj add-dj = add-dj

lemmas s-defs =
  s-alpha-def
  s-empty-def
  s-sng-def
  s-memb-def
  s-ins-def
  s-ins-dj-def
  s-delete-def
  s-sel-def
  s-isEmpty-def
  s-isSng-def
  s-iteratei-def
  s-ball-def
  s-bexists-def
  s-size-def
  s-size-abort-def
  s-union-def
  s-union-dj-def

```

3.3.2 Correctness

```

lemma s-empty-correct:
  fixes empty
  assumes map-empty α invar empty
  shows set-empty (s-alpha α) invar (s-empty empty)
proof -
  interpret map-empty α invar empty by fact
  show ?thesis
    by unfold-locales
    (auto simp add: s-defs empty-correct)
qed

lemma s-sng-correct:
  fixes sng
  assumes map-sng α invar sng
  shows set-sng (s-alpha α) invar (s-sng sng)
proof -
  interpret map-sng α invar sng by fact
  show ?thesis
    by unfold-locales
    (auto simp add: s-defs sng-correct)
qed

lemma s-memb-correct:
  fixes lookup

```

```

assumes map-lookup  $\alpha$  invar lookup
shows set-memb ( $s\text{-}\alpha$   $\alpha$ ) invar ( $s\text{-memb}$  lookup)
proof –
  interpret map-lookup  $\alpha$  invar lookup by fact
  show ?thesis
    by unfold-locales
      (auto simp add: s-defs lookup-correct)
qed

lemma s-ins-correct:
  fixes ins
  assumes map-update  $\alpha$  invar update
  shows set-ins ( $s\text{-}\alpha$   $\alpha$ ) invar ( $s\text{-ins}$  update)
proof –
  interpret map-update  $\alpha$  invar update by fact
  show ?thesis
    by unfold-locales
      (auto simp add: s-defs update-correct)
qed

lemma s-ins-dj-correct:
  fixes ins-dj
  assumes map-update-dj  $\alpha$  invar update-dj
  shows set-ins-dj ( $s\text{-}\alpha$   $\alpha$ ) invar ( $s\text{-ins-dj}$  update-dj)
proof –
  interpret map-update-dj  $\alpha$  invar update-dj by fact
  show ?thesis
    by unfold-locales
      (auto simp add: s-defs update-dj-correct)
qed

lemma s-delete-correct:
  fixes delete
  assumes map-delete  $\alpha$  invar delete
  shows set-delete ( $s\text{-}\alpha$   $\alpha$ ) invar ( $s\text{-delete}$  delete)
proof –
  interpret map-delete  $\alpha$  invar delete by fact
  show ?thesis
    by unfold-locales
      (auto simp add: s-defs delete-correct)
qed

lemma s-sel-correct:
  fixes sel
  assumes sel-OK: map-sel  $\alpha$  invar sel
  shows set-sel ( $s\text{-}\alpha$   $\alpha$ ) invar ( $s\text{-sel}$  sel)
proof
  fix s and f :: ' $b \Rightarrow 'c$  option
  assume invar-s: invar s

```

```

{
  assume  $\forall x \in s\text{-}\alpha \alpha . s . f x = \text{None}$ 
  with map-sel.selI [OF sel-OK, OF invar-s, of  $\lambda(u, -) . f u$ ]
  show s-sel sel s f = None
    by (simp add: Ball-def s-alpha-def dom-def s-sel-def)
}

{ fix x r Q
  assume  $x \in s\text{-}\alpha \alpha . s . f x = \text{Some } r$ 
   $\wedge x . r . s\text{-sel sel } s f = \text{Some } r \implies$ 
     $x \in s\text{-}\alpha \alpha . s \implies f x = \text{Some } r \implies Q$ 
  with map-sel.selE [OF sel-OK, OF invar-s, of x ()  $\lambda(u, -) . f u r Q$ ]
  show Q by (simp add: s-alpha-def dom-def s-sel-def)
}
qed

lemma s-isEmpty-correct:
  fixes isEmpty
  assumes map-isEmpty  $\alpha$  invar isEmpty
  shows set-isEmpty (s-alpha alpha) invar (s-isEmpty isEmpty)
proof -
  interpret map-isEmpty  $\alpha$  invar isEmpty by fact
  show ?thesis
    by unfold-locales
      (auto simp add: s-defs isEmpty-correct)
qed

lemma s-isSng-correct:
  fixes isSng
  assumes map-isSng  $\alpha$  invar isSng
  shows set-isSng (s-alpha alpha) invar (s-isSng isSng)
proof -
  interpret map-isSng  $\alpha$  invar isSng by fact
  show ?thesis
    by unfold-locales
      (auto simp add: s-defs isSng-correct dom-eq-singleton-conv)
qed

lemma s-iteratei-correct:
  fixes iteratei
  assumes map-it-OK: map-iteratei  $\alpha$  invar iteratei
  shows set-iteratei (s-alpha alpha) invar (s-iteratei iteratei)
proof
  fix s
  assume invar-s: invar s

```

```

from map-iteratei.iteratei-rule[OF map-it-OK, OF invar-s]
have iti-s: map-iterator (iteratei s) ( $\alpha$  s) .

from set-iterator-finite[OF iti-s]
show finite ( $s\alpha \alpha s$ )
  unfolding  $s\alpha\text{-def finite-map-to-set}$  .

from map-iterator-dom-correct [OF iti-s]
show set-iterator (s-iteratei iteratei s) ( $s\alpha \alpha s$ )
  unfolding  $s\alpha\text{-def s-iteratei-def}$  .
qed

lemma s-iterateoi-correct:
  fixes iteratei
  assumes map-it-OK: map-iterateoi  $\alpha$  invar iteratei
  shows set-iterateoi ( $s\alpha \alpha$ ) invar (s-iteratei iteratei)
proof
  fix s
  assume invar-s: invar s

  from map-iterateoi.iterateoi-rule[OF map-it-OK, OF invar-s]
  have iti-s: map-iterator-linord (iteratei s) ( $\alpha$  s) .

  from set-iterator-genord.finite-S0[OF iti-s[unfolded set-iterator-map-linord-def]]

  show finite ( $s\alpha \alpha s$ )
    unfolding  $s\alpha\text{-def finite-map-to-set}$  .

  from map-iterator-linord-dom-correct [OF iti-s]
  show set-iterator-linord (s-iteratei iteratei s) ( $s\alpha \alpha s$ )
    unfolding  $s\alpha\text{-def s-iteratei-def}$  .
qed

lemma s-reverse-iterateoi-correct:
  fixes iteratei
  assumes map-it-OK: map-reverse-iterateoi  $\alpha$  invar iteratei
  shows set-reverse-iterateoi ( $s\alpha \alpha$ ) invar (s-iteratei iteratei)
proof
  fix s
  assume invar-s: invar s

  from map-reverse-iterateoi.reverse-iterateoi-rule[OF map-it-OK, OF invar-s]
  have iti-s: map-iterator-rev-linord (iteratei s) ( $\alpha$  s) .

  from set-iterator-genord.finite-S0[OF iti-s[unfolded set-iterator-map-rev-linord-def]]

  show finite ( $s\alpha \alpha s$ )
    unfolding  $s\alpha\text{-def finite-map-to-set}$  .

```

```

from map-iterator-rev-linord-dom-correct [OF iti-s]
show set-iterator-rev-linord (s-iteratei iteratei s) (s- $\alpha$   $\alpha$  s)
  unfolding s- $\alpha$ -def s-iteratei-def .
qed

lemma s-ball-correct:
  fixes ball
  assumes map-ball  $\alpha$  invar ball
  shows set-ball (s- $\alpha$   $\alpha$ ) invar (s-ball ball)
proof -
  interpret map-ball  $\alpha$  invar ball by fact
  show ?thesis
    by unfold-locales
      (auto simp add: s-defs ball-correct)
qed

lemma s-bexists-correct:
  fixes bexists
  assumes map-bexists  $\alpha$  invar bexists
  shows set-bexists (s- $\alpha$   $\alpha$ ) invar (s-bexists bexists)
proof -
  interpret map-bexists  $\alpha$  invar bexists by fact
  show ?thesis
    by unfold-locales
      (auto simp add: s-defs bexists-correct)
qed

lemma s-size-correct:
  fixes size
  assumes map-size  $\alpha$  invar size
  shows set-size (s- $\alpha$   $\alpha$ ) invar (s-size size)
proof -
  interpret map-size  $\alpha$  invar size by fact
  show ?thesis
    by unfold-locales
      (auto simp add: s-defs size-correct)
qed

lemma s-size-abort-correct:
  fixes size-abort
  assumes map-size-abort  $\alpha$  invar size-abort
  shows set-size-abort (s- $\alpha$   $\alpha$ ) invar (s-size-abort size-abort)
proof -
  interpret map-size-abort  $\alpha$  invar size-abort by fact
  show ?thesis
    by unfold-locales
      (auto simp add: s-defs size-abort-correct)
qed

```

```

lemma s-union-correct:
  fixes add
  assumes map-add α invar add
  shows set-union (s-α α) invar (s-α α) invar (s-α α) invar (s-union add)
proof -
  interpret map-add α invar add by fact
  show ?thesis
    by unfold-locales
    (auto simp add: s-defs add-correct)
qed

lemma s-union-dj-correct:
  fixes add-dj
  assumes map-add-dj α invar add-dj
  shows set-union-dj (s-α α) invar (s-α α) invar (s-α α) invar (s-union-dj add-dj)
proof -
  interpret map-add-dj α invar add-dj by fact
  show ?thesis
    by unfold-locales
    (auto simp add: s-defs add-dj-correct)
qed

lemma finite-set-by-map:
  assumes BM: finite-map α invar
  shows finite-set (s-α α) invar
proof -
  interpret finite-map α invar by fact
  show ?thesis
    apply (unfold-locales)
    apply (unfold s-α-def)
    apply simp
    done
qed

end

```

3.4 Generic Algorithms for Sequences

```

theory ListGA
imports
  ..../spec/ListSpec
  ..../common/Misc
begin

```

3.4.1 Iterators

iteratei (by get, size)

```

fun idx-iteratei-aux
  :: ('s ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 's ⇒ ('σ⇒bool) ⇒ ('a ⇒'σ ⇒ 'σ) ⇒ 'σ ⇒
  'σ
where
  idx-iteratei-aux get sz i l c f σ = (
    if i=0 ∨ ¬ c σ then σ
    else idx-iteratei-aux get sz (i - 1) l c f (f (get l (sz-i)) σ)
  )

declare idx-iteratei-aux.simps[simp del]

lemma idx-iteratei-aux-simps[simp]:
  i=0 ⇒ idx-iteratei-aux get sz i l c f σ = σ
  ¬c σ ⇒ idx-iteratei-aux get sz i l c f σ = σ
  [i≠0; c σ] ⇒ idx-iteratei-aux get sz i l c f σ = idx-iteratei-aux get sz (i - 1) l
  c f (f (get l (sz-i)) σ)
  apply –
  apply (subst idx-iteratei-aux.simps, simp)+
  done

definition idx-iteratei get sz l c f σ == idx-iteratei-aux get (sz l) (sz l) l c f σ

lemma idx-iteratei-eq-foldli:
  assumes list-size α invar sz
  assumes list-get α invar get
  assumes invar s
  shows idx-iteratei get sz s = foldli (α s)
proof –
  interpret list-size α invar sz by fact
  interpret list-get α invar get by fact

  {
    fix n l
    assume A: Suc n ≤ length l
    hence B: length l - Suc n < length l by simp
    from A have [simp]: Suc (length l - Suc n) = length l - n by simp
    from nth-drop'[OF B, simplified] have
      drop (length l - Suc n) l = l!(length l - Suc n) # drop (length l - n) l
      by simp
  } note drop-aux=this

  {
    fix s c f σ i
    assume invar s   i≤sz s
    hence idx-iteratei-aux get (sz s) i s c f σ = foldli (drop (sz s - i) (α s)) c f σ
    proof (induct i arbitrary: σ)
  }

```

```

case 0 with size-correct[of s] show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  note [simp, intro!] = Suc.preds(1)
  show ?case proof (cases c σ)
    case False thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case True[simp, intro!]
    show ?thesis using Suc by (simp add: get-correct size-correct drop-aux)
  qed
qed
} note aux=this

show ?thesis
unfolding idx-iteratei-def[abs-def]
  by (auto simp add: fun-eq-iff aux[OF `invar s`, of sz s, simplified])
qed

lemma idx-iteratei-correct:
  assumes list-size α invar sz
  assumes list-get α invar get
  shows list-iteratei α invar (idx-iteratei get sz)
using assms
unfolding list-iteratei-def
by (simp add: idx-iteratei-eq-foldli)

reverse_iteratei (by get, size)

fun idx-reverse-iteratei-aux
  :: ('s ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 's ⇒ ('σ ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'σ ⇒ 'σ) ⇒ 'σ ⇒
  'σ
where
  idx-reverse-iteratei-aux get sz i l c f σ = (
    if i=0 ∨ ¬ c σ then σ
    else idx-reverse-iteratei-aux get sz (i - 1) l c f (f (get l (i - 1)) σ)
  )

declare idx-reverse-iteratei-aux.simps[simp del]

lemma idx-reverse-iteratei-aux-simps[simp]:
  i=0 ⇒ idx-reverse-iteratei-aux get sz i l c f σ = σ
  ¬c σ ⇒ idx-reverse-iteratei-aux get sz i l c f σ = σ
  [|i≠0; c σ|] ⇒ idx-reverse-iteratei-aux get sz i l c f σ = idx-reverse-iteratei-aux
  get sz (i - 1) l c f (f (get l (i - 1)) σ)
  by (subst idx-reverse-iteratei-aux.simps, simp)+

definition idx-reverse-iteratei get sz l c f σ == idx-reverse-iteratei-aux get (sz l)
  (sz l) l c f σ

```

```

lemma idx-reverse-iteratei-eq-foldri:
  assumes list-size α invar sz
  assumes list-get α invar get
  assumes invar s
  shows idx-reverse-iteratei get sz s = foldri (α s)
proof -
  interpret list-size α invar sz by fact
  interpret list-get α invar get by fact

  {
    fix s c f σ i
    assume invar s   i ≤sz s
    hence idx-reverse-iteratei-aux get (sz s) i s c f σ = foldri (take i (α s)) c f σ
    proof (induct i arbitrary: σ)
      case 0 with size-correct[of s] show ?case by simp
    next
      case (Suc n)
      note [simp, intro!] = Suc.prems(1)
      show ?case proof (cases c σ)
        case False thus ?thesis by simp
      next
        case True[simp, intro!]
        show ?thesis using Suc
        by (simp add: get-correct size-correct take-Suc-conv-app-nth)
      qed
    qed
  } note aux=this

  show ?thesis
  unfolding idx-reverse-iteratei-def[abs-def]
  apply (simp add: fun-eq-iff aux[OF invar s, of sz s, simplified])
  apply (simp add: size-correct[OF invar s])
  done
qed

lemma idx-reverse-iteratei-correct:
  assumes list-size α invar sz
  assumes list-get α invar get
  shows list-reverse-iteratei α invar (idx-reverse-iteratei get sz)
using assms
unfolding list-reverse-iteratei-def
by (simp add: idx-reverse-iteratei-eq-foldri)

```

3.4.2 Size (by iterator)

definition it-size :: ('s ⇒ ('x, nat) set-iterator) ⇒ 's ⇒ nat
where it-size iti l == iti l (λ_. True) (λx res. Suc res) (0::nat)

lemma it-size-correct:

```

assumes list-iteratei α invar it
shows list-size α invar (it-size it)
proof -
  interpret list-iteratei α invar it by fact
  show ?thesis
    apply (unfold-locales)
    apply (unfold it-size-def)
    apply (simp add: iteratei-correct foldli-foldl)
    done
qed

```

By reverse_iterator

```

lemma it-size-correct-rev:
  assumes list-reverse-iteratei α invar it
  shows list-size α invar (it-size it)
proof -
  interpret list-reverse-iteratei α invar it by fact
  show ?thesis
    apply (unfold-locales)
    apply (unfold it-size-def)
    apply (simp add: reverse-iteratei-correct foldri-foldr)
    done
qed

```

3.4.3 Get (by iteratori)

```

definition iti-get:: ('s ⇒ ('x,nat × 'x option) set-iterator) ⇒ 's ⇒ nat ⇒ 'x
  where iti-get iti s i =
    the (snd (iti s
      (λ(i,x). x=None)
      (λx (i,-). if i=0 then (0,Some x) else (i - 1,None))
      (i,None)))

```

lemma iti-get-correct:

```

assumes iti-OK: list-iteratei α invar iti
shows list-get α invar (iti-get iti)
proof
  fix s i
  assume invar s   i < length (α s)

  from list-iteratei.iteratei-correct[OF iti-OK, OF ⟨invar s⟩]
  have iti-s-eq: iti s = foldli (α s) by simp

  def l ≡ α s
  from ⟨i < length (α s)⟩
  show iti-get iti s i = α s ! i
    unfolding iti-get-def iti-s-eq l-def[symmetric]
  proof (induct i arbitrary: l)
    case 0

```

```

then obtain x xs where l-eq[simp]: l = x # xs by (cases l, auto)
thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc i)
  note ind-hyp = Suc(1)
  note Suc-i-le = Suc(2)
  from Suc-i-le obtain x xs where l-eq[simp]: l = x # xs by (cases l, auto)

  from ind-hyp [of xs] Suc-i-le
  show ?case by simp
qed
qed

end

```

3.5 Indices of Sets

```

theory SetIndex
imports
  .. / common / Misc
  .. / spec / MapSpec
  .. / spec / SetSpec
begin

```

This theory defines an indexing operation that builds an index from a set and an indexing function.

Here, index is a map from indices to all values of the set with that index.

3.5.1 Indexing by Function

```

definition index :: ('a ⇒ 'i) ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'i ⇒ 'a set
  where index f s i == { x ∈ s . f x = i }

lemma indexI: [ x ∈ s; f x = i ] ==> x ∈ index f s i by (unfold index-def) auto
lemma indexD:
  x ∈ index f s i ==> x ∈ s
  x ∈ index f s i ==> f x = i
  by (unfold index-def) auto

lemma index-iff[simp]: x ∈ index f s i ↔ x ∈ s ∧ f x = i by (simp add: index-def)

```

3.5.2 Indexing by Map

```

definition index-map :: ('a ⇒ 'i) ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'i → 'a set
  where index-map f s i == let s = index f s in if s = {} then None else Some s

```

```
definition im- $\alpha$  where im- $\alpha$  im i == case im i of None  $\Rightarrow$  {} | Some s  $\Rightarrow$  s
```

```
lemma index-map-correct: im- $\alpha$  (index-map f s) = index f s
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (unfold index-def index-map-def im- $\alpha$ -def)
  apply auto
  done
```

3.5.3 Indexing by Maps and Sets from the Isabelle Collections Framework

In this theory, we define the generic algorithm as constants outside any locale, but prove the correctness lemmas inside a locale that assumes correctness of all prerequisite functions. Finally, we export the correctness lemmas from the locale.

— Lookup

```
definition idx-lookup :: -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  'i  $\Rightarrow$  'm  $\Rightarrow$  't where
  idx-lookup mlookup tempty i m == case mlookup i m of None  $\Rightarrow$  (tempty ()) | Some s  $\Rightarrow$  s
```

```
locale index-env =
```

```
  m: map-lookup m $\alpha$  minvar mlookup +
  t: set-empty t $\alpha$  tinvar tempty
  for m $\alpha$  :: 'm  $\Rightarrow$  'i  $\rightarrow$  't and minvar mlookup
  and t $\alpha$  :: 't  $\Rightarrow$  'x set and tinvar tempty
```

```
begin
```

— Mapping indices to abstract indices

```
definition ci- $\alpha$ ' where
```

```
  ci- $\alpha$ ' ci i == case m $\alpha$  ci i of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some s  $\Rightarrow$  Some (t $\alpha$  s)
```

```
definition ci- $\alpha$  == im- $\alpha$   $\circ$  ci- $\alpha$ '
```

```
definition ci-invar where
```

```
  ci-invar ci == minvar ci  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  i s. m $\alpha$  ci i = Some s  $\longrightarrow$  tinvar s)
```

```
lemma ci-impl-minvar: ci-invar m  $\Longrightarrow$  minvar m by (unfold ci-invar-def) auto
```

```
definition is-index :: ('x  $\Rightarrow$  'i)  $\Rightarrow$  'x set  $\Rightarrow$  'm  $\Rightarrow$  bool
```

where

```
  is-index f s idx == ci-invar idx  $\wedge$  ci- $\alpha$ ' idx = index-map f s
```

```
lemma is-index-invar: is-index f s idx  $\Longrightarrow$  ci-invar idx
```

by (simp add: is-index-def)

```
lemma is-index-correct: is-index f s idx  $\Longrightarrow$  ci- $\alpha$  idx = index f s
```

by (unfold is-index-def index-map-def ci- α -def)

(simp add: index-map-correct)

```

abbreviation lookup == idx-lookup mlookup tempty

lemma lookup-invar': ci-invar m ==> tinvar (lookup i m)
  apply (unfold ci-invar-def idx-lookup-def)
  apply (auto split: option.split simp add: m.lookup-correct t.empty-correct)
  done

lemma lookup-correct:
  assumes I[simp, intro!]: is-index f s idx
  shows
    tα (lookup i idx) = index f s i
    tinvar (lookup i idx)
  proof -
    case goal2 thus ?case using I by (simp add: is-index-def lookup-invar')
  next
    case goal1
    have [simp, intro!]: minvar idx
      using ci-impl-minvar[OF is-index-invar[OF I]]
      by simp
    thus ?case
      proof (cases mlookup i idx)
        case None
        hence [simp]: mα idx i = None by (simp add: m.lookup-correct)
        from is-index-correct[OF I] have index f s i = ci-α idx i by simp
        also have ... = {} by (simp add: ci-α-def ci-α'-def im-α-def)
        finally show ?thesis by (simp add: idx-lookup-def None t.empty-correct)
    next
      case (Some si)
      hence [simp]: mα idx i = Some si by (simp add: m.lookup-correct)
      from is-index-correct[OF I] have index f s i = ci-α idx i by simp
      also have ... = tα si by (simp add: ci-α-def ci-α'-def im-α-def)
      finally show ?thesis by (simp add: idx-lookup-def Some t.empty-correct)
    qed
  qed
end

```

— Building indices

```

definition idx-build-stepfun ::

  ('i ⇒ 'm → 't) ⇒
  ('i ⇒ 't ⇒ 'm ⇒ 'm) ⇒
  (unit ⇒ 't) ⇒
  ('x ⇒ 't ⇒ 't) ⇒
  ('x ⇒ 'i) ⇒ 'x ⇒ 'm ⇒ 'm where
    idx-build-stepfun mlookup mupdate tempty tinsert f x m ==
    let i=f x in
    (case mlookup i m of
     None ⇒ mupdate i (tinsert x (tempty ())) m |

```

```

Some  $s \Rightarrow mupdate i (tinsert x s) m$ 
)

definition idx-build ::

  ( $unit \Rightarrow 'm$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ( $'i \Rightarrow 'm \rightarrow 't$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ( $'i \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow 'm$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ( $unit \Rightarrow 't$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ( $'x \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 't$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ( $'s \Rightarrow ('x,'m) set-iterator$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ( $'x \Rightarrow 'i$ )  $\Rightarrow$   $'s \Rightarrow 'm$  where
    idx-build mempty mlookup mupdate tempty tinsert siterate f s
    == siterate s ( $\lambda\_. True$ )
    (idx-build-stepfun mlookup mupdate tempty tinsert f)
    (mempty ())
  
```

locale idx-build-env =

- $index-env m\alpha minvar mlookup t\alpha tinvar tempty +$
- $m: map-empty m\alpha minvar mempty +$
- $m: map-update m\alpha minvar mupdate +$
- $t: set-ins t\alpha tinvar tinsert +$
- $s: set-iteratei s\alpha sinvar siterate$
- for** $m\alpha :: 'm \Rightarrow 'i \rightarrow 't$ **and** $minvar mempty mlookup mupdate$
- and** $t\alpha :: 't \Rightarrow 'x set$ **and** $tinvar tempty tinsert$
- and** $s\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x set$ **and** $sinvar$
- and** $siterate :: 's \Rightarrow ('x,'m) set-iterator$

begin

abbreviation idx-build-stepfun' == idx-build-stepfun mlookup mupdate tempty tinsert

abbreviation idx-build' == idx-build mempty mlookup mupdate tempty tinsert siterate

lemma idx-build-correct':

assumes $I: sinvar s$

shows $ci-\alpha' (idx-build' f s) = index-map f (s\alpha s)$ (**is** ?T1) **and**
 $[simp]: ci-invar (idx-build' f s)$ (**is** ?T2)

proof –

have $sinvar s \Rightarrow$
 $ci-\alpha' (idx-build' f s) = index-map f (s\alpha s) \wedge ci-invar (idx-build' f s)$

apply (unfold idx-build-def)

apply (rule-tac
 $I=\lambda it m. ci-\alpha' m = index-map f (s\alpha s - it) \wedge ci-invar m$
in iterate-rule-P)

apply assumption

apply (simp add: ci-invar-def m.empty-correct)

apply (rule ext)

apply (unfold ci-\alpha'-def index-map-def index-def)[1]

```

apply (simp add: m.empty-correct)
defer
apply simp
apply (rule conjI)
defer
apply (unfold idx-build-stepfun-def)[1]
apply (auto
      simp add: ci-invar-def m.update-correct m.lookup-correct
      t.empty-correct t.ins-correct Let-def
      split: option.split) [1]

apply (rule ext)
proof -
  case (goal1 x it m i)
  hence INV[simp, intro!]: minvar m by (simp add: ci-invar-def)
  from goal1 have
    INVS[simp, intro]: !!q s. mα m q = Some s ==> tinvar s
    by (simp add: ci-invar-def)

  show ?case proof (cases i=f x)
    case True[simp]
    show ?thesis proof (cases mα m (f x))
      case None[simp]
      hence idx-build-stepfun' f x m = mupdate i (tinsert x (tempty ()) m
          apply (unfold idx-build-stepfun-def)
          apply (simp add: m.update-correct m.lookup-correct t.empty-correct)
          done
          hence ci-α' (idx-build-stepfun' f x m) i = Some {x}
          by (simp add: m.update-correct
                  t.ins-correct t.empty-correct ci-α'-def)
        also {
          have None = ci-α' m (f x)
          by (simp add: ci-α'-def)
          also from goal1(4) have ... = index-map f (sα s - it) i by simp
          finally have E: {xa ∈ sα s - it. f xa = i} = {}
          by (simp add: index-map-def index-def split: split-if-asm)
        moreover have
          {xa ∈ sα s - (it - {x}). f xa = i}
          = {xa ∈ sα s - it. f xa = i} ∪ {x}
          using goal1(2,3) by auto
          ultimately have Some {x} = index-map f (sα s - (it - {x})) i
          by (unfold index-map-def index-def) auto
        } finally show ?thesis .
      next
        case (Some ss)[simp]
        hence [simp, intro!]: tinvar ss by (simp del: Some)
        hence idx-build-stepfun' f x m = mupdate (f x) (tinsert x ss) m
        by (unfold idx-build-stepfun-def) (simp add: m.update-correct m.lookup-correct)
        hence ci-α' (idx-build-stepfun' f x m) i = Some (insert x (tα ss))
      }
    }
  }
}

```

```

by (simp add: m.update-correct t.ins-correct ci-α'-def)
also {
  have Some (tα ss) = ci-α' m (f x)
    by (simp add: ci-α'-def)
  also from goal1(4) have ... = index-map f (sα s - it) i by simp
  finally have E: {xa ∈ sα s - it. f xa = i} = tα ss
    by (simp add: index-map-def index-def split: split-if-asm)
  moreover have
    {xa ∈ sα s - (it - {x}). f xa = i}
    = {xa ∈ sα s - it. f xa = i} ∪ {x}
    using goal1(2,3) by auto
  ultimately have
    Some (insert x (tα ss)) = index-map f (sα s - (it - {x})) i
    by (unfold index-map-def index-def) auto
}
finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
case False hence C: i ≠ f x ∨ f x ≠ i by simp-all
have ci-α' (idx-build-stepfun' f x m) i = ci-α' m i
  apply (unfold ci-α'-def idx-build-stepfun-def)
apply (simp
  split: option.split-asm option.split
  add: Let-def m.lookup-correct m.update-correct
  t.ins-correct t.empty-correct C)
done
also from goal1(4) have ci-α' m i = index-map f (sα s - it) i by simp
also have
  {xa ∈ sα s - (it - {x}). f xa = i} = {xa ∈ sα s - it. f xa = i}
  using goal1(2,3) C by auto
hence index-map f (sα s - it) i = index-map f (sα s - (it - {x})) i
  by (unfold index-map-def index-def) simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
with I show ?T1 ?T2 by auto
qed

lemma idx-build-correct:
  sinvar s ==> is-index f (sα s) (idx-build' f s)
  by (simp add: idx-build-correct' index-map-correct ci-α-def is-index-def)
end

```

Exported Correctness Lemmas and Definitions

In order to allow simpler use, we make the correctness lemmas visible outside the locale. We also export the *index-env.is-index* predicate.

definition *idx-invar*

```

 $\vdash ('m \Rightarrow 'k \rightarrow 't) \Rightarrow ('m \Rightarrow \text{bool})$ 
 $\Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow 'v \text{ set}) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow \text{bool})$ 
 $\Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'k) \Rightarrow ('v \text{ set}) \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
where
idx-invar mα minvar tα tinvar == index-env.is-index mα minvar tα tinvar

lemma idx-build-correct:
assumes map-empty mα minvar mempty
assumes map-lookup mα minvar mlookup
assumes map-update mα minvar mupdate
assumes set-empty tα tinvar tempty
assumes set-ins tα tinvar tinsert
assumes set-iteratei sα sinvar siterate

constrains mα :: 'm ⇒ 'i → 't
constrains tα :: 't ⇒ 'x set
constrains sα :: 's ⇒ 'x set
constrains siterate :: 's ⇒ ('x, 'm) set-iterator

assumes INV: sinvar S
shows idx-invar mα minvar tα tinvar f (sα S) (idx-build mempty mlookup mupdate tempty tinsert siterate f S)
proof –
  interpret m: map-empty mα minvar mempty by fact
  interpret m: map-lookup mα minvar mlookup by fact
  interpret m: map-update mα minvar mupdate by fact
  interpret s: set-empty tα tinvar tempty by fact
  interpret s: set-ins tα tinvar tinsert by fact
  interpret t: set-iteratei sα sinvar siterate by fact

  interpret idx-build-env
    mα minvar mempty mlookup mupdate
    tα tinvar tempty tinsert
    sα sinvar siterate
    by unfold-locales
  from idx-build-correct[OF INV] show ?thesis
    by (unfold idx-invar-def idx-build-def)
qed

lemma idx-lookup-correct:
assumes map-lookup mα minvar mlookup
assumes set-empty tα tinvar tempty
assumes INV: idx-invar mα minvar tα tinvar f S idx
shows tα (idx-lookup mlookup tempty k idx) = index f S k (is ?T1)

$$\quad \text{tinvar (idx-lookup mlookup tempty k idx)} \text{ (is ?T2)}$$

proof –
  interpret m: map-lookup mα minvar mlookup by fact
  interpret s: set-empty tα tinvar tempty by fact

```

```

interpret index-env
  mα minvar mlookup
  tα tinvar tempty
  by unfold-locales

from lookup-correct[OF INV[unfolded idx-invar-def], of k] show ?T1 ?T2
  by (simp-all add: idx-invar-def idx-lookup-def)
qed

end

```

3.6 More Generic Algorithms

```

theory Algos
imports
  .. / common / Misc
  .. / spec / SetSpec
  .. / spec / MapSpec
  .. / spec / ListSpec
begin

```

3.6.1 Injective Map to Naturals

— Compute an injective map from objects into an initial segment of the natural numbers

```

definition map-to-nat
  :: ('s ⇒ ('x, nat × 'm) set-iterator) ⇒
    (unit ⇒ 'm) ⇒ ('x ⇒ nat ⇒ 'm ⇒ 'm) ⇒
    's ⇒ 'm where
  map-to-nat iterate1 empty2 update2 s ==
    snd (iterate1 s (λ_. True) (λx (c,m). (c+1, update2 x c m)) (0, empty2 ()))

```

— Whether a set is an initial segment of the natural numbers

```

definition inatseg :: nat set ⇒ bool
  where inatseg s == ∃k. s = {i::nat. i < k}

```

```

lemma inatseg-simps[simp]:
  inatseg {}
  inatseg {0}
  by (unfold inatseg-def)
  auto

```

```

lemma map-to-nat-correct:
  fixes α1 :: 's ⇒ 'x set
  fixes α2 :: 'm ⇒ 'x → nat
  assumes set-iterateli α1 invar1 iterate1
  assumes map-empty α2 invar2 empty2
  assumes map-update α2 invar2 update2

```

```

assumes INV[simp]: invar1 s

defines nm ==> map-to-nat iterate1 empty2 update2 s

shows
  — All elements have got a number
  dom (α2 nm) = α1 s (is ?T1) and
  — No two elements got the same number
  [rule-format]: inj-on (α2 nm) (α1 s) (is ?T2) and
  — Numbering is inatseg
  [rule-format]: inatseg (ran (α2 nm)) (is ?T3) and
  — The result satisfies the map invariant
  invar2 nm (is ?T4)

proof –
  interpret s1: set-iteratei α1 invar1 iterate1 by fact
  interpret m2: map-empty α2 invar2 empty2 by fact
  interpret m2: map-update α2 invar2 update2 by fact

  have i-aux: !!m S S' k v. [inj-on m S; S' = insert k S; vnotin ran m]
    ==> inj-on (m(kmapsto v)) S'
    apply (rule inj-onI)
    apply (simp split: split-if-asm)
    apply (simp add: ran-def)
    apply (simp add: ran-def)
    apply blast
    apply (blast dest: inj-onD)
    done

  have ?T1 ∧ ?T2 ∧ ?T3 ∧ ?T4
    apply (unfold nm-def map-to-nat-def)
    apply (rule-tac I=λit (c,m).
      invar2 m ∧
      dom (α2 m) = α1 s - it ∧
      inj-on (α2 m) (α1 s - it) ∧
      (ran (α2 m) = {i. i<c})
      in s1.iterate-rule-P)
    apply simp
    apply (simp add: m2.empty-correct)
    apply (case-tac σ)
    apply (simp add: m2.empty-correct m2.update-correct)
    apply (intro conjI)
    apply blast
    apply clarify
    apply (rule-tac m=α2 ba and
      k=x and v=aa and
      S'=(α1 s - (it - {x})) and
      S=(α1 s - it)
      in i-aux)

```

```

apply auto [3]
apply auto [1]
apply (case-tac σ)
apply (auto simp add: inatseg-def)
done
thus ?T1 ?T2 ?T3 ?T4 by auto
qed

```

3.6.2 Set to List(-interface)

Converting Set to List by Enqueue

```

definition it-set-to-List-enq :: ('s ⇒ ('a,'f) set-iterator) ⇒
  (unit ⇒ 'f) ⇒ ('a⇒'f⇒'f) ⇒ 's ⇒ 'f
  where it-set-to-List-enq iterate emp enq S == iterate S (λ-. True) (λx F. enq
x F) (emp ())
lemma it-set-to-List-enq-correct:
  assumes set-iteratei α invar iterate
  assumes list-empty αl invarl emp
  assumes list-enqueue αl invarl enq
  assumes [simp]: invar S
  shows
    set (αl (it-set-to-List-enq iterate emp enq S)) = α S (is ?T1)
    invar (it-set-to-List-enq iterate emp enq S) (is ?T2)
    distinct (αl (it-set-to-List-enq iterate emp enq S)) (is ?T3)
proof -
  interpret set-iteratei α invar iterate by fact
  interpret list-empty αl invarl emp by fact
  interpret list-enqueue αl invarl enq by fact
  have ?T1 ∧ ?T2 ∧ ?T3
  apply (unfold it-set-to-List-enq-def)
  apply (rule-tac
    I=λit F. set (αl F) = α S - it ∧ invarl F ∧ distinct (αl F)
    in iterate-rule-P)
  apply (auto simp add: enqueue-correct empty-correct)
  done
  thus ?T1 ?T2 ?T3 by auto
qed

```

Converting Set to List by Push

```

definition it-set-to-List-push :: ('s ⇒ ('a,'f) set-iterator) ⇒
  (unit ⇒ 'f) ⇒ ('a⇒'f⇒'f) ⇒ 's ⇒ 'f
  where it-set-to-List-push iterate emp push S == iterate S (λ-. True) (λx F.
push x F) (emp ())
lemma it-set-to-List-push-correct:
  assumes set-iteratei α invar iterate
  assumes list-empty αl invarl emp

```

```

assumes list-push αl invarl push
assumes [simp]: invar S
shows
  set (αl (it-set-to-List-push iterate emp push S)) = α S (is ?T1)
  invarl (it-set-to-List-push iterate emp push S) (is ?T2)
  distinct (αl (it-set-to-List-push iterate emp push S)) (is ?T3)
proof -
  interpret set-iteratei α invar iterate by fact
  interpret list-empty αl invarl emp by fact
  interpret list-push αl invarl push by fact
  have ?T1 ∧ ?T2 ∧ ?T3
  apply (unfold it-set-to-List-push-def)
  apply (rule-tac
    I=λit F. set (αl F) = α S - it ∧ invarl F ∧ distinct (αl F)
    in iterate-rule-P)
  apply (auto simp add: push-correct empty-correct)
  done
thus ?T1 ?T2 ?T3 by auto
qed

```

3.6.3 Map from Set

— Build a map using a set of keys and a function to compute the values.

```

definition it-dom-fun-to-map :: ('s ⇒ ('k,'m) set-iterator) ⇒
  ('k ⇒ 'v ⇒ 'm ⇒ 'm) ⇒ (unit ⇒ 'm) ⇒ 's ⇒ ('k ⇒ 'v) ⇒ 'm
where it-dom-fun-to-map s-it up-dj emp s f ==
  s-it s (λ-. True) (λk m. up-dj k (f k) m) (emp ())

```

lemma it-dom-fun-to-map-correct:

```

fixes α1 :: 'm ⇒ 'k ⇒ 'v option
fixes α2 :: 's ⇒ 'k set
assumes s-it: set-iteratei α2 invar2 s-it
assumes m-up: map-update-dj α1 invar1 up-dj
assumes m-emp: map-empty α1 invar1 emp
assumes INV: invar2 s
shows α1 (it-dom-fun-to-map s-it up-dj emp s f) k = (if k ∈ α2 s then Some (f k) else None)
  and invar1 (it-dom-fun-to-map s-it up-dj emp s f)
proof -
  interpret s-it: set-iteratei α2 invar2 s-it using s-it .
  interpret m: map-update-dj α1 invar1 up-dj using m-up .
  interpret m: map-empty α1 invar1 emp using m-emp .

  have α1 (it-dom-fun-to-map s-it up-dj emp s f) k = (if k ∈ α2 s then Some (f k) else None) ∧
    invar1 (it-dom-fun-to-map s-it up-dj emp s f)

```

```

unfolding it-dom-fun-to-map-def
apply (rule s-it.iterate-rule-P[where
   $I = \lambda it\ res.\ invar1\ res \wedge (\forall k.\ \alpha1\ res\ k = (if\ (k \in (\alpha2\ s) - it)\ then\ Some\ (f\ k)\ else\ None))$ 
   $\lambda)$ 
  apply (simp add: INV)

apply (simp add: m.empty-correct)

apply (subgoal-tac  $x \notin dom\ (\alpha1\ \sigma)$ )

apply (auto simp: INV m.empty-correct m.update-dj-correct) []

apply auto
done
thus  $\alpha1\ (it\text{-dom}\text{-fun}\text{-to}\text{-map}\ s\ it\ up\text{-}dj\ emp\ s\ f)\ k = (if\ k \in \alpha2\ s\ then\ Some\ (f\ k)\ else\ None)$ 
  and  $invar1\ (it\text{-dom}\text{-fun}\text{-to}\text{-map}\ s\ it\ up\text{-}dj\ emp\ s\ f)$ 
  by auto
qed

end

```

3.7 Implementing Priority Queues by Annotated Lists

```

theory PrioByAnnotatedList
imports
  ..../spec/AnnotatedListSpec
  ..../spec/PrioSpec
begin

```

In this theory, we implement priority queues by annotated lists.

The implementation is realized as a generic adapter from the AnnotatedList to the priority queue interface.

Priority queues are realized as a sequence of pairs of elements and associated priority. The monoids operation takes the element with minimum priority. The element with minimum priority is extracted from the sum over all elements. Deleting the element with minimum priority is done by splitting the sequence at the point where the minimum priority of the elements read so far becomes equal to the minimum priority of all elements.

3.7.1 Definitions

Monoiod

```

datatype ('e, 'a) Prio = Infty | Prio 'e 'a

fun p-unwrap :: ('e,'a) Prio  $\Rightarrow$  ('e  $\times$  'a) where
  p-unwrap (Prio e a) = (e , a)

fun p-min :: ('e, 'a::linorder) Prio  $\Rightarrow$  ('e, 'a) Prio  $\Rightarrow$  ('e, 'a) Prio where
  p-min Infty Infty = Infty|
  p-min Infty (Prio e a) = Prio e a|
  p-min (Prio e a) Infty = Prio e a|
  p-min (Prio e1 a) (Prio e2 b) = (if a  $\leq$  b then Prio e1 a else Prio e2 b)

lemma p-min-re-neut[simp]: p-min a Infty = a by (induct a) auto
lemma p-min-le-neut[simp]: p-min Infty a = a by (induct a) auto
lemma p-min-asso: p-min (p-min a b) c = p-min a (p-min b c)
  apply(induct a b rule: p-min.induct )
  apply auto
  apply (induct c)
  apply auto
  apply (induct c)
  apply auto
  done
lemma lp-mono: class.monoid-add p-min Infty
  by unfold-locales (auto simp add: p-min-asso)

instantiation Prio :: (type,linorder) monoid-add
begin
definition zero-def: 0 == Infty
definition plus-def: a+b == p-min a b

instance by
  intro-classes
  (auto simp add: p-min-asso zero-def plus-def)
end

fun p-less-eq :: ('e, 'a::linorder) Prio  $\Rightarrow$  ('e, 'a) Prio  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  p-less-eq (Prio e a) (Prio f b) = (a  $\leq$  b)| 
  p-less-eq - Infty = True|
  p-less-eq Infty (Prio e a) = False

fun p-less :: ('e, 'a::linorder) Prio  $\Rightarrow$  ('e, 'a) Prio  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  p-less (Prio e a) (Prio f b) = (a < b)| 
  p-less (Prio e a) Infty = True|
  p-less Infty - = False

lemma p-less-le-not-le : p-less x y  $\longleftrightarrow$  p-less-eq x y  $\wedge$   $\neg$  (p-less-eq y x)

```

```

by (induct x y rule: p-less.induct) auto

lemma p-order-refl : p-less-eq x x
  by (induct x) auto

lemma p-le-inf : p-less-eq Infty x ==> x = Infty
  by (induct x) auto

lemma p-order-trans : [|p-less-eq x y; p-less-eq y z|] ==> p-less-eq x z
  apply (induct y z rule: p-less.induct)
  apply auto
  apply (induct x)
  apply auto
  apply (cases x)
  apply auto
  apply (induct x)
  apply (auto simp add: p-le-inf)
  apply (metis p-le-inf p-less-eq.simps(2))
  apply (metis p-le-inf p-less-eq.simps(2))
  done

lemma p-linear2 : p-less-eq x y ∨ p-less-eq y x
  apply (induct x y rule: p-less-eq.induct)
  apply auto
  done

instantiation Prio :: (type, linorder) preorder
begin
  definition plesseq-def: less-eq = p-less-eq
  definition pless-def: less = p-less

  instance
    apply (intro-classes)
    apply (simp only: p-less-le-not-le pless-def plesseq-def)
    apply (simp only: p-order-refl plesseq-def pless-def)
    apply (simp only: plesseq-def)
    apply (metis p-order-trans)
    done

  end

```

Operations

```

definition alprio-alpha :: ('s => (unit × ('e, 'a::linorder) Prio) list)
  => 's => ('e × 'a::linorder) multiset
where
  alprio-alpha α al == (multiset-of (map p-unwrap (map snd (α al)))))

definition alprio-invar :: ('s => (unit × ('c, 'd::linorder) Prio) list)

```

```

 $\Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
where
alprio-invar  $\alpha$  invar al == invar al  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in \text{set}(\alpha \text{ al})$ . snd  $x \neq \text{Infty}$ )

definition alprio-empty where
alprio-empty empt = empt

definition alprio-isEmpty where
alprio-isEmpty isEmpty = isEmpty

definition alprio-insert :: (unit  $\Rightarrow ('e, 'a)$  Prio  $\Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's)$ 
 $\Rightarrow 'e \Rightarrow 'a::\text{linorder} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$ 
where
alprio-insert consl e a s = consl () (Prio e a) s

definition alprio-find :: ('s  $\Rightarrow ('e, 'a::\text{linorder})$  Prio)  $\Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('e \times 'a)$ 
where
alprio-find annot s = p-unwrap (annot s)

definition alprio-delete :: (((('e, 'a::\text{linorder}) Prio  $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$ )
 $\Rightarrow ('e, 'a)$  Prio  $\Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('s \times (\text{unit} \times ('e, 'a) \text{ Prio}) \times 's))$ 
 $\Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow ('e, 'a) \text{ Prio}) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$ 
where
alprio-delete splits annot app s = (let (l, -, r)
= splits ( $\lambda x. x \leq (\text{annot } s)$ ) Infty s in app l r)

definition alprio-meld where
alprio-meld app = app

lemmas alprio-defs =
alprio-invar-def
alprio-alpha-def
alprio-empty-def
alprio-isEmpty-def
alprio-insert-def
alprio-find-def
alprio-delete-def
alprio-meld-def

```

3.7.2 Correctness

Auxiliary Lemmas

```

lemma listsum-split: listsum (l @ (a::'a::monoid-add) # r) = (listsum l) + a +
(listsum r)
by (induct l) (auto simp add: add-assoc)

```

```

lemma p-linear: (x::('e, 'a::linorder) Prio)  $\leq y \vee y \leq x$ 
by (unfold plesseq-def) (simp only: p-linear2)

```

```

lemma p-min-mon: (x::((e,a::linorder) Prio)) ≤ y ==> (z + x) ≤ y
apply (unfold plus-def plesseq-def)
apply (induct x y rule: p-less-eq.induct)
apply (auto)
apply (induct z)
apply (auto)
done

lemma p-min-mon2: p-less-eq x y ==> p-less-eq (p-min z x) y
apply (induct x y rule: p-less-eq.induct)
apply (auto)
apply (induct z)
apply (auto)
done

lemma ls-min: ∀ x ∈ set (xs:: ('e,'a::linorder) Prio list) . listsum xs ≤ x
proof (induct xs)
case Nil thus ?case by auto
next
case (Cons a ins) thus ?case
  apply (auto simp add: plus-def plesseq-def)
  apply (cases a)
  apply auto
  apply (cases listsum ins)
  apply auto
  apply (case-tac x)
  apply auto
  apply (cases a)
  apply auto
  apply (cases listsum ins)
  apply auto
done
qed

lemma infadd: x ≠ Infty ==> x + y ≠ Infty
apply (unfold plus-def)
apply (induct x y rule: p-min.induct)
apply auto
done

lemma prio-selects-one: a+b = a ∨ a+b=(b::('e,'a::linorder) Prio)
apply (simp add: plus-def)
apply (cases (a,b) rule: p-min.cases)
apply simp-all
done

```

```

lemma listsum-in-set:  $(l::('e \times ('e,'a::linorder) Prio) list) \neq [] \implies$ 
  listsum (map snd l)  $\in$  set (map snd l)
  apply (induct l)
  apply simp
  apply (case-tac l)
  apply simp
  using prio-selects-one
  apply auto
  apply force
  apply force
  done

lemma p-unwrap-less-sum: snd (p-unwrap ((Prio e aa) + b))  $\leq$  aa
  apply (cases b)
  apply (auto simp add: plus-def)
  done

lemma prio-add-alb:  $\neg b \leq (a::('e,'a::linorder) Prio) \implies b + a = a$ 
  by (auto simp add: plus-def, cases (a,b) rule: p-min.cases) (auto simp add:
  plesseq-def)

lemma prio-add-alb2:  $(a::('e,'a::linorder) Prio) \leq a + b \implies a + b = a$ 
  by (auto simp add: plus-def, cases (a,b) rule: p-min.cases) (auto simp add:
  plesseq-def)

lemma prio-add-abc:
  assumes  $(l::('e,'a::linorder) Prio) + a \leq c$ 
  and  $\neg l \leq c$ 
  shows  $\neg l \leq a$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg \neg l \leq a$ 
    with assms have  $l + a = l$ 
      apply (auto simp add: plus-def plesseq-def)
      apply (cases (l,a) rule: p-less-eq.cases)
      apply auto
      done
    with assms show False by simp
  qed

lemma prio-add-abc2:
  assumes  $(a::('e,'a::linorder) Prio) \leq a + b$ 
  shows  $a \leq b$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume ann:  $\neg a \leq b$ 
    hence  $a + b = b$ 
      apply (auto simp add: plus-def plesseq-def)
      apply (cases (a,b) rule: p-min.cases)
      apply auto

```

```

done
thus False using assms ann by simp
qed

```

Empty

```

lemma alprio-empty-correct:
assumes al-empty α invar empt
shows prio-empty (alprio-α α) (alprio-invar α invar) (alprio-empty empt)
proof –
  interpret al-empty α invar empt by fact
  show ?thesis
    apply (unfold-locales)
    apply (unfold alprio-invar-def)
    apply auto
    apply (unfold alprio-empty-def)
    apply (auto simp add: empty-correct)
    apply (unfold alprio-α-def)
    apply auto
    apply (simp only: empty-correct)
    done
qed

```

Is Empty

```

lemma alprio-isEmpty-correct:
assumes al-isEmpty α invar isEmpty
shows prio-isEmpty (alprio-α α) (alprio-invar α invar) (alprio-isEmpty isEmpty)
proof –
  interpret al-isEmpty α invar isEmpty by fact
  show ?thesis by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: alprio-defs isEmpty-correct)
qed

```

Insert

```

lemma alprio-insert-correct:
assumes al-consl α invar consl
shows prio-insert (alprio-α α) (alprio-invar α invar) (alprio-insert consl)
proof –
  interpret al-consl α invar consl by fact
  show ?thesis by unfold-locales (auto simp add: alprio-defs consl-correct)
qed

```

Meld

```

lemma alprio-meld-correct:
assumes al-app α invar app
shows prio-meld (alprio-α α) (alprio-invar α invar) (alprio-meld app)
proof –
  interpret al-app α invar app by fact

```

```
show ?thesis by unfold-locales (auto simp add: alprio-defs app-correct)
qed
```

Find

```
lemma annot-not-inf :
  assumes (alprio-invar α invar) s
  and (alprio-α α) s ≠ {#}
  and al-annot α invar annot
  shows annot s ≠ Infty
proof -
  interpret al-annot α invar annot by fact
  show ?thesis
  proof -
    from assms(1) have invs: invar s by (simp add: alprio-defs)
    from assms(2) have sne: set (α s) ≠ {}
    proof (cases set (α s) = {})
      case True
      hence α s = [] by simp
      hence (alprio-α α) s = {#} by (simp add: alprio-defs)
      from this assms(2) show ?thesis by simp
    next
      case False thus ?thesis by simp
    qed
    hence (α s) ≠ [] by simp
    hence ∃x xs. (α s) = x # xs by (cases α s) auto
    from this obtain x xs where [simp]: (α s) = x # xs by blast
    from this assms(1) have snd x ≠ Infty by (auto simp add: alprio-defs)
    hence listsum (map snd (α s)) ≠ Infty by (auto simp add: infadd)
    thus annot s ≠ Infty using annot-correct invs by simp
  qed
qed

lemma annot-in-set:
  assumes (alprio-invar α invar) s
  and (alprio-α α) s ≠ {#}
  and al-annot α invar annot
  shows p-unwrap (annot s) ∈# ((alprio-α α) s)
proof -
  interpret al-annot α invar annot by fact
  from assms(2) have snn: α s ≠ [] by (auto simp add: alprio-defs)
  from assms(1) have invs: invar s by (simp add: alprio-defs)
  hence ans: annot s = listsum (map snd (α s)) by (simp add: annot-correct)
  let ?P = map snd (α s)
  have annot s ∈ set ?P
    by (unfold ans) (rule listsum-in-set[OF snn])
  hence p-unwrap (annot s) ∈ set (map p-unwrap ?P)
    by (metis image-iff in-set-conv-decomp set-map split-list-last)
  thus ?thesis
```

```

by (metis mem-set-multiset-eq alprio-α-def)
qed

lemma listsum-less-elems:  $\forall x \in set xs. \text{snd } x \neq \text{Infty} \implies$ 
 $\forall y \in set-of (\text{multiset-of} (\text{map } p\text{-unwrap} (\text{map } \text{snd } xs))).$ 
 $\text{snd } (\text{p-unwrap} (\text{listsum} (\text{map } \text{snd } xs))) \leq \text{snd } y$ 
proof (induct xs)
case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
case (Cons a as) thus ?case
apply auto
apply (cases (snd a) rule: p-unwrap.cases)
apply auto
apply (cases listsum (map snd as))
apply auto
apply (metis linorder-linear p-min-re-neut
      p-unwrap.simps plus-def [abs-def] snd-eqD)
apply (auto simp add: p-unwrap-less-sum)
apply (unfold plus-def)
apply (cases (snd a, listsum (map snd as)) rule: p-min.cases)
apply auto
apply (cases map snd as)
apply (auto simp add: infadd)
done
qed

lemma alprio-find-correct:
assumes al-annot α invar annot
shows prio-find (alprio-α α) (alprio-invar α invar) (alprio-find annot)
proof -
interpret al-annot α invar annot by fact
show ?thesis
apply unfold-locales
apply (rule conjI)
apply (insert assms)
apply (unfold alprio-find-def)
apply (simp add: annot-in-set)
apply (unfold alprio-defs)
apply (simp add: annot-correct)
apply (auto simp add: listsum-less-elems)
done
qed

```

Delete

```

lemma delpred-mon:
 $\forall (a::('e, 'a::linorder) \text{Prio}) b. ((\lambda x. x \leq y) a$ 
 $\longrightarrow (\lambda x. x \leq y) (a + b))$ 
proof (intro impI allI)

```

```

fix a b
show a ≤ y  $\implies$  a + b ≤ y
  apply (induct a b rule: p-less.induct)
  apply (auto simp add: p-less-eq-def plus-def)
  apply (metis linorder-linear order-trans
    p-linear p-min.simps(4) p-min-mon plus-def prio-selects-one)
  apply (metis order-trans p-linear p-min-mon p-min-re-neut plus-def)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma alpriodel-invar:
  assumes alprio-invar α invar s
  and al-annot α invar annot
  and alprio-α α s ≠ {#}
  and al-splits α invar splits
  and al-app α invar app
  shows alprio-invar α invar (alprio-delete splits annot app s)
proof –
  interpret al-splits α invar splits by fact
  let ?P =  $\lambda x. x \leq \text{annot } s$ 
  obtain l p r where
    [simp]:splits ?P Infty s = (l, p, r)
    by (cases splits ?P Infty s) auto
  obtain e a where
    p = (e, a)
    by (cases p, blast)
  hence
    lear:splits ?P Infty s = (l, (e,a), r)
    by simp
  from annot-not-inf[OF assms(1) assms(3) assms(2)] have
    annot s ≠ Infty .
  hence
    sv1:  $\neg \text{Infty} \leq \text{annot } s$ 
    by (simp add: plesseq-def, cases annot s, auto)
  from assms(1) have
    invs: invar s
    unfolding alprio-invar-def by simp
  interpret al-annot α invar annot by fact
  from invs have
    sv2: Infty + listsum (map snd (α s)) ≤ annot s
    by (auto simp add: annot-correct plus-def
      plesseq-def p-min-le-neut p-order-refl)
  note sp = splits-correct[of s ?P Infty l e a r]
  note dp = delpred-mon[of annot s]
  from sp[OF invs dp sv1 sv2 lear] have
    invlr: invar l ∧ invar r and
    alr: α s = α l @ (e, a) # α r
    by auto

```

```

interpret al-app α invar app by fact
from invlr app-correct have
  invapplr: invar (app l r)
  by simp
from invlr app-correct have
  sr: α (app l r) = (α l) @ (α r)
  by simp
from alr have
  set (α s) ⊇ (set (α l) Un set (α r))
  by auto
with app-correct[of l r] invlr have
  set (α s) ⊇ set (α (app l r)) by auto
with invapplr assms(1)
show ?thesis
  unfolding alprior-defs by auto
qed

lemma listsum-elem:
  assumes ins = l @ (a::('e,'a::linorder)Prio) # r
  and ¬ listsum l ≤ listsum ins
  and listsum l + a ≤ listsum ins
  shows a = listsum ins
proof -
  have ¬ listsum l ≤ a using assms prio-add-abc by simp
  hence lpa: listsum l + a = a using prio-add-alb by auto
  hence als: a ≤ listsum ins using assms(3) by simp
  have listsum ins = a + listsum r
    using lpa listsum-split[of l a r] assms(1) by auto
  thus ?thesis using prio-add-alb2[of a listsum r] prio-add-abc2 als
    by auto
qed

lemma alprior-del-right:
  assumes alprior-invar α invar s
  and al-annot α invar annot
  and alprior-α α s ≠ {#}
  and al-splits α invar splits
  and al-app α invar app
  shows alprior-α α (alprior-delete splits annot app s) =
    alprior-α α s - {#p-unwrap (annot s)#{}
proof -
  interpret al-splits α invar splits by fact
  let ?P = λx. x ≤ annot s
  obtain l p r where
    [simp]:splits ?P Infty s = (l, p, r)
    by (cases splits ?P Infty s) auto
  obtain e a where
    p = (e, a)

```

```

by (cases p, blast)
hence
  lcar:splits ?P Infty s = (l, (e,a), r)
  by simp
from annot-not-inf[OF assms(1) assms(3) assms(2)] have
  annot s ≠ Infty .
hence
  sv1: ¬ Infty ≤ annot s
  by (simp add: plesseq-def, cases annot s, auto)
from assms(1) have
  invs: invar s
  unfolding alprio-invar-def by simp
interpret al-annot α invar annot by fact
from invs have
  sv2: Infty + listsum (map snd (α s)) ≤ annot s
  by (auto simp add: annot-correct plus-def
    plesseq-def p-min-le-neut p-order-refl)
note sp = splits-correct[of s ?P Infty l e a r]
note dp = delpred-mon[of annot s]

from sp[OF invs dp sv1 sv2 lcar] have
  invlr: invar l ∧ invar r and
  alr: α s = α l @ (e, a) # α r and
  anlel: ¬ listsum (map snd (α l)) ≤ annot s and
  aneqa: (listsum (map snd (α l)) + a) ≤ annot s
  by (auto simp add: plus-def zero-def)
have mapalr: map snd (α s) = (map snd (α l)) @ a # (map snd (α r))
  using alr by simp
note lsa = listsum-elem[of map snd (α s) map snd (α l) a map snd (α r)]
note lsa2 = lsa[OF mapalr]
hence a-is-annot: a = annot s
  using annot-correct[OF invs] anlel aneqa by auto
have map p-unwrap (map snd (α s)) =
  (map p-unwrap (map snd (α l))) @ (p-unwrap a)
  # (map p-unwrap (map snd (α r)))
  using alr by simp
hence alpriorlst: (alprio-α α s) = (alprio-α α l) + {# p-unwrap a #} + (alprio-α
  α r)
  unfolding alprio-defs
  by (simp add: algebra-simps)
interpret al-app α invar app by fact
from alpriorlst show ?thesis using app-correct[of l r] invlr a-is-annot
  by (auto simp add: alprio-defs algebra-simps)
qed

lemma alprio-delete-correct:
  assumes al-annot α invar annot
  and al-splits α invar splits
  and al-app α invar app

```

```

shows prio-delete (alprio- $\alpha$   $\alpha$ ) (alprio-invar  $\alpha$  invar)
      (alprio-find annot) (alprio-delete splits annot app)

proof-
  interpret al-annot  $\alpha$  invar annot by fact
  interpret al-splits  $\alpha$  invar splits by fact
  interpret al-app  $\alpha$  invar app by fact
  show ?thesis
    apply intro-locales
    apply (rule alprio-find-correct, simp add: assms)
    apply unfold-locales
    apply (insert assms)
    apply (simp add: alpriodel-invar)
    apply (simp add: alpriodel-right alprio-find-def)
    done
qed

lemmas alprio-correct =
  alprio-empty-correct
  alprio-isEmpty-correct
  alprio-insert-correct
  alprio-delete-correct
  alprio-find-correct
  alprio-meld-correct

end

```

3.8 Implementing Unique Priority Queues by Annotated Lists

```

theory PrioUniqueByAnnotatedList
imports
  ..../spec/AnnotatedListSpec
  ..../spec/PrioUniqueSpec
begin

```

In this theory we use annotated lists to implement unique priority queues with totally ordered elements.

This theory is written as a generic adapter from the AnnotatedList interface to the unique priority queue interface.

The annotated list stores a sequence of elements annotated with priorities¹. The monoids operations forms the maximum over the elements and the minimum over the priorities. The sequence of pairs is ordered by ascending elements' order. The insertion point for a new element, or the priority of an

¹Technically, the annotated list elements are of unit-type, and the annotations hold both, the priority queue elements and the priorities. This is required as we defined annotated lists to only sum up the elements annotations.

existing element can be found by splitting the sequence at the point where the maximum of the elements read so far gets bigger than the element to be inserted.

The minimum priority can be read out as the sum over the whole sequence. Finding the element with minimum priority is done by splitting the sequence at the point where the minimum priority of the elements read so far becomes equal to the minimum priority of the whole sequence.

3.8.1 Definitions

Monoid

```
datatype ('e, 'a) LP = Infty | LP 'e 'a

fun p-unwrap :: ('e,'a) LP  $\Rightarrow$  ('e  $\times$  'a) where
  p-unwrap (LP e a) = (e , a)

fun p-min :: ('e::linorder, 'a::linorder) LP  $\Rightarrow$  ('e, 'a) LP  $\Rightarrow$  ('e, 'a) LP where
  p-min Infty Infty = Infty|
  p-min Infty (LP e a) = LP e a|
  p-min (LP e a) Infty = LP e a|
  p-min (LP e1 a) (LP e2 b) = (LP (max e1 e2) (min a b))

fun e-less-eq :: 'e  $\Rightarrow$  ('e::linorder, 'a::linorder) LP  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  e-less-eq e Infty = False|
  e-less-eq e (LP e' -) = (e  $\leq$  e')
```

Instantiation of classes

```
lemma p-min-re-neut[simp]: p-min a Infty = a by (induct a) auto
lemma p-min-le-neut[simp]: p-min Infty a = a by (induct a) auto
lemma p-min-asso: p-min (p-min a b) c = p-min a (p-min b c)
  apply(induct a b rule: p-min.induct )
  apply (auto)
  apply (induct c)
  apply (auto)
apply (metis min-max.sup-assoc)
apply (metis min-max.inf-assoc)
done

lemma lp-mono: class.monoid-add p-min Infty by unfold-locales (auto simp add:
p-min-asso)

instantiation LP :: (linorder,linorder) monoid-add
begin
definition zero-def: 0 == Infty
definition plus-def: a+b == p-min a b

instance by
```

```

intro-classes
(auto simp add: p-min-asso zero-def plus-def)
end

fun p-less-eq :: ('e, 'a::linorder) LP ⇒ ('e, 'a) LP ⇒ bool where
  p-less-eq (LP e a) (LP f b) = (a ≤ b)|
  p-less-eq - Infty = True|
  p-less-eq Infty (LP e a) = False

fun p-less :: ('e, 'a::linorder) LP ⇒ ('e, 'a) LP ⇒ bool where
  p-less (LP e a) (LP f b) = (a < b)|
  p-less (LP e a) Infty = True|
  p-less Infty - = False

lemma p-less-le-not-le : p-less x y ↔ p-less-eq x y ∧ ¬(p-less-eq y x)
  by (induct x y rule: p-less.induct) auto

lemma p-order-refl : p-less-eq x x
  by (induct x) auto

lemma p-le-inf : p-less-eq Infty x ==> x = Infty
  by (induct x) auto

lemma p-order-trans : [|p-less-eq x y; p-less-eq y z|] ==> p-less-eq x z
  apply (induct y z rule: p-less.induct)
  apply auto
  apply (induct x)
  apply auto
  apply (cases x)
  apply auto
  apply(induct x)
  apply (auto simp add: p-le-inf)
  apply (metis p-le-inf p-less-eq.simps(2))
  apply (metis p-le-inf p-less-eq.simps(2))
  done

lemma p-linear2 : p-less-eq x y ∨ p-less-eq y x
  apply (induct x y rule: p-less-eq.induct)
  apply auto
  done

instantiation LP :: (type, linorder) preorder
begin
definition plesseq-def: less-eq = p-less-eq
definition pless-def: less = p-less

instance
  apply (intro-classes)
  apply (simp only: p-less-le-not-le pless-def plesseq-def)

```

```

apply (simp only: p-order-refl plesseq-def pless-def)
apply (simp only: plesseq-def)
apply (metis p-order-trans)
done

end

```

Operations

```

definition aluprio- $\alpha$  :: ('s  $\Rightarrow$  (unit  $\times$  ('e::linorder,'a::linorder) LP) list)
 $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  ('e::linorder  $\rightarrow$  'a::linorder)
where
aluprio- $\alpha$   $\alpha$  ft == (map-of (map p-unwrap (map snd ( $\alpha$  ft)))))

definition aluprio-invar :: ('s  $\Rightarrow$  (unit  $\times$  ('c::linorder, 'd::linorder) LP) list)
 $\Rightarrow$  ('s  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
aluprio-invar  $\alpha$  invar ft ==
invar ft
 $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  x $\in$ set ( $\alpha$  ft). snd x $\neq$ Infty)
 $\wedge$  sorted (map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd ( $\alpha$  ft)))))
 $\wedge$  distinct (map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd ( $\alpha$  ft)))))

definition aluprio-empty where
aluprio-empty empt = empt

definition aluprio-isEmpty where
aluprio-isEmpty isEmpty = isEmpty

definition aluprio-insert :: (((('e::linorder,'a::linorder) LP  $\Rightarrow$  bool)
 $\Rightarrow$  ('e,'a) LP  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  ('s  $\times$  (unit  $\times$  ('e,'a) LP)  $\times$  's))
 $\Rightarrow$  ('s  $\Rightarrow$  ('e,'a) LP)
 $\Rightarrow$  ('s  $\Rightarrow$  bool)
 $\Rightarrow$  ('s  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  's)
 $\Rightarrow$  ('s  $\Rightarrow$  unit  $\Rightarrow$  ('e,'a) LP  $\Rightarrow$  's)
 $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  'e  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  's
where

aluprio-insert splits annot isEmpty app consr s e a =
(if e-less-eq e (annot s)  $\wedge$   $\neg$  isEmpty s
then
(let (l, (-,lp) , r) = splits (e-less-eq e) Infty s in
(if e < fst (p-unwrap lp)
then
app (consr (consr l () (LP e a)) () lp) r
else
app (consr l () (LP e a)) r )
else

```

constr s () (LP e a)

definition *aluprio-pop* :: (((('e::linorder,'a::linorder) LP \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('e,'a) LP
 \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('s \times (unit \times ('e,'a) LP) \times 's))
 \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow ('e,'a) LP)
 \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's)
 \Rightarrow 's
 \Rightarrow 'e \times 'a \times 's)

where

aluprio-pop splits annot app s =
 $(\text{let } (l, (\text{-}, lp), r) = \text{splits } (\lambda x. x \leq (\text{annot } s)) \text{ Infty } s$
 in
 $(\text{case } lp \text{ of}$
 $(LP e a) \Rightarrow$
 $(e, a, \text{app } l r)))$

definition *aluprio-prio* ::

((('e::linorder,'a::linorder) LP \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('e,'a) LP \Rightarrow 's
 \Rightarrow ('s \times (unit \times ('e,'a) LP) \times 's))
 \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow ('e,'a) LP)
 \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow bool)
 \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'e \Rightarrow 'a option

where

aluprio-prio splits annot isEmpty s e =
 $(\text{if } e\text{-less-eq } e \text{ (annot } s) \wedge \neg \text{isEmpty } s$
 then
 $(\text{let } (l, (\text{-}, lp), r) = \text{splits } (e\text{-less-eq } e) \text{ Infty } s \text{ in}$
 $(\text{if } e = \text{fst } (\text{p-unwrap } lp)$
 then
 $\quad \text{Some } (\text{snd } (\text{p-unwrap } lp))$
 else
 $\quad \text{None}))$
 else
 $\quad \text{None})$

lemmas *aluprio-defs* =
aluprio-invar-def
aluprio-alpha-def
aluprio-empty-def
aluprio-isEmpty-def
aluprio-insert-def
aluprio-pop-def
aluprio-prio-def

3.8.2 Correctness

Auxiliary Lemmas

```

lemma p-linear: ( $x::('e, 'a::linorder)$ )  $LP \leq y \vee y \leq x$ 
  by (unfold plesseq-def) (simp only: p-linear2)

lemma e-less-eq-mon1: e-less-eq e x  $\implies$  e-less-eq e (x + y)
  apply (cases x)
  apply (auto simp add: plus-def)
  apply (cases y)
  apply (auto simp add: min-max.le-supI1)
  done

lemma e-less-eq-mon2: e-less-eq e y  $\implies$  e-less-eq e (x + y)
  apply (cases x)
  apply (auto simp add: plus-def)
  apply (cases y)
  apply (auto simp add: min-max.le-supI2)
  done

lemmas e-less-eq-mon =
  e-less-eq-mon1
  e-less-eq-mon2

lemma p-less-eq-mon:
  ( $x::('e::linorder, 'a::linorder)$ )  $LP \leq z \implies (x + y) \leq z$ 
  apply (cases y)
  apply (auto simp add: plus-def)
  apply (cases x)
  apply (cases z)
  apply (auto simp add: plesseq-def)
  apply (cases z)
  apply (auto simp add: min-max.le-infI1)
  done

lemma p-less-eq-lem1:
   $\llbracket \neg (x::('e::linorder, 'a::linorder)) LP \leq z; (x + y) \leq z \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies y \leq z$ 
  apply (cases x, auto simp add: plus-def)
  apply (cases y, auto)
  apply (cases z, auto simp add: plesseq-def)
  apply (metis min-le-iff-disj)
  done

lemma infadd:  $x \neq Infty \implies x + y \neq Infty$ 
  apply (unfold plus-def)
  apply (induct x y rule: p-min.induct)
  apply auto
  done

```

```

lemma e-less-eq-listsum:
   $\llbracket \neg e\text{-less-eq } e (\text{listsum } xs) \rrbracket \implies \forall x \in \text{set } xs. \neg e\text{-less-eq } e x$ 
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  hence  $\neg e\text{-less-eq } e (\text{listsum } xs)$  by (auto simp add: e-less-eq-mon)
  hence v1:  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \neg e\text{-less-eq } e x$  using Cons.hyps by simp
  from Cons.preds have  $\neg e\text{-less-eq } e a$  by (auto simp add: e-less-eq-mon)
  with v1 show  $\forall x \in \text{set } (a \# xs). \neg e\text{-less-eq } e x$  by simp
qed

lemma e-less-eq-p-unwrap:
   $\llbracket x \neq \text{Infty}; \neg e\text{-less-eq } e x \rrbracket \implies \text{fst } (\text{p-unwrap } x) < e$ 
  by (cases x) auto

lemma e-less-eq-refl :
   $b \neq \text{Infty} \implies e\text{-less-eq } (\text{fst } (\text{p-unwrap } b)) b$ 
  by (cases b) auto

lemma e-less-eq-listsum2:
  assumes
     $\forall x \in \text{set } (\alpha s). \text{snd } x \neq \text{Infty}$ 
     $(((), b)) \in \text{set } (\alpha s)$ 
  shows  $e\text{-less-eq } (\text{fst } (\text{p-unwrap } b)) (\text{listsum } (\text{map } \text{snd } (\alpha s)))$ 
  apply(insert assms)
  apply(induct  $\alpha s$ )
  apply(auto simp add: zero-def e-less-eq-mon e-less-eq-refl)
done

lemma e-less-eq-lem1:
   $\llbracket \neg e\text{-less-eq } e a; \neg e\text{-less-eq } e (a + b) \rrbracket \implies e\text{-less-eq } e b$ 
  apply(auto simp add: plus-def)
  apply(cases a)
  apply auto
  apply(cases b)
  apply auto
  apply(metis le-max-iff-disj)
done

lemma p-unwrap-less-sum:  $\text{snd } (\text{p-unwrap } ((LP e aa) + b)) \leq aa$ 
  apply(cases b)
  apply(auto simp add: plus-def)
done

lemma listsum-less-elems:  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \text{snd } x \neq \text{Infty} \implies$ 
   $\forall y \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{snd } (\text{map } \text{p-unwrap } (\text{map } \text{snd } xs))).$ 

```

```

 $\text{snd} (\text{p-unwrap} (\text{listsum} (\text{map} \text{ snd} \text{ xs}))) \leq y$ 
proof (induct xs)
case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
case (Cons a as) thus ?case
  apply auto
  apply (cases (snd a) rule: p-unwrap.cases)
  apply auto
  apply (cases listsum (map snd as))
  apply auto
  apply (metis linorder-linear p-min-re-neut p-unwrap.simps
    plus-def[abs-def] snd-eqD)
  apply (auto simp add: p-unwrap-less-sum)
  apply (unfold plus-def)
  apply (cases (snd a, listsum (map snd as)) rule: p-min.cases)
  apply auto
  apply (cases map snd as)
  apply (auto simp add: infadd)
  apply (metis min-max.le-infI2 snd-conv)
  done
qed

lemma distinct-sortet-list-app:
 $\llbracket \text{sorted} \text{ xs}; \text{distinct} \text{ xs}; \text{xs} = \text{as} @ b \# cs \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \forall x \in \text{set} \text{ cs}. b < x$ 
by (metis distinct.simps(2) distinct-append
  linorder-antisym-conv2 sorted-Cons sorted-append)

lemma distinct-sorted-list-lem1:
assumes
  sorted xs
  sorted ys
  distinct xs
  distinct ys
   $\forall x \in \text{set} \text{ xs}. x < e$ 
   $\forall y \in \text{set} \text{ ys}. e < y$ 
shows
  sorted (xs @ e # ys)
  distinct (xs @ e # ys)
proof -
  from assms (5,6)
  have  $\forall x \in \text{set} \text{ xs}. \forall y \in \text{set} \text{ ys}. x \leq y$  by force
  thus sorted (xs @ e # ys)
    using assms
    by (auto simp add: sorted-append sorted-Cons)
  have set xs ∩ set ys = {} using assms (5,6) by force
  thus distinct (xs @ e # ys)
    using assms
    by (auto simp add: distinct-append)

```

qed

```

lemma distinct-sorted-list-lem2:
  assumes
    sorted xs
    sorted ys
    distinct xs
    distinct ys
    e < e'
     $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < e$ 
     $\forall y \in \text{set } ys. e' < y$ 
  shows
    sorted (xs @ e # e' # ys)
    distinct (xs @ e # e' # ys)
  proof -
    have sorted (e' # ys)
      distinct (e' # ys)
       $\forall y \in \text{set } (e' \# ys). e < y$ 
      using assms(2,4,5,7)
      by (auto simp add: sorted-Cons)
    thus sorted (xs @ e # e' # ys)
      distinct (xs @ e # e' # ys)
      using assms(1,3,6) distinct-sorted-list-lem1[of xs e' # ys e]
      by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma map-of-distinct-upd:
   $x \notin \text{set } (\text{map fst } xs) \implies [x \mapsto y] ++ \text{map-of } xs = (\text{map-of } xs)(x \mapsto y)$ 
  by (induct xs) (auto simp add: fun-upd-twist)

```

```

lemma map-of-distinct-upd2:
  assumes  $x \notin \text{set}(\text{map fst } xs)$ 
   $x \notin \text{set}(\text{map fst } ys)$ 
  shows map-of (xs @ (x,y) # ys) = (map-of (xs @ ys))(x  $\mapsto$  y)
  apply(insert assms)
  apply(induct xs)
  apply(auto intro: ext)
  done

```

```

lemma map-of-distinct-upd3:
  assumes  $x \notin \text{set}(\text{map fst } xs)$ 
   $x \notin \text{set}(\text{map fst } ys)$ 
  shows map-of (xs @ (x,y) # ys) = (map-of (xs @ (x,y') # ys))(x  $\mapsto$  y)
  apply(insert assms)
  apply(induct xs)
  apply(auto intro: ext)
  done

```

```

lemma map-of-distinct-upd4:

```

```

assumes  $x \notin \text{set}(\text{map} \text{ fst} \ xs)$ 
 $x \notin \text{set}(\text{map} \text{ fst} \ ys)$ 
shows  $\text{map-of} \ (xs @ ys) = (\text{map-of} \ (xs @ (x,y) \# ys))(x := \text{None})$ 
apply(insert assms)
apply(induct xs)
apply (auto simp add: map-of-eq-None-iff intro: ext)
done

lemma map-of-distinct-lookup:
assumes  $x \notin \text{set}(\text{map} \text{ fst} \ xs)$ 
 $x \notin \text{set}(\text{map} \text{ fst} \ ys)$ 
shows  $\text{map-of} \ (xs @ (x,y) \# ys) \ x = \text{Some} \ y$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{map-of} \ (xs @ (x,y) \# ys) = (\text{map-of} \ (xs @ ys)) \ (x \mapsto y)$ 
    using assms map-of-distinct-upd2 by simp
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed

lemma ran-distinct:
assumes dist: distinct (map fst al)
shows  $\text{ran} \ (\text{map-of} \ al) = \text{snd} \ ` \text{set} \ al$ 
using assms proof (induct al)
  case Nil then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons kv al)
    then have  $\text{ran} \ (\text{map-of} \ al) = \text{snd} \ ` \text{set} \ al$  by simp
    moreover from Cons.preds have map-of al (fst kv) = None
      by (simp add: map-of-eq-None-iff)
    ultimately show ?case by (simp only: map-of.simps ran-map-upd) simp
qed

```

Finite

```

lemma aluprio-finite-correct: uprio-finite (aluprio-α α) (aluprio-invar α invar)
  by(unfold-locales) (simp add: aluprio-defs finite-dom-map-of)

```

Empty

```

lemma aluprio-empty-correct:
assumes al-empty α invar empt
shows uprio-empty (aluprio-α α) (aluprio-invar α invar) (aluprio-empty empt)
proof –
  interpret al-empty α invar empt by fact
  show ?thesis
    apply (unfold-locales)
    apply (auto simp add: empty-correct aluprio-defs)
    done
qed

```

IsEmpty

```

lemma aluprio-isEmpty-correct:
  assumes al-isEmpty α invar isEmpty
  shows uprio-isEmpty (aluprio-α α) (aluprio-invar α invar) (aluprio-isEmpty
isEmpty)
proof -
  interpret al-isEmpty α invar isEmpty by fact
  show ?thesis
    apply (unfold-locales)
    apply (auto simp add: aluprio-defs isEmpty-correct)
    apply (metis Nil-is-map-conv hd-in-set length-map length-remove1
      length-sort map-eq-imp-length-eq map-fst-zip map-map map-of .simp(1)
      map-of-eq-None-iff remove1.simps(1) set-map)
    done
qed

```

Insert

```

lemma annot-inf:
  assumes A: invar s   ∀x∈set (α s). snd x ≠ Infty   al-annot α invar annot
  shows annot s = Infty ↔ α s = []
proof -
  from A have invs: invar s by (simp add: aluprio-defs)
  interpret al-annot α invar annot by fact
  show annot s = Infty ↔ α s = []
  proof (cases α s = [])
    case True
    hence map snd (α s) = [] by simp
    hence listsum (map snd (α s)) = Infty
      by (auto simp add: zero-def)
    with invs have annot s = Infty by (auto simp add: annot-correct)
    with True show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    hence ∃x xs. (α s) = x # xs by (cases α s) auto
    from this obtain x xs where [simp]: (α s) = x # xs by blast
    from this assms(2) have snd x ≠ Infty by (auto simp add: aluprio-defs)
    hence listsum (map snd (α s)) ≠ Infty by (auto simp add: infadd)
    thus ?thesis using annot-correct invs False by simp
  qed
qed

```

lemma e-less-eq-annot:

```

assumes al-annot α invar annot
  invar s   ∀x∈set (α s). snd x ≠ Infty   ¬ e-less-eq e (annot s)
  shows ∀x ∈ set (map (fst o (p-unwrap o snd)) (α s)). x < e
proof -
  interpret al-annot α invar annot by fact

```

```

from assms(2) have annot s = listsum (map snd (α s))
  by (auto simp add: annot-correct)
with assms(4) have
  ∀ x ∈ set (map snd (α s)). ¬ e-less-eq e x
  by (metis e-less-eq-listsum)
with assms(3)
show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: e-less-eq-p-unwrap)
qed

lemma aluprio-insert-correct:
assumes
al-splits α invar splits
al-annot α invar annot
al-isEmpty α invar isEmpty
al-app α invar app
al-constr α invar constr
shows
uprio-insert (aluprio-α α) (aluprio-invar α invar)
  (aluprio-insert splits annot isEmpty app constr)
proof -
interpret al-splits α invar splits by fact
interpret al-annot α invar annot by fact
interpret al-isEmpty α invar isEmpty by fact
interpret al-app α invar app by fact
interpret al-constr α invar constr by fact
show ?thesis
proof (unfold-locales,unfold aluprio-defs)
case goal1 note g1asms = this
thus ?case proof (cases e-less-eq e (annot s) ∧ ¬ isEmpty s)
  case False with g1asms show ?thesis
    apply (auto simp add: constr-correct )
  proof -
    case goal1
    with assms(2) have
      ∀ x ∈ set (map (fst ∘ (p-unwrap ∘ snd)) (α s)). x < e
      by (simp add: e-less-eq-annot)
    with goal1(3) show ?case
      by (auto simp add: sorted-append)
  next
    case goal2
    hence annot s = listsum (map snd (α s))
      by (simp add: annot-correct)
    with goal2
    show ?case
      by (auto simp add: e-less-eq-listsum2)
  next
    case goal3
    hence α s = [] by (auto simp add: isEmpty-correct)
  qed
qed

```

```

thus ?case by simp
next
  case goal4
  hence α s = [] by (auto simp add: isEmpty-correct)
  with goal4(6) show ?case by simp
qed
next
  case True note T1 = this
  obtain l uu lp r where
    l-lp-r: (splits (e-less-eq e) Infty s) = (l, ((()), lp), r)
    by (cases splits (e-less-eq e) Infty s, auto)
  note v2 = splits-correct[of s e-less-eq e Infty l () lp r]
  have
    v3: invar s
    ⊢ e-less-eq e Infty
    e-less-eq e (Infty + listsum (map snd (α s)))
    using T1 g1asms annot-correct
    by (auto simp add: plus-def)
  have
    v4: α s = α l @ ((()), lp) # α r
    ⊢ e-less-eq e (Infty + listsum (map snd (α l)))
    e-less-eq e (Infty + listsum (map snd (α l)) + lp)
    invar l
    invar r
    using v2[OF v3(1) - v3(2) v3(3) l-lp-r] e-less-eq-mon(1) by auto
  hence v5: e-less-eq e lp
    by (metis e-less-eq-lem1)
  hence v6: e ≤ (fst (p-unwrap lp))
    by (cases lp) auto
  have (Infty + listsum (map snd (α l))) = (annot l)
    by (metis add-0-left annot-correct v4(4) zero-def)
  hence v7: ⊢ e-less-eq e (annot l)
    using v4(2) by simp
  have ∀ x∈set (α l). snd x ≠ Infty
    using g1asms v4(1) by simp
  hence v7: ∀ x ∈ set (map (fst ∘ (p-unwrap ∘ snd)) (α l)). x < e
    using v4(4) v7 assms(2)
    by(simp add: e-less-eq-annot)
  have v8: map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd (α s))) =
    map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd (α l))) @ fst(p-unwrap lp) #
    map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd (α r)))
    using v4(1)
    by simp
  note distinct-sortet-list-app[of map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd (α s)))]
    map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd (α l))) fst(p-unwrap lp)
    map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd (α r)))]
  hence v9:
    ∀ x∈set (map (fst ∘ (p-unwrap ∘ snd)) (α r)). fst(p-unwrap lp) < x
    using v4(1) g1asms v8

```

```

by auto
have v10:
  sorted (map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd ( $\alpha$  l))))
  distinct (map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd ( $\alpha$  l))))
  sorted (map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd ( $\alpha$  r))))
  distinct (map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd ( $\alpha$  l))))
using g1asms v8
by (auto simp add: sorted-append sorted-Cons)

from l-lp-r T1 g1asms show ?thesis
proof (fold aluprio-insert-def, cases e < fst (p-unwrap lp))
  case True
  hence v11:
    aluprio-insert splits annot isEmpty app consr s e a
    = app (consr (consr l () (LP e a)) () lp) r
using l-lp-r T1
by (auto simp add: aluprio-defs)
have v12: invar (app (consr (consr l () (LP e a)) () lp) r)
using v4(4,5)
by (auto simp add: app-correct consr-correct)
have v13:
   $\alpha$  (app (consr (consr l () (LP e a)) () lp) r)
  =  $\alpha$  l @ (((),LP e a)) # (((), lp) #  $\alpha$  r)
using v4(4,5) by (auto simp add: app-correct consr-correct)
hence v14:
  ( $\forall x \in set (\alpha (app (consr (consr l () (LP e a)) () lp) r)).$ 
   snd x  $\neq$  Infty)
using g1asms v4(1)
by auto
have v15: e = fst(p-unwrap (LP e a)) by simp
hence v16:
  sorted (map fst (map p-unwrap
    (map snd ( $\alpha$  l @ (((),LP e a)) # (((), lp) #  $\alpha$  r))))
  distinct (map fst (map p-unwrap
    (map snd ( $\alpha$  l @ (((),LP e a)) # (((), lp) #  $\alpha$  r))))
using v10(1,3) v7 True v9 v4(1) g1asms distinct-sorted-list-lem2
by (auto simp add: sorted-append sorted-Cons)
thus invar (aluprio-insert splits annot isEmpty app consr s e a)  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall x \in set (\alpha (aluprio-insert splits annot isEmpty app consr s e a)) \wedge$ 
   snd x  $\neq$  Infty)  $\wedge$ 
  sorted (map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd ( $\alpha$ 
    (aluprio-insert splits annot isEmpty app consr s e a))))))  $\wedge$ 
  distinct (map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd ( $\alpha$ 
    (aluprio-insert splits annot isEmpty app consr s e a))))))
using v11 v12 v13 v14
by simp
next
  case False
  hence v11:

```

```

aluprio-insert splits annot isEmpty app consr s e a
  = app (consr l () (LP e a)) r
  using l-lp-r T1
  by (auto simp add: aluprio-defs)
have v12: invar (app (consr l () (LP e a)) r) using v4(4,5)
  by (auto simp add: app-correct consr-correct)
have v13:  $\alpha$  (app (consr l () (LP e a)) r) =  $\alpha$  l @ (((),(LP e a)) #  $\alpha$  r)
  using v4(4,5) by (auto simp add: app-correct consr-correct)
hence v14: ( $\forall x \in set (\alpha (app (consr l () (LP e a)) r)). snd x \neq Infty$ )
  using g1asms v4(1)
  by auto
have v15: e = fst(p-unwrap (LP e a)) by simp
have v16: e = fst(p-unwrap lp)
  using False v5 by (cases lp) auto
hence v17:
  sorted (map fst (map p-unwrap
    (map snd ( $\alpha$  l @ (((),(LP e a)) #  $\alpha$  r))))
  distinct (map fst (map p-unwrap
    (map snd ( $\alpha$  l @ (((),(LP e a)) #  $\alpha$  r))))
  using v16 v15 v10(1,3) v7 True v9 v4(1)
  g1asms distinct-sorted-list-lem1
  by (auto simp add: sorted-append sorted-Cons)
thus invar (aluprio-insert splits annot isEmpty app consr s e a)  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall x \in set (\alpha (aluprio-insert splits annot isEmpty app consr s e a)).$ 
   $snd x \neq Infty$ )  $\wedge$ 
  sorted (map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd ( $\alpha$ 
    (aluprio-insert splits annot isEmpty app consr s e a)))))  $\wedge$ 
  distinct (map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd ( $\alpha$ 
    (aluprio-insert splits annot isEmpty app consr s e a)))))  $\wedge$ 
  using v11 v12 v13 v14
  by simp
qed
qed
next
case goal2 note g1asms = this
thus ?case proof (cases e-less-eq e (annot s)  $\wedge$   $\neg$  isEmpty s)
  case False with g1asms show ?thesis
    apply (auto simp add: consr-correct)
  proof -
    case goal1
    with assms(2) have
       $\forall x \in set (map (fst \circ (p-unwrap \circ snd)) (\alpha s)). x < e$ 
      by (simp add: e-less-eq-annot)
    hence e  $\notin$  set (map fst ((map (p-unwrap \circ snd)) (\alpha s)))
      by auto
    thus ?case
      by (auto simp add: map-of-distinct-upd)
  next
  case goal2

```

```

hence  $\alpha s = []$  by (auto simp add: isEmpty-correct)
thus ?case
  by simp
qed
next
  case True note T1 = this
  obtain l uu lp r where
    l-lp-r: (splits (e-less-eq e) Infty s) = (l, ((()), lp), r)
    by (cases splits (e-less-eq e) Infty s, auto)
  note v2 = splits-correct[of s e-less-eq e Infty l () lp r]
  have
    v3: invar s
     $\neg$  e-less-eq e Infty
    e-less-eq e (Infty + listsum (map snd (α s)))
    using T1 g1asms annot-correct
    by (auto simp add: plus-def)
  have
    v4:  $\alpha s = \alpha l @ ((()), lp) \# \alpha r$ 
     $\neg$  e-less-eq e (Infty + listsum (map snd (α l)))
    e-less-eq e (Infty + listsum (map snd (α l)) + lp)
    invar l
    invar r
    using v2[OF v3(1) - v3(2) v3(3) l-lp-r] e-less-eq-mon(1) by auto
  hence v5: e-less-eq e lp
    by (metis e-less-eq-lem1)
  hence v6:  $e \leq (\text{fst}(\text{p-unwrap } lp))$ 
    by (cases lp) auto
  have (Infty + listsum (map snd (α l))) = (annot l)
    by (metis add-0-left annot-correct v4(4) zero-def)
  hence v7:  $\neg$  e-less-eq e (annot l)
    using v4(2) by simp
  have  $\forall x \in \text{set}(\alpha l). \text{snd } x \neq \text{Infty}$ 
    using g1asms v4(1) by simp
  hence v7:  $\forall x \in \text{set}(\text{map}(\text{fst} \circ (\text{p-unwrap} \circ \text{snd}))(\alpha l)). x < e$ 
    using v4(4) v7 assms(2)
    by (simp add: e-less-eq-annot)
  have v8: map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd (α s))) =
    map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd (α l))) @ fst(p-unwrap lp) #
    map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd (α r)))
    using v4(1)
    by simp
  note distinct-sortet-list-app[of map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd (α s)))
    map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd (α l))) fst(p-unwrap lp)
    map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd (α r)))]
  hence v9:
     $\forall x \in \text{set}(\text{map}(\text{fst} \circ (\text{p-unwrap} \circ \text{snd}))(\alpha r)). \text{fst}(\text{p-unwrap } lp) < x$ 
    using v4(1) g1asms v8
    by auto
  hence v10:  $\forall x \in \text{set}(\text{map}(\text{fst} \circ (\text{p-unwrap} \circ \text{snd}))(\alpha r)). e < x$ 

```

```

using v6 by auto
have v11:
  e  $\notin$  set (map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd ( $\alpha$  l))))
  e  $\notin$  set (map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd ( $\alpha$  r))))
  using v7 v10 v8 g1asms
  by auto
from l-lp-r T1 g1asms show ?thesis
proof (fold aluprio-insert-def, cases e < fst (p-unwrap lp))
  case True
  hence v12:
    aluprio-insert splits annot isEmpty app consr s e a
    = app (consr (consr l () (LP e a)) () lp) r
    using l-lp-r T1
    by (auto simp add: aluprio-defs)
  have v13:
     $\alpha$  (app (consr (consr l () (LP e a)) () lp) r)
    =  $\alpha$  l @ (((),(LP e a)) # (((), lp) #  $\alpha$  r)
    using v4(4,5) by (auto simp add: app-correct consr-correct)
  have v14: e = fst(p-unwrap (LP e a)) by simp
  have v15: e  $\notin$  set (map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd((((),lp) #  $\alpha$  r))))
    using v11(2) True by auto
  note map-of-distinct-upd2[OF v11(1) v15]
  thus
    map-of (map p-unwrap (map snd ( $\alpha$ 
      (aluprio-insert splits annot isEmpty app consr s e a))))
    = map-of (map p-unwrap (map snd ( $\alpha$  s)))(e  $\mapsto$  a)
    using v12 v13 v4(1)
    by simp
  next
    case False
    hence v12:
      aluprio-insert splits annot isEmpty app consr s e a
      = app (consr l () (LP e a)) r
      using l-lp-r T1
      by (auto simp add: aluprio-defs)
    have v13:
       $\alpha$  (app (consr l () (LP e a)) r) =  $\alpha$  l @ (((),(LP e a)) #  $\alpha$  r)
      using v4(4,5) by (auto simp add: app-correct consr-correct)
    have v14: e = fst(p-unwrap lp)
      using False v5 by (cases lp) auto
    note v15 = map-of-distinct-upd3[OF v11(1) v11(2)]
    have v16:(map p-unwrap (map snd ( $\alpha$  s))) =
      (map p-unwrap (map snd ( $\alpha$  l))) @ (e,snd(p-unwrap lp)) #
      (map p-unwrap (map snd ( $\alpha$  r)))
    using v4(1) v14
    by simp
  note v15[of a snd(p-unwrap lp)]
  thus
    map-of (map p-unwrap (map snd ( $\alpha$ 

```

```

(aluprio-insert splits annot isEmpty app consr s e a)))
= map-of (map p-unwrap (map snd (α s)))(e ↦ a)
using v12 v13 v16
by simp
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

Prio

```

lemma aluprio-prio-correct:
assumes
al-splits α invar splits
al-annot α invar annot
al-isEmpty α invar isEmpty
shows
uprio-prio (aluprio-α α) (aluprio-invar α invar) (aluprio-prio splits annot isEmpty)
proof –
interpret al-splits α invar splits by fact
interpret al-annot α invar annot by fact
interpret al-isEmpty α invar isEmpty by fact
show ?thesis
proof (unfold-locales)
fix s e
assume inv1: aluprio-invar α invar s
hence sinv: invar s
(∀ x∈set (α s). snd x≠Infty)
sorted (map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd (α s))))
distinct (map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd (α s))))
by (auto simp add: aluprio-defs)
show aluprio-prio splits annot isEmpty s e = aluprio-α α s e
proof(cases e-less-eq e (annot s) ∧ ¬ isEmpty s)
case False note F1 = this
thus ?thesis
proof(cases isEmpty s)
case True
hence α s = []
using sinv isEmpty-correct by simp
hence aluprio-α α s = empty by (simp add:aluprio-defs)
hence aluprio-α α s e = None by simp
thus aluprio-prio splits annot isEmpty s e = aluprio-α α s e
using F1
by (auto simp add: aluprio-defs)
next
case False
hence v3:¬ e-less-eq e (annot s) using F1 by simp
note v4=e-less-eq-annot[OF assms(2)]
note v4[OF sinv(1) sinv(2) v3]

```

```

hence  $v5 : e \notin set (map (fst \circ (p-unwrap \circ snd)) (\alpha s))$ 
      by auto
hence  $map-of (map (p-unwrap \circ snd) (\alpha s)) e = None$ 
      using map-of-eq-None-iff
      by (metis map-map map-of-eq-None-iff set-map v5)
thus  $aluprio-prio splits annot isEmpty s e = aluprio-\alpha \alpha s e$ 
      using F1
      by (auto simp add: aluprio-defs)
qed
next
case True note  $T1 = this$ 
obtain  $l uu lp r$  where
   $l-lp-r : (splits (e-less-eq e) Infty s) = (l, ((()), lp), r)$ 
  by (cases splits (e-less-eq e) Infty s, auto)
note  $v2 = splits-correct[of s e-less-eq e Infty l () lp r]$ 
have
   $v3 : invar s$ 
   $\neg e-less-eq e Infty$ 
   $e-less-eq e (Infty + listsum (map snd (\alpha s)))$ 
  using  $T1$  sinv annot-correct
  by (auto simp add: plus-def)
have
   $v4 : \alpha s = \alpha l @ ((()), lp) \# \alpha r$ 
   $\neg e-less-eq e (Infty + listsum (map snd (\alpha l)))$ 
   $e-less-eq e (Infty + listsum (map snd (\alpha l)) + lp)$ 
  invar l
  invar r
  using  $v2[OF v3(1) - v3(2) v3(3) l-lp-r] e-less-eq-mon(1)$  by auto
hence  $v5 : e-less-eq e lp$ 
      by (metis e-less-eq-lem1)
hence  $v6 : e \leq (fst (p-unwrap lp))$ 
      by (cases lp) auto
have  $(Infty + listsum (map snd (\alpha l))) = (annot l)$ 
      by (metis add-0-left annot-correct v4(4) zero-def)
hence  $v7 : \neg e-less-eq e (annot l)$ 
      using v4(2) by simp
have  $\forall x \in set (\alpha l). snd x \neq Infty$ 
      using sinv v4(1) by simp
hence  $v7 : \forall x \in set (map (fst \circ (p-unwrap \circ snd)) (\alpha l)). x < e$ 
      using v4(4) v7 assms(2)
      by (simp add: e-less-eq-annot)
have  $v8 : map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd (\alpha s))) =$ 
       $map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd (\alpha l))) @ fst(p-unwrap lp) \#$ 
       $map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd (\alpha r)))$ 
      using v4(1)
      by simp
note  $distinct-sortet-list-app[of map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd (\alpha s)))$ 
       $map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd (\alpha l))) fst(p-unwrap lp)$ 
       $map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd (\alpha r)))]$ 

```

```

hence v9:
   $\forall x \in set (map (fst \circ (p\text{-}unwrap} \circ snd)) (\alpha r)). fst(p\text{-}unwrap} lp) < x$ 
  using v4(1) sinv v8
  by auto
hence v10:  $\forall x \in set (map (fst \circ (p\text{-}unwrap} \circ snd)) (\alpha r)). e < x$ 
  using v6 by auto
have v11:
   $e \notin set (map fst (map p\text{-}unwrap} (map snd (\alpha l))))$ 
   $e \notin set (map fst (map p\text{-}unwrap} (map snd (\alpha r))))$ 
  using v7 v10 v8 sinv
  by auto
from l-lp-r T1 sinv show ?thesis
proof (cases e = fst (p-unwrap lp))
  case False
  have v12:  $e \notin set (map fst (map p\text{-}unwrap} (map snd(\alpha s))))$ 
    using v11 False v4(1) by auto
  hence map-of (map (p-unwrap} \circ snd) (\alpha s)) e = None
    using map-of-eq-None-iff
    by (metis map-map map-of-eq-None-iff set-map v12)
  thus ?thesis
    using T1 False l-lp-r
    by (auto simp add: aluprio-defs)
next
  case True
  have v12: map (p-unwrap} \circ snd) (\alpha s) =
    map p-unwrap} (map snd (\alpha l)) @ (e,snd (p-unwrap lp)) #
    map p-unwrap} (map snd (\alpha r))
  using v4(1) True by simp
  note map-of-distinct-lookup[OF v11]
  hence
    map-of (map (p-unwrap} \circ snd) (\alpha s)) e = Some (snd (p-unwrap lp))
    using v12 by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using T1 True l-lp-r
    by (auto simp add: aluprio-defs)
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

Pop

```

lemma aluprio-pop-correct:
  assumes al-splits  $\alpha$  invar splits
  al-annot  $\alpha$  invar annot
  al-app  $\alpha$  invar app
  shows
    uprio-pop (aluprio- $\alpha$   $\alpha$ ) (aluprio-invar  $\alpha$  invar) (aluprio-pop splits annot app)
proof –

```

```

interpret al-splits  $\alpha$  invar splits by fact
interpret al-annot  $\alpha$  invar annot by fact
interpret al-app  $\alpha$  invar app by fact
show ?thesis
proof (unfold-locales)
  fix  $s e a s'$ 
  assume  $A: aluprio-invar \alpha$  invar  $s$ 
    aluprio- $\alpha$   $\alpha$   $s \neq empty$ 
    aluprio-pop splits annot app  $s = (e, a, s')$ 
  hence  $v1: \alpha$   $s \neq []$ 
    by (auto simp add: aluprio-defs)
  obtain  $l lp r$  where
     $l-lp-r: splits (\lambda x. x \leq annot s) Infty s = (l, (((), lp), r))$ 
    by (cases splits ( $\lambda x. x \leq annot s$ ) Infty  $s$ , auto)
  have invs:
    invar  $s$ 
     $(\forall x \in set (\alpha s). snd x \neq Infty)$ 
    sorted (map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd ( $\alpha s$ ))))
    distinct (map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd ( $\alpha s$ ))))
    using  $A$  by (auto simp add: aluprio-defs)
  note  $a1 = annot-inf[of invar s \alpha annot]$ 
  note  $a1[OF invs(1) invs(2) assms(2)]$ 
  hence  $v2: annot s \neq Infty$ 
    using  $v1$  by simp
  hence  $v3:$ 
     $\neg Infty \leq annot s$ 
    by(cases annot  $s$ ) (auto simp add: plesseq-def)
  have  $v4: annot s = listsum (map snd (\alpha s))$ 
    by (auto simp add: annot-correct invs(1))
  hence
     $v5:$ 
     $(Infty + listsum (map snd (\alpha s))) \leq annot s$ 
    by (auto simp add: plus-def)
  note  $p-mon = p-less-eq-mon[of - annot s]$ 
  note  $v6 = splits-correct[OF invs(1)]$ 
  note  $v7 = v6[of \lambda x. x \leq annot s]$ 
  note  $v7[OF - v3 v5 l-lp-r] p-mon$ 
  hence  $v8:$ 
     $\alpha s = \alpha l @ (((), lp) \# \alpha r)$ 
     $\neg Infty + listsum (map snd (\alpha l)) \leq annot s$ 
     $Infty + listsum (map snd (\alpha l)) + lp \leq annot s$ 
    invar  $l$ 
    invar  $r$ 
    by auto
  hence  $v9: lp \neq Infty$ 
    using invs(2) by auto
  hence  $v10:$ 
     $s' = app l r$ 
     $(e, a) = p-unwrap lp$ 

```

```

using l-lp-r A(3)
apply (auto simp add: aluprio-defs)
apply (cases lp)
apply auto
apply (cases lp)
apply auto
done
have lp ≤ annot s
  using v8(2,3) p-less-eq-lem1
  by auto
hence v11: a ≤ snd (p-unwrap (annot s))
  using v10(2) v2 v9
  apply (cases annot s)
  apply auto
  apply (cases lp)
  apply (auto simp add: plesseq-def)
  done
note listsum-less-elems[OF invs(2)]
hence v12: ∀ y∈set (map snd (map p-unwrap (map snd (α s)))). a ≤ y
  using v4 v11 by auto
have ran (aluprio-α α s) = set (map snd (map p-unwrap (map snd (α s))))
  using ran-distinct[OF invs(4)]
  apply (unfold aluprio-defs)
  apply (simp only: set-map)
  done
hence ziel1: ∀ y∈ran (aluprio-α α s). a ≤ y
  using v12 by simp
have v13:
  map p-unwrap (map snd (α s))
  = map p-unwrap (map snd (α l)) @ (e,a) # map p-unwrap (map snd (α
r))
  using v8(1) v10 by auto
hence v14:
  map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd (α s)))
  = map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd (α l))) @ e
  # map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd (α r)))
  by auto
hence v15:
  e ∉ set (map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd (α l))))
  e ∉ set (map fst (map p-unwrap (map snd (α r))))
  using invs(4) by auto
note map-of-distinct-lookup[OF v15]
note this[of a]
hence ziel2: aluprio-α α s e = Some a
  using v13
  by (unfold aluprio-defs, auto)
have v16:
  α s' = α l @ α r
  invar s'

```

```

using v8(4,5) app-correct v10 by auto
note map-of-distinct-upd4[OF v15]
note this[of a]
hence
  ziel3: aluprio- $\alpha$   $\alpha$  s' = (aluprio- $\alpha$   $\alpha$  s)(e := None)
  unfolding aluprio-defs
  using v16(1) v13 by auto
have ziel4: aluprio-invar  $\alpha$  invar s'
  using v16 v8(1) invs(2,3,4)
  unfolding aluprio-defs
  by (auto simp add: sorted-Cons sorted-append)

show aluprio-invar  $\alpha$  invar s'  $\wedge$ 
  aluprio- $\alpha$   $\alpha$  s' = (aluprio- $\alpha$   $\alpha$  s)(e := None)  $\wedge$ 
  aluprio- $\alpha$   $\alpha$  s e = Some a  $\wedge$  ( $\forall y \in ran$  (aluprio- $\alpha$   $\alpha$  s). a  $\leq$  y)
  using ziel1 ziel2 ziel3 ziel4 by simp
qed
qed

lemmas aluprio-correct =
  aluprio-finite-correct
  aluprio-empty-correct
  aluprio-isEmpty-correct
  aluprio-insert-correct
  aluprio-pop-correct
  aluprio-prio-correct

end

```


Chapter 4

Implementations

4.1 Overview of Interfaces and Implementations

```
theory Impl-Overview
imports Main
begin
```

Interface *AnnotatedList* (theory *AnnotatedListSpec*)

Abstract type: $('e \times 'a::monoid-add) list$

Lists with annotated elements. The annotations form a monoid, and there is a split operation to split the list according to its annotations. This is the abstract concept implemented by finger trees.

Implementations:

FTAnnotatedListImpl (Type: $('a,'b::monoid-add) ft$) (Abbrv: *ft*) Annotated lists implemented by 2-3 finger trees.

Interface *List* (theory *ListSpec*)

Abstract type: $'a list$

This interface specifies sequences.

Implementations:

Fifo (Type: $'a fifo$) (Abbrv: *fifo*) Fifo-Queues implemented by two stacks.

Interface *Map* (theory *MapSpec*)

Abstract type: $'k \rightarrow 'v$

This interface specifies maps from keys to values.

Implementations:

ArrayHashMap (Type: $('k,'v) ahm$) (Abbrv: *ahm,a*) Array based hash maps without explicit invariant.

ArrayMapImpl (Type: $'v iam$) (Abbrv: *iam,im*) Maps of natural numbers implemented by arrays.

HashMap (Type: '*a::hashable hm*') (Abbrv: *hm,h*) Hash maps based on red-black trees.

ListMapImpl (Type: '*a lm*') (Abbrv: *lm,l*) Maps implemented by associative lists. If you need efficient *insert-dj* operation, you should use list sets with explicit invariants (*lmi*).

ListMapImpl-Invar (Type: '*a lmi*') (Abbrv: *lmi,l*) Maps implemented by associative lists. Version with explicit invariants that allows for efficient xxx-dj operations.

RBTMapImpl (Type: ('*k::linorder,'v*) *rm*) (Abbrv: *rm,r*) Maps over linearly ordered keys implemented by red-black trees.

TrieMapImpl (Type: ('*k,'v*) *tm*) (Abbrv: *tm,t*) Maps over keys of type '*k list* implemented by tries.

Interface Prio (theory *PrioSpec*)

Abstract type: ('*e* × '*a::linorder*) *multiset*

Priority queues that may contain duplicate elements.

Implementations:

BinoPrioImpl (Type: ('*a,'p::linorder*) *bino*) (Abbrv: *bino*) Binomial heaps.

FTPrioImpl (Type: ('*a,'p::linorder*) *alpriori*) (Abbrv: *alpriori*) Priority queues based on 2-3 finger trees.

SkewPrioImpl (Type: ('*a,'p::linorder*) *skew*) (Abbrv: *skew*) Priority queues by skew binomial heaps.

Interface PrioUnique (theory *PrioUniqueSpec*)

Abstract type: ('*e* → '*a::linorder*)

Priority queues without duplicate elements. This interface defines a decrease-key operation.

Implementations:

FTPrioUniqueImpl (Type: ('*a::linorder,'p::linorder*) *alupriori*) (Abbrv: *alupriori*) Unique priority queues based on 2-3 finger trees.

Interface Set (theory *SetSpec*)

Abstract type: '*a set*

Sets

Implementations:

ArrayHashSet (Type: ('*a*) *ahs*) (Abbrv: *ahs,a*) Array based hash sets without explicit invariant.

ArraySetImpl (Type: *ias*) (Abbrv: *ias, is*) Sets of natural numbers implemented by arrays.

HashSet (Type: '*a::hashable hs*) (Abbrv: *hs,h*) Hash sets based on red-black trees.

ListSetImpl (Type: '*a ls*) (Abbrv: *ls,l*) Sets implemented by distinct lists.
For efficient *insert-dj*-operations, use the version with explicit invariant (*lsi*).

ListSetImpl-Invar (Type: '*a lsi*) (Abbrv: *lsi,l*) Sets by lists with distinct elements. Version with explicit invariant that supports efficient *insert-dj* operation.

ListSetImpl-NotDist (Type: '*a lsnd*) (Abbrv: *lsnd*) Sets implemented by lists that may contain duplicate elements. Insertion is quick, but other operations are less performant than on lists with distinct elements.

ListSetImpl-Sorted (Type: '*a::linorder lss*) (Abbrv: *lss*) Sets implemented by sorted lists.

RBTSetImpl (Type: ('*a::linorder*) *rs*) (Abbrv: *rs,r*) Sets over linearly ordered elements implemented by red-black trees.

TrieSetImpl (Type: ('*a*) *ts*) (Abbrv: *ts,t*) Sets of elements of type '*a list* implemented by tries.

end

4.2 Map Implementation by Associative Lists

```
theory ListMapImpl
imports
  ..../spec/MapSpec
  ..../common/Assoc-List
  ..../gen-algo/MapGA
begin
  type-synonym ('k,'v) lm = ('k,'v) assoc-list
```

4.2.1 Functions

```
definition lm- $\alpha$  == Assoc-List.lookup
abbreviation (input) lm-invar where lm-invar ==  $\lambda\_. \text{True}$ 
definition lm-empty = ( $\lambda\_\_:\text{unit}. \text{Assoc-List.empty}$ )
definition lm-lookup k m == Assoc-List.lookup m k
definition lm-update == Assoc-List.update
```

Since we use the abstract type ('*k, 'v') assoc-list for associative lists, to preserve the invariant of distinct maps, we cannot just use Cons for disjoint*

update, but must resort to ordinary update. The same applies to *lm-add-dj* below.

```
definition lm-update-dj == lm-update
definition lm-delete k m == Assoc-List.delete k m
definition lm-iteratei == Assoc-List.iteratei

definition lm-isEmpty m == m=Assoc-List.empty

definition lm-add == it-add lm-update lm-iteratei
definition lm-add-dj == lm-add

definition lm-sel == iti-sel lm-iteratei
definition lm-sel' == iti-sel-no-map lm-iteratei
definition lm-to-list :: ('u,'v) lm ⇒ ('u × 'v) list
  where lm-to-list = Assoc-List.impl-of
definition list-to-lm == gen-list-to-map lm-empty lm-update
```

4.2.2 Correctness

```
lemmas lm-defs =
  lm-α-def
  lm-empty-def
  lm-lookup-def
  lm-update-def
  lm-update-dj-def
  lm-delete-def
  lm-iteratei-def
  lm-isEmpty-def
  lm-add-def
  lm-add-dj-def
  lm-sel-def
  lm-sel'-def
  lm-to-list-def
  list-to-lm-def

lemma lm-empty-impl:
  map-empty lm-α lm-invar lm-empty
  by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: lm-defs fun(eq-iff))

interpretation lm: map-empty lm-α lm-invar lm-empty by(fact lm-empty-impl)

lemma lm-lookup-impl:
  map-lookup lm-α lm-invar lm-lookup
  by (unfold-locales)(simp add: lm-defs)

interpretation lm: map-lookup lm-α lm-invar lm-lookup using lm-lookup-impl .

lemma lm-update-impl:
  map-update lm-α lm-invar lm-update
```

```

by (unfold-locales)(simp-all add: lm-defs)
interpretation lm: map-update lm-α lm-invar lm-update using lm-update-impl .

lemma lm-update-dj-impl:
  map-update-dj lm-α lm-invar lm-update-dj
by (unfold-locales) (simp-all add: lm-defs)
interpretation lm: map-update-dj lm-α lm-invar lm-update-dj using lm-update-dj-impl
.

lemma lm-delete-impl:
  map-delete lm-α lm-invar lm-delete
by (unfold-locales)(simp-all add: lm-defs)
interpretation lm: map-delete lm-α lm-invar lm-delete using lm-delete-impl .

lemma lm-isEmpty-impl:
  map-isEmpty lm-α lm-invar lm-isEmpty
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (unfold lm-defs)
  apply(rule iffI)
    apply(simp add: impl-of-inject lookup-empty')
    apply(case-tac m)
  apply(simp add: Assoc-List.empty-def Assoc-List.lookup-def Assoc-List-inverse
Assoc-List-inject)
    apply(case-tac y)
  apply simp-all
  done

interpretation lm: map-isEmpty lm-α lm-invar lm-isEmpty using lm-isEmpty-impl
.

lemma lm-is-finite-map: finite-map lm-α lm-invar
by unfold-locales(simp add: lm-defs)
interpretation lm: finite-map lm-α lm-invar using lm-is-finite-map .

lemma lm-iteratei-impl:
  map-iteratei lm-α lm-invar lm-iteratei
unfolding map-iteratei-def finite-map-def map-iteratei-axioms-def lm-defs
by (simp add: iteratei-correct)
interpretation lm: map-iteratei lm-α lm-invar lm-iteratei using lm-iteratei-impl
.

declare lm.finite[simp del, rule del]

lemma lm-finite[simp, intro!]: finite (dom (lm-α m))

```

```

by (auto simp add: lm- $\alpha$ -def)

lemmas lm-add-impl = it-add-correct[OF lm-iteratei-impl lm-update-impl, folded
lm-add-def]
interpretation lm: map-add lm- $\alpha$  lm-invar lm-add using lm-add-impl .

lemmas lm-add-dj-impl =
map-add.add-dj-by-add[OF lm-add-impl, folded lm-add-dj-def]

interpretation lm: map-add-dj lm- $\alpha$  lm-invar lm-add-dj using lm-add-dj-impl .

lemmas lm-sel-impl = iti-sel-correct[OF lm-iteratei-impl, folded lm-sel-def]
interpretation lm: map-sel lm- $\alpha$  lm-invar lm-sel using lm-sel-impl .

lemmas lm-sel'-impl = iti-sel'-correct [OF lm-iteratei-impl, folded lm-sel'-def]
interpretation lm: map-sel' lm- $\alpha$  lm-invar lm-sel' using lm-sel'-impl .

lemma lm-to-list-impl: map-to-list lm- $\alpha$  lm-invar lm-to-list
by(unfold-locales)(auto simp add: lm-defs Assoc-List.lookup-def)

interpretation lm: map-to-list lm- $\alpha$  lm-invar lm-to-list using lm-to-list-impl .

lemmas list-to-lm-impl =
gen-list-to-map-correct[OF lm-empty-impl lm-update-impl,
folded list-to-lm-def]

interpretation lm: list-to-map lm- $\alpha$  lm-invar list-to-lm
using list-to-lm-impl .

```

4.2.3 Code Generation

```

lemmas lm-correct =
  lm.empty-correct
  lm.lookup-correct
  lm.update-correct
  lm.update-dj-correct
  lm.delete-correct
  lm.isEmpty-correct
  lm.add-correct
  lm.add-dj-correct
  lm.to-list-correct
  lm.to-map-correct

export-code
  lm-empty
  lm-lookup
  lm-update
  lm-update-dj
  lm-delete

```

```

lm-isEmpty
lm-iteratei
lm-add
lm-add-dj
lm-sel
lm-sel'
lm-to-list
list-to-lm
in SML
module-name ListMap
file –

```

end

4.3 Map Implementation by Association Lists with explicit invariants

```

theory ListMapImpl-Invar
imports
  ..../spec/MapSpec
  ..../common/Assoc-List
  ..../gen-algo/MapGA
begin type-synonym ('k,'v) lmi = ('k × 'v) list

```

4.3.1 Functions

```

definition lmi-α == Map.map-of
definition lmi-invar m == distinct (List.map fst m)
definition lmi-empty == ( $\lambda\_\_:\_unit.$  [])
definition lmi-lookup k m == Map.map-of m k
definition lmi-update == AList.update
definition lmi-update-dj k v m == (k, v) # m
definition lmi-delete k m == Assoc-List.delete-aux k m
definition lmi-iteratei :: ('k,'v) lmi  $\Rightarrow$  ('k × 'v,σ) set-iterator
  where lmi-iteratei = foldli
definition lmi-isEmpty m == m= []

```



```

definition lmi-add == it-add lmi-update lmi-iteratei
definition lmi-add-dj :: ('k,'v) lmi  $\Rightarrow$  ('k,'v) lmi  $\Rightarrow$  ('k,'v) lmi
  where lmi-add-dj == revg

```



```

definition lmi-sel == iti-sel lmi-iteratei
definition lmi-sel' == sel-sel' lmi-sel
definition lmi-to-list :: ('u,'v) lmi  $\Rightarrow$  ('u × 'v) list
  where lmi-to-list = id
definition list-to-lmi == gen-list-to-map lmi-empty lmi-update
definition list-to-lmi-dj :: ('u × 'v) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('u,'v) lmi

```

where *list-to-lmi-dj* == *id*

4.3.2 Correctness

```

lemmas lmi-defs =
  lmi- $\alpha$ -def
  lmi-invar-def
  lmi-empty-def
  lmi-lookup-def
  lmi-update-def
  lmi-update-dj-def
  lmi-delete-def
  lmi-iteratei-def
  lmi-isEmpty-def
  lmi-add-def
  lmi-add-dj-def
  lmi-sel-def
  lmi-sel'-def
  lmi-to-list-def
  list-to-lmi-def
  list-to-lmi-dj-def

lemma lmi-empty-impl:
  map-empty lmi- $\alpha$  lmi-invar lmi-empty
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (auto
    simp add: lmi-defs AList.update-conv' AList.distinct-update)
  done

interpretation lmi: map-empty lmi- $\alpha$  lmi-invar lmi-empty using lmi-empty-impl
.

lemma lmi-lookup-impl:
  map-lookup lmi- $\alpha$  lmi-invar lmi-lookup
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (auto
    simp add: lmi-defs AList.update-conv' AList.distinct-update)
  done

interpretation lmi: map-lookup lmi- $\alpha$  lmi-invar lmi-lookup using lmi-lookup-impl
.

lemma lmi-update-impl:
  map-update lmi- $\alpha$  lmi-invar lmi-update
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (auto
    simp add: lmi-defs AList.update-conv' AList.distinct-update)
  done

```

```
interpretation lmi: map-update lmi- $\alpha$  lmi-invar lmi-update using lmi-update-impl
```

```
.
```

```
lemma lmi-update-dj-impl:
  map-update-dj lmi- $\alpha$  lmi-invar lmi-update-dj
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (auto simp add: lmi-defs)
  done
```

```
interpretation lmi: map-update-dj lmi- $\alpha$  lmi-invar lmi-update-dj using lmi-update-dj-impl
```

```
.
```

```
lemma lmi-delete-impl:
  map-delete lmi- $\alpha$  lmi-invar lmi-delete
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (auto simp add: lmi-defs AList.update-conv' AList.distinct-update
          Assoc-List.map-of-delete-aux')
  done
```

```
interpretation lmi: map-delete lmi- $\alpha$  lmi-invar lmi-delete using lmi-delete-impl
```

```
.
```

```
lemma lmi-isEmpty-impl:
  map-isEmpty lmi- $\alpha$  lmi-invar lmi-isEmpty
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (unfold lmi-defs)
  apply (case-tac m)
  apply auto
  done
```

```
interpretation lmi: map-isEmpty lmi- $\alpha$  lmi-invar lmi-isEmpty using lmi-isEmpty-impl
```

```
.
```

```
lemma lmi-is-finite-map: finite-map lmi- $\alpha$  lmi-invar
by unfold-locales (auto simp add: lmi-defs)
```

```
interpretation lmi: finite-map lmi- $\alpha$  lmi-invar using lmi-is-finite-map .
```

```
lemma lmi-iteratei-impl:
  map-iteratei lmi- $\alpha$  lmi-invar lmi-iteratei
proof
  fix m :: ('a × 'b) list
  assume invar: lmi-invar m
```

```
  from set-iterator-foldli-correct [of m] invar
  have set-iterator (foldli m) (set m)
  by (simp add: lmi-invar-def distinct-map)
```

```
  with invar have map-iterator (foldli m) (map-of m)
```

```

by (simp add: map-to-set-map-of lmi-invar-def)
thus map-iterator (lmi-iteratei m) (lmi- $\alpha$  m)
  unfolding lmi- $\alpha$ -def lmi-iteratei-def .
qed

interpretation lmi: map-iteratei lmi- $\alpha$  lmi-invar lmi-iteratei using lmi-iteratei-impl
.

declare lmi.finite[simp del, rule del]

lemma lmi-finite[simp, intro!]: finite (dom (lmi- $\alpha$  m))
by (auto simp add: lmi- $\alpha$ -def)

lemmas lmi-add-impl =
  it-add-correct[OF lmi-iteratei-impl lmi-update-impl, folded lmi-add-def]
interpretation lmi: map-add lmi- $\alpha$  lmi-invar lmi-add using lmi-add-impl .

lemma lmi-add-dj-impl:
  shows map-add-dj lmi- $\alpha$  lmi-invar lmi-add-dj
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (auto simp add: lmi-defs)
  apply (blast intro: map-add-comm)
  apply (simp add: rev-map[symmetric])
  apply fastforce
done

interpretation lmi: map-add-dj lmi- $\alpha$  lmi-invar lmi-add-dj using lmi-add-dj-impl
.

lemmas lmi-sel-impl = iti-sel-correct[OF lmi-iteratei-impl, folded lmi-sel-def]
interpretation lmi: map-sel lmi- $\alpha$  lmi-invar lmi-sel using lmi-sel-impl .

lemmas lmi-sel'-impl = sel-sel'-correct[OF lmi-sel-impl, folded lmi-sel'-def]
interpretation lmi: map-sel' lmi- $\alpha$  lmi-invar lmi-sel' using lmi-sel'-impl .

lemma lmi-to-list-impl: map-to-list lmi- $\alpha$  lmi-invar lmi-to-list
by (unfold-locales)
  (auto simp add: lmi-defs)
interpretation lmi: map-to-list lmi- $\alpha$  lmi-invar lmi-to-list using lmi-to-list-impl
.

lemmas list-to-lmi-impl =
  gen-list-to-map-correct[OF lmi-empty-impl lmi-update-impl,
    folded list-to-lmi-def]

interpretation lmi: list-to-map lmi- $\alpha$  lmi-invar list-to-lmi
using list-to-lmi-impl .

```

```

lemma list-to-lmi-dj-correct:
  assumes [simp]: distinct (map fst l)
  shows lmi- $\alpha$  (list-to-lmi-dj l) = map-of l
    lmi-invar (list-to-lmi-dj l)
  by (auto simp add: lmi-defs)

lemma lmi-to-list-to-lm[simp]:
  lmi-invar m ==> lmi- $\alpha$  (list-to-lmi-dj (lmi-to-list m)) = lmi- $\alpha$  m
  by (simp add: lmi.to-list-correct list-to-lmi-dj-correct)

```

4.3.3 Code Generation

```

lemmas lmi-correct =
  lmi.empty-correct
  lmi.lookup-correct
  lmi.update-correct
  lmi.update-dj-correct
  lmi.delete-correct
  lmi.isEmpty-correct
  lmi.add-correct
  lmi.add-dj-correct
  lmi.to-list-correct
  lmi.to-map-correct
  list-to-lmi-dj-correct

```

```

export-code
  lmi-empty
  lmi-lookup
  lmi-update
  lmi-update-dj
  lmi-delete
  lmi-isEmpty
  lmi-iteratei
  lmi-add
  lmi-add-dj
  lmi-sel
  lmi-sel'
  lmi-to-list
  list-to-lmi
  list-to-lmi-dj
in SML
module-name ListMap
file -

```

end

4.4 Map Implementation by Red-Black-Trees

```

theory RBTMapImpl
imports
  ..../spec/MapSpec
  ..../common/RBT-add
  ..../gen-algo/MapGA
begin
  type-synonym ('k,'v) rm = ('k,'v) RBT.rbt

  4.4.1 Definitions

  definition rm- $\alpha$  == RBT.lookup
  abbreviation (input) rm-invar where rm-invar ==  $\lambda\_. \text{True}$ 
  definition rm-empty == ( $\lambda\_. \text{unit. } \text{RBT.empty}$ )
  definition rm-lookup k m == RBT.lookup m k
  definition rm-update == RBT.insert
  definition rm-update-dj == rm-update
  definition rm-delete == RBT.delete
  definition rm-iterateoi where rm-iterateoi r == RBT-add.rm-iterateoi (RBT.impl-of r)
  definition rm-reverse-iterateoi where rm-reverse-iterateoi r == RBT-add.rm-reverse-iterateoi (RBT.impl-of r)
  definition rm-iteratei == rm-iterateoi

  definition rm-add == it-add rm-update rm-iteratei
  definition rm-add-dj == rm-add
  definition rm-isEmpty m == m=RBT.empty
  definition rm-sel == iti-sel rm-iteratei
  definition rm-sel' == iti-sel-no-map rm-iteratei

  definition rm-to-list == it-map-to-list rm-reverse-iterateoi
  definition list-to-rm == gen-list-to-map rm-empty rm-update

  definition rm-min == iti-sel-no-map rm-iterateoi
  definition rm-max == iti-sel-no-map rm-reverse-iterateoi

```

4.4.2 Correctness

```

lemmas rm-defs =
  rm- $\alpha$ -def
  rm-empty-def
  rm-lookup-def
  rm-update-def
  rm-update-dj-def
  rm-delete-def
  rm-iteratei-def
  rm-iterateoi-def
  rm-reverse-iterateoi-def
  rm-add-def
  rm-add-dj-def

```

```

rm-isEmpty-def
rm-sel-def
rm-sel'-def
rm-to-list-def
list-to-rm-def
rm-min-def
rm-max-def

lemma rm-empty-impl: map-empty rm-α rm-invar rm-empty
  by (unfold-locales, unfold rm-defs)
    (simp-all)

lemma rm-lookup-impl: map-lookup rm-α rm-invar rm-lookup
  by (unfold-locales, unfold rm-defs)
    (simp-all)

lemma rm-update-impl: map-update rm-α rm-invar rm-update
  by (unfold-locales, unfold rm-defs)
    (simp-all)

lemma rm-update-dj-impl: map-update-dj rm-α rm-invar rm-update-dj
  by (unfold-locales, unfold rm-defs)
    (simp-all)

lemma rm-delete-impl: map-delete rm-α rm-invar rm-delete
  by (unfold-locales, unfold rm-defs)
    (simp-all)

lemma rm-α-alist: rm-invar m ==> rm-α m = Map.map-of (RBT.entries m)
  by (simp add: rm-α-def)

lemma rm-α-finite[simp, intro!]: finite (dom (rm-α m))
  by (simp add: rm-α-def)

lemma rm-is-finite-map: finite-map rm-α rm-invar by (unfold-locales) auto

lemma map-to-set-lookup-entries:
  rbt-sorted t ==> map-to-set (rbt-lookup t) = set (RBT-Impl.entries t)
using RBT-Impl.map-of-entries[symmetric, of t]
by (simp add: RBT-Impl.distinct-entries map-to-set-map-of)

lemma rm-iterateoi-correct:
  fixes t::(k::linorder, 'v) RBT-Impl.rbt
  assumes is-sort: rbt-sorted t
  defines it ≡ RBT-add.rm-iterateoi::((k, 'v) RBT-Impl.rbt ⇒ ('k × 'v, 'σ) set-iterator)
  shows map-iterator-linord (it t) (rbt-lookup t)
  using is-sort
  proof (induct t)
    case Empty

```

```

show ?case unfolding it-def
  by (simp add: rm-iterateoi-alt-def map-iterator-linord-emp-correct rbt-lookup-Empty)
next
  case (Branch c l k v r)
  note is-sort-t = Branch(3)

  from Branch(1) is-sort-t have l-it: map-iterator-linord (it l) (rbt-lookup l) by
  simp
  from Branch(2) is-sort-t have r-it: map-iterator-linord (it r) (rbt-lookup r) by
  simp
  note kv-it = map-iterator-linord-sng-correct[of k v]

  have kv-r-it : set-iterator-map-linord
    (set-iterator-union (set-iterator-sng (k, v)) (it r))
    (map-to-set [k ↦ v] ∪ map-to-set (rbt-lookup r))
  proof (rule map-iterator-linord-union-correct [OF kv-it r-it])
    fix kv kv'
    assume pre: kv ∈ map-to-set [k ↦ v]    kv' ∈ map-to-set (rbt-lookup r)
    obtain k' v' where kv'-eq[simp]: kv' = (k', v') by (rule PairE)

    from pre is-sort-t show fst kv < fst kv'
      apply (simp add: map-to-set-lookup-entries split: prod.splits)
      apply (metis entry-in-tree-keys rbt-greater-prop)
    done
  qed

  have l-kv-r-it : set-iterator-map-linord (it (Branch c l k v r))
    (map-to-set (rbt-lookup l) ∪ (map-to-set [k ↦ v] ∪ map-to-set (rbt-lookup r)))
    unfolding it-def rm-iterateoi-alt-def
    unfolding it-def[symmetric]
  proof (rule map-iterator-linord-union-correct [OF l-it kv-r-it])
    fix kv1 kv2
    assume pre: kv1 ∈ map-to-set (rbt-lookup l)
      kv2 ∈ map-to-set [k ↦ v] ∪ map-to-set (rbt-lookup r)

    obtain k1 v1 where kv1-eq[simp]: kv1 = (k1, v1) by (rule PairE)
    obtain k2 v2 where kv2-eq[simp]: kv2 = (k2, v2) by (rule PairE)

    from pre is-sort-t show fst kv1 < fst kv2
      apply (simp add: map-to-set-lookup-entries split: prod.splits)
      apply (metis entry-in-tree-keys rbt-greater-prop rbt-less-prop trt-trans')
    done
  qed

  from is-sort-t
  have map-eq: map-to-set (rbt-lookup l) ∪ (map-to-set [k ↦ v] ∪ map-to-set
  (rbt-lookup r)) =
    map-to-set (rbt-lookup (Branch c l k v r))
  by (simp add: set-eq-iff map-to-set-lookup-entries)

```

```

from l-kv-r-it[unfolded map-eq]
show ?case .
qed

lemma rm-iterateoi-impl: map-iterateoi rm- $\alpha$  rm-invar rm-iterateoi
proof
fix m:: ('a, 'b) rm
show finite (dom (rm- $\alpha$  m)) by simp
next
fix m:: ('a, 'b) rm
show map-iterator-linord (RBTMapImpl.rm-iterateoi m) (rm- $\alpha$  m)
  unfolding rm- $\alpha$ -def RBTMapImpl.rm-iterateoi-def
  by transfer (simp add: rm-iterateoi-correct)
qed

lemma rm-reverse-iterateoi-correct:
fixes t::('k::linorder, 'v) RBT-Impl.rbt
assumes is-sort: rbt-sorted t
defines it  $\equiv$  RBT-add.rm-reverse-iterateoi::(( 'k, 'v) RBT-Impl.rbt  $\Rightarrow$  ('k  $\times$  'v,
'σ) set-iterator)
shows map-iterator-rev-linord (it t) (rbt-lookup t)
using is-sort
proof (induct t)
  case Empty
  show ?case unfolding it-def
    by (simp add: rm-reverse-iterateoi-alt-def map-iterator-rev-linord-emp-correct
rbt-lookup-Empty)
next
  case (Branch c l k v r)
  note is-sort-t = Branch(3)

  from Branch(1) is-sort-t have l-it: map-iterator-rev-linord (it l) (rbt-lookup l)
  by simp
  from Branch(2) is-sort-t have r-it: map-iterator-rev-linord (it r) (rbt-lookup r)
  by simp
  note kv-it = map-iterator-rev-linord-sng-correct[of k v]

  have kv-l-it : set-iterator-map-rev-linord
    (set-iterator-union (set-iterator-sng (k, v)) (it l))
    (map-to-set [k  $\mapsto$  v]  $\cup$  map-to-set (rbt-lookup l))
  proof (rule map-iterator-rev-linord-union-correct [OF kv-it l-it])
    fix kv kv'
    assume pre: kv  $\in$  map-to-set [k  $\mapsto$  v] kv'  $\in$  map-to-set (rbt-lookup l)
    obtain k' v' where kv'-eq[simp]: kv' = (k', v') by (rule PairE)

    from pre is-sort-t show fst kv > fst kv'
      apply (simp add: map-to-set-lookup-entries-split: prod.splits)
      apply (metis entry-in-tree-keys rbt-less-prop)
  
```

```

done
qed

have r-kv-l-it : set-iterator-map-rev-linord (it (Branch c l k v r))
  (map-to-set (rbt-lookup r)  $\cup$  (map-to-set [k  $\mapsto$  v]  $\cup$  map-to-set (rbt-lookup l)))
  unfolding it-def rm-reverse-iterateoi-alt-def
  unfolding it-def[symmetric]
proof (rule map-iterator-rev-linord-union-correct [OF r-it kv-l-it])
  fix kv1 kv2
  assume pre: kv1  $\in$  map-to-set (rbt-lookup r)
    kv2  $\in$  map-to-set [k  $\mapsto$  v]  $\cup$  map-to-set (rbt-lookup l)

  obtain k1 v1 where kv1-eq[simp]: kv1 = (k1, v1) by (rule PairE)
  obtain k2 v2 where kv2-eq[simp]: kv2 = (k2, v2) by (rule PairE)

  from pre is-sort-t show fst kv1 > fst kv2
    apply (simp add: map-to-set-lookup-entries split: prod.splits)
    apply (metis entry-in-tree-keys rbt-greater-prop rbt-less-prop trt-trans')
  done
qed

from is-sort-t
have map-eq: map-to-set (rbt-lookup r)  $\cup$  (map-to-set [k  $\mapsto$  v]  $\cup$  map-to-set (rbt-lookup l)) =
  map-to-set (rbt-lookup (Branch c l k v r))
  by (auto simp add: set-eq-iff map-to-set-lookup-entries)

from r-kv-l-it[unfolded map-eq]
show ?case .
qed

lemma rm-reverse-iterateoi-impl: map-reverse-iterateoi rm- $\alpha$  rm-invar rm-reverse-iterateoi
proof
  fix m:: ('a, 'b) rm
  show finite (dom (rm- $\alpha$  m)) by simp
next
  fix m:: ('a, 'b) rm
  show map-iterator-rev-linord (RBTMapImpl.rm-reverse-iterateoi m) (rm- $\alpha$  m)
    unfolding rm- $\alpha$ -def RBTMapImpl.rm-reverse-iterateoi-def
    by (transfer) (simp add: rm-reverse-iterateoi-correct)
qed

lemmas rm-iteratei-impl = MapGA.iti-by-itoi[OF rm-iteratei-impl, folded rm-iteratei-def]

lemmas rm-add-impl =
  it-add-correct[OF rm-iteratei-impl rm-update-impl, folded rm-add-def]

lemmas rm-add-dj-impl =
  map-add.add-dj-by-add[OF rm-add-impl, folded rm-add-dj-def]

```

```

lemma rm-isEmpty-impl: map-isEmpty rm- $\alpha$  rm-invar rm-isEmpty
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (unfold rm-defs)
  apply (case-tac m)
  apply simp
  done

lemmas rm-sel-impl = iti-sel-correct[OF rm-iteratei-impl, folded rm-sel-def]
lemmas rm-sel'-impl = iti-sel'-correct[OF rm-iteratei-impl, folded rm-sel'-def]

lemmas rm-to-sorted-list-impl
  = rito-map-to-sorted-list-correct[OF rm-reverse-iterateoi-impl, folded rm-to-list-def]

lemmas list-to-rm-impl
  = gen-list-to-map-correct[OF rm-empty-impl rm-update-impl,
    folded list-to-rm-def]

lemmas rm-min-impl = MapGA.itoi-min-correct[OF rm-iterateoi-impl, folded rm-min-def]
lemmas rm-max-impl = MapGA.ritoi-max-correct[OF rm-reverse-iterateoi-impl,
  folded rm-max-def]

interpretation rm: map-empty rm- $\alpha$  rm-invar rm-empty
  using rm-empty-impl .
interpretation rm: map-lookup rm- $\alpha$  rm-invar rm-lookup
  using rm-lookup-impl .
interpretation rm: map-update rm- $\alpha$  rm-invar rm-update
  using rm-update-impl .
interpretation rm: map-update-dj rm- $\alpha$  rm-invar rm-update-dj
  using rm-update-dj-impl .
interpretation rm: map-delete rm- $\alpha$  rm-invar rm-delete
  using rm-delete-impl .
interpretation rm: finite-map rm- $\alpha$  rm-invar
  using rm-is-finite-map .
interpretation rm: map-iteratei rm- $\alpha$  rm-invar rm-iteratei
  using rm-iteratei-impl .
interpretation rm: map-iterateoi rm- $\alpha$  rm-invar rm-iterateoi
  using rm-iterateoi-impl .
interpretation rm: map-reverse-iterateoi rm- $\alpha$  rm-invar rm-reverse-iterateoi
  using rm-reverse-iterateoi-impl .
interpretation rm: map-add rm- $\alpha$  rm-invar rm-add
  using rm-add-impl .
interpretation rm: map-add-dj rm- $\alpha$  rm-invar rm-add-dj
  using rm-add-dj-impl .
interpretation rm: map-isEmpty rm- $\alpha$  rm-invar rm-isEmpty
  using rm-isEmpty-impl .
interpretation rm: map-sel rm- $\alpha$  rm-invar rm-sel
  using rm-sel-impl .

```

```

interpretation rm: map-sel' rm- $\alpha$  rm-invar rm-sel'
  using rm-sel'-impl .
interpretation rm: map-to-sorted-list rm- $\alpha$  rm-invar rm-to-list
  using rm-to-sorted-list-impl .
interpretation rm: list-to-map rm- $\alpha$  rm-invar list-to-rm
  using list-to-rm-impl .

interpretation rm: map-min rm- $\alpha$  rm-invar rm-min
  using rm-min-impl .
interpretation rm: map-max rm- $\alpha$  rm-invar rm-max
  using rm-max-impl .

declare rm.finite[simp del, rule del]

lemmas rm-correct =
  rm.empty-correct
  rm.lookup-correct
  rm.update-correct
  rm.update-dj-correct
  rm.delete-correct
  rm.add-correct
  rm.add-dj-correct
  rm.isEmpty-correct
  rm.to-list-correct
  rm.to-map-correct

```

4.4.3 Code Generation

```

export-code
  rm-empty
  rm-lookup
  rm-update
  rm-update-dj
  rm-delete
  rm-iteratei
  rm-iterateoi
  rm-reverse-iterateoi
  rm-add
  rm-add-dj
  rm-isEmpty
  rm-sel
  rm-sel'
  rm-to-list
  list-to-rm
  rm-min
  rm-max
  in SML
  module-name RBTMap
  file -

```

```
end
```

4.5 The hashable Typeclass

```
theory HashCode
imports Main
begin

In this theory a typeclass of hashable types is established. For hashable
types, there is a function hashcode, that maps any entity of this type to an
integer value.

This theory defines the hashable typeclass and provides instantiations for a
couple of standard types.

type-synonym
  hashcode = nat

class hashable =
  fixes hashcode :: 'a ⇒ hashcode
  and bounded-hashcode :: nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ hashcode
  and def-hashmap-size :: 'a itself ⇒ nat
  assumes bounded-hashcode-bounds:  $1 < n \implies \text{bounded-hashcode } n \ a < n$ 
  and def-hashmap-size:  $1 < \text{def-hashmap-size } \text{TYPE}'a\)$ 

instantiation unit :: hashable
begin
  definition [simp]: hashcode (u :: unit) = 0
  definition [simp]: bounded-hashcode n (u :: unit) = 0
  definition def-hashmap-size = ( $\lambda \_ :: \text{unit itself} . 2$ )
  instance by(intro-classes)(simp-all add: def-hashmap-size-unit-def)
end

instantiation bool :: hashable
begin
  definition [simp]: hashcode (b :: bool) = (if b then 1 else 0)
  definition [simp]: bounded-hashcode n (b :: bool) = (if b then 1 else 0)
  definition def-hashmap-size = ( $\lambda \_ :: \text{bool itself} . 2$ )
  instance by(intro-classes)(simp-all add: def-hashmap-size-bool-def)
end

instantiation int :: hashable
begin
  definition [simp]: hashcode (i :: int) = nat (abs i)
  definition [simp]: bounded-hashcode n (i :: int) = nat (abs i) mod n
  definition def-hashmap-size = ( $\lambda \_ :: \text{int itself} . 16$ )
  instance by(intro-classes)(simp-all add: def-hashmap-size-int-def)
```

```
end
```

```
instantiation nat :: hashable
```

```
begin
```

```
  definition [simp]: hashcode (n :: nat) = n
```

```
  definition [simp]: bounded-hashcode n' (n :: nat) == n mod n'
```

```
  definition def-hashmap-size = ( $\lambda$ - :: nat itself. 16)
```

```
  instance by(intro-classes)(simp-all add: def-hashmap-size-nat-def)
```

```
end
```

```
fun num-of-nibble :: nibble  $\Rightarrow$  nat
```

```
where
```

```
  num-of-nibble Nibble0 = 0 |
```

```
  num-of-nibble Nibble1 = 1 |
```

```
  num-of-nibble Nibble2 = 2 |
```

```
  num-of-nibble Nibble3 = 3 |
```

```
  num-of-nibble Nibble4 = 4 |
```

```
  num-of-nibble Nibble5 = 5 |
```

```
  num-of-nibble Nibble6 = 6 |
```

```
  num-of-nibble Nibble7 = 7 |
```

```
  num-of-nibble Nibble8 = 8 |
```

```
  num-of-nibble Nibble9 = 9 |
```

```
  num-of-nibble NibbleA = 10 |
```

```
  num-of-nibble NibbleB = 11 |
```

```
  num-of-nibble NibbleC = 12 |
```

```
  num-of-nibble NibbleD = 13 |
```

```
  num-of-nibble NibbleE = 14 |
```

```
  num-of-nibble NibbleF = 15 |
```

```
instantiation nibble :: hashable
```

```
begin
```

```
  definition [simp]: hashcode (c :: nibble) = num-of-nibble c
```

```
  definition [simp]: bounded-hashcode n c == num-of-nibble c mod n
```

```
  definition def-hashmap-size = ( $\lambda$ - :: nibble itself. 16)
```

```
  instance by(intro-classes)(simp-all add: def-hashmap-size-nibble-def)
```

```
end
```

```
instantiation char :: hashable
```

```
begin
```

```
  fun hashcode-of-char :: char  $\Rightarrow$  hashcode where
```

```
    hashcode-of-char (Char a b) = num-of-nibble a * 16 + num-of-nibble b
```

```
  definition [simp]: hashcode c == hashcode-of-char c
```

```
  definition [simp]: bounded-hashcode n c == hashcode-of-char c mod n
```

```
  definition def-hashmap-size = ( $\lambda$ - :: char itself. 32)
```

```
  instance by(intro-classes)(simp-all add: def-hashmap-size-char-def)
```

```
end
```

```
instantiation prod :: (hashable, hashable) hashable
```

```

begin
  definition hashcode  $x == (\text{hashcode } (\text{fst } x) * 33 + \text{hashcode } (\text{snd } x))$ 
  definition bounded-hashcode  $n x == (\text{bounded-hashcode } n (\text{fst } x) * 33 + \text{bounded-hashcode } n (\text{snd } x)) \bmod n$ 
  definition def-hashmap-size =  $(\lambda- :: ('a \times 'b) \text{ itself}. \text{def-hashmap-size } \text{TYPE}('a)$ 
+  $\text{def-hashmap-size } \text{TYPE}('b))$ 
  instance using def-hashmap-size[where ?'a='a] def-hashmap-size[where ?'a='b]
    by(intro-classes)(simp-all add: bounded-hashcode-prod-def def-hashmap-size-prod-def)
end

instantiation sum :: (hashable, hashable) hashable
begin
  definition hashcode  $x == (\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Inl } a \Rightarrow 2 * \text{hashcode } a \mid \text{Inr } b \Rightarrow 2 * \text{hashcode } b + 1)$ 
  definition bounded-hashcode  $n x == (\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Inl } a \Rightarrow \text{bounded-hashcode } n a \mid \text{Inr } b \Rightarrow (n - 1 - \text{bounded-hashcode } n b))$ 
  definition def-hashmap-size =  $(\lambda- :: ('a + 'b) \text{ itself}. \text{def-hashmap-size } \text{TYPE}('a)$ 
+  $\text{def-hashmap-size } \text{TYPE}('b))$ 
  instance using def-hashmap-size[where ?'a='a] def-hashmap-size[where ?'a='b]
    by(intro-classes)(simp-all add: bounded-hashcode-sum-def bounded-hashcode-bounds
def-hashmap-size-sum-def split: sum.split)
end

instantiation list :: (hashable) hashable
begin
  definition hashcode = foldl  $(\lambda h x. h * 33 + \text{hashcode } x)$  5381
  definition bounded-hashcode  $n = \text{foldl } (\lambda h x. (h * 33 + \text{bounded-hashcode } n x) \bmod n)$  (5381 mod  $n$ )
  definition def-hashmap-size =  $(\lambda- :: 'a \text{ list itself}. 2 * \text{def-hashmap-size } \text{TYPE}('a))$ 
  instance
  proof
    fix  $n :: \text{nat}$  and  $xs :: 'a \text{ list}$ 
    assume  $1 < n$ 
    thus bounded-hashcode  $n xs < n$  unfolding bounded-hashcode-list-def
      by(cases xs rule: rev-cases) simp-all
  next
    from def-hashmap-size[where ?'a = 'a]
    show  $1 < \text{def-hashmap-size } \text{TYPE}('a \text{ list})$ 
      by(simp add: def-hashmap-size-list-def)
  qed
end

instantiation option :: (hashable) hashable
begin
  definition hashcode opt =  $(\text{case } opt \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow 0 \mid \text{Some } a \Rightarrow \text{hashcode } a + 1)$ 
  definition bounded-hashcode  $n opt = (\text{case } opt \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow 0 \mid \text{Some } a \Rightarrow (\text{bounded-hashcode } n a + 1) \bmod n)$ 
  definition def-hashmap-size =  $(\lambda- :: 'a \text{ option itself}. \text{def-hashmap-size } \text{TYPE}('a) + 1)$ 

```

```

instance using def-hashmap-size[where ?'a = 'a]
  by(intro-classes)(simp-all add: bounded-hashcode-option-def def-hashmap-size-option-def
split: option.split)
end

lemma hashcode-option-simps [simp]:
  hashcode None = 0
  hashcode (Some a) = 1 + hashcode a
  by(simp-all add: hashcode-option-def)

lemma bounded-hashcode-option-simps [simp]:
  bounded-hashcode n None = 0
  bounded-hashcode n (Some a) = (bounded-hashcode n a + 1) mod n
  by(simp-all add: bounded-hashcode-option-def)

end

```

4.6 Hash maps implementation

```

theory HashMap-Impl
imports
  .. / common / Misc
  ListMapImpl
  RBTMapImpl
  .. / common / HashCode
begin

```

We use a red-black tree instead of an indexed array. This has the disadvantage of being more complex, however we need not bother about a fixed-size array and rehashing if the array becomes too full.

The entries of the red-black tree are lists of (key,value) pairs.

4.6.1 Abstract Hashmap

We first specify the behavior of our hashmap on the level of maps. We will then show that our implementation based on hashcode-map and bucket-map is a correct implementation of this specification.

type-synonym
 $('k, 'v) \text{ abs-hashmap} = \text{hashcode} \rightarrow ('k \rightarrow 'v)$

— Map entry of map by function

abbreviation map-entry k f m == m(k := f (m k))

— Invariant: Buckets only contain entries with the right hashcode and there are no empty buckets

```
definition ahm-invar:: ('k::hashable,'v) abs-hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where ahm-invar m ==
  ( $\forall$  hc cm k. m hc = Some cm  $\wedge$  k  $\in$  dom cm  $\longrightarrow$  hashcode k = hc)  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall$  hc cm. m hc = Some cm  $\longrightarrow$  cm  $\neq$  empty)
```

— Abstract a hashmap to the corresponding map

```
definition ahm- $\alpha$  where
  ahm- $\alpha$  m k == case m (hashcode k) of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  None |
    Some cm  $\Rightarrow$  cm k
```

— Lookup an entry

```
definition ahm-lookup :: 'k::hashable  $\Rightarrow$  ('k,'v) abs-hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  'v option
where ahm-lookup k m == (ahm- $\alpha$  m) k
```

— The empty hashmap

```
definition ahm-empty :: ('k::hashable,'v) abs-hashmap
where ahm-empty = empty
```

— Update/insert an entry

```
definition ahm-update where
  ahm-update k v m ==
    case m (hashcode k) of
      None  $\Rightarrow$  m (hashcode k  $\mapsto$  [k  $\mapsto$  v]) |
      Some cm  $\Rightarrow$  m (hashcode k  $\mapsto$  cm (k  $\mapsto$  v))
```

— Delete an entry

```
definition ahm-delete where
  ahm-delete k m == map-entry (hashcode k)
  ( $\lambda$ v. case v of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  None |
    Some bm  $\Rightarrow$ 
      if bm  $\setminus$  {k} = empty then
        None
      else
        Some (bm  $\setminus$  {k})
  )
) m
```

```
definition ahm-isEmpty where
  ahm-isEmpty m == m = Map.empty
```

Now follow correctness lemmas, that relate the hashmap operations to operations on the corresponding map. Those lemmas are named op_correct, where op is the operation.

```

lemma ahm-invarI: []
  !!hc cm k. [| m hc = Some cm; k ∈ dom cm |] ==> hashcode k = hc;
  !!hc cm. [| m hc = Some cm |] ==> cm ≠ empty
  [| ==> ahm-invar m
  by (unfold ahm-invar-def) blast

lemma ahm-invarD: [| ahm-invar m; m hc = Some cm; k ∈ dom cm |] ==> hashcode
k = hc
  by (unfold ahm-invar-def) blast

lemma ahm-invarDne: [| ahm-invar m; m hc = Some cm |] ==> cm ≠ empty
  by (unfold ahm-invar-def) blast

lemma ahm-invar-bucket-not-empty[simp]:
  ahm-invar m ==> m hc ≠ Some Map.empty
  by (auto dest: ahm-invarDne)

lemmas ahm-lookup-correct = ahm-lookup-def

lemma ahm-empty-correct:
  ahm-α ahm-empty = empty
  ahm-invar ahm-empty
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (unfold ahm-empty-def)
  apply (auto simp add: ahm-α-def intro: ahm-invarI split: option.split)
  done

lemma ahm-update-correct:
  ahm-α (ahm-update k v m) = ahm-α m (k ↦ v)
  ahm-invar m ==> ahm-invar (ahm-update k v m)
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (unfold ahm-update-def)
  apply (auto simp add: ahm-α-def split: option.split)
  apply (rule ahm-invarI)
  apply (auto dest: ahm-invarD ahm-invarDne split: split-if-asm)
  apply (rule ahm-invarI)
  apply (auto dest: ahm-invarD split: split-if-asm)
  apply (drule (1) ahm-invarD)
  apply auto
  done

lemma fun-upd-apply-ne: x ≠ y ==> (f(x:=v)) y = f y
  by simp

lemma cancel-one-empty-simp: m |` (-{k}) = Map.empty ↔ dom m ⊆ {k}
proof
  assume m |` (-{k}) = Map.empty
  hence {} = dom (m |` (-{k})) by auto

```

```

also have ... = dom m - {k} by auto
finally show dom m ⊆ {k} by blast
next
  assume dom m ⊆ {k}
  hence dom m - {k} = {} by auto
  hence dom (m |` (-{k})) = {} by auto
  thus m |` (-{k}) = Map.empty by (simp only: dom-empty-simp)
qed

lemma ahm-delete-correct:
  ahm-α (ahm-delete k m) = (ahm-α m) |` (-{k})
  ahm-invar m ==> ahm-invar (ahm-delete k m)
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (unfold ahm-delete-def)
  apply (auto simp add: ahm-α-def Let-def Map.restrict-map-def
    split: option.split)[1]
  apply (drule-tac x=x in fun-cong)
  apply (auto)[1]
  apply (rule ahm-invarI)
  apply (auto split: split-if-asm option.split-asm dest: ahm-invarD)
  apply (drule (1) ahm-invarD)
  apply (auto simp add: restrict-map-def split: split-if-asm option.split-asm)
done

lemma ahm-isEmpty-correct: ahm-invar m ==> ahm-isEmpty m <=> ahm-α m =
Map.empty
proof
  assume ahm-invar m   ahm-isEmpty m
  thus ahm-α m = Map.empty
    by (auto simp add: ahm-isEmpty-def ahm-α-def intro: ext)
next
  assume I: ahm-invar m
  and E: ahm-α m = Map.empty

  show ahm-isEmpty m
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume ¬ahm-isEmpty m
    then obtain hc bm where MHC: m hc = Some bm
      by (unfold ahm-isEmpty-def)
      (blast elim: nempty-dom dest: domD)
    from ahm-invarDne[OF I, OF MHC] obtain k v where
      BMK: bm k = Some v
      by (blast elim: nempty-dom dest: domD)
    from ahm-invarD[OF I, OF MHC] BMK have [simp]: hashcode k = hc
      by auto
    hence ahm-α m k = Some v
      by (simp add: ahm-α-def MHC BMK)
    with E show False by simp
  qed

```

```

qed

lemmas ahm-correct = ahm-empty-correct ahm-lookup-correct ahm-update-correct
ahm-delete-correct ahm-isEmpty-correct

— Bucket entries correspond to map entries
lemma ahm-be-is-e:
  assumes I: ahm-invar m
  assumes A: m hc = Some bm    bm k = Some v
  shows ahm- $\alpha$  m k = Some v
  using A
  apply (auto simp add: ahm- $\alpha$ -def split: option.split dest: ahm-invarD[OF I]])
  apply (frule ahm-invarD[OF I, where k=k])
  apply auto
  done

— Map entries correspond to bucket entries
lemma ahm-e-is-be: []
  ahm- $\alpha$  m k = Some v;
  !!bm. [| m (hashcode k) = Some bm; bm k = Some v |]  $\implies P$ 
  []  $\implies P$ 
  by (unfold ahm- $\alpha$ -def)
    (auto split: option.split-asm)

```

4.6.2 Concrete Hashmap

In this section, we define the concrete hashmap that is made from the hashcode map and the bucket map.

We then show the correctness of the operations w.r.t. the abstract hashmap, and thus, indirectly, w.r.t. the corresponding map.

```

type-synonym
('k,'v) hm-impl = (hashcode, ('k,'v) lm) rm

```

Operations

```

— Auxiliary function: Apply function to value of an entry
definition rm-map-entry
:: hashcode  $\Rightarrow$  ('v option  $\Rightarrow$  'v option)  $\Rightarrow$  (hashcode, 'v) rm  $\Rightarrow$  (hashcode, 'v) rm
where
rm-map-entry k f m ==
  case rm-lookup k m of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  (
      case f None of
        None  $\Rightarrow$  m |
        Some v  $\Rightarrow$  rm-update k v m
      ) |
    Some v  $\Rightarrow$  (

```

```

case f (Some v) of
  None => rm-delete k m |
  Some v' => rm-update k v' m
)

```

— Empty hashmap

definition *empty* :: *unit* \Rightarrow ('*k* :: *hashable*, '*v*) *hm-impl* **where** *empty* == *rm-empty*

— Update/insert entry

definition *update* :: '*k*::*hashable* \Rightarrow '*v* \Rightarrow ('*k*, '*v*) *hm-impl* \Rightarrow ('*k*, '*v*) *hm-impl*

where

```

update k v m ==
let hc = hashcode k in
  case rm-lookup hc m of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  rm-update hc (lm-update k v (lm-empty ())) m |
    Some bm  $\Rightarrow$  rm-update hc (lm-update k v bm) m

```

— Lookup value by key

definition *lookup* :: '*k*::*hashable* \Rightarrow ('*k*, '*v*) *hm-impl* \Rightarrow '*v* *option* **where**

```

lookup k m ==
  case rm-lookup (hashcode k) m of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  None |
    Some lm  $\Rightarrow$  lm-lookup k lm

```

— Delete entry by key

definition *delete* :: '*k*::*hashable* \Rightarrow ('*k*, '*v*) *hm-impl* \Rightarrow ('*k*, '*v*) *hm-impl* **where**

```

delete k m ==
  rm-map-entry (hashcode k)
  ( $\lambda v.$  case v of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  None |
    Some lm  $\Rightarrow$  (
      let lm' = lm-delete k lm
      in if lm-isEmpty lm' then None else Some lm'
    )
  ) m

```

— Select arbitrary entry

definition *sel* :: ('*k*::*hashable*, '*v*) *hm-impl* \Rightarrow ('*k* \times '*v* \Rightarrow '*r* *option*) \Rightarrow '*r* *option*

where *sel* *m* *f* == *rm-sel* *m* ($\lambda(hc, lm).$ *lm-sel* *lm* *f*)

— Emptiness check

definition *isEmpty* == *rm-isEmpty*

— Interruptible iterator

definition *iteratei* *m* *c* *f* *σ0* ==
 rm-iteratei *m* *c* ($\lambda(hc, lm)$ *σ*.
 lm-iteratei *lm* *c* *f* *σ*
) *σ0*

```

lemma iteratei-alt-def :
  iteratei m = set-iterator-image snd (
    set-iterator-product (rm-iteratei m) ( $\lambda hc lm.$  lm-iteratei (snd hc lm)))
proof -
  have aux:  $\bigwedge c f.$   $(\lambda (hc, lm).$  lm-iteratei lm c f) =  $(\lambda m.$  lm-iteratei (snd m) c f)
  by auto
  show ?thesis
  unfolding set-iterator-product-def set-iterator-image-alt-def
  iteratei-def[abs-def] aux
  by (simp add: split-beta)
qed

```

Correctness w.r.t. Abstract HashMap

The following lemmas establish the correctness of the operations w.r.t. the abstract hashmap.

They have the naming scheme op_correct', where op is the name of the operation.

- Abstract concrete hashmap to abstract hashmap
- definition** hm- α' **where** hm- α' m == $\lambda hc.$ case rm- α m hc of

None \Rightarrow None |

Some lm \Rightarrow Some (lm- α lm)
- Invariant for concrete hashmap: The hashcode-map and bucket-maps satisfy their invariants and the invariant of the corresponding abstract hashmap is satisfied.

definition invar m == ahm-invar (hm- α' m)

```

lemma rm-map-entry-correct:
  rm- $\alpha$  (rm-map-entry k f m) = (rm- $\alpha$  m)(k := f (rm- $\alpha$  m k))
  apply (auto
    simp add: rm-map-entry-def rm.delete-correct rm.lookup-correct rm.update-correct
    split: option.split)
  apply (auto simp add: Map.restrict-map-def fun-upd-def intro: ext)
  done

lemma empty-correct':
  hm- $\alpha'$  (empty ()) = ahm-empty
  invar (empty ())
by(simp-all add: hm- $\alpha'$ -def empty-def ahm-empty-def rm-correct invar-def ahm-invar-def)

lemma lookup-correct':
  invar m  $\Longrightarrow$  lookup k m = ahm-lookup k (hm- $\alpha'$  m)
  apply (unfold lookup-def invar-def)
  apply (auto split: option.split
    simp add: ahm-lookup-def ahm- $\alpha$ -def hm- $\alpha'$ -def)

```

```

 $\text{rm-correct } \text{lm-correct})$ 
done

lemma update-correct':
  invar m  $\implies$   $\text{hm-}\alpha'(\text{update } k \ v \ m) = \text{ahm-}\text{update } k \ v \ (\text{hm-}\alpha' \ m)$ 
  invar m  $\implies$  invar (update k v m)
proof –
  assume invar m
  thus hm-}\alpha'(\text{update } k \ v \ m) = \text{ahm-}\text{update } k \ v \ (\text{hm-}\alpha' \ m)
    apply (unfold invar-def)
    apply (rule ext)
    apply (auto simp add: update-def ahm-update-def hm-}\alpha'-def Let-def
      rm-correct lm-correct
      split: option.split)
  done
  thus invar m  $\implies$  invar (update k v m)
  by (simp add: invar-def ahm-update-correct)
qed

lemma delete-correct':
  invar m  $\implies$   $\text{hm-}\alpha'(\text{delete } k \ m) = \text{ahm-}\text{delete } k \ (\text{hm-}\alpha' \ m)$ 
  invar m  $\implies$  invar (delete k m)
proof –
  assume invar m
  thus hm-}\alpha'(\text{delete } k \ m) = \text{ahm-}\text{delete } k \ (\text{hm-}\alpha' \ m)
    apply (unfold invar-def)
    apply (rule ext)
    apply (auto simp add: delete-def ahm-delete-def hm-}\alpha'-def rm-map-entry-correct
      rm-correct lm-correct Let-def
      split: option.split option.split-asm)
  done
  thus invar (delete k m) using (invar m)
  by (simp add: ahm-delete-correct invar-def)
qed

lemma isEmpty-correct':
  invar hm  $\implies$   $\text{isEmpty hm} \longleftrightarrow \text{ahm-}\alpha(\text{hm-}\alpha' \ hm) = \text{Map.empty}$ 
apply (simp add: isEmpty-def rm.isEmpty-correct invar-def
  ahm-isEmpty-correct[unfolded ahm-isEmpty-def, symmetric])
by (auto simp add: hm-}\alpha'-def ahm-}\alpha-def fun-eq-iff split: option.split-asm)

lemma sel-correct':
  assumes invar hm
  shows  $\llbracket \text{sel hm } f = \text{Some } r; \bigwedge u \ v. \llbracket \text{ahm-}\alpha(\text{hm-}\alpha' \ hm) \ u = \text{Some } v; f(u, v) = \text{Some } r \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$ 
   $\text{and } \llbracket \text{sel hm } f = \text{None}; \text{ahm-}\alpha(\text{hm-}\alpha' \ hm) \ u = \text{Some } v \rrbracket \implies f(u, v) = \text{None}$ 
proof –
  assume sel: sel hm f = Some r
  and P:  $\bigwedge u \ v. \llbracket \text{ahm-}\alpha(\text{hm-}\alpha' \ hm) \ u = \text{Some } v; f(u, v) = \text{Some } r \rrbracket \implies P$ 

```

```

from <invar hm> have IA: ahm-invar (hm- $\alpha'$  hm) by(simp add: invar-def)
from TrueI sel obtain hc lm where rm- $\alpha$  hm hc = Some lm
  and lmsel lm f = Some r
    unfolding sel-def by (rule rm.sel-someE) simp
from TrueI <lmsel lm f = Some r>
obtain k v where lm- $\alpha$  lm k = Some v f (k, v) = Some r
  by(rule lm.sel-someE)
from <rm- $\alpha$  hm hc = Some lm> have hm- $\alpha'$  hm hc = Some (lm- $\alpha$  lm)
  by(simp add: hm- $\alpha'$ -def)
with IA have ahm- $\alpha$  (hm- $\alpha'$  hm) k = Some v using <lm- $\alpha$  lm k = Some v>
  by(rule ahm-be-is-e)
thus P using <f (k, v) = Some r> by(rule P)
next
assume sel: sel hm f = None
  and  $\alpha$ : ahm- $\alpha$  (hm- $\alpha'$  hm) u = Some v
from <invar hm> have IA: ahm-invar (hm- $\alpha'$  hm) by(simp add: invar-def)
from  $\alpha$  obtain lm where  $\alpha$ -u: hm- $\alpha'$  hm (hashcode u) = Some lm
  and lm u = Some v by (rule ahm-e-is-be)
from  $\alpha$ -u obtain lmc where rm- $\alpha$  hm (hashcode u) = Some lmc lm = lm- $\alpha$ 
lmc
  by(auto simp add: hm- $\alpha'$ -def split: option.split-asm)
with <lm u = Some v> have lm- $\alpha$  lmc u = Some v by simp
from sel rm.sel-noneD [OF TrueI - <rm- $\alpha$  hm (hashcode u) = Some lmc>,
of ( $\lambda$ (hc, lm). lmsel lm f)]
have lm sel lmc f = None unfolding sel-def by simp
  with TrueI show f (u, v) = None using <lm- $\alpha$  lmc u = Some v> by(rule
lm.sel-noneD)
qed

lemma iteratei-correct':
assumes invar: invar hm
shows map-iterator (iteratei hm) (ahm- $\alpha$  (hm- $\alpha'$  hm))
proof -
  from map-iterator.iteratei-rule[OF rm-iteratei-impl]
  have it-rm: map-iterator (rm-iteratei hm) (rm- $\alpha$  hm) by simp

  from map-iterator.iteratei-rule[OF lm-iteratei-impl]
  have it-lm:  $\bigwedge$  lm. map-iterator (lm-iteratei lm) (lm- $\alpha$  lm) by simp

  from set-iterator-product-correct [OF it-rm, of  $\lambda$  hclm. lm-iteratei (snd hclm)
 $\lambda$  hclm. map-to-set (lm- $\alpha$  (snd hclm)), OF it-lm]
  have it-prod: set-iterator
    (set-iterator-product (rm-iteratei hm) ( $\lambda$  hclm. lm-iteratei (snd hclm)))
    (SIGMA hclm:map-to-set (rm- $\alpha$  hm). map-to-set (lm- $\alpha$  (snd hclm))) by
simp

  show ?thesis unfolding iteratei-alt-def
  proof (rule set-iterator-image-correct[OF it-prod])
    from invar
  
```

```

show inj-on snd
  (SIGMA hclm:map-to-set (rm- $\alpha$  hm). map-to-set (lm- $\alpha$  (snd hclm)))
apply (simp add: inj-on-def invar-def ahm-invar-def hm- $\alpha'$ -def Ball-def
      map-to-set-def split: option.splits)
apply (metis domI option.inject)
done
next
from invar
show map-to-set (ahm- $\alpha$  (hm- $\alpha'$  hm)) =
  snd ‘ (SIGMA hclm:map-to-set (rm- $\alpha$  hm). map-to-set (lm- $\alpha$  (snd hclm)))
apply (simp add: inj-on-def invar-def ahm-invar-def hm- $\alpha'$ -def Ball-def
      map-to-set-def set-eq-iff image-iff split: option.splits)
apply (auto simp add: dom-def ahm- $\alpha$ -def split: option.splits)
done
qed
qed

lemmas hm-correct' = empty-correct' lookup-correct' update-correct'
  delete-correct' isEmpty-correct'
  sel-correct' iteratei-correct'
lemmas hm-invars = empty-correct'(2) update-correct'(2)
  delete-correct'(2)

hide-const (open) empty invar lookup update delete sel isEmpty iteratei
end

```

4.7 Hash Maps

```

theory HashMap
  imports HashMap-Impl
begin

4.7.1 Type definition

typedef ('k, 'v) hashmap = {hm :: ('k :: hashable, 'v) hm-impl. HashMap-Impl.invar hm}
  morphisms impl-of-RBT-HM RBT-HM
proof
  show HashMap-Impl.empty () ∈ {hm. HashMap-Impl.invar hm}
    by(simp add: HashMap-Impl.empty-correct')
qed

lemma impl-of-RBT-HM-invar [simp, intro!]: HashMap-Impl.invar (impl-of-RBT-HM hm)
using impl-of-RBT-HM[of hm] by simp

```

```

lemma RBT-HM-imp-of-RBT-HM [code abstype]:
  RBT-HM (impl-of-RBT-HM hm) = hm
by(fact impl-of-RBT-HM-inverse)

definition hm-empty-const :: ('k :: hashable, 'v) hashmap
where hm-empty-const = RBT-HM (HashMap-Impl.empty ())

definition hm-empty :: unit  $\Rightarrow$  ('k :: hashable, 'v) hashmap
where hm-empty = ( $\lambda$ .- hm-empty-const)

definition hm-lookup k hm == HashMap-Impl.lookup k (impl-of-RBT-HM hm)

definition hm-update :: ('k :: hashable)  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  ('k, 'v) hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  ('k, 'v)
hashmap
where hm-update k v hm = RBT-HM (HashMap-Impl.update k v (impl-of-RBT-HM hm))

definition hm-update-dj :: ('k :: hashable)  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  ('k, 'v) hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  ('k, 'v)
hashmap
where hm-update-dj = hm-update

definition hm-delete :: ('k :: hashable)  $\Rightarrow$  ('k, 'v) hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  ('k, 'v) hashmap
where hm-delete k hm = RBT-HM (HashMap-Impl.delete k (impl-of-RBT-HM hm))

definition hm-isEmpty :: ('k :: hashable, 'v) hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where hm-isEmpty hm = HashMap-Impl.isEmpty (impl-of-RBT-HM hm)

definition hm-sel :: ('k :: hashable, 'v) hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  ('k  $\times$  'v  $\rightarrow$  'a)  $\rightarrow$  'a
where hm-sel hm = HashMap-Impl.sel (impl-of-RBT-HM hm)

definition hm-sel' = MapGA.sel-sel' hm-sel

definition hm-iteratei hm == HashMap-Impl.iteratei (impl-of-RBT-HM hm)

lemma impl-of-hm-empty [simp, code abstract]:
  impl-of-RBT-HM (hm-empty-const) = HashMap-Impl.empty ()
by(simp add: hm-empty-const-def empty-correct' RBT-HM-inverse)

lemma impl-of-hm-update [simp, code abstract]:
  impl-of-RBT-HM (hm-update k v hm) = HashMap-Impl.update k v (impl-of-RBT-HM hm)
by(simp add: hm-update-def update-correct' RBT-HM-inverse)

lemma impl-of-hm-delete [simp, code abstract]:
  impl-of-RBT-HM (hm-delete k hm) = HashMap-Impl.delete k (impl-of-RBT-HM hm)
by(simp add: hm-delete-def delete-correct' RBT-HM-inverse)

```

4.7.2 Correctness w.r.t. Map

The next lemmas establish the correctness of the hashmap operations w.r.t. the associated map. This is achieved by chaining the correctness lemmas of the concrete hashmap w.r.t. the abstract hashmap and the correctness lemmas of the abstract hashmap w.r.t. maps.

type-synonym $('k, 'v) hm = ('k, 'v) hashmap$

— Abstract concrete hashmap to map

definition $hm\text{-}\alpha == ahm\text{-}\alpha \circ hm\text{-}\alpha' \circ impl\text{-}of\text{-}RBT\text{-}HM$

abbreviation $(input) hm\text{-}invar :: ('k :: hashable, 'v) hashmap \Rightarrow bool$
where $hm\text{-}invar == \lambda_. True$

lemma $hm\text{-}aux\text{-}correct:$

$hm\text{-}\alpha (hm\text{-}empty ()) = empty$

$hm\text{-}lookup k m = hm\text{-}\alpha m k$

$hm\text{-}\alpha (hm\text{-}update k v m) = (hm\text{-}\alpha m)(k \mapsto v)$

$hm\text{-}\alpha (hm\text{-}delete k m) = (hm\text{-}\alpha m) \setminus \{k\}$

by (auto simp add: $hm\text{-}\alpha\text{-}def$ $hm\text{-}correct'$ $hm\text{-}empty\text{-}def$ $ahm\text{-}correct$ $hm\text{-}lookup\text{-}def$)

4.7.3 Integration in Isabelle Collections Framework

In this section, we integrate hashmaps into the Isabelle Collections Framework.

lemma $hm\text{-}empty\text{-}impl: map\text{-}empty hm\text{-}\alpha hm\text{-}invar hm\text{-}empty$
by (unfold-locales)
(simp-all add: $hm\text{-}aux\text{-}correct$)

lemma $hm\text{-}lookup\text{-}impl: map\text{-}lookup hm\text{-}\alpha hm\text{-}invar hm\text{-}lookup$
by (unfold-locales)
(simp-all add: $hm\text{-}aux\text{-}correct$)

lemma $hm\text{-}update\text{-}impl: map\text{-}update hm\text{-}\alpha hm\text{-}invar hm\text{-}update$
by (unfold-locales)
(simp-all add: $hm\text{-}aux\text{-}correct$)

lemmas $hm\text{-}update\text{-}dj\text{-}impl$
 $= map\text{-}update.update\text{-}dj\text{-}by\text{-}update[OF hm\text{-}update\text{-}impl,$
 $\quad \quad \quad folded hm\text{-}update\text{-}dj\text{-}def]$

lemma $hm\text{-}delete\text{-}impl: map\text{-}delete hm\text{-}\alpha hm\text{-}invar hm\text{-}delete$
by (unfold-locales)
(simp-all add: $hm\text{-}aux\text{-}correct$)

lemma $hm\text{-}finite[simp, intro!]:$
 $\quad \quad \quad finite (dom (hm\text{-}\alpha m))$

```

proof(cases m)
  case (RBT-HM m')
    hence SS: dom (hm- $\alpha$  m)  $\subseteq$   $\bigcup\{\text{dom } (\text{lm-}\alpha \text{ lm}) \mid \text{lm hc. rm-}\alpha \text{ m' hc} = \text{Some lm}\}$ 
      apply(clar simp simp add: RBT-HM-inverse hm- $\alpha$ -def hm- $\alpha'$ -def [abs-def]
ahm- $\alpha$ -def [abs-def])
      apply(auto split: option.split-asm option.split)
      done
    moreover have finite ... (is finite ( $\bigcup ?A$ ))
    proof
      have { dom (lm- $\alpha$  lm) | lm hc. rm- $\alpha$  m' hc = Some lm }
         $\subseteq$  ( $\lambda$ hc. dom (lm- $\alpha$  (the (rm- $\alpha$  m' hc))) ` (dom (rm- $\alpha$  m'))
      (is ?S  $\subseteq$  -)
      by force
      thus finite ?A by(rule finite-subset) auto
    next
      fix M
      assume M  $\in$  ?A
      thus finite M by auto
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding RBT-HM by(rule finite-subset)
  qed

lemma hm-is-finite-map: finite-map hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar
by(unfold-locales) auto

lemma hm-isEmpty-impl: map-isEmpty hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar hm-isEmpty
by(unfold-locales)(simp add: hm-isEmpty-def hm- $\alpha$ -def isEmpty-correct')

lemma hm-sel-impl: map-sel hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar hm-sel
unfolding hm-sel-def [abs-def] hm- $\alpha$ -def o-def
by(rule map-sel-altI)(blast intro: sel-correct'[OF impl-of-RBT-HM-invar])+

lemma hm-sel'-impl: map-sel' hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar hm-sel'
unfolding hm-sel'-def
by(rule sel-sel'-correct hm-sel-impl)+

lemma hm-iteratei-impl:
  map-iteratei hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar hm-iteratei
apply (unfold-locales)
apply simp
apply (unfold hm- $\alpha$ -def hm-iteratei-def o-def)
apply(rule iteratei-correct'[OF impl-of-RBT-HM-invar]) .

definition hm-add == it-add hm-update hm-iteratei
lemmas hm-add-impl = it-add-correct[OF hm-iteratei-impl hm-update-impl, folded
hm-add-def]
```

```

definition hm-add-dj == it-add hm-update-dj hm-iteratei
lemmas hm-add-dj-impl =
  it-add-dj-correct[OF hm-iteratei-impl hm-update-dj-impl, folded hm-add-dj-def]

definition hm-to-list == it-map-to-list hm-iteratei
lemmas hm-to-list-impl = it-map-to-list-correct[OF hm-iteratei-impl, folded hm-to-list-def]

definition list-to-hm == gen-list-to-map hm-empty hm-update
lemmas list-to-hm-impl =
  gen-list-to-map-correct[OF hm-empty-impl hm-update-impl, folded list-to-hm-def]

interpretation hm: map-empty hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar hm-empty using hm-empty-impl .
interpretation hm: map-lookup hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar hm-lookup using hm-lookup-impl .
interpretation hm: map-update hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar hm-update using hm-update-impl .
interpretation hm: map-update-dj hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar hm-update-dj using hm-update-dj-impl .
interpretation hm: map-delete hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar hm-delete using hm-delete-impl .
interpretation hm: finite-map hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar using hm-is-finite-map .
interpretation hm: map-sel hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar hm-sel using hm-sel-impl .
interpretation hm: map-sel' hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar hm-sel' using hm-sel'-impl .
interpretation hm: map-isEmpty hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar hm-isEmpty using hm-isEmpty-impl .
interpretation hm: map-iteratei hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar hm-iteratei using hm-iteratei-impl .
interpretation hm: map-add hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar hm-add using hm-add-impl .
interpretation hm: map-add-dj hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar hm-add-dj using hm-add-dj-impl .
interpretation hm: map-to-list hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar hm-to-list using hm-to-list-impl .
interpretation hm: list-to-map hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar list-to-hm using list-to-hm-impl .

declare hm.finite[simp del, rule del]

lemmas hm-correct =
  hm.empty-correct
  hm.lookup-correct
  hm.update-correct
  hm.update-dj-correct
  hm.delete-correct
  hm.add-correct
  hm.add-dj-correct
  hm.isEmpty-correct
  hm.to-list-correct
  hm.to-map-correct

```

4.7.4 Code Generation

```

export-code
  hm-empty
  hm-lookup
  hm-update
  hm-update-dj
  hm-delete
  hm-sel
  hm-sel'
  hm-isEmpty
  hm-iteratei
  hm-add
  hm-add-dj
  hm-to-list
  list-to-hm
in SML
module-name HashMap
file -

```

(continued)

```

end

```

4.8 Implementation of a trie with explicit invariants

```

theory Trie-Impl imports
  .. / common / Assoc-List
begin

```

4.8.1 Type definition and primitive operations

```

datatype ('key, 'val) trie = Trie 'val option  ('key × ('key, 'val) trie) list

lemma trie-induct [case-names Trie, induct type]:
  ( $\bigwedge vo kvs. (\bigwedge k t. (k, t) \in set kvs \Rightarrow P t) \Rightarrow P (Trie vo kvs)$ )  $\Rightarrow P t$ 
apply(induction-schema)
  apply pat-completeness
  apply(lexicographic-order)
done

definition empty :: ('key, 'val) trie
where empty = Trie None []

fun lookup :: ('key, 'val) trie  $\Rightarrow$  'key list  $\Rightarrow$  'val option
where
  lookup (Trie vo -) [] = vo

```

```

| lookup (Trie - ts) (k#ks) = (case map-of ts k of None => None | Some t => lookup
t ks)

fun update :: ('key, 'val) trie => 'key list => 'val => ('key, 'val) trie
where
  update (Trie vo ts) [] v = Trie (Some v) ts
| update (Trie vo ts) (k#ks) v = Trie vo (Assoc-List.update-with-aux (Trie None
[]) k (λt. update t ks v) ts)

primrec isEmpty :: ('key, 'val) trie => bool
where isEmpty (Trie vo ts) <=> vo = None ∧ ts = []

fun delete :: ('key, 'val) trie => 'key list => ('key, 'val) trie
where
  delete (Trie vo ts) [] = Trie None ts
| delete (Trie vo ts) (k#ks) =
  (case map-of ts k of None => Trie vo ts
  | Some t => let t' = delete t ks
    in if isEmpty t'
      then Trie vo (Assoc-List.delete-aux k ts)
      else Trie vo (AList.update k t' ts))

fun trie-invar :: ('key, 'val) trie => bool
where trie-invar (Trie vo kts) = (distinct (map fst kts) ∧ (∀(k, t) ∈ set kts. ¬
isEmpty t ∧ trie-invar t))

fun iteratei-postfixed :: 'key list => ('key, 'val) trie =>
  ('key list × 'val, 'σ) set-iterator
where
  iteratei-postfixed ks (Trie vo ts) c f σ =
  (if c σ
  then foldli ts c (λ(k, t) σ. iteratei-postfixed (k # ks) t c f σ)
    (case vo of None => σ | Some v => f (ks, v) σ)
  else σ)

definition iteratei :: ('key, 'val) trie => ('key list × 'val, 'σ) set-iterator
where iteratei t c f σ = iteratei-postfixed [] t c f σ

lemma iteratei-postfixed-interrupt:
  ¬ c σ ==> iteratei-postfixed ks t c f σ = σ
by(cases t) simp

lemma iteratei-interrupt:
  ¬ c σ ==> iteratei t c f σ = σ
unfolding iteratei-def by (simp add: iteratei-postfixed-interrupt)

lemma iteratei-postfixed-alt-def :
  iteratei-postfixed ks ((Trie vo ts)::('key, 'val) trie) =
  (set-iterator-union

```

```

(option-case set-iterator-emp ( $\lambda v.$  set-iterator-sng ( $ks, v$ ))  $vo$ )
(set-iterator-image snd)
(set-iterator-product (foldli ts)
  ( $\lambda(k, t').$  iteratei-postfixed ( $k \# ks$ )  $t'$ ))
())
proof -
have aux:  $\bigwedge c f.$  ( $\lambda(k, t).$  iteratei-postfixed ( $k \# ks$ )  $t c f$ ) =
  ( $\lambda a.$  iteratei-postfixed ( $fst a \# ks$ ) ( $snd a$ )  $c f$ )
  by auto

show ?thesis
apply (rule ext)+ apply (rename-tac  $c f \sigma$ )
apply (simp add: set-iterator-product-def set-iterator-image-filter-def
  set-iterator-union-def set-iterator-sng-def set-iterator-image-alt-def
  prod-case-beta set-iterator-emp-def
  split: option.splits)
apply (simp add: aux)
done
qed

```

4.8.2 Lookup simps

```

lemma lookup-eq-Some-iff :
assumes invar: trie-invar ((Trie  $vo$   $kvs$ ) :: ('key, 'val) trie)
shows lookup (Trie  $vo$   $kvs$ )  $ks = Some v \longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $ks = [] \wedge vo = Some v$ )  $\vee$ 
  ( $\exists k t ks'. ks = k \# ks' \wedge$ 
   ( $k, t \in set kvs \wedge lookup t ks' = Some v$ ))
proof (cases  $ks$ )
  case Nil thus ?thesis by simp
next
  case (Cons  $k ks'$ )
  note ks-eq[simp] = Cons

  show ?thesis
  proof (cases map-of  $kvs k$ )
    case None thus ?thesis
      apply (simp)
      apply (auto simp add: map-of-eq-None-iff image-iff Ball-def)
    done
  next
    case (Some  $t'$ ) note map-eq = this
    from invar have dist-kvs: distinct (map fst  $kvs$ ) by simp

    from map-of-eq-Some-iff[ $OF$  dist-kvs, of  $k$ ] map-eq
    show ?thesis by simp metis
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma lookup-eq-None-iff :
assumes invar: trie-invar ((Trie vo kvs) :: ('key, 'val) trie)
shows lookup (Trie vo kvs) ks = None  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  (ks = []  $\wedge$  vo = None)  $\vee$ 
  ( $\exists k\ k's\ .\ ks = k \# k's \wedge (\forall t.\ (k, t) \in set\ kvs \longrightarrow lookup\ t\ ks' = None)$ )
using lookup-eq-Some-iff[of vo kvs ks, OF invar]
apply (cases ks)
  apply auto[]
  apply (auto split: option.split)
    apply (metis option.simps(3) weak-map-of-SomeI)
    apply (metis option.exhaust)
    apply (metis option.exhaust)
done

```

4.8.3 The empty trie

```

lemma trie-invar-empty [simp, intro!]: trie-invar empty
by(simp add: empty-def)

lemma lookup-empty [simp]:
  lookup empty = Map.empty
proof
  fix ks show lookup empty ks = Map.empty ks
    by(cases ks)(auto simp add: empty-def)
qed

lemma lookup-empty' [simp]:
  lookup (Trie None []) ks = None
by(simp add: lookup-empty[unfolded empty-def])

```

4.8.4 Emptyness check

```

lemma isEmpty-conv:
  isEmpty ts  $\longleftrightarrow$  ts = Trie None []
by(cases ts)(simp)

lemma update-not-empty:  $\neg$  isEmpty (update t ks v)
apply(cases t)
apply(rename-tac kvs)
apply(cases ks)
apply(case-tac [2] kvs)
apply auto
done

lemma isEmpty-lookup-empty:
  trie-invar t  $\Longrightarrow$  isEmpty t  $\longleftrightarrow$  lookup t = Map.empty
proof(induct t)
  case (Trie vo kvs)
  thus ?case
    apply(cases kvs)

```

```

apply(auto simp add: fun-eq-iff elim: allE[where x=()])
apply(erule meta-allE)+
apply(erule meta-impE)
apply(rule disjI1)
apply(fastforce intro: exI[where x=a # b, standard])+
done
qed

```

4.8.5 Trie update

```

lemma lookup-update:
  lookup (update t ks v) ks' = (if ks = ks' then Some v else lookup t ks')
proof(induct t ks v arbitrary: ks' rule: update.induct)
  case (1 vo ts v)
  show ?case by(fastforce simp add: neq-Nil-conv dest: not-sym)
next
  case (2 vo ts k ks v)
  note IH = <math>\bigwedge t ks'. \text{lookup} (\text{update } t \text{ } ks \text{ } v) \text{ } ks' = (\text{if } ks = ks' \text{ then Some } v \text{ else } \text{lookup } t \text{ } ks')</math>
  show ?case by(cases ks')(auto simp add: map-of-update-with-aux IH split: option.split)
qed

lemma lookup-update':
  lookup (update t ks v) = (lookup t)(ks  $\mapsto$  v)
  by(rule ext)(simp add: lookup-update)

lemma trie-invar-update: trie-invar t  $\implies$  trie-invar (update t ks v)
  by(induct t ks v rule: update.induct)(auto simp add: set-update-with-aux update-not-empty
  split: option.splits)

```

4.8.6 Trie removal

```

lemma delete-eq-empty-lookup-other-fail:
   $\llbracket \text{delete } t \text{ } ks = \text{Trie None } [] ; ks' \neq ks \rrbracket \implies \text{lookup } t \text{ } ks' = \text{None}$ 
proof(induct t ks arbitrary: ks' rule: delete.induct)
  case (1 vo ts)
  thus ?case by(auto simp add: neq-Nil-conv)
next
  case (2 vo ts k ks)
  note IH = <math>\bigwedge t ks'. [\text{map-of } ts \text{ } k = \text{Some } t ; \text{delete } t \text{ } ks = \text{Trie None } [] ; ks' \neq ks] \implies \text{lookup } t \text{ } ks' = \text{None}</math>
  note ks' = <math>\langle ks' \neq k \# ks \rangle</math>
  note empty = <math>\langle \text{delete } (\text{Trie vo ts}) (k \# ks) = \text{Trie None } [] \rangle</math>
  show ?case
  proof(cases map-of ts k)
    case (Some t)
    from Some empty show ?thesis
    proof(cases ks')

```

```

case (Cons k' ks'')
with Some empty ks' show ?thesis
proof(cases k' = k)
  case False
    from Some Cons empty have delete-aux k ts = []
      by(clarsimp simp add: Let-def split: split-if-asm)
    with False have map-of ts k' = None
      by(cases map-of ts k')(auto dest: map-of-is-SomeD simp add: delete-aux-eq-Nil-conv)
      thus ?thesis using False Some Cons empty by simp
  next
    case True
      with Some empty ks' Cons show ?thesis
        by(clarsimp simp add: IH Let-def isEmpty-conv split: split-if-asm)
    qed
    qed(simp add: Let-def split: split-if-asm)
  next
    case None thus ?thesis using empty by simp
  qed
qed

lemma lookup-delete:
  trie-invar t ==> lookup (delete t ks) ks' = (if ks = ks' then None else lookup t ks')
proof(induct t ks arbitrary: ks' rule: delete.induct)
  case (1 vo ts)
    show ?case by(fastforce dest: not-sym simp add: neq-Nil-conv)
  next
    case (2 vo ts k ks)
      note IH = <math>\bigwedge t \in \text{ks}' \cdot [\text{map-of } ts \ k = \text{Some } t; \text{trie-invar } t]</math>
      ==> lookup (delete t ks) ks' = (if ks = ks' then None else lookup t ks')
      note invar = <math>\text{trie-invar} (\text{Trie vo ts})</math>
      show ?case
    proof(cases ks')
      case Nil thus ?thesis
        by(simp split: option.split add: Let-def)
    next
      case (Cons k' ks'')[simp]
        show ?thesis
        proof(cases k' = k)
          case False thus ?thesis using invar
            by(auto simp add: Let-def update-conv' map-of-delete-aux split: option.split)
        next
          case True[simp]
            show ?thesis
            proof(cases map-of ts k)
              case None thus ?thesis by simp
            next
              case (Some t)
                thus ?thesis
            qed
          qed
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

proof(cases isEmpty (delete t ks))
  case True
    with Some invar show ?thesis
      by(auto simp add: map-of-delete-aux isEmpty-conv dest: delete-eq-empty-lookup-other-fail)
    next
      case False
      thus ?thesis using Some IH[of t ks'] invar by(auto simp add: update-conv')
      qed
      qed
      qed
      qed
      qed
      qed

lemma lookup-delete':
  trie-invar t  $\implies$  lookup (delete t ks) = (lookup t)(ks := None)
  by(rule ext)(simp add: lookup-delete)

lemma trie-invar-delete:
  trie-invar t  $\implies$  trie-invar (delete t ks)
proof(induct t ks rule: delete.induct)
  case (1 vo ts)
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (2 vo ts k ks)
  note invar = <trie-invar (Trie vo ts)>
  show ?case
  proof(cases map-of ts k)
    case None
    thus ?thesis using invar by simp
next
  case (Some t)
  with invar have trie-invar t by auto
  with Some have trie-invar (delete t ks) by(rule 2)
  from invar Some have distinct: distinct (map fst ts)  $\cap$  isEmpty t by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases isEmpty (delete t ks))
    case True
    { fix k' t'
      assume k't': (k', t')  $\in$  set (delete-aux k ts)
      with distinct have map-of (delete-aux k ts) k' = Some t' by simp
      hence map-of ts k' = Some t' using distinct
        by (auto
          simp del: map-of-eq-Some-iff map-upd-eq-restrict
          simp add: map-of-delete-aux
          split: split-if-asm)
      with invar have  $\neg$  isEmpty t'  $\wedge$  trie-invar t' by auto }
      with invar have trie-invar (Trie vo (delete-aux k ts)) by auto
      thus ?thesis using True Some by(simp)
    next
  
```

```

case False
{ fix k' t'
  assume k't':(k', t') ∈ set (AList.update k (delete t ks) ts)
  hence map-of (AList.update k (delete t ks) ts) k' = Some t'
    using invar by(auto simp add: distinct-update)
  hence eq: ((map-of ts)(k ↦ delete t ks)) k' = Some t' unfolding update-conv

  .
  have ¬ isEmpty t' ∧ trie-invar t'
  proof(cases k' = k)
    case True
    with eq have t' = delete t ks by simp
    with (trie-invar (delete t ks)) False
    show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    with eq distinct have (k', t') ∈ set ts by simp
    with invar show ?thesis by auto
    qed }
  thus ?thesis using Some invar False by(auto simp add: distinct-update)
  qed
qed
qed

```

4.8.7 Domain of a trie

```

lemma dom-lookup:
  dom (lookup (Trie vo kts)) =
  (⋃ k ∈ dom (map-of kts). Cons k ` dom (lookup (the (map-of kts k)))) ∪
  (if vo = None then {} else [])
unfolding dom-def
apply(rule sym)
apply(safe)
  apply simp
  apply(clarify simp add: split-if-asm)
  apply(case-tac x)
  apply(auto split: option.split-asm)
done

lemma finite-dom-trie-lookup:
  finite (dom (lookup t))
proof(induct t)
  case (Trie vo kts)
  have finite (⋃ k ∈ dom (map-of kts). Cons k ` dom (lookup (the (map-of kts k))))
  proof(rule finite-UN-I)
    show finite (dom (map-of kts)) by(rule finite-dom-map-of)
  next
    fix k
    assume k ∈ dom (map-of kts)
    then obtain v where (k, v) ∈ set kts map-of kts k = Some v by(auto dest:

```

```

map-of-SomeD)
  hence finite (dom (lookup (the (map-of kts k)))) by simp(rule Trie)
  thus finite (Cons k ` dom (lookup (the (map-of kts k)))) by(rule finite-imageI)
qed
thus ?case by(simp add: dom-lookup)
qed

lemma dom-lookup-empty-conv: trie-invar t ==> dom (lookup t) = {} <=> isEmpty t
proof(induct t)
  case (Trie vo kvs)
  show ?case
  proof
    assume dom: dom (lookup (Trie vo kvs)) = {}
    have vo = None
    proof(cases vo)
      case (Some v)
      hence [] ∈ dom (lookup (Trie vo kvs)) by auto
      with dom have False by simp
      thus ?thesis ..
    qed
    moreover have kvs = []
    proof(cases kvs)
      case (Cons kt kvs')
      with (trie-invar (Trie vo kvs))
      have ¬ isEmpty (snd kt) trie-invar (snd kt) by auto
      from Cons have (fst kt, snd kt) ∈ set kvs by simp
      hence dom (lookup (snd kt)) = {} <=> isEmpty (snd kt)
      using (trie-invar (snd kt)) by(rule Trie)
      with (¬ isEmpty (snd kt)) have dom (lookup (snd kt)) ≠ {} by simp
      with dom Cons have False by(auto simp add: dom-lookup)
      thus ?thesis ..
    qed
    ultimately show isEmpty (Trie vo kvs) by simp
  next
    assume isEmpty (Trie vo kvs)
    thus dom (lookup (Trie vo kvs)) = {}
      by(simp add: lookup-empty[unfolded empty-def])
  qed
qed

```

4.8.8 Interruptible iterator

```

lemma iteratei-postfixed-correct :
  assumes invar: trie-invar (t :: ('key, 'val) trie)
  shows set-iterator ((iteratei-postfixed ks0 t)::('key list × 'val, 'σ) set-iterator)
    (((λksv. (rev (fst ksv) @ ks0, (snd ksv))) ` (map-to-set (lookup t))))
  using invar
  proof(induct t arbitrary: ks0)

```

```

case (Trie vo kvs)
note ind-hyp = Trie(1)
note invar = Trie(2)

from invar
have dist-fst-kvs : distinct (map fst kvs)
  and dist-kvs: distinct kvs
  and invar-child:  $\bigwedge k t. (k, t) \in \text{set } kvs \implies \text{trie-invar } t$ 
by (simp-all add: Ball-def distinct-map)

— root iterator
def it-vo  $\equiv$  (case vo of None  $\Rightarrow$  set-iterator-emp
  | Some v  $\Rightarrow$  set-iterator-sng (ks0, v) ::  

    ('key list  $\times$  'val, ' $\sigma$ ) set-iterator
def vo-S  $\equiv$  case vo of None  $\Rightarrow$  {} | Some v  $\Rightarrow$  {(ks0, v)}
have it-vo-OK: set-iterator it-vo vo-S
  unfolding it-vo-def vo-S-def
  by (simp split: option.split  

    add: set-iterator-emp-correct set-iterator-sng-correct)

— children iterator
def it-prod  $\equiv$  (set-iterator-product (foldli kvs)
  ( $\lambda(k, y). \text{iteratei-postfixed } (k \# \text{ks0}) y$ )) ::  

  (('key  $\times$  ('key, 'val) trie)  $\times$  'key list  $\times$  'val, ' $\sigma$ ) set-iterator

def it-prod-S  $\equiv$  SIGMA kt:set kvs.
  ( $\lambda \text{ksv}. (\text{rev } (\text{fst } \text{ksv}) @ ((\text{fst } \text{kt}) \# \text{ks0}), \text{snd } \text{ksv}))$  ‘
    map-to-set (lookup (snd kt)))

have it-prod-OK: set-iterator it-prod it-prod-S
proof –
  from set-iterator-foldli-correct[OF dist-kvs]
  have it-foldli: set-iterator (foldli kvs) (set kvs) .

  { fix kt
    assume kt-in: kt  $\in$  set kvs
    hence k-t-in: (fst kt, snd kt)  $\in$  set kvs by simp

    note ind-hyp [OF k-t-in, OF invar-child[OF k-t-in], of fst kt # ks0]
  } note it-child = this

  show ?thesis
  unfolding it-prod-def it-prod-S-def
  apply (rule set-iterator-product-correct [OF it-foldli])
  apply (insert it-child)
  apply (simp add: prod-case-beta)
  done
qed

```

```

have it-image-OK : set-iterator (set-iterator-image snd it-prod) (snd ` it-prod-S)
  proof (rule set-iterator-image-correct[OF it-prod-OK])
    from dist-fst-kvs
    have  $\bigwedge k v1 v2. (k, v1) \in \text{set kvs} \implies (k, v2) \in \text{set kvs} \implies v1 = v2$ 
      by (induct kvs) (auto simp add: image-iff)
    thus inj-on snd it-prod-S
      unfolding inj-on-def it-prod-S-def
      apply (simp add: image-iff Ball-def map-to-set-def)
      apply auto
    done
  qed auto

— overall iterator
have it-all-OK: set-iterator
  ((iteratei-postfixed ks0 (Trie vo kvs)):: ('key list × 'val, 'σ) set-iterator)
  (vo-S ∪ snd ` it-prod-S)
  unfolding iteratei-postfixed-alt-def
  it-vo-def[symmetric]
  it-prod-def[symmetric]
  proof (rule set-iterator-union-correct [OF it-vo-OK it-image-OK])
    show vo-S ∩ snd ` it-prod-S = {}
    unfolding vo-S-def it-prod-S-def
    by (simp split: option.split add: set-eq-iff image-iff)
  qed

— rewrite result set
have it-set-rewr: ((λksv. (rev (fst ksv) @ ks0, snd ksv)) ` map-to-set (lookup (Trie vo kvs))) = (vo-S ∪ snd ` it-prod-S)
  (is ?ls = ?rs)
  apply (simp add: map-to-set-def lookup-eq-Some-iff[OF invar]
    set-eq-iff image-iff vo-S-def it-prod-S-def Ball-def Bex-def)
  apply (simp split: option.split del: ex-simps add: ex-simps[symmetric])
  apply (intro allI impI iffI)
  apply auto[]
  apply (metis append-Cons append-Nil append-assoc rev.simps)
done

— done
show ?case
  unfolding it-set-rewr using it-all-OK by fast
qed

definition trie-reverse-key where
  trie-reverse-key ksv = (rev (fst ksv), (snd ksv))

lemma trie-reverse-key-alt-def[code] :
  trie-reverse-key (ks, v) = (rev ks, v)
  unfolding trie-reverse-key-def by auto

```

```

lemma trie-reverse-key-reverse[simp] :
  trie-reverse-key (trie-reverse-key ksv) = ksv
by (simp add: trie-reverse-key-def)

lemma trie-iteratei-correct:
  assumes invar: trie-invar (t :: ('key, 'val) trie)
  shows set-iterator ((iteratei t)::('key list × 'val, 'σ) set-iterator)
    (trie-reverse-key ` (map-to-set (lookup t)))
  unfolding trie-reverse-key-def[abs-def] iteratei-def[abs-def]
  using iteratei-postfixed-correct [OF invar, of []]
  by simp

hide-const (open) empty isEmpty iteratei lookup update delete
hide-type (open) trie

end

```

4.9 Tries without invariants

```

theory Trie imports
  Trie-Impl
begin

```

4.9.1 Abstract type definition

```

typedef ('key, 'val) trie =
  {t :: ('key, 'val) Trie-Impl.trie. trie-invar t}
morphisms impl-of Trie
proof
  show Trie-Impl.empty ∈ ?trie by(simp)
qed

lemma trie-invar-impl-of [simp, intro]: trie-invar (impl-of t)
using impl-of[of t] by simp

lemma Trie-impl-of [code abstype]: Trie (impl-of t) = t
by(rule impl-of-inverse)

```

4.9.2 Primitive operations

```

definition empty :: ('key, 'val) trie
where empty = Trie (Trie-Impl.empty)

definition update :: 'key list ⇒ 'val ⇒ ('key, 'val) trie ⇒ ('key, 'val) trie
where update ks v t = Trie (Trie-Impl.update (impl-of t) ks v)

definition delete :: 'key list ⇒ ('key, 'val) trie ⇒ ('key, 'val) trie

```

```

where delete ks t = Trie (Trie-Impl.delete (impl-of t) ks)

definition lookup :: ('key, 'val) trie  $\Rightarrow$  'key list  $\Rightarrow$  'val option
where lookup t = Trie-Impl.lookup (impl-of t)

definition isEmpty :: ('key, 'val) trie  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where isEmpty t = Trie-Impl.isEmpty (impl-of t)

definition iteratei :: ('key, 'val) trie  $\Rightarrow$  ('key list  $\times$  'val, 'σ) set-iterator
where iteratei t = set-iterator-image trie-reverse-key (Trie-Impl.iteratei (impl-of t))

lemma iteratei-code[code] :
  iteratei t c f = Trie-Impl.iteratei (impl-of t) c (λ(ks, v). f (rev ks, v))
unfolding iteratei-def set-iterator-image-alt-def
apply (subgoal-tac (λx. f (trie-reverse-key x)) = (λ(ks, v). f (rev ks, v)))
apply (auto simp add: trie-reverse-key-def)
done

lemma impl-of-empty [code abstract]: impl-of empty = Trie-Impl.empty
by(simp add: empty-def Trie-inverse)

lemma impl-of-update [code abstract]: impl-of (update ks v t) = Trie-Impl.update
  (impl-of t) ks v
by(simp add: update-def Trie-inverse trie-invar-update)

lemma impl-of-delete [code abstract]: impl-of (delete ks t) = Trie-Impl.delete
  (impl-of t) ks
by(simp add: delete-def Trie-inverse trie-invar-delete)

```

4.9.3 Correctness of primitive operations

```

lemma lookup-empty [simp]: lookup empty = Map.empty
by(simp add: lookup-def empty-def Trie-inverse)

lemma lookup-update [simp]: lookup (update ks v t) = (lookup t)(ks  $\mapsto$  v)
by(simp add: lookup-def update-def Trie-inverse trie-invar-update lookup-update')

lemma lookup-delete [simp]: lookup (delete ks t) = (lookup t)(ks := None)
by(simp add: lookup-def delete-def Trie-inverse trie-invar-delete lookup-delete')

lemma isEmpty-lookup: isEmpty t  $\longleftrightarrow$  lookup t = Map.empty
by(simp add: isEmpty-def lookup-def isEmpty-lookup-empty)

lemma finite-dom-lookup: finite (dom (lookup t))
by(simp add: lookup-def finite-dom-trie-lookup)

lemma iteratei-correct:

```

```

map-iterator (iteratei m) (lookup m)
proof -
  note it-base = Trie-Impl.trie-iteratei-correct [of impl-of m]
  show ?thesis
    unfolding iteratei-def lookup-def
    apply (rule set-iterator-image-correct [OF it-base])
    apply (simp-all add: set-eq-iff image-iff inj-on-def)
  done
qed

```

4.9.4 Type classes

```

instantiation trie :: (equal, equal) equal begin

definition equal-class.equal (t :: ('a, 'b) trie) t' = (impl-of t = impl-of t')

```

```

instance
proof
qed(simp add: equal-trie-def impl-of-inject)
end

```

```

hide-const (open) empty lookup update delete iteratei isEmpty
end

```

4.10 Map implementation via tries

```

theory TrieMapImpl imports
  Trie
  ..../gen-algo/MapGA
begin

```

4.10.1 Operations

```

type-synonym ('k, 'v) tm = ('k, 'v) trie

```

```

definition tm- $\alpha$  :: ('k, 'v) tm  $\Rightarrow$  'k list  $\rightarrow$  'v
where tm- $\alpha$  = Trie.lookup

```

```

abbreviation (input) tm-invar :: ('k, 'v) tm  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where tm-invar  $\equiv$   $\lambda$ - . True

```

```

definition tm-empty :: unit  $\Rightarrow$  ('k, 'v) tm
where tm-empty == ( $\lambda$ -:unit. Trie.empty)

```

```

definition tm-lookup :: 'k list  $\Rightarrow$  ('k, 'v) tm  $\Rightarrow$  'v option
where tm-lookup k t = Trie.lookup t k

```

```

definition tm-update :: 'k list  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  ('k, 'v) tm  $\Rightarrow$  ('k, 'v) tm

```

```

where tm-update = Trie.update

definition tm-update-dj == tm-update

definition tm-delete :: 'k list  $\Rightarrow$  ('k, 'v) tm  $\Rightarrow$  ('k, 'v) tm
where tm-delete = Trie.delete

definition tm-iteratei :: ('k, 'v) tm  $\Rightarrow$  ('k list  $\times$  'v, 'σ) set-iterator
where
  tm-iteratei = Trie.iteratei

definition tm-add == it-add tm-update tm-iteratei
definition tm-add-dj == tm-add

definition tm-isEmpty :: ('k, 'v) tm  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where tm-isEmpty = Trie.isEmpty

definition tm-sel == iti-sel tm-iteratei
definition tm-sel' == iti-sel-no-map tm-iteratei

definition tm-ball == sel-ball tm-sel
definition tm-to-list == it-map-to-list tm-iteratei
definition list-to-tm == gen-list-to-map tm-empty tm-update

lemmas tm-defs =
  tm-α-def
  tm-empty-def
  tm-lookup-def
  tm-update-def
  tm-update-dj-def
  tm-delete-def
  tm-iteratei-def
  tm-add-def
  tm-add-dj-def
  tm-isEmpty-def
  tm-sel-def
  tm-sel'-def
  tm-ball-def
  tm-to-list-def
  list-to-tm-def

```

4.10.2 Correctness

```

lemma tm-empty-impl: map-empty tm-α tm-invar tm-empty
by(unfold-locales)(simp-all add: tm-defs fun(eq-iff))

lemma tm-lookup-impl: map-lookup tm-α tm-invar tm-lookup
by(unfold-locales)(auto simp add: tm-defs)

```

```

lemma tm-update-impl: map-update tm- $\alpha$  tm-invar tm-update
by(unfold-locales)(simp-all add: tm-defs)

lemma tm-update-dj-impl: map-update-dj tm- $\alpha$  tm-invar tm-update-dj
unfolding tm-update-dj-def
by(rule map-update.update-dj-by-update)(rule tm-update-impl)

lemma tm-delete-impl: map-delete tm- $\alpha$  tm-invar tm-delete
by(unfold-locales)(simp-all add: tm-defs)

lemma tm- $\alpha$ -finite [simp, intro!]:
  finite (dom (tm- $\alpha$  m))
by(simp add: tm-defs finite-dom-lookup)

lemma tm-is-finite-map: finite-map tm- $\alpha$  tm-invar
by unfold-locales simp

lemma tm-iteratei-impl: map-iteratei tm- $\alpha$  tm-invar tm-iteratei
by(unfold-locales)(simp, unfold tm-defs, rule iteratei-correct)

lemma tm-add-impl: map-add tm- $\alpha$  tm-invar tm-add
unfolding tm-add-def
by(rule it-add-correct tm-iteratei-impl tm-update-impl)+

lemma tm-add-dj-impl: map-add-dj tm- $\alpha$  tm-invar tm-add-dj
unfolding tm-add-dj-def
by(rule map-add.add-dj-by-add tm-add-impl)+

lemma tm-isEmpty-impl: map-isEmpty tm- $\alpha$  tm-invar tm-isEmpty
by unfold-locales(simp add: tm-defs isEmpty-lookup)

lemma tm-sel-impl: map-sel tm- $\alpha$  tm-invar tm-sel
unfolding tm-sel-def
by(rule iti-sel-correct tm-iteratei-impl)+

lemma tm-sel'-impl: map-sel' tm- $\alpha$  tm-invar tm-sel'
unfolding tm-sel'-def
by(rule iti-sel'-correct tm-iteratei-impl)+

lemma tm-ball-impl: map-ball tm- $\alpha$  tm-invar tm-ball
unfolding tm-ball-def
by(rule sel-ball-correct tm-sel-impl)+

lemma tm-to-list-impl: map-to-list tm- $\alpha$  tm-invar tm-to-list
unfolding tm-to-list-def
by(rule it-map-to-list-correct tm-iteratei-impl)+

lemma list-to-tm-impl: list-to-map tm- $\alpha$  tm-invar list-to-tm
unfolding list-to-tm-def

```

```

by(rule gen-list-to-map-correct tm-empty-impl tm-update-impl)+

interpretation tm: map-empty tm- $\alpha$  tm-invar tm-empty
  using tm-empty-impl .
interpretation tm: map-lookup tm- $\alpha$  tm-invar tm-lookup
  using tm-lookup-impl .
interpretation tm: map-update tm- $\alpha$  tm-invar tm-update
  using tm-update-impl .
interpretation tm: map-update-dj tm- $\alpha$  tm-invar tm-update-dj
  using tm-update-dj-impl .
interpretation tm: map-delete tm- $\alpha$  tm-invar tm-delete
  using tm-delete-impl .
interpretation tm: finite-map tm- $\alpha$  tm-invar
  using tm-is-finite-map .
interpretation tm: map-iteratei tm- $\alpha$  tm-invar tm-iteratei
  using tm-iteratei-impl .
interpretation tm: map-add tm- $\alpha$  tm-invar tm-add
  using tm-add-impl .
interpretation tm: map-add-dj tm- $\alpha$  tm-invar tm-add-dj
  using tm-add-dj-impl .
interpretation tm: map-isEmpty tm- $\alpha$  tm-invar tm-isEmpty
  using tm-isEmpty-impl .
interpretation tm: map-sel tm- $\alpha$  tm-invar tm-sel
  using tm-sel-impl .
interpretation tm: map-sel' tm- $\alpha$  tm-invar tm-sel'
  using tm-sel'-impl .
interpretation tm: map-ball tm- $\alpha$  tm-invar tm-ball
  using tm-ball-impl .
interpretation tm: map-to-list tm- $\alpha$  tm-invar tm-to-list
  using tm-to-list-impl .
interpretation tm: list-to-map tm- $\alpha$  tm-invar list-to-tm
  using list-to-tm-impl .

declare tm.finite[simp del, rule del]

lemmas tm-correct =
  tm.empty-correct
  tm.lookup-correct
  tm.update-correct
  tm.update-dj-correct
  tm.delete-correct
  tm.add-correct
  tm.add-dj-correct
  tm.isEmpty-correct
  tm.ball-correct
  tm.to-list-correct
  tm.to-map-correct

```

4.10.3 Code Generation

```

export-code
  tm-empty
  tm-lookup
  tm-update
  tm-update-dj
  tm-delete
  tm-iteratei
  tm-add
  tm-add-dj
  tm-isEmpty
  tm-sel
  tm-sel'
  tm-ball
  tm-to-list
  list-to-tm
in SML
module-name TrieMap
file –

```

```
end
```

4.11 Array-based hash map implementation

```

theory ArrayHashMap-Impl imports
  .. / common / HashCode
  .. / common / Array
  .. / gen-algo / ListGA
  ListMapImpl
  .. / iterator / SetIterator
  .. / iterator / SetIteratorOperations
begin

Misc.

lemma idx-iteratei-aux-array-get-Array-conv-nth:
  idx-iteratei-aux array-get sz i (Array xs) c f σ = idx-iteratei-aux op ! sz i xs c f
  σ
  apply(induct get≡op ! :: 'b list ⇒ nat ⇒ 'b sz i xs c f σ rule: idx-iteratei-aux.induct)
  apply(subst (1 2) idx-iteratei-aux.simps)
  apply simp
  done

lemma idx-iteratei-array-get-Array-conv-nth:
  idx-iteratei array-get array-length (Array xs) = idx-iteratei nth length xs
  by(simp add: idx-iteratei-def fun-eq-iff idx-iteratei-aux-array-get-Array-conv-nth)

lemma idx-iteratei-aux-nth-conv-foldli-drop:

```

```

fixes xs :: 'b list
assumes i ≤ length xs
shows idx-iteratei-aux op ! (length xs) i xs c f σ = foldli (drop (length xs - i)
xs) c f σ
using assms
proof(induct get≡op ! :: 'b list ⇒ nat ⇒ 'b sz≡ length xs i xs c f σ rule:
idx-iteratei-aux.induct)
case (1 i l c f σ)
show ?case
proof(cases i = 0 ∨ ¬ c σ)
case True thus ?thesis
by(subst idx-iteratei-aux.simps)(auto)
next
case False
hence i: i > 0 and c: c σ by auto
hence idx-iteratei-aux op ! (length l) i l c f σ = idx-iteratei-aux op ! (length l)
(i - 1) l c f (f (l ! (length l - i)) σ)
by(subst idx-iteratei-aux.simps) simp
also have ... = foldli (drop (length l - (i - 1)) l) c f (f (l ! (length l - i))
σ)
using ⟨i ≤ length l⟩ i c by -(rule 1, auto)
also from ⟨i ≤ length l⟩ i
have drop (length l - i) l = (l ! (length l - i)) # drop (length l - (i - 1)) l
by(subst nth-drop'[symmetric])(simp-all, metis Suc-eq-plus1-left add-diff-assoc)
hence foldli (drop (length l - (i - 1)) l) c f (f (l ! (length l - i)) σ) = foldli
(drop (length l - i) l) c f σ
using c by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

lemma idx-iteratei-nth-length-conv-foldli: idx-iteratei nth length = foldli
by(rule ext)+(simp add: idx-iteratei-def idx-iteratei-aux-nth-conv-foldli-drop)

```

4.11.1 Type definition and primitive operations

```

definition load-factor :: nat — in percent
where load-factor = 75

```

We do not use $('k, 'v)$ *assoc-list* for the buckets but plain lists of key-value pairs. This speeds up rehashing because we then do not have to go through the abstract operations.

```

datatype ('key, 'val) hashmap =
HashMap ('key × 'val) list array    nat

```

4.11.2 Operations

```

definition new-hashmap-with :: nat ⇒ ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap
where ⋀size. new-hashmap-with size = HashMap (new-array [] size) 0

```

```

definition ahm-empty :: unit  $\Rightarrow$  ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap
where ahm-empty  $\equiv$   $\lambda\_. \text{new-hashmap-with}(\text{def-hashmap-size } \text{TYPE}('key))$ 

definition bucket-ok :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  (('key :: hashable)  $\times$  'val) list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where bucket-ok len h kvs = ( $\forall k \in \text{fst} \text{ 'set kvs. bounded-hashcode len } k = h$ )

definition ahm-invar-aux :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  (('key :: hashable)  $\times$  'val) list array  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  ahm-invar-aux n a  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall h. h < \text{array-length } a \rightarrow \text{bucket-ok}(\text{array-length } a) h (\text{array-get } a h) \wedge$ 
     distinct (map fst (array-get a h)))  $\wedge$ 
     $\text{array-foldl}(\lambda\_. n \text{ kvs. } n + \text{size kvs}) 0 a = n \wedge$ 
     $\text{array-length } a > 1$ 

primrec ahm-invar :: ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where ahm-invar (HashMap a n) = ahm-invar-aux n a

definition ahm- $\alpha$ -aux :: (('key :: hashable)  $\times$  'val) list array  $\Rightarrow$  'key  $\Rightarrow$  'val option
where [simp]: ahm- $\alpha$ -aux a k = map-of (array-get a (bounded-hashcode (array-length a) k)) k

primrec ahm- $\alpha$  :: ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  'key  $\Rightarrow$  'val option
where
  ahm- $\alpha$  (HashMap a -) = ahm- $\alpha$ -aux a

definition ahm-lookup :: 'key  $\Rightarrow$  ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  'val option
where ahm-lookup k hm = ahm- $\alpha$  hm k

primrec ahm-iteratei-aux :: ((('key :: hashable)  $\times$  'val) list array)  $\Rightarrow$  ('key  $\times$  'val, ' $\sigma$ ) set-iterator
where ahm-iteratei-aux (Array xs) c f = foldli (concat xs) c f

primrec ahm-iteratei :: (('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap)  $\Rightarrow$  (('key  $\times$  'val), ' $\sigma$ )
set-iterator
where
  ahm-iteratei (HashMap a n) = ahm-iteratei-aux a

definition ahm-rehash-aux' :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'key  $\times$  'val  $\Rightarrow$  (('key :: hashable)  $\times$  'val) list
array  $\Rightarrow$  ('key  $\times$  'val) list array
where
  ahm-rehash-aux' n kv a =
    (let h = bounded-hashcode n (fst kv)
     in array-set a h (kv # array-get a h))

definition ahm-rehash-aux :: (('key :: hashable)  $\times$  'val) list array  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('key
 $\times$  'val) list array
where
  ahm-rehash-aux a sz = ahm-iteratei-aux a ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) (ahm-rehash-aux' sz)

```

```
(new-array [] sz)

primrec ahm-rehash :: ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('key, 'val) hashmap
where ahm-rehash (HashMap a n) sz = HashMap (ahm-rehash-aux a sz) n

primrec hm-grow :: ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where hm-grow (HashMap a n) = 2 * array-length a + 3

primrec ahm-filled :: ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where ahm-filled (HashMap a n) = (array-length a * load-factor  $\leq$  n * 100)

primrec ahm-update-aux :: ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  'key  $\Rightarrow$  'val  $\Rightarrow$  ('key, 'val) hashmap
where
  ahm-update-aux (HashMap a n) k v =
    (let h = bounded-hashcode (array-length a) k;
     m = array-get a h;
     insert = map-of m k = None
     in HashMap (array-set a h (AList.update k v m)) (if insert then n + 1 else n))

definition ahm-update :: 'key  $\Rightarrow$  'val  $\Rightarrow$  ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  ('key, 'val) hashmap
where
  ahm-update k v hm =
    (let hm' = ahm-update-aux hm k v
     in (if ahm-filled hm' then ahm-rehash hm' (hm-grow hm') else hm'))

primrec ahm-delete :: 'key  $\Rightarrow$  ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  ('key, 'val) hashmap
where
  ahm-delete k (HashMap a n) =
    (let h = bounded-hashcode (array-length a) k;
     m = array-get a h;
     deleted = (map-of m k  $\neq$  None)
     in HashMap (array-set a h (AList.delete k m)) (if deleted then n - 1 else n))

lemma hm-grow-gt-1 [iff]:
  Suc 0 < hm-grow hm
by(cases hm)(simp)

lemma bucket-ok-Nil [simp]: bucket-ok len h [] = True
by(simp add: bucket-ok-def)

lemma bucket-okD:
  [] bucket-ok len h xs; (k, v)  $\in$  set xs []
 $\implies$  bounded-hashcode len k = h
by(auto simp add: bucket-ok-def)
```

```

lemma bucket-okI:
  ( $\bigwedge k. k \in \text{fst} \setminus \text{set} \text{kvs} \implies \text{bounded-hashcode} \text{len} k = h$ )  $\implies$  bucket-ok len h kvs
by(simp add: bucket-ok-def)

```

4.11.3 ahm-invar

```

lemma ahm-invar-auxE:
  assumes ahm-invar-aux n a
  obtains  $\forall h. h < \text{array-length} a \longrightarrow \text{bucket-ok} (\text{array-length} a) h (\text{array-get} a h)$ 
   $\wedge \text{distinct} (\text{map} \text{fst} (\text{array-get} a h))$ 
  and  $n = \text{array-foldl} (\lambda n \text{kvs}. n + \text{length} \text{kvs}) 0 a$  and  $\text{array-length} a > 1$ 
using assms unfolding ahm-invar-aux-def by blast

```

```

lemma ahm-invar-auxI:
   $\llbracket \bigwedge h. h < \text{array-length} a \implies \text{bucket-ok} (\text{array-length} a) h (\text{array-get} a h);$ 
   $\bigwedge h. h < \text{array-length} a \implies \text{distinct} (\text{map} \text{fst} (\text{array-get} a h));$ 
   $n = \text{array-foldl} (\lambda n \text{kvs}. n + \text{length} \text{kvs}) 0 a; \text{array-length} a > 1 \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{ahm-invar-aux} n a$ 
unfolding ahm-invar-aux-def by blast

```

```

lemma ahm-invar-distinct-fst-concatD:
  assumes inv: ahm-invar-aux n (Array xs)
  shows distinct (map fst (concat xs))
proof -
  { fix h
    assume h < length xs
    with inv have bucket-ok (length xs) h (xs ! h) distinct (map fst (xs ! h))
    by(simp-all add: ahm-invar-aux-def) }
  note no-junk = this

```

```

show ?thesis unfolding map-concat
proof(rule distinct-concat')
  have distinct [x←xs . x ≠ []] unfolding distinct-conv-nth
  proof(intro allI ballI impI)
    fix i j
    assume i < length [x←xs . x ≠ []] j < length [x←xs . x ≠ []] i ≠ j
    from filter-nth-ex-nth[OF ⟨i < length [x←xs . x ≠ []]⟩]
    obtain i' where i' ≥ i i' < length xs and ith: [x←xs . x ≠ []] ! i = xs ! i'
      and eqi: [x←take i' xs . x ≠ []] = take i [x←xs . x ≠ []] by blast
    from filter-nth-ex-nth[OF ⟨j < length [x←xs . x ≠ []]⟩]
    obtain j' where j' ≥ j j' < length xs and jth: [x←xs . x ≠ []] ! j = xs ! j'
      and eqj: [x←take j' xs . x ≠ []] = take j [x←xs . x ≠ []] by blast
    show [x←xs . x ≠ []] ! i ≠ [x←xs . x ≠ []] ! j
  proof
    assume [x←xs . x ≠ []] ! i = [x←xs . x ≠ []] ! j
    hence eq: xs ! i' = xs ! j' using ith jth by simp
    from ⟨i < length [x←xs . x ≠ []]⟩
    have [x←xs . x ≠ []] ! i ∈ set [x←xs . x ≠ []] by(rule nth-mem)
  
```

```

with ith have  $xs ! i' \neq []$  by simp
then obtain  $kv$  where  $kv \in set (xs ! i')$  by(fastforce simp add: neq-Nil-conv)
  with no-junk[ $i' < length xs$ ] have bounded-hashcode ( $length xs$ ) ( $fst kv$ ) =  $i'$ 
    by(simp add: bucket-ok-def)
  moreover from eq ⟨ $kv \in set (xs ! i')$ ⟩ have  $kv \in set (xs ! j')$  by simp
    with no-junk[ $i' < length xs$ ] have bounded-hashcode ( $length xs$ ) ( $fst kv$ ) =  $j'$ 
      by(simp add: bucket-ok-def)
    ultimately have [simp]:  $i' = j'$  by simp
    from ⟨ $i < length [x \leftarrow xs . x \neq []]$ ⟩ have  $i = length (take i [x \leftarrow xs . x \neq []])$ 
  by simp
    also from eqi eqj have  $take i [x \leftarrow xs . x \neq []] = take j [x \leftarrow xs . x \neq []]$  by simp
    finally show False using ⟨ $i \neq j$ ⟩ ⟨ $i < length [x \leftarrow xs . x \neq []]$ ⟩ by simp
  qed
qed
moreover have inj-on (map fst) { $x \in set xs . x \neq []$ }
proof(rule inj-onI)
  fix  $x y$ 
  assume  $x \in \{x \in set xs . x \neq []\}$   $y \in \{x \in set xs . x \neq []\}$  map fst  $x = map fst y$ 
  hence  $x \in set xs$   $y \in set xs$   $x \neq []$   $y \neq []$  by auto
  from ⟨ $x \in set xs$ ⟩ obtain  $i$  where  $xs ! i = x$   $i < length xs$  unfolding set-conv-nth by fastforce
  from ⟨ $y \in set xs$ ⟩ obtain  $j$  where  $xs ! j = y$   $j < length xs$  unfolding set-conv-nth by fastforce
  from ⟨ $x \neq []$ ⟩ obtain  $k v x'$  where  $x = (k, v) \# x'$  by(cases x) auto
  with no-junk[ $i < length xs$ ] ⟨ $xs ! i = x$ ⟩
  have bounded-hashcode ( $length xs$ )  $k = i$  by(auto simp add: bucket-ok-def)
  moreover from ⟨ $map fst x = map fst y$ ⟩ ⟨ $x = (k, v) \# x'$ ⟩ obtain  $v'$  where
   $(k, v') \in set y$  by fastforce
  with no-junk[ $j < length xs$ ] ⟨ $xs ! j = y$ ⟩
  have bounded-hashcode ( $length xs$ )  $k = j$  by(auto simp add: bucket-ok-def)
  ultimately have  $i = j$  by simp
  with ⟨ $xs ! i = x$ ⟩ ⟨ $xs ! j = y$ ⟩ show  $x = y$  by simp
  qed
ultimately show distinct [ys←map (map fst) xs . ys ≠ []]
  by(simp add: filter-map o-def distinct-map)
next
fix ys
assume ys ∈ set (map (map fst) xs)
thus distinct ys by(clarsimp simp add: set-conv-nth)(rule no-junk)
next
fix ys zs
assume ys ∈ set (map (map fst) xs) zs ∈ set (map (map fst) xs) ys ≠ zs
then obtain ys' zs' where [simp]:  $ys = map fst ys'$   $zs = map fst zs'$ 
  and  $ys' \in set xs$   $zs' \in set xs$  by auto
have fst ‘set ys’ ∩ fst ‘set zs’ = {}
```

```

proof(rule equals0I)
  fix k
  assume k ∈ fst ‘ set ys’ ∩ fst ‘ set zs’
  then obtain v v’ where (k, v) ∈ set ys’ (k, v’) ∈ set zs’ by(auto)
  from ⟨ys’ ∈ set xs⟩ obtain i where xs ! i = ys’ i < length xs unfolding
  set-conv-nth by fastforce
  with ⟨(k, v) ∈ set ys’⟩ have bounded-hashcode (length xs) k = i by(auto dest:
  no-junk bucket-okD)
  moreover
  from ⟨zs’ ∈ set xs⟩ obtain j where xs ! j = zs’ j < length xs unfolding
  set-conv-nth by fastforce
  with ⟨(k, v’) ∈ set zs’⟩ have bounded-hashcode (length xs) k = j by(auto
  dest: no-junk bucket-okD)
  ultimately have i = j by simp
  with ⟨xs ! i = ys’⟩ ⟨xs ! j = zs’⟩ have ys’ = zs’ by simp
  with ⟨ys ≠ zs⟩ show False by simp
  qed
  thus set ys ∩ set zs = {} by simp
  qed
  qed

```

4.11.4 ahm- α

```

lemma finite-dom-ahm- $\alpha$ -aux:
  assumes ahm-invar-aux n a
  shows finite (dom (ahm- $\alpha$ -aux a))
proof –
  have dom (ahm- $\alpha$ -aux a) ⊆ (⋃ h ∈ range (bounded-hashcode (array-length a)) :: 'a ⇒ nat). dom (map-of (array-get a h)))
  by(force simp add: dom-map-of-conv-image-fst ahm- $\alpha$ -aux-def dest: map-of-SomeD)
  moreover have finite ...
  proof(rule finite-UN-I)
  from ⟨ahm-invar-aux n a⟩ have array-length a > 1 by(simp add: ahm-invar-aux-def)
  hence range (bounded-hashcode (array-length a)) :: 'a ⇒ nat ⊆ {0..<array-length
  a}
  by(auto simp add: bounded-hashcode-bounds)
  thus finite (range (bounded-hashcode (array-length a)) :: 'a ⇒ nat))
  by(rule finite-subset) simp
  qed(rule finite-dom-map-of)
  ultimately show ?thesis by(rule finite-subset)
  qed

```

```

lemma ahm- $\alpha$ -aux-conv-map-of-concat:
  assumes inv: ahm-invar-aux n (Array xs)
  shows ahm- $\alpha$ -aux (Array xs) = map-of (concat xs)
proof
  fix k
  show ahm- $\alpha$ -aux (Array xs) k = map-of (concat xs) k
  proof(cases map-of (concat xs) k)

```

```

case None
hence  $k \notin \text{fst} \setminus \text{set}(\text{concat } xs)$  by(simp add: map-of-eq-None-iff)
hence  $k \notin \text{fst} \setminus \text{set}(xs \setminus \text{bounded-hashcode}(\text{length } xs) k)$ 
proof(rule contrapos-nn)
  assume  $k \in \text{fst} \setminus \text{set}(xs \setminus \text{bounded-hashcode}(\text{length } xs) k)$ 
  then obtain  $v$  where  $(k, v) \in \text{set}(xs \setminus \text{bounded-hashcode}(\text{length } xs) k)$  by
auto
  moreover from inv have bounded-hashcode( $\text{length } xs$ )  $k < \text{length } xs$ 
    by(simp add: bounded-hashcode-bounds ahm-invar-aux-def)
  ultimately show  $k \in \text{fst} \setminus \text{set}(\text{concat } xs)$ 
    by(force intro: rev-image-eqI)
qed
thus ?thesis unfolding None by(simp add: map-of-eq-None-iff)
next
  case (Some  $v$ )
  hence  $(k, v) \in \text{set}(\text{concat } xs)$  by(rule map-of-SomeD)
  then obtain  $ys$  where  $ys \in \text{set } xs \quad (k, v) \in \text{set } ys$ 
    unfolding set-concat by blast
  from  $\langle ys \in \text{set } xs \rangle$  obtain  $i j$  where  $i < \text{length } xs \quad xs \setminus i = ys$ 
    unfolding set-conv-nth by auto
  with inv  $\langle (k, v) \in \text{set } ys \rangle$ 
  show ?thesis unfolding Some
    by(force dest: bucket-okD simp add: ahm-invar-aux-def)
qed
qed

lemma ahm-invar-aux-card-dom-ahm-alpha-auxD:
assumes inv: ahm-invar-aux n a
shows card(dom(ahm-alpha-aux a)) = n
proof(cases a)
  case (Array xs)[simp]
  from inv have card(dom(ahm-alpha-aux (Array xs))) = card(dom(map-of(concat xs)))
    by(simp add: ahm-alpha-aux-conv-map-of-concat)
  also from inv have distinct(map fst(concat xs))
    by(simp add: ahm-invar-distinct-fst-concatD)
  hence card(dom(map-of(concat xs))) = length(concat xs)
    by(rule card-dom-map-of)
  also have length(concat xs) = foldl op + 0 (map length xs)
    by(simp add: length-concat foldl-conv-fold add-commute fold-plus-listsum-rev)
  also from inv
  have ... = n unfolding foldl-map by(simp add: ahm-invar-aux-def array-foldl-foldl)
    finally show ?thesis by(simp)
qed

lemma finite-dom-ahm-alpha:
ahm-invar hm ==> finite(dom(ahm-alpha hm))
by(cases hm)(auto intro: finite-dom-ahm-alpha-aux)

```

```
lemma finite-map-ahm- $\alpha$ -aux:
  finite-map ahm- $\alpha$ -aux (ahm-invar-aux n)
by(unfold-locales)(rule finite-dom-ahm- $\alpha$ -aux)
```

```
lemma finite-map-ahm- $\alpha$ :
  finite-map ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar
by(unfold-locales)(rule finite-dom-ahm- $\alpha$ )
```

4.11.5 ahm-empty

```
lemma ahm-invar-aux-new-array:
  assumes n > 1
  shows ahm-invar-aux 0 (new-array [] n)
proof -
  have foldl (λb (k, v). b + length v) 0 (zip [0..<n] (replicate n [])) = 0
  by(induct n)(simp-all add: replicate-Suc-conv-snoc del: replicate-Suc)
  with assms show ?thesis by(simp add: ahm-invar-aux-def array-foldl-new-array)
qed
```

```
lemma ahm-invar-new-hashmap-with:
  n > 1  $\implies$  ahm-invar (new-hashmap-with n)
by(auto simp add: ahm-invar-def new-hashmap-with-def intro: ahm-invar-aux-new-array)
```

```
lemma ahm- $\alpha$ -new-hashmap-with:
  n > 1  $\implies$  ahm- $\alpha$  (new-hashmap-with n) = empty
by(simp add: new-hashmap-with-def bounded-hashcode-bounds fun-eq-iff)
```

```
lemma ahm-invar-ahm-empty [simp]: ahm-invar (ahm-empty ())
using def-hashmap-size[where ?'a = 'a]
by(auto intro: ahm-invar-new-hashmap-with simp add: ahm-empty-def)
```

```
lemma ahm-empty-correct [simp]: ahm- $\alpha$  (ahm-empty ()) = Map.empty
using def-hashmap-size[where ?'a = 'a]
by(auto intro: ahm- $\alpha$ -new-hashmap-with simp add: ahm-empty-def)
```

```
lemma ahm-empty-impl: map-empty ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-empty
by(unfold-locales)(auto)
```

4.11.6 ahm-lookup

```
lemma ahm-lookup-impl: map-lookup ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-lookup
by(unfold-locales)(simp add: ahm-lookup-def)
```

4.11.7 ahm-iteratei

```
lemma ahm-iteratei-aux-impl:
  map-iteratei ahm- $\alpha$ -aux (ahm-invar-aux n) ahm-iteratei-aux
proof
  fix m :: ('a × 'b) list array
  assume invar-m: ahm-invar-aux n m
```

```

obtain ms where m-eq[simp]: m = Array ms by (cases m)

show finite (dom (ahm- $\alpha$ -aux m)) by (metis finite-dom-ahm- $\alpha$ -aux invar-m)

from ahm-invar-distinct-fst-concatD[of n ms] invar-m
have dist: distinct (map fst (concat ms)) by simp

show map-iterator (ahm-iteratei-aux m) (ahm- $\alpha$ -aux m)
  using set-iterator-foldli-correct[of concat ms] dist
  by (simp add: ahm- $\alpha$ -aux-conv-map-of-concat[OF invar-m[unfolded m-eq]]
           ahm-iteratei-aux-def map-to-set-map-of[OF dist] distinct-map)
qed

lemma ahm-iteratei-correct:
  map-iteratei ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-iteratei
proof
  fix hm :: ('a, 'b) hashmap
  assume invar-hm: ahm-invar hm
  obtain A n where hm-eq [simp]: hm = HashMap A n by(cases hm)

  from map-iteratei.iteratei-rule [OF ahm-iteratei-aux-impl, of n A] invar-hm
  show map-it: map-iterator (ahm-iteratei hm) (ahm- $\alpha$  hm) by simp

  from map-iterator-finite [OF map-it] show finite (dom (ahm- $\alpha$  hm)) .
  qed

lemma ahm-iteratei-aux-code [code]:
  ahm-iteratei-aux a c f  $\sigma$  = idx-iteratei array-get array-length a c ( $\lambda x.$  foldli x c f)  $\sigma$ 
proof(cases a)
  case (Array xs)[simp]

  have ahm-iteratei-aux a c f  $\sigma$  = foldli (concat xs) c f  $\sigma$  by simp
  also have ... = foldli xs c ( $\lambda x.$  foldli x c f)  $\sigma$  by (simp add: foldli-concat)
  also have ... = idx-iteratei op ! length xs c ( $\lambda x.$  foldli x c f)  $\sigma$  by (simp add: idx-iteratei-nth-length-conv-foldli)
  also have ... = idx-iteratei array-get array-length a c ( $\lambda x.$  foldli x c f)  $\sigma$ 
    by(simp add: idx-iteratei-array-get-Array-conv-nth)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

4.11.8 ahm-rehash

```

lemma array-length-ahm-rehash-aux':
  array-length (ahm-rehash-aux' n kv a) = array-length a
  by(simp add: ahm-rehash-aux'-def Let-def)

lemma ahm-rehash-aux'-preserves-ahm-invar-aux:
  assumes inv: ahm-invar-aux n a

```

```

and fresh:  $k \notin \text{fst} \cdot \text{set} (\text{array-get } a (\text{bounded-hashcode} (\text{array-length } a) k))$ 
shows ahm-invar-aux ( $\text{Suc } n$ ) ( $\text{ahm-rehash-aux}' (\text{array-length } a) (k, v) a$ )
(is ahm-invar-aux -  $?a$ )
proof(rule ahm-invar-auxI)
  fix  $h$ 
  assume  $h < \text{array-length } ?a$ 
  hence  $\text{hlen}: h < \text{array-length } a$  by(simp add: array-length-ahm-rehash-aux')
  with inv have bucket:  $\text{bucket-ok} (\text{array-length } a) h (\text{array-get } a h)$ 
    and dist:  $\text{distinct} (\text{map } \text{fst} (\text{array-get } a h))$ 
    by(auto elim: ahm-invar-auxE)
  let  $?h = \text{bounded-hashcode} (\text{array-length } a) k$ 
  from  $\text{hlen}$  bucket show  $\text{bucket-ok} (\text{array-length } ?a) h (\text{array-get } ?a h)$ 
    by(cases  $h = ?h$ )(auto simp add: ahm-rehash-aux'-def Let-def array-length-ahm-rehash-aux'
array-get-array-set-other dest: bucket-okD intro!: bucket-okI)
  from dist  $\text{hlen}$  fresh
  show  $\text{distinct} (\text{map } \text{fst} (\text{array-get } ?a h))$ 
    by(cases  $h = ?h$ )(auto simp add: ahm-rehash-aux'-def Let-def array-get-array-set-other)
next
  let  $?f = \lambda n \text{kvs}. n + \text{length } \text{kvs}$ 
  { fix  $n :: \text{nat}$  and  $xs :: ('a \times 'b) \text{list list}$ 
    have  $\text{foldl } ?f n xs = n + \text{foldl } ?f 0 xs$ 
      by(induct xs arbitrary: rule: rev-induct) simp-all }
  note fold = this
  let  $?h = \text{bounded-hashcode} (\text{array-length } a) k$ 

  obtain  $xs$  where  $a [\text{simp}]: a = \text{Array } xs$  by(cases  $a$ )
  from inv have [ $\text{simp}$ ]:  $\text{bounded-hashcode} (\text{length } xs) k < \text{length } xs$ 
    by(simp add: ahm-invar-aux-def bounded-hashcode-bounds)
  have  $xs: xs = \text{take } ?h xs @ (xs ! ?h) \# \text{drop} (\text{Suc } ?h) xs$  by(simp add: nth-drop')
  from inv have  $n = \text{array-foldl} (\lambda - n \text{kvs}. n + \text{length } \text{kvs}) 0 a$ 
    by(auto elim: ahm-invar-auxE)
  hence  $n = \text{foldl } ?f 0 (\text{take } ?h xs) + \text{length } (xs ! ?h) + \text{foldl } ?f 0 (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } ?h) xs)$ 
    by(simp add: array-foldl-foldl)(subst  $xs$ , simp, subst (1 2 3 4) fold, simp)
    thus  $\text{Suc } n = \text{array-foldl} (\lambda - n \text{kvs}. n + \text{length } \text{kvs}) 0 ?a$ 
      by(simp add: ahm-rehash-aux'-def Let-def array-foldl-foldl-list-update)(subst (1 2 3 4) fold, simp)
next
  from inv have  $1 < \text{array-length } a$  by(auto elim: ahm-invar-auxE)
  thus  $1 < \text{array-length } ?a$  by(simp add: array-length-ahm-rehash-aux')
qed

lemma ahm-rehash-aux-correct:
  fixes  $a :: ((\text{key :: hashable}) \times \text{'val}) \text{list array}$ 
  assumes inv: ahm-invar-aux n a
  and  $\text{sz} > 1$ 
  shows ahm-invar-aux n (ahm-rehash-aux a sz) (is  $?thesis1$ )
  and ahm-alpha-aux (ahm-rehash-aux a sz) = ahm-alpha-aux a (is  $?thesis2$ )
proof -

```

```

interpret ahm!: map-iteratei ahm-α-aux    ahm-invar-aux n    ahm-iteratei-aux
  by(rule ahm-iteratei-aux-impl)
let ?a = ahm-rehash-aux a sz
  let ?I = λit a'. ahm-invar-aux (n - card it) a' ∧ array-length a' = sz ∧ (∀k. if
    k ∈ it then ahm-α-aux a' k = None else ahm-α-aux a' k = ahm-α-aux a k)
  from inv have ?I {} ?a ∨ (∃it ⊆ dom (ahm-α-aux a). it ≠ {} ∧ ¬ True ∧ ?I it
    ?a)
    unfolding ahm-rehash-aux-def
  proof(rule ahm.iteratei-rule-P)
    from inv have card (dom (ahm-α-aux a)) = n by(rule ahm-invar-aux-card-dom-ahm-α-auxD)
    moreover from ⟨1 < sz⟩ have ahm-invar-aux 0 (new-array ([] :: ('key × 'val)
      list) sz)
      by(rule ahm-invar-aux-new-array)
    moreover {
      fix k
      assume k ∉ dom (ahm-α-aux a)
      hence ahm-α-aux a k = None by auto
      moreover have bounded-hashcode sz k < sz using ⟨1 < sz⟩
        by(simp add: bounded-hashcode-bounds)
      ultimately have ahm-α-aux (new-array [] sz) k = ahm-α-aux a k by simp
    }
    ultimately show ?I (dom (ahm-α-aux a)) (new-array [] sz)
      by(auto simp add: bounded-hashcode-bounds[OF ⟨1 < sz⟩])
  next
    fix k :: 'key
    and v :: 'val
    and it a'
    assume k ∈ it    ahm-α-aux a k = Some v
    and it-sub: it ⊆ dom (ahm-α-aux a)
    and I: ?I it a'
    from I have inv': ahm-invar-aux (n - card it) a'
      and a'-eq-a: ∀k. k ∉ it ⇒ ahm-α-aux a' k = ahm-α-aux a k
      and a'-None: ∀k. k ∈ it ⇒ ahm-α-aux a' k = None
      and [simp]: sz = array-length a' by(auto split: split-if-asm)
    from it-sub finite-dom-ahm-α-aux[OF inv] have finite it by(rule finite-subset)
    moreover with ⟨k ∈ it⟩ have card it > 0 by(auto simp add: card-gt-0-iff)
    moreover from finite-dom-ahm-α-aux[OF inv] it-sub
    have card it ≤ card (dom (ahm-α-aux a)) by(rule card-mono)
    moreover have ... = n using inv
      by(simp add: ahm-invar-aux-card-dom-ahm-α-auxD)
    ultimately have n - card (it - {k}) = (n - card it) + 1 using ⟨k ∈ it⟩ by
      auto
    moreover from ⟨k ∈ it⟩ have ahm-α-aux a' k = None by(rule a'-None)
    hence k ∉ fst ` set (array-get a' (bounded-hashcode (array-length a') k))
      by(simp add: map-of-eq-None-iff)
    ultimately have ahm-invar-aux (n - card (it - {k})) (ahm-rehash-aux' sz
      (k, v) a')
      using inv' by(auto intro: ahm-rehash-aux'-preserves-ahm-invar-aux)
    moreover have array-length (ahm-rehash-aux' sz (k, v) a') = sz
  
```

```

by(simp add: array-length-ahm-rehash-aux')
moreover {
  fix k'
  assume k' ∈ it - {k}
  with bounded-hashcode-bounds[OF ‹1 < sz›, of k'] a'-None[of k']
  have ahm-α-aux (ahm-rehash-aux' sz (k, v) a') k' = None
    by(cases bounded-hashcode sz k = bounded-hashcode sz k')(auto simp add:
array-get-array-set-other ahm-rehash-aux'-def Let-def)
} moreover {
  fix k'
  assume k' ∉ it - {k}
  with bounded-hashcode-bounds[OF ‹1 < sz›, of k'] bounded-hashcode-bounds[OF
<1 < sz›, of k] a'-eq-a[of k'] ‹k ∈ it›
  have ahm-α-aux (ahm-rehash-aux' sz (k, v) a') k' = ahm-α-aux a k'
    unfolding ahm-rehash-aux'-def Let-def using ‹ahm-α-aux a k = Some v›
    by(cases bounded-hashcode sz k = bounded-hashcode sz k')(case-tac [|] k'
= k, simp-all add: array-get-array-set-other) }
ultimately show ?I (it - {k}) (ahm-rehash-aux' sz (k, v) a') by simp
qed auto
thus ?thesis1 ?thesis2 unfolding ahm-rehash-aux-def
  by(auto intro: ext)
qed

lemma ahm-rehash-correct:
  fixes hm :: ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap
  assumes inv: ahm-invar hm
  and sz > 1
  shows ahm-invar (ahm-rehash hm sz) ahm-α (ahm-rehash hm sz) = ahm-α
  hm
  using assms
  by -(case-tac [|] hm, auto intro: ahm-rehash-aux-correct)

```

4.11.9 ahm-update

```

lemma ahm-update-aux-correct:
  assumes inv: ahm-invar hm
  shows ahm-invar (ahm-update-aux hm k v) (is ?thesis1)
  and ahm-α (ahm-update-aux hm k v) = (ahm-α hm)(k ↦ v) (is ?thesis2)
proof -
  obtain a n where [simp]: hm = HashMap a n by(cases hm)

  let ?h = bounded-hashcode (array-length a) k
  let ?a' = array-set a ?h (AList.update k v (array-get a ?h))
  let ?n' = if map-of (array-get a ?h) k = None then n + 1 else n

  have ahm-invar (HashMap ?a' ?n') unfolding ahm-invar.simps
  proof(rule ahm-invar-auxI)
    fix h
    assume h < array-length ?a'

```

```

hence  $h < \text{array-length } a$  by simp
with inv have bucket-ok ( $\text{array-length } a$ )  $h (\text{array-get } a \ h)$ 
  by(auto elim: ahm-invar-auxE)
thus bucket-ok ( $\text{array-length } ?a'$ )  $h (\text{array-get } ?a' \ h)$ 
  using  $\langle h < \text{array-length } a \rangle$ 
  apply(cases  $h = \text{bounded-hashcode} (\text{array-length } a) \ k$ )
  apply(fastforce intro!: bucket-okI simp add: dom-update array-get-array-set-other
dest: bucket-okD del: imageE elim: imageE) +
  done
from  $\langle h < \text{array-length } a \rangle$  inv have distinct (map fst (array-get a h))
  by(auto elim: ahm-invar-auxE)
with  $\langle h < \text{array-length } a \rangle$ 
show distinct (map fst (array-get ?a' h))
  by(cases  $h = \text{bounded-hashcode} (\text{array-length } a) \ k$ ) (auto simp add: array-get-array-set-other
intro: distinct-update)
next
obtain xs where a [simp]:  $a = \text{Array } xs$  by(cases a)

let  $?f = \lambda n \ kvs. \ n + \text{length } kvs$ 
{ fix n :: nat and xs ::  $('a \times 'b)$  list list
  have foldl  $?f n xs = n + \text{foldl } ?f 0 xs$ 
    by(induct xs arbitrary: rule: rev-induct) simp-all }
note fold = this

from inv have [simp]: bounded-hashcode (length xs)  $k < \text{length } xs$ 
  by(simp add: ahm-invar-aux-def bounded-hashcode-bounds)
have xs:  $xs = \text{take } ?h \ xs @ (xs ! ?h) \ # \text{drop} (\text{Suc } ?h) \ xs$  by(simp add: nth-drop')
  from inv have n = array-foldl ( $\lambda - n \ kvs. \ n + \text{length } kvs$ ) 0 a
    by(auto elim: ahm-invar-auxE)
hence n = foldl  $?f 0 (\text{take } ?h \ xs) + \text{length } (xs ! ?h) + \text{foldl } ?f 0 (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } ?h) \ xs)$ 
  by(simp add: array-foldl-foldl)(subst xs, simp, subst (1 2 3 4) fold, simp)
thus  $?n' = \text{array-foldl } (\lambda - n \ kvs. \ n + \text{length } kvs) 0 ?a'$ 
  apply(simp add: ahm-rehash-aux'-def Let-def array-foldl-foldl-foldl-list-update
map-of-eq-None-iff)
  apply(subst (1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8) fold)
  apply(simp add: length-update)
  done
next
from inv have 1 < array-length a by(auto elim: ahm-invar-auxE)
thus 1 < array-length ?a' by simp
qed
moreover have ahm- $\alpha$  (ahm-update-aux hm k v) = ahm- $\alpha$  hm( $k \mapsto v$ )
proof
fix k'
from inv have 1 < array-length a by(auto elim: ahm-invar-auxE)
with bounded-hashcode-bounds[OF this, of k]
show ahm- $\alpha$  (ahm-update-aux hm k v)  $k' = (\text{ahm-}\alpha \ \text{hm}(k \mapsto v)) \ k'$ 
by(cases bounded-hashcode (array-length a) k = bounded-hashcode (array-length

```

```

a)  $k \mapsto (auto\ simp\ add:\ Let\text{-}def\ update\text{-}conv\ array\text{-}get\text{-}array\text{-}set\text{-}other)$ 
qed
ultimately show ?thesis1 ?thesis2 by(simp-all add: Let-def)
qed

lemma ahm-update-correct:
assumes inv: ahm-invar hm
shows ahm-invar (ahm-update k v hm)
and ahm- $\alpha$  (ahm-update k v hm) = (ahm- $\alpha$  hm)(k  $\mapsto$  v)
using assms
by(simp-all add: ahm-update-def Let-def ahm-rehash-correct ahm-update-aux-correct)

lemma ahm-update-impl:
map-update ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-update
by(unfold-locales)(simp-all add: ahm-update-correct)

```

4.11.10 ahm-delete

```

lemma ahm-delete-correct:
assumes inv: ahm-invar hm
shows ahm-invar (ahm-delete k hm) (is ?thesis1)
and ahm- $\alpha$  (ahm-delete k hm) = (ahm- $\alpha$  hm) |` (- {k}) (is ?thesis2)
proof -
obtain a n where hm [simp]: hm = HashMap a n by(cases hm)

let ?h = bounded-hashcode (array-length a) k
let ?a' = array-set a ?h (AList.delete k (array-get a ?h))
let ?n' = if map-of (array-get a (bounded-hashcode (array-length a) k)) k =
None then n else n - 1

have ahm-invar-aux ?n' ?a'
proof(rule ahm-invar-auxI)
fix h
assume h < array-length ?a'
hence h < array-length a by simp
with inv have bucket-ok (array-length a) h (array-get a h)
and 1 < array-length a
and distinct (map fst (array-get a h)) by(auto elim: ahm-invar-auxE)
thus bucket-ok (array-length ?a') h (array-get ?a' h)
and distinct (map fst (array-get ?a' h))
using bounded-hashcode-bounds[of array-length a k]
by-(case-tac [|] h = bounded-hashcode (array-length a) k, auto simp add:
array-get-array-set-other set-delete-conv intro!: bucket-okI dest: bucket-okD intro:
distinct-delete)
next
obtain xs where a [simp]: a = Array xs by(cases a)

let ?f =  $\lambda n\ kvs.\ n + length\ kvs$ 
{ fix n :: nat and xs :: ('a  $\times$  'b) list list

```

```

have foldl ?f n xs = n + foldl ?f 0 xs
  by(induct xs arbitrary: rule: rev-induct) simp-all }
note fold = this

from inv have [simp]: bounded-hashcode (length xs) k < length xs
  by(simp add: ahm-invar-aux-def bounded-hashcode-bounds)
from inv have distinct (map fst (array-get a ?h)) by(auto elim: ahm-invar-auxE)
  moreover
have xs: xs = take ?h xs @ (xs ! ?h) # drop (Suc ?h) xs by(simp add: nth-drop')
  from inv have n = array-foldl (λ- n kvs. n + length kvs) 0 a
    by(auto elim: ahm-invar-auxE)
  hence n = foldl ?f 0 (take ?h xs) + length (xs ! ?h) + foldl ?f 0 (drop (Suc
?h) xs)
    by(simp add: array-foldl-foldl)(subst xs, simp, subst (1 2 3 4) fold, simp)
  ultimately show ?n' = array-foldl (λ- n kvs. n + length kvs) 0 ?a'
    apply(simp add: array-foldl-foldl foldl-list-update map-of-eq-None-iff)
    apply(subst (1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8) fold)
    apply(auto simp add: length-distinct in-set-conv-nth)
    done
next
  from inv show 1 < array-length ?a' by(auto elim: ahm-invar-auxE)
qed
thus ?thesis1 by(auto simp add: Let-def)

have ahm-α-aux ?a' = ahm-α-aux a |` (- {k})
proof
  fix k' :: 'a
  from inv have bounded-hashcode (array-length a) k < array-length a
    by(auto elim: ahm-invar-auxE simp add: bounded-hashcode-bounds)
  thus ahm-α-aux ?a' k' = (ahm-α-aux a |` (- {k})) k'
    by(cases ?h = bounded-hashcode (array-length a) k')(auto simp add: restrict-map-def
array-get-array-set-other delete-conv)
  qed
  thus ?thesis2 by(simp add: Let-def)
qed

lemma ahm-delete-impl:
  map-delete ahm-α ahm-invar ahm-delete
  by(unfold-locales)(blast intro: ahm-delete-correct)+

hide-const (open) HashMap ahm-empty bucket-ok ahm-invar ahm-α ahm-lookup
  ahm-iteratei ahm-rehash hm-grow ahm-filled ahm-update ahm-delete
hide-type (open) hashmap

end

```

4.12 Array-based hash maps without explicit invariants

```

theory ArrayHashMap
  imports ArrayHashMap-Impl
begin

4.12.1 Abstract type definition

typedef ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap =
  {hm :: ('key, 'val) ArrayHashMap-Impl.hashmap. ArrayHashMap-Impl.ahm-invar
hm}
  morphisms impl-of HashMap
proof
  interpret map-empty ArrayHashMap-Impl.ahm- $\alpha$  ArrayHashMap-Impl.ahm-invar
ArrayHashMap-Impl.ahm-empty
  by(rule ahm-empty-impl)
  show ArrayHashMap-Impl.ahm-empty () ∈ ?hashmap
  by(simp add: empty-correct)
qed

type-synonym ('k,'v) ahm = ('k,'v) hashmap

lemma ahm-invar-impl-of [simp, intro]: ArrayHashMap-Impl.ahm-invar (impl-of
hm)
using impl-of[of hm] by simp

lemma HashMap-impl-of [code abstype]: HashMap (impl-of t) = t
by(rule impl-of-inverse)

```

4.12.2 Primitive operations

```

definition ahm-empty-const :: ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap
where ahm-empty-const ≡ (HashMap (ArrayHashMap-Impl.ahm-empty ()))

definition ahm-empty :: unit ⇒ ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap
where ahm-empty ≡ λ_. ahm-empty-const

definition ahm- $\alpha$  :: ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap ⇒ 'key ⇒ 'val option
where ahm- $\alpha$  hm = ArrayHashMap-Impl.ahm- $\alpha$  (impl-of hm)

definition ahm-lookup :: 'key ⇒ ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap ⇒ 'val option
where ahm-lookup k hm = ArrayHashMap-Impl.ahm-lookup k (impl-of hm)

definition ahm-iteratei :: ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap ⇒ ('key × 'val, 'σ)
set-iterator
where ahm-iteratei hm = ArrayHashMap-Impl.ahm-iteratei (impl-of hm)

definition ahm-update :: 'key ⇒ 'val ⇒ ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap ⇒ ('key,

```

```
'val) hashmap
where
  ahm-update k v hm = HashMap (ArrayHashMap-Impl.ahm-update k v (impl-of hm))

definition ahm-delete :: 'key  $\Rightarrow$  ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  ('key, 'val) hashmap
where
  ahm-delete k hm = HashMap (ArrayHashMap-Impl.ahm-delete k (impl-of hm))

lemma impl-of-ahm-empty [code abstract]:
  impl-of ahm-empty-const = ArrayHashMap-Impl.ahm-empty ()
by(simp add: ahm-empty-const-def HashMap-inverse)

lemma impl-of-ahm-update [code abstract]:
  impl-of (ahm-update k v hm) = ArrayHashMap-Impl.ahm-update k v (impl-of hm)
by(simp add: ahm-update-def HashMap-inverse ahm-update-correct)

lemma impl-of-ahm-delete [code abstract]:
  impl-of (ahm-delete k hm) = ArrayHashMap-Impl.ahm-delete k (impl-of hm)
by(simp add: ahm-delete-def HashMap-inverse ahm-delete-correct)
```

4.12.3 Derived operations.

abbreviation (input) ahm-invar :: ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap \Rightarrow bool
where ahm-invar $\equiv \lambda_. \text{True}$

Implementation for *ahm-update-dj* and *ahm-add-dj* could be more efficient:
 Adjusting the size field of the hashmap need not check whether the key was
 in the domain before and for we could just use Cons for updating the bucket.

definition ahm-update-dj == ahm-update

definition ahm-add == it-add ahm-update ahm-iteratei
definition ahm-add-dj == ahm-add

definition ahm-isEmpty == iti-isEmpty ahm-iteratei

definition ahm-sel == iti-sel ahm-iteratei

definition ahm-sel' == iti-sel-no-map ahm-iteratei

definition ahm-to-list == it-map-to-list ahm-iteratei

definition list-to-ahm == gen-list-to-map ahm-empty ahm-update

lemmas ahm-defs =

ahm- α -def
 ahm-empty-def
 ahm-lookup-def
 ahm-update-def
 ahm-update-dj-def

```

ahm-delete-def
ahm-iteratei-def
ahm-add-def
ahm-add-dj-def
ahm-isEmpty-def
ahm-sel-def
ahm-sel'-def
ahm-to-list-def
list-to-ahm-def

```

4.12.4 Correctness

```

lemma finite-dom-ahm- $\alpha$ :
  finite (dom (ahm- $\alpha$  hm))
by(simp add: ahm- $\alpha$ -def finite-dom-ahm- $\alpha$ )

lemma finite-map-ahm- $\alpha$ :
  finite-map ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar
by(unfold-locales)(rule finite-dom-ahm- $\alpha$ )

interpretation ahm!: finite-map ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar
by(rule finite-map-ahm- $\alpha$ )

lemma ahm-empty-correct [simp]: ahm- $\alpha$  (ahm-empty ()) = Map.empty
by(simp add: ahm- $\alpha$ -def ahm-empty-def ahm-empty-const-def HashMap-inverse)

lemma ahm-empty-impl: map-empty ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-empty
by unfold-locales simp-all

interpretation ahm!: map-empty ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-empty by(rule ahm-empty-impl)

lemma ahm-lookup-impl: map-lookup ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-lookup
by(unfold-locales)(simp add: ahm-lookup-def ArrayHashMap-Impl.ahm-lookup-def
ahm- $\alpha$ -def)

interpretation ahm!: map-lookup ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-lookup by(rule ahm-lookup-impl)

lemma ahm-iteratei-impl:
  map-iteratei ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-iteratei
proof
  fix m :: ('a, 'b) hashmap

  from map-iteratei.iteratei-rule [OF ahm-iteratei-correct, of impl-of m]
  show map-iterator (ahm-iteratei m) (ahm- $\alpha$  m)
    unfolding ahm-iteratei-def ahm- $\alpha$ -def
    by simp
qed

interpretation ahm!: map-iteratei ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-iteratei

```

```

by(rule ahm-iteratei-impl)

lemma ahm-update-correct: ahm- $\alpha$  (ahm-update k v hm) = (ahm- $\alpha$  hm)(k  $\mapsto$  v)
by(simp add: ahm- $\alpha$ -def ahm-update-def ahm-update-correct HashMap-inverse)

lemma ahm-update-impl:
  map-update ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-update
by(unfold-locales)(simp-all add: ahm-update-correct)

interpretation ahm!: map-update ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-update by(rule ahm-update-impl)

lemma ahm-delete-correct:
  ahm- $\alpha$  (ahm-delete k hm) = (ahm- $\alpha$  hm) |` (- {k})
by(simp add: ahm- $\alpha$ -def ahm-delete-def HashMap-inverse ahm-delete-correct)

lemma ahm-delete-impl:
  map-delete ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-delete
by(unfold-locales)(blast intro: ahm-delete-correct)+

interpretation ahm!: map-delete ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-delete by(rule ahm-delete-impl)

lemma ahm-update-dj-impl: map-update-dj ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-update-dj
unfolding ahm-update-dj-def
by(rule map-update.update-dj-by-update)(rule ahm-update-impl)

lemma ahm-add-impl: map-add ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-add
unfolding ahm-add-def by(rule it-add-correct)(rule ahm-iteratei-impl ahm-update-impl)+

lemma ahm-add-dj-impl: map-add-dj ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-add-dj
unfolding ahm-add-dj-def by(rule map-add.add-dj-by-add)(rule ahm-add-impl)

lemma ahm-isEmpty-impl: map-isEmpty ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-isEmpty
unfolding ahm-isEmpty-def by(rule iti-isEmpty-correct)(rule ahm-iteratei-impl)

lemma ahm-sel-impl: map-sel ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-sel
unfolding ahm-sel-def by(rule iti-sel-correct)(rule ahm-iteratei-impl)

lemma ahm-sel'-impl: map-sel' ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-sel'
unfolding ahm-sel'-def by(rule iti-sel'-correct)(rule ahm-iteratei-impl)

lemma ahm-to-list-impl: map-to-list ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-to-list
unfolding ahm-to-list-def by(rule it-map-to-list-correct)(rule ahm-iteratei-impl)

lemma list-to-ahm-impl: list-to-map ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar list-to-ahm
unfolding list-to-ahm-def by(rule gen-list-to-map-correct)(rule ahm-empty-impl ahm-update-impl)+

interpretation ahm!: map-update-dj ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-update-dj
using ahm-update-dj-impl .

```

```

interpretation ahm!: map-add ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-add
  using ahm-add-impl .
interpretation ahm!: map-add-dj ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-add-dj
  using ahm-add-dj-impl .
interpretation ahm!: map-isEmpty ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-isEmpty
  using ahm-isEmpty-impl .
interpretation ahm!: map-sel ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-sel
  using ahm-sel-impl .
interpretation ahm!: map-sel' ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-sel'
  using ahm-sel'-impl .
interpretation ahm!: map-to-list ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-to-list
  using ahm-to-list-impl .
interpretation ahm!: list-to-map ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar list-to-ahm
  using list-to-ahm-impl .

declare ahm.finite[simp del, rule del]

lemmas ahm-correct =
  ahm.empty-correct
  ahm.lookup-correct
  ahm.update-correct
  ahm.update-dj-correct
  ahm.delete-correct
  ahm.add-correct
  ahm.add-dj-correct
  ahm.isEmpty-correct
  ahm.to-list-correct
  ahm.to-map-correct

```

4.12.5 Code Generation

```

export-code
  ahm-empty
  ahm-lookup
  ahm-update
  ahm-update-dj
  ahm-delete
  ahm-iteratei
  ahm-add
  ahm-add-dj
  ahm-isEmpty
  ahm-sel
  ahm-sel'
  ahm-to-list
  list-to-ahm
  in SML
  module-name ArrayHashMap
  file -

```

```
end
```

4.13 Maps from Naturals by Arrays

```
theory ArrayMapImpl
imports
  .. / spec / MapSpec
  .. / gen-algo / MapGA
  .. / common / Array
begin
  type-synonym 'v iam = 'v option array
```

4.13.1 Definitions

```
definition iam- $\alpha$  :: 'v iam  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\rightarrow$  'v where
  iam- $\alpha$  a i  $\equiv$  if  $i < \text{array-length } a$  then  $\text{array-get } a \ i$  else None

abbreviation iam-invar :: 'v iam  $\Rightarrow$  bool where iam-invar  $\equiv$   $\lambda \_. \ True$ 

definition iam-empty :: unit  $\Rightarrow$  'v iam
  where iam-empty  $\equiv$   $\lambda \_. \ \text{array-of-list} \ []$ 

definition iam-lookup :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'v iam  $\rightarrow$  'v
  where iam-lookup k a  $\equiv$  iam- $\alpha$  a k

definition iam-increment (l::nat) idx  $\equiv$ 
  max (idx + 1 - l) (2 * l + 3)

lemma incr-correct:  $\neg \text{idx} < l \implies \text{idx} < l + \text{iam-increment } l \ \text{idx}$ 
  unfolding iam-increment-def by auto

definition iam-update :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  'v iam  $\Rightarrow$  'v iam
  where iam-update k v a  $\equiv$  let
    l = array-length a;
    a = if  $k < l$  then a else array-grow a (iam-increment l k) None
  in
    array-set a k (Some v)

definition iam-update-dj  $\equiv$  iam-update

definition iam-delete :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'v iam  $\Rightarrow$  'v iam
  where iam-delete k a  $\equiv$ 
    if  $k < \text{array-length } a$  then array-set a k None else a

fun iam-iteratei-aux
  :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('v iam)  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\sigma \Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\times$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\sigma \Rightarrow$  ' $\sigma$ )  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\sigma \Rightarrow$  ' $\sigma$ 
  where
```

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{iam-iteratei-aux } 0 \ a \ c \ f \ \sigma = \sigma \\
| \quad & \text{iam-iteratei-aux } i \ a \ c \ f \ \sigma = ( \\
& \quad \text{if } c \ \sigma \ \text{then} \\
& \quad \quad \text{iam-iteratei-aux } (i - 1) \ a \ c \ f \ ( \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{case array-get } a \ (i - 1) \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \sigma \mid \text{Some } x \Rightarrow f \ (i - 1, x) \ \sigma \\
& \quad \quad ) \\
& \quad \text{else } \sigma
\end{aligned}$$


definition iam-iteratei :: ' $v$  iam  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\times$  ' $v$ ,  $\sigma$ ) set-iterator where
  iam-iteratei  $a$  = iam-iteratei-aux (array-length  $a$ )  $a$ 

definition iam-add == it-add iam-update iam-iteratei
definition iam-add-dj == iam-add
definition iam-isEmpty == iti-isEmpty iam-iteratei
definition iam-sel == iti-sel iam-iteratei
definition iam-sel' == iti-sel-no-map iam-iteratei

definition iam-to-list == it-map-to-list iam-iteratei
definition list-to-iam == gen-list-to-map iam-empty iam-update

```

4.13.2 Correctness

```

lemmas iam-defs =
  iam- $\alpha$ -def
  iam-empty-def
  iam-lookup-def
  iam-update-def
  iam-update-dj-def
  iam-delete-def
  iam-iteratei-def
  iam-add-def
  iam-add-dj-def
  iam-isEmpty-def
  iam-sel-def
  iam-sel'-def
  iam-to-list-def
  list-to-iam-def

lemma iam-empty-impl: map-empty iam- $\alpha$  iam-invar iam-empty
  apply unfold-locales
  unfolding iam- $\alpha$ -def[abs-def] iam-empty-def
  by auto

interpretation iam!: map-empty iam- $\alpha$  iam-invar iam-empty
  using iam-empty-impl .

lemma iam-lookup-impl: map-lookup iam- $\alpha$  iam-invar iam-lookup
  apply unfold-locales

```

```

unfolding iam- $\alpha$ -def[abs-def] iam-lookup-def
  by auto
interpretation iam!: map-lookup iam- $\alpha$  iam-invar iam-lookup
  using iam-lookup-impl .

lemma array-get-set-iff:  $i < \text{array-length } a \Rightarrow$ 
  array-get (array-set a i x) j = (if  $i=j$  then x else array-get a j)
  by (auto simp: array-get-array-set-other)

lemma iam-update-impl: map-update iam- $\alpha$  iam-invar iam-update
  apply unfold-locales
  unfolding iam- $\alpha$ -def[abs-def] iam-update-def
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (auto simp: Let-def array-get-set-iff incr-correct)
  done
interpretation iam!: map-update iam- $\alpha$  iam-invar iam-update
  using iam-update-impl .

lemma iam-update-dj-impl: map-update-dj iam- $\alpha$  iam-invar iam-update-dj
  apply (unfold iam-update-dj-def) by (rule iam.update-dj-by-update)
interpretation iam!: map-update-dj iam- $\alpha$  iam-invar iam-update-dj
  using iam-update-dj-impl .

lemma iam-delete-impl: map-delete iam- $\alpha$  iam-invar iam-delete
  apply unfold-locales
  unfolding iam- $\alpha$ -def[abs-def] iam-delete-def
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (auto simp: Let-def array-get-set-iff)
  done
interpretation iam!: map-delete iam- $\alpha$  iam-invar iam-delete
  using iam-delete-impl .

lemma iam-iteratei-aux-foldli-conv :
  iam-iteratei-aux n a =
    foldli (List.map-filter (λn. Option.map (λv. (n, v)) (array-get a n))) (rev
    [0..<n]))
  by (induct n) (auto simp add: List.map-filter-def fun-eq-iff)

lemma iam-iteratei-foldli-conv :
  iam-iteratei a =
    foldli (List.map-filter (λn. Option.map (λv. (n, v)) (array-get a n))) (rev
    [0..<(array-length a)]))
  unfolding iam-iteratei-def iam-iteratei-aux-foldli-conv by simp

lemma iam-iteratei-correct :
  fixes m::'a option array
  defines kvs ≡ List.map-filter (λn. Option.map (λv. (n, v)) (array-get m n)) (rev
  [0..<(array-length m)])
  shows map-iterator-rev-linord (iam-iteratei m) (iam- $\alpha$  m)

```

```

proof (rule map-iterator-rev-linord-I [of kvs])
  show iam-iteratei m = foldli kvs
    unfolding iam-iteratei-foldli-conv kvs-def by simp
next
  def al  $\equiv$  array-length m
  show dist-kvs: distinct (map fst kvs) and sorted (rev (map fst kvs))
    unfolding kvs-def al-def[symmetric]
    apply (induct al)
    apply (simp-all add: List.map-filter-simps set-map-filter image-iff sorted-append
           split: option.split)
  done

  from dist-kvs
  have  $\bigwedge i. \text{map-of } kvs i = \text{iam-}\alpha m i$ 
    unfolding kvs-def
    apply (case-tac array-get m i)
    apply (simp-all add: iam-}\alpha\text{-def map-of-eq-None-iff set-map-filter image-iff})
  done
  thus iam-}\alpha m = map-of kvs by auto
qed

lemma iam-iteratei-rev-linord-impl: map-reverse-iterateoi iam-}\alpha iam-invar iam-iteratei
  apply unfold-locales
  apply (simp add: iam-}\alpha\text{-def[abs-def] dom-def)
  apply (simp add: iam-iteratei-correct)
done

interpretation iam!: map-reverse-iterateoi iam-}\alpha iam-invar iam-iteratei
  using iam-iteratei-rev-linord-impl .

lemma iam-iteratei-impl: map-iteratei iam-}\alpha iam-invar iam-iteratei
  using MapGA.iti-by-ritoi [OF iam-iteratei-rev-linord-impl] .
interpretation iam!: map-iteratei iam-}\alpha iam-invar iam-iteratei
  using iam-iteratei-impl .

lemma iam-add-impl: map-add iam-}\alpha iam-invar iam-add
  unfolding iam-add-def
  using it-add-correct[OF iam-iteratei-impl iam-update-impl] .
interpretation iam!: map-add iam-}\alpha iam-invar iam-add using iam-add-impl .

lemma iam-add-dj-impl: map-add-dj iam-}\alpha iam-invar iam-add-dj
  unfolding iam-add-dj-def by (rule iam.add-dj-by-add)
interpretation iam!: map-add-dj iam-}\alpha iam-invar iam-add-dj
  using iam-add-dj-impl .

lemma iam-isEmpty-impl: map-isEmpty iam-}\alpha iam-invar iam-isEmpty
  unfolding iam-isEmpty-def
  using iti-isEmpty-correct[OF iam-iteratei-impl] .
interpretation iam!: map-isEmpty iam-}\alpha iam-invar iam-isEmpty

```

```

using iam-isEmpty-impl .

lemma iam-sel-impl: map-sel iam- $\alpha$  iam-invar iam-sel
  unfolding iam-sel-def
  using iti-sel-correct[OF iam-iteratei-impl] .
interpretation iam!: map-sel iam- $\alpha$  iam-invar iam-sel
  using iam-sel-impl .

lemma iam-sel'-impl: map-sel' iam- $\alpha$  iam-invar iam-sel'
  unfolding iam-sel'-def
  using iti-sel'-correct[OF iam-iteratei-impl] .
interpretation iam!: map-sel' iam- $\alpha$  iam-invar iam-sel'
  using iam-sel'-impl .

lemma iam-to-list-impl: map-to-list iam- $\alpha$  iam-invar iam-to-list
  unfolding iam-to-list-def
  using it-map-to-list-correct[OF iam-iteratei-impl] .
interpretation iam!: map-to-list iam- $\alpha$  iam-invar iam-to-list
  using iam-to-list-impl .

lemma list-to-iam-impl: list-to-map iam- $\alpha$  iam-invar list-to-iam
  unfolding list-to-iam-def
  using gen-list-to-map-correct[OF iam-empty-impl iam-update-impl] .
interpretation iam!: list-to-map iam- $\alpha$  iam-invar list-to-iam
  using list-to-iam-impl .

declare iam.finite[simp del, rule del]

lemmas iam-correct =
  iam.empty-correct
  iam.lookup-correct
  iam.update-correct
  iam.update-dj-correct
  iam.delete-correct
  iam.add-correct
  iam.add-dj-correct
  iam.isEmpty-correct
  iam.to-list-correct
  iam.to-map-correct

```

4.13.3 Code Generation

```

export-code
  iam-empty
  iam-lookup
  iam-update
  iam-update-dj
  iam-delete
  iam-iteratei

```

```

iam-add
iam-add-dj
iam-isEmpty
iam-sel
iam-sel'
iam-to-list
list-to-iam
in SML
module-name ArrayMap
file –

```

end

Standard Implementations of Maps theory MapStdImpl

imports

```

ListMapImpl ListMapImpl-Invar RBTMapImpl HashMap TrieMapImpl ArrayHashMap
ArrayMapImpl

```

begin

This theory summarizes various standard implementation of maps, namely list-maps, RB-tree-maps, trie-maps, hashmap, indexed array maps.

end

4.14 Set Implementation by List

```

theory ListSetImpl
imports ..//spec/Spec ..//gen-algo/SetGA ..//common/Dlist-add
begin type-synonym
  'a ls = 'a dlist

```

4.14.1 Definitions

```

definition ls-alpha :: 'a ls  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where ls-alpha l == set (list-of-dlist l)
abbreviation (input) ls-invar :: 'a ls  $\Rightarrow$  bool where ls-invar == \lambda l. True
definition ls-empty :: unit  $\Rightarrow$  'a ls where ls-empty == (\lambda l. Dlist.empty)
definition ls-memb :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a ls  $\Rightarrow$  bool where ls-memb x l == Dlist.member l x
definition ls-ins :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a ls where ls-ins == Dlist.insert

```

Since we use the abstract type '*a* dlist for distinct lists, to preserve the invariant of distinct lists, we cannot just use Cons for disjoint insert, but must resort to ordinary insert. The same applies to *ls-union-dj* below. *list-to-lm-dj* below.

```

definition ls-ins-dj :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a ls  $\Rightarrow$  'a ls where ls-ins-dj == Dlist.insert
definition ls-delete :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a ls  $\Rightarrow$  'a ls
  where ls-delete == dlist-remove
definition ls-iteratei :: 'a ls  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, ' $\sigma$ ) set-iterator
  where ls-iteratei == dlist-iteratei

```

```

definition ls-isEmpty :: 'a ls ⇒ bool where ls-isEmpty == Dlist.null

definition ls-union :: 'a ls ⇒ 'a ls ⇒ 'a ls
  where ls-union == it-union ls-iteratei ls-ins
definition ls-inter :: 'a ls ⇒ 'a ls ⇒ 'a ls
  where ls-inter == it-inter ls-iteratei ls-memb ls-empty ls-ins-dj
definition ls-union-dj :: 'a ls ⇒ 'a ls ⇒ 'a ls
  where ls-union-dj == ls-union

definition ls-image-filter
  where ls-image-filter == it-image-filter ls-iteratei ls-empty ls-ins

definition ls-inj-image-filter
  where ls-inj-image-filter == it-inj-image-filter ls-iteratei ls-empty ls-ins-dj

definition ls-image == iflt-image ls-image-filter
definition ls-inj-image == iflt-inj-image ls-inj-image-filter

definition ls-sel :: 'a ls ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'r option) ⇒ 'r option
  where ls-sel == iti-sel ls-iteratei
definition ls-sel' == iti-sel-no-map ls-iteratei

definition ls-to-list :: 'a ls ⇒ 'a list where ls-to-list == list-of-dlist
definition list-to-ls :: 'a list ⇒ 'a ls where list-to-ls == Dlist

```

4.14.2 Correctness

```

lemmas ls-defs =
  ls-α-def
  ls-empty-def
  ls-memb-def
  ls-ins-def
  ls-ins-dj-def
  ls-delete-def
  ls-iteratei-def
  ls-isEmpty-def
  ls-union-def
  ls-inter-def
  ls-union-dj-def
  ls-image-filter-def
  ls-inj-image-filter-def
  ls-image-def
  ls-inj-image-def
  ls-sel-def
  ls-sel'-def
  ls-to-list-def
  list-to-ls-def

```

```

lemma ls-empty-impl: set-empty ls- $\alpha$  ls-invar ls-empty
  by(unfold-locales)(auto simp add: ls-defs dlist-member-empty)

lemma ls-memb-impl: set-memb ls- $\alpha$  ls-invar ls-memb
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (auto simp add: ls-defs Dlist.member-def List.member-def)
  done

lemma ls-ins-impl: set-ins ls- $\alpha$  ls-invar ls-ins
  by(unfold-locales)(auto simp add: ls-defs)

lemma ls-ins-dj-impl: set-ins-dj ls- $\alpha$  ls-invar ls-ins-dj
  by(unfold-locales)(auto simp add: ls-defs)

lemma ls-delete-impl: set-delete ls- $\alpha$  ls-invar ls-delete
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (auto simp add: ls-defs dlist-remove'-correct set-dlist-remove1'
    split: split-if-asm)
  done

lemma ls- $\alpha$ -finite[simp, intro!]: finite (ls- $\alpha$  l)
  by (auto simp add: ls-defs)

lemma ls-is-finite-set: finite-set ls- $\alpha$  ls-invar
  by(unfold-locales)(auto simp add: ls-defs)

lemma ls-iteratei-impl: set-iteratei ls- $\alpha$  ls-invar ls-iteratei
  by(unfold-locales)(unfold ls-defs, simp, rule dlist-iteratei-correct)

lemma ls-isEmpty-impl: set-isEmpty ls- $\alpha$  ls-invar ls-isEmpty
  by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: ls-defs null-def member-def List.null-def List.member-def)

lemmas ls-union-impl = it-union-correct[OF ls-iteratei-impl ls-ins-impl, folded
ls-union-def]

lemmas ls-inter-impl = it-inter-correct[OF ls-iteratei-impl ls-memb-impl ls-empty-impl
ls-ins-dj-impl, folded ls-inter-def]

lemmas ls-union-dj-impl = set-union.union-dj-by-union[OF ls-union-impl, folded
ls-union-dj-def]

lemmas ls-image-filter-impl = it-image-filter-correct[OF ls-iteratei-impl ls-empty-impl
ls-ins-impl, folded ls-image-filter-def]
lemmas ls-inj-image-filter-impl = it-inj-image-filter-correct[OF ls-iteratei-impl ls-empty-impl
ls-ins-dj-impl, folded ls-inj-image-filter-def]

lemmas ls-image-impl = iflt-image-correct[OF ls-image-filter-impl, folded ls-image-def]
lemmas ls-inj-image-impl = iflt-inj-image-correct[OF ls-inj-image-filter-impl, folded

```

```

 $ls\text{-}inj\text{-}image\text{-}def]$ 

lemmas  $ls\text{-}sel\text{-}impl = iti\text{-}sel\text{-}correct[ OF ls\text{-}iteratei\text{-}impl, folded ls\text{-}sel\text{-}def ]$ 
lemmas  $ls\text{-}sel'\text{-}impl = iti\text{-}sel'\text{-}correct[ OF ls\text{-}iteratei\text{-}impl, folded ls\text{-}sel'\text{-}def ]$ 

lemma  $ls\text{-}to\text{-}list\text{-}impl: set\text{-}to\text{-}list ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}to\text{-}list$ 
by(unfold-locales)(auto simp add: ls-defs Dlist.member-def List.member-def)

lemma  $list\text{-}to\text{-}ls\text{-}impl: list\text{-}to\text{-}set ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar list\text{-}to\text{-}ls$ 
by(unfold-locales)(auto simp add: ls-defs Dlist.member-def List.member-def)

interpretation  $ls: set\text{-}empty ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}empty$  using  $ls\text{-}empty\text{-}impl$  .
interpretation  $ls: set\text{-}memb ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}memb$  using  $ls\text{-}memb\text{-}impl$  .
interpretation  $ls: set\text{-}ins ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}ins$  using  $ls\text{-}ins\text{-}impl$  .
interpretation  $ls: set\text{-}ins\text{-}dj ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}ins\text{-}dj$  using  $ls\text{-}ins\text{-}dj\text{-}impl$  .
interpretation  $ls: set\text{-}delete ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}delete$  using  $ls\text{-}delete\text{-}impl$  .
interpretation  $ls: finite\text{-}set ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar$  using  $ls\text{-}is\text{-}finite\text{-}set$  .
interpretation  $ls: set\text{-}iteratei ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}iteratei$  using  $ls\text{-}iteratei\text{-}impl$  .
interpretation  $ls: set\text{-}isEmpty ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}isEmpty$  using  $ls\text{-}isEmpty\text{-}impl$  .
interpretation  $ls: set\text{-}union ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}union$  using  $ls\text{-}union\text{-}impl$  .
interpretation  $ls: set\text{-}inter ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}inter$  using  $ls\text{-}inter\text{-}impl$  .
interpretation  $ls: set\text{-}union\text{-}dj ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}union\text{-}dj$  using  $ls\text{-}union\text{-}dj\text{-}impl$  .
interpretation  $ls: set\text{-}image\text{-}filter ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}image\text{-}filter$  using  $ls\text{-}image\text{-}filter\text{-}impl$  .
interpretation  $ls: set\text{-}inj\text{-}image\text{-}filter ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}inj\text{-}image\text{-}filter$  using  $ls\text{-}inj\text{-}image\text{-}filter\text{-}impl$  .
interpretation  $ls: set\text{-}image ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}image$  using  $ls\text{-}image\text{-}impl$ 
.
interpretation  $ls: set\text{-}inj\text{-}image ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}inj\text{-}image$  using  $ls\text{-}inj\text{-}image\text{-}impl$ 
.
interpretation  $ls: set\text{-}sel ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}sel$  using  $ls\text{-}sel\text{-}impl$  .
interpretation  $ls: set\text{-}sel' ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}sel'$  using  $ls\text{-}sel'\text{-}impl$  .
interpretation  $ls: set\text{-}to\text{-}list ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar ls\text{-}to\text{-}list$  using  $ls\text{-}to\text{-}list\text{-}impl$  .
interpretation  $ls: list\text{-}to\text{-}set ls\text{-}\alpha ls\text{-}invar list\text{-}to\text{-}ls$  using  $list\text{-}to\text{-}ls\text{-}impl$  .

declare  $ls\text{.finite}[simp del, rule del]$ 

lemmas  $ls\text{-}correct =$ 
 $ls\text{.empty}\text{-}correct$ 
 $ls\text{.memb}\text{-}correct$ 
 $ls\text{.ins}\text{-}correct$ 
 $ls\text{.ins}\text{-}dj\text{-}correct$ 
 $ls\text{.delete}\text{-}correct$ 
 $ls\text{.isEmpty}\text{-}correct$ 
 $ls\text{.union}\text{-}correct$ 

```

```

ls.inter-correct
ls.union-dj-correct
ls.image-filter-correct
ls.inj-image-filter-correct
ls.image-correct
ls.inj-image-correct
ls.to-list-correct
ls.to-set-correct

```

4.14.3 Code Generation

```

lemma list-of-dlist-list-to-ls [code abstract]:
  list-of-dlist (list-to-ls xs) = remdups xs
by(simp add: list-to-ls-def)

export-code
  ls-empty
  ls-memb
  ls-ins
  ls-ins-dj
  ls-delete
  ls-iteratei
  ls-isEmpty
  ls-union
  ls-inter
  ls-union-dj
  ls-image-filter
  ls-inj-image-filter
  ls-image
  ls-inj-image
  ls-sel
  ls-sel'
  ls-to-list
  list-to-ls
in SML
module-name ListSet
file –

end

```

4.15 Set Implementation by List with explicit invariants

```

theory ListSetImpl-Invar
imports
  ..../spec/SetSpec
  ..../gen-algo/SetGA

```

```
.. / common / Misc
.. / common / Dlist-add
begin type-synonym
  'a lsi = 'a list
```

4.15.1 Definitions

```
definition lsi- $\alpha$  :: 'a lsi  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where lsi- $\alpha$  == set
definition lsi-invar :: 'a lsi  $\Rightarrow$  bool where lsi-invar == distinct
definition lsi-empty :: unit  $\Rightarrow$  'a lsi where lsi-empty == ( $\lambda$ -::unit. [])
definition lsi-memb :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a lsi  $\Rightarrow$  bool where lsi-memb x l == List.member l x
definition lsi-ins :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a lsi  $\Rightarrow$  'a lsi where lsi-ins x l == if List.member l x then l else x#l
definition lsi-ins-dj :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a lsi  $\Rightarrow$  'a lsi where lsi-ins-dj x l == x#l

definition lsi-delete :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a lsi  $\Rightarrow$  'a lsi where lsi-delete x l == Dlist-add.dlist-remove1' x [] l

definition lsi-iteratei :: 'a lsi  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'σ) set-iterator
where lsi-iteratei = foldli

definition lsi-isEmpty :: 'a lsi  $\Rightarrow$  bool where lsi-isEmpty s == s == []

definition lsi-union :: 'a lsi  $\Rightarrow$  'a lsi  $\Rightarrow$  'a lsi
  where lsi-union == it-union lsi-iteratei lsi-ins
definition lsi-inter :: 'a lsi  $\Rightarrow$  'a lsi  $\Rightarrow$  'a lsi
  where lsi-inter == it-inter lsi-iteratei lsi-memb lsi-empty lsi-ins-dj
definition lsi-union-dj :: 'a lsi  $\Rightarrow$  'a lsi  $\Rightarrow$  'a lsi
  where lsi-union-dj s1 s2 == revg s1 s2 — Union of disjoint sets

definition lsi-image-filter
  where lsi-image-filter == it-image-filter lsi-iteratei lsi-empty lsi-ins

definition lsi-inj-image-filter
  where lsi-inj-image-filter == it-inj-image-filter lsi-iteratei lsi-empty lsi-ins-dj

definition lsi-image == iflt-image lsi-image-filter
definition lsi-inj-image == iflt-inj-image lsi-inj-image-filter

definition lsi-sel :: 'a lsi  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'r option)  $\Rightarrow$  'r option
  where lsi-sel == iti-sel lsi-iteratei
definition lsi-sel' == iti-sel-no-map lsi-iteratei

definition lsi-to-list :: 'a lsi  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where lsi-to-list == id
definition list-to-lsi :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a lsi where list-to-lsi == remdups
```

4.15.2 Correctness

```
lemmas lsi-defs =
```

```

 $lsi\text{-}\alpha\text{-def}$ 
 $lsi\text{-invar-def}$ 
 $lsi\text{-empty-def}$ 
 $lsi\text{-memb-def}$ 
 $lsi\text{-ins-def}$ 
 $lsi\text{-ins-dj-def}$ 
 $lsi\text{-delete-def}$ 
 $lsi\text{-iteratei-def}$ 
 $lsi\text{-isEmpty-def}$ 
 $lsi\text{-union-def}$ 
 $lsi\text{-inter-def}$ 
 $lsi\text{-union-dj-def}$ 
 $lsi\text{-image-filter-def}$ 
 $lsi\text{-inj-image-filter-def}$ 
 $lsi\text{-image-def}$ 
 $lsi\text{-inj-image-def}$ 
 $lsi\text{-sel-def}$ 
 $lsi\text{-sel}'\text{-def}$ 
 $lsi\text{-to-list-def}$ 
 $list\text{-to}-lsi\text{-def}$ 

```

lemma $lsi\text{-empty-impl}: set\text{-empty } lsi\text{-}\alpha \ lsi\text{-invar } lsi\text{-empty}$
by (*unfold-locales*) (*auto simp add: lsi-defs*)

lemma $lsi\text{-memb-impl}: set\text{-memb } lsi\text{-}\alpha \ lsi\text{-invar } lsi\text{-memb}$
by (*unfold-locales*) (*auto simp add: lsi-defs in-set-member*)

lemma $lsi\text{-ins-impl}: set\text{-ins } lsi\text{-}\alpha \ lsi\text{-invar } lsi\text{-ins}$
by (*unfold-locales*) (*auto simp add: lsi-defs in-set-member*)

lemma $lsi\text{-ins-dj-impl}: set\text{-ins-dj } lsi\text{-}\alpha \ lsi\text{-invar } lsi\text{-ins-dj}$
by (*unfold-locales*) (*auto simp add: lsi-defs*)

lemma $lsi\text{-delete-impl}: set\text{-delete } lsi\text{-}\alpha \ lsi\text{-invar } lsi\text{-delete}$
by (*unfold-locales*) (*simp-all add: lsi-defs set-dlist-remove1' distinct-remove1'*)

lemma $lsi\text{-}\alpha\text{-finite}[simp, intro!]: finite (lsi\text{-}\alpha \ l)$
by (*auto simp add: lsi-defs*)

lemma $lsi\text{-is-finite-set}: finite\text{-set } lsi\text{-}\alpha \ lsi\text{-invar}$
by (*unfold-locales*) (*auto simp add: lsi-defs*)

lemma $lsi\text{-iteratei-impl}: set\text{-iteratei } lsi\text{-}\alpha \ lsi\text{-invar } lsi\text{-iteratei}$
by (*unfold-locales*) (*simp, unfold lsi-invar-def lsi-\alpha-def lsi-iteratei-def, rule set-iterator-foldli-correct*)

lemma $lsi\text{-isEmpty-impl}: set\text{-isEmpty } lsi\text{-}\alpha \ lsi\text{-invar } lsi\text{-isEmpty}$
by (*unfold-locales*) (*auto simp add: lsi-defs*)

```

lemmas lsi-union-impl = it-union-correct[OF lsi-iteratei-impl lsi-ins-impl, folded
lsi-union-def]

lemmas lsi-inter-impl = it-inter-correct[OF lsi-iteratei-impl lsi-memb-impl lsi-empty-impl
lsi-ins-dj-impl, folded lsi-inter-def]

lemma lsi-union-dj-impl: set-union-dj lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar
lsi-union-dj
by(unfold-locales)(auto simp add: lsi-defs)

lemmas lsi-image-filter-impl = it-image-filter-correct[OF lsi-iteratei-impl lsi-empty-impl
lsi-ins-impl, folded lsi-image-filter-def]
lemmas lsi-inj-image-filter-impl = it-inj-image-filter-correct[OF lsi-iteratei-impl
lsi-empty-impl lsi-ins-dj-impl, folded lsi-inj-image-filter-def]

lemmas lsi-image-impl = iflt-image-correct[OF lsi-image-impl, folded lsi-image-def]
lemmas lsi-inj-image-impl = iflt-inj-image-correct[OF lsi-inj-image-impl, folded
lsi-inj-image-def]

lemmas lsi-sel-impl = iti-sel-correct[OF lsi-iteratei-impl, folded lsi-sel-def]
lemmas lsi-sel'-impl = iti-sel'-correct[OF lsi-iteratei-impl, folded lsi-sel'-def]

lemma lsi-to-list-impl: set-to-list lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi-to-list
by(unfold-locales)(auto simp add: lsi-defs)

lemma list-to-lsi-impl: list-to-set lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar list-to-lsi
by(unfold-locales)(auto simp add: lsi-defs)

interpretation lsi: set-empty lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi-empty using lsi-empty-impl .
interpretation lsi: set-memb lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi-memb using lsi-memb-impl .
interpretation lsi: set-ins lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi-ins using lsi-ins-impl .
interpretation lsi: set-ins-dj lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi-ins-dj using lsi-ins-dj-impl .
interpretation lsi: set-delete lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi-delete using lsi-delete-impl .
interpretation lsi: finite-set lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar using lsi-is-finite-set .
interpretation lsi: set-iteratei lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi-iteratei using lsi-iteratei-impl .
interpretation lsi: set-isEmpty lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi-isEmpty using lsi-isEmpty-impl
.

interpretation lsi: set-union lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi-union
using lsi-union-impl .
interpretation lsi: set-inter lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi-inter
using lsi-inter-impl .
interpretation lsi: set-union-dj lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi-union-dj
using lsi-union-dj-impl .
interpretation lsi: set-image-filter lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi-image-filter us-
ing lsi-image-filter-impl .
interpretation lsi: set-inj-image-filter lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi-inj-image-filter
using lsi-inj-image-filter-impl .
interpretation lsi: set-image lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi-image using lsi-image-impl
.

```

```

interpretation lsi: set-inj-image lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi-inj-image using
  lsi-inj-image-impl .
interpretation lsi: set-sel lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi-sel using lsi-sel-impl .
interpretation lsi: set-sel' lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi-sel' using lsi-sel'-impl .
interpretation lsi: set-to-list lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar lsi-to-list using lsi-to-list-impl .
interpretation lsi: list-to-set lsi- $\alpha$  lsi-invar list-to-lsi using list-to-lsi-impl .

declare lsi.finite[simp del, rule del]

lemmas lsi-correct =
  lsi.empty-correct
  lsi.memb-correct
  lsi.ins-correct
  lsi.ins-dj-correct
  lsi.delete-correct
  lsi.isEmpty-correct
  lsi.union-correct
  lsi.inter-correct
  lsi.union-dj-correct
  lsi.image-filter-correct
  lsi.inj-image-filter-correct
  lsi.image-correct
  lsi.inj-image-correct
  lsi.to-list-correct
  lsi.to-set-correct

```

4.15.3 Code Generation

```

export-code
  lsi-empty
  lsi-memb
  lsi-ins
  lsi-ins-dj
  lsi-delete
  lsi-iteratei
  lsi-isEmpty
  lsi-union
  lsi-inter
  lsi-union-dj
  lsi-image-filter
  lsi-inj-image-filter
  lsi-image
  lsi-inj-image
  lsi-sel
  lsi-sel'
  lsi-to-list
  list-to-lsi
in SML
module-name ListSet

```

```
file -
end
```

4.16 Set Implementation by Red-Black-Tree

```
theory RBTSetImpl
imports
  ./spec/SetSpec
  RBTMapImpl
  ./gen-algo/SetByMap
  ./gen-algo/SetGA
begin

4.16.1 Definitions

type-synonym
'a rs = ('a::linorder,unit) rm

definition rs-α :: 'a::linorder rs ⇒ 'a set where rs-α == s-α rm-α
abbreviation (input) rs-invar :: 'a::linorder rs ⇒ bool where rs-invar == rm-invar
definition rs-empty :: unit ⇒ 'a::linorder rs where rs-empty == s-empty rm-empty
definition rs-memb :: 'a::linorder ⇒ 'a rs ⇒ bool
  where rs-memb == s-memb rm-lookup
definition rs-ins :: 'a::linorder ⇒ 'a rs ⇒ 'a rs
  where rs-ins == s-ins rm-update
definition rs-ins-dj :: 'a::linorder ⇒ 'a rs ⇒ 'a rs where
  rs-ins-dj == s-ins-dj rm-update-dj
definition rs-delete :: 'a::linorder ⇒ 'a rs ⇒ 'a rs
  where rs-delete == s-delete rm-delete
definition rs-sel :: 'a::linorder rs ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'r option) ⇒ 'r option
  where rs-sel == s-sel rm-sel
definition rs-sel' = sel-sel' rs-sel
definition rs-isEmpty :: 'a::linorder rs ⇒ bool
  where rs-isEmpty == s-isEmpty rm-isEmpty

definition rs-iteratei :: 'a::linorder rs ⇒ ('a,'σ) set-iterator
  where rs-iteratei == s-iteratei rm-iteratei

definition rs-iterateoi :: 'a::linorder rs ⇒ ('a,'σ) set-iterator
  where rs-iterateoi == s-iteratei rm-iterateoi

definition rs-reverse-iterateoi :: 'a::linorder rs ⇒ ('a,'σ) set-iterator
  where rs-reverse-iterateoi == s-iteratei rm-reverse-iterateoi

definition rs-union :: 'a::linorder rs ⇒ 'a rs ⇒ 'a rs
  where rs-union == s-union rm-add
definition rs-union-dj :: 'a::linorder rs ⇒ 'a rs ⇒ 'a rs
```

```

where rs-union-dj == s-union-dj rm-add-dj
definition rs-inter :: 'a::linorder rs ⇒ 'a rs ⇒ 'a rs
  where rs-inter == it-inter rs-iteratei rs-memb rs-empty rs-ins-dj

definition rs-image-filter
  where rs-image-filter == it-image-filter rs-iteratei rs-empty rs-ins
definition rs-inj-image-filter
  where rs-inj-image-filter == it-inj-image-filter rs-iteratei rs-empty rs-ins-dj

definition rs-image where rs-image == iflt-image rs-image-filter
definition rs-inj-image where rs-inj-image == iflt-inj-image rs-inj-image-filter

definition rs-to-list == it-set-to-list rs-reverse-iterateoi
definition list-to-rs == gen-list-to-set rs-empty rs-ins

definition rs-min == iti-sel-no-map rs-iterateoi
definition rs-max == iti-sel-no-map rs-reverse-iterateoi

```

4.16.2 Correctness

```

lemmas rs-defs =
  list-to-rs-def
  rs-α-def
  rs-delete-def
  rs-empty-def
  rs-image-def
  rs-image-filter-def
  rs-inj-image-def
  rs-inj-image-filter-def
  rs-ins-def
  rs-ins-dj-def
  rs-inter-def
  rs-isEmpty-def
  rs-iteratei-def
  rs-iterateoi-def
  rs-reverse-iterateoi-def
  rs-memb-def
  rs-sel-def
  rs-sel'-def
  rs-to-list-def
  rs-union-def
  rs-union-dj-def
  rs-min-def
  rs-max-def

```

```

lemmas rs-empty-impl = s-empty-correct[OF rm-empty-impl, folded rs-defs]
lemmas rs-memb-impl = s-memb-correct[OF rm-lookup-impl, folded rs-defs]
lemmas rs-ins-impl = s-ins-correct[OF rm-update-impl, folded rs-defs]

```

```

lemmas rs-ins-dj-impl = s-ins-dj-correct[OF rm-update-dj-impl, folded rs-defs]
lemmas rs-delete-impl = s-delete-correct[OF rm-delete-impl, folded rs-defs]
lemmas rs-iteratei-impl = s-iteratei-correct[OF rm-iteratei-impl, folded rs-defs]
lemmas rs-iterateoi-impl = s-iterateoi-correct[OF rm-iterateoi-impl, folded rs-defs]
lemmas rs-reverse-iterateoi-impl = s-reverse-iterateoi-correct[OF rm-reverse-iterateoi-impl, folded rs-defs]
lemmas rs-isEmpty-impl = s-isEmpty-correct[OF rm-isEmpty-impl, folded rs-defs]
lemmas rs-union-impl = s-union-correct[OF rm-add-impl, folded rs-defs]
lemmas rs-union-dj-impl = s-union-dj-correct[OF rm-add-dj-impl, folded rs-defs]
lemmas rs-sel-impl = s-sel-correct[OF rm-sel-impl, folded rs-defs]
lemmas rs-sel'-impl = sel-sel'-correct[OF rs-sel-impl, folded rs-sel'-def]
lemmas rs-inter-impl = it-inter-correct[OF rs-iteratei-impl rs-memb-impl rs-empty-impl rs-ins-dj-impl, folded rs-inter-def]
lemmas rs-image-filter-impl = it-image-filter-correct[OF rs-iteratei-impl rs-empty-impl rs-ins-impl, folded rs-image-filter-def]
lemmas rs-inj-image-filter-impl = it-inj-image-filter-correct[OF rs-iteratei-impl rs-empty-impl rs-ins-dj-impl, folded rs-inj-image-filter-def]
lemmas rs-image-impl = iflt-image-correct[OF rs-image-filter-impl, folded rs-image-def]
lemmas rs-inj-image-impl = iflt-inj-image-correct[OF rs-inj-image-filter-impl, folded rs-inj-image-def]
lemmas rs-to-list-impl = rito-set-to-sorted-list-correct[OF rs-reverse-iterateoi-impl, folded rs-to-list-def]
lemmas list-to-rs-impl = gen-list-to-set-correct[OF rs-empty-impl rs-ins-impl, folded list-to-rs-def]

lemmas rs-min-impl = itoi-min-correct[OF rs-iterateoi-impl, folded rs-defs]
lemmas rs-max-impl = rtoi-max-correct[OF rs-reverse-iterateoi-impl, folded rs-defs]

interpretation rs: set-iteratei rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs-iteratei using rs-iteratei-impl .

interpretation rs: set-iterateoi rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs-iterateoi using rs-iterateoi-impl .

interpretation rs: set-reverse-iterateoi rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs-reverse-iterateoi using rs-reverse-iterateoi-impl .

interpretation rs: set-inj-image-filter rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs-inj-image-filter using rs-inj-image-filter-impl .
interpretation rs: set-image-filter rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs-image-filter using rs-image-filter-impl .
interpretation rs: set-inj-image rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs-inj-image using rs-inj-image-impl .
interpretation rs: set-union-dj rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs-union-dj using rs-union-dj-impl .
interpretation rs: set-union rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs-union using rs-union-impl .
interpretation rs: set-inter rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs-inter using rs-inter-impl .
interpretation rs: set-image rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs-image using rs-image-impl .

```

```

interpretation rs: set-sel rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs-sel using rs-sel-impl .
interpretation rs: set-sel' rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs-sel' using rs-sel'-impl .
interpretation rs: set-ins-dj rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs-ins-dj using rs-ins-dj-impl .
interpretation rs: set-delete rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs-delete using rs-delete-impl .
interpretation rs: set-ins rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs-ins using rs-ins-impl .
interpretation rs: set-memb rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs-memb using rs-memb-impl .
interpretation rs: set-to-sorted-list rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs-to-list using rs-to-list-impl .
interpretation rs: list-to-set rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar list-to-rs using list-to-rs-impl .
interpretation rs: set-isEmpty rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs-isEmpty using rs-isEmpty-impl .
interpretation rs: set-empty rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs-empty using rs-empty-impl .
interpretation rs: set-min rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs-min using rs-min-impl .
interpretation rs: set-max rs- $\alpha$  rs-invar rs-max using rs-max-impl .

```

```

lemmas rs-correct =
  rs.inj-image-filter-correct
  rs.image-filter-correct
  rs.inj-image-correct
  rs.union-dj-correct
  rs.union-correct
  rs.inter-correct
  rs.image-correct
  rs.ins-dj-correct
  rs.delete-correct
  rs.ins-correct
  rs.memb-correct
  rs.to-list-correct
  rs.to-set-correct
  rs.isEmpty-correct
  rs.empty-correct

```

4.16.3 Code Generation

```

export-code
  rs-iteratei
  rs-iterateoi
  rs-reverse-iterateoi
  rs-inj-image-filter
  rs-image-filter
  rs-inj-image
  rs-union-dj
  rs-union
  rs-inter
  rs-image
  rs-sel
  rs-sel'
  rs-ins-dj
  rs-delete
  rs-ins

```

```

rs-memb
rs-to-list
list-to-rs
rs-isEmpty
rs-empty
rs-min
rs-max
in SML
module-name RBTSet
file -
end

```

4.17 Hash Set

```

theory HashSet
imports
  .. / spec / SetSpec
  HashMap
  .. / gen-algo / SetByMap
  .. / gen-algo / SetGA
begin

4.17.1 Definitions

type-synonym
  'a hs = ('a::hashable,unit) hm

definition hs- $\alpha$  :: 'a::hashable hs  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where hs- $\alpha$  == s- $\alpha$  hm- $\alpha$ 
abbreviation (input) hs-invar :: 'a::hashable hs  $\Rightarrow$  bool where hs-invar ==  $\lambda$ -.
  True
definition hs-empty :: unit  $\Rightarrow$  'a::hashable hs where hs-empty == s-empty hm-empty
definition hs-memb :: 'a::hashable  $\Rightarrow$  'a hs  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where hs-memb == s-memb hm-lookup
definition hs-ins :: 'a::hashable  $\Rightarrow$  'a hs  $\Rightarrow$  'a hs
  where hs-ins == s-ins hm-update
definition hs-ins-dj :: 'a::hashable  $\Rightarrow$  'a hs  $\Rightarrow$  'a hs where
  hs-ins-dj == s-ins-dj hm-update-dj
definition hs-delete :: 'a::hashable  $\Rightarrow$  'a hs  $\Rightarrow$  'a hs
  where hs-delete == s-delete hm-delete
definition hs-sel :: 'a::hashable hs  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'r option)  $\Rightarrow$  'r option
  where hs-sel == s-sel hm-sel
definition hs-sel' == sel-sel' hs-sel
definition hs-isEmpty :: 'a::hashable hs  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where hs-isEmpty == s-isEmpty hm-isEmpty

definition hs-iteratei :: 'a::hashable hs  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,' $\sigma$ ) set-iterator

```

```

where hs-iteratei == s-iteratei hm-iteratei
definition hs-union :: 'a::hashable hs => 'a hs => 'a hs
  where hs-union == s-union hm-add
definition hs-union-dj :: 'a::hashable hs => 'a hs => 'a hs
  where hs-union-dj == s-union-dj hm-add-dj
definition hs-inter :: 'a::hashable hs => 'a hs => 'a hs
  where hs-inter == it-inter hs-iteratei hs-memb hs-empty hs-ins-dj
definition hs-image-filter
  where hs-image-filter == it-image-filter hs-iteratei hs-empty hs-ins
definition hs-inj-image-filter
  where hs-inj-image-filter == it-inj-image-filter hs-iteratei hs-empty hs-ins-dj

definition hs-image where hs-image == iflt-image hs-image-filter
definition hs-inj-image where hs-inj-image == iflt-inj-image hs-inj-image-filter

definition hs-to-list == it-set-to-list hs-iteratei
definition list-to-hs == gen-list-to-set hs-empty hs-ins

```

4.17.2 Correctness

```

lemmas hs-defs =
  list-to-hs-def
  hs- $\alpha$ -def
  hs-delete-def
  hs-empty-def
  hs-image-def
  hs-image-filter-def
  hs-inj-image-def
  hs-inj-image-filter-def
  hs-ins-def
  hs-ins-dj-def
  hs-inter-def
  hs-isEmpty-def
  hs-iteratei-def
  hs-memb-def
  hs-sel-def
  hs-sel'-def
  hs-to-list-def
  hs-union-def
  hs-union-dj-def

lemmas hs-empty-impl = s-empty-correct[OF hm-empty-impl, folded hs-defs]
lemmas hs-memb-impl = s-memb-correct[OF hm-lookup-impl, folded hs-defs]
lemmas hs-ins-impl = s-ins-correct[OF hm-update-impl, folded hs-defs]
lemmas hs-ins-dj-impl = s-ins-dj-correct[OF hm-update-dj-impl, folded hs-defs]
lemmas hs-delete-impl = s-delete-correct[OF hm-delete-impl, folded hs-defs]
lemmas hs-iteratei-impl = s-iteratei-correct[OF hm-iteratei-impl, folded hs-defs]
lemmas hs-isEmpty-impl = s-isEmpty-correct[OF hm-isEmpty-impl, folded hs-defs]

```

```

lemmas hs-union-impl = s-union-correct[OF hm-add-impl, folded hs-defs]
lemmas hs-union-dj-impl = s-union-dj-correct[OF hm-add-dj-impl, folded hs-defs]
lemmas hs-sel-impl = s-sel-correct[OF hm-sel-impl, folded hs-defs]
lemmas hs-sel'-impl = sel-sel'-correct[OF hs-sel-impl, folded hs-sel'-def]
lemmas hs-inter-impl = it-inter-correct[OF hs-iteratei-impl hs-memb-impl hs-empty-impl
hs-ins-dj-impl, folded hs-inter-def]
lemmas hs-image-filter-impl = it-image-filter-correct[OF hs-iteratei-impl hs-empty-impl
hs-ins-impl, folded hs-image-filter-def]
lemmas hs-inj-image-filter-impl = it-inj-image-filter-correct[OF hs-iteratei-impl
hs-empty-impl hs-ins-dj-impl, folded hs-inj-image-filter-def]
lemmas hs-image-impl = iflt-image-correct[OF hs-image-filter-impl, folded hs-image-def]
lemmas hs-inj-image-impl = iflt-inj-image-correct[OF hs-inj-image-filter-impl, folded
hs-inj-image-def]
lemmas hs-to-list-impl = it-set-to-list-correct[OF hs-iteratei-impl, folded hs-to-list-def]
lemmas list-to-hs-impl = gen-list-to-set-correct[OF hs-empty-impl hs-ins-impl, folded
list-to-hs-def]

interpretation hs: set-iteratei hs- $\alpha$  hs-invar hs-iteratei using hs-iteratei-impl .

interpretation hs: set-inj-image-filter hs- $\alpha$  hs-invar hs- $\alpha$  hs-invar hs-inj-image-filter
using hs-inj-image-filter-impl .
interpretation hs: set-image-filter hs- $\alpha$  hs-invar hs- $\alpha$  hs-invar hs-image-filter us-
ing hs-image-filter-impl .
interpretation hs: set-inj-image hs- $\alpha$  hs-invar hs- $\alpha$  hs-invar hs-inj-image using
hs-inj-image-impl .
interpretation hs: set-union-dj hs- $\alpha$  hs-invar hs- $\alpha$  hs-invar hs- $\alpha$  hs-invar hs-union-dj
using hs-union-dj-impl .
interpretation hs: set-union hs- $\alpha$  hs-invar hs- $\alpha$  hs-invar hs- $\alpha$  hs-invar hs-union
using hs-union-impl .
interpretation hs: set-inter hs- $\alpha$  hs-invar hs- $\alpha$  hs-invar hs- $\alpha$  hs-invar hs-inter
using hs-inter-impl .
interpretation hs: set-image hs- $\alpha$  hs-invar hs- $\alpha$  hs-invar hs-image using hs-image-impl
.

interpretation hs: set-sel hs- $\alpha$  hs-invar hs-sel using hs-sel-impl .
interpretation hs: set-sel' hs- $\alpha$  hs-invar hs-sel' using hs-sel'-impl .
interpretation hs: set-ins-dj hs- $\alpha$  hs-invar hs-ins-dj using hs-ins-dj-impl .
interpretation hs: set-delete hs- $\alpha$  hs-invar hs-delete using hs-delete-impl .
interpretation hs: set-ins hs- $\alpha$  hs-invar hs-ins using hs-ins-impl .
interpretation hs: set-memb hs- $\alpha$  hs-invar hs-memb using hs-memb-impl .
interpretation hs: set-to-list hs- $\alpha$  hs-invar hs-to-list using hs-to-list-impl .
interpretation hs: list-to-set hs- $\alpha$  hs-invar list-to-hs using list-to-hs-impl .
interpretation hs: set-isEmpty hs- $\alpha$  hs-invar hs-isEmpty using hs-isEmpty-impl
.

interpretation hs: set-empty hs- $\alpha$  hs-invar hs-empty using hs-empty-impl .

lemmas hs-correct =
hs.inj-image-filter-correct
hs.image-filter-correct

```

```

hs.inj-image-correct
hs.union-dj-correct
hs.union-correct
hs.inter-correct
hs.image-correct
hs.ins-dj-correct
hs.delete-correct
hs.ins-correct
hs.memb-correct
hs.to-list-correct
hs.to-set-correct
hs.isEmpty-correct
hs.empty-correct

```

4.17.3 Code Generation

```

export-code
  hs-iteratei
  hs-inj-image-filter
  hs-image-filter
  hs-inj-image
  hs-union-dj
  hs-union
  hs-inter
  hs-image
  hs-sel
  hs-sel'
  hs-ins-dj
  hs-delete
  hs-ins
  hs-memb
  hs-to-list
  list-to-hs
  hs-isEmpty
  hs-empty
  in SML
  module-name HashSet
  file –

end

```

4.18 Set implementation via tries

```

theory TrieSetImpl imports
  TrieMapImpl
  ..../gen-algo/SetByMap
  ..../gen-algo/SetGA
begin

```

4.18.1 Definitions

type-synonym

$'a\ ts = ('a,\ unit)\ trie$

definition $ts\text{-}\alpha :: 'a\ ts \Rightarrow 'a\ list\ set$
where $ts\text{-}\alpha == s\text{-}\alpha\ tm\text{-}\alpha$

abbreviation (input) $ts\text{-}invar :: 'a\ ts \Rightarrow bool$
where $ts\text{-}invar == \lambda_. True$

definition $ts\text{-}empty :: unit \Rightarrow 'a\ ts$
where $ts\text{-}empty == s\text{-}empty\ tm\text{-}empty$

definition $ts\text{-}memb :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ ts \Rightarrow bool$
where $ts\text{-}memb == s\text{-}memb\ tm\text{-}lookup$

definition $ts\text{-}ins :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ ts \Rightarrow 'a\ ts$
where $ts\text{-}ins == s\text{-}ins\ tm\text{-}update$

definition $ts\text{-}ins\text{-}dj :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ ts \Rightarrow 'a\ ts$ **where**
 $ts\text{-}ins\text{-}dj == s\text{-}ins\text{-}dj\ tm\text{-}update\text{-}dj$

definition $ts\text{-}delete :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ ts \Rightarrow 'a\ ts$
where $ts\text{-}delete == s\text{-}delete\ tm\text{-}delete$

definition $ts\text{-}sel :: 'a\ ts \Rightarrow ('a\ list \Rightarrow 'r\ option) \Rightarrow 'r\ option$
where $ts\text{-}sel == s\text{-}sel\ tm\text{-}sel$

definition $ts\text{-}sel' == sel\text{-}sel'\ ts\text{-}sel$

definition $ts\text{-}isEmpty :: 'a\ ts \Rightarrow bool$
where $ts\text{-}isEmpty == s\text{-}isEmpty\ tm\text{-}isEmpty$

definition $ts\text{-}iteratei :: 'a\ ts \Rightarrow ('a\ list, '\sigma)\ set\text{-}iterator$
where $ts\text{-}iteratei == s\text{-}iteratei\ tm\text{-}iteratei$

definition $ts\text{-}ball :: 'a\ ts \Rightarrow ('a\ list \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$
where $ts\text{-}ball == s\text{-}ball\ tm\text{-}ball$

definition $ts\text{-}union :: 'a\ ts \Rightarrow 'a\ ts \Rightarrow 'a\ ts$
where $ts\text{-}union == s\text{-}union\ tm\text{-}add$

definition $ts\text{-}union\text{-}dj :: 'a\ ts \Rightarrow 'a\ ts \Rightarrow 'a\ ts$
where $ts\text{-}union\text{-}dj == s\text{-}union\text{-}dj\ tm\text{-}add\text{-}dj$

definition $ts\text{-}inter :: 'a\ ts \Rightarrow 'a\ ts \Rightarrow 'a\ ts$
where $ts\text{-}inter == it\text{-}inter\ ts\text{-}iteratei\ ts\text{-}memb\ ts\text{-}empty\ ts\text{-}ins\text{-}dj$

definition $ts\text{-}size :: 'a\ ts \Rightarrow nat$

where $ts\text{-size} == it\text{-size}$ $ts\text{-iteratei}$

definition $ts\text{-image-filter}$

where $ts\text{-image-filter} == it\text{-image-filter}$ $ts\text{-iteratei}$ $ts\text{-empty}$ $ts\text{-ins}$

definition $ts\text{-inj-image-filter}$

where $ts\text{-inj-image-filter} == it\text{-inj-image-filter}$ $ts\text{-iteratei}$ $ts\text{-empty}$ $ts\text{-ins-dj}$

definition $ts\text{-image}$ **where** $ts\text{-image} == iflt\text{-image}$ $ts\text{-image-filter}$

definition $ts\text{-inj-image}$ **where** $ts\text{-inj-image} == iflt\text{-inj-image}$ $ts\text{-inj-image-filter}$

definition $ts\text{-to-list} == it\text{-set-to-list}$ $ts\text{-iteratei}$

definition $list\text{-to-ts} == gen\text{-list-to-set}$ $ts\text{-empty}$ $ts\text{-ins}$

4.18.2 Correctness

lemmas $ts\text{-defs} =$

$list\text{-to-ts-def}$

$ts\text{-}\alpha\text{-def}$

$ts\text{-ball-def}$

$ts\text{-delete-def}$

$ts\text{-empty-def}$

$ts\text{-image-def}$

$ts\text{-image-filter-def}$

$ts\text{-inj-image-def}$

$ts\text{-inj-image-filter-def}$

$ts\text{-ins-def}$

$ts\text{-ins-dj-def}$

$ts\text{-inter-def}$

$ts\text{-isEmpty-def}$

$ts\text{-iteratei-def}$

$ts\text{-memb-def}$

$ts\text{-sel-def}$

$ts\text{-sel'-def}$

$ts\text{-size-def}$

$ts\text{-to-list-def}$

$ts\text{-union-def}$

$ts\text{-union-dj-def}$

lemmas $ts\text{-empty-impl} = s\text{-empty-correct}[OF tm\text{-empty-impl}, folded ts\text{-defs}]$

lemmas $ts\text{-memb-impl} = s\text{-memb-correct}[OF tm\text{-lookup-impl}, folded ts\text{-defs}]$

lemmas $ts\text{-ins-impl} = s\text{-ins-correct}[OF tm\text{-update-impl}, folded ts\text{-defs}]$

lemmas $ts\text{-ins-dj-impl} = s\text{-ins-dj-correct}[OF tm\text{-update-dj-impl}, folded ts\text{-defs}]$

lemmas $ts\text{-delete-impl} = s\text{-delete-correct}[OF tm\text{-delete-impl}, folded ts\text{-defs}]$

lemmas $ts\text{-iteratei-impl} = s\text{-iteratei-correct}[OF tm\text{-iteratei-impl}, folded ts\text{-defs}]$

lemmas $ts\text{-isEmpty-impl} = s\text{-isEmpty-correct}[OF tm\text{-isEmpty-impl}, folded ts\text{-defs}]$

lemmas $ts\text{-union-impl} = s\text{-union-correct}[OF tm\text{-add-impl}, folded ts\text{-defs}]$

lemmas $ts\text{-union-dj-impl} = s\text{-union-dj-correct}[OF tm\text{-add-dj-impl}, folded ts\text{-defs}]$

lemmas $ts\text{-ball-impl} = s\text{-ball-correct}[OF tm\text{-ball-impl}, folded ts\text{-defs}]$

```

lemmas ts-sel-impl = s-sel-correct[OF tm-sel-impl, folded ts-defs]
lemmas ts-sel'-impl = sel-sel'-correct[OF ts-sel-impl, folded ts-defs]
lemmas ts-inter-impl = it-inter-correct[OF ts-iteratei-impl ts-memb-impl ts-empty-impl
ts-ins-dj-impl, folded ts-inter-def]
lemmas ts-size-impl = it-size-correct[OF ts-iteratei-impl, folded ts-size-def]
lemmas ts-image-filter-impl = it-image-filter-correct[OF ts-iteratei-impl ts-empty-impl
ts-ins-impl, folded ts-image-filter-def]
lemmas ts-inj-image-filter-impl = it-inj-image-filter-correct[OF ts-iteratei-impl ts-empty-impl
ts-ins-dj-impl, folded ts-inj-image-filter-def]
lemmas ts-image-impl = iflt-image-correct[OF ts-image-filter-impl, folded ts-image-def]
lemmas ts-inj-image-impl = iflt-inj-image-correct[OF ts-inj-image-filter-impl, folded
ts-inj-image-def]
lemmas ts-to-list-impl = it-set-to-list-correct[OF ts-iteratei-impl, folded ts-to-list-def]
lemmas list-to-ts-impl = gen-list-to-set-correct[OF ts-empty-impl ts-ins-impl, folded
list-to-ts-def]

```

interpretation *ts*: *set-iteratei ts- α ts-invar ts-iteratei* **using** *ts-iteratei-impl*.

interpretation *ts*: *set-inj-image-filter ts- α ts-invar ts- α ts-invar ts-invar ts-inj-image-filter* **using** *ts-inj-image-filter-impl*.

interpretation *ts*: *set-image-filter ts- α ts-invar ts- α ts-invar ts-invar ts-image-filter* **using** *ts-image-filter-impl*.

interpretation *ts*: *set-inj-image ts- α ts-invar ts- α ts-invar ts-invar ts-inj-image* **using** *ts-inj-image-impl*.

interpretation *ts*: *set-union-dj ts- α ts-invar ts- α ts-invar ts- α ts-invar ts-union-dj* **using** *ts-union-dj-impl*.

interpretation *ts*: *set-union ts- α ts-invar ts- α ts-invar ts- α ts-invar ts-union* **using** *ts-union-impl*.

interpretation *ts*: *set-inter ts- α ts-invar ts- α ts-invar ts- α ts-invar ts-inter* **using** *ts-inter-impl*.

interpretation *ts*: *set-image ts- α ts-invar ts- α ts-invar ts-image* **using** *ts-image-impl*.

.

interpretation *ts*: *set-sel ts- α ts-invar ts-sel* **using** *ts-sel-impl*.

interpretation *ts*: *set-sel' ts- α ts-invar ts-sel'* **using** *ts-sel'-impl*.

interpretation *ts*: *set-ins-dj ts- α ts-invar ts-ins-dj* **using** *ts-ins-dj-impl*.

interpretation *ts*: *set-delete ts- α ts-invar ts-delete* **using** *ts-delete-impl*.

interpretation *ts*: *set-ball ts- α ts-invar ts-ball* **using** *ts-ball-impl*.

interpretation *ts*: *set-ins ts- α ts-invar ts-ins* **using** *ts-ins-impl*.

interpretation *ts*: *set-memb ts- α ts-invar ts-memb* **using** *ts-memb-impl*.

interpretation *ts*: *set-to-list ts- α ts-invar ts-to-list* **using** *ts-to-list-impl*.

interpretation *ts*: *list-to-set ts- α ts-invar list-to-ts* **using** *list-to-ts-impl*.

interpretation *ts*: *set-isEmpty ts- α ts-invar ts-isEmpty* **using** *ts-isEmpty-impl*.

interpretation *ts*: *set-size ts- α ts-invar ts-size* **using** *ts-size-impl*.

interpretation *ts*: *set-empty ts- α ts-invar ts-empty* **using** *ts-empty-impl*.

lemmas *ts-correct* =

ts.inj-image-filter-correct

ts.image-filter-correct

```

ts.inj-image-correct
ts.union-dj-correct
ts.union-correct
ts.inter-correct
ts.image-correct
ts.ins-dj-correct
ts.delete-correct
ts.ball-correct
ts.ins-correct
ts.memb-correct
ts.to-list-correct
ts.to-set-correct
ts.isEmpty-correct
ts.size-correct
ts.empty-correct

```

4.18.3 Code Generation

```

export-code
  ts-iteratei
  ts-inj-image-filter
  ts-image-filter
  ts-inj-image
  ts-union-dj
  ts-union
  ts-inter
  ts-image
  ts-sel
  ts-sel'
  ts-ins-dj
  ts-delete
  ts-ball
  ts-ins
  ts-memb
  ts-to-list
  list-to-ts
  ts-isEmpty
  ts-size
  ts-empty
  in SML
  module-name TrieSet
  file –
end

```

```

theory ArrayHashSet
imports
  ArrayHashMap

```

```
.. /gen-algo /SetByMap
.. /gen-algo /SetGA
begin
```

4.18.4 Definitions

```
type-synonym
'a ahs = ('a::hashable,unit) ahm
definition ahs-α :: 'a::hashable ahs ⇒ 'a set where ahs-α == s-α ahm-α
abbreviation (input) ahs-invar :: 'a::hashable ahs ⇒ bool where ahs-invar ==
ahm-invar
definition ahs-empty :: unit ⇒ 'a::hashable ahs where ahs-empty == s-empty
ahm-empty
definition ahs-memb :: 'a::hashable ⇒ 'a ahs ⇒ bool
  where ahs-memb == s-memb ahm-lookup
definition ahs-ins :: 'a::hashable ⇒ 'a ahs ⇒ 'a ahs
  where ahs-ins == s-ins ahm-update
definition ahs-ins-dj :: 'a::hashable ⇒ 'a ahs ⇒ 'a ahs where
  ahs-ins-dj == s-ins-dj ahm-update-dj
definition ahs-delete :: 'a::hashable ⇒ 'a ahs ⇒ 'a ahs
  where ahs-delete == s-delete ahm-delete
definition ahs-sel :: 'a::hashable ahs ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'r option) ⇒ 'r option
  where ahs-sel == s-sel ahm-sel
definition ahs-sel' == SetGA.sel-sel' ahs-sel
definition ahs-isEmpty :: 'a::hashable ahs ⇒ bool
  where ahs-isEmpty == s-isEmpty ahm-isEmpty

definition ahs-iteratei :: 'a::hashable ahs ⇒ ('a,'σ) set-iterator
  where ahs-iteratei == s-iteratei ahm-iteratei

definition ahs-union :: 'a::hashable ahs ⇒ 'a ahs ⇒ 'a ahs
  where ahs-union == s-union ahm-add
definition ahs-union-dj :: 'a::hashable ahs ⇒ 'a ahs ⇒ 'a ahs
  where ahs-union-dj == s-union-dj ahm-add-dj
definition ahs-inter :: 'a::hashable ahs ⇒ 'a ahs ⇒ 'a ahs
  where ahs-inter == it-inter ahs-iteratei ahs-memb ahs-empty ahs-ins-dj

definition ahs-image-filter
  where ahs-image-filter == it-image-filter ahs-iteratei ahs-empty ahs-ins
definition ahs-inj-image-filter
  where ahs-inj-image-filter == it-inj-image-filter ahs-iteratei ahs-empty ahs-ins-dj

definition ahs-image where ahs-image == iflt-image ahs-image-filter
definition ahs-inj-image where ahs-inj-image == iflt-inj-image ahs-inj-image-filter

definition ahs-to-list == it-set-to-list ahs-iteratei
definition list-to-ahs == gen-list-to-set ahs-empty ahs-ins
```

4.18.5 Correctness

```

lemmas ahs-defs =
  list-to-ahs-def
  ahs- $\alpha$ -def
  ahs-delete-def
  ahs-empty-def
  ahs-image-def
  ahs-image-filter-def
  ahs-inj-image-def
  ahs-inj-image-filter-def
  ahs-ins-def
  ahs-ins-dj-def
  ahs-inter-def
  ahs-isEmpty-def
  ahs-iteratei-def
  ahs-memb-def
  ahs-sel-def
  ahs-sel'-def
  ahs-to-list-def
  ahs-union-def
  ahs-union-dj-def

lemmas ahs-empty-impl = s-empty-correct[OF ahm-empty-impl, folded ahs-defs]
lemmas ahs-memb-impl = s-memb-correct[OF ahm-lookup-impl, folded ahs-defs]
lemmas ahs-ins-impl = s-ins-correct[OF ahm-update-impl, folded ahs-defs]
lemmas ahs-ins-dj-impl = s-ins-dj-correct[OF ahm-update-dj-impl, folded ahs-defs]
lemmas ahs-delete-impl = s-delete-correct[OF ahm-delete-impl, folded ahs-defs]
lemmas ahs-iteratei-impl = s-iteratei-correct[OF ahm-iteratei-impl, folded ahs-defs]
lemmas ahs-isEmpty-impl = s-isEmpty-correct[OF ahm-isEmpty-impl, folded ahs-defs]
lemmas ahs-union-impl = s-union-correct[OF ahm-add-impl, folded ahs-defs]
lemmas ahs-union-dj-impl = s-union-dj-correct[OF ahm-add-dj-impl, folded ahs-defs]
lemmas ahs-sel-impl = s-sel-correct[OF ahm-sel-impl, folded ahs-defs]
lemmas ahs-sel'-impl = sel-sel'-correct[OF ahs-sel-impl, folded ahs-sel'-def]
lemmas ahs-inter-impl = it-inter-correct[OF ahs-iteratei-impl ahs-memb-impl ahs-empty-impl
  ahs-ins-dj-impl, folded ahs-inter-def]
lemmas ahs-image-filter-impl = it-image-filter-correct[OF ahs-iteratei-impl ahs-empty-impl
  ahs-ins-impl, folded ahs-image-filter-def]
lemmas ahs-inj-image-filter-impl = it-inj-image-filter-correct[OF ahs-iteratei-impl
  ahs-empty-impl ahs-ins-dj-impl, folded ahs-inj-image-filter-def]
lemmas ahs-image-impl = iflt-image-correct[OF ahs-image-filter-impl, folded ahs-image-def]
lemmas ahs-inj-image-impl = iflt-inj-image-correct[OF ahs-inj-image-filter-impl,
  folded ahs-inj-image-def]
lemmas ahs-to-list-impl = it-set-to-list-correct[OF ahs-iteratei-impl, folded ahs-to-list-def]
lemmas list-to-ahs-impl = gen-list-to-set-correct[OF ahs-empty-impl ahs-ins-impl,
  folded list-to-ahs-def]

```

interpretation ahs: set-iteratei ahs- α ahs-invar ahs-iteratei **using** ahs-iteratei-impl

```

.
interpretation ahs: set-inj-image-filter ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar ahs-inj-image-filter
using ahs-inj-image-filter-impl .
interpretation ahs: set-image-filter ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar ahs-image-filter
using ahs-image-filter-impl .
interpretation ahs: set-inj-image ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar ahs-inj-image
using ahs-inj-image-impl .
interpretation ahs: set-union-dj ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar
ahs-union-dj using ahs-union-dj-impl .
interpretation ahs: set-union ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar
ahs-union using ahs-union-impl .
interpretation ahs: set-inter ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar
ahs-inter using ahs-inter-impl .
interpretation ahs: set-image ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar ahs-image using
ahs-image-impl .
interpretation ahs: set-sel ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar ahs-sel using ahs-sel-impl .
interpretation ahs: set-sel' ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar ahs-sel' using ahs-sel'-impl .
interpretation ahs: set-ins-dj ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar ahs-ins-dj using ahs-ins-dj-impl .
interpretation ahs: set-delete ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar ahs-delete using ahs-delete-impl .
interpretation ahs: set-ins ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar ahs-ins using ahs-ins-impl .
interpretation ahs: set-memb ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar ahs-memb using ahs-memb-impl .
interpretation ahs: set-to-list ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar ahs-to-list using ahs-to-list-impl .
interpretation ahs: list-to-set ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar list-to-ahs using list-to-ahs-impl .
interpretation ahs: set-isEmpty ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar ahs-isEmpty using ahs-isEmpty-impl
.
interpretation ahs: set-empty ahs- $\alpha$  ahs-invar ahs-empty using ahs-empty-impl
.

```

```

lemmas ahs-correct =
  ahs.inj-image-filter-correct
  ahs.image-filter-correct
  ahs.inj-image-correct
  ahs.union-dj-correct
  ahs.union-correct
  ahs.inter-correct
  ahs.image-correct
  ahs.ins-dj-correct
  ahs.delete-correct
  ahs.ins-correct
  ahs.memb-correct
  ahs.to-list-correct
  ahs.to-set-correct
  ahs.isEmpty-correct
  ahs.empty-correct

```

4.18.6 Code Generation

```

export-code
  ahs-iteratei
  ahs-inj-image-filter
  ahs-image-filter
  ahs-inj-image
  ahs-union-dj
  ahs-union
  ahs-inter
  ahs-image
  ahs-sel
  ahs-sel'
  ahs-ins-dj
  ahs-delete
  ahs-ins
  ahs-memb
  ahs-to-list
  list-to-ahs
  ahs-isEmpty
  ahs-empty
  in SML
module-name ArrayHashSet
file -

```

end

4.19 Set Implementation by Arrays

```

theory ArraySetImpl
imports
  .. / spec / SetSpec
  ArrayMapImpl
  .. / gen-algo / SetByMap
  .. / gen-algo / SetGA
begin

```

4.19.1 Definitions

type-synonym ias = (unit) iam

```

definition ias- $\alpha$  :: ias  $\Rightarrow$  nat set where ias- $\alpha$  == s- $\alpha$  iam- $\alpha$ 
abbreviation (input) ias-invar :: ias  $\Rightarrow$  bool where ias-invar == iam-invar
definition ias-empty :: unit  $\Rightarrow$  ias where ias-empty == s-empty iam-empty
definition ias-memb :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ias  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where ias-memb == s-memb iam-lookup
definition ias-ins :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ias  $\Rightarrow$  ias
  where ias-ins == s-ins iam-update

```

```

definition ias-ins-dj :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ias  $\Rightarrow$  ias where
  ias-ins-dj == s-ins-dj iam-update-dj
definition ias-delete :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ias  $\Rightarrow$  ias
  where ias-delete == s-delete iam-delete
definition ias-sel :: ias  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'r option)  $\Rightarrow$  'r option
  where ias-sel == s-sel iam-sel
definition ias-sel' = sel-sel' ias-sel
definition ias-isEmpty :: ias  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where ias-isEmpty == s-isEmpty iam-isEmpty

definition ias-iteratei :: ias  $\Rightarrow$  (nat, 'σ) set-iterator
  where ias-iteratei == s-iteratei iam-iteratei

definition ias-union :: ias  $\Rightarrow$  ias  $\Rightarrow$  ias
  where ias-union == s-union iam-add
definition ias-union-dj :: ias  $\Rightarrow$  ias  $\Rightarrow$  ias
  where ias-union-dj == s-union-dj iam-add-dj
definition ias-inter :: ias  $\Rightarrow$  ias  $\Rightarrow$  ias
  where ias-inter == it-inter ias-iteratei ias-memb ias-empty ias-ins-dj

definition ias-image-filter
  where ias-image-filter == it-image-filter ias-iteratei ias-empty ias-ins
definition ias-inj-image-filter
  where ias-inj-image-filter == it-inj-image-filter ias-iteratei ias-empty ias-ins-dj

definition ias-image where ias-image == iflt-image ias-image-filter
definition ias-inj-image where ias-inj-image == iflt-inj-image ias-inj-image-filter

definition ias-to-list == it-set-to-list ias-iteratei
definition list-to-ias == gen-list-to-set ias-empty ias-ins

```

4.19.2 Correctness

```

lemmas ias-defs =
  list-to-ias-def
  ias-α-def
  ias-delete-def
  ias-empty-def
  ias-image-def
  ias-image-filter-def
  ias-inj-image-def
  ias-inj-image-filter-def
  ias-ins-def
  ias-ins-dj-def
  ias-inter-def
  ias-isEmpty-def
  ias-iteratei-def
  ias-memb-def
  ias-sel-def

```

ias-sel'-def
ias-to-list-def
ias-union-def
ias-union-dj-def

```

lemmas ias-empty-impl = s-empty-correct[OF iam-empty-impl, folded ias-defs]
lemmas ias-memb-impl = s-memb-correct[OF iam-lookup-impl, folded ias-defs]
lemmas ias-ins-impl = s-ins-correct[OF iam-update-impl, folded ias-defs]
lemmas ias-ins-dj-impl = s-ins-dj-correct[OF iam-update-dj-impl, folded ias-defs]
lemmas ias-delete-impl = s-delete-correct[OF iam-delete-impl, folded ias-defs]
lemmas ias-iteratei-impl = s-iteratei-correct[OF iam-iteratei-impl, folded ias-defs]
lemmas ias-isEmpty-impl = s-isEmpty-correct[OF iam-isEmpty-impl, folded ias-defs]
lemmas ias-union-impl = s-union-correct[OF iam-add-impl, folded ias-defs]
lemmas ias-union-dj-impl = s-union-dj-correct[OF iam-add-dj-impl, folded ias-defs]
lemmas ias-sel-impl = s-sel-correct[OF iam-sel-impl, folded ias-defs]
lemmas ias-sel'-impl = sel-sel'-correct[OF ias-sel-impl, folded ias-sel'-def]
lemmas ias-inter-impl = it-inter-correct[OF ias-iteratei-impl ias-memb-impl ias-empty-impl
ias-ins-dj-impl, folded ias-inter-def]
lemmas ias-image-filter-impl = it-image-filter-correct[OF ias-iteratei-impl ias-empty-impl
ias-ins-impl, folded ias-image-filter-def]
lemmas ias-inj-image-filter-impl = it-inj-image-filter-correct[OF ias-iteratei-impl
ias-empty-impl ias-ins-dj-impl, folded ias-inj-image-filter-def]
lemmas ias-image-impl = iftl-image-correct[OF ias-image-filter-impl, folded ias-image-def]
lemmas ias-inj-image-impl = iftl-inj-image-correct[OF ias-inj-image-filter-impl,
folded ias-inj-image-def]
lemmas ias-to-list-impl = it-set-to-list-correct[OF ias-iteratei-impl, folded ias-to-list-def]
lemmas list-to-ias-impl = gen-list-to-set-correct[OF ias-empty-impl ias-ins-impl,
folded list-to-ias-def]
```

interpretation *ias*: *set-iteratei ias-α ias-invar ias-iteratei* **using** *ias-iteratei-impl*

.

interpretation *ias*: *set-inj-image-filter ias-α ias-invar ias-α ias-invar ias-inj-image-filter* **using** *ias-inj-image-filter-impl* .

interpretation *ias*: *set-image-filter ias-α ias-invar ias-α ias-invar ias-image-filter* **using** *ias-image-filter-impl* .

interpretation *ias*: *set-inj-image ias-α ias-invar ias-α ias-invar ias-inj-image* **using** *ias-inj-image-impl* .

interpretation *ias*: *set-union-dj ias-α ias-invar ias-α ias-invar ias-α ias-invar ias-union-dj* **using** *ias-union-dj-impl* .

interpretation *ias*: *set-union ias-α ias-invar ias-α ias-invar ias-α ias-invar ias-union* **using** *ias-union-impl* .

interpretation *ias*: *set-inter ias-α ias-invar ias-α ias-invar ias-α ias-invar ias-inter* **using** *ias-inter-impl* .

interpretation *ias*: *set-image ias-α ias-invar ias-α ias-invar ias-image* **using** *ias-image-impl* .

interpretation *ias*: *set-sel ias-α ias-invar ias-sel* **using** *ias-sel-impl* .

interpretation *ias*: *set-sel' ias-α ias-invar ias-sel'* **using** *ias-sel'-impl* .

```

interpretation ias: set-ins-dj ias- $\alpha$  ias-invar ias-ins-dj using ias-ins-dj-impl .
interpretation ias: set-delete ias- $\alpha$  ias-invar ias-delete using ias-delete-impl .
interpretation ias: set-ins ias- $\alpha$  ias-invar ias-ins using ias-ins-impl .
interpretation ias: set-memb ias- $\alpha$  ias-invar ias-memb using ias-memb-impl .
interpretation ias: set-to-list ias- $\alpha$  ias-invar ias-to-list using ias-to-list-impl .
interpretation ias: list-to-set ias- $\alpha$  ias-invar list-to-ias using list-to-ias-impl .
interpretation ias: set-isEmpty ias- $\alpha$  ias-invar ias-isEmpty using ias-isEmpty-impl
.
interpretation ias: set-empty ias- $\alpha$  ias-invar ias-empty using ias-empty-impl .

```

```

lemmas ias-correct =
  ias.inj-image-filter-correct
  ias.image-filter-correct
  ias.inj-image-correct
  ias.union-dj-correct
  ias.union-correct
  ias.inter-correct
  ias.image-correct
  ias.ins-dj-correct
  ias.delete-correct
  ias.ins-correct
  ias.memb-correct
  ias.to-list-correct
  ias.to-set-correct
  ias.isEmpty-correct
  ias.empty-correct

```

4.19.3 Code Generation

```

export-code
  ias-iteratei
  ias-inj-image-filter
  ias-image-filter
  ias-inj-image
  ias-union-dj
  ias-union
  ias-inter
  ias-image
  ias-sel
  ias-sel'
  ias-ins-dj
  ias-delete
  ias-ins
  ias-memb
  ias-to-list
  list-to-ias
  ias-isEmpty
  ias-empty

```

```

in SML
module-name ArraySet
file —
end

Standard Set Implementations theory SetStdImpl
imports
  ListSetImpl
  ListSetImpl-Invar
  RBTreeSetImpl HashSet
  TrieSetImpl
  ArrayHashSet
  ArraySetImpl
begin

```

This theory summarizes standard set implementations, namely list-sets RB-tree-sets, trie-sets and hashsets.

```
end
```

4.20 Fifo Queue by Pair of Lists

```

theory Fifo
imports ..//gen-algo/ ListGA
begin

```

A fifo-queue is implemented by a pair of two lists (stacks). New elements are pushed on the first stack, and elements are popped from the second stack. If the second stack is empty, the first stack is reversed and replaces the second stack.

If list reversal is implemented efficiently (what is the case in Isabelle/HOL, cf *List.rev-conv-fold*) the amortized time per buffer operation is constant.

Moreover, this fifo implementation also supports efficient push and pop operations.

4.20.1 Definitions

type-synonym '*a fifo* = '*a list* × '*a list*

— The empty fifo

definition *fifo-empty* :: *unit* ⇒ '*a fifo*
where *fifo-empty* == $\lambda\text{-}:\text{unit}. ([],[])$

— True, iff the fifo is empty

definition *fifo-isEmpty* :: '*a fifo* ⇒ *bool* **where** *fifo-isEmpty F* == $F = ([],[])$

— Add an element to the fifo

```
definition fifo-enqueue :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a fifo  $\Rightarrow$  'a fifo
  where fifo-enqueue a F == (a#fst F, snd F)
```

— Get an element from the fifo

```
definition fifo-dequeue :: 'a fifo  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a fifo) where
  fifo-dequeue F ==
    case snd F of
      (a#l)  $\Rightarrow$  (a, (fst F, l)) |
      []  $\Rightarrow$  let rp=rev (fst F) in
        (hd rp, [], tl rp))
```

— Stack view on fifo: Pop

```
abbreviation fifo-pop == fifo-dequeue
```

— Stack view on fifo: Push

```
definition fifo-push :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a fifo  $\Rightarrow$  'a fifo
  where fifo-push x F == case F of (e,d)  $\Rightarrow$  (e,x#d)
```

— Abstraction of the fifo to a list. The next element to be got is at the head of the list, and new elements are appended at the end of the list

```
definition fifo- $\alpha$  :: 'a fifo  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where fifo- $\alpha$  F == snd F @ rev (fst F)
```

— This fifo implementation has no invariants, any pair of lists is a valid fifo

```
definition [simp, intro!]: fifo-invar x = True
```

4.20.2 Correctness

```
lemma fifo-empty-impl: list-empty fifo- $\alpha$  fifo-invar fifo-empty
```

```
  apply (unfold-locales)
```

```
  by (auto simp add: fifo- $\alpha$ -def fifo-empty-def)
```

```
lemma fifo-isEmpty-impl: list-isEmpty fifo- $\alpha$  fifo-invar fifo-isEmpty
```

```
  apply (unfold-locales)
```

```
  by (case-tac s) (auto simp add: fifo-isEmpty-def fifo- $\alpha$ -def)
```

```
lemma fifo-enqueue-impl: list-enqueue fifo- $\alpha$  fifo-invar fifo-enqueue
```

```
  apply (unfold-locales)
```

```
  by (auto simp add: fifo-enqueue-def fifo- $\alpha$ -def)
```

```
lemma fifo-dequeue-impl: list-dequeue fifo- $\alpha$  fifo-invar fifo-dequeue
```

```
  apply (unfold-locales)
```

```
  apply (case-tac s)
```

```
  apply (case-tac b)
```

```
  apply (auto simp add: fifo-dequeue-def fifo- $\alpha$ -def Let-def) [2]
```

```
  apply (case-tac s)
```

```
  apply (case-tac b)
```

```
  apply (auto simp add: fifo-dequeue-def fifo- $\alpha$ -def Let-def)
```

```
  done
```

```

interpretation fifo: list-empty fifo- $\alpha$  fifo-invar fifo-empty using fifo-empty-impl .
interpretation fifo: list-isEmpty fifo- $\alpha$  fifo-invar fifo-isEmpty using fifo-isEmpty-impl
.
interpretation fifo: list-enqueue fifo- $\alpha$  fifo-invar fifo-enqueue using fifo-enqueue-impl
.
interpretation fifo: list-dequeue fifo- $\alpha$  fifo-invar fifo-dequeue using fifo-dequeue-impl
.

lemma fifo-pop-impl: list-pop fifo- $\alpha$  fifo-invar fifo-pop
  by unfold-locales

lemma fifo-push-impl: list-push fifo- $\alpha$  fifo-invar fifo-push
  apply unfold-locales
  by (auto simp add: fifo-push-def fifo- $\alpha$ -def)

interpretation fifo: list-pop fifo- $\alpha$  fifo-invar fifo-pop using fifo-pop-impl .
interpretation fifo: list-push fifo- $\alpha$  fifo-invar fifo-push using fifo-push-impl .

lemmas fifo-correct =
  fifo.empty-correct(1)
  fifo.isEmpty-correct[simplified]
  fifo.enqueue-correct(1)[simplified]
  fifo.dequeue-correct(1,2)[simplified]
  fifo.push-correct(1)[simplified]
  fifo.pop-correct(1,2)[simplified]

```

4.20.3 Code Generation

```

export-code
  fifo-empty fifo-isEmpty fifo-enqueue fifo-dequeue fifo-push fifo-pop
  in SML
  module-name Fifo
  file -
end

```

4.21 Implementation of Priority Queues by Binomial Heap

```

theory BinoPrioImpl
imports
  ../../Binomial-Heaps/BinomialHeap
  ..../spec/PrioSpec
begin

```

```
type-synonym ('a,'b) bino = ('a,'b) BinomialHeap
```

4.21.1 Definitions

```
definition bino- $\alpha$  where bino- $\alpha$  q ≡ BinomialHeap.to-mset q
definition bino-insert where bino-insert ≡ BinomialHeap.insert
abbreviation (input) bino-invar where bino-invar ≡  $\lambda\_. \text{True}$ 
definition bino-find where bino-find ≡ BinomialHeap.findMin
definition bino-delete where bino-delete ≡ BinomialHeap.deleteMin
definition bino-meld where bino-meld ≡ BinomialHeap.meld
definition bino-empty where bino-empty ≡  $\lambda\_. \text{unit}$ . BinomialHeap.empty
definition bino-isEmpty where bino-isEmpty = BinomialHeap.isEmpty

definition bino-ops == ()(
  prio-op- $\alpha$  = bino- $\alpha$ ,
  prio-op-invar = bino-invar,
  prio-op-empty = bino-empty,
  prio-op-isEmpty = bino-isEmpty,
  prio-op-insert = bino-insert,
  prio-op-find = bino-find,
  prio-op-delete = bino-delete,
  prio-op-meld = bino-meld
)

lemmas bino-defs =
  bino- $\alpha$ -def
  bino-insert-def
  bino-find-def
  bino-delete-def
  bino-meld-def
  bino-empty-def
  bino-isEmpty-def
```

4.21.2 Correctness

```
theorem bino-empty-impl: prio-empty bino- $\alpha$  bino-invar bino-empty
  by (unfold-locales, auto simp add: bino-defs)
```

```
theorem bino-isEmpty-impl: prio-isEmpty bino- $\alpha$  bino-invar bino-isEmpty
  by unfold-locales
  (simp add: bino-defs BinomialHeap.isEmpty-correct BinomialHeap.empty-correct)
```

```
theorem bino-find-impl: prio-find bino- $\alpha$  bino-invar bino-find
  apply unfold-locales
  apply (simp add: bino-defs BinomialHeap.empty-correct BinomialHeap.findMin-correct)
  done
```

```
lemma bino-insert-impl: prio-insert bino- $\alpha$  bino-invar bino-insert
  apply(unfold-locales)
```

```

apply(unfold bino-defs)
apply (simp-all add: BinomialHeap.insert-correct)
done

lemma bino-meld-impl: prio-meld bino- $\alpha$  bino-invar bino-meld
  apply(unfold-locales)
  apply(unfold bino-defs)
  apply(simp-all add: BinomialHeap.meld-correct)
done

lemma bino-delete-impl:
  prio-delete bino- $\alpha$  bino-invar bino-find bino-delete
  apply intro-locales
  apply (rule bino-find-impl)
  apply(unfold-locales)
  apply(simp-all add: bino-defs BinomialHeap.empty-correct BinomialHeap.deleteMin-correct)
done

interpretation bino: prio-empty bino- $\alpha$  bino-invar bino-empty
using bino-empty-impl .
interpretation bino: prio-isEmpty bino- $\alpha$  bino-invar bino-isEmpty
using bino-isEmpty-impl .
interpretation bino: prio-insert bino- $\alpha$  bino-invar bino-insert
using bino-insert-impl .
interpretation bino: prio-delete bino- $\alpha$  bino-invar bino-find bino-delete
using bino-delete-impl .
interpretation bino: prio-meld bino- $\alpha$  bino-invar bino-meld
using bino-meld-impl .

interpretation binos: StdPrio bino-ops
  apply (unfold bino-ops-def)
  apply intro-locales
  apply simp-all
  apply unfold-locales
  using prio-delete.delete-correct[OF bino-delete-impl]
  apply auto
done

lemmas bino-correct =
  bino.empty-correct
  bino.isEmpty-correct
  bino.insert-correct
  bino.meld-correct
  bino.find-correct
  bino.delete-correct

```

4.21.3 Code Generation

Unfold record definition for code generation

```

lemma [code-unfold]:
  prio-op-empty bino-ops = bino-empty
  prio-op-isEmpty bino-ops = bino-isEmpty
  prio-op-insert bino-ops = bino-insert
  prio-op-find bino-ops = bino-find
  prio-op-delete bino-ops = bino-delete
  prio-op-meld bino-ops = bino-meld
  by (auto simp add: bino-ops-def)

export-code
  bino-empty
  bino-isEmpty
  bino-insert
  bino-find
  bino-delete
  bino-meld
  in SML
  module-name Bino
  file -
end

```

4.22 Implementation of Priority Queues by Skew Binomial Heaps

```

theory SkewPrioImpl
imports
  ..../Binomial-Heaps/SkewBinomialHeap
  ..../spec/PrioSpec
begin

4.22.1 Definitions

type-synonym ('a,'b) skew = ('a, 'b) SkewBinomialHeap

definition skew- $\alpha$  where skew- $\alpha$  q  $\equiv$  SkewBinomialHeap.to-mset q
definition skew-insert where skew-insert  $\equiv$  SkewBinomialHeap.insert
abbreviation (input) skew-invar where skew-invar  $\equiv$   $\lambda\_. \text{True}$ 
definition skew-find where skew-find  $\equiv$  SkewBinomialHeap.findMin
definition skew-delete where skew-delete  $\equiv$  SkewBinomialHeap.deleteMin
definition skew-meld where skew-meld  $\equiv$  SkewBinomialHeap.meld
definition skew-empty where skew-empty  $\equiv$   $\lambda\_.\text{unit}$ . SkewBinomialHeap.empty
definition skew-isEmpty where skew-isEmpty  $\equiv$  SkewBinomialHeap.isEmpty

definition skew-ops == ()  

  prio-op- $\alpha$  = skew- $\alpha$ ,

```

```

prio-op-invar = skew-invar,
prio-op-empty = skew-empty,
prio-op-isEmpty = skew-isEmpty,
prio-op-insert = skew-insert,
prio-op-find = skew-find,
prio-op-delete = skew-delete,
prio-op-meld = skew-meld
()
```

```

lemmas skew-defs =
  skew-α-def
  skew-insert-def
  skew-find-def
  skew-delete-def
  skew-meld-def
  skew-empty-def
  skew-isEmpty-def
```

4.22.2 Correctness

```

theorem skew-empty-impl: prio-empty skew-α skew-invar skew-empty
  by (unfold-locales, auto simp add: skew-defs)
```

```

theorem skew-isEmpty-impl: prio-isEmpty skew-α skew-invar skew-isEmpty
  by unfold-locales
  (simp add: skew-defs SkewBinomialHeap.isEmpty-correct SkewBinomialHeap.empty-correct)
```

```

theorem skew-find-impl: prio-find skew-α skew-invar skew-find
  apply unfold-locales
  apply (simp add: skew-defs SkewBinomialHeap.empty-correct SkewBinomial-
  Heap.findMin-correct)
  done
```

```

lemma skew-insert-impl: prio-insert skew-α skew-invar skew-insert
  apply(unfold-locales)
  apply(unfold skew-defs)
  apply (simp-all add: SkewBinomialHeap.insert-correct)
  done
```

```

lemma skew-meld-impl: prio-meld skew-α skew-invar skew-meld
  apply(unfold-locales)
  apply(unfold skew-defs)
  apply(simp-all add: SkewBinomialHeap.meld-correct)
  done
```

```

lemma skew-delete-impl:
  prio-delete skew-α skew-invar skew-find skew-delete
  apply intro-locales
  apply (rule skew-find-impl)
```

```

apply(unfold-locales)
  apply(simp-all add: skew-defs SkewBinomialHeap.empty-correct SkewBinomial-
Heap.deleteMin-correct)
done

interpretation skew: prio-empty skew- $\alpha$  skew-invar skew-empty
using skew-empty-impl .
interpretation skew: prio-isEmpty skew- $\alpha$  skew-invar skew-isEmpty
using skew-isEmpty-impl .
interpretation skew: prio-insert skew- $\alpha$  skew-invar skew-insert
using skew-insert-impl .
interpretation skew: prio-delete skew- $\alpha$  skew-invar skew-find skew-delete
using skew-delete-impl .
interpretation skew: prio-meld skew- $\alpha$  skew-invar skew-meld
using skew-meld-impl .

interpretation skews: StdPrio skew-ops
  apply (unfold skew-ops-def)
  apply intro-locales
  apply simp-all
  apply unfold-locales
  using prio-delete.delete-correct[OF skew-delete-impl]
  apply auto
done

lemmas skew-correct =
  skew.empty-correct
  skew.isEmpty-correct
  skew.insert-correct
  skew.meld-correct
  skew.find-correct
  skew.delete-correct

```

4.22.3 Code Generation

Unfold record definition for code generation

```

lemma [code-unfold]:
  prio-op-empty skew-ops = skew-empty
  prio-op-isEmpty skew-ops = skew-isEmpty
  prio-op-insert skew-ops = skew-insert
  prio-op-find skew-ops = skew-find
  prio-op-delete skew-ops = skew-delete
  prio-op-meld skew-ops = skew-meld
  by (auto simp add: skew-ops-def)

```

```

export-code
  skew-empty
  skew-isEmpty

```

```

skew-insert
skew-find
skew-delete
skew-meld
in SML
module-name Skew
file -

```

end

4.23 Implementation of Annotated Lists by 2-3 Finger Trees

```

theory FTAnnotatedListImpl
imports
  ../../Finger-Trees/FingerTree
  ./spec/AnnotatedListSpec
begin

type-synonym ('a,'b) ft = ('a,'b) FingerTree

```

4.23.1 Definitions

```

definition ft-alpha where
  ft-alpha ≡ FingerTree.toList
abbreviation (input) ft-invar where
  ft-invar ≡ λ_. True
definition ft-empty where
  ft-empty ≡ λ::unit. FingerTree.empty
definition ft-isEmpty where
  ft-isEmpty ≡ FingerTree.isEmpty
definition ft-count where
  ft-count ≡ FingerTree.count
definition ft-constl where
  ft-constl e a s = FingerTree.lcons (e,a) s
definition ft-constr where
  ft-constr s e a = FingerTree.rcons s (e,a)
definition ft-head where
  ft-head ≡ FingerTree.head
definition ft-tail where
  ft-tail ≡ FingerTree.tail
definition ft-headR where
  ft-headR ≡ FingerTree.headR
definition ft-tailR where
  ft-tailR ≡ FingerTree.tailR

```

```

definition ft-foldl where
  ft-foldl ≡ FingerTree.foldl
definition ft-foldr where
  ft-foldr ≡ FingerTree.foldr
definition ft-app where
  ft-app ≡ FingerTree.app
definition ft-annot where
  ft-annot ≡ FingerTree.annot
definition ft-splits where
  ft-splits ≡ FingerTree.splitTree

lemmas ft-defs =
  ft-α-def
  ft-empty-def
  ft-isEmpty-def
  ft-count-def
  ft-constl-def
  ft-consr-def
  ft-head-def
  ft-tail-def
  ft-headR-def
  ft-tailR-def
  ft-foldl-def
  ft-foldr-def
  ft-app-def
  ft-annot-def
  ft-splits-def

lemma ft-empty-impl: al-empty ft-α ft-invar ft-empty
  apply unfold-locales
  apply (auto simp add: ft-defs FingerTree.empty-correct)
  done

lemma ft-constl-impl: al-constl ft-α ft-invar ft-constl
  apply unfold-locales
  apply (auto simp add: ft-defs FingerTree.lcons-correct)
  done

lemma ft-consr-impl: al-consr ft-α ft-invar ft-consr
  apply unfold-locales
  apply (auto simp add: ft-defs FingerTree.rcons-correct)
  done

lemma ft-isEmpty-impl: al-isEmpty ft-α ft-invar ft-isEmpty
  apply unfold-locales
  apply (auto simp add: ft-defs FingerTree.isEmpty-correct FingerTree.empty-correct)
  done

lemma ft-count-impl: al-count ft-α ft-invar ft-count

```

```

apply unfold-locales
apply (auto simp add: ft-defs FingerTree.count-correct)
done

lemma ft-head-impl: al-head ft- $\alpha$  ft-invar ft-head
  apply unfold-locales
  apply (auto simp add: ft-defs FingerTree.head-correct FingerTree.empty-correct)
done

lemma ft-tail-impl: al-tail ft- $\alpha$  ft-invar ft-tail
  apply unfold-locales
  apply (auto simp add: ft-defs FingerTree.tail-correct FingerTree.empty-correct)
done

lemma ft-headR-impl: al-headR ft- $\alpha$  ft-invar ft-headR
  apply unfold-locales
  apply (auto simp add: ft-defs FingerTree.headR-correct FingerTree.empty-correct)
done

lemma ft-tailR-impl: al-tailR ft- $\alpha$  ft-invar ft-tailR
  apply unfold-locales
  apply (auto simp add: ft-defs FingerTree.tailR-correct FingerTree.empty-correct)
done

lemma ft-foldl-impl: al-foldl ft- $\alpha$  ft-invar ft-foldl
  apply unfold-locales
  apply (auto simp add: ft-defs FingerTree.foldl-correct)
done

lemma ft-foldr-impl: al-foldr ft- $\alpha$  ft-invar ft-foldr
  apply unfold-locales
  apply (auto simp add: ft-defs FingerTree.foldr-correct)
done

lemma ft-app-impl: al-app ft- $\alpha$  ft-invar ft-app
  apply unfold-locales
  apply (auto simp add: ft-defs FingerTree.app-correct)
done

lemma ft-annot-impl: al-annot ft- $\alpha$  ft-invar ft-annot
  apply unfold-locales
  apply (auto simp add: ft-defs FingerTree.annot-correct)
done

lemma ft-splits-impl: al-splits ft- $\alpha$  ft-invar ft-splits
  apply unfold-locales
  apply (unfold ft-defs)
  apply (simp only: FingerTree.annot-correct[symmetric])
  apply (frule (3) FingerTree.splitTree-correct(1))

```

```

apply (frule (3) FingerTree.splitTree-correct(2))
apply (frule (3) FingerTree.splitTree-correct(3))
apply (simp only: FingerTree.annot-correct[symmetric])
apply simp
done

```

4.23.2 Interpretations

```

interpretation ft: al-empty ft-α ft-invar ft-empty using ft-empty-impl .
interpretation ft: al-isEmpty ft-α ft-invar ft-isEmpty using ft-isEmpty-impl .
interpretation ft: al-count ft-α ft-invar ft-count using ft-count-impl .
interpretation ft: al-consl ft-α ft-invar ft-consl using ft-consl-impl .
interpretation ft: al-consr ft-α ft-invar ft-consr using ft-consr-impl .
interpretation ft: al-head ft-α ft-invar ft-head using ft-head-impl .
interpretation ft: al-tail ft-α ft-invar ft-tail using ft-tail-impl .
interpretation ft: al-headR ft-α ft-invar ft-headR using ft-headR-impl .
interpretation ft: al-tailR ft-α ft-invar ft-tailR using ft-tailR-impl .
interpretation ft: al-foldl ft-α ft-invar ft-foldl using ft-foldl-impl .
interpretation ft: al-foldr ft-α ft-invar ft-foldr using ft-foldr-impl .
interpretation ft: al-app ft-α ft-invar ft-app using ft-app-impl .
interpretation ft: al-annot ft-α ft-invar ft-annot using ft-annot-impl .
interpretation ft: al-splits ft-α ft-invar ft-splits using ft-splits-impl .

```

```

lemmas ft-correct =
  ft.empty-correct
  ft.isEmpty-correct
  ft.count-correct
  ft.consl-correct
  ft.consrt-correct
  ft.head-correct
  ft.tail-correct
  ft.headR-correct
  ft.tailR-correct
  ft.foldl-correct
  ft.foldr-correct
  ft.app-correct
  ft.annot-correct
  ft.splits-correct

```

Record Based Implementation

```

definition ft-ops = (
  alist-op-α = ft-α,
  alist-op-invar = ft-invar,
  alist-op-empty = ft-empty,
  alist-op-isEmpty = ft-isEmpty,
  alist-op-count = ft-count,
  alist-op-consl = ft-consl,
  alist-op-consr = ft-consr,
  alist-op-head = ft-head,

```

```

alist-op-tail = ft-tail,
alist-op-headR = ft-headR,
alist-op-tailR = ft-tailR,
alist-op-app = ft-app,
alist-op-annot = ft-annot,
alist-op-splits = ft-splits
[]

interpretation ftr!: StdAL ft-ops
  apply (rule StdAL.intro)
  apply (simp-all add: ft-ops-def)
  apply unfold-locales
  done

lemma ft-ops-unfold[code-unfold]:
  alist-op-α ft-ops = ft-α
  alist-op-invar ft-ops = ft-invar
  alist-op-empty ft-ops = ft-empty
  alist-op-isEmpty ft-ops = ft-isEmpty
  alist-op-count ft-ops = ft-count
  alist-op-consl ft-ops = ft-consl
  alist-op-consr ft-ops = ft-consr
  alist-op-head ft-ops = ft-head
  alist-op-tail ft-ops = ft-tail
  alist-op-headR ft-ops = ft-headR
  alist-op-tailR ft-ops = ft-tailR
  alist-op-app ft-ops = ft-app
  alist-op-annot ft-ops = ft-annot
  alist-op-splits ft-ops = ft-splits
  by (auto simp add: ft-ops-def)

interpretation ftr!: al-foldl (alist-op-α ft-ops) (alist-op-invar ft-ops) ft-foldl
  using ft-foldl-impl[folded ft-ops-unfold] .
interpretation ftr!: al-foldr (alist-op-α ft-ops) (alist-op-invar ft-ops) ft-foldr
  using ft-foldr-impl[folded ft-ops-unfold] .

lemmas ft-impl =
  ft-empty-impl
  ft-isEmpty-impl
  ft-count-impl
  ft-consl-impl
  ft-consr-impl
  ft-head-impl
  ft-tail-impl
  ft-headR-impl
  ft-tailR-impl
  ft-foldl-impl
  ft-foldr-impl
  ft-app-impl

```

ft-annot-impl
ft-splits-impl

4.23.3 Code Generation

```
export-code
  ft-empty
  ft-isEmpty
  ft-count
  ft-constl
  ft-head
  ft-tail
  ft-headR
  ft-tailR
  ft-foldl
  ft-foldr
  ft-app
  ft-splits
in SML
module-name FT

end
```

4.24 Implementation of Priority Queues by Finger Trees

```
theory FTPrioImpl
imports FTAnnotatedListImpl
  ..../gen-algo/PrioByAnnotatedList
begin

type-synonym ('a,'p) alpriori = (unit, ('a, 'p) Prio) FingerTree

4.24.1 Definitions

definition alpriori- $\alpha$  :: ('a,'p::linorder) alpriori  $\Rightarrow$  ('a $\times$ 'p) multiset where
  alpriori- $\alpha$  = alpriori- $\alpha$  ft- $\alpha$ 
definition alpriori-invar where
  alpriori-invar = alpriori-invar ft- $\alpha$  ft-invar
definition alpriori-empty
  :: unit  $\Rightarrow$  (unit,('a,'b::linorder) Prio) FingerTree where
  alpriori-empty = alpriori-empty ft-empty
definition alpriori-isEmpty where
  alpriori-isEmpty  $\equiv$  alpriori-isEmpty ft-isEmpty
definition alpriori-insert :: -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  (unit,('a,'b::linorder) Prio) FingerTree
where
  alpriori-insert = alpriori-insert ft-constl
```

```

definition alpriori-find where
  alpriori-find = alpriori-find ft-annot
definition alpriori-delete where
  alpriori-delete = alpriori-delete ft-splits ft-annot ft-app
definition alpriori-meld where
  alpriori-meld = alpriori-meld ft-app

definition alpriori-ops == () 
  prio-op- $\alpha$  = alpriori- $\alpha$ ,
  prio-op-invar = alpriori-invar,
  prio-op-empty = alpriori-empty,
  prio-op-isEmpty = alpriori-isEmpty,
  prio-op-insert = alpriori-insert,
  prio-op-find = alpriori-find,
  prio-op-delete = alpriori-delete,
  prio-op-meld = alpriori-meld
()
```

4.24.2 Correctness

```

lemmas alpriori-defs =
alpriori-invar-def
alpriori- $\alpha$ -def
alpriori-empty-def
alpriori-isEmpty-def
alpriori-insert-def
alpriori-find-def
alpriori-delete-def
alpriori-meld-def

lemmas alpriori-empty-impl = alpriori-empty-correct[OF ft-empty-impl, folded alpriori-defs]
lemmas alpriori-isEmpty-impl = alpriori-isEmpty-correct[OF ft-isEmpty-impl, folded
alpriori-defs]
lemmas alpriori-insert-impl = alpriori-insert-correct[OF ft-consl-impl, folded alpriori-defs]
lemmas alpriori-find-impl = alpriori-find-correct[OF ft-annot-impl, folded alpriori-defs]
lemmas alpriori-delete-impl = alpriori-delete-correct[OF ft-annot-impl ft-splits-impl
ft-app-impl, folded alpriori-defs]
lemmas alpriori-meld-impl = alpriori-meld-correct[OF ft-app-impl, folded alpriori-defs]

lemmas alpriori-impl =
alpriori-empty-impl
alpriori-isEmpty-impl
alpriori-insert-impl
alpriori-find-impl
alpriori-delete-impl
alpriori-meld-impl

interpretation alpriori: prio-empty alpriori- $\alpha$  alpriori-invar alpriori-empty
by (rule alpriori-impl)
```

```

interpretation alprioioi: prio-isEmpty alprioioi- $\alpha$  alprioioi-invar alprioioi-isEmpty
  by (rule alprioioi-impl)
interpretation alprioioi: prio-insert alprioioi- $\alpha$  alprioioi-invar alprioioi-insert
  by (rule alprioioi-impl)
interpretation alprioioi: prio-find alprioioi- $\alpha$  alprioioi-invar alprioioi-find
  by (rule alprioioi-impl)
interpretation alprioioi: prio-delete alprioioi- $\alpha$  alprioioi-invar alprioioi-find alprioioi-delete
  by (rule alprioioi-impl)
interpretation alprioioi: prio-meld alprioioi- $\alpha$  alprioioi-invar alprioioi-meld
  by (rule alprioioi-impl)

lemmas alprioioi-correct =
  alprioioi.empty-correct
  alprioioi.isEmpty-correct
  alprioioi.insert-correct
  alprioioi.meld-correct
  alprioioi.find-correct
  alprioioi.delete-correct

```

Record Based Interface

```

interpretation alprioir: StdPrio alprioioi-ops
  apply (unfold alprioioi-ops-def)
  apply intro-locales
  apply (simp-all add: alprioioi-impl alprioioi-delete-impl[unfolded prio-delete-def])
  done

```

4.24.3 Code Generation

— Unfold record definition for code generation

```

lemma alprioioi-ops-unfold [code-unfold]:
  prio-op- $\alpha$  alprioioi-ops = alprioioi- $\alpha$ 
  prio-op-invar alprioioi-ops = alprioioi-invar
  prio-op-empty alprioioi-ops = alprioioi-empty
  prio-op-isEmpty alprioioi-ops = alprioioi-isEmpty
  prio-op-insert alprioioi-ops = alprioioi-insert
  prio-op-find alprioioi-ops = alprioioi-find
  prio-op-delete alprioioi-ops = alprioioi-delete
  prio-op-meld alprioioi-ops = alprioioi-meld
  by (auto simp add: alprioioi-ops-def)

```

```

export-code
  alprioioi-empty
  alprioioi-isEmpty
  alprioioi-insert
  alprioioi-find
  alprioioi-delete
  alprioioi-meld
in SML
module-name ALPRIOI

```

```
end
```

4.25 Implementation of Unique Priority Queues by Finger Trees

```
theory FTPrioUniqueImpl
imports
  FTAnnotatedListImpl
  ..../gen-algo/PrioUniqueByAnnotatedList
begin

  4.25.1 Definitions

  type-synonym ('a,'b) aluprio = (unit, ('a, 'b) LP) FingerTree

  definition aluprio-α :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder) aluprio ⇒ 'a → 'b where
    aluprio-α = aluprio-α ft-α
  definition aluprio-invar where
    aluprio-invar = aluprio-invar ft-α ft-invar
  definition aluprio-empty where
    :: unit ⇒ (unit,('a::linorder,'b::linorder) LP) FingerTree where
      aluprio-empty = aluprio-empty ft-empty
  definition aluprio-isEmpty where
    aluprio-isEmpty ≡ aluprio-isEmpty ft-isEmpty
  definition aluprio-insert :: - ⇒ - ⇒ - ⇒ (unit,('a::linorder,'b::linorder) LP) FingerTree where
    aluprio-insert = aluprio-insert ft-splits ft-annot ft-isEmpty ft-app ft-consr
  definition aluprio-pop where
    aluprio-pop = aluprio-pop ft-splits ft-annot ft-app
  definition aluprio-prio where
    aluprio-prio = aluprio-prio ft-splits ft-annot ft-isEmpty

  definition aluprio-ops == (
    upr-α = aluprio-α,
    upr-invar = aluprio-invar,
    upr-empty = aluprio-empty,
    upr-isEmpty = aluprio-isEmpty,
    upr-insert = aluprio-insert,
    upr-pop = aluprio-pop,
    upr-prio = aluprio-prio
  )
  lemmas aluprio-defs =
    aluprio-invar-def
    aluprio-α-def
```

```

aluprioi-empty-def
aluprioi-isEmpty-def
aluprioi-insert-def
aluprioi-pop-def
aluprioi-prio-def

```

4.25.2 Correctness

```

lemmas aluprioi-finite-impl = aluprio-finite-correct[of ft- $\alpha$  ft-invar, folded aluprioi-defs]
lemmas aluprioi-empty-impl = aluprio-empty-correct[OF ft-empty-impl, folded aluprioi-defs]
lemmas aluprioi-isEmpty-impl = aluprio-isEmpty-correct[OF ft-isEmpty-impl, folded aluprioi-defs]
lemmas aluprioi-insert-impl = aluprio-insert-correct[
  OF
  ft-splits-impl ft-annot-impl ft-isEmpty-impl
  ft-app-impl ft-consr-impl,
  folded aluprioi-defs]
lemmas aluprioi-pop-impl = aluprio-pop-correct[OF ft-splits-impl ft-annot-impl
ft-app-impl, folded aluprioi-defs]
lemmas aluprioi-prio-impl = aluprio-prio-correct[OF ft-splits-impl ft-annot-impl
ft-isEmpty-impl, folded aluprioi-defs]

lemmas aluprioi-impl =
  aluprioi-finite-impl
  aluprioi-empty-impl
  aluprioi-isEmpty-impl
  aluprioi-insert-impl
  aluprioi-pop-impl
  aluprioi-prio-impl

interpretation aluprioi: uprio-finite aluprioi- $\alpha$  aluprioi-invar
  by (rule aluprioi-impl)
interpretation aluprioi: uprio-empty aluprioi- $\alpha$  aluprioi-invar aluprioi-empty
  by (rule aluprioi-impl)
interpretation aluprioi: uprio-isEmpty aluprioi- $\alpha$  aluprioi-invar aluprioi-isEmpty
  by (auto simp add:aluprioi-impl)
interpretation aluprioi: uprio-insert aluprioi- $\alpha$  aluprioi-invar aluprioi-insert
  by (rule aluprioi-impl)
interpretation aluprioi: uprio-pop aluprioi- $\alpha$  aluprioi-invar aluprioi-pop
  by (rule aluprioi-impl)
interpretation aluprioi: uprio-prio aluprioi- $\alpha$  aluprioi-invar aluprioi-prio
  by (rule aluprioi-impl)

lemmas aluprioi-correct =
  aluprioi.finite-correct
  aluprioi.empty-correct
  aluprioi.isEmpty-correct
  aluprioi.insert-correct

```

*aluprio*i*.pop-correct*
*aluprio*i*.prio-correct*

Record Based Interface

```
interpretation aluprioir: StdUprio aluprioi-ops
  apply intro-locales
  apply (unfold aluprioi-ops-def)
  apply (simp-all add: aluprioi-impl)
  done
```

```
lemma aluprioi-ops-unfold [code-unfold]:
  upr-empty aluprioi-ops = aluprioi-empty
  upr-isEmpty aluprioi-ops = aluprioi-isEmpty
  upr-insert aluprioi-ops = aluprioi-insert
  upr-pop aluprioi-ops = aluprioi-pop
  upr-prio aluprioi-ops = aluprioi-prio
  by (auto simp add: aluprioi-ops-def)
```

4.25.3 Code Generation

```
export-code
  aluprioi-empty
  aluprioi-isEmpty
  aluprioi-insert
  aluprioi-pop
  aluprioi-prio
  in SML
  module-name ALUPRIOI

end
```

```
theory ListAdd
imports Main
begin
```

```
lemma (in linorder) sorted-hd-min: [|xs ≠ []; sorted xs|] ==> ∀x ∈ set xs. hd xs ≤
x
  by(induct xs, auto simp add: sorted-Cons)
```

```
lemma map-hd: [|xs ≠ []|] ==> f (hd xs) = hd (map f xs)
  apply(induct xs)
  apply(auto)
done
```

```
lemma map-tl: map f (tl xs) = tl (map f xs)
```

```

apply(induct xs)
apply(auto)
done

lemma drop-1-tl: drop 1 xs = tl xs
  apply(induct xs)
  apply(auto)
done

lemma remove1-tl: xs ≠ [] ⇒ remove1 (hd xs) xs = tl xs
  apply(induct xs, simp)
  apply(auto)
done

lemma sorted-append-bigger:
  [sorted xs; ∀ x ∈ set xs. x ≤ y] ⇒ sorted (xs @ [y])
  apply(induct xs)
  apply simp
proof -
  case goal1
  from goal1 have s: sorted xs by (cases xs) simp-all
  from goal1 have a: ∀ x ∈ set xs. x ≤ y by simp
  from goal1(1)[OF s a] goal1(2-) show ?case by (cases xs) simp-all
qed

```

```

fun remove-rev where
  remove-rev a x [] = a
  | remove-rev a x (y # xs) =
    remove-rev (if x = y then a else (y # a)) x xs

```

```

lemma remove-rev-alt-def :
  remove-rev a x xs = (filter (λy. y ≠ x) (rev xs)) @ a
  by (induct xs arbitrary: a) auto

```

4.25.4 Implementation of Mergesort

```

fun merge :: 'a::linorder list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list where
  merge [] l2 = l2
  | merge l1 [] = l1
  | merge (x1 # l1) (x2 # l2) =
    (if (x1 < x2) then x1 # (merge l1 (x2 # l2)) else

```

(if ($x_1 = x_2$) then $x_1 \# (\text{merge } l_1 l_2)$ else $x_2 \# (\text{merge } (x_1 \# l_1) l_2))$

```

lemma merge-correct :
assumes l1-OK: distinct l1 ∧ sorted l1
assumes l2-OK: distinct l2 ∧ sorted l2
shows distinct (merge l1 l2) ∧ sorted (merge l1 l2) ∧ set (merge l1 l2) = set l1
    ∪ set l2
using assms
proof (induct l1 arbitrary: l2)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x1 l1 l2)
  note x1-l1-props = Cons(2)
  note l2-props = Cons(3)

  from x1-l1-props have l1-props: distinct l1 ∧ sorted l1
    and x1-nin-l1: x1 ∉ set l1
    and x1-le: ∀x. x ∈ set l1 ⇒ x1 ≤ x
  by (simp-all add: sorted-Cons Ball-def)

  note ind-hyp-l1 = Cons(1)[OF l1-props]

  show ?case
  using l2-props
  proof (induct l2)
    case Nil with x1-l1-props show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons x2 l2)
    note x2-l2-props = Cons(2)
    from x2-l2-props have l2-props: distinct l2 ∧ sorted l2
      and x2-nin-l2: x2 ∉ set l2
      and x2-le: ∀x. x ∈ set l2 ⇒ x2 ≤ x
    by (simp-all add: sorted-Cons Ball-def)

    note ind-hyp-l2 = Cons(1)[OF l2-props]
    show ?case
    proof (cases x1 < x2)
      case True note x1-less-x2 = this

      from ind-hyp-l1[OF x2-l2-props] x1-less-x2 x1-nin-l1 x1-le x2-le
      show ?thesis
        apply (auto simp add: sorted-Cons Ball-def)
        apply (metis linorder-not-le)
        apply (metis linorder-not-less xt1(6) xt1(9))
      done
    next
      case False note x2-le-x1 = this

      show ?thesis
    
```

```

proof (cases  $x_1 = x_2$ )
  case True note  $x_1\text{-eq-}x_2 = \text{this}$ 

  from ind-hyp-l1[OF l2-props]  $x_1\text{-le } x_2\text{-le } x_2\text{-nin-}l_2 \ x_1\text{-eq-}x_2 \ x_1\text{-nin-}l_1$ 
  show ?thesis by (simp add: x1-eq-x2 sorted-Cons Ball-def)
  next
    case False note  $x_1\text{-neq-}x_2 = \text{this}$ 
    with  $x_2\text{-le-}x_1$  have  $x_2\text{-less-}x_1 : x_2 < x_1$  by auto

    from ind-hyp-l2  $x_2\text{-le-}x_1 \ x_1\text{-neq-}x_2 \ x_2\text{-le } x_2\text{-nin-}l_2 \ x_1\text{-le }$ 
    show ?thesis
      apply (simp add: x2-less-x1 sorted-Cons Ball-def)
      apply (metis linorder-not-le x2-less-x1 xt1(7))
      done
      qed
    qed
  qed
  qed

function merge-list :: ' $a\text{:}\{\text{linorder}\}$ ' list list  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$ ' list list  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$ ' list where
   $\text{merge-list } [] [] = []$ 
  |  $\text{merge-list } [] [l] = l$ 
  |  $\text{merge-list } (la \# acc2) [] = \text{merge-list } [] (la \# acc2)$ 
  |  $\text{merge-list } (la \# acc2) [l] = \text{merge-list } [] (l \# la \# acc2)$ 
  |  $\text{merge-list } acc2 (l1 \# l2 \# ls) =$ 
     $\text{merge-list } ((\text{merge } l1 l2) \# acc2) ls$ 
by pat-completeness simp-all
termination
by (relation measure ( $\lambda(acc, ls). 3 * \text{length } acc + 2 * \text{length } ls$ )) (simp-all)

lemma merge-list-correct :
assumes ls-OK:  $\bigwedge l. l \in \text{set } ls \implies \text{distinct } l \wedge \text{sorted } l$ 
assumes as-OK:  $\bigwedge l. l \in \text{set } as \implies \text{distinct } l \wedge \text{sorted } l$ 
shows  $\text{distinct } (\text{merge-list } as \ ls) \wedge \text{sorted } (\text{merge-list } as \ ls) \wedge$ 
   $\text{set } (\text{merge-list } as \ ls) = \text{set } (\text{concat } (as @ ls))$ 
using assms
proof (induct as ls rule: merge-list.induct)
  case 1 thus ?case by simp
  next
    case 2 thus ?case by simp
  next
    case 3 thus ?case by simp
  next
    case 4 thus ?case by auto
  next
    case (5 acc l1 l2 ls)
    note ind-hyp = 5(1)
    note l12-l-OK = 5(2)
    note acc-OK = 5(3)

```

```

from l12-l-OK acc-OK merge-correct[of l1 l2]
have set-merge-eq: set (merge l1 l2) = set l1 ∪ set l2 by auto

from l12-l-OK acc-OK merge-correct[of l1 l2]
have distinct (merge-list (merge l1 l2 # acc) ls) ∧
    sorted (merge-list (merge l1 l2 # acc) ls) ∧
    set (merge-list (merge l1 l2 # acc) ls) =
    set (concat ((merge l1 l2 # acc) @ ls))
by (rule-tac ind-hyp) auto
with set-merge-eq show ?case by auto
qed

```

```

definition mergesort where
  mergesort xs = merge-list [] (map (λx. [x]) xs)

lemma mergesort-correct :
  distinct (mergesort l) ∧ sorted (mergesort l) ∧ (set (mergesort l) = set l)
proof -
  let ?l' = map (λx. [x]) l

  { fix xs
    assume xs ∈ set ?l'
    then obtain x where xs-eq: xs = [x] by auto
    hence distinct xs ∧ sorted xs by simp
  } note l'-OK = this

  from merge-list-correct[of ?l' [], OF l'-OK]
  show ?thesis unfolding mergesort-def by simp
qed

```

4.25.5 Operations on sorted Lists

```

fun inter-sorted :: 'a:{linorder} list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list where
  inter-sorted [] l2 = []
  | inter-sorted l1 [] = []
  | inter-sorted (x1 # l1) (x2 # l2) =
    (if (x1 < x2) then (inter-sorted l1 (x2 # l2)) else
     (if (x1 = x2) then x1 # (inter-sorted l1 l2) else inter-sorted (x1 # l1) l2))

lemma inter-sorted-correct :
assumes l1-OK: distinct l1 ∧ sorted l1
assumes l2-OK: distinct l2 ∧ sorted l2
shows distinct (inter-sorted l1 l2) ∧ sorted (inter-sorted l1 l2) ∧
  set (inter-sorted l1 l2) = set l1 ∩ set l2
using assms
proof (induct l1 arbitrary: l2)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp

```

```

next
  case (Cons x1 l1 l2)
  note x1-l1-props = Cons(2)
  note l2-props = Cons(3)

  from x1-l1-props have l1-props: distinct l1  $\wedge$  sorted l1
    and x1-nin-l1: x1  $\notin$  set l1
    and x1-le:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } l1 \implies x1 \leq x$ 
  by (simp-all add: sorted-Cons Ball-def)

  note ind-hyp-l1 = Cons(1)[OF l1-props]

  show ?case
  using l2-props
  proof (induct l2)
    case Nil with x1-l1-props show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x2 l2)
  note x2-l2-props = Cons(2)
  from x2-l2-props have l2-props: distinct l2  $\wedge$  sorted l2
    and x2-nin-l2: x2  $\notin$  set l2
    and x2-le:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } l2 \implies x2 \leq x$ 
  by (simp-all add: sorted-Cons Ball-def)

  note ind-hyp-l2 = Cons(1)[OF l2-props]
  show ?case
  proof (cases x1 < x2)
    case True note x1-less-x2 = this

    from ind-hyp-l1[OF x2-l2-props] x1-less-x2 x1-nin-l1 x1-le x2-le
    show ?thesis
      apply (auto simp add: sorted-Cons Ball-def)
      apply (metis linorder-not-le)
    done
next
  case False note x2-le-x1 = this

  show ?thesis
  proof (cases x1 = x2)
    case True note x1-eq-x2 = this

    from ind-hyp-l1[OF l2-props] x1-le x2-le x2-nin-l2 x1-eq-x2 x1-nin-l1
    show ?thesis by (simp add: x1-eq-x2 sorted-Cons Ball-def)
next
  case False note x1-neq-x2 = this
  with x2-le-x1 have x2-less-x1 : x2 < x1 by auto

  from ind-hyp-l2 x2-le-x1 x1-neq-x2 x2-le x2-nin-l2 x1-le
  show ?thesis

```

```

apply (auto simp add: x2-less-x1 sorted-Cons Ball-def)
  apply (metis linorder-not-le x2-less-x1)
done
qed
qed
qed
qed

fun diff-sorted :: 'a::{linorder} list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list where
  diff-sorted [] l2 = []
  | diff-sorted l1 [] = l1
  | diff-sorted (x1 # l1) (x2 # l2) =
    (if (x1 < x2) then x1 # (diff-sorted l1 (x2 # l2)) else
     (if (x1 = x2) then (diff-sorted l1 l2) else diff-sorted (x1 # l1) l2))

lemma diff-sorted-correct :
assumes l1-OK: distinct l1 ∧ sorted l1
assumes l2-OK: distinct l2 ∧ sorted l2
shows distinct (diff-sorted l1 l2) ∧ sorted (diff-sorted l1 l2) ∧
      set (diff-sorted l1 l2) = set l1 − set l2
using assms
proof (induct l1 arbitrary: l2)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x1 l1 l2)
  note x1-l1-props = Cons(2)
  note l2-props = Cons(3)

  from x1-l1-props have l1-props: distinct l1 ∧ sorted l1
    and x1-nin-l1: x1 ∉ set l1
    and x1-le: ∀x. x ∈ set l1 ⇒ x1 ≤ x
  by (simp-all add: sorted-Cons Ball-def)

  note ind-hyp-l1 = Cons(1)[OF l1-props]

  show ?case
  using l2-props
  proof (induct l2)
    case Nil with x1-l1-props show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons x2 l2)
    note x2-l2-props = Cons(2)
    from x2-l2-props have l2-props: distinct l2 ∧ sorted l2
      and x2-nin-l2: x2 ∉ set l2
      and x2-le: ∀x. x ∈ set l2 ⇒ x2 ≤ x
    by (simp-all add: sorted-Cons Ball-def)

    note ind-hyp-l2 = Cons(1)[OF l2-props]
    show ?case
  
```

```

proof (cases  $x_1 < x_2$ )
  case True note  $x_1\text{-less-}x_2 = \text{this}$ 

  from ind-hyp-l1[OF x2-l2-props]  $x_1\text{-less-}x_2\ x_1\text{-nin-}l_1\ x_1\text{-le}\ x_2\text{-le}$ 
  show ?thesis
    apply simp
    apply (simp add: sorted-Cons Ball-def set-eq-iff)
    apply (metis linorder-not-le order-less-imp-not-eq2)
    done
  next
    case False note  $x_2\text{-le-}x_1 = \text{this}$ 

    show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $x_1 = x_2$ )
      case True note  $x_1\text{-eq-}x_2 = \text{this}$ 

      from ind-hyp-l1[OF l2-props]  $x_1\text{-le}\ x_2\text{-le}\ x_2\text{-nin-}l_2\ x_1\text{-eq-}x_2\ x_1\text{-nin-}l_1$ 
      show ?thesis by (simp add: x1-eq-x2 sorted-Cons Ball-def)
    next
      case False note  $x_1\text{-neq-}x_2 = \text{this}$ 
      with  $x_2\text{-le-}x_1$  have  $x_2\text{-less-}x_1 : x_2 < x_1$  by auto

      from  $x_2\text{-less-}x_1\ x_1\text{-le}$  have  $x_2\text{-nin-}l_1 : x_2 \notin \text{set } l_1$ 
        by (metis linorder-not-less)

      from ind-hyp-l2  $x_1\text{-le}\ x_2\text{-nin-}l_1$ 
      show ?thesis
        apply (simp add: x2-less-x1 x1-neq-x2 x2-le-x1 x1-nin-l1 sorted-Cons Ball-def set-eq-iff)
          apply (metis x1-neq-x2)
        done
      qed
      qed
      qed
      qed

fun subset-sorted ::  $'a\text{:}\{\text{linorder}\}$  list  $\Rightarrow$   $'a\text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
  subset-sorted []  $l_2 = \text{True}$ 
  | subset-sorted ( $x_1 \# l_1$ ) [] = False
  | subset-sorted ( $x_1 \# l_1$ ) ( $x_2 \# l_2$ ) =
    (if ( $x_1 < x_2$ ) then False else
     (if ( $x_1 = x_2$ ) then (subset-sorted l1 l2) else subset-sorted (x1 # l1) l2))

lemma subset-sorted-correct :
assumes l1-OK: distinct l1  $\wedge$  sorted l1
assumes l2-OK: distinct l2  $\wedge$  sorted l2
shows subset-sorted l1 l2  $\longleftrightarrow$  set l1  $\subseteq$  set l2
using assms
proof (induct l1 arbitrary: l2)

```

```

case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x1 l1 l2)
  note x1-l1-props = Cons(2)
  note l2-props = Cons(3)

  from x1-l1-props have l1-props: distinct l1 ∧ sorted l1
    and x1-nin-l1: x1 ∉ set l1
    and x1-le: ∀x. x ∈ set l1 ⇒ x1 ≤ x
  by (simp-all add: sorted-Cons Ball-def)

  note ind-hyp-l1 = Cons(1)[OF l1-props]

  show ?case
  using l2-props
  proof (induct l2)
    case Nil with x1-l1-props show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons x2 l2)
    note x2-l2-props = Cons(2)
    from x2-l2-props have l2-props: distinct l2 ∧ sorted l2
      and x2-nin-l2: x2 ∉ set l2
      and x2-le: ∀x. x ∈ set l2 ⇒ x2 ≤ x
    by (simp-all add: sorted-Cons Ball-def)

    note ind-hyp-l2 = Cons(1)[OF l2-props]
    show ?case
    proof (cases x1 < x2)
      case True note x1-less-x2 = this

      from ind-hyp-l1[OF x2-l2-props] x1-less-x2 x1-nin-l1 x1-le x2-le
      show ?thesis
        apply (auto simp add: sorted-Cons Ball-def)
        apply (metis linorder-not-le)
      done
    next
      case False note x2-le-x1 = this

      show ?thesis
      proof (cases x1 = x2)
        case True note x1-eq-x2 = this

        from ind-hyp-l1[OF l2-props] x1-le x2-le x2-nin-l2 x1-eq-x2 x1-nin-l1
        show ?thesis
          apply (simp add: subset-iff x1-eq-x2 sorted-Cons Ball-def)
          apply metis
        done
      next
        case False note x1-neq-x2 = this
  
```

```

with x2-le-x1 have x2-less-x1 : x2 < x1 by auto

from ind-hyp-l2 x2-le-x1 x1-neq-x2 x2-le x2-nin-l2 x1-le
show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: subset-iff x2-less-x1 sorted-Cons Ball-def)
  apply (metis linorder-not-le x2-less-x1)
done
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma set-eq-sorted-correct :
assumes l1-OK: distinct l1 ∧ sorted l1
assumes l2-OK: distinct l2 ∧ sorted l2
shows l1 = l2 ↔ set l1 = set l2
using assms
proof -
have l12-eq: l1 = l2 ↔ subset-sorted l1 l2 ∧ subset-sorted l2 l1
proof (induct l1 arbitrary: l2)
  case Nil thus ?case by (cases l2) auto
next
  case (Cons x1 l1')
  note ind-hyp = Cons(1)

  show ?case
  proof (cases l2)
    case Nil thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Cons x2 l2')
    thus ?thesis by (simp add: ind-hyp)
  qed
qed
also have ... ↔ ((set l1 ⊆ set l2) ∧ (set l2 ⊆ set l1))
  using subset-sorted-correct[OF l1-OK l2-OK] subset-sorted-correct[OF l2-OK l1-OK]
  by simp
also have ... ↔ set l1 = set l2 by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed

fun memb-sorted where
  memb-sorted [] x = False
| memb-sorted (y # xs) x =
  (if (y < x) then memb-sorted xs x else (x = y))

lemma memb-sorted-correct :
  sorted xs ==> memb-sorted xs x ↔ x ∈ set xs
by (induct xs) (auto simp add: sorted-Cons Ball-def)

```

```

fun insertion-sort where
  insertion-sort x [] = [x]
  | insertion-sort x (y # xs) =
    (if (y < x) then y # insertion-sort x xs else
     (if (x = y) then y # xs else x # y # xs))

lemma insertion-sort-correct :
  sorted xs ==> distinct xs ==>
  distinct (insertion-sort x xs) ∧
  sorted (insertion-sort x xs) ∧
  set (insertion-sort x xs) = set (x # xs)
by (induct xs) (auto simp add: sorted-Cons Ball-def)

fun delete-sorted where
  delete-sorted x [] = []
  | delete-sorted x (y # xs) =
    (if (y < x) then y # delete-sorted x xs else
     (if (x = y) then xs else y # xs))

lemma delete-sorted-correct :
  sorted xs ==> distinct xs ==>
  distinct (delete-sorted x xs) ∧
  sorted (delete-sorted x xs) ∧
  set (delete-sorted x xs) = set xs - {x}
apply (induct xs)
apply simp
apply (simp add: sorted-Cons Ball-def set-eq-iff)
apply (metis order-less-le)
done

lemma sorted-filter :
  sorted l ==> sorted (filter P l)
by (induct l) (simp-all add: sorted-Cons)

end

```

4.26 Set Implementation by sorted Lists

```

theory ListSetImpl-Sorted
imports
  ..../spec/SetSpec
  ..../gen-algo/SetGA
  ..../common/Misc
  ..../common/ListAdd
  ..../common/Dlist-add

```

```
begin type-synonym
'a lss = 'a list
```

4.26.1 Definitions

```
definition lss- $\alpha$  :: 'a lss  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where lss- $\alpha$  == set
definition lss-invar :: 'a:{linorder} lss  $\Rightarrow$  bool where lss-invar l == distinct l  $\wedge$ 
sorted l
definition lss-empty :: unit  $\Rightarrow$  'a lss where lss-empty == ( $\lambda$ ::unit. [])
definition lss-memb :: 'a:{linorder}  $\Rightarrow$  'a lss  $\Rightarrow$  bool where lss-memb x l == ListAdd.memb-sorted l x
definition lss-ins :: 'a:{linorder}  $\Rightarrow$  'a lss  $\Rightarrow$  'a lss where lss-ins x l == ListAdd.insertion-sort x l
definition lss-ins-dj :: 'a:{linorder}  $\Rightarrow$  'a lss  $\Rightarrow$  'a lss where lss-ins-dj == lss-ins

definition lss-delete :: 'a:{linorder}  $\Rightarrow$  'a lss  $\Rightarrow$  'a lss where lss-delete x l == delete-sorted x l

definition lss-iterateoi :: 'a lss  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,' $\sigma$ ) set-iterator
where lss-iterateoi l = foldli l

definition lss-reverse-iterateoi :: 'a lss  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,' $\sigma$ ) set-iterator
where lss-reverse-iterateoi l = foldli (rev l)

definition lss-iteratei :: 'a lss  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,' $\sigma$ ) set-iterator
where lss-iteratei l = foldli l

definition lss-isEmpty :: 'a lss  $\Rightarrow$  bool where lss-isEmpty s == s==[]

definition lss-union :: 'a:{linorder} lss  $\Rightarrow$  'a lss  $\Rightarrow$  'a lss
where lss-union s1 s2 == merge s1 s2
definition lss-union-list :: 'a:{linorder} lss list  $\Rightarrow$  'a lss
where lss-union-list l == merge-list [] l
definition lss-inter :: 'a:{linorder} lss  $\Rightarrow$  'a lss  $\Rightarrow$  'a lss
where lss-inter == inter-sorted
definition lss-union-dj :: 'a:{linorder} lss  $\Rightarrow$  'a lss  $\Rightarrow$  'a lss
where lss-union-dj == lss-union — Union of disjoint sets

definition lss-image-filter
where lss-image-filter f l =
mergesort (List.map-filter f l)

definition lss-filter where [code-unfold]: lss-filter = List.filter

definition lss-inj-image-filter
where lss-inj-image-filter == lss-image-filter

definition lss-image == iflt-image lss-image-filter
definition lss-inj-image == iflt-inj-image lss-inj-image-filter
```

```

definition lss-sel :: 'a lss  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'r option)  $\Rightarrow$  'r option
  where lss-sel == iti-sel lss-iteratei
definition lss-sel' == iti-sel-no-map lss-iteratei

definition lss-to-list :: 'a lss  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where lss-to-list == id
definition list-to-lss :: 'a:{linorder} list  $\Rightarrow$  'a lss where list-to-lss == mergesort

```

4.26.2 Correctness

```

lemmas lss-defs =
  lss-α-def
  lss-invar-def
  lss-empty-def
  lss-memb-def
  lss-ins-def
  lss-ins-dj-def
  lss-delete-def
  lss-iteratei-def
  lss-isEmpty-def
  lss-union-def
  lss-union-list-def
  lss-inter-def
  lss-union-dj-def
  lss-image-filter-def
  lss-inj-image-filter-def
  lss-image-def
  lss-inj-image-def
  lss-sel-def
  lss-sel'-def
  lss-to-list-def
  list-to-lss-def

lemma lss-empty-impl: set-empty lss-α lss-invar lss-empty
by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: lss-defs)

lemma lss-memb-impl: set-memb lss-α lss-invar lss-memb
by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: lss-defs memb-sorted-correct)

lemma lss-ins-impl: set-ins lss-α lss-invar lss-ins
by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: lss-defs insertion-sort-correct)

lemma lss-ins-dj-impl: set-ins-dj lss-α lss-invar lss-ins-dj
by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: lss-defs insertion-sort-correct)

lemma lss-delete-impl: set-delete lss-α lss-invar lss-delete
by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: lss-delete-def lss-α-def lss-invar-def delete-sorted-correct)

lemma lss-α-finite[simp, intro!]: finite (lss-α l)

```

```

by (auto simp add: lss-defs)

lemma lss-is-finite-set: finite-set lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar
by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: lss-defs)

lemma lss-iterateoi-impl: set-iterateoi lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-iterateoi
proof
fix l :: 'a::{linorder} list
assume invar-l: lss-invar l
show finite (lss- $\alpha$  l)
  unfolding lss- $\alpha$ -def by simp

from invar-l
show set-iterator-linord (lss-iterateoi l) (lss- $\alpha$  l)
  apply (rule-tac set-iterator-linord-I [of l])
  apply (simp-all add: lss- $\alpha$ -def lss-invar-def lss-iterateoi-def)
done
qed

lemma lss-reverse-iterateoi-impl: set-reverse-iterateoi lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-reverse-iterateoi
proof
fix l :: 'a list
assume invar-l: lss-invar l
show finite (lss- $\alpha$  l)
  unfolding lss- $\alpha$ -def by simp

from invar-l
show set-iterator-rev-linord (lss-reverse-iterateoi l) (lss- $\alpha$  l)
  apply (rule-tac set-iterator-rev-linord-I [of rev l])
  apply (simp-all add: lss- $\alpha$ -def lss-invar-def lss-reverse-iterateoi-def)
done
qed

lemma lss-iteratei-impl: set-iteratei lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-iteratei
proof
fix l :: 'a list
assume invar-l: lss-invar l
show finite (lss- $\alpha$  l)
  unfolding lss- $\alpha$ -def by simp

from invar-l
show set-iterator (lss-iteratei l) (lss- $\alpha$  l)
  apply (rule-tac set-iterator-I [of l])
  apply (simp-all add: lss- $\alpha$ -def lss-invar-def lss-iteratei-def)
done
qed

lemma lss-isEmpty-impl: set-isEmpty lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-isEmpty
by(unfold-locales)(auto simp add: lss-defs)

```

```

lemma lss-inter-impl: set-inter lss-α lss-invar lss-α lss-invar lss-α lss-invar lss-inter
by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: lss-defs inter-sorted-correct)

lemma lss-union-impl: set-union lss-α lss-invar lss-α lss-invar lss-α lss-invar lss-union
by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: lss-defs merge-correct)

lemma lss-union-list-impl: set-union-list lss-α lss-invar lss-α lss-invar lss-union-list
proof
  fix l :: 'a::linorder list
  assume ∀ s1∈set l. lss-invar s1

  with merge-list-correct [of l []]
  show lss-α (lss-union-list l) = ⋃ {lss-α s1 | s1 ∈ set l}
    lss-invar (lss-union-list l)
  by (auto simp add: lss-defs)
qed

lemma lss-union-dj-impl: set-union-dj lss-α lss-invar lss-α lss-invar lss-α lss-invar
lss-union-dj
by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: lss-defs merge-correct)

lemma lss-image-filter-impl : set-image-filter lss-α lss-invar lss-α lss-invar lss-image-filter
apply (unfold-locales)
apply (simp-all add: lss-invar-def lss-image-filter-def mergesort-correct lss-α-def
                     set-map-filter Bex-def)
done

lemma lss-inj-image-filter-impl : set-inj-image-filter lss-α lss-invar lss-α lss-invar
lss-inj-image-filter
apply (unfold-locales)
apply (simp-all add: lss-invar-def lss-inj-image-filter-def lss-image-filter-def
                     mergesort-correct lss-α-def
                     set-map-filter Bex-def)
done

lemma lss-filter-impl : set-filter lss-α lss-invar lss-α lss-invar lss-filter
apply (unfold-locales)
apply (simp-all add: lss-invar-def lss-filter-def sorted-filter lss-α-def
                     set-map-filter Bex-def)
done

lemmas lss-image-impl = iflt-image-correct[OF lss-image-filter-impl, folded lss-image-def]
lemmas lss-inj-image-impl = iflt-inj-image-correct[OF lss-inj-image-filter-impl, folded
lss-inj-image-def]

lemmas lss-sel-impl = iti-sel-correct[OF lss-iteratei-impl, folded lss-sel-def]
lemmas lss-sel'-impl = iti-sel'-correct[OF lss-iteratei-impl, folded lss-sel'-def]

```

```

lemma lss-to-list-impl: set-to-list lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-to-list
by(unfold-locales)(auto simp add: lss-defs)

lemma list-to-lss-impl: list-to-set lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar list-to-lss
by(unfold-locales)(auto simp add: lss-defs mergesort-correct)

interpretation lss: set-empty lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-empty using lss-empty-impl .
interpretation lss: set-memb lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-memb using lss-memb-impl .
interpretation lss: set-ins lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-ins using lss-ins-impl .
interpretation lss: set-ins-dj lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-ins-dj using lss-ins-dj-impl .
interpretation lss: set-delete lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-delete using lss-delete-impl .
interpretation lss: finite-set lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar using lss-is-finite-set .
interpretation lss: set-iteratei lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-iteratei using lss-iteratei-impl .
interpretation lss: set-isEmpty lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-isEmpty using lss-isEmpty-impl
.

interpretation lss: set-union lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-union
using lss-union-impl .
interpretation lss: set-union-list lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-union-list us-
ing lss-union-list-impl .
interpretation lss: set-inter lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-inter
using lss-inter-impl .
interpretation lss: set-union-dj lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-union-dj
using lss-union-dj-impl .
interpretation lss: set-image-filter lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-image-filter
using lss-image-filter-impl .
interpretation lss: set-inj-image-filter lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-inj-image-filter
using lss-inj-image-filter-impl .
interpretation lss: set-filter lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-filter using lss-filter-impl
.
interpretation lss: set-image lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-image using lss-image-impl
.
interpretation lss: set-inj-image lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-inj-image using
lss-inj-image-impl .
interpretation lss: set-sel lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-sel using lss-sel-impl .
interpretation lss: set-sel' lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-sel' using lss-sel'-impl .
interpretation lss: set-to-list lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-to-list using lss-to-list-impl .
interpretation lss: list-to-set lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar list-to-lss using list-to-lss-impl .

declare lss.finite[simp del, rule del]

lemmas lss-correct =
  lss.empty-correct
  lss.memb-correct
  lss.ins-correct
  lss.ins-dj-correct
  lss.delete-correct
  lss.isEmpty-correct
  lss.union-correct
  lss.union-list-correct

```

```

lss.inter-correct
lss.union-dj-correct
lss.image-filter-correct
lss.inj-image-filter-correct
lss.image-correct
lss.inj-image-correct
lss.to-list-correct
lss.to-set-correct

```

4.26.3 Code Generation

```

export-code
  lss-empty
  lss-memb
  lss-ins
  lss-ins-dj
  lss-delete
  lss-iteratei
  lss-isEmpty
  lss-union
  lss-inter
  lss-union
  lss-union-list
  lss-image-filter
  lss-inj-image-filter
  lss-image
  lss-inj-image
  lss-sel
  lss-sel'
  lss-to-list
  list-to-lss
in SML
module-name ListSet
file –

```

4.26.4 Things often defined in StdImpl

```

definition lss-min where lss-min = iti-sel-no-map lss-iterateoi
lemmas lss-min-impl = itoi-min-correct[OF lss-iterateoi-impl, folded lss-min-def]
interpretation lss: set-min lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-min using lss-min-impl .

```

```

definition lss-max where lss-max = iti-sel-no-map lss-reverse-iterateoi
lemmas lss-max-impl = ritoi-max-correct[OF lss-reverse-iterateoi-impl, folded lss-max-def]
interpretation lss: set-max lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-max using lss-max-impl .

```

```

definition lss-disjoint-witness == SetGA.sel-disjoint-witness lss-sel lss-memb
lemmas lss-disjoint-witness-impl = SetGA.sel-disjoint-witness-correct[OF lss-sel-impl
lss-memb-impl, folded lss-disjoint-witness-def]
interpretation lss: set-disjoint-witness lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar
lss-disjoint-witness using lss-disjoint-witness-impl .

```

```

definition lss-ball == SetGA.iti-ball lss-iteratei
lemmas lss-ball-impl = SetGA.iti-ball-correct[OF lss-iteratei-impl, folded lss-ball-def]
interpretation lss: set-ball lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-ball using lss-ball-impl .

definition lss-bexists == SetGA.iti-bexists lss-iteratei
lemmas lss-bexists-impl = SetGA.iti-bexists-correct[OF lss-iteratei-impl, folded lss-bexists-def]
interpretation lss: set-bexists lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-bexists using lss-bexists-impl .

definition lss-disjoint == SetGA.ball-disjoint lss-ball lss-memb
lemmas lss-disjoint-impl = SetGA.ball-disjoint-correct[OF lss-ball-impl lss-memb-impl, folded lss-disjoint-def]
interpretation lss: set-disjoint lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-disjoint using lss-disjoint-impl .

definition lss-size == SetGA.it-size lss-iteratei
lemmas lss-size-impl = SetGA.it-size-correct[OF lss-iteratei-impl, folded lss-size-def]
interpretation lss: set-size lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-size using lss-size-impl .

definition lss-size-abort == SetGA.iti-size-abort lss-iteratei
lemmas lss-size-abort-impl = SetGA.iti-size-abort-correct[OF lss-iteratei-impl, folded lss-size-abort-def]
interpretation lss: set-size-abort lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-size-abort using lss-size-abort-impl
.

definition lss-isSng == SetGA.sza-isSng lss-iteratei
lemmas lss-isSng-impl = SetGA.sza-isSng-correct[OF lss-iteratei-impl, folded lss-isSng-def]
interpretation lss: set-isSng lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-isSng using lss-isSng-impl .

definition lss-sng  $x = [x]$ 
lemma lss-sng-impl : set-sng lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-sng
  unfolding set-sng-def lss-sng-def lss-invar-def lss- $\alpha$ -def
  by simp
interpretation lss: set-sng lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-sng using lss-sng-impl .

definition lss-equal  $l1 l2 = (l1 = l2)$ 
lemma lss-equal-impl : set-equal lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-equal
  unfolding set-equal-def lss-equal-def lss- $\alpha$ -def lss-invar-def
  by (simp add: set-eq-sorted-correct)
interpretation lss: set-equal lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-equal using lss-equal-impl
.

definition [code-unfold]: lss-subset = subset-sorted
lemma lss-subset-impl : set-subset lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-subset
  unfolding set-subset-def lss-subset-def lss- $\alpha$ -def lss-invar-def
  by (simp add: subset-sorted-correct)
interpretation lss: set-subset lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss- $\alpha$  lss-invar lss-subset using lss-subset-impl
.
```

```

definition [code-unfold]: lss-diff = diff-sorted
lemma lss-diff-impl : set-diff lss-α lss-invar lss-α lss-invar lss-diff
  unfolding set-diff-def lss-diff-def lss-α-def lss-invar-def
  by (simp add: diff-sorted-correct)
interpretation lss: set-diff lss-α lss-invar lss-α lss-invar lss-diff using lss-diff-impl
.
end

```

4.27 Set Implementation by non-distinct Lists

theory ListSetImpl-NotDist

imports

```

.. / spec / SetSpec
.. / gen-algo / SetGA
.. / common / Misc
.. / common / ListAdd

```

begin type-synonym

```
'a lsnd = 'a list
```

4.27.1 Definitions

definition lsnd- α :: 'a lsnd \Rightarrow 'a set **where** lsnd- α == set

definition lsnd-invar :: 'a lsnd \Rightarrow bool **where** lsnd-invar == (λ - . True)

definition lsnd-empty :: unit \Rightarrow 'a lsnd **where** lsnd-empty == (λ -::unit. [])

definition lsnd-memb :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a lsnd \Rightarrow bool **where** lsnd-memb x l == List.member l x

definition lsnd-ins :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a lsnd \Rightarrow 'a lsnd **where** lsnd-ins x l == x#l

definition lsnd-ins-dj :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a lsnd \Rightarrow 'a lsnd **where** lsnd-ins-dj x l == x#l

definition lsnd-delete :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a lsnd \Rightarrow 'a lsnd **where** lsnd-delete x l == remove-rev [] x l

definition lsnd-iteratei :: 'a lsnd \Rightarrow ('a,'σ) set-iterator
where lsnd-iteratei l = foldli (remdups l)

definition lsnd-isEmpty :: 'a lsnd \Rightarrow bool **where** lsnd-isEmpty s == s==[]

definition lsnd-union :: 'a lsnd \Rightarrow 'a lsnd \Rightarrow 'a lsnd
where lsnd-union s1 s2 == revg s1 s2

definition lsnd-inter :: 'a lsnd \Rightarrow 'a lsnd \Rightarrow 'a lsnd
where lsnd-inter == it-inter lsnd-iteratei lsnd-memb lsnd-empty lsnd-ins-dj

definition lsnd-union-dj :: 'a lsnd \Rightarrow 'a lsnd \Rightarrow 'a lsnd
where lsnd-union-dj s1 s2 == revg s1 s2 — Union of disjoint sets

definition lsnd-image-filter
where lsnd-image-filter == it-image-filter lsnd-iteratei lsnd-empty lsnd-ins

```

definition lsnd-inj-image-filter
  where lsnd-inj-image-filter == it-inj-image-filter lsnd-iteratei lsnd-empty lsnd-ins-dj

definition lsnd-image == iflt-image lsnd-image-filter
definition lsnd-inj-image == iflt-inj-image lsnd-inj-image-filter

definition lsnd-sel :: 'a lsnd => ('a => 'r option) => 'r option
  where lsnd-sel == iti-sel lsnd-iteratei
definition lsnd-sel' == iti-sel-no-map lsnd-iteratei

definition lsnd-to-list :: 'a lsnd => 'a list where lsnd-to-list == remdups
definition list-to-lsnd :: 'a list => 'a lsnd where list-to-lsnd == id

```

4.27.2 Correctness

```

lemmas lsnd-defs =
  lsnd- $\alpha$ -def
  lsnd-invar-def
  lsnd-empty-def
  lsnd-memb-def
  lsnd-ins-def
  lsnd-ins-dj-def
  lsnd-delete-def
  lsnd-iteratei-def
  lsnd-isEmpty-def
  lsnd-union-def
  lsnd-inter-def
  lsnd-union-dj-def
  lsnd-image-filter-def
  lsnd-inj-image-filter-def
  lsnd-image-def
  lsnd-inj-image-def
  lsnd-sel-def
  lsnd-sel'-def
  lsnd-to-list-def
  list-to-lsnd-def

lemma lsnd-empty-impl: set-empty lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-empty
by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: lsnd-defs)

lemma lsnd-memb-impl: set-memb lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-memb
by (unfold-locales)(auto simp add: lsnd-defs in-set-member)

lemma lsnd-ins-impl: set-ins lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-ins
by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: lsnd-defs in-set-member)

lemma lsnd-ins-dj-impl: set-ins-dj lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-ins-dj
by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: lsnd-defs)

```

```

lemma lsnd-delete-impl: set-delete lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-delete
by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: lsnd-delete-def lsnd- $\alpha$ -def lsnd-invar-def remove-rev-alt-def)

lemma lsnd- $\alpha$ -finite[simp, intro!]: finite (lsnd- $\alpha$  l)
  by (auto simp add: lsnd-defs)

lemma lsnd-is-finite-set: finite-set lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar
by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: lsnd-defs)

lemma lsnd-iteratei-impl: set-iteratei lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-iteratei
proof
  fix l :: 'a list
  show finite (lsnd- $\alpha$  l)
    unfolding lsnd- $\alpha$ -def by simp

  show set-iterator (lsnd-iteratei l) (lsnd- $\alpha$  l)
    apply (rule set-iterator-I [of remdups l])
    apply (simp-all add: lsnd- $\alpha$ -def lsnd-iteratei-def)
  done
qed

lemma lsnd-isEmpty-impl: set-isEmpty lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-isEmpty
by(unfold-locales)(auto simp add: lsnd-defs)

lemmas lsnd-inter-impl = it-inter-correct[OF lsnd-iteratei-impl lsnd-memb-impl
lsnd-empty-impl lsnd-ins-dj-impl, folded lsnd-inter-def]

lemma lsnd-union-impl: set-union lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar
lsnd-union
by(unfold-locales)(auto simp add: lsnd-defs)

lemma lsnd-union-dj-impl: set-union-dj lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd- $\alpha$ 
lsnd-invar lsnd-union-dj
by(unfold-locales)(auto simp add: lsnd-defs)

lemmas lsnd-image-filter-impl = it-image-filter-correct[OF lsnd-iteratei-impl lsnd-empty-impl
lsnd-ins-impl, folded lsnd-image-filter-def]
lemmas lsnd-inj-image-filter-impl = it-inj-image-filter-correct[OF lsnd-iteratei-impl
lsnd-empty-impl lsnd-ins-dj-impl, folded lsnd-inj-image-filter-def]

lemmas lsnd-image-impl = iflt-image-correct[OF lsnd-image-filter-impl, folded lsnd-image-def]
lemmas lsnd-inj-image-impl = iflt-inj-image-correct[OF lsnd-inj-image-filter-impl,
folded lsnd-inj-image-def]

lemmas lsnd-sel-impl = iti-sel-correct[OF lsnd-iteratei-impl, folded lsnd-sel-def]
lemmas lsnd-sel'-impl = iti-sel'-correct[OF lsnd-iteratei-impl, folded lsnd-sel'-def]

lemma lsnd-to-list-impl: set-to-list lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-to-list
by(unfold-locales)(auto simp add: lsnd-defs)

```

```

lemma list-to-lsnd-impl: list-to-set lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar list-to-lsnd
by(unfold-locales)(auto simp add: lsnd-defs)

interpretation lsnd: set-empty lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-empty using lsnd-empty-impl
.
interpretation lsnd: set-memb lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-memb using lsnd-memb-impl
.
interpretation lsnd: set-ins lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-ins using lsnd-ins-impl .
interpretation lsnd: set-ins-dj lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-ins-dj using lsnd-ins-dj-impl
.
interpretation lsnd: set-delete lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-delete using lsnd-delete-impl
.
interpretation lsnd: finite-set lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar using lsnd-is-finite-set .
interpretation lsnd: set-iteratei lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-iteratei using lsnd-iteratei-impl
.
interpretation lsnd: set-isEmpty lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-isEmpty using lsnd-isEmpty-impl
.
interpretation lsnd: set-union lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar
lsnd-union using lsnd-union-impl .
interpretation lsnd: set-inter lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar
lsnd-inter using lsnd-inter-impl .
interpretation lsnd: set-union-dj lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar
lsnd-union-dj using lsnd-union-dj-impl .
interpretation lsnd: set-image-filter lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-image-filter
using lsnd-image-filter-impl .
interpretation lsnd: set-inj-image-filter lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-inj-image-filter
using lsnd-inj-image-filter-impl .
interpretation lsnd: set-image lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-image us-
ing lsnd-image-impl .
interpretation lsnd: set-inj-image lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-inj-image
using lsnd-inj-image-impl .
interpretation lsnd: set-sel lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-sel using lsnd-sel-impl .
interpretation lsnd: set-sel' lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-sel' using lsnd-sel'-impl .
interpretation lsnd: set-to-list lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-to-list using lsnd-to-list-impl
.
interpretation lsnd: list-to-set lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar list-to-lsnd using list-to-lsnd-impl
.

declare lsnd.finite[simp del, rule del]

lemmas lsnd-correct =
  lsnd.empty-correct
  lsnd.memb-correct
  lsnd.ins-correct
  lsnd.ins-dj-correct
  lsnd.delete-correct
  lsnd.isEmpty-correct
  lsnd.union-correct

```

```

lsnd.inter-correct
lsnd.union-dj-correct
lsnd.image-filter-correct
lsnd.inj-image-filter-correct
lsnd.image-correct
lsnd.inj-image-correct
lsnd.to-list-correct
lsnd.to-set-correct

```

4.27.3 Code Generation

```

export-code
  lsnd-empty
  lsnd-memb
  lsnd-ins
  lsnd-ins-dj
  lsnd-delete
  lsnd-iteratei
  lsnd-isEmpty
  lsnd-union
  lsnd-inter
  lsnd-union-dj
  lsnd-image-filter
  lsnd-inj-image-filter
  lsnd-image
  lsnd-inj-image
  lsnd-sel
  lsnd-sel'
  lsnd-to-list
  list-to-lsnd
in SML
module-name ListSet
file –

```

4.27.4 Things often defined in StdImpl

```

definition lsnd-disjoint-witness == SetGA.sel-disjoint-witness lsnd-sel lsnd-memb
lemmas lsnd-disjoint-witness-impl = SetGA.sel-disjoint-witness-correct[OF lsnd-sel-impl
lsnd-memb-impl, folded lsnd-disjoint-witness-def]
interpretation lsnd: set-disjoint-witness lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar
lsnd-disjoint-witness using lsnd-disjoint-witness-impl .

definition lsnd-ball == SetGA.iti-ball lsnd-iteratei
lemmas lsnd-ball-impl = SetGA.iti-ball-correct[OF lsnd-iteratei-impl, folded lsnd-ball-def]
interpretation lsnd: set-ball lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-ball using lsnd-ball-impl .

definition lsnd-bexists == SetGA.iti-bexists lsnd-iteratei
lemmas lsnd-bexists-impl = SetGA.iti-bexists-correct[OF lsnd-iteratei-impl, folded
lsnd-bexists-def]

```

```

interpretation lsnd: set-bexists lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-bexists using lsnd-bexists-impl
.

definition lsnd-disjoint == SetGA.ball-disjoint lsnd-ball lsnd-memb
lemmas lsnd-disjoint-impl = SetGA.ball-disjoint-correct[OF lsnd-ball-impl lsnd-memb-impl,
folded lsnd-disjoint-def]
interpretation lsnd: set-disjoint lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-disjoint
using lsnd-disjoint-impl .

definition lsnd-size == SetGA.it-size lsnd-iteratei
lemmas lsnd-size-impl = SetGA.it-size-correct[OF lsnd-iteratei-impl, folded lsnd-size-def]
interpretation lsnd: set-size lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-size using lsnd-size-impl .

definition lsnd-size-abort == SetGA.iti-size-abort lsnd-iteratei
lemmas lsnd-size-abort-impl = SetGA.iti-size-abort-correct[OF lsnd-iteratei-impl,
folded lsnd-size-abort-def]
interpretation lsnd: set-size-abort lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-size-abort using lsnd-size-abort-impl
.

definition lsnd-isSng == SetGA.sza-isSng lsnd-iteratei
lemmas lsnd-isSng-impl = SetGA.sza-isSng-correct[OF lsnd-iteratei-impl, folded
lsnd-isSng-def]
interpretation lsnd: set-isSng lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-isSng using lsnd-isSng-impl
.

definition lsnd-sng  $x = [x]$ 
lemma lsnd-sng-impl : set-sng lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-sng
  unfolding set-sng-def lsnd-sng-def lsnd-invar-def lsnd- $\alpha$ -def
  by simp
interpretation lsnd: set-sng lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-sng using lsnd-sng-impl .

definition lsnd-diff == SetGA.it-diff lsnd-iteratei lsnd-delete
lemmas lsnd-diff-impl = SetGA.it-diff-correct[OF lsnd-iteratei-impl lsnd-delete-impl,
folded lsnd-diff-def]
interpretation lsnd: set-diff lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-diff
using lsnd-diff-impl .

definition lsnd-subset == SetGA.ball-subset lsnd-ball lsnd-memb
lemmas lsnd-subset-impl = SetGA.ball-subset-correct[OF lsnd-ball-impl lsnd-memb-impl,
folded lsnd-subset-def]
interpretation lsnd: set-subset lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-subset
using lsnd-subset-impl .

definition lsnd-equal == SetGA.subset-equal lsnd-subset lsnd-subset
lemmas lsnd-equal-impl = SetGA.subset-equal-correct[OF lsnd-subset-impl lsnd-subset-impl,
folded lsnd-equal-def]
interpretation lsnd: set-equal lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-equal
using lsnd-equal-impl .

```

```

definition lsnd-filter == SetGA.iflt-filter lsnd-inj-image-filter
lemmas lsnd-filter-impl = SetGA.iflt-filter-correct[OF lsnd-inj-image-filter-impl,
folded lsnd-filter-def]
interpretation lsnd: set-filter lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd- $\alpha$  lsnd-invar lsnd-filter
  using lsnd-filter-impl .

end

```

4.28 Record-Based Set Interface: Implementation setup

```

theory RecordSetImpl
imports
  ..../gen-algo/StdInst
  ListSetImpl-Sorted
  ListSetImpl-NotDist
begin

```

4.28.1 List Set

```

definition ls-ops == (
  set-op- $\alpha$  = ls- $\alpha$ ,
  set-op-invar = ls-invar,
  set-op-empty = ls-empty,
  set-op-sng = ls-sng,
  set-op-memb = ls-memb,
  set-op-ins = ls-ins,
  set-op-ins-dj = ls-ins-dj,
  set-op-delete = ls-delete,
  set-op-isEmpty = ls-isEmpty,
  set-op-isSng = ls-isSng,
  set-op-ball = ls-ball,
  set-op-bexists = ls-bexists,
  set-op-size = ls-size,
  set-op-size-abort = ls-size-abort,
  set-op-union = ls-union,
  set-op-union-dj = ls-union-dj,
  set-op-diff = ll-diff,
  set-op-filter = ll-filter,
  set-op-inter = ls-inter,
  set-op-subset = ll-subset,
  set-op-equal = ll-equal,
  set-op-disjoint = ll-disjoint,
  set-op-disjoint-witness = ll-disjoint-witness,
  set-op-sel = ls-sel',
  set-op-to-list = ls-to-list,
)

```

```

set-op-from-list = list-to-ls
 $\emptyset$ 

interpretation lsr!: StdSet ls-ops
  apply (rule StdSet.intro)
  apply (simp-all add: ls-ops-def)
  apply unfold-locales
  done

lemma ls-ops-unfold[code-unfold]:
  set-op-α ls-ops = ls-α
  set-op-invar ls-ops = ls-invar
  set-op-empty ls-ops = ls-empty
  set-op-sng ls-ops = ls-sng
  set-op-memb ls-ops = ls-memb
  set-op-ins ls-ops = ls-ins
  set-op-ins-dj ls-ops = ls-ins-dj
  set-op-delete ls-ops = ls-delete
  set-op-isEmpty ls-ops = ls-isEmpty
  set-op-isSng ls-ops = ls-isSng
  set-op-ball ls-ops = ls-ball
  set-op-bexists ls-ops = ls-bexists
  set-op-size ls-ops = ls-size
  set-op-size-abort ls-ops = ls-size-abort
  set-op-union ls-ops = ls-union
  set-op-union-dj ls-ops = ls-union-dj
  set-op-diff ls-ops = ll-diff
  set-op-filter ls-ops = ll-filter
  set-op-inter ls-ops = ls-inter
  set-op-subset ls-ops = ll-subset
  set-op-equal ls-ops = ll-equal
  set-op-disjoint ls-ops = ll-disjoint
  set-op-disjoint-witness ls-ops = ll-disjoint-witness
  set-op-sel ls-ops = ls-sel'
  set-op-to-list ls-ops = ls-to-list
  set-op-from-list ls-ops = list-to-ls
  by (auto simp add: ls-ops-def)

```

— Required to set up *unfold_locales* in contexts with additional iterators

interpretation *lsr!*: *set-iteratei (set-op-α ls-ops) (set-op-invar ls-ops) ls-iteratei using ls-iteratei-impl[folded ls-ops-unfold]* .

4.28.2 List Set with Invar

```

definition lsi-ops = ()
  set-op-α = lsi-α,
  set-op-invar = lsi-invar,
  set-op-empty = lsi-empty,
  set-op-sng = lsi-sng,

```

```

set-op-memb = lsi-memb,
set-op-ins = lsi-ins,
set-op-ins-dj = lsi-ins-dj,
set-op-delete = lsi-delete,
set-op-isEmpty = lsi-isEmpty,
set-op-isSng = lsi-isSng,
set-op-ball = lsi-ball,
set-op-bexists = lsi-bexists,
set-op-size = lsi-size,
set-op-size-abort = lsi-size-abort,
set-op-union = lsi-union,
set-op-union-dj = lsi-union-dj,
set-op-diff = lili-diff,
set-op-filter = lili-filter,
set-op-inter = lsi-inter,
set-op-subset = lili-subset,
set-op-equal = lili-equal,
set-op-disjoint = lili-disjoint,
set-op-disjoint-witness = lili-disjoint-witness,
set-op-sel = lsi-sel',
set-op-to-list = lsi-to-list,
set-op-from-list = list-to-lsi
|

```

interpretation *lsir!*: *StdSet* *lsi-ops*
apply (*rule StdSet.intro*)
apply (*simp-all add: lsi-ops-def*)
apply *unfold-locales*
done

lemma *lsi-ops-unfold[code-unfold]*:
set-op-α lsi-ops = lsi-α
set-op-invar lsi-ops = lsi-invar
set-op-empty lsi-ops = lsi-empty
set-op-sng lsi-ops = lsi-sng
set-op-memb lsi-ops = lsi-memb
set-op-ins lsi-ops = lsi-ins
set-op-ins-dj lsi-ops = lsi-ins-dj
set-op-delete lsi-ops = lsi-delete
set-op-isEmpty lsi-ops = lsi-isEmpty
set-op-isSng lsi-ops = lsi-isSng
set-op-ball lsi-ops = lsi-ball
set-op-bexists lsi-ops = lsi-bexists
set-op-size lsi-ops = lsi-size
set-op-size-abort lsi-ops = lsi-size-abort
set-op-union lsi-ops = lsi-union
set-op-union-dj lsi-ops = lsi-union-dj
set-op-diff lsi-ops = lili-diff
set-op-filter lsi-ops = lili-filter

```

set-op-inter lsi-ops = lsi-inter
set-op-subset lsi-ops = lili-subset
set-op-equal lsi-ops = lili-equal
set-op-disjoint lsi-ops = lili-disjoint
set-op-disjoint-witness lsi-ops = lili-disjoint-witness
set-op-sel lsi-ops = lsi-sel'
set-op-to-list lsi-ops = lsi-to-list
set-op-from-list lsi-ops = list-to-lsi
by (simp-all add: lsi-ops-def)

```

— Required to set up unfold_locales in contexts with additional iterators
interpretation $lsir! : \text{set-iteratei } (\text{set-op-}\alpha\ lsi\text{-ops}) \quad (\text{set-op-invar } lsi\text{-ops})\ lsi\text{-iteratei}$
using $lsi\text{-iteratei-impl}[\text{folded } lsi\text{-ops-unfold}]$.

4.28.3 List Set with Invar and non-distinct lists

```

definition lsnd-ops = ()
  set-op- $\alpha$  = lsnd- $\alpha$ ,
  set-op-invar = lsnd-invar,
  set-op-empty = lsnd-empty,
  set-op-sng = lsnd-sng,
  set-op-memb = lsnd-memb,
  set-op-ins = lsnd-ins,
  set-op-ins-dj = lsnd-ins-dj,
  set-op-delete = lsnd-delete,
  set-op-isEmpty = lsnd-isEmpty,
  set-op-isSng = lsnd-isSng,
  set-op-ball = lsnd-ball,
  set-op-bexists = lsnd-bexists,
  set-op-size = lsnd-size,
  set-op-size-abort = lsnd-size-abort,
  set-op-union = lsnd-union,
  set-op-union-dj = lsnd-union-dj,
  set-op-diff = lsnd-diff,
  set-op-filter = lsnd-filter,
  set-op-inter = lsnd-inter,
  set-op-subset = lsnd-subset,
  set-op-equal = lsnd-equal,
  set-op-disjoint = lsnd-disjoint,
  set-op-disjoint-witness = lsnd-disjoint-witness,
  set-op-sel = lsnd-sel',
  set-op-to-list = lsnd-to-list,
  set-op-from-list = list-to-lsnd
()
```

```

interpretation lsndr! : StdSet lsnd-ops
  apply (rule StdSet.intro)
  apply (simp-all add: lsnd-ops-def)
  apply unfold-locales

```

done

```

lemma lsnd-ops-unfold[code-unfold]:
  set-op- $\alpha$  lsnd-ops = lsnd- $\alpha$ 
  set-op-invar lsnd-ops = lsnd-invar
  set-op-empty lsnd-ops = lsnd-empty
  set-op-sng lsnd-ops = lsnd-sng
  set-op-memb lsnd-ops = lsnd-memb
  set-op-ins lsnd-ops = lsnd-ins
  set-op-ins-dj lsnd-ops = lsnd-ins-dj
  set-op-delete lsnd-ops = lsnd-delete
  set-op-isEmpty lsnd-ops = lsnd-isEmpty
  set-op-isSng lsnd-ops = lsnd-isSng
  set-op-ball lsnd-ops = lsnd-ball
  set-op-bexists lsnd-ops = lsnd-bexists
  set-op-size lsnd-ops = lsnd-size
  set-op-size-abort lsnd-ops = lsnd-size-abort
  set-op-union lsnd-ops = lsnd-union
  set-op-union-dj lsnd-ops = lsnd-union-dj
  set-op-diff lsnd-ops = lsnd-diff
  set-op-filter lsnd-ops = lsnd-filter
  set-op-inter lsnd-ops = lsnd-inter
  set-op-subset lsnd-ops = lsnd-subset
  set-op-equal lsnd-ops = lsnd-equal
  set-op-disjoint lsnd-ops = lsnd-disjoint
  set-op-disjoint-witness lsnd-ops = lsnd-disjoint-witness
  set-op-sel lsnd-ops = lsnd-sel'
  set-op-to-list lsnd-ops = lsnd-to-list
  set-op-from-list lsnd-ops = list-to-lsnd
by (simp-all add: lsnd-ops-def)

```

— Required to set up unfold_locales in contexts with additional iterators
interpretation lsndr!: set-iteratei (set-op- α lsnd-ops) (set-op-invar lsnd-ops)
lsnd-iteratei **using** lsnd-iteratei-impl[folded lsnd-ops-unfold].

4.28.4 List Set by sorted lists

```

definition lss-ops :: ('x :: linorder, 'x lss) oset-ops
where lss-ops = []
  set-op- $\alpha$  = lss- $\alpha$ ,
  set-op-invar = lss-invar,
  set-op-empty = lss-empty,
  set-op-sng = lss-sng,
  set-op-memb = lss-memb,
  set-op-ins = lss-ins,
  set-op-ins-dj = lss-ins-dj,
  set-op-delete = lss-delete,
  set-op-isEmpty = lss-isEmpty,
  set-op-isSng = lss-isSng,

```

```

set-op-ball = lss-ball,
set-op-bexists = lss-bexists,
set-op-size = lss-size,
set-op-size-abort = lss-size-abort,
set-op-union = lss-union,
set-op-union-dj = lss-union-dj,
set-op-diff = lss-diff,
set-op-filter = lss-filter,
set-op-inter = lss-inter,
set-op-subset = lss-subset,
set-op-equal = lss-equal,
set-op-disjoint = lss-disjoint,
set-op-disjoint-witness = lss-disjoint-witness,
set-op-sel = lss-sel',
set-op-to-list = lss-to-list,
set-op-from-list = list-to-lss,
set-op-min = lss-min,
set-op-max = lss-max
()
```

interpretation *lssr!*: *StdSet lss-ops*
apply (*rule StdSet.intro*)
apply (*simp-all add: lss-ops-def*)
apply *unfold-locales*
done

interpretation *lssr!*: *StdOSet lss-ops*
apply (*rule StdOSet.intro*)
apply (*rule StdSet.intro*)
apply (*simp-all add: lss-ops-def*)
apply *unfold-locales*
done

lemma *lss-ops-unfold[code-unfold]*:
set-op-α lss-ops = lss-α
set-op-invar lss-ops = lss-invar
set-op-empty lss-ops = lss-empty
set-op-sng lss-ops = lss-sng
set-op-memb lss-ops = lss-memb
set-op-ins lss-ops = lss-ins
set-op-ins-dj lss-ops = lss-ins-dj
set-op-delete lss-ops = lss-delete
set-op-isEmpty lss-ops = lss-isEmpty
set-op-isSng lss-ops = lss-isSng
set-op-ball lss-ops = lss-ball
set-op-size lss-ops = lss-size
set-op-size-abort lss-ops = lss-size-abort
set-op-union lss-ops = lss-union
set-op-union-dj lss-ops = lss-union-dj

```

set-op-diff lss-ops = lss-diff
set-op-filter lss-ops = lss-filter
set-op-inter lss-ops = lss-inter
set-op-subset lss-ops = lss-subset
set-op-equal lss-ops = lss-equal
set-op-disjoint lss-ops = lss-disjoint
set-op-disjoint-witness lss-ops = lss-disjoint-witness
set-op-sel lss-ops = lss-sel'
set-op-to-list lss-ops = lss-to-list
set-op-from-list lss-ops = list-to-lss
set-op-min lss-ops = lss-min
set-op-max lss-ops = lss-max
by (auto simp add: lss-ops-def)

```

— Required to set up unfold_locales in contexts with additional iteratolss
interpretation *lssr!*: *set-iteratei* (*set-op- α* *lss-ops*) (*set-op-invar* *lss-ops*)
lss-iteratei
unfolding *lss-ops-unfold*
using *lss-iteratei-impl* .

interpretation *lssr!*: *set-iterateoi* (*set-op- α* *lss-ops*) (*set-op-invar* *lss-ops*)
lss-iterateoi
unfolding *lss-ops-unfold*
using *lss-iterateoi-impl* .

interpretation *lssr!*: *set-reverse-iterateoi* (*set-op- α* *lss-ops*) (*set-op-invar* *lss-ops*)
lss-reverse-iterateoi
unfolding *lss-ops-unfold*
using *lss-reverse-iterateoi-impl* .

4.28.5 RBT Set

```

definition rs-ops :: ('x :: linorder, 'x rs) oset-ops
where rs-ops = ()
  set-op- $\alpha$  = rs- $\alpha$ ,
  set-op-invar = rs-invar,
  set-op-empty = rs-empty,
  set-op-sng = rs-sng,
  set-op-memb = rs-memb,
  set-op-ins = rs-ins,
  set-op-ins-dj = rs-ins-dj,
  set-op-delete = rs-delete,
  set-op-isEmpty = rs-isEmpty,
  set-op-isSng = rs-isSng,
  set-op-ball = rs-ball,
  set-op-bexists = rs-bexists,
  set-op-size = rs-size,
  set-op-size-abort = rs-size-abort,
  set-op-union = rs-union,

```

```

set-op-union-dj = rs-union-dj,
set-op-diff = rr-diff,
set-op-filter = rr-filter,
set-op-inter = rs-inter,
set-op-subset = rr-subset,
set-op-equal = rr-equal,
set-op-disjoint = rr-disjoint,
set-op-disjoint-witness = rr-disjoint-witness,
set-op-sel = rs-sel',
set-op-to-list = rs-to-list,
set-op-from-list = list-to-rs,
set-op-min = rs-min,
set-op-max = rs-max
()
```

interpretation *rsr!*: *StdSet rs-ops*
apply (*rule StdSet.intro*)
apply (*simp-all add: rs-ops-def*)
apply *unfold-locales*
done

interpretation *rsr!*: *StdOSet rs-ops*
apply (*rule StdOSet.intro*)
apply (*rule StdSet.intro*)
apply (*simp-all add: rs-ops-def*)
apply *unfold-locales*
done

lemma *rs-ops-unfold[code-unfold]*:
set-op-α rs-ops = rs-α
set-op-invar rs-ops = rs-invar
set-op-empty rs-ops = rs-empty
set-op-sng rs-ops = rs-sng
set-op-memb rs-ops = rs-memb
set-op-ins rs-ops = rs-ins
set-op-ins-dj rs-ops = rs-ins-dj
set-op-delete rs-ops = rs-delete
set-op-isEmpty rs-ops = rs-isEmpty
set-op-isSng rs-ops = rs-isSng
set-op-ball rs-ops = rs-ball
set-op-bexists rs-ops = rs-bexists
set-op-size rs-ops = rs-size
set-op-size-abort rs-ops = rs-size-abort
set-op-union rs-ops = rs-union
set-op-union-dj rs-ops = rs-union-dj
set-op-diff rs-ops = rr-diff
set-op-filter rs-ops = rr-filter
set-op-inter rs-ops = rs-inter
set-op-subset rs-ops = rr-subset

```

set-op-equal rs-ops = rr-equal
set-op-disjoint rs-ops = rr-disjoint
set-op-disjoint-witness rs-ops = rr-disjoint-witness
set-op-sel rs-ops = rs-sel'
set-op-to-list rs-ops = rs-to-list
set-op-from-list rs-ops = list-to-rs
set-op-min rs-ops = rs-min
set-op-max rs-ops = rs-max
by (auto simp add: rs-ops-def)

```

— Required to set up unfold_locales in contexts with additional iterators

```

interpretation rsr!: set-iteratei (set-op- $\alpha$  rs-ops) (set-op-invar rs-ops) rs-iteratei
  unfolding rs-ops-unfold
  using rs-iteratei-impl .

```

```

interpretation rsr!: set-iterateoi (set-op- $\alpha$  rs-ops) (set-op-invar rs-ops) rs-iterateoi
  unfolding rs-ops-unfold
  using rs-iterateoi-impl .

```

```

interpretation rsr!: set-reverse-iterateoi (set-op- $\alpha$  rs-ops) (set-op-invar rs-ops)
  rs-reverse-iterateoi
  unfolding rs-ops-unfold
  using rs-reverse-iterateoi-impl .

```

4.28.6 HashSet

```

definition hs-ops = (
  set-op- $\alpha$  = hs- $\alpha$ ,
  set-op-invar = hs-invar,
  set-op-empty = hs-empty,
  set-op-sng = hs-sng,
  set-op-memb = hs-memb,
  set-op-ins = hs-ins,
  set-op-ins-dj = hs-ins-dj,
  set-op-delete = hs-delete,
  set-op-isEmpty = hs-isEmpty,
  set-op-isSng = hs-isSng,
  set-op-ball = hs-ball,
  set-op-bexists = hs-bexists,
  set-op-size = hs-size,
  set-op-size-abort = hs-size-abort,
  set-op-union = hs-union,
  set-op-union-dj = hs-union-dj,
  set-op-diff = hh-diff,
  set-op-filter = hh-filter,
  set-op-inter = hs-inter,
  set-op-subset = hh-subset,
  set-op-equal = hh-equal,
  set-op-disjoint = hh-disjoint,

```

```

set-op-disjoint-witness = hh-disjoint-witness,
set-op-sel = hs-sel',
set-op-to-list = hs-to-list,
set-op-from-list = list-to-hs
[]

interpretation hsr!: StdSet hs-ops
  apply (rule StdSet.intro)
  apply (simp-all add: hs-ops-def)
  apply unfold-locales
  done

lemma hs-ops-unfold[code-unfold]:
  set-op-α hs-ops = hs-α
  set-op-invar hs-ops = hs-invar
  set-op-empty hs-ops = hs-empty
  set-op-sng hs-ops = hs-sng
  set-op-memb hs-ops = hs-memb
  set-op-ins hs-ops = hs-ins
  set-op-ins-dj hs-ops = hs-ins-dj
  set-op-delete hs-ops = hs-delete
  set-op-isEmpty hs-ops = hs-isEmpty
  set-op-isSng hs-ops = hs-isSng
  set-op-ball hs-ops = hs-ball
  set-op-bexists hs-ops = hs-bexists
  set-op-size hs-ops = hs-size
  set-op-size-abort hs-ops = hs-size-abort
  set-op-union hs-ops = hs-union
  set-op-union-dj hs-ops = hs-union-dj
  set-op-diff hs-ops = hh-diff
  set-op-filter hs-ops = hh-filter
  set-op-inter hs-ops = hs-inter
  set-op-subset hs-ops = hh-subset
  set-op-equal hs-ops = hh-equal
  set-op-disjoint hs-ops = hh-disjoint
  set-op-disjoint-witness hs-ops = hh-disjoint-witness
  set-op-sel hs-ops = hs-sel'
  set-op-to-list hs-ops = hs-to-list
  set-op-from-list hs-ops = list-to-hs
  by (auto simp add: hs-ops-def)

```

— Required to set up unfold_locales in contexts with additional iterators
interpretation hsr!: set-iteratei (set-op-α hs-ops) (set-op-invar hs-ops) hs-iteratei
using hs-iteratei-impl[folded hs-ops-unfold].

4.28.7 Array Hash Set

```

definition ahs-ops = (
  set-op-α = ahs-α,

```

```

set-op-invar = ahs-invar,
set-op-empty = ahs-empty,
set-op-sng = ahs-sng,
set-op-memb = ahs-memb,
set-op-ins = ahs-ins,
set-op-ins-dj = ahs-ins-dj,
set-op-delete = ahs-delete,
set-op-isEmpty = ahs-isEmpty,
set-op-isSng = ahs-isSng,
set-op-ball = ahs-ball,
set-op-bexists = ahs-bexists,
set-op-size = ahs-size,
set-op-size-abort = ahs-size-abort,
set-op-union = ahs-union,
set-op-union-dj = ahs-union-dj,
set-op-diff = aa-diff,
set-op-filter = aa-filter,
set-op-inter = ahs-inter,
set-op-subset = aa-subset,
set-op-equal = aa-equal,
set-op-disjoint = aa-disjoint,
set-op-disjoint-witness = aa-disjoint-witness,
set-op-sel = ahs-sel',
set-op-to-list = ahs-to-list,
set-op-from-list = list-to-ahs
)

```

interpretation *ahsr!*: *StdSet* *ahs-ops*
apply (*rule StdSet.intro*)
apply (*simp-all add: ahs-ops-def*)
apply *unfold-locales*
done

lemma *ahs-ops-unfold*[*code-unfold*]:
set-op- α *ahs-ops* = *ahs-* α
set-op-invar *ahs-ops* = *ahs-invar*
set-op-empty *ahs-ops* = *ahs-empty*
set-op-sng *ahs-ops* = *ahs-sng*
set-op-memb *ahs-ops* = *ahs-memb*
set-op-ins *ahs-ops* = *ahs-ins*
set-op-ins-dj *ahs-ops* = *ahs-ins-dj*
set-op-delete *ahs-ops* = *ahs-delete*
set-op-isEmpty *ahs-ops* = *ahs-isEmpty*
set-op-isSng *ahs-ops* = *ahs-isSng*
set-op-ball *ahs-ops* = *ahs-ball*
set-op-bexists *ahs-ops* = *ahs-bexists*
set-op-size *ahs-ops* = *ahs-size*
set-op-size-abort *ahs-ops* = *ahs-size-abort*
set-op-union *ahs-ops* = *ahs-union*

```

set-op-union-dj ahs-ops = ahs-union-dj
set-op-diff ahs-ops = aa-diff
set-op-filter ahs-ops = aa-filter
set-op-inter ahs-ops = ahs-inter
set-op-subset ahs-ops = aa-subset
set-op-equal ahs-ops = aa-equal
set-op-disjoint ahs-ops = aa-disjoint
set-op-disjoint-witness ahs-ops = aa-disjoint-witness
set-op-sel ahs-ops = ahs-sel'
set-op-to-list ahs-ops = ahs-to-list
set-op-from-list ahs-ops = list-to-ahs
by (auto simp add: ahs-ops-def)

```

— Required to set up unfold_locales in contexts with additional iterators
interpretation *ahsr!*: *set-iteratei* (*set-op- α* *ahs-ops*) (*set-op-invar* *ahs-ops*)
ahs-iteratei **using** *ahs-iteratei-impl*[folded *ahs-ops-unfold*] .

4.28.8 Array Set

```

definition ias-ops = []
  set-op- $\alpha$  = ias- $\alpha$ ,
  set-op-invar = ias-invar,
  set-op-empty = ias-empty,
  set-op-sng = ias-sng,
  set-op-memb = ias-memb,
  set-op-ins = ias-ins,
  set-op-ins-dj = ias-ins-dj,
  set-op-delete = ias-delete,
  set-op-isEmpty = ias-isEmpty,
  set-op-isSng = ias-isSng,
  set-op-ball = ias-ball,
  set-op-bexists = ias-bexists,
  set-op-size = ias-size,
  set-op-size-abort = ias-size-abort,
  set-op-union = ias-union,
  set-op-union-dj = ias-union-dj,
  set-op-diff = isis-diff,
  set-op-filter = isis-filter,
  set-op-inter = ias-inter,
  set-op-subset = isis-subset,
  set-op-equal = isis-equal,
  set-op-disjoint = isis-disjoint,
  set-op-disjoint-witness = isis-disjoint-witness,
  set-op-sel = ias-sel',
  set-op-to-list = ias-to-list,
  set-op-from-list = list-to-ias
[]
```

interpretation *iasr!*: *StdSet* *ias-ops*

```

apply (rule StdSet.intro)
apply (simp-all add: ias-ops-def)
apply unfold-locales
done

lemma ias-ops-unfold[code-unfold]:
set-op- $\alpha$  ias-ops = ias- $\alpha$ 
set-op-invar ias-ops = ias-invar
set-op-empty ias-ops = ias-empty
set-op-sng ias-ops = ias-sng
set-op-memb ias-ops = ias-memb
set-op-ins ias-ops = ias-ins
set-op-ins-dj ias-ops = ias-ins-dj
set-op-delete ias-ops = ias-delete
set-op-isEmpty ias-ops = ias-isEmpty
set-op-isSng ias-ops = ias-isSng
set-op-ball ias-ops = ias-ball
set-op-bexists ias-ops = ias-bexists
set-op-size ias-ops = ias-size
set-op-size-abort ias-ops = ias-size-abort
set-op-union ias-ops = ias-union
set-op-union-dj ias-ops = ias-union-dj
set-op-diff ias-ops = iisis-diff
set-op-filter ias-ops = iisis-filter
set-op-inter ias-ops = ias-inter
set-op-subset ias-ops = iisis-subset
set-op-equal ias-ops = iisis-equal
set-op-disjoint ias-ops = iisis-disjoint
set-op-disjoint-witness ias-ops = iisis-disjoint-witness
set-op-sel ias-ops = ias-sel'
set-op-to-list ias-ops = ias-to-list
set-op-from-list ias-ops = list-to-ias
by (auto simp add: ias-ops-def)

```

— Required to set up unfold_locales in contexts with additional iterators
interpretation iasr!: set-iteratei (set-op- α ias-ops) (set-op-invar ias-ops)
ias-iteratei **using** ias-iteratei-impl[folded ias-ops-unfold] .

end

4.29 Record-based Map Interface: Implementation setup

```

theory RecordMapImpl
imports
  ..../gen-algo/StdInst
begin

```

4.29.1 Hash Maps

```

definition hm-ops = []
  map-op- $\alpha$  = hm- $\alpha$ ,
  map-op-invar = hm-invar,
  map-op-empty = hm-empty,
  map-op-sng = hm-sng,
  map-op-lookup = hm-lookup,
  map-op-update = hm-update,
  map-op-update-dj = hm-update-dj,
  map-op-delete = hm-delete,
  map-op-restrict = hh-restrict,
  map-op-add = hm-add,
  map-op-add-dj = hm-add-dj,
  map-op-isEmpty = hm-isEmpty,
  map-op-isSng = hm-isSng,
  map-op-ball = hm-ball,
  map-op-bexists = hm-bexists,
  map-op-size = hm-size,
  map-op-size-abort = hm-size-abort,
  map-op-sel = hm-sel',
  map-op-to-list = hm-to-list,
  map-op-to-map = list-to-hm
[]

interpretation hmr!: StdMap hm-ops
  apply (rule StdMap.intro)
  apply (simp-all add: hm-ops-def)
  apply unfold-locales
  done

lemma hm-ops-unfold[code-unfold]:
  map-op- $\alpha$  hm-ops = hm- $\alpha$ 
  map-op-invar hm-ops = hm-invar
  map-op-empty hm-ops = hm-empty
  map-op-sng hm-ops = hm-sng
  map-op-lookup hm-ops = hm-lookup
  map-op-update hm-ops = hm-update
  map-op-update-dj hm-ops = hm-update-dj
  map-op-delete hm-ops = hm-delete
  map-op-restrict hm-ops = hh-restrict
  map-op-add hm-ops = hm-add
  map-op-add-dj hm-ops = hm-add-dj
  map-op-isEmpty hm-ops = hm-isEmpty
  map-op-isSng hm-ops = hm-isSng
  map-op-ball hm-ops = hm-ball
  map-op-bexists hm-ops = hm-bexists
  map-op-size hm-ops = hm-size
  map-op-size-abort hm-ops = hm-size-abort
  map-op-sel hm-ops = hm-sel'

```

```

map-op-to-list hm-ops = hm-to-list
map-op-to-map hm-ops = list-to-hm
by (auto simp add: hm-ops-def)

```

— Required to set up unfold_locales in contexts with additional iterators
interpretation $hmrl!$: $map\text{-}iteratei$ ($map\text{-}\alpha$ $hm\text{-}ops$) ($map\text{-}invar$ $hm\text{-}ops$)
 $hm\text{-}iteratei$
using $hm\text{-}iteratei\text{-}impl[folded }$ $hm\text{-}ops\text{-}unfold]$.

4.29.2 RBT Maps

```

definition  $rm\text{-}ops :: ('k::linorder, 'v, ('k, 'v) rm) omap\text{-}ops$ 
where  $rm\text{-}ops = ()$ 
 $map\text{-}\alpha = rm\text{-}\alpha,$ 
 $map\text{-}invar = rm\text{-}invar,$ 
 $map\text{-}empty = rm\text{-}empty,$ 
 $map\text{-}sng = rm\text{-}sng,$ 
 $map\text{-}lookup = rm\text{-}lookup,$ 
 $map\text{-}update = rm\text{-}update,$ 
 $map\text{-}update-dj = rm\text{-}update-dj,$ 
 $map\text{-}delete = rm\text{-}delete,$ 
 $map\text{-}restrict = rr\text{-}restrict,$ 
 $map\text{-}add = rm\text{-}add,$ 
 $map\text{-}op-add-dj = rm\text{-}add-dj,$ 
 $map\text{-}op-isEmpty = rm\text{-}isEmpty,$ 
 $map\text{-}op-isSng = rm\text{-}isSng,$ 
 $map\text{-}op-ball = rm\text{-}ball,$ 
 $map\text{-}op-bexists = rm\text{-}bexists,$ 
 $map\text{-}op-size = rm\text{-}size,$ 
 $map\text{-}op-size-abort = rm\text{-}size-abort,$ 
 $map\text{-}op-sel = rm\text{-}sel',$ 
 $map\text{-}op-to-list = rm\text{-}to-list,$ 
 $map\text{-}op-to-map = list\text{-}to-rm,$ 
 $map\text{-}op-min = rm\text{-}min,$ 
 $map\text{-}op-max = rm\text{-}max$ 
 $)$ 

```

interpretation $rmrl!$: $StdMap$ $rm\text{-}ops$
apply (rule $StdMap.intro$)
apply (simp-all add: $rm\text{-}ops\text{-}def$)
apply *unfold-locales*
done

interpretation $rmrl!$: $StdOMap$ $rm\text{-}ops$
apply (rule $StdOMap.intro$)
apply (rule $StdMap.intro$)
apply (simp-all add: $rm\text{-}ops\text{-}def$)
apply *unfold-locales*
done

```
lemma rm-ops-unfold[code-unfold]:
  map-op- $\alpha$  rm-ops = rm- $\alpha$ 
  map-op-invar rm-ops = rm-invar
  map-op-empty rm-ops = rm-empty
  map-op-sng rm-ops = rm-sng
  map-op-lookup rm-ops = rm-lookup
  map-op-update rm-ops = rm-update
  map-op-update-dj rm-ops = rm-update-dj
  map-op-delete rm-ops = rm-delete
  map-op-restrict rm-ops = rr-restrict
  map-op-add rm-ops = rm-add
  map-op-add-dj rm-ops = rm-add-dj
  map-op-isEmpty rm-ops = rm-isEmpty
  map-op-isSng rm-ops = rm-isSng
  map-op-ball rm-ops = rm-ball
  map-op-bexists rm-ops = rm-bexists
  map-op-size rm-ops = rm-size
  map-op-size-abort rm-ops = rm-size-abort
  map-op-sel rm-ops = rm-sel'
  map-op-to-list rm-ops = rm-to-list
  map-op-to-map rm-ops = list-to-rm
  map-op-min rm-ops = rm-min
  map-op-max rm-ops = rm-max
by (auto simp add: rm-ops-def)
```

— Required to set up unfold_locales in contexts with additional iterators

```
interpretation rmr!: map-iteratei (map-op- $\alpha$  rm-ops) (map-op-invar rm-ops)
rm-iteratei
  unfolding rm-ops-unfold
  using rm-iteratei-impl .
```

```
interpretation rmr!: map-iterateoi (map-op- $\alpha$  rm-ops) (map-op-invar rm-ops)
rm-iterateoi
  unfolding rm-ops-unfold
  using rm-iterateoi-impl .
```

```
interpretation rmr!: map-reverse-iterateoi (map-op- $\alpha$  rm-ops) (map-op-invar
rm-ops) rm-reverse-iterateoi
  unfolding rm-ops-unfold
  using rm-reverse-iterateoi-impl .
```

4.29.3 List Maps

```
definition lm-ops = ()
  map-op- $\alpha$  = lm- $\alpha$ ,
  map-op-invar = lm-invar,
  map-op-empty = lm-empty,
```

```

map-op-sng = lm-sng,
map-op-lookup = lm-lookup,
map-op-update = lm-update,
map-op-update-dj = lm-update-dj,
map-op-delete = lm-delete,
map-op-restrict = ll-restrict,
map-op-add = lm-add,
map-op-add-dj = lm-add-dj,
map-op-isEmpty = lm-isEmpty,
map-op-isSng = lm-isSng,
map-op-ball = lm-ball,
map-op-bexists = lm-bexists,
map-op-size = lm-size,
map-op-size-abort = lm-size-abort,
map-op-sel = lm-sel',
map-op-to-list = lm-to-list,
map-op-to-map = list-to-lm
|

```

```

interpretation lmr!: StdMap lm-ops
  apply (rule StdMap.intro)
  apply (simp-all add: lm-ops-def)
  apply unfold-locales
  done

```

```

lemma lm-ops-unfold[code-unfold]:
  map-op- $\alpha$  lm-ops = lm- $\alpha$ 
  map-op-invar lm-ops = lm-invar
  map-op-empty lm-ops = lm-empty
  map-op-sng lm-ops = lm-sng
  map-op-lookup lm-ops = lm-lookup
  map-op-update lm-ops = lm-update
  map-op-update-dj lm-ops = lm-update-dj
  map-op-delete lm-ops = lm-delete
  map-op-restrict lm-ops = ll-restrict
  map-op-add lm-ops = lm-add
  map-op-add-dj lm-ops = lm-add-dj
  map-op-isEmpty lm-ops = lm-isEmpty
  map-op-isSng lm-ops = lm-isSng
  map-op-ball lm-ops = lm-ball
  map-op-bexists lm-ops = lm-bexists
  map-op-size lm-ops = lm-size
  map-op-size-abort lm-ops = lm-size-abort
  map-op-sel lm-ops = lm-sel'
  map-op-to-list lm-ops = lm-to-list
  map-op-to-map lm-ops = list-to-lm
  by (auto simp add: lm-ops-def)

```

— Required to set up unfold_locales in contexts with additional iterators

```
interpretation lmr!: map-iteratei (map-op- $\alpha$  lm-ops) (map-op-invar lm-ops)
lm-iteratei
using lm-iteratei-impl[folded lm-ops-unfold] .
```

4.29.4 Array Hash Maps

```
definition ahm-ops = ()
map-op- $\alpha$  = ahm- $\alpha$ ,
map-op-invar = ahm-invar,
map-op-empty = ahm-empty,
map-op-sng = ahm-sng,
map-op-lookup = ahm-lookup,
map-op-update = ahm-update,
map-op-update-dj = ahm-update-dj,
map-op-delete = ahm-delete,
map-op-restrict = aa-restrict,
map-op-add = ahm-add,
map-op-add-dj = ahm-add-dj,
map-op-isEmpty = ahm-isEmpty,
map-op-isSng = ahm-isSng,
map-op-ball = ahm-ball,
map-op-bexists = ahm-bexists,
map-op-size = ahm-size,
map-op-size-abort = ahm-size-abort,
map-op-sel = ahm-sel',
map-op-to-list = ahm-to-list,
map-op-to-map = list-to-ahm
()
```

```
interpretation ahmr!: StdMap ahm-ops
apply (rule StdMap.intro)
apply (simp-all add: ahm-ops-def)
apply unfold-locales
done
```

```
lemma ahm-ops-unfold[code-unfold]:
map-op- $\alpha$  ahm-ops = ahm- $\alpha$ 
map-op-invar ahm-ops = ahm-invar
map-op-empty ahm-ops = ahm-empty
map-op-sng ahm-ops = ahm-sng
map-op-lookup ahm-ops = ahm-lookup
map-op-update ahm-ops = ahm-update
map-op-update-dj ahm-ops = ahm-update-dj
map-op-delete ahm-ops = ahm-delete
map-op-restrict ahm-ops = aa-restrict
map-op-add ahm-ops = ahm-add
map-op-add-dj ahm-ops = ahm-add-dj
map-op-isEmpty ahm-ops = ahm-isEmpty
map-op-isSng ahm-ops = ahm-isSng
```

```

map-op-ball ahm-ops = ahm-ball
map-op-bexists ahm-ops = ahm-bexists
map-op-size ahm-ops = ahm-size
map-op-size-abort ahm-ops = ahm-size-abort
map-op-sel ahm-ops = ahm-sel'
map-op-to-list ahm-ops = ahm-to-list
map-op-to-map ahm-ops = list-to-ahm
by (auto simp add: ahm-ops-def)

```

— Required to set up unfold_locales in contexts with additional iterators
interpretation ahmr!: map-iteratei (map-op- α ahm-ops) (map-op-invar ahm-ops)
ahm-iteratei
using ahm-iteratei-impl[folded ahm-ops-unfold] .

4.29.5 Indexed Array Maps

```

definition iam-ops = (
  map-op- $\alpha$  = iam- $\alpha$ ,
  map-op-invar = iam-invar,
  map-op-empty = iam-empty,
  map-op-sng = iam-sng,
  map-op-lookup = iam-lookup,
  map-op-update = iam-update,
  map-op-update-dj = iam-update-dj,
  map-op-delete = iam-delete,
  map-op-restrict = imim-restrict,
  map-op-add = iam-add,
  map-op-add-dj = iam-add-dj,
  map-op-isEmpty = iam-isEmpty,
  map-op-isSng = iam-isSng,
  map-op-ball = iam-ball,
  map-op-bexists = iam-bexists,
  map-op-size = iam-size,
  map-op-size-abort = iam-size-abort,
  map-op-sel = iam-sel',
  map-op-to-list = iam-to-list,
  map-op-to-map = list-to-iam
)

```

```

interpretation iamr!: StdMap iam-ops
  apply (rule StdMap.intro)
  apply (simp-all add: iam-ops-def)
  apply unfold-locales
  done

```

```

lemma iam-ops-unfold[code-unfold]:
  map-op- $\alpha$  iam-ops = iam- $\alpha$ 
  map-op-invar iam-ops = iam-invar
  map-op-empty iam-ops = iam-empty

```

```

map-op-sng iam-ops = iam-sng
map-op-lookup iam-ops = iam-lookup
map-op-update iam-ops = iam-update
map-op-update-dj iam-ops = iam-update-dj
map-op-delete iam-ops = iam-delete
map-op-restrict iam-ops = imim-restrict
map-op-add iam-ops = iam-add
map-op-add-dj iam-ops = iam-add-dj
map-op-isEmpty iam-ops = iam-isEmpty
map-op-isSng iam-ops = iam-isSng
map-op-ball iam-ops = iam-ball
map-op-bexists iam-ops = iam-bexists
map-op-size iam-ops = iam-size
map-op-size-abort iam-ops = iam-size-abort
map-op-sel iam-ops = iam-sel'
map-op-to-list iam-ops = iam-to-list
map-op-to-map iam-ops = list-to-iam
by (auto simp add: iam-ops-def)

```

— Required to set up unfold_locales in contexts with additional iterators
interpretation *iamr!*: map-iterate*i* (map-op- α *iam-ops*) (map-op-invar *iam-ops*)
*iam-iterate*i**
using *iam-iterate*i*-impl*[folded *iam-ops-unfold*] .

end

4.30 Deprecated: Data Refinement for the While-Combinator

```

theory DatRef
imports
  Main
  common/Misc
  ~~/src/HOL/Library/While-Combinator
begin

```

Note that this theory is deprecated. For new developments, the refinement framework (Refine-Monadic entry of the AFP) should be used.

In this theory, a data refinement framework for non-deterministic while-loops is developed. The refinement is based on showing simulation w.r.t. an abstraction function. The case of deterministic while-loops is explicitly handled, to support proper code-generation using the While-Combinator.

Note that this theory is deprecated. For new developments, the refinement framework (Refine-Monadic entry of the AFP) should be used.

A nondeterministic while-algorithm is described by a set of states, a continuation condition, a step relation, a set of possible initial states and an invariant.

- Encapsulates a while-algorithm and its invariant

record *'S while-algo* =

- Termination condition

wa-cond :: *'S set*

- Step relation (nondeterministic)

wa-step :: $('S \times 'S)$ set

- Initial state (nondeterministic)

wa-initial :: *'S set*

- Invariant

wa-invar :: *'S set*

A while-algorithm is called *well-defined* iff the invariant holds for all reachable states and the accessible part of the step-relation is well-founded.

- Conditions that must hold for a well-defined while-algorithm

locale *while-algo* =

fixes *WA* :: *'S while-algo*

- A step must preserve the invariant

assumes *step-invar*:

$\llbracket s \in wa\text{-}invar WA; s \in wa\text{-}cond WA; (s, s') \in wa\text{-}step WA \rrbracket \implies s' \in wa\text{-}invar WA$

- Initial states must satisfy the invariant

assumes *initial-invar*: *wa-initial WA* \subseteq *wa-invar WA*

- The accessible part of the step relation must be well-founded

assumes *step-wf*:

$wf \{ (s', s). s \in wa\text{-}invar WA \wedge s \in wa\text{-}cond WA \wedge (s, s') \in wa\text{-}step WA \}$

Next, a refinement relation for while-algorithms is defined. Note that the involved while-algorithms are not required to be well-defined. Later, some lemmas to transfer well-definedness along refinement relations are shown.

Refinement involves a concrete algorithm, an abstract algorithm and an abstraction function. In essence, a refinement establishes a simulation of the concrete algorithm by the abstract algorithm w.r.t. the abstraction function.

locale *wa-refine* =

- Concrete algorithm

fixes *WAC* :: *'C while-algo*

- Abstract algorithm

fixes *WAA* :: *'A while-algo*

- Abstraction function

fixes *α* :: *'C* \Rightarrow *'A*

- Condition implemented correctly: The concrete condition must be stronger than the abstract one. Intuitively, this ensures that the concrete loop will not run longer than the abstract one that it is simulated by.

assumes *cond-abs*: $\llbracket s \in \text{wa-invar WAC}; s \in \text{wa-cond WAC} \rrbracket \implies \alpha s \in \text{wa-cond WAA}$

- Step implemented correctly: The abstract step relation must simulate the concrete step relation

assumes *step-abs*: $\llbracket s \in \text{wa-invar WAC}; s \in \text{wa-cond WAC}; (s, s') \in \text{wa-step WAC} \rrbracket \implies (\alpha s, \alpha s') \in \text{wa-step WAA}$

- Initial states implemented correctly: The abstractions of the concrete initial states must be abstract initial states.

assumes *initial-abs*: $\alpha` \text{wa-initial WAC} \subseteq \text{wa-initial WAA}$

- Invariant implemented correctly: The concrete invariant must be stronger than the abstract invariant. Note that, usually, the concrete invariant will be of the form $I\text{-add} \cap \{s. \alpha s \in \text{wa-invar WAA}\}$, where $I\text{-add}$ are the additional invariants added by the concrete algorithm.

assumes *invar-abs*: $\alpha` \text{wa-invar WAC} \subseteq \text{wa-invar WAA}$

begin

lemma *initial-abs'*: $s \in \text{wa-initial WAC} \implies \alpha s \in \text{wa-initial WAA}$
using *initial-abs* **by** *auto*

lemma *invar-abs'*: $s \in \text{wa-invar WAC} \implies \alpha s \in \text{wa-invar WAA}$
using *invar-abs* **by** *auto*

end

- Given a concrete while-algorithm and a well-defined abstract while-algorithm, this lemma shows refinement and well-definedness of the concrete while-algorithm. Assuming well-definedness of the abstract algorithm and refinement, some proof-obligations for well-definedness of the concrete algorithm can be discharged automatically.

For this purpose, the invariant is split into a concrete and an abstract part. The abstract part claims that the abstraction of a state satisfies the abstract invariant. The concrete part makes some additional claims about a valid concrete state. Then, after having shown refinement, the assumptions that the abstract part of the invariant is preserved, can be discharged automatically.

lemma *wa-refine-intro*:

```
fixes condc :: "'C set and
      stepc :: ('C × 'C) set and
      initialc :: 'C set and
      invar-addc :: 'C set
fixes WAA :: 'A while-algo
fixes α :: 'C ⇒ 'A
assumes while-algo WAA
```

— The concrete step preserves the concrete part of the invariant
assumes *step-invarc*:

$$\begin{aligned} !!s\ s'. \llbracket s \in \text{invar-addc}; s \in \text{condc}; \alpha\ s \in \text{wa-invar WAA}; (s,s') \in \text{stepc} \rrbracket \\ \implies s' \in \text{invar-addc} \end{aligned}$$

— The concrete initial states satisfy the concrete part of the invariant
assumes *initial-invarc*: $\text{initialc} \subseteq \text{invar-addc}$

— Condition implemented correctly
assumes *cond-abs*:

$$!!s. \llbracket s \in \text{invar-addc}; \alpha\ s \in \text{wa-invar WAA}; s \in \text{condc} \rrbracket \implies \alpha\ s \in \text{wa-cond WAA}$$

— Step implemented correctly
assumes *step-abs*:

$$\begin{aligned} !!s\ s'. \llbracket s \in \text{invar-addc}; s \in \text{condc}; \alpha\ s \in \text{wa-invar WAA}; (s,s') \in \text{stepc} \rrbracket \\ \implies (\alpha\ s, \alpha\ s') \in \text{wa-step WAA} \end{aligned}$$

— Initial states implemented correctly
assumes *initial-abs*: $\alpha\ \text{initialc} \subseteq \text{wa-initial WAA}$

— Concrete while-algorithm: The invariant is separated into a concrete and an abstract part

defines *WAC* == ()
wa-cond=*condc*,
wa-step=*stepc*,
wa-initial=*initialc*,
wa-invar=(*invar-addc* \cap {*s*. $\alpha\ s \in \text{wa-invar WAA}$ }) ()

shows
while-algo WAC \wedge
wa-refine WAC WAA α (**is** ?T1 \wedge ?T2)

proof

interpret *waa*: *while-algo WAA* **by fact**

show *G1*: ?T1

apply (*unfold-locales*)
apply (*simp-all add*: *WAC-def*)
apply *safe*
apply (*blast intro!*: *step-invarc*)

apply (*frule (3) step-abs*)
apply (*frule (2) cond-abs*)
apply (*erule (2) waa.step-invar*)

apply (*erule set-rev-mp[OF - initial-invarc]*)

apply (*insert initial-abs waa.initial-invar*) [1]
apply *blast*

apply (*rule-tac*
r=inv-image { $(s',s).$ $s \in \text{wa-invar WAA}$
 $\wedge s \in \text{wa-cond WAA}$
 $\wedge (s,s') \in \text{wa-step WAA}$ } α)

```

    in wf-subset)
apply (simp add: waa.step-wf)
apply (auto simp add: cond-abs step-abs) [1]
done
show ?T2
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (auto simp add: cond-abs step-abs initial-abs WAC-def)
  done
qed

```

- After refinement has been shown, this lemma transfers the well-definedness property up the refinement chain. Like in *wa-refine-intro*, some proof-obligations can be discharged by assuming refinement and well-definedness of the abstract algorithm.

```

lemma (in wa-refine) wa-intro:
— Concrete part of the invariant
fixes addi :: 'C set
— The abstract algorithm is well-defined
assumes while-algo WAA
— The invariant can be split into concrete and abstract part
assumes icf: wa-invar WAC = addi ∩ {s. α s ∈ wa-invar WAA}

```

- The step-relation preserves the concrete part of the invariant

```

assumes step-addi:
!!s s'. [| s ∈ addi; s ∈ wa-cond WAC; α s ∈ wa-invar WAA;
           (s,s') ∈ wa-step WAC
      |] ==> s' ∈ addi

```

- The initial states satisfy the concrete part of the invariant

```

assumes initial-addi: wa-initial WAC ⊆ addi

shows
  while-algo WAC
proof -
  interpret waa: while-algo WAA by fact
  show ?thesis
    apply (unfold-locales)
    apply (subst icf)
    apply safe
    apply (simp only: icf)
    apply safe
    apply (blast intro!: step-addi)

    apply (frule (2) step-abs)
    apply (frule (1) cond-abs)
    apply (simp only: icf)
    apply clarify
    apply (erule (2) waa.step-invar)

```

```

apply (simp add: icf)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (erule set-rev-mp[OF - initial-addi])
apply (insert initial-abs waa.initial-invar) [1]
apply blast

apply (rule-tac
  r=inv-image { (s',s). s ∈ wa-invar WAA
    ∧ s ∈ wa-cond WAA
    ∧ (s,s') ∈ wa-step WAA } α
  in wf-subset)
apply (simp add: waa.step-wf)
apply (auto simp add: cond-abs step-abs icf) [1]
done
qed

```

A special case of refinement occurs, if the concrete condition implements the abstract condition precisely. In this case, the concrete algorithm will run as long as the abstract one that it is simulated by. This allows to transfer properties of the result from the abstract algorithm to the concrete one.

— Precise refinement

```

locale wa-precise-refine = wa-refine +
  constrains α :: 'C ⇒ 'A
  assumes cond-precise:
     $\forall s. s \in \text{wa-invar WAC} \wedge \alpha s \in \text{wa-cond WAA} \longrightarrow s \in \text{wa-cond WAC}$ 
begin
  — Transfer correctness property
  lemma transfer-correctness:
    assumes A:  $\forall s. s \in \text{wa-invar WAA} \wedge s \notin \text{wa-cond WAA} \longrightarrow P s$ 
    shows  $\forall sc. sc \in \text{wa-invar WAC} \wedge sc \notin \text{wa-cond WAC} \longrightarrow P (\alpha sc)$ 
    using A cond-abs invar-abs cond-precise by blast
end

```

Refinement as well as precise refinement is reflexive and transitive

```

lemma wa-ref-refl: wa-refine WA WA id
  by (unfold-locales) auto

lemma wa-pref-refl: wa-precise-refine WA WA id
  by (unfold-locales) auto

lemma wa-ref-trans:
  assumes wa-refine WC WB α1
  assumes wa-refine WB WA α2
  shows wa-refine WC WA (α2 ∘ α1)
proof –
  interpret r1: wa-refine WC WB α1 by fact
  interpret r2: wa-refine WB WA α2 by fact

  show ?thesis

```

```

apply unfold-locales
apply (auto simp add:
   r1.invar-abs' r2.invar-abs'
   r1.cond-abs r2.cond-abs
   r1.step-abs r2.step-abs
   r1.initial-abs' r2.initial-abs')
done
qed

lemma wa-pref-trans:
assumes wa-precise-refine WC WB α1
assumes wa-precise-refine WB WA α2
shows wa-precise-refine WC WA (α2○α1)
proof –
  interpret r1: wa-precise-refine WC WB α1 by fact
  interpret r2: wa-precise-refine WB WA α2 by fact

  show ?thesis
    apply intro-locales
    apply (rule wa-ref-trans)
    apply (unfold-locales)
    apply (auto simp add: r1.invar-abs' r2.invar-abs'
           r1.cond-precise r2.cond-precise)
    done
qed

```

A well-defined while-algorithm is *deterministic*, iff the step relation is a function and there is just one initial state. Such an algorithm is suitable for direct implementation by the while-combinator.

For deterministic while-algorithm, an own record is defined, as well as a function that maps it to the corresponding record for non-deterministic while algorithms. This makes sense as the step-relation may then be modeled as a function, and the initial state may be modeled as a single state rather than a (singleton) set of states.

```

record 'S det-while-algo =
  — Termination condition
  dwa-cond :: 'S ⇒ bool
  — Step function
  dwa-step :: 'S ⇒ 'S
  — Initial state
  dwa-initial :: 'S
  — Invariant
  dwa-invar :: 'S set
  — Maps the record for deterministic while-algo to the corresponding record for
  — the non-deterministic one
definition det-wa-wa DWA == (
  wa-cond= {s. dwa-cond DWA s},

```

```

wa-step = { (s, dwa-step DWA s) | s. True },
wa-initial = { dwa-initial DWA },
wa-invar = dwa-invar DWA)

```

— Conditions for a deterministic while-algorithm

```

locale det-while-algo =
  fixes WA :: 'S det-while-algo
  — The step preserves the invariant
  assumes step-invar:
     $\llbracket s \in dwa-invar WA; dwa-cond WA s \rrbracket \implies dwa-step WA s \in dwa-invar WA$ 
  — The initial state satisfies the invariant
  assumes initial-invar: dwa-initial WA  $\in$  dwa-invar WA
  — The relation made up by the step-function is well-founded.
  assumes step-wf:
    wf { (dwa-step WA s, s) | s. s  $\in$  dwa-invar WA  $\wedge$  dwa-cond WA s }

```

begin

```

lemma is-while-algo: while-algo (det-wa-wa WA)
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (auto simp add: det-wa-wa-def step-invar initial-invar)
  apply (insert step-wf)
  apply (erule-tac P=wf in back-subst)
  apply auto
  done

```

end

```

lemma det-while-algo-intro:
  assumes while-algo (det-wa-wa DWA)
  shows det-while-algo DWA
proof -
  interpret while-algo (det-wa-wa DWA) by fact
  show ?thesis using step-invar initial-invar step-wf
    apply (unfold-locales)
    apply (unfold det-wa-wa-def)
    apply auto
    apply (erule-tac P=wf in back-subst)
    apply auto
    done

```

qed

— A deterministic while-algorithm is well-defined, if and only if the corresponding non-deterministic while-algorithm is well-defined

theorem dwa-is-wa:

$$\text{while-algo (det-wa-wa DWA)} \longleftrightarrow \text{det-while-algo DWA}$$

using det-while-algo-intro det-while-algo.is-while-algo **by** auto

```

definition (in det-while-algo)
  loop == (while (dwa-cond WA) (dwa-step WA) (dwa-initial WA))

  — Proof rule for deterministic while loops
lemma (in det-while-algo) while-proof:
  assumes inv-imp:  $\bigwedge s. [s \in dwa-invar WA; \neg dwa-cond WA s] \implies Q s$ 
  shows Q loop
  apply (unfold loop-def)
  apply (rule-tac P= $\lambda x. x \in dwa-invar WA$  and
         r={ (dwa-step WA s,s) | s. s  $\in$  dwa-invar WA  $\wedge$  dwa-cond WA s })
    in while-rule)
  apply (simp-all add: step-invar initial-invar step-wf inv-imp)
  done

  — This version is useful when using transferred correctness lemmas
lemma (in det-while-algo) while-proof':
  assumes inv-imp:
   $\forall s. s \in wa-invar (det-wa-wa WA) \wedge s \notin wa-cond (det-wa-wa WA) \longrightarrow Q s$ 
  shows Q loop
  using inv-imp
  apply (simp add: det-wa-wa-def)
  apply (blast intro: while-proof)
  done

lemma (in det-while-algo) loop-invar:
  loop  $\in$  dwa-invar WA
  by (rule while-proof) simp

end

```

4.31 Standard Collections

```

theory Collections
imports
  common/Misc

  spec/SetSpec
  spec/MapSpec
  spec/ListSpec
  spec/AnnotatedListSpec
  spec/PrioSpec
  spec/PrioUniqueSpec

  impl/SetStdImpl
  impl/MapStdImpl
  gen-algo/StdInst

```

```
impl/RecordSetImpl  
impl/RecordMapImpl  
impl/Fifo  
impl/BinoPrioImpl  
impl/SkewPrioImpl  
impl/FTAnnotatedListImpl  
impl/FTPrioImpl  
impl/FTPrioUniqueImpl
```

DatRef

begin

This theory summarizes the components of the Isabelle Collection Framework.

end

Chapter 5

Isabelle Collections Framework Userguide

```
theory Userguide
imports
  Collections
  ~~/src/HOL/Library/Code-Target-Numerical
begin
```

5.1 Introduction

The Isabelle Collections Framework defines interfaces of various collection types and provides some standard implementations and generic algorithms.

The relation between the data structures of the collection framework and standard Isabelle types (e.g. for sets and maps) is established by abstraction functions.

Amongst others, the following interfaces and data-structures are provided by the Isabelle Collections Framework (For a complete list, see the overview section in the implementations chapter of the proof document):

- Set and map implementations based on (associative) lists, red-black trees, hashing and tries.
- An implementation of a FIFO-queue based on two stacks.
- Annotated lists implemented by finger trees.
- Priority queues implemented by binomial heaps, skew binomial heaps, and annotated lists (via finger trees).

The red-black trees are imported from the standard isabelle library. The binomial and skew binomial heaps are imported from the *Binomial-Heaps*

entry of the archive of formal proofs. The finger trees are imported from the *Finger-Trees* entry of the archive of formal proofs.

5.1.1 Getting Started

To get started with the Isabelle Collections Framework (assuming that you are already familiar with Isabelle/HOL and Isar), you should first read the introduction (this section), that provides many basic examples. Section 5.2 explains the concepts of the Isabelle Collections Framework in more detail. Section 5.3 provides information on extending the framework along with detailed examples, and Section 5.4 contains a discussion on the design of this framework. There is also a paper [2] on the design of the Isabelle Collections Framework available.

5.1.2 Introductory Example

We introduce the Isabelle Collections Framework by a simple example. Given a set of elements represented by a red-black tree, and a list, we want to filter out all elements that are not contained in the set. This can be done by Isabelle/HOL’s *filter*-function¹:

```
definition rbt-restrict-list :: 'a::linorder rs ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list
where rbt-restrict-list s l == [ x ← l. rs-memb x s ]
```

The type '*a* *rs*' is the type of sets backed by red-black trees. Note that the element type of sets backed by red-black trees must be of sort *linorder*. The function *rs-memb* tests membership on such sets.

Next, we show correctness of our function:

```
lemma rbt-restrict-list-correct:
  assumes [simp]: rs-invar s
  shows rbt-restrict-list s l = [ x ← l. x ∈ rs-α s ]
  by (simp add: rbt-restrict-list-def rs.memb-correct)
```

The lemma *rs.memb-correct*:

$$\text{True} \implies \text{rs-memb } x s = (x \in \text{rs-}\alpha s)$$

states correctness of the *rs-memb*-function. The function *rs-α* maps a red-black-tree to the set that it represents. Moreover, we have to explicitly keep track of the invariants of the used data structure, in this case red-black trees. The premise *True* represents the invariant assumption for the collection data structure. Red-black-trees are invariant-free, so this defaults

¹Note that Isabelle/HOL uses the list comprehension syntax $[x \leftarrow l. P x]$ as syntactic sugar for filtering a list.

to *True*. For uniformity reasons, these (unnecessary) invariant assumptions are present in all correctness lemmata.

Many of the correctness lemmas for standard RBT-set-operations are summarized by the lemma *rs-correct*:

```

 $\llbracket \text{True}; \text{inj-on } f \ (\text{rs-}\alpha\ s \cap \text{dom } f) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{rs-}\alpha\ (\text{rs-inj-image-filter } f\ s) = \{b. \exists a \in \text{rs-}\alpha\ s. f\ a = \text{Some } b\}$ 
 $\llbracket \text{True}; \text{inj-on } f \ (\text{rs-}\alpha\ s \cap \text{dom } f) \rrbracket \implies \text{True}$ 
 $\text{True} \implies$ 
 $\text{rs-}\alpha\ (\text{rs-image-filter } (\lambda x. \text{if } P\ x \text{ then Some } (f\ x) \text{ else None})\ s) =$ 
 $f` \{x \in \text{rs-}\alpha\ s. P\ x\}$ 
 $\text{True} \implies \text{rs-}\alpha\ (\text{rs-image-filter } f\ s) = \{b. \exists a \in \text{rs-}\alpha\ s. f\ a = \text{Some } b\}$ 
 $\text{True} \implies \text{True}$ 
 $\llbracket \text{True}; \text{inj-on } f \ (\text{rs-}\alpha\ s) \rrbracket \implies \text{rs-}\alpha\ (\text{rs-inj-image } f\ s) = f` \text{rs-}\alpha\ s$ 
 $\llbracket \text{True}; \text{inj-on } f \ (\text{rs-}\alpha\ s) \rrbracket \implies \text{True}$ 
 $\llbracket \text{True}; \text{True}; \text{rs-}\alpha\ s1 \cap \text{rs-}\alpha\ s2 = \{\} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{rs-}\alpha\ (\text{rs-union-dj } s1\ s2) = \text{rs-}\alpha\ s1 \cup \text{rs-}\alpha\ s2$ 
 $\llbracket \text{True}; \text{True}; \text{rs-}\alpha\ s1 \cap \text{rs-}\alpha\ s2 = \{\} \rrbracket \implies \text{True}$ 
 $\llbracket \text{True}; \text{True} \rrbracket \implies \text{rs-}\alpha\ (\text{rs-union } s1\ s2) = \text{rs-}\alpha\ s1 \cup \text{rs-}\alpha\ s2$ 
 $\llbracket \text{True}; \text{True} \rrbracket \implies \text{True}$ 
 $\llbracket \text{True}; \text{True} \rrbracket \implies \text{rs-}\alpha\ (\text{rs-inter } s1\ s2) = \text{rs-}\alpha\ s1 \cap \text{rs-}\alpha\ s2$ 
 $\llbracket \text{True}; \text{True} \rrbracket \implies \text{True}$ 
 $\text{True} \implies \text{rs-}\alpha\ (\text{rs-image } f\ s) = f` \text{rs-}\alpha\ s$ 
 $\text{True} \implies \text{True}$ 
 $\llbracket \text{True}; x \notin \text{rs-}\alpha\ s \rrbracket \implies \text{rs-}\alpha\ (\text{rs-ins-dj } x\ s) = \text{insert } x \ (\text{rs-}\alpha\ s)$ 
 $\llbracket \text{True}; x \notin \text{rs-}\alpha\ s \rrbracket \implies \text{True}$ 
 $\text{True} \implies \text{rs-}\alpha\ (\text{rs-delete } x\ s) = \text{rs-}\alpha\ s - \{x\}$ 
 $\text{True} \implies \text{True}$ 
 $\text{True} \implies \text{rs-}\alpha\ (\text{rs-ins } x\ s) = \text{insert } x \ (\text{rs-}\alpha\ s)$ 
 $\text{True} \implies \text{True}$ 
 $\text{True} \implies \text{rs-memb } x\ s = (x \in \text{rs-}\alpha\ s)$ 
 $\text{True} \implies \text{set } (\text{rs-to-list } s) = \text{rs-}\alpha\ s$ 
 $\text{True} \implies \text{distinct } (\text{rs-to-list } s)$ 
 $\text{rs-}\alpha\ (\text{list-to-rs } l) = \text{set } l$ 
 $\text{True}$ 
 $\text{True} \implies \text{rs-isEmpty } s = (\text{rs-}\alpha\ s = \{\})$ 
 $\text{rs-}\alpha\ (\text{rs-empty } ()) = \{\}$ 
 $\text{True}$ 

```

All implementations provided by this library are compatible with the Isabelle/HOL code-generator. Now follow some examples of using the code-generator and the related value-command:

There are conversion functions from lists to sets and, vice-versa, from sets to lists:

```

value list-to-rs [1::int..10]
value rs-to-list (list-to-rs [1::int .. 10])
value rs-to-list (list-to-rs [1::int,5,6,7,3,4,9,8,2,7,6])

```

Note that sets make no guarantee about ordering, hence the only thing we can prove about conversion from sets to lists is: *rs.to-list-correct*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{True} &\implies \text{set } (\text{rs-to-list } s) = \text{rs-}\alpha\ s \\ \text{True} &\implies \text{distinct } (\text{rs-to-list } s) \end{aligned}$$

```
value rbt-restrict-list (list-to-rs [1::nat,2,3,4,5]) [1::nat,9,2,3,4,5,6,5,4,3,6,7,8,9]
definition test n = list-to-rs [1..int-of-integer n]
ML-val << @{code test} 9000 >>
```

5.1.3 Theories

To make available the whole collections framework to your formalization, import the theory *Collections*.

Other theories in the Isabelle Collection Framework include:

SetSpec Specification of sets and set functions

SetGA Generic algorithms for sets

SetStdImpl Standard set implementations (list, rb-tree, hashing, tries)

MapSpec Specification of maps

MapGA Generic algorithms for maps

MapStdImpl Standard map implementations (list,rb-tree, hashing, tries)

Algos Various generic algorithms

SetIndex Generic algorithm for building indices of sets

ListSpec Specification of lists

Fifo Amortized fifo queue

DatRef Data refinement for the while combinator

5.1.4 Iterators

An important concept when using collections are iterators. An iterator is a kind of generalized fold-functional. Like the fold-functional, it applies a function to all elements of a set and modifies a state. There are no guarantees about the iteration order. But, unlike the fold functional, you can prove useful properties of iterations even if the function is not left-commutative.

Proofs about iterations are done in invariant style, establishing an invariant over the iteration.

The iterator combinator for red-black tree sets is *rs-iteratei*, and the proof-rule that is usually used is: *rs.iteratei-rule-P*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{True}; I(\text{rs-}\alpha S) \sigma 0; \\ & \quad \wedge x \text{ it } \sigma. \llbracket x \in \text{it}; \text{it} \subseteq \text{rs-}\alpha S; I \text{ it } \sigma \rrbracket \implies I(\text{it} - \{x\})(f x \sigma); \\ & \quad \wedge \sigma. I \{\} \sigma \implies P \sigma \\ & \implies P(\text{rs-iteratei } S (\lambda \cdot. \text{ True}) f \sigma 0) \end{aligned}$$

The invariant I is parameterized with the set of remaining elements that have not yet been iterated over and the current state. The invariant has to hold for all elements remaining and the initial state: $I(\text{rs-}\alpha S) \sigma 0$. Moreover, the invariant has to be preserved by an iteration step:

$$\wedge x \text{ it } \sigma. \llbracket x \in \text{it}; \text{it} \subseteq \text{rs-}\alpha S; I \text{ it } \sigma \rrbracket \implies I(\text{it} - \{x\})(f x \sigma)$$

And the proposition to be shown for the final state must be a consequence of the invariant for no elements remaining: $\wedge \sigma. I \{\} \sigma \implies P \sigma$.

A generalization of iterators are *interruptible iterators* where iteration is only continues while some condition on the state holds. Reasoning over interruptible iterators is also done by invariants: *rs.iteratei-rule-P*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{True}; I(\text{rs-}\alpha S) \sigma 0; \\ & \quad \wedge x \text{ it } \sigma. \llbracket c \sigma; x \in \text{it}; \text{it} \subseteq \text{rs-}\alpha S; I \text{ it } \sigma \rrbracket \implies I(\text{it} - \{x\})(f x \sigma); \\ & \quad \wedge \sigma. I \{\} \sigma \implies P \sigma; \wedge \sigma \text{ it}. \llbracket \text{it} \subseteq \text{rs-}\alpha S; \text{it} \neq \{\}; \neg c \sigma; I \text{ it } \sigma \rrbracket \implies P \sigma \\ & \implies P(\text{rs-iteratei } S c f \sigma 0) \end{aligned}$$

Here, interruption of the iteration is handled by the premise

$$\wedge \sigma \text{ it}. \llbracket \text{it} \subseteq \text{rs-}\alpha S; \text{it} \neq \{\}; \neg c \sigma; I \text{ it } \sigma \rrbracket \implies P \sigma$$

that shows the proposition from the invariant for any intermediate state of the iteration where the continuation condition does not hold (and thus the iteration is interrupted).

As an example of reasoning about results of iterators, we implement a function that converts a hashset to a list that contains precisely the elements of the set.

definition *hs-to-list'* $s == hs\text{-iteratei } s (\lambda \cdot. \text{ True}) (op \#) []$

The correctness proof works by establishing the invariant that the list contains all elements that have already been iterated over. Again *True* denotes the invariant for hashsets which defaults to *True*.

lemma *hs-to-list'-correct*:

assumes *INV*: *hs-invar* s
shows *set* (*hs-to-list'* s) = *hs-α* s

```

apply (unfold hs-to-list'-def)
apply (rule-tac
   $I = \lambda it\ \sigma.\ set\ \sigma = hs\text{-}\alpha\ s - it$ 
  in hs.iteratei-rule-P[OF INV])

```

The resulting proof obligations are easily discharged using auto:

```

apply auto
done

```

As an example for an interruptible iterator, we define a bounded existential-quantification over the list elements. As soon as the first element is found that fulfills the predicate, the iteration is interrupted. The state of the iteration is simply a boolean, indicating the (current) result of the quantification:

```
definition hs-bex s P == hs-iteratei s  $(\lambda\sigma.\ \neg\sigma)\ (\lambda x\ \sigma.\ P\ x)$  False
```

```

lemma hs-bex-correct:
hs-invar s ==> hs-bex s P <=>  $(\exists x \in hs\text{-}\alpha\ s.\ P\ x)$ 
apply (unfold hs-bex-def)

```

The invariant states that the current result matches the result of the quantification over the elements already iterated over:

```

apply (rule-tac
   $I = \lambda it\ \sigma.\ \sigma \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in hs\text{-}\alpha\ s - it.\ P\ x)$ 
  in hs.iteratei-rule-P)

```

The resulting proof obligations are easily discharged by auto:

```

apply auto
done

```

5.2 Structure of the Framework

The concepts of the framework are roughly based on the object-oriented concepts of interfaces, implementations and generic algorithms.

The concepts used in the framework are the following:

Interfaces An interface describes some concept by providing an abstraction mapping α to a related Isabelle/HOL-concept. The definition is generic in the datatype used to implement the concept (i.e. the concrete data structure). An interface is specified by means of a locale that fixes the abstraction mapping and an invariant. For example, the set-interface contains an abstraction mapping to sets, and is specified by the locale *SetSpec.set*. An interface roughly matches the concept of a (collection) interface in Java, e.g. *java.util.Set*.

Functions A function specifies some functionality involving interfaces. A function is specified by means of a locale. For example, membership

query for a set is specified by the locale *SetSpec.set-memb* and equality test between two sets is a function specified by *SetSpec.set-equal*. A function roughly matches a method declared in an interface, e.g. *java.util.Set#contains*, *java.util.Set#equals*.

Generic Algorithms A generic algorithm specifies, in a generic way, how to implement a function using other functions. For example, the equality test for sets may be implemented using a subset function. It is described by the constant *SetGA.subset-equal* and the corresponding lemma *SetGA.subset-equal-correct*. There is no direct match of generic algorithms in the Java Collections Framework. The most related concept are abstract collection interfaces, that provide some default algorithms, e.g. *java.util.AbstractSet*. The concept of *Algorithm* in the C++ Standard Template Library [3] matches the concept of Generic Algorithm quite well.

Implementation An implementation of an interface provides a data structure for that interface together with an abstraction mapping and an invariant. Moreover, it provides implementations for some (or all) functions of that interface. For example, red-black trees are an implementation of the set-interface, with the abstraction mapping *rs- α* and invariant *rs-invar*; and the constant *rs-ins* implements the insert-function, as stated by the lemma *rs-ins-impl*. An implementation matches a concrete collection interface in Java, e.g. *java.util.TreeSet*, and the methods implemented by such an interface, e.g. *java.util.TreeSet#add*.

Instantiation An instantiation of a generic algorithm provides actual implementations for the used functions. For example, the generic equality-test algorithm can be instantiated to use red-black-trees for both arguments (resulting in the function *rr-equal* and the lemma *rr-equal-impl*). While some of the functions of an implementation need to be implemented specifically, many functions may be obtained by instantiating generic algorithms. In Java, instantiation of a generic algorithm is matched most closely by inheriting from an abstract collection interface. In the C++ Standard Template Library instantiation of generic algorithms is done implicitly when using them.

5.2.1 Naming Conventions

The Isabelle Collections Framework follows these general naming conventions. Each implementation has a two-letter (or three-letter) and a one-letter (or two-letter) abbreviation, that are used as prefixes for the related constants, lemmas and instantiations.

The two-letter and three-letter abbreviations should be unique over all interfaces and instantiations, the one-letter abbreviations should be unique over all implementations of the same interface. Names that reference the implementation of only one interface are prefixed with that implementation's two-letter abbreviation (e.g. *hs-ins* for insertion into a HashSet (hs,h)), names that reference more than one implementation are prefixed with the one-letter (or two-letter) abbreviations (e.g. *lh-union* for set union between a ListSet(ls,l) and a HashSet(hs,h), yielding a HashSet)

The most important abbreviations are:

lm,l List Map

lmi,li List Map with explicit invariant

rm,r RB-Tree Map

hm,h Hash Map

ahm,a Array-based hash map

tm,t Trie Map

ls,l List Set

lsi,li List Set with explicit invariant

rs,r RB-Tree Set

hs,h Hash Set

ahs,a Array-based hash map

ts,t Trie Set

Each function *name* of an interface *interface* is declared in a locale *interface-name*. This locale provides a fact *name-correct*. For example, there is the locale *set-ins* providing the fact *set-ins.ins-correct*. An implementation instantiates the locales of all implemented functions, using its two-letter abbreviation as instantiation prefix. For example, the HashSet-implementation instantiates the locale *set-ins* with the prefix *hs*, yielding the lemma *hs.ins-correct*. Moreover, an implementation with two-letter abbreviation *aa* provides a lemma *aa-correct* that summarizes the correctness facts for the basic operations. It should only contain those facts that are safe to be used with the simplifier. E.g., the correctness facts for basic operations on hash sets are available via the lemma *hs-correct*.

5.3 Extending the Framework

This section illustrates, by example, how to add new interfaces, functions, generic algorithms and implementations to the framework:

5.3.1 Interfaces

An interface provides a new concept, that is usually mapped to a related Isabelle/HOL-concept. An interface is defined by providing a locale that fixes an abstraction mapping and an invariant. For example, consider the definition of an interface for sets:

```
locale set' =
— Abstraction mapping to Isabelle/HOL sets
fixes  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'a$  set
— Invariant
fixes  $invar :: 's \Rightarrow bool$ 
```

The invariant makes it possible for an implementation to restrict to certain subsets of the type's universal set. Usually, it is convenient to hide this invariant in a typedef and to set up the code generator appropriately. However, in some cases such invariants may enable more efficient implementations (e.g. disjoint insert for distinct lists), so all specifications should be with respect to a implementation-provided invariant. Most implementations will just set this invariant to $\lambda_. True$.

5.3.2 Functions

A function describes some operation on instances of an interface. It is specified by providing a locale that includes the locale of the interface, fixes a parameter for the operation and makes a correctness assumption. For an interface *interface* and an operation *name*, the function's locale has the name *interface-name*, the fixed parameter has the name *name* and the correctness assumption has the name *name-correct*.

As an example, consider the specifications of the insert function for sets and the empty set:

```
locale set'-ins = set' +
— Give reasonable names to types:
constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'a$  set
— Parameter for function:
fixes  $ins :: 'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$ 
— Correctness assumption. A correctness assumption usually consists of two parts:
• A description of the operation on the abstract level, assuming that the operands satisfy the invariants.
```

- The invariant preservation assumptions, i.e. assuming that the result satisfies its invariants if the operands do.

```
assumes ins-correct:
  invar s ==> α (ins x s) = insert x (α s)
  invar s ==> invar (ins x s)

locale set'-empty = set' +
  constrains α :: 's ⇒ 'a set
  fixes empty :: 's
  assumes empty-correct:
    α empty = {}
    invar empty
```

In general, more than one interface or more than one instance of the same interface may be involved in a function. Consider, for example, the intersection of two sets. It involves three instances of set interfaces, two for the operands and one for the result:

```
locale set'-inter = set' α1 invar1 + set' α2 invar2 + set' α3 invar3
  for α1 :: 's1 ⇒ 'a set and invar1
  and α2 :: 's2 ⇒ 'a set and invar2
  and α3 :: 's3 ⇒ 'a set and invar3
  +
  fixes inter :: 's1 ⇒ 's2 ⇒ 's3
  assumes inter-correct:
    [[invar1 s1; invar2 s2]] ==> α3 (inter s1 s2) = α1 s1 ∩ α2 s2
    [[invar1 s1; invar2 s2]] ==> invar3 (inter s1 s2)
```

For use in further examples, we also specify a function that converts a list to a set

```
locale set'-list-to-set = set' +
  constrains α :: 's ⇒ 'a set
  fixes list-to-set :: 'a list ⇒ 's
  assumes list-to-set-correct:
    α (list-to-set l) = set l
    invar (list-to-set l)
```

5.3.3 Generic Algorithm

A generic algorithm describes how to implement a function using implementations of other functions. Thereby, it is parametric in the actual implementations of the functions.

A generic algorithm comes with the definition of a function and a correctness lemma. The function takes the required functions as arguments. The convention for argument order is that the required functions come first, then the implemented function's arguments.

Consider, for example, the generic algorithm to convert a list to a set². This function requires implementations of the *empty* and *ins* functions³:

```

fun list-to-set' :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  's)
   $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  's where
    list-to-set' empty ins' [] = empty |
    list-to-set' empty ins' (a#ls) = ins' a (list-to-set' empty ins' ls)

lemma list-to-set'-correct:
  fixes empty ins
  — Assumptions about the required function implementations:
  assumes set'-empty  $\alpha$  invar empty
  assumes set'-ins  $\alpha$  invar ins
  — Provided function:
  shows set'-list-to-set  $\alpha$  invar (list-to-set' empty ins)
proof —
  interpret set'-empty  $\alpha$  invar empty by fact
  interpret set'-ins  $\alpha$  invar ins by fact

  {
    fix l
    have  $\alpha$  (list-to-set' empty ins l) = set l
       $\wedge$  invar (list-to-set' empty ins l)
    by (induct l)
      (simp-all add: empty-correct ins-correct)
  }
  thus ?thesis
    by unfold-locales auto
qed
```

Generic Algorithms with ad-hoc function specification The collection framework also contains a few generic algorithms that do not implement a function that is specified via a locale, but the function is specified ad-hoc within the correctness lemma. An example is the generic algorithm *Algos.map-to-nat* that computes an injective map from the elements of a given finite set to an initial segment of the natural numbers. There is no locale specifying such a function, but the function is implicitly specified by the correctness lemma *map-to-nat-correct*:

```

[[set-iteratei  $\alpha_1$  invar1 iterate1; map-empty  $\alpha_2$  invar2 empty2;
  map-update  $\alpha_2$  invar2 update2; invar1 s]]
 $\implies$  dom ( $\alpha_2$  (map-to-nat iterate1 empty2 update2 s)) =  $\alpha_1$  s
[[set-iteratei  $\alpha_1$  invar1 iterate1; map-empty  $\alpha_2$  invar2 empty2;
  map-update  $\alpha_2$  invar2 update2; invar1 s]]
 $\implies$  inj-on ( $\alpha_2$  (map-to-nat iterate1 empty2 update2 s)) ( $\alpha_1$  s)
```

²To keep the presentation simple, we use a non-tail-recursive version here

³Due to name-clashes with *Map.empty* we have to use slightly different parameter names here

```

[set-iteratei  $\alpha_1$  invar1 iterate1; map-empty  $\alpha_2$  invar2 empty2;
 map-update  $\alpha_2$  invar2 update2; invar1 s]
 $\Rightarrow$  inatseg (ran ( $\alpha_2$  (map-to-nat iterate1 empty2 update2 s)))
[set-iteratei  $\alpha_1$  invar1 iterate1; map-empty  $\alpha_2$  invar2 empty2;
 map-update  $\alpha_2$  invar2 update2; invar1 s]
 $\Rightarrow$  invar2 (map-to-nat iterate1 empty2 update2 s)

```

This kind of ad-hoc specification should only be used when it is unlikely that the same function may be implemented differently.

5.3.4 Implementation

An implementation of an interface defines an actual data structure, an invariant, and implementations of the functions. An implementation has a two-letter (or three-letter) abbreviation that should be unique and a one-letter (or two-letter) abbreviation that should be unique amongst all implementations of the same interface.

Consider, for example, a set implementation by distinct lists. It has the abbreviations (lsi,li). To avoid name clashes with the existing list-set implementation in the framework, we use ticks ('') here and there to disambiguate the names.

- The type of the data structure should be available as the two-letter abbreviation:
- type-synonym** ' a lsi' = ' a list
- The abstraction function:
- definition** lsi'- α == set
- The invariant: In our case we constrain the lists to be distinct:
- definition** lsi'-invar == distinct
- The locale of the interface is interpreted with the two-letter abbreviation as prefix:
- interpretation** lsi': set' lsi'- α lsi'-invar .

Next, we implement some functions. The implementation of a function *name* is prefixed by the two-letter prefix:

definition lsi'-empty == []

Each function implementation has a corresponding lemma that shows the instantiation of the locale. It is named by the function's name suffixed with *-impl*:

lemma lsi'-empty-impl: set'-empty lsi'- α lsi'-invar lsi'-empty
by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: lsi'-empty-def lsi'-invar-def lsi'- α -def)

The corresponding function's locale is interpreted with the function implementation and the interface's two-letter abbreviation as prefix:

interpretation lsi': set'-empty lsi'- α lsi'-invar lsi'-empty
using lsi'-empty-impl .

This generates the lemma *lsi'*.empty-correct:

```
lsi'- $\alpha$  lsi'-empty = {}
lsi'-invar lsi'-empty

definition lsi'-ins x l == if x ∈ set l then l else x # l
```

Correctness may optionally be established using separate lemmas. These should be suffixed with *_aux* to indicate that they should not be used by other proofs:

```
lemma lsi'-ins-correct-aux:
  lsi'-invar l ==> lsi'- $\alpha$  (lsi'-ins x l) = insert x (lsi'- $\alpha$  l)
  lsi'-invar l ==> lsi'-invar (lsi'-ins x l)
  by (auto simp add: lsi'-ins-def lsi'-invar-def lsi'- $\alpha$ -def)

lemma lsi'-ins-impl: set'-ins lsi'- $\alpha$  lsi'-invar lsi'-ins
  by unfold-locales
    (simp-all add: lsi'-ins-correct-aux)

interpretation lsi': set'-ins lsi'- $\alpha$  lsi'-invar lsi'-ins
  using lsi'-ins-impl .
```

5.3.5 Instantiations (Generic Algorithm)

The instantiation of a generic algorithm substitutes actual implementations for the required functions. A generic algorithm is instantiated by providing a definition that fixes the function parameters accordingly. Moreover, an *impl*-lemma and an interpretation of the implemented function's locale is provided. These can usually be constructed canonically from the generic algorithm's correctness lemma:

For example, consider conversion from lists to list-sets by instantiating the *list-to-set'*-algorithm:

```
definition lsi'-list-to-set == list-to-set' lsi'-empty lsi'-ins
lemmas lsi'-list-to-set-impl = list-to-set'-correct[OF lsi'-empty-impl lsi'-ins-impl,
folded lsi'-list-to-set-def]
interpretation lsi': set'-list-to-set lsi'- $\alpha$  lsi'-invar lsi'-list-to-set
  using lsi'-list-to-set-impl .
```

Note that the actual framework slightly deviates from the naming convention here, the corresponding instantiation of *SetGA.gen-list-to-set* is called *list-to-ls*, the *impl*-lemma is called *list-to-ls-impl*.

Generating all possible instantiations of generic algorithms based on the available implementations can be done mechanically. Currently, we have not implemented such an approach on the Isabelle ML-level. However, we used an ad-hoc ruby-script (*scripts/inst.rb*) to generate the thy-file *StdInst.thy* from the file *StdInst.in.thy*.

5.4 Design Issues

In this section, we motivate some of the design decisions of the Isabelle Collections Framework and report our experience with alternatives. Many of the design decisions are justified by restrictions of Isabelle/HOL and the code generator, so that there may be better options if those restrictions should vanish from future releases of Isabelle/HOL.

The main design goals of this development are:

1. Make available various implementations of collections under a unified interface.
2. It should be easy to extend the framework by new interfaces, functions, algorithms, and implementations.
3. Allow simple and concise reasoning over functions using collections.
4. Allow generic algorithms, that are independent of the actual data structure that is used.
5. Support generation of executable code.
6. Let the user precisely control what data structures are used in the implementation.

5.4.1 Data Refinement

In order to allow simple reasoning over collections, we use a data refinement approach. Each collection interface has an abstraction function that maps it on a related Isabelle/HOL concept (abstract level). The specification of functions are also relative to the abstraction. This allows most of the correctness reasoning to be done on the abstract level. On this level, the tool support is more elaborated and one is not yet fixed to a concrete implementation. In a next step, the abstract specification is refined to use an actual implementation (concrete level). The correctness properties proven on the abstract level usually transfer easily to the concrete level.

Moreover, the user has precise control how the refinement is done, i.e. what data structures are used. An alternative would be to do refinement completely automatic, as e.g. done in the code generator setup of the Theory *Executable-Set*. This has the advantage that it induces less writing overhead. The disadvantage is that the user loses a great amount of control over the refinement. For example, in *Executable-Set*, all sets have to be represented by lists, and there is no possibility to represent one set differently from another.

5.4.2 Record Based Interfaces

We have experimented with grouping functions of an interface together via a record. This has the advantage that parameterization of generic algorithms becomes simpler, as multiple function parameters are replaced by a single record parameter. For maps and sets, theories *RecordSetImpl* and *RecordMapImpl* provide these instantiations for all implementations (except for tries). Moreover, the priority queue implementations contain such records for all important operations. The records do not include operations that depend on extra type variables because these operations would become monomorphic due to Isabelle's type system restrictions.

5.4.3 Locales for Generic Algorithms

Another tempting possibility to define a generic algorithm is to define a locale that includes the locales of all required functions, and do the definition of the generic algorithm inside that locale. This has the advantage that the function parameters are made implicit, thus improving readability. On the other hand, the code generator has problems with generating code from definitions inside a locale. Currently, one has to manually set up the code generator for such definitions. Moreover, when fixing function parameters in the declaration of the locale, their types will be inferred independently of the definitions later done in the locale context. In order to get the correct types, one has to add explicit type constraints. These tend to become rather lengthy, especially for iterator states. The approach taken in this framework – passing the required functions as explicit parameters to a generic algorithm – usually needs less type constraints, as type inference usually does most of the job, in particular it infers the correct types of iterator states.

5.4.4 Explicit Invariants vs Typedef

The interfaces of this framework use explicit invariants. This provides a more general specification which allows some operations to be sometimes implemented more efficiently, cf. *lsi-ins-dj* in *ListSetImpl-Invar*.

Most implementations, however, hide the invariant in a typedef and setup the code generator appropriately. In that case, the invariant is just $\lambda\text{-}True$, which still shows up in some premises and conclusions due to uniformity reasons.

end

Chapter 6

Examples

6.1 Examples from ITP-2010 slides

```
theory itp-2010
imports ..;/Collections
begin
```

Illustrates the various possibilities how to use the ICF in your own algorithms by simple examples. The examples all use the data refinement scheme, and either define a generic algorithm or fix the operations.

— Example for slides

6.1.1 List to Set

In this simple example we do conversion from a list to a set. We define an abstract algorithm. This is then refined by a generic algorithm using a locale and by a generic algorithm fixing its operations as parameters.

Straightforward version

— Abstract algorithm

```
fun set-a where
  set-a [] s = s |
  set-a (a#l) s = set-a l (insert a s)
```

— Correctness of aa

```
lemma set-a-correct: set-a l s = set l  $\cup$  s
  by (induct l arbitrary: s) auto
```

— Generic algorithm

```
fun (in StdSetDefs) set-i where
  set-i [] s = s |
  set-i (a#l) s = set-i l (ins a s)
```

— Correct implementation of ca
lemma (in *StdSet*) *set-i-impl*: *invar s* \implies *invar (set-i l s)* $\wedge \alpha(\text{set-i } l \ s) = \text{set-a}
l (α *s*)
by (*induct l arbitrary: s*) (*auto simp add: correct*)$

— Instantiation

```
definition hs-seti ==> hsr.set-i
declare hsr.set-i.simps[folded hs-seti-def, code]
```

```
lemmas hs-set-i-impl = hsr.set-i-impl[folded hs-seti-def]
```

export-code hs-seti in SML file —

— Code generation
ML-val «@{code hs-seti}»

Tail-Recursive version

— Abstract algorithm
fun *set-a2* **where**
set-a2 [] = {} |
set-a2 (a#l) = (*insert a (set-a2 l)*)

— Correctness of aa
lemma *set-a2-correct*: *set-a2 l* = *set l*
by (*induct l*) *auto*

— Generic algorithm
fun (in *StdSetDefs*) *set-i2* **where**
set-i2 [] = *empty ()* |
set-i2 (a#l) = (*ins a (set-i2 l)*)

— Correct implementation of ca
lemma (in *StdSet*) *set-i2-impl*: *invar s* \implies *invar (set-i2 l)* $\wedge \alpha(\text{set-i2 } l) = \text{set-a2 }
l
by (*induct l*) (*auto simp add: correct*)$

— Instantiation
definition *hs-seti2* ==> *hsr.set-i2*
declare *hsr.set-i2.simps*[folded *hs-seti2-def*, *code*]

```
lemmas hs-set-i2-impl = hsr.set-i2-impl[folded hs-seti2-def]
```

— Code generation
ML-val «@{code hs-seti2}»

With explicit operation parameters

— Alternative for few operation parameters

```

fun set-i' where
  !!ins. set-i' ins [] s = s |
  !!ins. set-i' ins (a#l) s = set-i' ins l (ins a s)

lemma (in StdSet) set-i'-impl:
  invar s ==> invar (set-i' ins l s) ∧ α (set-i' ins l s) = set-a l (α s)
  by (induct l arbitrary: s) (auto simp add: correct)

— Instantiation
definition hs-seti' == set-i' hs-ins
lemmas hs-set-i'-impl = hsr.set-i'-impl[folded hs-seti'-def, unfolded hs-ops-unfold]

— Code generation
ML-val «@{code hs-seti'}»

```

6.1.2 Complex Example: Filter Average

In this more complex example, we develop a function that filters from a set all numbers that are above the average of the set.

First, we formulate this as a generic algorithm using a locale. This solution illustrates some technical problems with larger generic algorithms:

- Operations that are used with different types within the generic algorithm need to be specified multiple times, once for every type. This is an inherent problem with Isabelle's type system, and there is no obvious solution. This effect occurs especially when one uses the same type of set/map for different element types, or uses operations that have some additional type parameters, like the iterators in our example.
- The code generator has problems generating code for instantiated algorithms. This is due to the resulting equations having the instantiated part fixed on their lhs. This problem could probably be solved within the code generator. The workaround we use here is to define one new constant per function and instantiation and alter the code equations using this definitions. This could probably be automated and/or integrated into the code generator.

The second possibility avoids the above problems by fixing the used implementation beforehand. Changing the implementation is still easy by changing the used operations. In this example, all used operations are introduced by abbreviations, localizing the required changes to a small part of the theory.

```

abbreviation average S == ∑ S div card S

locale MyContextDefs =
  StdSetDefs ops for ops :: (nat,'s,'more) set-ops-scheme +

```

```

fixes iterate :: 's ==> (nat,nat×nat) set-iterator
fixes iterate' :: 's ⇒ (nat,'s) set-iterator
begin
  definition avg-aux :: 's ⇒ nat×nat
    where
      avg-aux s == iterate s (λ_. True) (λx (c,s). (c+1, s+x)) (0,0)

  definition avg s == case avg-aux s of (c,s) ⇒ s div c

  definition filter-le-avg s == let a=avg s in
    iterate' s (λ_. True) (λx s. if x≤a then ins x s else s) (empty ())
end

locale MyContext = MyContextDefs ops iterate iterate' +
  StdSet ops +
  it!: set-iteratei α invar iterate +
  it'!: set-iteratei α invar iterate'
  for ops iterate iterate'
begin
  lemma avg-aux-correct: invar s ==> avg-aux s = (card (α s), ∑(α s))
    apply (unfold avg-aux-def)
    apply (rule-tac
      I=λit (c,sum). c=card (α s - it) ∧ sum=∑ (α s - it)
      in it.iterate-rule-P)
    apply auto
    apply (subgoal-tac α s - (it - {x}) = insert x (α s - it))
    apply auto
    apply (subgoal-tac α s - (it - {x}) = insert x (α s - it))
    apply auto
    done

  lemma avg-correct: invar s ==> avg s = average (α s)
    unfolding avg-def
    using avg-aux-correct
    by auto

  lemma filter-le-avg-correct:
    invar s ==>
    invar (filter-le-avg s) ∧
    α (filter-le-avg s) = {x∈α s. x≤average (α s)}
    unfolding filter-le-avg-def Let-def
    apply (rule-tac
      I=λit r. invar r ∧ α r = {x∈α s - it. x≤average (α s)})
    in it'.iterate-rule-P)
    apply (auto simp add: correct avg-correct)
    done
end

interpretation hs-ctx: MyContext hs-ops hs-iteratei hs-iteratei

```

by unfold-locales

```
definition test-hs == hs-ins (1::nat) (hs-ins 10 (hs-ins 11 (hs-empty ()))))
definition testfun-hs == hs-ctx.filter-le-avg

definition hs-avg-aux == hs-ctx.avg-aux
definition hs-avg == hs-ctx.avg
definition hs-filter-le-avg == hs-ctx.filter-le-avg
lemmas hs-ctx-defs = hs-avg-aux-def hs-avg-def hs-filter-le-avg-def

lemmas [code] = hs-ctx.avg-aux-def[folded hs-ctx-defs]
lemmas [code] = hs-ctx.avg-def[folded hs-ctx-defs]
lemmas [code] = hs-ctx.filter-le-avg-def[folded hs-ctx-defs]
```

interpretation rs-ctx: MyContext rs-ops rs-iteratei rs-iteratei
by unfold-locales

```
definition test-rs == rs-ins (1::nat) (rs-ins 10 (rs-ins 11 (rs-empty ()))))
definition testfun-rs == rs-ctx.filter-le-avg

definition rs-avg-aux == rs-ctx.avg-aux
definition rs-avg == rs-ctx.avg
definition rs-filter-le-avg == rs-ctx.filter-le-avg

lemmas rs-ctx-defs = rs-avg-aux-def rs-avg-def rs-filter-le-avg-def

lemmas [code] = rs-ctx.avg-aux-def[folded rs-ctx-defs]
lemmas [code] = rs-ctx.avg-def[folded rs-ctx-defs]
lemmas [code] = rs-ctx.filter-le-avg-def[folded rs-ctx-defs]
```

— Code generation

ML-val «@{code hs-filter-le-avg} @{code test-hs} »

— Using abbreviations

```
type-synonym 'a my-set = 'a hs
abbreviation my- $\alpha$  == hs- $\alpha$ 
abbreviation my-invar == hs-invar
abbreviation my-empty == hs-empty
abbreviation my-ins == hs-ins
abbreviation my-iterate == hs-iteratei
lemmas my-correct = hs-correct
lemmas my-iterate-rule-P = hs.iterate-rule-P
```

```
definition avg-aux :: nat my-set  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\times$  nat
where
```

```

avg-aux s == my-iterate s (λ-. True) (λx (c,s). (c+1, s+x)) (0,0)

definition avg s == case avg-aux s of (c,s) ⇒ s div c

definition filter-le-avg s == let a=avg s in
  my-iterate s (λ-. True) (λx s. if x≤a then my-ins x s else s) (my-empty ())

lemma avg-aux-correct: my-invar s ==> avg-aux s = (card (my-α s), ∑ (my-α s))
  apply (unfold avg-aux-def)
  apply (rule-tac
    I=λit (c,sum). c=card (my-α s - it) ∧ sum=∑ (my-α s - it)
    in my-iterate-rule-P)
  apply auto
  apply (subgoal-tac my-α s - (it - {x}) = insert x (my-α s - it))
  apply auto
  apply (subgoal-tac my-α s - (it - {x}) = insert x (my-α s - it))
  apply auto
  done

lemma avg-correct: my-invar s ==> avg s = average (my-α s)
  unfolding avg-def
  using avg-aux-correct
  by auto

lemma filter-le-avg-correct:
  my-invar s ==>
  my-invar (filter-le-avg s) ∧
  my-α (filter-le-avg s) = {x∈my-α s. x≤average (my-α s)}
  unfolding filter-le-avg-def Let-def
  apply (rule-tac
    I=λit r. my-invar r ∧ my-α r = {x∈my-α s - it. x≤average (my-α s)}
    in my-iterate-rule-P)
  apply (auto simp add: my-correct avg-correct)
  done

definition test-set == my-ins (1::nat) (my-ins 2 (my-ins 3 (my-empty ())))

export-code avg-aux avg filter-le-avg test-set in SML module-name Test file
-
end

```

6.2 State Space Exploration

theory *Exploration*

```
imports Main .. / common / Misc .. / DatRef
begin
```

In this theory, a workset algorithm for state-space exploration is defined. It explores the set of states that are reachable by a given relation, starting at a given set of initial states.

The specification makes use of the data refinement framework for while-algorithms (cf. Section 4.30), and is thus suited for being refined to an executable algorithm, using the Isabelle Collections Framework to provide the necessary data structures.

6.2.1 Generic Search Algorithm

— The algorithm contains a set of discovered states and a workset
type-synonym $\Sigma \text{ sse-state} = \Sigma \text{ set} \times \Sigma \text{ set}$

— Loop body

inductive-set

```
sse-step :: ('Σ × 'Σ) set ⇒ ('Σ sse-state × 'Σ sse-state) set
for R where
  σ ∈ W;
  Σ' = Σ ∪ (R“{σ});
  W' = (W - {σ}) ∪ ((R“{σ}) - Σ)
  ]] ⇒ ((Σ, W), (Σ', W')) ∈ sse-step R
```

— Loop condition

```
definition sse-cond :: 'Σ sse-state set where
  sse-cond = {(\Sigma, W). W ≠ {}}
```

— Initial state

```
definition sse-initial :: 'Σ set ⇒ 'Σ sse-state where
  sse-initial Σi == (Σi, Σi)
```

— Invariants:

- The workset contains only states that are already discovered.
- All discovered states are target states
- If there is a target state that is not discovered yet, then there is an element in the workset from that this target state is reachable without using discovered states as intermediate states. This supports the intuition of the workset as a frontier between the sets of discovered and undiscovered states.

```
definition sse-invar :: 'Σ set ⇒ ('Σ × 'Σ) set ⇒ 'Σ sse-state set where
```

```
  sse-invar Σi R = {(\Sigma, W).
```

```
    W ⊆ Σ ∧
```

```
    (Σ ⊆ R*“Σi) ∧
```

$$\} \quad (\forall \sigma \in (R^* ``\Sigma i) - \Sigma. \exists \sigma h \in W. (\sigma h, \sigma) \in (R - (UNIV \times \Sigma))^*)$$

definition *sse-algo* $\Sigma i R ==$
 $\emptyset wa\text{-cond}=sse\text{-cond},$
 $wa\text{-step}=sse\text{-step } R,$
 $wa\text{-initial} = \{sse\text{-initial } \Sigma i\},$
 $wa\text{-invar} = sse\text{-invar } \Sigma i R \emptyset$

definition *sse-term-rel* $\Sigma i R ==$
 $\{(\sigma', \sigma). \sigma \in sse\text{-invar } \Sigma i R \wedge (\sigma, \sigma') \in sse\text{-step } R\}$

— Termination: Either a new state is discovered, or the workset shrinks

theorem *sse-term*:

assumes *finite*[simp, intro!]: *finite* $(R^* ``\Sigma i)$
shows *wf* (*sse-term-rel* $\Sigma i R$)

proof —

have *wf* $((\{\{\Sigma', \Sigma\}. \Sigma \subset \Sigma' \wedge \Sigma' \subseteq (R^* ``\Sigma i)\}) <*\text{lex}*> finite\text{-psubset})$

by (auto intro: wf-bounded-supset)

moreover have *sse-term-rel* $\Sigma i R \subseteq \dots$ (is - $\subseteq ?R$)

proof

fix S

assume $A: S \in sse\text{-term-rel } \Sigma i R$

obtain $\Sigma W \Sigma' W' \sigma$ **where**

[simp]: $S = ((\Sigma', W'), (\Sigma, W))$ **and**

$S: (\Sigma, W) \in sse\text{-invar } \Sigma i R$

$\sigma \in W$

$\Sigma' = \Sigma \cup R``\{\sigma\}$

$W' = (W - \{\sigma\}) \cup (R``\{\sigma\} - \Sigma)$

proof —

obtain $\Sigma W \Sigma' W'$ **where** *SF*[simp]: $S = ((\Sigma', W'), (\Sigma, W))$ **by** (cases S) force

from A **have** $R: (\Sigma, W) \in sse\text{-invar } \Sigma i R \quad ((\Sigma, W), (\Sigma', W')) \in sse\text{-step } R$

by (auto simp add: sse-term-rel-def)

from *sse-step.cases*[OF $R(2)$] **obtain** σ **where** $S:$

$\sigma \in W$

$\Sigma' = \Sigma \cup R``\{\sigma\}$

$W' = (W - \{\sigma\}) \cup (R``\{\sigma\} - \Sigma)$

by metis

thus $?thesis$

by (rule-tac that[OF SF $R(1)$ S])

qed

from $S(1)$ **have**

[simp, intro!]: *finite* Σ *finite* W **and**

WSS: $W \subseteq \Sigma$ **and**

SSS: $\Sigma \subseteq R^* ``\Sigma i$

by (auto simp add: sse-invar-def intro: finite-subset)

show $S \in ?R$ **proof** (cases $R``\{\sigma\} \subseteq \Sigma$)

```

case True with  $S$  have  $\Sigma' = \Sigma$      $W' \subset W$  by auto
  thus ?thesis by (simp)
next
  case False
    with  $S$  have  $\Sigma' \supset \Sigma$  by auto
    moreover from  $S(2)$  WSS SSS have  $\sigma \in R^* `` \Sigma i$  by auto
    hence  $R `` \{\sigma\} \subseteq R^* `` \Sigma i$ 
      by (auto intro: rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
    with  $S(3)$  SSS have  $\Sigma' \subseteq R^* `` \Sigma i$  by auto
      ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by (auto intro: wf-subset)
qed

```

lemma *sse-invar-initial*: $(sse\text{-initial } \Sigma i) \in sse\text{-invar } \Sigma i R$
by (*unfold sse-invar-def sse-initial-def*)
 (*auto elim: rtrancl-last-touch*)

— Correctness theorem: If the loop terminates, the discovered states are exactly the reachable states

theorem *sse-invar-final*:
 $\forall S. S \in wa\text{-invar } (sse\text{-algo } \Sigma i R) \wedge S \notin wa\text{-cond } (sse\text{-algo } \Sigma i R)$
 $\longrightarrow fst S = R^* `` \Sigma i$
by (*intro allI, case-tac S*)
 (*auto simp add: sse-invar-def sse-cond-def sse-algo-def*)

lemma *sse-invar-step*: $\llbracket S \in sse\text{-invar } \Sigma i R; (S, S') \in sse\text{-step } R \rrbracket$
 $\implies S' \in sse\text{-invar } \Sigma i R$

— Split the goal by the invariant:

apply (*cases S, cases S'*)
apply *clar simp*
apply (*erule sse-step.cases*)
apply *clar simp*
apply (*subst sse-invar-def*)
apply (*simp add: Let-def split-conv*)
apply (*intro conjI*)

— Solve the easy parts automatically

apply (*auto simp add: sse-invar-def*) [3]
apply (*force simp add: sse-invar-def*
 dest: *rtrancl-into-rtrancl*) [1]

— Tackle the complex part (last part of the invariant) in Isar
proof (*intro ballI*)

fix σ W Σ σ'

assume A :

$(\Sigma, W) \in sse\text{-invar } \Sigma i R$
 $\sigma \in W$
 $\sigma' \in R^* `` \Sigma i - (\Sigma \cup R `` \{\sigma\})$

— Using the invariant of the original state, we obtain a state in the original

workset and a path not touching the originally discovered states
from $A(3)$ **have** $\sigma' \in R^* \text{ `` } \Sigma i - \Sigma$ **by** *auto*
with $A(1)$ **obtain** σh **where** IP :
 $\sigma h \in W$
 $(\sigma h, \sigma') \in (R - (UNIV \times \Sigma))^*$
and SS :
 $W \subseteq \Sigma$
 $\Sigma \subseteq R^* \text{ `` } \Sigma i$
by (*unfold sse-invar-def*) *force*

— We now make a case distinction, whether the obtained path contains states from *post* σ or not:

from $IP(2)$ **show** $\exists \sigma h \in W - \{\sigma\} \cup (R \text{ `` } \{\sigma\} - \Sigma)$.
 $(\sigma h, \sigma') \in (R - UNIV \times (\Sigma \cup R \text{ `` } \{\sigma\}))^*$
proof (*cases rule: rtrancL-last-visit[where S=R `` {σ}]*)

case *no-visit*

— In the case that the obtained path contains no states from *post* σ , we can take it.

hence $G1: (\sigma h, \sigma') \in (R - (UNIV \times (\Sigma \cup R \text{ `` } \{\sigma\})))^*$
by (*simp add: set-diff-diff-left Sigma-Un-distrib2*)
moreover have $\sigma h \neq \sigma$

— We may exclude the case that our obtained path started at σ , as all successors of σ are in $R \text{ `` } \{\sigma\}$

proof

assume [*simp*]: $\sigma h = \sigma$
from A SS **have** $\sigma \neq \sigma'$ **by** *auto*
with $G1$ **show** *False*

by (*auto simp add: elim: converse-rtrancLE*)

qed

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** $IP(1)$ **by** *auto*

next

case (*last-visit-point σt*)

— If the obtained path contains a state from $R \text{ `` } \{\sigma\}$, we simply pick the last one:

hence $(\sigma t, \sigma') \in (R - (UNIV \times (\Sigma \cup R \text{ `` } \{\sigma\})))^*$
by (*simp add: set-diff-diff-left Sigma-Un-distrib2*)
moreover from *last-visit-point(2)* **have** $\sigma t \notin \Sigma$

by (*auto elim: trancL.cases*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *last-visit-point(1)* **by** *auto*

qed

qed

— The sse-algorithm is a well-defined while-algorithm

theorem *sse-while-algo*: *finite* ($R^* \text{ `` } \Sigma i$) \implies *while-algo* (*sse-algo* Σi R)

apply *unfold-locales*
apply (*auto simp add: sse-algo-def intro: sse-invar-step sse-invar-initial*)
apply (*drule sse-term*)
apply (*erule-tac wf-subset*)
apply (*unfold sse-term-rel-def*)

```
apply auto
done
```

6.2.2 Depth First Search

In this section, the generic state space exploration algorithm is refined to a DFS-algorithm, that uses a stack to implement the workset.

```
type-synonym ' $\Sigma$  dfs-state = ' $\Sigma$  set  $\times$  ' $\Sigma$  list

definition dfs- $\alpha$  :: ' $\Sigma$  dfs-state  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\Sigma$  sse-state
  where dfs- $\alpha$  S == let ( $\Sigma$ ,W)=S in ( $\Sigma$ ,set W)

definition dfs-invar-add :: ' $\Sigma$  dfs-state set
  where dfs-invar-add == {( $\Sigma$ ,W). distinct W}

definition dfs-invar  $\Sigma$ i R == dfs-invar-add  $\cap$  { s. dfs- $\alpha$  s  $\in$  sse-invar  $\Sigma$ i R }

inductive-set dfs-initial :: ' $\Sigma$  set  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\Sigma$  dfs-state set for  $\Sigma$ i
  where [] distinct W; set W =  $\Sigma$ i  $\implies$  ( $\Sigma$ i,W) $\in$ dfs-initial  $\Sigma$ i

inductive-set dfs-step :: (' $\Sigma$  $\times$ ' $\Sigma$ ) set  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\Sigma$  dfs-state  $\times$ ' $\Sigma$  dfs-state) set
  for R where
    [] W= $\sigma$ #Wtl;
      distinct Wn;
      set Wn = R“{ $\sigma$ } -  $\Sigma$ ;
      W' = Wn@Wtl;
       $\Sigma'$  = R“{ $\sigma$ }  $\cup$   $\Sigma$ 
    []  $\implies$  (( $\Sigma$ ,W),( $\Sigma'$ ,W')) $\in$ dfs-step R

definition dfs-cond :: ' $\Sigma$  dfs-state set
  where dfs-cond == { ( $\Sigma$ ,W). W $\neq$ [] }

definition dfs-algo  $\Sigma$ i R == (
  wa-cond = dfs-cond,
  wa-step = dfs-step R,
  wa-initial = dfs-initial  $\Sigma$ i,
  wa-invar = dfs-invar  $\Sigma$ i R )
```

— The DFS-algorithm refines the state-space exploration algorithm

theorem dfs-pref-sse:

```
wa-precise-refine (dfs-algo  $\Sigma$ i R) (sse-algo  $\Sigma$ i R) dfs- $\alpha$ 
apply (unfold-locales)
apply (auto simp add: dfs-algo-def sse-algo-def dfs-cond-def sse-cond-def
       dfs- $\alpha$ -def)
apply (erule dfs-step.cases)
apply (rule-tac  $\sigma=\sigma$  in sse-step.intro)
apply (auto simp add: dfs-invar-def sse-invar-def dfs-invar-add-def
       sse-initial-def dfs- $\alpha$ -def
       elim: dfs-initial.cases)
```

done

— The DFS-algorithm is a well-defined while-algorithm

theorem *dfs-while-algo*:
assumes *finite[simp, intro!]: finite (R* “ Σi)*
shows *while-algo (dfs-algo $\Sigma i R$)*
proof —
interpret *wa-precise-refine (dfs-algo $\Sigma i R$) (sse-algo $\Sigma i R$) dfs- α*
using *dfs-pref-sse* .

have [*simp*]: *wa-invar (sse-algo $\Sigma i R$) = sse-invar $\Sigma i R$*
by (*simp add: sse-algo-def*)

show ?*thesis*
apply (*rule wa-intro*)
apply (*simp add: sse-while-algo*)

apply (*simp add: dfs-invar-def dfs-algo-def*)

apply (*auto simp add: dfs-invar-add-def dfs-algo-def dfs- α -def*
dfs-cond-def sse-invar-def
elim!: dfs-step.cases) [1]

apply (*auto simp add: dfs-invar-add-def dfs-algo-def*
elim: dfs-initial.cases) [1]
done
qed

— The result of the DFS-algorithm is correct

theorems *dfs-invar-final* =
wa-precise-refine.transfer-correctness[OF dfs-pref-sse sse-invar-final]

end

6.3 DFS Implementation by HashSet

theory *Exploration-DFS*
imports ..//*Collections Exploration*
begin

This theory implements the DFS-algorithm by using a hashset to remember the explored states. It illustrates how to use data refinement with the Isabelle Collections Framework in a realistic, non-trivial application.

6.3.1 Definitions

— The concrete algorithm uses a hashset ('q hs) and a worklist.

type-synonym $'q\ hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}state = 'q\ hs \times 'q\ list$

— The loop terminates on empty worklist

definition $hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}cond :: 'q\ hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}state \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}cond\ S == \text{let } (Q, W) = S \text{ in } W \neq []$

— Refinement of a DFS-step, using hashset operations

definition $hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}step :: ('q\ :\text{hashable} \Rightarrow 'q\ ls) \Rightarrow 'q\ hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}state \Rightarrow 'q\ hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}state$
where $hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}step\ post\ S == \text{let}$
 $(Q, W) = S;$
 $\sigma = hd\ W$
in
 $ls\text{-}iteratei\ (post\ \sigma)\ (\lambda_. \text{True})\ (\lambda x\ (Q, W).$
 $\quad \text{if } hs\text{-memb}\ x\ Q \text{ then}$
 $\quad \quad (Q, W)$
 $\quad \text{else } (hs\text{-ins}\ x\ Q, x \# W)$
 $\quad)$
 $\quad (Q, tl\ W)$

— Convert post-function to relation

definition $hs\text{-}R :: ('q \Rightarrow 'q\ ls) \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) \text{ set}$
where $hs\text{-}R\ post == \{(q, q') \mid q' \in ls\text{-}\alpha\ (post\ q)\}$

— Initial state: Set of initial states in discovered set and on worklist

definition $hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}initial :: 'q\ :\text{hashable}\ hs \Rightarrow 'q\ hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}state$
where $hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}initial\ \Sigma i == (\Sigma i, hs\text{-to-list}\ \Sigma i)$

— Abstraction mapping to abstract-DFS state

definition $hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}\alpha :: 'q\ :\text{hashable}\ hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}state \Rightarrow 'q\ dfs\text{-}state$
where $hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}\alpha\ S == \text{let } (Q, W) = S \text{ in } (hs\text{-}\alpha\ Q, W)$

— Combined concrete and abstract level invariant

definition $hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}invar :: 'q\ :\text{hashable}\ hs \Rightarrow ('q \Rightarrow 'q\ ls) \Rightarrow 'q\ hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}state\ set$
where $hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}invar\ \Sigma i\ post ==$
 $(*hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}invar\text{-}add \cap *) \{ s. (hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}\alpha\ s) \in dfs\text{-}invar\ (hs\text{-}\alpha\ \Sigma i) (hs\text{-}R\ post) \}$

— The deterministic while-algorithm

definition $hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}dwa\ \Sigma i\ post == ()$
 $dwa\text{-}cond = hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}cond,$
 $dwa\text{-}step = hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}step\ post,$
 $dwa\text{-}initial = hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}initial\ \Sigma i,$
 $dwa\text{-}invar = hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}invar\ \Sigma i\ post$
 $)$

— Executable DFS-search. Given a set of initial states, and a successor function, this function performs a DFS search to return the set of reachable states.

```
definition hs-dfs  $\Sigma i$  post
  == fst (while hs-dfs-cond (hs-dfs-step post) (hs-dfs-initial  $\Sigma i$ ))
```

6.3.2 Refinement

We first show that a concrete step implements its abstract specification, and preserves the additional concrete invariant

lemma hs-dfs-step-correct:

```
assumes ne: hs-dfs-cond (Q, W)
shows (hs-dfs- $\alpha$  (Q, W), hs-dfs- $\alpha$  (hs-dfs-step post (Q, W)))
  ∈ dfs-step (hs-R post) (is ?T1)
```

proof —

```
from ne obtain  $\sigma$  Wtl where
  [simp]:  $W = \sigma \# Wtl$ 
  by (cases W) (auto simp add: hs-dfs-cond-def)

have G: let (Q', W') = hs-dfs-step post (Q, W) in
  hs-invar Q' ∧ (∃ Wn.
    distinct Wn
    ∧ set Wn = ls- $\alpha$  (post  $\sigma$ ) - hs- $\alpha$  Q
    ∧ W' = Wn @ Wtl
    ∧ hs- $\alpha$  Q' = ls- $\alpha$  (post  $\sigma$ ) ∪ hs- $\alpha$  Q)
apply (simp add: hs-dfs-step-def)
apply (rule-tac
  I = λit (Q', W'). hs-invar Q' ∧ (∃ Wn.
    distinct Wn
    ∧ set Wn = (ls- $\alpha$  (post  $\sigma$ ) - it) - hs- $\alpha$  Q
    ∧ W' = Wn @ Wtl
    ∧ hs- $\alpha$  Q' = (ls- $\alpha$  (post  $\sigma$ ) - it) ∪ hs- $\alpha$  Q)
  in ls.iterate-rule-P)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (force split: split-if-asm simp add: hs-correct)
apply force
done
from G show ?T1
  apply (cases hs-dfs-step post (Q, W))
  apply (auto simp add: hs-R-def hs-dfs- $\alpha$ -def intro!: dfs-step.intros)
done

qed
```

— Prove refinement

theorem *hs-dfs-pref-dfs*:

```

shows wa-precise-refine
  (det-wa-wa (hs-dfs-dwa  $\Sigma i$  post))
  (dfs-algo (hs- $\alpha$   $\Sigma i$ ) (hs-R post))
  hs-dfs- $\alpha$ 
apply (unfold-locales)
apply (auto simp add: det-wa-wa-def hs-dfs-dwa-def hs-dfs- $\alpha$ -def
          hs-dfs-cond-def dfs-algo-def dfs-cond-def) [1]
apply (auto simp add: det-wa-wa-def hs-dfs-dwa-def dfs-algo-def
          hs-dfs-invar-def
          intro!: hs-dfs-step-correct(1)) [1]
apply (auto simp add: det-wa-wa-def hs-dfs-dwa-def hs-dfs- $\alpha$ -def
          hs-dfs-cond-def dfs-algo-def dfs-cond-def
          hs-dfs-invar-def hs-dfs-step-def hs-dfs-initial-def
          hs.to-list-correct
          intro: dfs-initial.intros
) [3]
done

```

— Show that concrete algorithm is a while-algo

theorem *hs-dfs-while-algo*:

```

assumes finite[simp]: finite ((hs-R post)* `` hs- $\alpha$   $\Sigma i$ )
shows while-algo (det-wa-wa (hs-dfs-dwa  $\Sigma i$  post))
proof -
interpret ref: wa-precise-refine
  (det-wa-wa (hs-dfs-dwa  $\Sigma i$  post))
  (dfs-algo (hs- $\alpha$   $\Sigma i$ ) (hs-R post))
  hs-dfs- $\alpha$ 
using hs-dfs-pref-dfs .
show ?thesis
apply (rule ref.wa-intro[where addi=UNIV])
apply (simp add: dfs-while-algo)
apply (simp add: det-wa-wa-def hs-dfs-dwa-def hs-dfs-invar-def dfs-algo-def)

apply (auto simp add: det-wa-wa-def hs-dfs-dwa-def) [1]
apply simp

done
qed

```

— Show that concrete algo is a deterministic while-algo

theorems *hs-dfs-det-while-algo* = det-while-algo-intro[*OF hs-dfs-while-algo*]

— Transferred correctness theorem

theorems *hs-dfs-invar-final* =
 wa-precise-refine.transfer-correctness[*OF*
 hs-dfs-pref-dfs dfs-invar-final]

— The executable implementation is correct
theorem *hs-dfs-correct*:

```
assumes finite[simp]: finite ((hs-R post)* `` hs- $\alpha$   $\Sigma i$ )
shows hs- $\alpha$  (hs-dfs  $\Sigma i$  post) = (hs-R post)* `` hs- $\alpha$   $\Sigma i$  (is ?T1)
```

```
proof -
  from hs-dfs-det-while-algo[OF finite] interpret
    dwa: det-while-algo (hs-dfs-dwa  $\Sigma i$  post).
```

```
have
  LC: (while hs-dfs-cond (hs-dfs-step post) (hs-dfs-initial  $\Sigma i$ )) = dwa.loop
  by (unfold dwa.loop-def) (simp add: hs-dfs-dwa-def)
```

```
have ?T1 (* $\wedge$  ?T2*)
  apply (unfold hs-dfs-def)
  apply (simp only: LC)
  apply (rule dwa.while-proof)
  apply (case-tac s)
  using hs-dfs-invar-final[of  $\Sigma i$  post]
  apply (auto simp add: det-wa-wa-def hs-dfs-dwa-def
    dfs- $\alpha$ -def hs-dfs- $\alpha$ -def) [1]
```

```
done
thus ?T1 by auto
qed
```

6.3.3 Code Generation

```
export-code hs-dfs in SML module-name DFS file -
export-code hs-dfs in OCaml module-name DFS file -
export-code hs-dfs in Haskell module-name DFS file -
end
```

6.4 All Working Examples

```
theory All
imports .. / Collections
  itp-2010
  Exploration
  Exploration-DFS
begin

end
```

Chapter 7

Conclusion

This work presented the Isabelle Collections Framework, an efficient and extensible collections framework for Isabelle/HOL. The framework features data-refinement techniques to refine algorithms to use concrete collection datastructures, and is compatible with the Isabelle/HOL code generator, such that efficient code can be generated for all supported target languages. Finally, we defined a data refinement framework for the while-combinator, and used it to specify a state-space exploration algorithm and stepwise refined the specification to an executable DFS-algorithm using a hashset to store the set of already known states.

Up to now, interfaces for sets and maps are specified and implemented using lists, red-black-trees, and hashing. Moreover, an amortized constant time fifo-queue (based on two stacks) has been implemented. However, the framework is extensible, i.e. new interfaces, algorithms and implementations can easily be added and integrated with the existing ones.

7.1 Future Work

There are several starting points for future work:

- Currently, the generic algorithms are instantiated semi-automatically by an ad-hoc ruby script and a manual description of the generic algorithms to be instantiated. However, the process of instantiating generic algorithms could be fully mechanized, if one would add support for specifying interfaces, implementations and generic algorithms in Isabelle/HOL.
- Generic algorithms are declared as functions that take the required functions as arguments. While this is convenient for small generic algorithms, it can become tedious for larger algorithms, involving many interfaces. Luckily, the generic algorithms defined in this library are

rather small. For bigger developments, we currently recommend to fix the used implementations, i.e. to define specific algorithms rather than generic ones. This is, for example, done in the DFS-search example (Section 6.3), where we fix hashsets instead of defining a generic algorithm for all set implementations. Hence there is a need for exploring more convenient ways to specify generic algorithms.

7.2 Trusted Code Base

In this section we shortly characterize on what our formal proofs depend, i.e. how to interpret the information contained in this formal proof and the fact that it is accepted by the Isabelle/HOL system.

First of all, you have to trust the theorem prover and its axiomatization of HOL, the ML-platform, the operating system software and the hardware it runs on. All these components are, in theory, able to cause false theorems to be proven. However, the probability of a false theorem to get proven due to a hardware error or an error in the operating system software is reasonably low. There are errors in hardware and operating systems, but they will usually cause the system to crash or exhibit other unexpected behaviour, instead of causing Isabelle to quietly accept a false theorem and behave normal otherwise. The theorem prover itself is a bit more critical in this aspect. However, Isabelle/HOL is implemented in LCF-style, i.e. all the proofs are eventually checked by a small kernel of trusted code, containing rather simple operations. HOL is the logic that is most frequently used with Isabelle, and it is unlikely that its axiomatization in Isabelle is inconsistent and no one has found and reported this inconsistency yet.

The next crucial point is the code generator of Isabelle. We derive executable code from our specifications. The code generator contains another (thin) layer of untrusted code. This layer has some known deficiencies¹ (as of Isabelle2009) in the sense that invalid code is generated. This code is then rejected by the target language's compiler or interpreter, but does not silently compute the wrong thing.

Moreover, assuming correctness of the code generator, the generated code is only guaranteed to be *partially* correct², i.e. there are no formal termination guarantees.

¹For example, the Haskell code generator may generate variables starting with uppercase letters, while the Haskell-specification requires variables to start with lowercase letters. Moreover, the ML code generator does not know the ML value restriction, and may generate code that violates this restriction.

²A simple example is the always-diverging function $f_{\text{div}} :: \text{bool} = \text{while } (\lambda x. \text{True}) \text{id } \text{True}$ that is definable in HOL. The lemma $\forall x. x = \text{if } f_{\text{div}} \text{ then } x \text{ else } x$ is provable in Isabelle and rewriting based on it could, theoretically, be inserted before the code generation process, resulting in code that always diverges

Furthermore, manual adaptations of the code generator setup are also part of the trusted code base. For array-based hash maps, the Isabelle Collections Framework provides an ML implementation for arrays with in-place updates that is unverified; for Haskell, we use the DiffArray implementation from the Haskell library. Other than this, the Isabelle Collections Framework does not add any adaptations other than those available in the Isabelle/HOL library, in particular Efficient_Nat.

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