

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 implemenations 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-correct:
     $\alpha$  (empty ()) = Map.empty
  invar (empty ())
```

Lookup

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

Disjoint Update

locale *map-update-dj* = *map* +
constrains $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$
fixes *update-dj* :: 'u $\Rightarrow$ 'v $\Rightarrow$'s $\Rightarrow$'s
assumes *update-dj-correct*:
 $\llbracket \text{invar } m; k \notin \text{dom } (\alpha \ m) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \alpha (\text{update-dj } k \ v \ m) = (\alpha \ m)(k \mapsto v)$
 $\llbracket \text{invar } m; k \notin \text{dom } (\alpha \ m) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{invar } (\text{update-dj } k \ v \ m)$

Delete

locale *map-delete* = *map* +
constrains $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$
fixes *delete* :: 'u $\Rightarrow$'s $\Rightarrow$'s
assumes *delete-correct*:
 $\text{invar } m \Longrightarrow \alpha (\text{delete } k \ m) = (\alpha \ m) \mid' (-\{k\})$
 $\text{invar } m \Longrightarrow \text{invar } (\text{delete } k \ m)$

Add

locale *map-add* = *map* +
constrains $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$
fixes *add* :: 's $\Rightarrow$'s $\Rightarrow$'s
assumes *add-correct*:
 $\text{invar } m1 \Longrightarrow \text{invar } m2 \Longrightarrow \alpha (\text{add } m1 \ m2) = \alpha \ m1 \ ++ \ \alpha \ m2$
 $\text{invar } m1 \Longrightarrow \text{invar } m2 \Longrightarrow \text{invar } (\text{add } m1 \ m2)$

locale *map-add-dj* = *map* +
constrains $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$
fixes *add-dj* :: 's $\Rightarrow$'s $\Rightarrow$'s
assumes *add-dj-correct*:
 $\llbracket \text{invar } m1; \text{invar } m2; \text{dom } (\alpha \ m1) \cap \text{dom } (\alpha \ m2) = \{\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \alpha (\text{add-dj } m1 \ m2) = \alpha \ m1 \ ++ \ \alpha \ m2$
 $\llbracket \text{invar } m1; \text{invar } m2; \text{dom } (\alpha \ m1) \cap \text{dom } (\alpha \ m2) = \{\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{invar } (\text{add-dj } m1 \ m2)$

Emptiness Check

locale *map-isEmpty* = *map* +
constrains $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$
fixes *isEmpty* :: 's $\Rightarrow$ bool
assumes *isEmpty-correct* : $\text{invar } m \Longrightarrow \text{isEmpty } m \longleftrightarrow \alpha \ m = \text{Map.empty}$

Singleton Maps

```

locale map-sng = map +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$ 
  fixes sng ::  $'u \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow 's$ 
  assumes sng-correct :
     $\alpha \text{ (sng } k \text{ } v) = [k \mapsto v]$ 
    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  $\longleftrightarrow (\exists !k. \ \exists v. \ (\alpha \ s \ k = \text{Some } v))$ )
    <proof>

  lemma isSng-correct-card :
    invar s  $\implies$  (isSng s  $\longleftrightarrow (\text{card } (\text{dom } (\alpha \ s)) = 1)$ )
    <proof>
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 $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u \multimap 'v$
fixes *iteratei* :: $'s \Rightarrow ('u \times 'v, 's)$ *set-iterator*

assumes *iteratei-rule*: $\text{invar } m \Longrightarrow \text{map-iterator } (\text{iteratei } m) (\alpha \ m)$
begin
lemma *iteratei-rule-P*:
assumes *invar m*
and *I0*: $I \ (\text{dom } (\alpha \ m)) \ \sigma 0$
and *IP*: $!!k \ v \ it \ \sigma. \llbracket c \ \sigma; k \in it; \alpha \ m \ k = \text{Some } v; it \subseteq \text{dom } (\alpha \ m); I \ it \ \sigma \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow I \ (it - \{k\}) \ (f \ (k, v) \ \sigma)$
and *IF*: $!!\sigma. I \ \{\} \ \sigma \Longrightarrow P \ \sigma$
and *II*: $!!\sigma \ it. \llbracket it \subseteq \text{dom } (\alpha \ m); it \neq \{\}; \neg c \ \sigma; I \ it \ \sigma \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ \sigma$
shows $P \ (\text{iteratei } m \ c \ f \ \sigma 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iteratei-rule-insert-P*:
assumes
invar m
 $I \ \{\} \ \sigma 0$
 $!!k \ v \ it \ \sigma. \llbracket c \ \sigma; k \in (\text{dom } (\alpha \ m) - it); \alpha \ m \ k = \text{Some } v; it \subseteq \text{dom } (\alpha \ m); I \ it \ \sigma \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow I \ (\text{insert } k \ it) \ (f \ (k, v) \ \sigma)$
 $!!\sigma. I \ (\text{dom } (\alpha \ m)) \ \sigma \Longrightarrow P \ \sigma$
 $!!\sigma \ it. \llbracket it \subseteq \text{dom } (\alpha \ m); it \neq \text{dom } (\alpha \ m);$
 $\neg (c \ \sigma);$
 $I \ it \ \sigma \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ \sigma$
shows $P \ (\text{iteratei } m \ c \ f \ \sigma 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iterate-rule-P*:
 $\llbracket$
invar m;
 $I \ (\text{dom } (\alpha \ m)) \ \sigma 0$;
 $!!k \ v \ it \ \sigma. \llbracket k \in it; \alpha \ m \ k = \text{Some } v; it \subseteq \text{dom } (\alpha \ m); I \ it \ \sigma \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow I \ (it - \{k\}) \ (f \ (k, v) \ \sigma);$
 $!!\sigma. I \ \{\} \ \sigma \Longrightarrow P \ \sigma$
 $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ (\text{iteratei } m \ (\lambda-. \text{True}) \ f \ \sigma 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iterate-rule-insert-P*:
 $\llbracket$
invar m;
 $I \ \{\} \ \sigma 0$;
 $!!k \ v \ it \ \sigma. \llbracket k \in (\text{dom } (\alpha \ m) - it); \alpha \ m \ k = \text{Some } v; it \subseteq \text{dom } (\alpha \ m); I \ it \ \sigma \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow I \ (\text{insert } k \ it) \ (f \ (k, v) \ \sigma);$
 $!!\sigma. I \ (\text{dom } (\alpha \ m)) \ \sigma \Longrightarrow P \ \sigma$
 $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ (\text{iteratei } m \ (\lambda-. \text{True}) \ f \ \sigma 0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$
end

lemma *map-iteratei-I* :
assumes $\bigwedge m. \text{invar } m \implies \text{map-iterator } (iti \ m) \ (\alpha \ m)$
shows $\text{map-iteratei } \alpha \ \text{invar } iti$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Bounded Quantification

locale *map-ball* = *map* +
constrains $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$
fixes $ball :: 's \Rightarrow ('u \times 'v \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$
assumes *ball-correct*: $\text{invar } m \implies ball \ m \ P \longleftrightarrow (\forall u \ v. \alpha \ m \ u = \text{Some } v \longrightarrow P \ (u, v))$

locale *map-bexists* = *map* +
constrains $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$
fixes $bexists :: 's \Rightarrow ('u \times 'v \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$
assumes *bexists-correct*: $\text{invar } m \implies bexists \ m \ P \longleftrightarrow (\exists u \ v. \alpha \ m \ u = \text{Some } v \wedge P \ (u, v))$

Selection of Entry

locale *map-sel* = *map* +
constrains $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$
fixes $sel :: 's \Rightarrow ('u \times 'v \Rightarrow 'r \ \text{option}) \Rightarrow 'r \ \text{option}$
assumes *selE*:
 $\llbracket \text{invar } m; \alpha \ m \ u = \text{Some } v; f \ (u, v) = \text{Some } r; \llbracket u \ v \ r. \llbracket sel \ m \ f = \text{Some } r; \alpha \ m \ u = \text{Some } v; f \ (u, v) = \text{Some } r \rrbracket \implies Q \rrbracket \implies Q$
assumes *selI*:
 $\llbracket \text{invar } m; \forall u \ v. \alpha \ m \ u = \text{Some } v \longrightarrow f \ (u, v) = \text{None} \rrbracket \implies sel \ m \ f = \text{None}$

begin

lemma *sel-someE*:
 $\llbracket \text{invar } m; sel \ m \ f = \text{Some } r; \llbracket u \ v. \llbracket \alpha \ m \ u = \text{Some } v; f \ (u, v) = \text{Some } r \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sel-noneD*: $\llbracket \text{invar } m; sel \ m \ f = \text{None}; \alpha \ m \ u = \text{Some } v \rrbracket \implies f \ (u, v) = \text{None}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

— Equivalent description of sel-map properties

lemma *map-sel-altI*:
assumes *S1*:

$$\begin{aligned} &!!s \text{ } f \text{ } r \text{ } P. \llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{sel } s \text{ } f = \text{Some } r; \\ &\quad !!u \text{ } v. \llbracket \alpha \text{ } s \text{ } u = \text{Some } v; f \text{ } (u, v) = \text{Some } r \rrbracket \implies P \\ &\quad \rrbracket \implies P \\ \text{assumes } S2: \\ &\quad !!s \text{ } f \text{ } u \text{ } v. \llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{sel } s \text{ } f = \text{None}; \alpha \text{ } s \text{ } u = \text{Some } v \rrbracket \implies f \text{ } (u, v) = \text{None} \\ \text{shows } \text{map-sel } \alpha \text{ invar sel} \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Selection of Entry (without mapping)

locale *map-sel'* = *map* +
constrains $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$
fixes *sel'* :: $'s \Rightarrow ('u \times 'v \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('u \times 'v) \text{ option}$
assumes *sel'E*:

$$\llbracket \text{invar } m; \alpha \text{ } m \text{ } u = \text{Some } v; P \text{ } (u, v);$$

$$\quad !!u \text{ } v. \llbracket \text{sel}' \text{ } m \text{ } P = \text{Some } (u, v); \alpha \text{ } m \text{ } u = \text{Some } v; P \text{ } (u, v) \rrbracket \implies Q$$

$$\rrbracket \implies Q$$

assumes *sel'I*:

$$\llbracket \text{invar } m; \forall u \text{ } v. \alpha \text{ } m \text{ } u = \text{Some } v \longrightarrow \neg P \text{ } (u, v) \rrbracket \implies \text{sel}' \text{ } m \text{ } P = \text{None}$$

begin
lemma *sel'-someE*:

$$\llbracket \text{invar } m; \text{sel}' \text{ } m \text{ } P = \text{Some } (u, v);$$

$$\quad !!u \text{ } v. \llbracket \alpha \text{ } m \text{ } u = \text{Some } v; P \text{ } (u, v) \rrbracket \implies \text{thesis}$$

$$\rrbracket \implies \text{thesis}$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *sel'-noneD*: $\llbracket \text{invar } m; \text{sel}' \text{ } m \text{ } P = \text{None}; \alpha \text{ } m \text{ } u = \text{Some } v \rrbracket \implies \neg P \text{ } (u, v)$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *sel'-SomeD*:

$$\llbracket \text{sel}' \text{ } m \text{ } P = \text{Some } (u, v); \text{invar } m \rrbracket \implies \alpha \text{ } m \text{ } u = \text{Some } v \wedge P \text{ } (u, v)$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

end

Map to List Conversion

locale *map-to-list* = *map* +
constrains $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$
fixes *to-list* :: $'s \Rightarrow ('u \times 'v) \text{ list}$
assumes *to-list-correct*:

$$\text{invar } m \implies \text{map-of } (\text{to-list } m) = \alpha \text{ } m$$

$$\text{invar } m \implies \text{distinct } (\text{map fst } (\text{to-list } m))$$

List to Map Conversion

locale *list-to-map* = *map* +
constrains $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$
fixes *to-map* :: $('u \times 'v) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 's$

assumes *to-map-correct*:
 α (*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* ::
 $('u1 \rightarrow 'v1) \Rightarrow ('u1 \times 'v1 \rightarrow ('u2 \times 'v2)) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $\text{transforms-to-unique-keys } m \ f \equiv (\forall k1 \ k2 \ v1 \ v2 \ k' \ v1' \ v2'. ($
 $\quad m \ k1 = \text{Some } v1 \wedge$
 $\quad m \ k2 = \text{Some } v2 \wedge$
 $\quad f \ (k1, v1) = \text{Some } (k', v1') \wedge$
 $\quad f \ (k2, v2) = \text{Some } (k', v2')) \longrightarrow$
 $\quad (k1 = k2))$
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* :: $('u1 \times 'v1 \Rightarrow ('u2 \times 'v2) \text{ option}) \Rightarrow 'm1 \Rightarrow 'm2$
assumes *map-image-filter-correct-aux1*:
 $\bigwedge k' \ v'. \llbracket \text{invar1 } m; \text{transforms-to-unique-keys } (\alpha1 \ m) \ f \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\text{invar2 } (\text{map-image-filter } f \ m) \wedge$
 $(\alpha2 \ (\text{map-image-filter } f \ m) \ k' = \text{Some } v') \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists k \ v. (\alpha1 \ m \ k = \text{Some } v) \wedge f \ (k, v) = \text{Some } (k', v'))))$
begin

lemma *map-image-filter-correct-aux2* :
assumes *invar1* *m*
and *transforms-to-unique-keys* $(\alpha1 \ m) \ f$
shows $(\alpha2 \ (\text{map-image-filter } f \ m) \ k' = \text{None}) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall k \ v \ v'. \alpha1 \ m \ k = \text{Some } v \longrightarrow f \ (k, v) \neq \text{Some } (k', v'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *map-image-filter-correct* =
 $\text{conjunct1 } [\text{OF } \text{map-image-filter-correct-aux1}]$
 $\text{conjunct2 } [\text{OF } \text{map-image-filter-correct-aux1}]$
 $\text{map-image-filter-correct-aux2}$

end

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

locale *map-value-image-filter* = *map* $\alpha1$ *invar1* + *map* $\alpha2$ *invar2*

```

for  $\alpha 1 :: 'm1 \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v1$  and  $invar1$ 
and  $\alpha 2 :: 'm2 \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v2$  and  $invar2$ 
+
fixes  $map\text{-}value\text{-}image\text{-}filter :: ('u \Rightarrow 'v1 \Rightarrow 'v2\ option) \Rightarrow 'm1 \Rightarrow 'm2$ 
assumes  $map\text{-}value\text{-}image\text{-}filter\text{-}correct :$ 
   $invar1\ m \Longrightarrow$ 
   $invar2\ (map\text{-}value\text{-}image\text{-}filter\ f\ m) \wedge$ 
   $(\alpha 2\ (map\text{-}value\text{-}image\text{-}filter\ f\ m) =$ 
     $(\lambda k. Option.bind\ (\alpha 1\ m\ k)\ (f\ k)))$ 
begin

  lemma  $map\text{-}value\text{-}image\text{-}filter\text{-}correct\text{-}alt :$ 
     $invar1\ m \Longrightarrow$ 
     $invar2\ (map\text{-}value\text{-}image\text{-}filter\ f\ m)$ 
     $invar1\ m \Longrightarrow$ 
     $(\alpha 2\ (map\text{-}value\text{-}image\text{-}filter\ f\ m)\ k = Some\ v') \longleftrightarrow$ 
     $(\exists v. (\alpha 1\ m\ k = Some\ v) \wedge f\ k\ v = Some\ v')$ 
     $invar1\ m \Longrightarrow$ 
     $(\alpha 2\ (map\text{-}value\text{-}image\text{-}filter\ f\ m)\ k = None) \longleftrightarrow$ 
     $(\forall v. (\alpha 1\ m\ k = Some\ v) \longrightarrow f\ k\ v = None)$ 
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 
  end

locale  $map\text{-}restrict = map\ \alpha 1\ invar1 + map\ \alpha 2\ invar2$ 
  for  $\alpha 1 :: 'm1 \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$  and  $invar1$ 
  and  $\alpha 2 :: 'm2 \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$  and  $invar2$ 
+
  fixes  $restrict :: ('u \times 'v \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'm1 \Rightarrow 'm2$ 
  assumes  $restrict\text{-}correct\text{-}aux1 :$ 
     $invar1\ m \Longrightarrow \alpha 2\ (restrict\ P\ m) = \alpha 1\ m \mid \{k. \exists v. \alpha 1\ m\ k = Some\ v \wedge P\ (k,$ 
     $v)\}$ 
     $invar1\ m \Longrightarrow invar2\ (restrict\ P\ m)$ 
  begin
    lemma  $restrict\text{-}correct\text{-}aux2 :$ 
       $invar1\ m \Longrightarrow \alpha 2\ (restrict\ (\lambda(k,-). P\ k)\ m) = \alpha 1\ m \mid \{k. P\ k\}$ 
       $\langle proof \rangle$ 

    lemmas  $restrict\text{-}correct =$ 
       $restrict\text{-}correct\text{-}aux1$ 
       $restrict\text{-}correct\text{-}aux2$ 
  end

```

2.1.2 Ordered Maps

```

locale  $ordered\text{-}map = map\ \alpha\ invar$ 
  for  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('u::linorder) \rightarrow 'v$  and  $invar$ 

locale  $ordered\text{-}finite\text{-}map = finite\text{-}map\ \alpha\ invar + ordered\text{-}map\ \alpha\ invar$ 

```

for $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('u::\text{linorder}) \multimap 'v$ **and** *invar*

Ordered Iteration

locale *map-iterateoi* = *ordered-finite-map* α *invar*

for $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('u::\text{linorder}) \multimap 'v$ **and** *invar*

+

fixes *iterateoi* :: $'s \Rightarrow ('u \times 'v, 's)$ *set-iterator*

assumes *iterateoi-rule*:

invar $m \implies \text{map-iterator-linord } (\text{iterateoi } m) (\alpha \ m)$

begin

lemma *iterateoi-rule-P*[*case-names minv inv0 inv-pres i-complete i-inter*]:

assumes *MINV*: *invar* m

assumes *I0*: $I \ (dom \ (\alpha \ m)) \ \sigma 0$

assumes *IP*: $!!k \ v \ it \ \sigma. \llbracket$

$c \ \sigma;$

$k \in it;$

$\forall j \in it. \ k \leq j;$

$\forall j \in dom \ (\alpha \ m) - it. \ j \leq k;$

$\alpha \ m \ k = \text{Some } v;$

$it \subseteq dom \ (\alpha \ m);$

$I \ it \ \sigma$

$\rrbracket \implies I \ (it - \{k\}) \ (f \ (k, v) \ \sigma)$

assumes *IF*: $!!\sigma. \ I \ \{\} \ \sigma \implies P \ \sigma$

assumes *II*: $!!\sigma \ it. \llbracket$

$it \subseteq dom \ (\alpha \ m);$

$it \neq \{\};$

$\neg c \ \sigma;$

$I \ it \ \sigma;$

$\forall k \in it. \ \forall j \in dom \ (\alpha \ m) - it. \ j \leq k$

$\rrbracket \implies P \ \sigma$

shows $P \ (\text{iterateoi } m \ c \ f \ \sigma 0)$

<proof>

lemma *iterateoi-rule-P*[*case-names minv inv0 inv-pres i-complete*]:

assumes *MINV*: *invar* m

assumes *I0*: $I \ (dom \ (\alpha \ m)) \ \sigma 0$

assumes *IP*: $!!k \ v \ it \ \sigma. \llbracket k \in it; \forall j \in it. \ k \leq j; \forall j \in dom \ (\alpha \ m) - it. \ j \leq k; \alpha \ m \ k = \text{Some } v; it \subseteq dom \ (\alpha \ m); I \ it \ \sigma \rrbracket$

$\implies I \ (it - \{k\}) \ (f \ (k, v) \ \sigma)$

assumes *IF*: $!!\sigma. \ I \ \{\} \ \sigma \implies P \ \sigma$

shows $P \ (\text{iterateoi } m \ (\lambda-. \ \text{True}) \ f \ \sigma 0)$

<proof>

end

lemma *map-iterateoi-I* :

assumes $\bigwedge m. \ \text{invar } m \implies \text{map-iterator-linord } (\text{itoi } m) (\alpha \ m)$

shows $\text{map-iterateoi } \alpha \ \text{invar } \text{itoi}$

<proof>

```

locale map-reverse-iterateoi = ordered-finite-map  $\alpha$  invar
  for  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('u::\text{linorder}) \rightarrow 'v$  and invar
  +
  fixes reverse-iterateoi ::  $'s \Rightarrow ('u \times 'v, 's)$  set-iterator
  assumes reverse-iterateoi-rule:
     $\text{invar } m \Longrightarrow \text{map-iterator-rev-linord } (\text{reverse-iterateoi } m) (\alpha \ m)$ 
begin
lemma reverse-iterateoi-rule-P[case-names minv inv0 inv-pres i-complete i-inter]:
  assumes MINV: invar m
  assumes I0:  $I \ (\text{dom } (\alpha \ m)) \ \sigma 0$ 
  assumes IP:  $!!k \ v \ it \ \sigma. \llbracket$ 
     $c \ \sigma;$ 
     $k \in it;$ 
     $\forall j \in it. \ k \geq j;$ 
     $\forall j \in \text{dom } (\alpha \ m) - it. \ j \geq k;$ 
     $\alpha \ m \ k = \text{Some } v;$ 
     $it \subseteq \text{dom } (\alpha \ m);$ 
     $I \ it \ \sigma$ 
   $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow I \ (it - \{k\}) \ (f \ (k, v) \ \sigma)$ 
  assumes IF:  $!!\sigma. \ I \ \{\} \ \sigma \Longrightarrow P \ \sigma$ 
  assumes II:  $!!\sigma \ it. \llbracket$ 
     $it \subseteq \text{dom } (\alpha \ m);$ 
     $it \neq \{\};$ 
     $\neg \ c \ \sigma;$ 
     $I \ it \ \sigma;$ 
     $\forall k \in it. \ \forall j \in \text{dom } (\alpha \ m) - it. \ j \geq k$ 
   $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ \sigma$ 
  shows  $P \ (\text{reverse-iterateoi } m \ c \ f \ \sigma 0)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma reverse-iterateoi-rule-P[case-names minv inv0 inv-pres i-complete]:
  assumes MINV: invar m
  assumes I0:  $I \ (\text{dom } (\alpha \ m)) \ \sigma 0$ 
  assumes IP:  $!!k \ v \ it \ \sigma. \llbracket$ 
     $k \in it;$ 
     $\forall j \in it. \ k \geq j;$ 
     $\forall j \in \text{dom } (\alpha \ m) - it. \ j \geq k;$ 
     $\alpha \ m \ k = \text{Some } v;$ 
     $it \subseteq \text{dom } (\alpha \ m);$ 
     $I \ it \ \sigma$ 
   $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow I \ (it - \{k\}) \ (f \ (k, v) \ \sigma)$ 
  assumes IF:  $!!\sigma. \ I \ \{\} \ \sigma \Longrightarrow P \ \sigma$ 
  shows  $P \ (\text{reverse-iterateoi } m \ (\lambda-. \ \text{True}) \ f \ \sigma 0)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
end

lemma map-reverse-iterateoi-I :
assumes  $\bigwedge m. \ \text{invar } m \Longrightarrow \text{map-iterator-rev-linord } (\text{ritoi } m) (\alpha \ m)$ 

```

shows *map-reverse-iterateoi* α *invar* *ritoi*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Minimal and Maximal Elements

locale *map-min* = *ordered-map* +
constrains $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u::\text{linorder} \rightarrow 'v$
fixes *min* :: $'s \Rightarrow ('u \times 'v \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('u \times 'v) \text{ option}$
assumes *min-correct*:
 $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{rel-of } (\alpha \ s) \ P \neq \{\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{min } s \ P \in \text{Some } \text{' rel-of } (\alpha \ s) \ P$
 $\llbracket \text{invar } s; (k,v) \in \text{rel-of } (\alpha \ s) \ P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{fst } (\text{the } (\text{min } s \ P)) \leq k$
 $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{rel-of } (\alpha \ s) \ P = \{\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{min } s \ P = \text{None}$
begin
lemma *minE*:
assumes *A*: *invar* *s* $\text{rel-of } (\alpha \ s) \ P \neq \{\}$
obtains *k v* **where**
 $\text{min } s \ P = \text{Some } (k,v) \quad (k,v) \in \text{rel-of } (\alpha \ s) \ P \quad \forall (k',v') \in \text{rel-of } (\alpha \ s) \ P. k \leq k'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemmas *minI* = *min-correct*(3)
lemma *min-Some*:
 $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{min } s \ P = \text{Some } (k,v) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (k,v) \in \text{rel-of } (\alpha \ s) \ P$
 $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{min } s \ P = \text{Some } (k,v); (k',v') \in \text{rel-of } (\alpha \ s) \ P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow k \leq k'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *min-None*:
 $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{min } s \ P = \text{None} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{rel-of } (\alpha \ s) \ P = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end
locale *map-max* = *ordered-map* +
constrains $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u::\text{linorder} \rightarrow 'v$
fixes *max* :: $'s \Rightarrow ('u \times 'v \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('u \times 'v) \text{ option}$
assumes *max-correct*:
 $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{rel-of } (\alpha \ s) \ P \neq \{\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{max } s \ P \in \text{Some } \text{' rel-of } (\alpha \ s) \ P$
 $\llbracket \text{invar } s; (k,v) \in \text{rel-of } (\alpha \ s) \ P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{fst } (\text{the } (\text{max } s \ P)) \geq k$
 $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{rel-of } (\alpha \ s) \ P = \{\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{max } s \ P = \text{None}$
begin
lemma *maxE*:
assumes *A*: *invar* *s* $\text{rel-of } (\alpha \ s) \ P \neq \{\}$
obtains *k v* **where**
 $\text{max } s \ P = \text{Some } (k,v) \quad (k,v) \in \text{rel-of } (\alpha \ s) \ P \quad \forall (k',v') \in \text{rel-of } (\alpha \ s) \ P. k \geq k'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemmas *maxI* = *max-correct*(3)

lemma *max-Some*:
 $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{max } s \ P = \text{Some } (k,v) \rrbracket \implies (k,v) \in \text{rel-of } (\alpha \ s) \ P$
 $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{max } s \ P = \text{Some } (k,v); (k',v') \in \text{rel-of } (\alpha \ s) \ P \rrbracket \implies k \geq k'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *max-None*:
 $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{max } s \ P = \text{None} \rrbracket \implies \text{rel-of } (\alpha \ s) \ P = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

Conversion to List

locale *map-to-sorted-list* = *ordered-map* α *invar* + *map-to-list* α *invar to-list*
for $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u :: \text{linorder} \rightarrow 'v$ **and** *invar to-list* +
assumes *to-list-sorted*:
 $\text{invar } m \implies \text{sorted } (\text{map fst } (\text{to-list } m))$

2.1.3 Record Based Interface

record (k, v, s) *map-ops* =
 $\text{map-op-}\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'k \rightarrow 'v$
 $\text{map-op-invar} :: 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{map-op-empty} :: \text{unit} \Rightarrow 's$
 $\text{map-op-sng} :: 'k \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow 's$
 $\text{map-op-lookup} :: 'k \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'v \text{ option}$
 $\text{map-op-update} :: 'k \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$
 $\text{map-op-update-dj} :: 'k \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$
 $\text{map-op-delete} :: 'k \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$
 $\text{map-op-restrict} :: ('k \times 'v \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$
 $\text{map-op-add} :: 's \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$
 $\text{map-op-add-dj} :: 's \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$
 $\text{map-op-isEmpty} :: 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{map-op-isSng} :: 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{map-op-ball} :: 's \Rightarrow ('k \times 'v \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{map-op-bexists} :: 's \Rightarrow ('k \times 'v \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{map-op-size} :: 's \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
 $\text{map-op-size-abort} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
 $\text{map-op-sel} :: 's \Rightarrow ('k \times 'v \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('k \times 'v) \text{ option}$ — Version without mapping
 $\text{map-op-to-list} :: 's \Rightarrow ('k \times 'v) \text{ list}$
 $\text{map-op-to-map} :: ('k \times 'v) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 's$

locale *StdMapDefs* =
fixes *ops* :: (k, v, s, more) *map-ops-scheme*
begin
abbreviation α **where** $\alpha == \text{map-op-}\alpha \text{ ops}$
abbreviation *invar* **where** $\text{invar} == \text{map-op-invar ops}$
abbreviation *empty* **where** $\text{empty} == \text{map-op-empty ops}$


```

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 beexists where beexists == map-op-beexists 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  $\alpha$  invar +
  map-empty  $\alpha$  invar empty +
  map-sng  $\alpha$  invar sng +
  map-lookup  $\alpha$  invar lookup +
  map-update  $\alpha$  invar update +
  map-update-dj  $\alpha$  invar update-dj +
  map-delete  $\alpha$  invar delete +
  map-restrict  $\alpha$  invar  $\alpha$  invar restrict +
  map-add  $\alpha$  invar add +
  map-add-dj  $\alpha$  invar add-dj +
  map-isEmpty  $\alpha$  invar isEmpty +
  map-isSng  $\alpha$  invar isSng +
  map-ball  $\alpha$  invar ball +
  map-beexists  $\alpha$  invar beexists +
  map-size  $\alpha$  invar size +
  map-size-abort  $\alpha$  invar size-abort +
  map-sel'  $\alpha$  invar sel +
  map-to-list  $\alpha$  invar to-list +
  list-to-map  $\alpha$  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
    beexists-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  $\Rightarrow$  ('k  $\times$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  ('k  $\times$  'v) option
  map-op-max :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  ('k  $\times$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  ('k  $\times$  '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  $\alpha$  invar min +
  map-max  $\alpha$  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 $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set}$
 — Invariant
fixes *invar* :: $'s \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

2.2.1 Basic Set Functions

Empty set

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

Membership Query

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

```

Emptiness Check

```

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

```

Bounded Quantifiers

```

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

```

```

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

```

Finite Set

```

locale  $\text{finite-set} = \text{set} +$ 
  assumes  $\text{finite}[\text{simp}, \text{intro!}]$ :  $\text{invar } s \Longrightarrow \text{finite } (\alpha \ s)$ 

```

Size

```

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

```

```

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

```

Singleton sets

```

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

```

```

assumes sng-correct:
   $\alpha \text{ (sng } x) = \{x\}$ 
  invar (sng x)

locale set-isSng = set +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set}$ 
  fixes isSng ::  $'s \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  assumes isSng-correct:
     $\text{invar } s \Longrightarrow \text{isSng } s \longleftrightarrow (\exists e. \alpha \text{ } s = \{e\})$ 
begin
  lemma isSng-correct-exists1 :
     $\text{invar } s \Longrightarrow (\text{isSng } s \longleftrightarrow (\exists !e. (e \in \alpha \text{ } s)))$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

  lemma isSng-correct-card :
     $\text{invar } s \Longrightarrow (\text{isSng } s \longleftrightarrow (\text{card } (\alpha \text{ } s) = 1))$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
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  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set}$ 
  fixes iteratei ::  $'s \Rightarrow ('x, 's) \text{ set-iterator}$ 

  assumes iteratei-rule:  $\text{invar } S \Longrightarrow \text{set-iterator } (\text{iteratei } S) (\alpha \text{ } S)$ 
begin
  lemma iteratei-rule-P:
     $\llbracket$ 
      invar S;
       $I (\alpha \text{ } S) \sigma 0$ ;
       $!!x \text{ it } \sigma. \llbracket c \text{ } \sigma; x \in \text{it}; \text{it} \subseteq \alpha \text{ } S; I \text{ it } \sigma \rrbracket \Longrightarrow I (\text{it} - \{x\}) (f \text{ } x \text{ } \sigma)$ ;
       $!!\sigma. I \{\} \sigma \Longrightarrow P \sigma$ ;
       $!!\sigma \text{ it}. \llbracket \text{it} \subseteq \alpha \text{ } S; \text{it} \neq \{\}; \neg c \text{ } \sigma; I \text{ it } \sigma \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \sigma$ 
     $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow P (\text{iteratei } S \text{ } c \text{ } f \text{ } \sigma 0)$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

  lemma iteratei-rule-insert-P:
     $\llbracket$ 
      invar S;
       $I \{\} \sigma 0$ ;
       $!!x \text{ it } \sigma. \llbracket c \text{ } \sigma; x \in \alpha \text{ } S - \text{it}; \text{it} \subseteq \alpha \text{ } S; I \text{ it } \sigma \rrbracket \Longrightarrow I (\text{insert } x \text{ it}) (f \text{ } x \text{ } \sigma)$ ;
       $!!\sigma. I (\alpha \text{ } S) \sigma \Longrightarrow P \sigma$ ;
     $\rrbracket$ 

```

$$\begin{aligned} & !!\sigma \text{ it. } \llbracket it \subseteq \alpha S; it \neq \alpha S; \neg c \sigma; I \text{ it } \sigma \rrbracket \implies P \sigma \\ & \rrbracket \implies P (\text{iteratei } S \text{ c f } \sigma 0) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Versions without break condition.

lemma *iterate-rule-P*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \\ & \quad \text{invar } S; \\ & \quad I (\alpha S) \sigma 0; \\ & \quad !!x \text{ it } \sigma. \llbracket x \in it; it \subseteq \alpha S; I \text{ it } \sigma \rrbracket \implies I (it - \{x\}) (f x \sigma); \\ & \quad !!\sigma. I \{\} \sigma \implies P \sigma \\ & \rrbracket \implies P (\text{iteratei } S (\lambda-. \text{True}) f \sigma 0) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *iterate-rule-insert-P*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \\ & \quad \text{invar } S; \\ & \quad I \{\} \sigma 0; \\ & \quad !!x \text{ it } \sigma. \llbracket x \in \alpha S - it; it \subseteq \alpha S; I \text{ it } \sigma \rrbracket \implies I (\text{insert } x \text{ it}) (f x \sigma); \\ & \quad !!\sigma. I (\alpha S) \sigma \implies P \sigma \\ & \rrbracket \implies P (\text{iteratei } S (\lambda-. \text{True}) f \sigma 0) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

end

lemma *set-iteratei-I* :

assumes $\bigwedge s. \text{invar } s \implies \text{set-iterator } (iti \ s) (\alpha \ s)$
shows $\text{set-iteratei } \alpha \ \text{invar } iti$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.2.3 More Set Operations

Copy

locale *set-copy* = *set* $\alpha 1$ *invar1* + *set* $\alpha 2$ *invar2*
for $\alpha 1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **and** *invar1*
and $\alpha 2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **and** *invar2*
 +
fixes *copy* :: $'s1 \Rightarrow 's2$
assumes *copy-correct*:
 $\text{invar1 } s1 \implies \alpha 2 (\text{copy } s1) = \alpha 1 \ s1$
 $\text{invar1 } s1 \implies \text{invar2 } (\text{copy } s1)$

Union

locale *set-union* = *set* $\alpha 1$ *invar1* + *set* $\alpha 2$ *invar2* + *set* $\alpha 3$ *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* :: $'s1 \Rightarrow 's2 \Rightarrow 's3$

assumes *union-correct*:

$invar1\ s1 \implies invar2\ s2 \implies \alpha3\ (union\ s1\ s2) = \alpha1\ s1 \cup \alpha2\ s2$

$invar1\ s1 \implies invar2\ s2 \implies invar3\ (union\ s1\ s2)$

locale *set-union-dj* = *set* $\alpha1\ invar1$ + *set* $\alpha2\ invar2$ + *set* $\alpha3\ invar3$

for $\alpha1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'a\ set$ **and** *invar1*

and $\alpha2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'a\ set$ **and** *invar2*

and $\alpha3 :: 's3 \Rightarrow 'a\ set$ **and** *invar3*

+

fixes *union-dj* :: $'s1 \Rightarrow 's2 \Rightarrow 's3$

assumes *union-dj-correct*:

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

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

locale *set-union-list* = *set* $\alpha1\ invar1$ + *set* $\alpha2\ invar2$

for $\alpha1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'a\ set$ **and** *invar1*

and $\alpha2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'a\ set$ **and** *invar2*

+

fixes *union-list* :: $'s1\ list \Rightarrow 's2$

assumes *union-list-correct*:

$\forall s1 \in set\ l. invar1\ s1 \implies \alpha2\ (union-list\ l) = \bigcup \{\alpha1\ s1 \mid s1. s1 \in set\ l\}$

$\forall s1 \in set\ l. invar1\ s1 \implies invar2\ (union-list\ l)$

Difference

locale *set-diff* = *set* $\alpha1\ invar1$ + *set* $\alpha2\ invar2$

for $\alpha1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'a\ set$ **and** *invar1*

and $\alpha2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'a\ set$ **and** *invar2*

+

fixes *diff* :: $'s1 \Rightarrow 's2 \Rightarrow 's1$

assumes *diff-correct*:

$invar1\ s1 \implies invar2\ s2 \implies \alpha1\ (diff\ s1\ s2) = \alpha1\ s1 - \alpha2\ s2$

$invar1\ s1 \implies invar2\ s2 \implies invar1\ (diff\ s1\ s2)$

Intersection

locale *set-inter* = *set* $\alpha1\ invar1$ + *set* $\alpha2\ invar2$ + *set* $\alpha3\ invar3$

for $\alpha1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'a\ set$ **and** *invar1*

and $\alpha2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'a\ set$ **and** *invar2*

and $\alpha3 :: 's3 \Rightarrow 'a\ set$ **and** *invar3*

+

fixes *inter* :: $'s1 \Rightarrow 's2 \Rightarrow 's3$

assumes *inter-correct*:

$invar1\ s1 \implies invar2\ s2 \implies \alpha3\ (inter\ s1\ s2) = \alpha1\ s1 \cap \alpha2\ s2$

$invar1\ s1 \implies invar2\ s2 \implies invar3\ (inter\ s1\ s2)$

Subset

```

locale set-subset = 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 subset :: 's1  $\Rightarrow$  's2  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  assumes subset-correct:
    invar1 s1  $\Longrightarrow$  invar2 s2  $\Longrightarrow$  subset s1 s2  $\longleftrightarrow \alpha 1$  s1  $\subseteq \alpha 2$  s2

```

Equal

```

locale set-equal = 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 equal :: 's1  $\Rightarrow$  's2  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  assumes equal-correct:
    invar1 s1  $\Longrightarrow$  invar2 s2  $\Longrightarrow$  equal s1 s2  $\longleftrightarrow \alpha 1$  s1 =  $\alpha 2$  s2

```

Image and Filter

```

locale set-image-filter = 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 image-filter :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b option)  $\Rightarrow$  's1  $\Rightarrow$  's2
  assumes image-filter-correct-aux:
    invar1 s  $\Longrightarrow \alpha 2$  (image-filter f s) = { b .  $\exists a \in \alpha 1$  s. f a = Some b }
    invar1 s  $\Longrightarrow$  invar2 (image-filter f s)

```

begin

— This special form will be checked first by the simplifier:

```

lemma image-filter-correct-aux2:
  invar1 s  $\Longrightarrow$ 
   $\alpha 2$  (image-filter ( $\lambda x$ . if P x then (Some (f x)) else None) s)
  = f ' {x  $\in \alpha 1$  s. P x}
  <proof>

```

```

lemmas image-filter-correct =
  image-filter-correct-aux2 image-filter-correct-aux

```

end

```

locale set-inj-image-filter = 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-filter :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b option)  $\Rightarrow$  's1  $\Rightarrow$  's2
  assumes inj-image-filter-correct:
    [invar1 s; inj-on f ( $\alpha 1$  s  $\cap$  dom f)]  $\Longrightarrow \alpha 2$  (inj-image-filter f s) = { b .  $\exists a \in \alpha 1$ 

```


$s. f\ a = \text{Some } b \}$
 $\llbracket \text{invar1 } s; \text{inj-on } f\ (\alpha1\ s \cap \text{dom } f) \rrbracket \implies \text{invar2 } (\text{inj-image-filter } f\ s)$

Image

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

locale *set-inj-image* = *set* $\alpha1$ *invar1* + *set* $\alpha2$ *invar2*
for $\alpha1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'a$ **set** **and** *invar1*
and $\alpha2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'b$ **set** **and** *invar2*
+
fixes *inj-image* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 's1 \Rightarrow 's2$
assumes *inj-image-correct*:
 $\llbracket \text{invar1 } s; \text{inj-on } f\ (\alpha1\ s) \rrbracket \implies \alpha2\ (\text{inj-image } f\ s) = f'\alpha1\ s$
 $\llbracket \text{invar1 } s; \text{inj-on } f\ (\alpha1\ s) \rrbracket \implies \text{invar2 } (\text{inj-image } f\ s)$

Filter

locale *set-filter* = *set* $\alpha1$ *invar1* + *set* $\alpha2$ *invar2*
for $\alpha1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'a$ **set** **and** *invar1*
and $\alpha2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'a$ **set** **and** *invar2*
+
fixes *filter* :: $('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 's1 \Rightarrow 's2$
assumes *filter-correct*:
 $\text{invar1 } s \implies \alpha2\ (\text{filter } P\ s) = \{e. e \in \alpha1\ s \wedge P\ e\}$
 $\text{invar1 } s \implies \text{invar2 } (\text{filter } P\ s)$

Union of Set of Sets

locale *set-Union-image* = *set* $\alpha1$ *invar1* + *set* $\alpha2$ *invar2* + *set* $\alpha3$ *invar3*
for $\alpha1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'a$ **set** **and** *invar1*
and $\alpha2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'b$ **set** **and** *invar2*
and $\alpha3 :: 's3 \Rightarrow 'b$ **set** **and** *invar3*
+
fixes *Union-image* :: $('a \Rightarrow 's2) \Rightarrow 's1 \Rightarrow 's3$
assumes *Union-image-correct*:
 $\llbracket \text{invar1 } s; !!x. x \in \alpha1\ s \implies \text{invar2 } (f\ x) \rrbracket \implies \alpha3\ (\text{Union-image } f\ s) = \bigcup \alpha2' f'\alpha1$
 $s \llbracket \text{invar1 } s; !!x. x \in \alpha1\ s \implies \text{invar2 } (f\ x) \rrbracket \implies \text{invar3 } (\text{Union-image } f\ s)$

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  $s1 \Rightarrow$  invar2  $s2 \Rightarrow$  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 :: ' $s1 \Rightarrow 's2 \Rightarrow 'a$  option
  assumes disjoint-witness-correct:
     $\llbracket \text{invar1 } s1; \text{invar2 } s2 \rrbracket$ 
       $\Rightarrow$  disjoint-witness  $s1\ s2 = \text{None} \Rightarrow \alpha 1\ s1 \cap \alpha 2\ s2 = \{\}$ 
     $\llbracket \text{invar1 } s1; \text{invar2 } s2; \text{disjoint-witness } s1\ s2 = \text{Some } a \rrbracket$ 
       $\Rightarrow a \in \alpha 1\ s1 \cap \alpha 2\ s2$ 
begin
  lemma disjoint-witness-None:  $\llbracket \text{invar1 } s1; \text{invar2 } s2 \rrbracket$ 
     $\Rightarrow$  disjoint-witness  $s1\ s2 = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \alpha 1\ s1 \cap \alpha 2\ s2 = \{\}$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

  lemma disjoint-witnessI:  $\llbracket$ 
    invar1  $s1$ ;
    invar2  $s2$ ;
     $\alpha 1\ s1 \cap \alpha 2\ s2 \neq \{\}$ ;
    !!a.  $\llbracket \text{disjoint-witness } s1\ s2 = \text{Some } a \rrbracket \Rightarrow P$ 
   $\rrbracket \Rightarrow P$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
end

```

Selection of Element

```

locale set-sel = set +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x$  set
  fixes sel :: ' $s \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow 'r$  option)  $\Rightarrow 'r$  option
  assumes selE:
     $\llbracket \text{invar } s; x \in \alpha\ s; f\ x = \text{Some } r; \rrbracket$ 
      !! $x\ r$ .  $\llbracket \text{sel } s\ f = \text{Some } r; x \in \alpha\ s; f\ x = \text{Some } r \rrbracket \Rightarrow Q$ 
     $\rrbracket \Rightarrow Q$ 
  assumes selI:  $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \forall x \in \alpha\ s. f\ x = \text{None} \rrbracket \Rightarrow \text{sel } s\ f = \text{None}$ 
begin

  lemma sel-someD:

```

$\llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{sel } s \text{ } f = \text{Some } r; !!x. \llbracket x \in \alpha \text{ } s; f \text{ } x = \text{Some } r \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sel-noneD*:

$\llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{sel } s \text{ } f = \text{None}; x \in \alpha \text{ } s \rrbracket \implies f \text{ } x = \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

— Selection of element (without mapping)

locale *set-sel'* = *set* +

constrains $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set}$

fixes *sel'* :: $'s \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'x \text{ option}$

assumes *sel'E*:

$\llbracket \text{invar } s; x \in \alpha \text{ } s; P \text{ } x;$

$!!x. \llbracket \text{sel}' \text{ } s \text{ } P = \text{Some } x; x \in \alpha \text{ } s; P \text{ } x \rrbracket \implies Q$

$\rrbracket \implies Q$

assumes *sel'I*: $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \forall x \in \alpha \text{ } s. \neg P \text{ } x \rrbracket \implies \text{sel}' \text{ } s \text{ } P = \text{None}$

begin

lemma *sel'-someD*:

$\llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{sel}' \text{ } s \text{ } P = \text{Some } x \rrbracket \implies x \in \alpha \text{ } s \wedge P \text{ } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sel'-noneD*:

$\llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{sel}' \text{ } s \text{ } P = \text{None}; x \in \alpha \text{ } s \rrbracket \implies \neg P \text{ } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

Conversion of Set to List

locale *set-to-list* = *set* +

constrains $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set}$

fixes *to-list* :: $'s \Rightarrow 'x \text{ list}$

assumes *to-list-correct*:

$\text{invar } s \implies \text{set } (\text{to-list } s) = \alpha \text{ } s$

$\text{invar } s \implies \text{distinct } (\text{to-list } s)$

Conversion of List to Set

locale *list-to-set* = *set* +

constrains $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set}$

fixes *to-set* :: $'x \text{ list} \Rightarrow 's$

assumes *to-set-correct*:

$\alpha (\text{to-set } l) = \text{set } l$

$\text{invar } (\text{to-set } l)$

2.2.4 Ordered Sets

locale *ordered-set* = *set* α *invar*

for $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('u::\text{linorder}) \text{ set}$ **and** *invar*

locale *ordered-finite-set* = *finite-set* α *invar* + *ordered-set* α *invar*
for $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('u::\text{linorder}) \text{ set}$ **and** *invar*

Ordered Iteration

locale *set-iterateoi* = *ordered-finite-set* α *invar*
for $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('u::\text{linorder}) \text{ set}$ **and** *invar*
 +
fixes *iterateoi* :: $'s \Rightarrow ('u, 's) \text{ set-iterator}$
assumes *iterateoi-rule*: $\text{invar } m \Longrightarrow \text{set-iterator-linord } (\text{iterateoi } m) (\alpha m)$
begin

lemma *iterateoi-rule-P*[*case-names minv inv0 inv-pres i-complete i-inter*]:

assumes *MINV*: *invar* *m*
assumes *I0*: $I (\alpha m) \sigma 0$
assumes *IP*: $!!k \text{ it } \sigma. \llbracket$
 $c \sigma;$
 $k \in \text{it};$
 $\forall j \in \text{it}. k \leq j;$
 $\forall j \in \alpha m - \text{it}. j \leq k;$
 $\text{it} \subseteq \alpha m;$
 $I \text{ it } \sigma$
 $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow I (\text{it} - \{k\}) (f k \sigma)$
assumes *IF*: $!!\sigma. I \{\} \sigma \Longrightarrow P \sigma$
assumes *II*: $!!\sigma \text{ it}. \llbracket$
 $\text{it} \subseteq \alpha m;$
 $\text{it} \neq \{\};$
 $\neg c \sigma;$
 $I \text{ it } \sigma;$
 $\forall k \in \text{it}. \forall j \in \alpha m - \text{it}. j \leq k$
 $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \sigma$
shows $P (\text{iterateoi } m c f \sigma 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iterateoi-rule-P*[*case-names minv inv0 inv-pres i-complete*]:

assumes *MINV*: *invar* *m*
assumes *I0*: $I ((\alpha m)) \sigma 0$
assumes *IP*: $!!k \text{ it } \sigma. \llbracket k \in \text{it}; \forall j \in \text{it}. k \leq j; \forall j \in (\alpha m) - \text{it}. j \leq k; \text{it} \subseteq (\alpha m);$
 $I \text{ it } \sigma \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow I (\text{it} - \{k\}) (f k \sigma)$
assumes *IF*: $!!\sigma. I \{\} \sigma \Longrightarrow P \sigma$
shows $P (\text{iterateoi } m (\lambda-. \text{True}) f \sigma 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end

lemma *set-iterateoi-I* :

assumes $\bigwedge s. \text{invar } s \Longrightarrow \text{set-iterator-linord } (\text{itoi } s) (\alpha s)$
shows *set-iterateoi* α *invar* *itoi*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

locale set-reverse-iterateoi = ordered-finite-set  $\alpha$  invar
  for  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('u::linorder)$  set and invar
  +
  fixes reverse-iterateoi ::  $'s \Rightarrow ('u, 's)$  set-iterator
  assumes reverse-iterateoi-rule:
    invar m  $\implies$  set-iterator-rev-linord (reverse-iterateoi m) ( $\alpha$  m)
begin
lemma reverse-iterateoi-rule-P[case-names minv inv0 inv-pres i-complete i-inter]:
  assumes MINV: invar m
  assumes I0:  $I ((\alpha m)) \sigma 0$ 
  assumes IP:  $!!k \text{ it } \sigma. \llbracket$ 
     $c \sigma;$ 
     $k \in \text{it};$ 
     $\forall j \in \text{it}. k \geq j;$ 
     $\forall j \in (\alpha m) - \text{it}. j \geq k;$ 
     $\text{it} \subseteq (\alpha m);$ 
     $I \text{ it } \sigma$ 
   $\rrbracket \implies I (\text{it} - \{k\}) (f k \sigma)$ 
  assumes IF:  $!!\sigma. I \{\} \sigma \implies P \sigma$ 
  assumes II:  $!!\sigma \text{ it}. \llbracket$ 
     $\text{it} \subseteq (\alpha m);$ 
     $\text{it} \neq \{\};$ 
     $\neg c \sigma;$ 
     $I \text{ it } \sigma;$ 
     $\forall k \in \text{it}. \forall j \in (\alpha m) - \text{it}. j \geq k$ 
   $\rrbracket \implies P \sigma$ 
shows  $P (\text{reverse-iterateoi } m \ c \ f \ \sigma 0)$ 
  <proof>

lemma reverse-iterateoi-rule-P[case-names minv inv0 inv-pres i-complete]:
  assumes MINV: invar m
  assumes I0:  $I ((\alpha m)) \sigma 0$ 
  assumes IP:  $!!k \text{ it } \sigma. \llbracket$ 
     $k \in \text{it};$ 
     $\forall j \in \text{it}. k \geq j;$ 
     $\forall j \in (\alpha m) - \text{it}. j \geq k;$ 
     $\text{it} \subseteq (\alpha m);$ 
     $I \text{ it } \sigma$ 
   $\rrbracket \implies I (\text{it} - \{k\}) (f k \sigma)$ 
  assumes IF:  $!!\sigma. I \{\} \sigma \implies P \sigma$ 
shows  $P (\text{reverse-iterateoi } m \ (\lambda-. \text{True}) \ f \ \sigma 0)$ 
  <proof>
end

lemma set-reverse-iterateoi-I :
assumes  $\bigwedge s. \text{invar } s \implies \text{set-iterator-rev-linord } (\text{itoi } s) (\alpha s)$ 
shows set-reverse-iterateoi  $\alpha$  invar itoi
<proof>

```

Minimal and Maximal Element

```

locale set-min = ordered-set +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u::\text{linorder set}$ 
  fixes min ::  $'s \Rightarrow ('u \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'u \text{ option}$ 
  assumes min-correct:
     $\llbracket \text{invar } s; x \in \alpha \ s; P \ x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{min } s \ P \in \text{Some } \{x \in \alpha \ s. P \ x\}$ 
     $\llbracket \text{invar } s; x \in \alpha \ s; P \ x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (\text{the } (\text{min } s \ P)) \leq x$ 
     $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \{x \in \alpha \ s. P \ x\} = \{\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{min } s \ P = \text{None}$ 
begin
  lemma minE:
    assumes A:  $\text{invar } s \quad x \in \alpha \ s \quad P \ x$ 
    obtains  $x'$  where
       $\text{min } s \ P = \text{Some } x' \quad x' \in \alpha \ s \quad P \ x' \quad \forall x \in \alpha \ s. P \ x \longrightarrow x' \leq x$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

  lemmas minI = min-correct(3)

  lemma min-Some:
     $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{min } s \ P = \text{Some } x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \in \alpha \ s$ 
     $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{min } s \ P = \text{Some } x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ x$ 
     $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{min } s \ P = \text{Some } x; x' \in \alpha \ s; P \ x' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \leq x'$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

  lemma min-None:
     $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{min } s \ P = \text{None} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \{x \in \alpha \ s. P \ x\} = \{\}$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

locale set-max = ordered-set +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u::\text{linorder set}$ 
  fixes max ::  $'s \Rightarrow ('u \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'u \text{ option}$ 
  assumes max-correct:
     $\llbracket \text{invar } s; x \in \alpha \ s; P \ x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{max } s \ P \in \text{Some } \{x \in \alpha \ s. P \ x\}$ 
     $\llbracket \text{invar } s; x \in \alpha \ s; P \ x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{the } (\text{max } s \ P) \geq x$ 
     $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \{x \in \alpha \ s. P \ x\} = \{\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{max } s \ P = \text{None}$ 
begin
  lemma maxE:
    assumes A:  $\text{invar } s \quad x \in \alpha \ s \quad P \ x$ 
    obtains  $x'$  where
       $\text{max } s \ P = \text{Some } x' \quad x' \in \alpha \ s \quad P \ x' \quad \forall x \in \alpha \ s. P \ x \longrightarrow x' \geq x$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

  lemmas maxI = max-correct(3)

  lemma max-Some:
     $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{max } s \ P = \text{Some } x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \in \alpha \ s$ 
     $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{max } s \ P = \text{Some } x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ x$ 
     $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{max } s \ P = \text{Some } x; x' \in \alpha \ s; P \ x' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \geq x'$ 

```

<proof>

lemma *max-None*:

$\llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{max } s \ P = \text{None} \rrbracket \implies \{x \in \alpha \ s. \ P \ x\} = \{\}$

<proof>

end

2.2.5 Conversion to List

locale *set-to-sorted-list* = *ordered-set* α *invar* + *set-to-list* α *invar to-list*

for $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u::\text{linorder}$ *set* **and** *invar to-list* +

assumes *to-list-sorted*: *invar m* $\implies$ *sorted (to-list m)*

2.2.6 Record Based Interface

record (x, s) *set-ops* =

set-op- α :: $'s \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set}$

set-op-invar :: $'s \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

set-op-empty :: *unit* $\Rightarrow 's$

set-op-sng :: $'x \Rightarrow 's$

set-op-memb :: $'x \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

set-op-ins :: $'x \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$

set-op-ins-dj :: $'x \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$

set-op-delete :: $'x \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$

set-op-isEmpty :: $'s \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

set-op-isSng :: $'s \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

set-op-ball :: $'s \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

set-op-beexists :: $'s \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

set-op-size :: $'s \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

set-op-size-abort :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

set-op-union :: $'s \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$

set-op-union-dj :: $'s \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$

set-op-diff :: $'s \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$

set-op-filter :: $('x \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$

set-op-inter :: $'s \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$

set-op-subset :: $'s \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

set-op-equal :: $'s \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

set-op-disjoint :: $'s \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

set-op-disjoint-witness :: $'s \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'x \text{ option}$

set-op-sel :: $'s \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'x \text{ option}$ — Version without mapping

set-op-to-list :: $'s \Rightarrow 'x \text{ list}$

set-op-from-list :: $'x \text{ list} \Rightarrow 's$

locale *StdSetDefs* =

fixes *ops* :: $(x, s, \text{'more}) \text{ set-ops-scheme}$

begin

abbreviation α **where** $\alpha == \text{set-op-}\alpha \text{ ops}$

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  $\alpha$  invar +
  set-empty  $\alpha$  invar empty +
  set-sng  $\alpha$  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
    beexists-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
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 = ($\forall x \in S0. P x$)

<proof>

definition iterate-bex **where**

iterate-bex (it::('x,bool) set-iterator) P = it ($\lambda \sigma. \neg \sigma$) ($\lambda x \sigma. P x$) False

lemma iterate-bex-correct :

assumes it: set-iterator it S0

shows iterate-bex it P = ($\exists x \in S0. P x$)

<proof>

2.2.8 Iterator to List

definition iterate-to-list **where**

iterate-to-list (it::('x,'x list) set-iterator) = it ($\lambda -. True$) ($\lambda x \sigma. x \# \sigma$) []

lemma iterate-to-list-foldli [simp] :

iterate-to-list (foldli xs) = rev xs

<proof>

lemma iterate-to-list-genord-correct :

assumes it: set-iterator-genord it S0 R

shows set (iterate-to-list it) = S0 $\wedge$ distinct (iterate-to-list it) $\wedge$

sorted-by-rel R (rev (iterate-to-list it))

<proof>

lemma *iterate-to-list-correct* :
assumes *it*: *set-iterator it S0*
shows $\text{set } (\text{iterate-to-list } it) = S0 \wedge \text{distinct } (\text{iterate-to-list } it)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iterate-to-list-linord-correct* :
fixes $S0 :: ('a::\{\text{linorder}\}) \text{ set}$
assumes *it-OK*: *set-iterator-linord it S0*
shows $\text{set } (\text{iterate-to-list } it) = S0 \wedge \text{distinct } (\text{iterate-to-list } it) \wedge$
 $\text{sorted } (\text{rev } (\text{iterate-to-list } it))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iterate-to-list-rev-linord-correct* :
fixes $S0 :: ('a::\{\text{linorder}\}) \text{ set}$
assumes *it-OK*: *set-iterator-rev-linord it S0*
shows $\text{set } (\text{iterate-to-list } it) = S0 \wedge \text{distinct } (\text{iterate-to-list } it) \wedge$
 $\text{sorted } (\text{iterate-to-list } it)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iterate-to-list-map-linord-correct* :
assumes *it-OK*: *map-iterator-linord it m*
shows $\text{map-of } (\text{iterate-to-list } it) = m \wedge \text{distinct } (\text{map fst } (\text{iterate-to-list } it)) \wedge$
 $\text{sorted } (\text{map fst } (\text{rev } (\text{iterate-to-list } it)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iterate-to-list-map-rev-linord-correct* :
assumes *it-OK*: *map-iterator-rev-linord it m*
shows $\text{map-of } (\text{iterate-to-list } it) = m \wedge \text{distinct } (\text{map fst } (\text{iterate-to-list } it)) \wedge$
 $\text{sorted } (\text{map fst } (\text{iterate-to-list } it))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.2.9 Size

lemma *set-iterator-finite* :
assumes *it*: *set-iterator it S0*
shows *finite S0*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-iterator-finite* :
assumes *it*: *map-iterator it m*
shows *finite (dom m)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *iterate-size* **where**
 $\text{iterate-size } (it::('x, \text{nat}) \text{ set-iterator}) = it \ (\lambda -. \text{True}) \ (\lambda x \ \sigma. \text{Suc } \sigma) \ 0$

lemma *iterate-size-correct* :
assumes *it*: *set-iterator it S0*
shows $\text{iterate-size } it = \text{card } S0 \wedge \text{finite } S0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition *iterate-size-abort* **where**

iterate-size-abort (*it*::('x,nat) set-iterator) *n* = *it* ($\lambda\sigma. \sigma < n$) ($\lambda x \sigma. Suc \sigma$) 0

lemma *iterate-size-abort-correct* :

assumes *it*: set-iterator *it S0*

shows *iterate-size-abort it n* = (*min n (card S0)*) $\wedge$ *finite S0*

$\langle proof \rangle$

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* = {}) $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *iterate-is-empty* **where**

iterate-is-empty (*it*::('x,bool) set-iterator) = (*it* ($\lambda b. b$) ($\lambda - . False$) *True*)

lemma *iterate-is-empty-correct* :

assumes *it*: set-iterator *it S0*

shows *iterate-is-empty it* = (*S0* = {}) $\langle proof \rangle$

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) $\langle proof \rangle$

2.2.12 Selection

definition *iterate-sel* **where**

iterate-sel (*it*::('x,'y option) set-iterator) *f* = *it* ($\lambda\sigma. \sigma = None$) ($\lambda x \sigma. f x$) *None*

lemma *iterate-sel-genord-correct* :

assumes *it-OK*: set-iterator-genord *it S0 R*

shows *iterate-sel it f* = *None* $\longleftrightarrow$ ($\forall x \in S0. (f x = None)$)

iterate-sel it f = *Some y* $\implies$ ($\exists x \in S0. f x = Some y \wedge (\forall x' \in S0 - \{x\}. \forall y. f x' = Some y' \longrightarrow R x x')$) $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *iterate-sel-no-map* **where**

iterate-sel-no-map *it* $P = \text{iterate-sel } it \ (\lambda x. \text{ if } P \ x \text{ then } \text{Some } x \text{ else } \text{None})$

lemmas *iterate-sel-no-map-alt-def* $= \text{iterate-sel-no-map-def}[\text{unfolded } \text{iterate-sel-def}, \text{code}]$

lemma *iterate-sel-no-map-genord-correct* :

assumes *it-OK*: *set-iterator-genord* *it* *S0* *R*

shows *iterate-sel-no-map* *it* $P = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in S0. \neg(P \ x))$

iterate-sel-no-map *it* $P = \text{Some } x \implies (x \in S0 \wedge P \ x \wedge (\forall x' \in S0 - \{x\}. P \ x' \longrightarrow R \ x \ x'))$

<proof>

lemma *iterate-sel-no-map-correct* :

assumes *it-OK*: *set-iterator* *it* *S0*

shows *iterate-sel-no-map* *it* $P = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in S0. \neg(P \ x))$

iterate-sel-no-map *it* $P = \text{Some } x \implies x \in S0 \wedge P \ x$

<proof>

lemma *iterate-sel-no-map-linord-correct* :

assumes *it-OK*: *set-iterator-linord* *it* *S0*

shows *iterate-sel-no-map* *it* $P = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in S0. \neg(P \ x))$

iterate-sel-no-map *it* $P = \text{Some } x \implies (x \in S0 \wedge P \ x \wedge (\forall x' \in S0. P \ x' \longrightarrow x \leq x'))$

<proof>

lemma *iterate-sel-no-map-rev-linord-correct* :

assumes *it-OK*: *set-iterator-rev-linord* *it* *S0*

shows *iterate-sel-no-map* *it* $P = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in S0. \neg(P \ x))$

iterate-sel-no-map *it* $P = \text{Some } x \implies (x \in S0 \wedge P \ x \wedge (\forall x' \in S0. P \ x' \longrightarrow x' \leq x))$

<proof>

lemma *iterate-sel-no-map-map-correct* :

assumes *it-OK*: *map-iterator* *it* *m*

shows *iterate-sel-no-map* *it* $P = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow (\forall k \ v. m \ k = \text{Some } v \longrightarrow \neg(P \ (k, v)))$

iterate-sel-no-map *it* $P = \text{Some } (k, v) \implies (m \ k = \text{Some } v \wedge P \ (k, v))$

<proof>

lemma *iterate-sel-no-map-map-linord-correct* :

assumes *it-OK*: *map-iterator-linord* *it* *m*

shows *iterate-sel-no-map* *it* $P = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow (\forall k \ v. m \ k = \text{Some } v \longrightarrow \neg(P \ (k, v)))$

iterate-sel-no-map *it* $P = \text{Some } (k, v) \implies (m \ k = \text{Some } v \wedge P \ (k, v) \wedge (\forall k' \ v'. m \ k' = \text{Some } v' \wedge$

$P \ (k', v') \longrightarrow k \leq k'))$

<proof>

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* $\longleftrightarrow (\forall k v. m\ k = \text{Some } v \longrightarrow \neg(P\ (k, v)))$

iterate-sel-no-map it P = Some (k, v) $\implies (m\ k = \text{Some } v \wedge P\ (k, v) \wedge (\forall k' v'. m\ k' = \text{Some } v' \wedge$

P (k', v') $\longrightarrow k' \leq k$)

<proof>

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*: $\bigwedge l. \text{sorted-by-rel } R\ (\text{sort-fun } l) \wedge \text{multiset-of } (\text{sort-fun } l) = \text{multiset-of } l$

and *it-OK*: *set-iterator it S0*

shows *set-iterator-genord (iterator-to-ordered-iterator sort-fun it) S0 R*

<proof>

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* : $\bigwedge x y. (R\ x\ y) \vee (R\ y\ x)$

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-quicksort R it) S0 R*

<proof>

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
  <proof>

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:
     $\alpha\ (empty\ ()) = []$ 
    invar (empty ())

```

```

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

```

```

locale list-iteratei = list +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x\ list$ 
  fixes iteratei ::  $'s \Rightarrow ('x, 's) \text{ set-iterator}$ 
  assumes iteratei-correct:

```

```

    invar s  $\implies$  iteratei s = foldli ( $\alpha$  s)
begin
  lemma iteratei-no-sel-rule:
    invar s  $\implies$  distinct ( $\alpha$  s)  $\implies$  set-iterator (iteratei s) (set ( $\alpha$  s))
     $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 
end

lemma list-iteratei-iteratei-linord-rule:
  list-iteratei  $\alpha$  invar iteratei  $\implies$  invar s  $\implies$  distinct ( $\alpha$  s)  $\implies$  sorted ( $\alpha$  s)  $\implies$ 
  set-iterator-linord (iteratei s) (set ( $\alpha$  s))
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma list-iteratei-iteratei-rev-linord-rule:
  list-iteratei  $\alpha$  invar iteratei  $\implies$  invar s  $\implies$  distinct ( $\alpha$  s)  $\implies$  sorted (rev ( $\alpha$  s))
   $\implies$ 
  set-iterator-rev-linord (iteratei s) (set ( $\alpha$  s))
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

locale list-reverse-iteratei = list +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x$  list
  fixes reverse-iteratei :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  ('x,' $\sigma$ ) set-iterator
  assumes reverse-iteratei-correct:
    invar s  $\implies$  reverse-iteratei s = foldri ( $\alpha$  s)
begin
  lemma reverse-iteratei-no-sel-rule:
    invar s  $\implies$  distinct ( $\alpha$  s)  $\implies$  set-iterator (reverse-iteratei s) (set ( $\alpha$  s))
     $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 
end

lemma list-reverse-iteratei-iteratei-linord-rule:
  list-reverse-iteratei  $\alpha$  invar iteratei  $\implies$  invar s  $\implies$  distinct ( $\alpha$  s)  $\implies$  sorted (rev
  ( $\alpha$  s))  $\implies$ 
  set-iterator-linord (iteratei s) (set ( $\alpha$  s))
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

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))
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

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  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x \text{ list}$ 
  fixes push ::  $'x \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$ 
  assumes push-correct:
     $\text{invar } s \Longrightarrow \alpha (\text{push } x \ s) = x \# \alpha \ s$ 
     $\text{invar } s \Longrightarrow \text{invar } (\text{push } x \ s)$ 

locale list-pop = list +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'x \text{ list}$ 
  fixes pop ::  $'s \Rightarrow ('x \times 's)$ 
  assumes pop-correct:
     $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \alpha \ s \neq [] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{fst } (\text{pop } s) = \text{hd } (\alpha \ s)$ 
     $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \alpha \ s \neq [] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \alpha \ (\text{snd } (\text{pop } s)) = \text{tl } (\alpha \ s)$ 
     $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \alpha \ s \neq [] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{invar } (\text{snd } (\text{pop } s))$ 
begin
  lemma popE:
    assumes  $I: \text{invar } s \quad \alpha \ s \neq []$ 
    obtains  $s' \text{ where } \text{pop } s = (\text{hd } (\alpha \ s), s') \quad \text{invar } s' \quad \alpha \ s' = \text{tl } (\alpha \ s)$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

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

definition $\text{head } s == \text{fst } (\text{pop } s)$
definition $\text{tail } s == \text{snd } (\text{pop } s)$

lemma *tail-correct*: $\llbracket \text{invar } F; \alpha \ F \neq [] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \alpha \ (\text{tail } F) = \text{tl } (\alpha \ F)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *head-correct*: $\llbracket \text{invar } F; \alpha \ F \neq [] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (\text{head } F) = \text{hd } (\alpha \ F)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pop-split*: $\text{pop } F = (\text{head } F, \text{tail } F)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

```

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

```

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  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('e \times 'a::monoid-add) list$ 
  fixes invar ::  $'s \Rightarrow bool$ 

```

2.4.2 Basic Annotated List Operations

Empty Annotated List

```

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

```

Emptiness Check

```

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

```

Counting Elements

```

locale al-count = al +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('e \times 'a::monoid-add) list$ 
  fixes count ::  $'s \Rightarrow nat$ 
  assumes count-correct:
    invar  $s \implies count\ s = length(\alpha\ s)$ 

```

Appending an Element from the Left

```

locale al-consl = al +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('e \times 'a::monoid-add) list$ 
  fixes consl ::  $'e \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$ 
  assumes consl-correct:
    invar  $s \implies invar\ (consl\ e\ a\ s)$ 
    invar  $s \implies (\alpha\ (consl\ e\ a\ s)) = (e, a) \# (\alpha\ s)$ 

```

Appending an Element from the Right

```

locale al-consr = al +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('e \times 'a::monoid-add) list$ 

```

fixes *consr* :: 's $\Rightarrow$ 'e $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$'s
assumes *consr-correct*:
 $\text{invar } s \Longrightarrow \text{invar } (\text{consr } s \ e \ a)$
 $\text{invar } s \Longrightarrow (\alpha (\text{consr } s \ e \ a)) = (\alpha \ s) @ [(e, a)]$

Take the First Element

locale *al-head* = *al* +
constrains $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('e \times 'a :: \text{monoid-add}) \text{ list}$
fixes *head* :: 's $\Rightarrow$ ('e $\times$ 'a)
assumes *head-correct*:
 $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \alpha \ s \neq \text{Nil} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{head } s = \text{hd } (\alpha \ s)$

Drop the First Element

locale *al-tail* = *al* +
constrains $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('e \times 'a :: \text{monoid-add}) \text{ list}$
fixes *tail* :: 's $\Rightarrow$'s
assumes *tail-correct*:
 $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \alpha \ s \neq \text{Nil} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \alpha (\text{tail } s) = \text{tl } (\alpha \ s)$
 $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \alpha \ s \neq \text{Nil} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{invar } (\text{tail } s)$

Take the Last Element

locale *al-headR* = *al* +
constrains $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('e \times 'a :: \text{monoid-add}) \text{ list}$
fixes *headR* :: 's $\Rightarrow$ ('e $\times$ 'a)
assumes *headR-correct*:
 $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \alpha \ s \neq \text{Nil} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{headR } s = \text{last } (\alpha \ s)$

Drop the Last Element

locale *al-tailR* = *al* +
constrains $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('e \times 'a :: \text{monoid-add}) \text{ list}$
fixes *tailR* :: 's $\Rightarrow$'s
assumes *tailR-correct*:
 $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \alpha \ s \neq \text{Nil} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \alpha (\text{tailR } s) = \text{butlast } (\alpha \ s)$
 $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \alpha \ s \neq \text{Nil} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{invar } (\text{tailR } s)$

Fold a Function over the Elements from the Left

locale *al-foldl* = *al* +
constrains $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('e \times 'a :: \text{monoid-add}) \text{ list}$
fixes *foldl* :: ('z $\Rightarrow$ 'e $\times$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'z) $\Rightarrow$ 'z $\Rightarrow$'s $\Rightarrow$ 'z
assumes *foldl-correct*:
 $\text{invar } s \Longrightarrow \text{foldl } f \ \sigma \ s = \text{List.foldl } f \ \sigma \ (\alpha \ s)$

Fold a Function over the Elements from the Right

locale *al-foldr* = *al* +

constrains $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('e \times 'a::\text{monoid-add}) \text{ list}$
fixes $\text{foldr} :: ('e \times 'a \Rightarrow 'z \Rightarrow 'z) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'z \Rightarrow 'z$
assumes foldr-correct :
 $\text{invar } s \Longrightarrow \text{foldr } f \ s \ \sigma = \text{List.foldr } f \ (\alpha \ s) \ \sigma$

Concatenation of Two Annotated Lists

locale $\text{al-app} = \text{al} +$
constrains $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('e \times 'a::\text{monoid-add}) \text{ list}$
fixes $\text{app} :: 's \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$
assumes app-correct :
 $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{invar } s' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \alpha (\text{app } s \ s') = (\alpha \ s) @ (\alpha \ s')$
 $\llbracket \text{invar } s; \text{invar } s' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{invar } (\text{app } s \ s')$

Readout the Summed up Annotations

locale $\text{al-annot} = \text{al} +$
constrains $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('e \times 'a::\text{monoid-add}) \text{ list}$
fixes $\text{annot} :: 's \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes annot-correct :
 $\text{invar } s \Longrightarrow (\text{annot } s) = (\text{listsum } (\text{map } \text{snd } (\alpha \ s)))$

Split by Monotone Predicate

locale $\text{al-splits} = \text{al} +$
constrains $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('e \times 'a::\text{monoid-add}) \text{ list}$
fixes $\text{splits} :: ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow$
 $('s \times ('e \times 'a) \times 's)$
assumes splits-correct :
 $\llbracket \text{invar } s;$
 $\quad \forall a \ b. \ p \ a \longrightarrow p \ (a + b);$
 $\quad \neg p \ i;$
 $\quad p \ (i + \text{listsum } (\text{map } \text{snd } (\alpha \ s)));$
 $\quad (\text{splits } p \ i \ s) = (l, (e, a), r) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow$
 $\quad (\alpha \ s) = (\alpha \ l) @ (e, a) \# (\alpha \ r) \ \wedge$
 $\quad \neg p \ (i + \text{listsum } (\text{map } \text{snd } (\alpha \ l))) \ \wedge$
 $\quad p \ (i + \text{listsum } (\text{map } \text{snd } (\alpha \ l)) + a) \ \wedge$
 $\quad \text{invar } l \ \wedge$
 $\quad \text{invar } r$

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 + listsum (map snd ( $\alpha$  l)))
    p (i + listsum (map snd ( $\alpha$  l)) + a)
    invar l
    invar r
    <proof>
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  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  alist-op-splits :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  ('s  $\times$  ('e  $\times$  'a)  $\times$  's)

```

```

locale StdALDefs =
  fixes ops :: ('e,'a::monoid-add,'s,'more) alist-ops-scheme
begin
  abbreviation  $\alpha$  where  $\alpha$  == alist-op- $\alpha$  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  $\alpha$  invar +
  al-empty  $\alpha$  invar empty +
  al-isEmpty  $\alpha$  invar isEmpty +

```

```

    al-count  $\alpha$  invar count +
    al-consl  $\alpha$  invar consl +
    al-consr  $\alpha$  invar consr +
    al-head  $\alpha$  invar head +
    al-tail  $\alpha$  invar tail +
    al-headR  $\alpha$  invar headR +
    al-tailR  $\alpha$  invar tailR +
    al-app  $\alpha$  invar app +
    al-annot  $\alpha$  invar annot +
    al-splits  $\alpha$  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  $\alpha :: 'p \Rightarrow ('e \times 'a::linorder) \text{ multiset}$  — Abstraction to multiset
  fixes invar :: ' $p \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ' — Invariant

```

2.5.1 Basic Priority Queue Functions

Empty Queue

```

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

```

invar (*empty* ())
 α (*empty* ()) = {#}

Emptiness Predicate

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

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*: $\llbracket invar\ p; \alpha\ p \neq \{\#\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $(find\ p) \in \# (\alpha\ p) \wedge (\forall y \in set-of\ (\alpha\ p). snd\ (find\ p) \leq snd\ y)$

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*:
 $invar\ p \Longrightarrow invar\ (insert\ e\ a\ p)$
 $invar\ p \Longrightarrow \alpha\ (insert\ e\ a\ p) = (\alpha\ p) + \{\#(e,a)\# \}$

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*:
 $\llbracket invar\ p; invar\ p' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow invar\ (meld\ p\ p')$
 $\llbracket invar\ p; invar\ p' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \alpha\ (meld\ p\ p') = (\alpha\ p) + (\alpha\ p')$

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*:
 $\llbracket invar\ p; \alpha\ p \neq \{\#\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow invar\ (delete\ p)$
 $\llbracket invar\ p; \alpha\ p \neq \{\#\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \alpha\ (delete\ p) = (\alpha\ p) - \{\#(find\ p)\# \}$

2.5.2 Record based interface

record ($'e, 'a, 'p$) *prio-ops* =


```

prio-op-α :: 'p ⇒ ('e × 'a) multiset
prio-op-invar :: 'p ⇒ bool
prio-op-empty :: unit ⇒ 'p
prio-op-isEmpty :: 'p ⇒ bool
prio-op-insert :: 'e ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'p ⇒ 'p
prio-op-find :: 'p ⇒ 'e × 'a
prio-op-delete :: 'p ⇒ 'p
prio-op-meld :: 'p ⇒ 'p ⇒ 'p

locale StdPrioDefs =
  fixes ops :: ('e, 'a::linorder, 'p) prio-ops
begin
  abbreviation α where α == prio-op-α 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  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('e \rightarrow 'a::linorder)$ 
  fixes  $invar :: 's \Rightarrow bool$ 
```

```
locale uprio-finite = uprio +
  assumes finite-correct:
   $invar\ s \implies finite\ (dom\ (\alpha\ s))$ 
```

2.6.1 Basic Upriority Queue Functions

Empty Queue

```
locale uprio-empty = uprio +
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('e \rightarrow 'a::linorder)$ 
  fixes  $empty :: unit \Rightarrow 's$ 
  assumes empty-correct:
   $invar\ (empty\ ())$ 
   $\alpha\ (empty\ ()) = Map.empty$ 
```

Emptiness Predicate

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

Find and Remove Minimal Element

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

begin

```
lemma popE:
  assumes
   $invar\ s$ 
   $\alpha\ s \neq Map.empty$ 
```

```

obtains  $e\ a\ s'$  where
   $pop\ s = (e, a, s')$ 
   $invar\ s'$ 
   $\alpha\ s' = (\alpha\ s)(e := None)$ 
   $(\alpha\ s)\ e = Some\ a$ 
   $(\forall y \in ran\ (\alpha\ s). a \leq y)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

end

Insert

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

```

locale  $uprio\text{-}insert = uprio +$ 
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('e \rightarrow 'a::linorder)$ 
  fixes  $insert :: 's \Rightarrow 'e \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 's$ 
  assumes  $insert\text{-}correct$ :
   $invar\ s \Longrightarrow invar\ (insert\ s\ e\ a)$ 
   $invar\ s \Longrightarrow \alpha\ (insert\ s\ e\ a) = (\alpha\ s)(e \mapsto a)$ 

```

Distinct Insert

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

```

locale  $uprio\text{-}distinct\text{-}insert = uprio +$ 
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('e \rightarrow 'a::linorder)$ 
  fixes  $insert :: 's \Rightarrow 'e \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 's$ 
  assumes  $distinct\text{-}insert\text{-}correct$ :
   $\llbracket invar\ s; e \notin dom\ (\alpha\ s) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow invar\ (insert\ s\ e\ a)$ 
   $\llbracket invar\ s; e \notin dom\ (\alpha\ s) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \alpha\ (insert\ s\ e\ a) = (\alpha\ s)(e \mapsto a)$ 

```

Looking up Priorities

```

locale  $uprio\text{-}prio = uprio +$ 
  constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('e \rightarrow 'a::linorder)$ 
  fixes  $prio :: 's \Rightarrow 'e \Rightarrow 'a\ option$ 
  assumes  $prio\text{-}correct$ :
   $invar\ s \Longrightarrow prio\ s\ e = (\alpha\ s)\ e$ 

```

2.6.2 Record Based Interface

```

record  $(e, a, s)\ uprio\text{-}ops =$ 
   $upr\text{-}\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow ('e \rightarrow 'a)$ 
   $upr\text{-}invar :: 's \Rightarrow bool$ 
   $upr\text{-}empty :: unit \Rightarrow 's$ 
   $upr\text{-}isEmpty :: 's \Rightarrow bool$ 
   $upr\text{-}insert :: 's \Rightarrow 'e \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 's$ 

```

$upr-pop :: 's \Rightarrow ('e \times 'a \times 's)$
 $upr-prio :: 's \Rightarrow 'e \Rightarrow 'a \text{ option}$

```

locale StdUprioDefs =
  fixes ops :: ('e,'a::linorder,'s, 'more) uprio-ops-scheme
begin
  abbreviation  $\alpha$  where  $\alpha == upr-\alpha \ ops$ 
  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*) (λ *x* 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* $\cup$ α *s* $\wedge$ *invar* (*iterate-add-to-set s ins it*)

<proof>

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* $\cap$ α *s* = {}

shows α (*iterate-add-to-set s ins-dj it*) = *S0* $\cup$ α *s* $\wedge$ *invar* (*iterate-add-to-set s ins-dj it*)

<proof>

3.0.4 Iterator to Set

definition *iterate-to-set* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{iterate-to-set emp ins-dj } (it::('x, 'x\text{-set}) \text{ set-iterator}) = \\ & \text{iterate-add-to-set (emp ()) ins-dj } it \end{aligned}$$

lemma *iterate-to-set-alt-def*[code] :

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{iterate-to-set emp ins-dj } (it::('x, 'x\text{-set}) \text{ set-iterator}) = \\ & it (\lambda-. \text{True}) (\lambda x \sigma. \text{ins-dj } x \sigma) (\text{emp } ()) \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

lemma *iterate-to-set-correct* :

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

assumes *emp-OK*: *set-empty* α *invar emp*

assumes *it*: *set-iterator it S0*

shows α (*iterate-to-set emp ins-dj it*) = *S0* $\wedge$ *invar (iterate-to-set emp ins-dj it)*

<proof>

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 *iterate-image-filter-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 (set-iterator-image-filter f it)*) =

$$\{b . \exists a. a \in S0 \wedge f a = \text{Some } b\} \cup \alpha s \wedge$$

$$\text{invar (iterate-add-to-set s ins (set-iterator-image-filter f it))}$$

<proof>

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)*) =

$$\{b . \exists a. a \in S0 \wedge f a = \text{Some } b\} \wedge$$

$$\text{invar (iterate-to-set emp ins (set-iterator-image-filter f it))}$$

<proof>

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*: $\{y. \exists x. x \in S0 \wedge f x = \text{Some } y\} \cap \alpha s = \{\}$

assumes *f-inj-on*: *inj-on f (S0 $\cap$ dom f)*

shows α (*iterate-add-to-set* *s ins* (*set-iterator-image-filter* *f it*)) =
 $\{b . \exists a. a \in S0 \wedge f a = \text{Some } b\} \cup \alpha s \wedge$
 $\text{invar } (\text{iterate-add-to-set } s \text{ ins } (\text{set-iterator-image-filter } f \text{ it}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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* $\cap$ *dom f*)
shows α (*iterate-to-set* *emp ins* (*set-iterator-image-filter* *f it*)) =
 $\{b . \exists a. a \in S0 \wedge f a = \text{Some } b\} \wedge$
 $\text{invar } (\text{iterate-to-set } \text{emp } \text{ins } (\text{set-iterator-image-filter } f \text{ it}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.0.6 Iterate diff Set

definition *iterate-diff-set* **where**
 $\text{iterate-diff-set } s \text{ del } (it::('x, 'x\text{-set}) \text{ set-iterator}) =$
 $it (\lambda-. \text{True}) (\lambda x \sigma. \text{del } x \sigma) s$

lemma *iterate-diff-correct* :
assumes *del-OK*: *set-delete* α *invar del*
assumes *s-OK*: *invar s*
assumes *it*: *set-iterator* *it S0*
shows α (*iterate-diff-set* *s del it*) = $\alpha s - S0 \wedge \text{invar } (\text{iterate-diff-set } s \text{ del } it)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.0.7 Iterate add to Map

definition *iterate-add-to-map* **where**
 $\text{iterate-add-to-map } m \text{ update } (it::('k \times 'v, 'kv\text{-map}) \text{ set-iterator}) =$
 $it (\lambda-. \text{True}) (\lambda(k,v) \sigma. \text{update } k v \sigma) m$

lemma *iterate-add-to-map-correct* :
assumes *upd-OK*: *map-update* α *invar upd*
assumes *m-OK*: *invar m*
assumes *it*: *map-iterator* *it M*
shows α (*iterate-add-to-map* *m upd it*) = $\alpha m ++ M \wedge \text{invar } (\text{iterate-add-to-map } m \text{ upd } it)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iterate-add-to-map-dj-correct* :
assumes *upd-OK*: *map-update-dj* α *invar upd*
assumes *m-OK*: *invar m*
assumes *it*: *map-iterator* *it M*
assumes *dj*: *dom* *M* $\cap$ *dom* (αm) = {}
shows α (*iterate-add-to-map* *m upd it*) = $\alpha m ++ M \wedge \text{invar } (\text{iterate-add-to-map } m \text{ upd } it)$

<proof>

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 ())

<proof>

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)*

<proof>

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

<proof>

3.1.2 Disjoint Add (by add)

lemma (**in** *map-add*) *add-dj-by-add*:

map-add-dj α invar add

<proof>

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*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *it-add-correct*:

fixes $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$

assumes *iti*: *map-iteratei* α *invar* *iti*

assumes *upd-OK*: *map-update* α *invar* update

shows *map-add* α *invar* (*it-add* update *iti*)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.1.4 Disjoint Add (by iterate)

lemma *it-add-dj-correct*:

fixes $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$

assumes *iti*: *map-iteratei* α *invar* *iti*

assumes *upd-dj-OK*: *map-update-dj* α *invar* update

shows *map-add-dj* α *invar* (*it-add* update *iti*)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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* ($\lambda c. c$) ($\lambda -. \text{False}$) *True*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iti-isEmpty-correct*:

assumes *iti*: *map-iteratei* α *invar* *iti*

shows *map-isEmpty* α *invar* (*iti-isEmpty* *iti*)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.1.6 Iterators

Iteratei (by iterateoi)

lemma *iti-by-itoi*:

assumes *map-iterateoi* α *invar* *it*

shows *map-iteratei* α *invar* *it*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Iteratei (by reverse_iterateoi)

lemma *iti-by-ritoi*:

assumes *map-reverse-iterateoi* α *invar it*
shows *map-iteratei* α *invar it*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.1.7 Selection (by iteratei)

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

lemma *iti-sel-code*[code] :
 $\text{iti-sel } iti \ m \ f = \text{iti } m \ (\lambda \sigma. \sigma = \text{None}) \ (\lambda x \ \sigma. f \ x) \ \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iti-sel-correct*:
assumes *iti*: *map-iteratei* α *invar iti*
shows *map-sel* α *invar (iti-sel iti)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.1.8 Map-free selection by selection

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

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

lemma *iti-sel'-correct*:
assumes *iti*: *map-iteratei* α *invar iti*
shows *map-sel'* α *invar (iti-sel-no-map iti)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.1.9 Map-free selection by selection

definition *sel-sel'*
 $:: ('s \Rightarrow ('k \times 'v \Rightarrow - \text{option}) \Rightarrow - \text{option}) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('k \times 'v \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('k \times 'v) \text{option}$
where *sel-sel'* *sel s P* = *sel s* ($\lambda kv. \text{if } P \ kv \text{ then } \text{Some } kv \text{ else } \text{None}$)

lemma *sel-sel'-correct*:
assumes *map-sel* α *invar sel*
shows *map-sel'* α *invar (sel-sel' sel)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.1.10 Bounded Quantification (by sel)

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

lemma *sel-ball-correct*:
 assumes *map-sel* α *invar sel*
 shows *map-ball* α *invar (sel-ball sel)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *sel-bexists-correct*:
 assumes *map-sel* α *invar sel*
 shows *map-bexists* α *invar (sel-bexists sel)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *neg-ball-bexists-correct*:
 fixes *ball*
 assumes *map-ball* α *invar ball*
 shows *map-bexists* α *invar (neg-ball-bexists ball)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.1.11 Bounded Quantification (by iterate)

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

lemma *iti-ball-code[code]* :
iti-ball iti m P = *iti m* ($\lambda c. c$) ($\lambda x \sigma. P \text{ } x$) *True*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iti-ball-correct*:
 assumes *iti: map-iteratei* α *invar iti*
 shows *map-ball* α *invar (iti-ball iti)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *iti-bexists-code[code]* :
iti-bexists iti m P = *iti m* ($\lambda c. \neg c$) ($\lambda x \sigma. P \text{ } x$) *False*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iti-bexists-correct*:
 assumes *iti: map-iteratei* α *invar iti*

shows $\text{map-beexists } \alpha \text{ invar } (\text{iti-beexists } \text{iti})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.1.12 Size (by iterate)

definition it-size **where**

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

lemma $\text{it-size-code}[code]$:

$\text{it-size } \text{iti } m = \text{iti } m \ (\lambda-. \text{True}) \ (\lambda x \ n. \text{Suc } n) \ 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma it-size-correct :

assumes $\text{iti}: \text{map-iteratei } \alpha \text{ invar } \text{iti}$

shows $\text{map-size } \alpha \text{ invar } (\text{it-size } \text{iti})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.1.13 Size with abort (by iterate)

definition iti-size-abort **where**

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

lemma $\text{iti-size-abort-code}[code]$:

$\text{iti-size-abort } \text{iti } n \ m = \text{iti } m \ (\lambda \sigma. \sigma < n) \ (\lambda x. \text{Suc}) \ 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{iti-size-abort-correct}$:

assumes $\text{iti}: \text{map-iteratei } \alpha \text{ invar } \text{iti}$

shows $\text{map-size-abort } \alpha \text{ invar } (\text{iti-size-abort } \text{iti})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.1.14 Singleton check (by size-abort)

definition sza-isSng **where**

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

lemma $\text{sza-isSng-code}[code]$:

$\text{sza-isSng } \text{iti } m = (\text{iti } m \ (\lambda \sigma. \sigma < 2) \ (\lambda x. \text{Suc}) \ 0 = 1)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma sza-isSng-correct :

assumes $\text{iti}: \text{map-iteratei } \alpha \text{ invar } \text{iti}$

shows $\text{map-isSng } \alpha \text{ invar } (\text{sza-isSng } \text{iti})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.1.15 Map to List (by iterate)

definition it-map-to-list **where**

$\text{it-map-to-list } \text{iti} = (\lambda m. \text{iterate-to-list } (\text{iti } m))$

lemma *it-map-to-list-code*[code] :
it-map-to-list *iti* *m* = *iti* *m* ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*) *op* # []
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *it-map-to-list-correct*:
 assumes *iti*: *map-iteratei* α *invar* *iti*
 shows *map-to-list* α *invar* (*it-map-to-list* *iti*)
 ⟨proof⟩

3.1.16 List to Map

fun *gen-list-to-map-aux*
 :: ('k $\Rightarrow$ 'v $\Rightarrow$ 'm $\Rightarrow$ 'm) $\Rightarrow$ 'm $\Rightarrow$ ('k $\times$ 'v) list $\Rightarrow$ '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⟩

3.1.17 Singleton (by empty, update)

definition *eu-sng*
 :: (unit $\Rightarrow$ 'm) $\Rightarrow$ ('k $\Rightarrow$ 'v $\Rightarrow$ 'm $\Rightarrow$ 'm) $\Rightarrow$ 'k $\Rightarrow$ 'v $\Rightarrow$ '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⟩

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*)
 ⟨proof⟩

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)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.1.20 Conversion to sorted list (by reverse_iterateoi)

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)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.1.21 image restrict

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

lemma *it-map-image-filter-alt-def*[code]:
it-map-image-filter *map-it* *map-emp* *map-up-dj* *f m* $\equiv$
map-it m $(\lambda \cdot \text{True}) (\lambda kv \sigma. \text{case } (f \ kv) \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \sigma \mid \text{Some } (k', v') \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{map-up-dj } k' \ v' \ \sigma)) (\text{map-emp } ())$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *it-map-image-filter-correct*:
fixes $\alpha1 :: s1 \Rightarrow u1 \rightarrow v1$
fixes $\alpha2 :: s2 \Rightarrow u2 \rightarrow v2$
assumes *it*: *map-iteratei* $\alpha1$ *invar1* *map-it*
assumes *emp*: *map-empty* $\alpha2$ *invar2* *map-emp*
assumes *up*: *map-update-dj* $\alpha2$ *invar2* *map-up-dj*
shows *map-image-filter* $\alpha1$ *invar1* $\alpha2$ *invar2* (*it-map-image-filter* *map-it* *map-emp* *map-up-dj*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *mif-map-value-image-filter* ::
 $((u \times v1 \Rightarrow (u \times v2) \text{ option}) \Rightarrow s1 \Rightarrow s2) \Rightarrow$
 $(u \Rightarrow v1 \Rightarrow v2 \text{ option}) \Rightarrow s1 \Rightarrow s2$

where

mif-map-value-image-filter *mif f* $\equiv$
mif $(\lambda(k, v). \text{case } (f \ k \ v) \text{ of } \text{Some } v' \Rightarrow \text{Some } (k, v') \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None})$

lemma *mif-map-value-image-filter-correct* :
fixes $\alpha1 :: s1 \Rightarrow u \rightarrow v1$
fixes $\alpha2 :: s2 \Rightarrow u \rightarrow v2$
shows *map-image-filter* $\alpha1$ *invar1* $\alpha2$ *invar2* *mif* $\implies$
map-value-image-filter $\alpha1$ *invar1* $\alpha2$ *invar2* (*mif-map-value-image-filter* *mif*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$(\text{'s1} \Rightarrow (\text{'u} \times \text{'v1}, \text{'s2}) \text{ set-iterator}) \Rightarrow (\text{unit} \Rightarrow \text{'s2}) \Rightarrow (\text{'u} \Rightarrow \text{'v2} \Rightarrow \text{'s2} \Rightarrow \text{'s2})$
 $\Rightarrow$
 $(\text{'u} \Rightarrow \text{'v1} \Rightarrow \text{'v2 option}) \Rightarrow \text{'s1} \Rightarrow \text{'s2}$ **where**
it-map-value-image-filter *map-it* *map-emp* *map-up-dj* *f* $\equiv$
it-map-image-filter *map-it* *map-emp* *map-up-dj*
 $(\lambda(k, v). \text{case } (f \ k \ v) \text{ of } \text{Some } v' \Rightarrow \text{Some } (k, v') \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None})$

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*)
 <proof>

lemma *it-map-value-image-filter-correct*:

fixes $\alpha1 :: \text{'s1} \Rightarrow \text{'u} \multimap \text{'v1}$
fixes $\alpha2 :: \text{'s2} \Rightarrow \text{'u} \multimap \text{'v2}$
assumes *it*: *map-iteratei* $\alpha1$ *invar1* *map-it*
assumes *emp*: *map-empty* $\alpha2$ *invar2* *map-emp*
assumes *up*: *map-update-dj* $\alpha2$ *invar2* *map-up-dj*
shows *map-value-image-filter* $\alpha1$ *invar1* $\alpha2$ *invar2*
 (*it-map-value-image-filter* *map-it* *map-emp* *map-up-dj*)
 <proof>

definition *mif-map-restrict* ::

$((\text{'u} \times \text{'v} \Rightarrow (\text{'u} \times \text{'v}) \text{ option}) \Rightarrow \text{'s1} \Rightarrow \text{'s2}) \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{'u} \times \text{'v} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{'s1} \Rightarrow \text{'s2}$

where

mif-map-restrict *mif* *P* $\equiv$
mif $(\lambda(k, v). \text{if } (P \ (k, v)) \text{ then } \text{Some } (k, v) \text{ else } \text{None})$

lemma *mif-map-restrict-alt-def* :

mif-map-restrict *mif* *P* =
mif-map-value-image-filter *mif* $(\lambda k \ v. \text{if } (P \ (k, v)) \text{ then } \text{Some } v \text{ else } \text{None})$
 <proof>

lemma *mif-map-restrict-correct* :

fixes $\alpha1 :: \text{'s1} \Rightarrow \text{'u} \multimap \text{'v}$
fixes $\alpha2 :: \text{'s2} \Rightarrow \text{'u} \multimap \text{'v}$
shows *map-image-filter* $\alpha1$ *invar1* $\alpha2$ *invar2* *mif* $\implies$
map-restrict $\alpha1$ *invar1* $\alpha2$ *invar2* (*mif-map-restrict* *mif*)
 <proof>

definition *it-map-restrict* ::

$(\text{'s1} \Rightarrow (\text{'u} \times \text{'v}, \text{'s2}) \text{ set-iterator}) \Rightarrow (\text{unit} \Rightarrow \text{'s2}) \Rightarrow (\text{'u} \Rightarrow \text{'v} \Rightarrow \text{'s2} \Rightarrow \text{'s2}) \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{'u} \times \text{'v} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{'s1} \Rightarrow \text{'s2}$ **where**
it-map-restrict *map-it* *map-emp* *map-up-dj* *P* $\equiv$
it-map-image-filter *map-it* *map-emp* *map-up-dj*
 $(\lambda(k, v). \text{if } (P \ (k, v)) \text{ then } \text{Some } (k, v) \text{ else } \text{None})$

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)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *it-map-restrict-correct*:
fixes $\alpha 1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$
fixes $\alpha 2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'u \rightarrow 'v$
assumes *it*: *map-iteratei* $\alpha 1$ *invar1* *map-it*
assumes *emp*: *map-empty* $\alpha 2$ *invar2* *map-emp*
assumes *up*: *map-update-dj* $\alpha 2$ *invar2* *map-up-dj*
shows *map-restrict* $\alpha 1$ *invar1* $\alpha 2$ *invar2*
 (*it-map-restrict map-it map-emp map-up-dj*)
 ⟨proof⟩

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* :: $(\text{unit} \Rightarrow 's) \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's) \Rightarrow 'x \Rightarrow 's$ **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⟩

3.2.2 Disjoint Insert (by insert)

lemma (**in** *set-ins*) *ins-dj-by-ins*:
shows *set-ins-dj* α *invar ins*
 ⟨proof⟩

3.2.3 Disjoint Union (by union)

lemma (**in** *set-union*) *union-dj-by-union*:
shows *set-union-dj* $\alpha 1$ *invar1* $\alpha 2$ *invar2* $\alpha 3$ *invar3 union*
 ⟨proof⟩

3.2.4 Iterators

Iteratei (by iterateoi)

lemma *iti-by-itoi*:
 assumes *set-iterateoi* α *invar it*
 shows *set-iteratei* α *invar it*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Iteratei (by reverse_iterateoi)

lemma *iti-by-rito*:
 assumes *set-reverse-iterateoi* α *invar it*
 shows *set-iteratei* α *invar it*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.2.5 Emptiness check (by iteratei)

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

lemma *iti-isEmpty-code*[*code*] :
iti-isEmpty *iti* *s* = *iti* *s* ($\lambda c.$ *c*) ($\lambda -.$ *False*) *True*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iti-isEmpty-correct*:
 assumes *iti*: *set-iteratei* α *invar iti*
 shows *set-isEmpty* α *invar* ($\lambda s.$ (*iterate-is-empty* (*iti* *s*)))
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.2.6 Bounded Quantification (by iteratei)

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

lemma *iti-ball-code*[*code*] :
iti-ball *iti* *s* *P* = *iti* *s* ($\lambda c.$ *c*) ($\lambda x \sigma.$ *P* *x*) *True*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iti-ball-correct*:
 assumes *iti*: *set-iteratei* α *invar iti*
 shows *set-ball* α *invar* (*iti-ball* *iti*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *iti-bexists* **where**
iti-bexists *iti* = ($\lambda s.$ *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*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iti-bexists-correct*:
 assumes *iti*: *set-iteratei* α *invar iti*
 shows *set-bexists* α *invar (iti-bexists iti)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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* α *invar ball*
 shows *set-bexists* α *invar (neg-ball-bexists ball)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.2.7 Size (by iterate)

definition *it-size* where
it-size iti = $(\lambda s. iterate-size\ (iti\ s))$

lemma *it-size-code[code]* :
it-size iti s = *iti s* $(\lambda-. True)$ $(\lambda x\ n. Suc\ n)$ 0
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *it-size-correct*:
 assumes *iti*: *set-iteratei* α *invar iti*
 shows *set-size* α *invar (it-size iti)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iti-size-abort-correct*:
 assumes *iti*: *set-iteratei* α *invar iti*
 shows *set-size-abort* α *invar (iti-size-abort iti)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sza-isSng-correct*:

assumes *iti*: *set-iteratei* α *invar* *iti*

shows *set-isSng* α *invar* (*sza-isSng* *iti*)

$\langle proof \rangle$

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* ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*) *ins* (*emp* ())

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *it-copy-correct*:

fixes $\alpha1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set}$

fixes $\alpha2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set}$

fixes *iteratei1* :: $'s1 \Rightarrow ('x, 's2) \text{ set-iterator}$

assumes *iti*: *set-iteratei* $\alpha1$ *invar1* *iteratei1*

assumes *emp-OK*: *set-empty* $\alpha2$ *invar2* *empty2*

assumes *ins-dj-OK*: *set-ins* $\alpha2$ *invar2* *ins2*

shows *set-copy* $\alpha1$ *invar1* $\alpha2$ *invar2* (*it-copy* *iteratei1* *empty2* *ins2*)

$\langle proof \rangle$

3.2.11 Union (by iterate)

definition *it-union* **where**

it-union *it* *ins* $\equiv (\lambda s1 \ s2. \text{iterate-add-to-set } s2 \text{ ins } (it \ s1))$

lemma *it-union-code*[*code*] :

it-union *it* *ins* *s1* *s2* = *it* *s1* ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*) *ins* *s2*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *it-union-correct*:

fixes $\alpha1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set}$

fixes $\alpha2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set}$

assumes *S1*: *set-iteratei* $\alpha1$ *invar1* *iteratei1*

assumes *S2*: *set-ins* $\alpha2$ *invar2* *ins2*

shows *set-union* $\alpha1$ *invar1* $\alpha2$ *invar2* $\alpha2$ *invar2* (*it-union* *iteratei1* *ins2*)

$\langle proof \rangle$

3.2.12 Disjoint Union

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

lemma *it-union-dj-correct*:

fixes $\alpha1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set}$

fixes $\alpha2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set}$

assumes *S1*: *set-iteratei* $\alpha1$ *invar1* *iteratei1*

assumes $S2$: *set-ins-dj* $\alpha2$ *invar2* *ins2*
shows *set-union-dj* $\alpha1$ *invar1* $\alpha2$ *invar2* $\alpha2$ *invar2* (*it-union-dj* *iteratei1* *ins2*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.2.13 Diff (by iterator)

definition *it-diff* **where**

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

lemma *it-diff-code*[*code*]:

it-diff *it* *del* $s1\ s2 = \text{it}\ s2\ (\lambda -. \text{True})\ \text{del}\ s1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *it-diff-correct*:

fixes $\alpha1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'x\ \text{set}$

fixes $\alpha2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'x\ \text{set}$

assumes $S1$: *set-iteratei* $\alpha1$ *invar1* *iteratei1*

assumes $S2$: *set-delete* $\alpha2$ *invar2* *del2*

shows *set-diff* $\alpha2$ *invar2* $\alpha1$ *invar1* (*it-diff* *iteratei1* *del2*)

$\langle proof \rangle$

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* $(\lambda x.\ \text{memb2}\ x\ s2)\ (\text{iteratei1}\ s1))$

lemma *it-inter-code*[*code*] :

it-inter *iteratei1* *memb2* *empt3* *insrt3* $s1\ s2 ==$

iteratei1 $s1\ (\lambda -. \text{True})\ (\lambda x\ s.\ \text{if}\ \text{memb2}\ x\ s2\ \text{then}\ \text{insrt3}\ x\ s\ \text{else}\ s)$

(*empt3* ())

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *it-inter-correct*:

fixes $\alpha1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'x\ \text{set}$

fixes $\alpha2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'x\ \text{set}$

fixes $\alpha3 :: 's3 \Rightarrow 'x\ \text{set}$

assumes *it1*: *set-iteratei* $\alpha1$ *invar1* *iteratei1*

assumes *memb2*: *set-memb* $\alpha2$ *invar2* *memb2*

assumes *emp3*: *set-empty* $\alpha3$ *invar3* *empty3*

assumes *ins3*: *set-ins-dj* $\alpha3$ *invar3* *ins3*

shows *set-inter* $\alpha1$ *invar1* $\alpha2$ *invar2* $\alpha3$ *invar3* (*it-inter* *iteratei1* *memb2* *empty3* *ins3*)

$\langle proof \rangle$

3.2.15 Subset (by ball)

definition *ball-subset* ::

$(\text{'s1} \Rightarrow (\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'s2} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{'s1} \Rightarrow \text{'s2} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *ball-subset* *ball1* *mem2* *s1* *s2* == *ball1* *s1* $(\lambda x. \text{mem2 } x \text{ s2})$

lemma *ball-subset-correct*:

assumes *set-ball* $\alpha1$ *invar1* *ball1*

assumes *set-memb* $\alpha2$ *invar2* *mem2*

shows *set-subset* $\alpha1$ *invar1* $\alpha2$ *invar2* (*ball-subset* *ball1* *mem2*)

<proof>

3.2.16 Equality Test (by subset)

definition *subset-equal* ::

$(\text{'s1} \Rightarrow \text{'s2} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (\text{'s2} \Rightarrow \text{'s1} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{'s1} \Rightarrow \text{'s2} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *subset-equal* *ss1* *ss2* *s1* *s2* == *ss1* *s1* *s2* $\wedge$ *ss2* *s2* *s1*

lemma *subset-equal-correct*:

assumes *set-subset* $\alpha1$ *invar1* $\alpha2$ *invar2* *ss1*

assumes *set-subset* $\alpha2$ *invar2* $\alpha1$ *invar1* *ss2*

shows *set-equal* $\alpha1$ *invar1* $\alpha2$ *invar2* (*subset-equal* *ss1* *ss2*)

<proof>

3.2.17 Image-Filter (by iterate)

definition *it-image-filter*

:: $(\text{'s1} \Rightarrow (\text{'a}, -) \text{ set-iterator}) \Rightarrow (\text{unit} \Rightarrow \text{'s2}) \Rightarrow (\text{'b} \Rightarrow \text{'s2} \Rightarrow \text{'s2})$
 $\Rightarrow (\text{'a} \rightarrow \text{'b}) \Rightarrow \text{'s1} \Rightarrow \text{'s2}$

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* $(\lambda -. \text{True}) (\lambda x \text{ res. case } f \text{ x of Some } v \Rightarrow \text{ins2 } v \text{ res} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{res}) (\text{empty2})$

<proof>

lemma *it-image-filter-correct*:

fixes $\alpha1 :: \text{'s1} \Rightarrow \text{'x1 set}$

fixes $\alpha2 :: \text{'s2} \Rightarrow \text{'x2 set}$

assumes *iti1*: *set-iteratei* $\alpha1$ *invar1* *iteratei1*

assumes *emp2*: *set-empty* $\alpha2$ *invar2* *empty2*

assumes *ins*: *set-ins* $\alpha2$ *invar2* *ins2*

shows *set-image-filter* $\alpha1$ *invar1* $\alpha2$ *invar2* (*it-image-filter* *iteratei1* *empty2* *ins2*)

<proof>

3.2.18 Injective Image-Filter (by iterate)

definition [*code-unfold*] : *it-inj-image-filter* = *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 *iti1*: *set-iteratei* $\alpha 1$ *invar1* *iteratei1*
assumes *emp2*: *set-empty* $\alpha 2$ *invar2* *empty2*
assumes *ins-dj2*: *set-ins-dj* $\alpha 2$ *invar2* *ins2*
shows *set-inj-image-filter* $\alpha 1$ *invar1* $\alpha 2$ *invar2*
(it-inj-image-filter iteratei1 empty2 ins2)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.2.19 Image (by image-filter)

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

lemma *iflt-image-correct*:
assumes *set-image-filter* $\alpha 1$ *invar1* $\alpha 2$ *invar2* *iflt*
shows *set-image* $\alpha 1$ *invar1* $\alpha 2$ *invar2* (*iflt-image iflt*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.2.20 Injective Image-Filter (by image-filter)

definition [*code-unfold*]: *iflt-inj-image* = *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*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.2.21 Filter (by image-filter)

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

lemma *iflt-filter-correct*:
fixes $\alpha 1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
fixes $\alpha 2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
assumes *set-inj-image-filter* $\alpha 1$ *invar1* $\alpha 2$ *invar2* *iflt*
shows *set-filter* $\alpha 1$ *invar1* $\alpha 2$ *invar2* (*iflt-filter iflt*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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* α *invar* *emp*
assumes *un-OK*: *set-union* α *invar* α *invar* α *invar* *un*
shows *set-union-list* α *invar* α *invar* (*fold-union-list emp un*)

<proof>

function *paired-union-list* :: - $\Rightarrow$ - $\Rightarrow$ 'a set list $\Rightarrow$ 'a set list $\Rightarrow$ '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
<proof>
termination
<proof>

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>

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 (λ -. True) (λ x res. un233 (f x) res) (*em3* ())

lemma *it-Union-image-correct*:
 assumes set-iteratei α 1 *invar1 iti1*
 assumes set-empty α 3 *invar3 em3*
 assumes set-union α 2 *invar2* α 3 *invar3* α 3 *invar3 un233*
 shows set-Union-image α 1 *invar1* α 2 *invar2* α 3 *invar3* (*it-Union-image iti1 em3*
un233)
<proof>

3.2.24 Disjointness Check with Witness (by sel)

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

lemma *sel-disjoint-witness-correct*:
 assumes set-sel α 1 *invar1 sel1*
 assumes set-memb α 2 *invar2 mem2*
 shows set-disjoint-witness α 1 *invar1* α 2 *invar2* (*sel-disjoint-witness sel1 mem2*)
<proof>

3.2.25 Disjointness Check (by ball)

definition *ball-disjoint ball1 memb2 s1 s2* == *ball1 s1* (λ x. $\neg$ memb2 x s2)

lemma *ball-disjoint-correct*:
assumes *set-ball* $\alpha 1$ *invar1* *ball1*
assumes *set-memb* $\alpha 2$ *invar2* *memb2*
shows *set-disjoint* $\alpha 1$ *invar1* $\alpha 2$ *invar2* (*ball-disjoint* *ball1* *memb2*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.2.26 Selection (by iteratei)

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

lemma *iti-sel-code*[code]:
 $\text{iti-sel } iti \ s \ f = \text{iti } s \ (\lambda \sigma. \sigma = \text{None}) \ (\lambda x \ \sigma. f \ x) \ \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iti-sel-correct*:
assumes *iti*: *set-iteratei* α *invar* *iti*
shows *set-sel* α *invar* (*iti-sel* *iti*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.2.27 Map-free selection by selection

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

lemma *sel-sel'-correct*:
assumes *set-sel* α *invar* *sel*
shows *set-sel'* α *invar* (*sel-sel'* *sel*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.2.28 Map-free selection by iterate

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

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

lemma *iti-sel'-correct*:
assumes *iti*: *set-iteratei* α *invar* *iti*
shows *set-sel'* α *invar* (*iti-sel-no-map* *iti*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.2.29 Set to List (by iterate)

definition *it-set-to-list* **where**

it-set-to-list *iti* = ($\lambda s.$ *iterate-to-list* (*iti* *s*))

lemma *it-set-to-list-code*[*code*] :
it-set-to-list *iti* *s* = *iti* *s* ($\lambda-. \text{True}$) *op*# []
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *it-set-to-list-correct*:
assumes *iti*: *set-iteratei* α *invar* *iti*
shows *set-to-list* α *invar* (*it-set-to-list* *iti*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

3.2.30 List to Set

— Tail recursive version

fun *gen-list-to-set-aux*
 :: (*x* $\Rightarrow$ *s* $\Rightarrow$ *s*) $\Rightarrow$ *s* $\Rightarrow$ *x* *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*⟩

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* $\Rightarrow$ (*x*, *s3*) *set-iterator*) $\Rightarrow$
 (*s2* $\Rightarrow$ (*y*, *s3*) *set-iterator*) $\Rightarrow$
 (*unit* $\Rightarrow$ *s3*) $\Rightarrow$ (*z* $\Rightarrow$ *s3* $\Rightarrow$ *s3*) $\Rightarrow$
 (*x* $\times$ *y* $\Rightarrow$ *z* *option*) $\Rightarrow$ *s1* $\Rightarrow$ *s2* $\Rightarrow$ *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*) ($\lambda-. \text{iterate2}$ *s2*)))

lemma *image-filter-cartesian-product-code*[*code*]:
image-filter-cartesian-product *iterate1* *iterate2* *empty3* *insert3* *f* *s1* *s2* ==
iterate1 *s1* ($\lambda-. \text{True}$) (λx *res.*
iterate2 *s2* ($\lambda-. \text{True}$) (λy *res.*

```

      case (f (x, y)) of
        None  $\Rightarrow$  res
      | Some z  $\Rightarrow$  (insert3 z res)
    ) res
  ) (empty3 ())
<proof>

```

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 | x y z. f (x,y) = Some z $\wedge$ $x \in \alpha 1$ s1 $\wedge$ $y \in \alpha 2$ s2 } (**is** ?T1)

invar3 (image-filter-cartesian-product iteratei1 iteratei2 empty3 ins3 f s1 s2) (**is** ?T2)

<proof>

definition *image-filter-cp where*

image-filter-cp iterate1 iterate2 empty3 insert3 f P s1 s2 $\equiv$

image-filter-cartesian-product iterate1 iterate2 empty3 insert3

($\lambda xy.$ if P xy then Some (f xy) else None) s1 s2

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) | x y. P (x, y) $\wedge$ $x \in \alpha 1$ s1 $\wedge$ $y \in \alpha 2$ s2 } (**is** ?T1)

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

<proof>

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 $\alpha 1$ invar1 iteratei1

set-iteratei $\alpha 2$ invar2 iteratei2

set-empty $\alpha 3$ invar3 empty3

set-ins-dj $\alpha 3$ invar3 ins-dj3

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

assumes *INJ*: $\llbracket x y x' y' z. \llbracket f (x, y) = \text{Some } z; f (x', y') = \text{Some } z \rrbracket \implies x = x'$

$\wedge y=y'$
shows $\alpha 3$ (*inj-image-filter-cartesian-product* *iteratei1* *iteratei2* *empty3* *ins-dj3* *f* *s1* *s2*)
 $= \{ z \mid x y z. f(x, y) = \text{Some } z \wedge x \in \alpha 1 s1 \wedge y \in \alpha 2 s2 \}$ (**is** ?*T1*)
invar3 (*inj-image-filter-cartesian-product* *iteratei1* *iteratei2* *empty3* *ins-dj3* *f* *s1* *s2*) (**is** ?*T2*)
 <proof>

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*: $\forall x y x' y' z. \llbracket P(x, y); P(x', y'); f(x, y) = f(x', y') \rrbracket \implies x=x' \wedge y=y'$
shows $\alpha 3$ (*inj-image-filter-cp* *iterate1* *iterate2* *empty3* *ins-dj3* *f* *P* *s1* *s2*)
 $= \{ f(x, y) \mid x y. P(x, y) \wedge x \in \alpha 1 s1 \wedge y \in \alpha 2 s2 \}$ (**is** ?*T1*)
invar3 (*inj-image-filter-cp* *iterate1* *iterate2* *empty3* *ins-dj3* *f* *P* *s1* *s2*) (**is** ?*T2*)
 <proof>

Cartesian Product

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

lemma *cart-code*[*code*] :

cart *it1* *it2* *empty3* *ins3* *s1* *s2* $\equiv$
it1 *s1* ($\lambda -. \text{True}$) ($\lambda x. \text{it2 } s2 (\lambda -. \text{True}) (\lambda y \text{ res. } \text{ins3 } (x, y) \text{ res})$) (*empty3* ())
 <proof>

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*)
 <proof>

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*)
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

3.2.33 Max (by reverse_iterateoi)

lemma *ritoi-max-correct*:
assumes *iti*: *set-reverse-iterateoi* α *invar* *iti*
shows *set-max* α *invar* (*iti-sel-no-map* *iti*)
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

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*)
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

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- α* :: (*'s* $\Rightarrow$ *'u* $\rightarrow$ *unit*) $\Rightarrow$ *'s* $\Rightarrow$ *'u* *set*
where *s- α* α *m* == *dom* (α *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]: $s\text{-isSng } isSng == isSng$

definition $s\text{-iteratei} :: ('s \Rightarrow (('k \times unit), 'σ) \text{ set-iterator}) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow ('k, 'σ) \text{ set-iterator})$

where $s\text{-iteratei } it \ s == \text{map-iterator-dom } (it \ s)$

lemma $s\text{-iteratei-code}[code]$:

$s\text{-iteratei } it \ s \ c \ f = it \ s \ c \ (\lambda x. f \ (fst \ x))$

<proof>

definition $s\text{-ball}$

$:: ('s \Rightarrow ('u \times unit \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('u \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$

where $s\text{-ball } ball \ s \ P == ball \ s \ (\lambda(u, -). P \ u)$

declare $s\text{-ball-def}[code-unfold]$

definition $s\text{-bexists}$

$:: ('s \Rightarrow ('u \times unit \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('u \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$

where $s\text{-bexists } bexists \ s \ P == bexists \ s \ (\lambda(u, -). P \ u)$

declare $s\text{-bexists-def}[code-unfold]$

definition_[code-unfold]: $s\text{-size } sz \equiv sz$

definition_[code-unfold]: $s\text{-size-abort } size\text{-abort} \equiv size\text{-abort}$

definition_[code-unfold]: $s\text{-union } add == add$

definition_[code-unfold]: $s\text{-union-dj } add\text{-dj} = add\text{-dj}$

lemmas $s\text{-defs} =$

$s\text{-}\alpha\text{-def}$

$s\text{-empty-def}$

$s\text{-sng-def}$

$s\text{-memb-def}$

$s\text{-ins-def}$

$s\text{-ins-dj-def}$

$s\text{-delete-def}$

$s\text{-sel-def}$

$s\text{-isEmpty-def}$

$s\text{-isSng-def}$

$s\text{-iteratei-def}$

$s\text{-ball-def}$

$s\text{-bexists-def}$

$s\text{-size-def}$

$s\text{-size-abort-def}$

$s\text{-union-def}$

$s\text{-union-dj-def}$

3.3.2 Correctness

lemma $s\text{-empty-correct}$:

fixes $empty$

assumes $map\text{-empty } \alpha \text{ invar } empty$

shows *set-empty* ($s\text{-}\alpha$ α) *invar* (*s-empty empty*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *s-sng-correct*:
fixes *sng*
assumes *map-sng* α *invar* *sng*
shows *set-sng* ($s\text{-}\alpha$ α) *invar* (*s-sng sng*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *s-memb-correct*:
fixes *lookup*
assumes *map-lookup* α *invar* *lookup*
shows *set-memb* ($s\text{-}\alpha$ α) *invar* (*s-memb lookup*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *s-ins-correct*:
fixes *ins*
assumes *map-update* α *invar* *update*
shows *set-ins* ($s\text{-}\alpha$ α) *invar* (*s-ins update*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *s-ins-dj-correct*:
fixes *ins-dj*
assumes *map-update-dj* α *invar* *update-dj*
shows *set-ins-dj* ($s\text{-}\alpha$ α) *invar* (*s-ins-dj update-dj*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *s-delete-correct*:
fixes *delete*
assumes *map-delete* α *invar* *delete*
shows *set-delete* ($s\text{-}\alpha$ α) *invar* (*s-delete delete*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *s-sel-correct*:
fixes *sel*
assumes *sel-OK*: *map-sel* α *invar* *sel*
shows *set-sel* ($s\text{-}\alpha$ α) *invar* (*s-sel sel*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *s-isEmpty-correct*:
fixes *isEmpty*
assumes *map-isEmpty* α *invar* *isEmpty*
shows *set-isEmpty* ($s\text{-}\alpha$ α) *invar* (*s-isEmpty isEmpty*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *s-isSng-correct*:
fixes *isSng*
assumes *map-isSng* α *invar* *isSng*

shows *set-isSng* ($s\text{-}\alpha$ α) *invar* (*s-isSng isSng*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *s-iteratei-correct*:
fixes *iteratei*
assumes *map-it-OK*: *map-iteratei* α *invar* *iteratei*
shows *set-iteratei* ($s\text{-}\alpha$ α) *invar* (*s-iteratei iteratei*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *s-iterateoi-correct*:
fixes *iteratei*
assumes *map-it-OK*: *map-iterateoi* α *invar* *iteratei*
shows *set-iterateoi* ($s\text{-}\alpha$ α) *invar* (*s-iteratei iteratei*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *s-reverse-iterateoi-correct*:
fixes *iteratei*
assumes *map-it-OK*: *map-reverse-iterateoi* α *invar* *iteratei*
shows *set-reverse-iterateoi* ($s\text{-}\alpha$ α) *invar* (*s-iteratei iteratei*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *s-ball-correct*:
fixes *ball*
assumes *map-ball* α *invar* *ball*
shows *set-ball* ($s\text{-}\alpha$ α) *invar* (*s-ball ball*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *s-beexists-correct*:
fixes *beexists*
assumes *map-beexists* α *invar* *beexists*
shows *set-beexists* ($s\text{-}\alpha$ α) *invar* (*s-beexists beexists*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *s-size-correct*:
fixes *size*
assumes *map-size* α *invar* *size*
shows *set-size* ($s\text{-}\alpha$ α) *invar* (*s-size size*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *s-size-abort-correct*:
fixes *size-abort*
assumes *map-size-abort* α *invar* *size-abort*
shows *set-size-abort* ($s\text{-}\alpha$ α) *invar* (*s-size-abort size-abort*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *s-union-correct*:
fixes *add*

```

assumes map-add  $\alpha$  invar add
shows set-union ( $s-\alpha$   $\alpha$ ) invar ( $s-\alpha$   $\alpha$ ) invar ( $s-\alpha$   $\alpha$ ) invar ( $s$ -union add)
<proof>

lemma s-union-dj-correct:
  fixes add-dj
  assumes map-add-dj  $\alpha$  invar add-dj
  shows set-union-dj ( $s-\alpha$   $\alpha$ ) invar ( $s-\alpha$   $\alpha$ ) invar ( $s-\alpha$   $\alpha$ ) invar ( $s$ -union-dj add-dj)
  <proof>

lemma finite-set-by-map:
  assumes BM: finite-map  $\alpha$  invar
  shows finite-set ( $s-\alpha$   $\alpha$ ) invar
  <proof>

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  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\sigma \Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'σ  $\Rightarrow$  'σ)  $\Rightarrow$  'σ  $\Rightarrow$  'σ
where
  idx-iteratei-aux get sz i l c f σ = (
    if i=0  $\vee$   $\neg$  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  $\implies$  idx-iteratei-aux get sz i l c f σ = σ
   $\neg$ c σ  $\implies$  idx-iteratei-aux get sz i l c f σ = σ
   $\llbracket i \neq 0; c \sigma \rrbracket \implies$  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)
  <proof>

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>

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*)
<proof>

reverse_iteratei (by *get*, *size*)

fun *idx-reverse-iteratei-aux*
 :: ('s $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$ 'a) $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$'s $\Rightarrow$ (' $\sigma \Rightarrow$ bool) $\Rightarrow$ ('a $\Rightarrow$'s $\Rightarrow$'s) $\Rightarrow$'s $\Rightarrow$'s

where

idx-reverse-iteratei-aux *get* *sz* *i* *l* *c* *f* σ = (
 if *i*=0 $\vee \neg c$ 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 $\implies$ *idx-reverse-iteratei-aux* *get* *sz* *i* *l* *c* *f* σ = σ
 $\neg c$ $\sigma \implies$ *idx-reverse-iteratei-aux* *get* *sz* *i* *l* *c* *f* σ = σ
 $\llbracket i \neq 0; c \sigma \rrbracket \implies$ *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)
<proof>

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>

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*)
<proof>

3.4.2 Size (by iterator)

definition *it-size* :: ($'s \Rightarrow ('x, nat) \text{ set-iterator}$) $\Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow nat$
where *it-size* *iti* *l* == *iti* *l* ($\lambda\cdot. True$) ($\lambda x \text{ res}. Suc \text{ res}$) ($0::nat$)

lemma *it-size-correct*:
assumes *list-iteratei* α *invar it*
shows *list-size* α *invar (it-size it)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

By reverse_iterator

lemma *it-size-correct-rev*:
assumes *list-reverse-iteratei* α *invar it*
shows *list-size* α *invar (it-size it)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.4.3 Get (by iterator)

definition *iti-get*:: ($'s \Rightarrow ('x, nat \times 'x \text{ option}) \text{ set-iterator}$) $\Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'x$
where *iti-get* *iti* *s* *i* =
 the (*snd* (*iti* *s*
 ($\lambda(i, x). x = None$)
 ($\lambda x (i, -). \text{ if } i = 0 \text{ then } (0, Some\ x) \text{ else } (i - 1, None)$)
 ($i, None$)))

lemma *iti-get-correct*:
assumes *iti-OK*: *list-iteratei* α *invar iti*
shows *list-get* α *invar (iti-get iti)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $index :: ('a \Rightarrow 'i) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
where $index\ f\ s\ i == \{ x \in s \mid f\ x = i \}$

lemma $indexI: \llbracket x \in s; f\ x = i \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \in index\ f\ s\ i \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $indexD:$

$x \in index\ f\ s\ i \Longrightarrow x \in s$

$x \in index\ f\ s\ i \Longrightarrow f\ x = i$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $index\text{-}iff[simp]: x \in index\ f\ s\ i \longleftrightarrow x \in s \wedge f\ x = i \langle proof \rangle$

3.5.2 Indexing by Map

definition $index\text{-}map :: ('a \Rightarrow 'i) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'i \rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
where $index\text{-}map\ f\ s\ i == \text{let } s = index\ f\ s\ i \text{ in if } s = \{\} \text{ then None else Some } s$

definition $im\text{-}\alpha$ **where** $im\text{-}\alpha\ im\ i == \text{case } im\ i \text{ of None} \Rightarrow \{\} \mid \text{Some } s \Rightarrow s$

lemma $index\text{-}map\text{-}correct: im\text{-}\alpha\ (index\text{-}map\ f\ s) = index\ f\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $idx\text{-}lookup :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow 't$ **where**
 $idx\text{-}lookup\ mlookup\ empty\ i\ m == \text{case } mlookup\ i\ m \text{ of None} \Rightarrow (empty\ ()) \mid \text{Some } s \Rightarrow s$

locale $index\text{-}env =$

$m: \text{map}\text{-}lookup\ m\alpha\ minvar\ mlookup +$

$t: \text{set}\text{-}empty\ t\alpha\ tinvar\ empty$

for $m\alpha :: 'm \Rightarrow 'i \rightarrow 't$ **and** $minvar\ mlookup$

and $t\alpha :: 't \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set}$ **and** $tinvar\ empty$

begin

— Mapping indices to abstract indices

definition $ci\text{-}\alpha'$ **where**

$ci\text{-}\alpha'\ ci\ i == \text{case } m\alpha\ ci\ i \text{ of None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \text{Some } s \Rightarrow \text{Some } (t\alpha\ s)$

definition $ci\text{-}\alpha == im\text{-}\alpha \circ ci\text{-}\alpha'$

definition $ci\text{-}invar$ **where**

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

lemma *ci-impl-minvar*: $ci\text{-}invar\ m \implies minvar\ m$ $\langle proof \rangle$

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

where

$is\text{-}index\ f\ s\ idx == ci\text{-}invar\ idx \wedge ci\text{-}\alpha'\ idx = index\text{-}map\ f\ s$

lemma *is-index-invar*: $is\text{-}index\ f\ s\ idx \implies ci\text{-}invar\ idx$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-index-correct*: $is\text{-}index\ f\ s\ idx \implies ci\text{-}\alpha\ idx = index\ f\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *lookup* == $idx\text{-}lookup\ mlookup\ empty$

lemma *lookup-invar'*: $ci\text{-}invar\ m \implies tinvar\ (lookup\ i\ m)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lookup-correct*:

assumes $I[simp, intro!]$: $is\text{-}index\ f\ s\ idx$

shows

$t\alpha\ (lookup\ i\ idx) = index\ f\ s\ i$

$tinvar\ (lookup\ i\ idx)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

— Building indices

definition *idx-build-stepfun* ::

$('i \Rightarrow 'm \multimap 't) \Rightarrow$

$('i \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow 'm) \Rightarrow$

$(unit \Rightarrow 't) \Rightarrow$

$('x \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 't) \Rightarrow$

$('x \Rightarrow 'i) \Rightarrow 'x \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow 'm$ **where**

$idx\text{-}build\text{-}stepfun\ mlookup\ mupdate\ empty\ tinsert\ f\ x\ m ==$

$let\ i=f\ x\ in$

$(case\ mlookup\ i\ m\ of$

$None \Rightarrow mupdate\ i\ (tinsert\ x\ (empty\ ()))\ m \mid$

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

$)$

definition *idx-build* ::

$(unit \Rightarrow 'm) \Rightarrow$

$('i \Rightarrow 'm \multimap 't) \Rightarrow$

$('i \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow 'm) \Rightarrow$

$(unit \Rightarrow 't) \Rightarrow$

$('x \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 't) \Rightarrow$

$('s \Rightarrow ('x, 'm)\ set\text{-}iterator) \Rightarrow$

$('x \Rightarrow 'i) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'm$ **where**

```

idx-build mempty mlookup mupdate tempty tinsert siterate f s
== siterate s (λ-. True)
   (idx-build-stepfun mlookup mupdate tempty tinsert f)
   (mempty ())

```

```

locale idx-build-env =
  index-env mα minvar mlookup tα tinvar tempty +
  m: map-empty mα minvar mempty +
  m: map-update mα minvar mupdate +
  t: set-ins tα tinvar tinsert +
  s: set-iteratei sα sinvar siterate
  for mα :: 'm ⇒ 'i → 't and minvar mempty mlookup mupdate
  and tα :: 't ⇒ 'x set and tinvar tempty tinsert
  and sα :: 's ⇒ 'x set and sinvar
  and siterate :: 's ⇒ ('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-α' (idx-build' f s) = index-map f (sα s) (is ?T1) and
  [simp]: ci-invar (idx-build' f s) (is ?T2)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma idx-build-correct:
  sinvar s ⇒ is-index f (sα s) (idx-build' f s)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

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
  :: ('m ⇒ 'k → 't) ⇒ ('m ⇒ bool)
  ⇒ ('t ⇒ 'v set) ⇒ ('t ⇒ bool)
  ⇒ ('v ⇒ 'k) ⇒ ('v set) ⇒ 'm ⇒ 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 empty
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 mup-
date empty tinsert siterate f S)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma idx-lookup-correct:
assumes map-lookup mα minvar mlookup
assumes set-empty tα tinvar empty
assumes INV: idx-invar mα minvar tα tinvar f S idx
shows tα (idx-lookup mlookup empty k idx) = index f S k (is ?T1)
      tinvar (idx-lookup mlookup empty k idx) (is ?T2)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

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 $\text{inatseg } s == \exists k. s = \{i::\text{nat}. i < k\}$

lemma *inatseg-simps*[simp]:

inatseg {}
inatseg {0}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-to-nat-correct*:

fixes $\alpha 1 :: 's \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set}$
fixes $\alpha 2 :: 'm \Rightarrow 'x \rightarrow \text{nat}$
assumes *set-iteratei* $\alpha 1$ *invar1* *iterate1*
assumes *map-empty* $\alpha 2$ *invar2* *empty2*
assumes *map-update* $\alpha 2$ *invar2* *update2*

assumes *INV*[simp]: *invar1* s

defines $nm == \text{map-to-nat } \text{iterate1 } \text{empty2 } \text{update2 } s$

shows

— All elements have got a number
 $\text{dom } (\alpha 2 \text{ } nm) = \alpha 1 \text{ } s$ (**is** ?*T1*) **and**
 — No two elements got the same number
 [rule-format]: *inj-on* $(\alpha 2 \text{ } nm) (\alpha 1 \text{ } s)$ (**is** ?*T2*) **and**
 — Numbering is inatseg
 [rule-format]: *inatseg* $(\text{ran } (\alpha 2 \text{ } nm))$ (**is** ?*T3*) **and**
 — The result satisfies the map invariant
 $\text{invar2 } nm$ (**is** ?*T4*)
 ⟨proof⟩

3.6.2 Set to List(-interface)

Converting Set to List by Enqueue

definition *it-set-to-List-enq* :: $('s \Rightarrow ('a, 'f) \text{ set-iterator}) \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{unit} \Rightarrow 'f) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'f \Rightarrow 'f) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'f$

where *it-set-to-List-enq* *iterate* *emp* *enq* $S == \text{iterate } S (\lambda -. \text{True}) (\lambda x F. \text{enq } x F) (\text{emp } ())$

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
 $\text{set } (\alpha l (\text{it-set-to-List-enq } \text{iterate } \text{emp } \text{enq } S)) = \alpha S$ (**is** ?*T1*)
 $\text{invarl } (\text{it-set-to-List-enq } \text{iterate } \text{emp } \text{enq } S)$ (**is** ?*T2*)
 $\text{distinct } (\alpha l (\text{it-set-to-List-enq } \text{iterate } \text{emp } \text{enq } S))$ (**is** ?*T3*)
 ⟨proof⟩

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* ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*) (λx *F*.
push x F) (*emp* ())

lemma *it-set-to-List-push-correct*:
assumes *set-iteratei* α *invar* *iterate*
assumes *list-empty* α *invarl* *emp*
assumes *list-push* α *invarl* *push*
assumes [*simp*]: *invar S*
shows
 set (α (*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 (α (*it-set-to-List-push* *iterate emp push S*)) (**is** ?*T3*)
 <*proof*>

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 ($\lambda\cdot$. *True*) (λk *m*. *up-dj k (f k) m*) (*emp* ())

lemma *it-dom-fun-to-map-correct*:
fixes $\alpha 1 :: 'm \Rightarrow 'k \Rightarrow 'v$ *option*
fixes $\alpha 2 :: 's \Rightarrow 'k$ *set*
assumes *s-it*: *set-iteratei* $\alpha 2$ *invar2* *s-it*
assumes *m-up*: *map-update-dj* $\alpha 1$ *invar1* *up-dj*
assumes *m-emp*: *map-empty* $\alpha 1$ *invar1* *emp*
assumes *INV*: *invar2 s*
shows $\alpha 1$ (*it-dom-fun-to-map* *s-it up-dj emp s f*) *k* = (if $k \in \alpha 2$ *s* then *Some (f*
k) else *None*)
and *invar1* (*it-dom-fun-to-map* *s-it up-dj emp s f*)
 <*proof*>

end

3.7 Implementing Priority Queues by Annotated Lists

theory *PrioByAnnotatedList*
imports
 ../spec/AnnotatedListSpec

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```
../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

Monoid

```
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 <proof>
```

```
lemma p-min-le-neut[simp]: p-min Infty a = a <proof>
```

```
lemma p-min-asso: p-min (p-min a b) c = p-min a (p-min b c)
<proof>
```

```
lemma lp-mono: class.monoid-add p-min Infty
<proof>
```

```
instantiation Prio :: (type,linorder) monoid-add
begin
```

```
definition zero-def: 0 == Infty
```

```
definition plus-def: a+b == p-min a b
```

```
instance <proof>
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)
  <proof>

```

```

lemma p-order-refl : p-less-eq x x
  <proof>

```

```

lemma p-le-inf : p-less-eq Infty x  $\Longrightarrow$  x = Infty
  <proof>

```

```

lemma p-order-trans :  $\llbracket$ p-less-eq x y; p-less-eq y z $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$  p-less-eq x z
  <proof>

```

```

lemma p-linear2 : p-less-eq x y  $\vee$  p-less-eq y x
  <proof>

```

```

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

```

```

instance
  <proof>

```

```

end

```

Operations

```

definition alprio- $\alpha$  :: ('s  $\Rightarrow$  (unit  $\times$  ('e, 'a::linorder) Prio) list)
   $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  ('e  $\times$  'a::linorder) multiset
  where
    alprio- $\alpha$   $\alpha$  al == (multiset-of (map p-unwrap (map snd ( $\alpha$  al))))

```

```

definition alprio-invar :: ('s  $\Rightarrow$  (unit  $\times$  ('c, 'd::linorder) Prio) list)
   $\Rightarrow$  ('s  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where
    alprio-invar  $\alpha$  invar al == invar al  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  x $\in$ set ( $\alpha$  al). snd x  $\neq$  Infty)

```

```

definition alprio-empty where
  alprio-empty empt = empt

```

```

definition alprio-isEmpty where
  alprio-isEmpty isEmpty = isEmpty

```

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definition *alprio-insert* :: (*unit* $\Rightarrow$ (*'e, 'a*) *Prio* $\Rightarrow$ *'s* $\Rightarrow$ *'s*)
 $\Rightarrow$ *'e* $\Rightarrow$ *'a::linorder* $\Rightarrow$ *'s* $\Rightarrow$ *'s*

where

alprio-insert consl e a s = *consl* () (*Prio e a*) *s*

definition *alprio-find* :: (*'s* $\Rightarrow$ (*'e, 'a::linorder*) *Prio*) $\Rightarrow$ *'s* $\Rightarrow$ (*'e* $\times$ *'a*)

where

alprio-find annot s = *p-unwrap* (*annot s*)

definition *alprio-delete* :: (((*'e, 'a::linorder*) *Prio* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*)
 $\Rightarrow$ (*'e, 'a*) *Prio* $\Rightarrow$ *'s* $\Rightarrow$ (*'s* $\times$ (*unit* $\times$ (*'e, 'a*) *Prio*) $\times$ *'s*))
 $\Rightarrow$ (*'s* $\Rightarrow$ (*'e, 'a*) *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- α -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*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *p-linear*: (*x::('e, 'a::linorder) Prio*) $\leq y \vee y \leq x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *p-min-mon*: (*x::('e, 'a::linorder) Prio*) $\leq y \implies (z + x) \leq y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *p-min-mon2*: *p-less-eq x y* $\implies$ *p-less-eq (p-min z x) y*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ls-min*: $\forall x \in \text{set } (xs::('e, 'a::linorder) \text{ Prio list}) . \text{listsum } xs \leq x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *infadd*: $x \neq \text{Infty} \implies x + y \neq \text{Infty}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *prio-selects-one*: $a + b = a \vee a + b = (b :: ('e, 'a :: \text{linorder}) \text{Prio})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *listsum-in-set*: $(l :: ('x \times ('e, 'a :: \text{linorder}) \text{Prio}) \text{list}) \neq [] \implies$
 $\text{listsum } (\text{map } \text{snd } l) \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{snd } l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *p-unwrap-less-sum*: $\text{snd } (\text{p-unwrap } ((\text{Prio } e \text{ aa}) + b)) \leq \text{aa}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *prio-add-alb*: $\neg b \leq (a :: ('e, 'a :: \text{linorder}) \text{Prio}) \implies b + a = a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *prio-add-alb2*: $(a :: ('e, 'a :: \text{linorder}) \text{Prio}) \leq a + b \implies a + b = a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *prio-add-abc*:
assumes $(l :: ('e, 'a :: \text{linorder}) \text{Prio}) + a \leq c$
and $\neg l \leq c$
shows $\neg l \leq a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *prio-add-abc2*:
assumes $(a :: ('e, 'a :: \text{linorder}) \text{Prio}) \leq a + b$
shows $a \leq b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Empty

lemma *alprio-empty-correct*:
assumes $\text{al-empty } \alpha \text{ invar } \text{empty}$
shows $\text{prio-empty } (\text{alprio-}\alpha \text{ } \alpha) (\text{alprio-invar } \alpha \text{ invar}) (\text{alprio-empty } \text{empty})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Is Empty

lemma *alprio-isEmpty-correct*:
assumes $\text{al-isEmpty } \alpha \text{ invar } \text{isEmpty}$
shows $\text{prio-isEmpty } (\text{alprio-}\alpha \text{ } \alpha) (\text{alprio-invar } \alpha \text{ invar}) (\text{alprio-isEmpty } \text{isEmpty})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Insert

lemma *alprio-insert-correct*:

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assumes *al-consl* α *invar consl*
shows *prio-insert* (*alprio- α* α) (*alprio-invar* α *invar*) (*alprio-insert consl*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Meld

lemma *alprio-meld-correct*:
assumes *al-app* α *invar app*
shows *prio-meld* (*alprio- α* α) (*alprio-invar* α *invar*) (*alprio-meld app*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Find

lemma *annot-not-inf* :
assumes (*alprio-invar* α *invar*) *s*
and (*alprio- α* α) *s* $\neq \{\#\}$
and *al-annot* α *invar annot*
shows *annot s* $\neq \text{Infty}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *annot-in-set*:
assumes (*alprio-invar* α *invar*) *s*
and (*alprio- α* α) *s* $\neq \{\#\}$
and *al-annot* α *invar annot*
shows *p-unwrap (annot s)* $\in \# ((\text{alprio-}\alpha \ \alpha) \ s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *listsum-less-elems*: $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \text{snd } x \neq \text{Infty} \implies$
 $\forall y \in \text{set-of } (\text{multiset-of } (\text{map } \text{p-unwrap } (\text{map } \text{snd } xs))).$
 $\text{snd } (\text{p-unwrap } (\text{listsum } (\text{map } \text{snd } xs))) \leq \text{snd } y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *alprio-find-correct*:
assumes *al-annot* α *invar annot*
shows *prio-find* (*alprio- α* α) (*alprio-invar* α *invar*) (*alprio-find annot*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Delete

lemma *delpred-mon*:
 $\forall (a :: ('e, 'a :: \text{linorder}) \text{Prio}) \ b. ((\lambda x. x \leq y) \ a$
 $\longrightarrow (\lambda x. x \leq y) \ (a + b))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *alpriedel-invar*:
assumes *alprio-invar* α *invar s*
and *al-annot* α *invar annot*
and *alprio- α* α *s* $\neq \{\#\}$
and *al-splits* α *invar splits*

```

and al-app  $\alpha$  invar app
shows alprio-invar  $\alpha$  invar (alprio-delete splits annot app s)
<proof>

```

```

lemma listsum-elem:
  assumes ins = l @ (a::('e,'a::linorder)Prio) # r
  and  $\neg$  listsum l  $\leq$  listsum ins
  and listsum l + a  $\leq$  listsum ins
  shows a = listsum ins
<proof>

```

```

lemma alpriedel-right:
  assumes alprio-invar  $\alpha$  invar s
  and al-annot  $\alpha$  invar annot
  and alprio- $\alpha$   $\alpha$  s  $\neq$  {#}
  and al-splits  $\alpha$  invar splits
  and al-app  $\alpha$  invar app
  shows alprio- $\alpha$   $\alpha$  (alprio-delete splits annot app s) =
    alprio- $\alpha$   $\alpha$  s - {#p-unwrap (annot s)#}
<proof>

```

```

lemma alprio-delete-correct:
  assumes al-annot  $\alpha$  invar annot
  and al-splits  $\alpha$  invar splits
  and al-app  $\alpha$  invar app
  shows prio-delete (alprio- $\alpha$   $\alpha$ ) (alprio-invar  $\alpha$  invar)
    (alprio-find annot) (alprio-delete splits annot app)
<proof>

```

```

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 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 $(e, 'a)$ $LP = Infty \mid LP\ e\ 'a$

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 $p-min-re-neut[simp]: p-min\ a\ Infty = a$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $p-min-le-neut[simp]: p-min\ Infty\ a = a$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $p-min-asso: p-min\ (p-min\ a\ b)\ c = p-min\ a\ (p-min\ b\ c)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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.

```

lemma lp-mono: class.monoid-add p-min Infty  $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

instantiation LP :: (linorder, linorder) monoid-add
begin
definition zero-def:  $0 == \text{Infty}$ 
definition plus-def:  $a+b == p\text{-min } a \ b$ 

instance  $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 
end

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

fun p-less :: (e, 'a::linorder) LP  $\Rightarrow$  (e, 'a) LP  $\Rightarrow$  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 :  $p\text{-less } x \ y \longleftrightarrow p\text{-less-eq } x \ y \wedge \neg (p\text{-less-eq } y \ x)$ 
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma p-order-refl :  $p\text{-less-eq } x \ x$ 
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma p-le-inf :  $p\text{-less-eq } \text{Infty } x \Longrightarrow x = \text{Infty}$ 
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma p-order-trans :  $\llbracket p\text{-less-eq } x \ y; p\text{-less-eq } y \ z \rrbracket \Longrightarrow p\text{-less-eq } x \ z$ 
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma p-linear2 :  $p\text{-less-eq } x \ y \vee p\text{-less-eq } y \ x$ 
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

instantiation LP :: (type, linorder) preorder
begin
definition plesseq-def:  $\text{less-eq} = p\text{-less-eq}$ 
definition pless-def:  $\text{less} = p\text{-less}$ 

instance
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

end

```

Operations

```

definition aluprio- $\alpha$  :: (s  $\Rightarrow$  (unit  $\times$  (e::linorder, 'a::linorder) LP) list)
   $\Rightarrow$  s  $\Rightarrow$  (e::linorder  $\rightarrow$  'a::linorder)

```


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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 \))$

$else$

$consr \ s \ () \ (LP \ e \ a))$

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

$aluprio-pop \ splits \ annot \ app \ s =$

```

    (let (l, (-,lp) , r) = splits (λ x. x ≤ (annot s)) Infty s
    in
      (case lp of
        (LP e a) ⇒
          (e, a, app l r) ))

```

definition *aluprio-prio* ::

```

  (((('e::linorder, 'a::linorder) LP ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('e, 'a) LP ⇒ 's
  ⇒ ('s × (unit × ('e, 'a) LP) × 's))
  ⇒ ('s ⇒ ('e, 'a) LP)
  ⇒ ('s ⇒ bool)
  ⇒ 's ⇒ 'e ⇒ 'a option

```

where

```

  aluprio-prio splits annot isEmpty s e =
    (if e-less-eq e (annot s) ∧ ¬ isEmpty s
    then
      (let (l, (-,lp) , r) = splits (e-less-eq e) Infty s in
      (if e = fst (p-unwrap lp)
      then
        Some (snd (p-unwrap lp))
      else
        None))
    else
      None)

```

lemmas *aluprio-defs* =

```

  aluprio-invar-def
  aluprio-α-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*: $(x::('e, 'a::linorder) LP) \leq y \vee y \leq x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *e-less-eq-mon1*: $e\text{-less-eq } e \ x \implies e\text{-less-eq } e \ (x + y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *e-less-eq-mon2*: $e\text{-less-eq } e \ y \implies e\text{-less-eq } e \ (x + y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *e-less-eq-mon* =
e-less-eq-mon1

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e-less-eq-mon2

lemma *p-less-eq-mon*:

$(x::('e::linorder, 'a::linorder) LP) \leq z \implies (x + y) \leq z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *p-less-eq-lem1*:

$\llbracket \neg (x::('e::linorder, 'a::linorder) LP) \leq z;$
 $(x + y) \leq z \rrbracket$
 $\implies y \leq z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *infadd*: $x \neq Infty \implies x + y \neq Infty$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *e-less-eq-listsum*:

$\llbracket \neg e-less-eq\ e\ (listsum\ xs) \rrbracket \implies \forall x \in set\ xs. \neg e-less-eq\ e\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *e-less-eq-p-unwrap*:

$\llbracket x \neq Infty; \neg e-less-eq\ e\ x \rrbracket \implies fst\ (p-unwrap\ x) < e$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *e-less-eq-refl* :

$b \neq Infty \implies e-less-eq\ (fst\ (p-unwrap\ b))\ b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *e-less-eq-listsum2*:

assumes

$\forall x \in set\ (\alpha s). snd\ x \neq Infty$

$(((), b) \in set\ (\alpha s))$

shows $e-less-eq\ (fst\ (p-unwrap\ b))\ (listsum\ (map\ snd\ (\alpha s)))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *e-less-eq-lem1*:

$\llbracket \neg e-less-eq\ e\ a; e-less-eq\ e\ (a + b) \rrbracket \implies e-less-eq\ e\ b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *p-unwrap-less-sum*: $snd\ (p-unwrap\ ((LP\ e\ aa) + b)) \leq aa$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *listsum-less-elems*: $\forall x \in set\ xs. snd\ x \neq Infty \implies$

$\forall y \in set\ (map\ snd\ (map\ p-unwrap\ (map\ snd\ xs)))$.

$snd\ (p-unwrap\ (listsum\ (map\ snd\ xs))) \leq y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *distinct-sortet-list-app*:

$\llbracket sorted\ xs; distinct\ xs; xs = as\ @\ b\ \# \ cs \rrbracket$

$\implies \forall x \in \text{set } cs. b < x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-sorted-list-lem1*:

assumes
sorted xs
sorted ys
distinct xs
distinct ys
 $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < e$
 $\forall y \in \text{set } ys. e < y$
shows
sorted (xs @ e # ys)
distinct (xs @ e # ys)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-of-distinct-upd*:

$x \notin \text{set } (\text{map fst } xs) \implies [x \mapsto y] ++ \text{map-of } xs = (\text{map-of } xs) (x \mapsto y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-of-distinct-upd2*:

assumes $x \notin \text{set } (\text{map fst } xs)$
 $x \notin \text{set } (\text{map fst } ys)$
shows $\text{map-of } (xs @ (x, y) \# ys) = (\text{map-of } (xs @ ys)) (x \mapsto y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-of-distinct-upd3*:

assumes $x \notin \text{set } (\text{map fst } xs)$
 $x \notin \text{set } (\text{map fst } ys)$
shows $\text{map-of } (xs @ (x, y) \# ys) = (\text{map-of } (xs @ (x, y') \# ys)) (x \mapsto y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-of-distinct-upd4*:

assumes $x \notin \text{set } (\text{map fst } xs)$
 $x \notin \text{set } (\text{map fst } ys)$

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shows $\text{map-of } (xs \text{ @ } ys) = (\text{map-of } (xs \text{ @ } (x,y) \# ys))(x := \text{None})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-of-distinct-lookup*:
assumes $x \notin \text{set}(\text{map fst } xs)$
 $x \notin \text{set}(\text{map fst } ys)$
shows $\text{map-of } (xs \text{ @ } (x,y) \# ys) \ x = \text{Some } y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ran-distinct*:
assumes $\text{dist: distinct } (\text{map fst } al)$
shows $\text{ran } (\text{map-of } al) = \text{snd } ` \text{set } al$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Finite

lemma *aluprio-finite-correct*: $\text{uprio-finite } (aluprio-\alpha \ \alpha) \ (aluprio\text{-invar } \alpha \ \text{invar})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Empty

lemma *aluprio-empty-correct*:
assumes $al\text{-empty } \alpha \ \text{invar } \text{empty}$
shows $\text{uprio-empty } (aluprio-\alpha \ \alpha) \ (aluprio\text{-invar } \alpha \ \text{invar}) \ (aluprio\text{-empty } \text{empty})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Is Empty

lemma *aluprio-isEmpty-correct*:
assumes $al\text{-isEmpty } \alpha \ \text{invar } \text{isEmpty}$
shows $\text{uprio-isEmpty } (aluprio-\alpha \ \alpha) \ (aluprio\text{-invar } \alpha \ \text{invar}) \ (aluprio\text{-isEmpty } \text{isEmpty})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Insert

lemma *annot-inf*:
assumes $A: \text{invar } s \quad \forall x \in \text{set } (\alpha \ s). \ \text{snd } x \neq \text{Infy} \quad al\text{-annot } \alpha \ \text{invar } \text{annot}$
shows $\text{annot } s = \text{Infy} \longleftrightarrow \alpha \ s = []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *e-less-eq-annot*:

assumes $al\text{-annot } \alpha \ \text{invar } \text{annot}$
 $\text{invar } s \quad \forall x \in \text{set } (\alpha \ s). \ \text{snd } x \neq \text{Infy} \quad \neg e\text{-less-eq } e \ (\text{annot } s)$
shows $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{fst} \circ (\text{p-unwrap} \circ \text{snd})) \ (\alpha \ s)). \ x < e$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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-consr α invar consr
shows
uprio-insert (aluprio- α α) (aluprio-invar α invar)
(aluprio-insert splits annot isEmpty app consr)
 <proof>

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>

Pop

lemma *aluprio-pop-correct:*

assumes *al-splits α invar splits*

al-annot α invar annot

al-app α invar app

shows

uprio-pop (aluprio- α α) (aluprio-invar α invar) (aluprio-pop splits annot app)

<proof>

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: $('e \times 'a::\text{monoid-add}) \text{ list}$

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: $('a, 'b::\text{monoid-add}) \text{ ft}$) (Abbrev: *ft*) Annotated lists implemented by 2-3 finger trees.

Interface *List* (theory *ListSpec*)

Abstract type: $'a \text{ list}$

This interface specifies sequences.

Implementations:

Fifo (Type: $'a \text{ fifo}$) (Abbrev: *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: $('k, 'v) \text{ ahm}$) (Abbrev: *ahm, a*) Array based hash maps without explicit invariant.

ArrayMapImpl (Type: $'v \text{ iam}$) (Abbrev: *iam, im*) Maps of natural numbers implemented by arrays.

HashMap (Type: $'a::hashable\ hm$) (Abbrev: hm,h) Hash maps based on red-black trees.

ListMapImpl (Type: $'a\ lm$) (Abbrev: 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: $'a\ lmi$) (Abbrev: lmi,l) Maps implemented by associative lists. Version with explicit invariants that allows for efficient *xxx-dj* operations.

RBTMapImpl (Type: $('k::linorder,'v)\ rm$) (Abbrev: rm,r) Maps over linearly ordered keys implemented by red-black trees.

TrieMapImpl (Type: $('k,'v)\ tm$) (Abbrev: tm,t) Maps over keys of type $'k$ *list* implemented by tries.

Interface *Prio* (theory *PrioSpec*)

Abstract type: $('e \times 'a::linorder)\ multiset$

Priority queues that may contain duplicate elements.

Implementations:

BinoPrioImpl (Type: $('a,'p::linorder)\ bino$) (Abbrev: *bino*) Binomial heaps.

FTPrioImpl (Type: $('a,'p::linorder)\ alprio$) (Abbrev: *alprio*) Priority queues based on 2-3 finger trees.

SkewPrioImpl (Type: $('a,'p::linorder)\ skew$) (Abbrev: *skew*) Priority queues by skew binomial heaps.

Interface *PrioUnique* (theory *PrioUniqueSpec*)

Abstract type: $('e \rightarrow 'a::linorder)$

Priority queues without duplicate elements. This interface defines a decrease-key operation.

Implementations:

FTPrioUniqueImpl (Type: $('a::linorder,'p::linorder)\ aluprio$) (Abbrev: *aluprio*) Unique priority queues based on 2-3 finger trees.

Interface *Set* (theory *SetSpec*)

Abstract type: $'a\ set$

Sets

Implementations:

ArrayHashSet (Type: $('a)\ ahs$) (Abbrev: *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-α == Assoc-List.lookup*

abbreviation *(input) lm-invar where lm-invar == λ-. True*

definition *lm-empty = (λ::unit. 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* $\Rightarrow$ (*'u* $\times$ *'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*

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

interpretation *lm*: *map-empty* *lm- α* *lm-invar* *lm-empty* $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *lm-lookup-impl*:

map-lookup *lm- α* *lm-invar* *lm-lookup*

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

interpretation *lm*: *map-lookup* *lm- α* *lm-invar* *lm-lookup* $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *lm-update-impl*:

map-update *lm- α* *lm-invar* *lm-update*

<proof>

interpretation *lm*: *map-update lm-α lm-invar lm-update <proof>*

lemma *lm-update-dj-impl*:
map-update-dj lm-α lm-invar lm-update-dj
<proof>

interpretation *lm*: *map-update-dj lm-α lm-invar lm-update-dj <proof>*

lemma *lm-delete-impl*:
map-delete lm-α lm-invar lm-delete
<proof>

interpretation *lm*: *map-delete lm-α lm-invar lm-delete <proof>*

lemma *lm-isEmpty-impl*:
map-isEmpty lm-α lm-invar lm-isEmpty
<proof>

interpretation *lm*: *map-isEmpty lm-α lm-invar lm-isEmpty <proof>*

lemma *lm-is-finite-map*: *finite-map lm-α lm-invar*
<proof>

interpretation *lm*: *finite-map lm-α lm-invar <proof>*

lemma *lm-iteratei-impl*:
map-iteratei lm-α lm-invar lm-iteratei
<proof>

interpretation *lm*: *map-iteratei lm-α lm-invar lm-iteratei <proof>*

declare *lm.finite*[*simp del, rule del*]

lemma *lm-finite*[*simp, intro!*]: *finite (dom (lm-α m))*
<proof>

lemmas *lm-add-impl* = *it-add-correct*[*OF lm-iteratei-impl lm-update-impl, folded lm-add-def*]

interpretation *lm*: *map-add lm-α lm-invar lm-add <proof>*

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-α lm-invar lm-add-dj <proof>*

lemmas *lm-sel-impl* = *iti-sel-correct*[*OF lm-iteratei-impl, folded lm-sel-def*]

interpretation *lm*: *map-sel lm-α lm-invar lm-sel <proof>*

lemmas *lm-sel'-impl* = *iti-sel'-correct* [*OF lm-iteratei-impl*, *folded lm-sel'-def*]

interpretation *lm*: *map-sel' lm- α lm-invar lm-sel'* *<proof>*

lemma *lm-to-list-impl*: *map-to-list lm- α lm-invar lm-to-list*
<proof>

interpretation *lm*: *map-to-list lm- α lm-invar lm-to-list* *<proof>*

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- α lm-invar list-to-lm*
<proof>

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 == (λ::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 ⇒ ('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 ⇒ ('k,'v) lmi ⇒ ('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 ⇒ ('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 ⇒ ('u,'v) lmi
  where list-to-lmi-dj == id

```

4.3.2 Correctness

```

lemmas lmi-defs =
  lmi-α-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- α lmi-invar lmi-empty
⟨proof⟩

interpretation *lmi*: *map-empty lmi- α lmi-invar lmi-empty ⟨proof⟩*

lemma *lmi-lookup-impl*:
map-lookup lmi- α lmi-invar lmi-lookup
⟨proof⟩

interpretation *lmi*: *map-lookup lmi- α lmi-invar lmi-lookup ⟨proof⟩*

lemma *lmi-update-impl*:
map-update lmi- α lmi-invar lmi-update
⟨proof⟩

interpretation *lmi*: *map-update lmi- α lmi-invar lmi-update ⟨proof⟩*

lemma *lmi-update-dj-impl*:
map-update-dj lmi- α lmi-invar lmi-update-dj
⟨proof⟩

interpretation *lmi*: *map-update-dj lmi- α lmi-invar lmi-update-dj ⟨proof⟩*

lemma *lmi-delete-impl*:
map-delete lmi- α lmi-invar lmi-delete
⟨proof⟩

interpretation *lmi*: *map-delete lmi- α lmi-invar lmi-delete ⟨proof⟩*

lemma *lmi-isEmpty-impl*:
map-isEmpty lmi- α lmi-invar lmi-isEmpty
⟨proof⟩

interpretation *lmi*: *map-isEmpty lmi- α lmi-invar lmi-isEmpty ⟨proof⟩*

lemma *lmi-is-finite-map*: *finite-map lmi- α lmi-invar*
⟨proof⟩

interpretation *lmi*: *finite-map lmi- α lmi-invar ⟨proof⟩*

lemma *lmi-iteratei-impl*:

map-iteratei lmi- α lmi-invar lmi-iteratei
<proof>

interpretation *lmi*: *map-iteratei lmi- α lmi-invar lmi-iteratei* *<proof>*

declare *lmi.finite*[*simp del, rule del*]

lemma *lmi-finite*[*simp, intro!*]: *finite (dom (lmi- α m))*
<proof>

lemmas *lmi-add-impl* =

it-add-correct[*OF lmi-iteratei-impl lmi-update-impl, folded lmi-add-def*]

interpretation *lmi*: *map-add lmi- α lmi-invar lmi-add* *<proof>*

lemma *lmi-add-dj-impl*:

shows *map-add-dj lmi- α lmi-invar lmi-add-dj*
<proof>

interpretation *lmi*: *map-add-dj lmi- α lmi-invar lmi-add-dj* *<proof>*

lemmas *lmi-sel-impl* = *iti-sel-correct*[*OF lmi-iteratei-impl, folded lmi-sel-def*]

interpretation *lmi*: *map-sel lmi- α lmi-invar lmi-sel* *<proof>*

lemmas *lmi-sel'-impl* = *sel-sel'-correct*[*OF lmi-sel-impl, folded lmi-sel'-def*]

interpretation *lmi*: *map-sel' lmi- α lmi-invar lmi-sel'* *<proof>*

lemma *lmi-to-list-impl*: *map-to-list lmi- α lmi-invar lmi-to-list*
<proof>

interpretation *lmi*: *map-to-list lmi- α lmi-invar lmi-to-list* *<proof>*

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- α lmi-invar list-to-lmi*
<proof>

lemma *list-to-lmi-dj-correct*:

assumes [*simp*]: *distinct (map fst l)*

shows *lmi- α (list-to-lmi-dj l) = map-of l*
lmi-invar (list-to-lmi-dj l)

<proof>

lemma *lmi-to-list-to-lm*[*simp*]:

lmi-invar m $\impl$ lmi- α (list-to-lmi-dj (lmi-to-list m)) = lmi- α m
<proof>

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 RBMapImpl
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* == $\lambda\cdot. \text{True}$
definition *rm-empty* == $(\lambda\cdot::\text{unit}. \text{RBT.empty})$
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- α -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*
<proof>

lemma *rm-lookup-impl*: *map-lookup rm- α rm-invar rm-lookup*
<proof>

lemma *rm-update-impl*: *map-update rm- α rm-invar rm-update*
<proof>

lemma *rm-update-dj-impl*: *map-update-dj rm- α rm-invar rm-update-dj*
<proof>

lemma *rm-delete-impl*: *map-delete rm- α rm-invar rm-delete*
<proof>

lemma *rm- α -alist*: *rm-invar m $\implies$ rm- α m = Map.map-of (RBT.entries m)*
<proof>

lemma *rm- α -finite*[*simp, intro!*]: *finite (dom (rm- α m))*
<proof>

lemma *rm-is-finite-map*: *finite-map rm- α rm-invar* *<proof>*

lemma *map-to-set-lookup-entries*:
rbt-sorted t $\implies$ map-to-set (rbt-lookup t) = set (RBT-Impl.entries t)
<proof>

lemma *rm-iterateoi-correct*:
fixes *t::('k::linorder, 'v) RBT-Impl.rbt*
assumes *is-sort: rbt-sorted t*
defines *it $\equiv$ RBT-add.rm-iterateoi::(('k, 'v) RBT-Impl.rbt $\Rightarrow$ ('k $\times$ 'v, 'σ) set-iterator)*
shows *map-iterator-linord (it t) (rbt-lookup t)*
<proof>

lemma *rm-iterateoi-impl*: *map-iterateoi rm- α rm-invar rm-iterateoi*
<proof>

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)*
<proof>

lemma *rm-reverse-iterateoi-impl*: *map-reverse-iterateoi rm- α rm-invar rm-reverse-iterateoi*
<proof>

lemmas *rm-iteratei-impl* = *MapGA.iti-by-itoi[OF rm-iterateoi-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-α rm-invar rm-isEmpty*
 <proof>

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-α rm-invar rm-empty*
 <proof>

interpretation *rm*: *map-lookup rm-α rm-invar rm-lookup*
 <proof>

interpretation *rm*: *map-update rm-α rm-invar rm-update*
 <proof>

interpretation *rm*: *map-update-dj rm-α rm-invar rm-update-dj*
 <proof>

interpretation *rm*: *map-delete rm-α rm-invar rm-delete*
 <proof>

interpretation *rm*: *finite-map rm-α rm-invar*
 <proof>

interpretation *rm*: *map-iteratei rm-α rm-invar rm-iteratei*
 <proof>

interpretation *rm*: *map-iterateoi rm-α rm-invar rm-iterateoi*
 <proof>

interpretation *rm*: *map-reverse-iterateoi rm-α rm-invar rm-reverse-iterateoi*
 <proof>

interpretation *rm*: *map-add rm-α rm-invar rm-add*
 <proof>

interpretation *rm*: *map-add-dj rm-α rm-invar rm-add-dj*
 <proof>

interpretation *rm*: *map-isEmpty rm-α rm-invar rm-isEmpty*
 <proof>

interpretation *rm*: *map-sel rm-α rm-invar rm-sel*
 <proof>

interpretation *rm*: *map-sel' rm-α rm-invar rm-sel'*

```

    <proof>
interpretation rm: map-to-sorted-list rm-α rm-invar rm-to-list
    <proof>
interpretation rm: list-to-map rm-α rm-invar list-to-rm
    <proof>

```

```

interpretation rm: map-min rm-α rm-invar rm-min
    <proof>
interpretation rm: map-max rm-α rm-invar rm-max
    <proof>

```

```

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 RBMap
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 $\Rightarrow$ *hashcode*

and *bounded-hashcode* :: *nat* $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ *hashcode*

and *def-hashmap-size* :: 'a *itself* $\Rightarrow$ *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* = (λ - :: *unit* *itself*. 2)

instance $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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* = (λ - :: *bool* *itself*. 2)

instance $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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* = (λ - :: *int* *itself*. 16)

instance $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 = (λ- :: nat itself. 16)
  instance ⟨proof⟩
end

fun num-of-nibble :: nibble ⇒ 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 = (λ- :: nibble itself. 16)
  instance ⟨proof⟩
end

instantiation char :: hashable
begin
  fun hashcode-of-char :: char ⇒ 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 = (λ- :: char itself. 32)
  instance ⟨proof⟩
end

instantiation prod :: (hashable, hashable) hashable
begin

```

```

definition hashcode x == (hashcode (fst x) * 33 + hashcode (snd x))
definition bounded-hashcode n x == (bounded-hashcode n (fst x) * 33 + bounded-hashcode
n (snd x)) mod n
definition def-hashmap-size = (λ- :: ('a × 'b) itself. def-hashmap-size TYPE('a)
+ def-hashmap-size TYPE('b))
instance ⟨proof⟩
end

instantiation sum :: (hashable, hashable) hashable
begin
definition hashcode x == (case x of Inl a ⇒ 2 * hashcode a | Inr b ⇒ 2 *
hashcode b + 1)
definition bounded-hashcode n x == (case x of Inl a ⇒ bounded-hashcode n a |
Inr b ⇒ (n - 1 - bounded-hashcode n b))
definition def-hashmap-size = (λ- :: ('a + 'b) itself. def-hashmap-size TYPE('a)
+ def-hashmap-size TYPE('b))
instance ⟨proof⟩
end

instantiation list :: (hashable) hashable
begin
definition hashcode = foldl (λh x. h * 33 + hashcode x) 5381
definition bounded-hashcode n = foldl (λh x. (h * 33 + bounded-hashcode n x)
mod n) (5381 mod n)
definition def-hashmap-size = (λ- :: 'a list itself. 2 * def-hashmap-size TYPE('a))
instance
⟨proof⟩
end

instantiation option :: (hashable) hashable
begin
definition hashcode opt = (case opt of None ⇒ 0 | Some a ⇒ hashcode a + 1)
definition bounded-hashcode n opt = (case opt of None ⇒ 0 | Some a ⇒
(bounded-hashcode n a + 1) mod n)
definition def-hashmap-size = (λ- :: 'a option itself. def-hashmap-size TYPE('a)
+ 1)
instance ⟨proof⟩
end

lemma hashcode-option-simps [simp]:
hashcode None = 0
hashcode (Some a) = 1 + hashcode a
⟨proof⟩

lemma bounded-hashcode-option-simps [simp]:
bounded-hashcode n None = 0
bounded-hashcode n (Some a) = (bounded-hashcode n a + 1) mod n
⟨proof⟩

```

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 $\text{map-entry } k \ f \ m == m(k := f \ (m \ k))$

— Invariant: Buckets only contain entries with the right hashcode and there are no empty buckets

definition $\text{ahm-invar} :: (k :: \text{hashable}, v) \text{ abs-hashmap} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where $\text{ahm-invar } m ==$

$(\forall hc \ cm \ k. \ m \ hc = \text{Some } cm \wedge k \in \text{dom } cm \longrightarrow \text{hashcode } k = hc) \wedge$
 $(\forall hc \ cm. \ m \ hc = \text{Some } cm \longrightarrow cm \neq \text{empty})$

— Abstract a hashmap to the corresponding map

definition $\text{ahm-}\alpha$ **where**

$\text{ahm-}\alpha \ m \ k == \text{case } m \ (\text{hashcode } k) \text{ of}$
 $\text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid$
 $\text{Some } cm \Rightarrow cm \ k$

— Lookup an entry

definition $\text{ahm-lookup} :: k :: \text{hashable} \Rightarrow (k, v) \text{ abs-hashmap} \Rightarrow v \text{ option}$

where $ahm\text{-}lookup\ k\ m == (ahm\text{-}\alpha\ m)\ k$

— The empty hashmap

definition $ahm\text{-}empty :: ('k::hashable, 'v)\ abs\text{-}hashmap$
where $ahm\text{-}empty = empty$

— Update/insert an entry

definition $ahm\text{-}update$ **where**
 $ahm\text{-}update\ k\ v\ m ==$
 $case\ m\ (hashcode\ k)\ of$
 $None \Rightarrow m\ (hashcode\ k \mapsto [k \mapsto v])\ |$
 $Some\ cm \Rightarrow m\ (hashcode\ k \mapsto cm\ (k \mapsto v))$

— Delete an entry

definition $ahm\text{-}delete$ **where**
 $ahm\text{-}delete\ k\ m == map\text{-}entry\ (hashcode\ k)$
 $(\lambda v. case\ v\ of$
 $None \Rightarrow None\ |$
 $Some\ bm \Rightarrow ($
 $if\ bm\ |\ '(-\ \{k\}) = empty\ then$
 $None$
 $else$
 $Some\ (bm\ |\ '(-\ \{k\}))$
 $)$
 $)\ m$

definition $ahm\text{-}isEmpty$ **where**

$ahm\text{-}isEmpty\ m == m == Map.empty$

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 $ahm\text{-}invarI$: $\llbracket$

$!!hc\ cm\ k. \llbracket m\ hc = Some\ cm; k \in dom\ cm \rrbracket \implies hashcode\ k = hc;$

$!!hc\ cm. \llbracket m\ hc = Some\ cm \rrbracket \implies cm \neq empty$

$\rrbracket \implies ahm\text{-}invar\ m$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ahm\text{-}invarD$: $\llbracket ahm\text{-}invar\ m; m\ hc = Some\ cm; k \in dom\ cm \rrbracket \implies hashcode\ k = hc$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ahm\text{-}invarDne$: $\llbracket ahm\text{-}invar\ m; m\ hc = Some\ cm \rrbracket \implies cm \neq empty$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ahm\text{-}invar\text{-}bucket\text{-}not\text{-}empty[simp]$:

$ahm\text{-}invar\ m \implies m\ hc \neq Some\ Map.empty$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *ahm-lookup-correct* = *ahm-lookup-def*

lemma *ahm-empty-correct*:

ahm- α ahm-empty = *empty*

ahm-invar ahm-empty

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ahm-update-correct*:

ahm- α (ahm-update k v m) = *ahm- α m (k $\mapsto$ v)*

ahm-invar m $\implies$ ahm-invar (ahm-update k v m)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fun-upd-apply-ne*: *x $\neq$ y $\implies$ (f(x:=v)) y = f y*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cancel-one-empty-simp*: *m |' (-{k}) = Map.empty $\longleftrightarrow$ dom m $\subseteq$ {k}*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ahm-delete-correct*:

ahm- α (ahm-delete k m) = *(ahm- α m) |' (-{k})*

ahm-invar m $\implies$ ahm-invar (ahm-delete k m)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ahm-isEmpty-correct*: *ahm-invar m $\implies$ ahm-isEmpty m $\longleftrightarrow$ ahm- α m =*

Map.empty

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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- α m k = Some v*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ahm-e-is-be*: $\llbracket$

ahm- α m k = Some v;

!!bm. $\llbracket$ m (hashcode k) = Some bm; bm k = Some v $\rrbracket \implies P$

$\rrbracket \implies P$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.6.2 Concrete Hashmap

In this section, we define the concrete hashmap that is made from the hash-code 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

$(k, v) \text{ hm-impl} = (\text{hashcode}, (k, v) \text{ lm}) \text{ rm}$

Operations

— Auxiliary function: Apply function to value of an entry

definition *rm-map-entry*

$:: \text{hashcode} \Rightarrow ('v \text{ option} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ option}) \Rightarrow (\text{hashcode}, 'v) \text{ rm} \Rightarrow (\text{hashcode}, 'v) \text{ rm}$

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 $\Rightarrow$ *rm-delete* *k m* |
 Some *v'* $\Rightarrow$ *rm-update* *k v' m*
)

— Empty hashmap

definition *empty* $:: \text{unit} \Rightarrow ('k :: \text{hashable}, 'v) \text{ hm-impl}$ **where** *empty* == *rm-empty*

— Update/insert entry

definition *update* $:: 'k :: \text{hashable} \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow ('k, 'v) \text{ hm-impl} \Rightarrow ('k, 'v) \text{ hm-impl}$

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* $:: 'k :: \text{hashable} \Rightarrow ('k, 'v) \text{ hm-impl} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ option}$ **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)
    (λv. case v of
      None ⇒ None |
      Some lm ⇒ (
        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 $iteratei\ m\ c\ f\ \sigma 0 ==$
 $rm-iteratei\ m\ c\ (\lambda(hc, lm)\ \sigma.$
 $lm-iteratei\ lm\ c\ f\ \sigma$
 $)\ \sigma 0$

lemma $iteratei-alt-def :$

```

iteratei m = set-iterator-image snd (
  set-iterator-product (rm-iteratei m) (λhclm. lm-iteratei (snd hclm)))
⟨proof⟩

```

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 $hm-\alpha' \text{ where } hm-\alpha'\ m == \lambda hc. \text{ case } rm-\alpha\ m\ hc \text{ of}$
 $None \Rightarrow None \mid$
 $Some\ lm \Rightarrow Some\ (lm-\alpha\ lm)$

— Invariant for concrete hashmap: The hashcode-map and bucket-maps satisfy their invariants and the invariant of the corresponding abstract hashmap is satisfied.

definition $invar\ m == ahm-invar\ (hm-\alpha'\ m)$

lemma $rm-map-entry-correct:$

$rm-\alpha\ (rm-map-entry\ k\ f\ m) = (rm-\alpha\ m)(k := f\ (rm-\alpha\ m\ k))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *empty-correct'*:

$hm-\alpha' (\text{empty } ()) = ahm-\text{empty}$

$invar (\text{empty } ())$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lookup-correct'*:

$invar m \implies \text{lookup } k m = ahm-\text{lookup } k (hm-\alpha' m)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *update-correct'*:

$invar m \implies hm-\alpha' (\text{update } k v m) = ahm-\text{update } k v (hm-\alpha' m)$

$invar m \implies invar (\text{update } k v m)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *delete-correct'*:

$invar m \implies hm-\alpha' (\text{delete } k m) = ahm-\text{delete } k (hm-\alpha' m)$

$invar m \implies invar (\text{delete } k m)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isEmpty-correct'*:

$invar hm \implies isEmpty hm \iff ahm-\alpha (hm-\alpha' hm) = Map.empty$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sel-correct'*:

assumes $invar hm$

shows $\llbracket sel hm f = Some\ r; \bigwedge u\ v. \llbracket ahm-\alpha (hm-\alpha' hm)\ u = Some\ v; f\ (u, v) = Some\ r \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$

and $\llbracket sel hm f = None; ahm-\alpha (hm-\alpha' hm)\ u = Some\ v \rrbracket \implies f\ (u, v) = None$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iteratei-correct'*:

assumes $invar: invar hm$

shows $map-iterator\ (iteratei\ hm)\ (ahm-\alpha (hm-\alpha' hm))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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>
```

```
lemma impl-of-RBT-HM-invar [simp, intro!]: HashMap-Impl.invar (impl-of-RBT-HM
  hm)
  <proof>
```

```
lemma RBT-HM-imp-of-RBT-HM [code abstype]:
  RBT-HM (impl-of-RBT-HM hm) = hm
  <proof>
```

```
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 $impl-of-hm-empty\ [simp,\ code\ abstract]:$
 $impl-of-RBT-HM\ (hm-empty-const) = HashMap-Impl.empty\ ()$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $impl-of-hm-update\ [simp,\ code\ abstract]:$
 $impl-of-RBT-HM\ (hm-update\ k\ v\ hm) = HashMap-Impl.update\ k\ v\ (impl-of-RBT-HM\ hm)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $impl-of-hm-delete\ [simp,\ code\ abstract]:$
 $impl-of-RBT-HM\ (hm-delete\ k\ hm) = HashMap-Impl.delete\ k\ (impl-of-RBT-HM\ hm)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $hm-\alpha == ahm-\alpha \circ hm-\alpha' \circ impl-of-RBT-HM$

abbreviation $(input)\ hm-invar :: (k :: hashable,\ v)\ hashmap \Rightarrow bool$
where $hm-invar == \lambda-. True$

lemma $hm-aux-correct:$
 $hm-\alpha\ (hm-empty\ ()) = empty$
 $hm-lookup\ k\ m = hm-\alpha\ m\ k$
 $hm-\alpha\ (hm-update\ k\ v\ m) = (hm-\alpha\ m)(k \mapsto v)$
 $hm-\alpha\ (hm-delete\ k\ m) = (hm-\alpha\ m) \restriction (-\{k\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.7.3 Integration in Isabelle Collections Framework

In this section, we integrate hashmaps into the Isabelle Collections Framework.

lemma $hm-empty-impl: map-empty\ hm-\alpha\ hm-invar\ hm-empty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $hm-lookup-impl: map-lookup\ hm-\alpha\ hm-invar\ hm-lookup$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hm-update-impl*: *map-update hm- α hm-invar hm-update*
<proof>

lemmas *hm-update-dj-impl*
 $= \text{map-update.update-dj-by-update}[OF\ hm\text{-update-impl},$
 $\text{folded}\ hm\text{-update-dj-def}]$

lemma *hm-delete-impl*: *map-delete hm- α hm-invar hm-delete*
<proof>

lemma *hm-finite*[*simp, intro!*]:
finite (dom (hm- α m))
<proof>

lemma *hm-is-finite-map*: *finite-map hm- α hm-invar*
<proof>

lemma *hm-isEmpty-impl*: *map-isEmpty hm- α hm-invar hm-isEmpty*
<proof>

lemma *hm-sel-impl*: *map-sel hm- α hm-invar hm-sel*
<proof>

lemma *hm-sel'-impl*: *map-sel' hm- α hm-invar hm-sel'*
<proof>

lemma *hm-iteratei-impl*:
map-iteratei hm- α hm-invar hm-iteratei
<proof>

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- α hm-invar hm-empty* *<proof>*

interpretation *hm*: *map-lookup hm- α hm-invar hm-lookup* *<proof>*


```

interpretation hm: map-update hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar hm-update <proof>
interpretation hm: map-update-dj hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar hm-update-dj <proof>
interpretation hm: map-delete hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar hm-delete <proof>
interpretation hm: finite-map hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar <proof>
interpretation hm: map-sel hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar hm-sel <proof>
interpretation hm: map-sel' hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar hm-sel' <proof>
interpretation hm: map-isEmpty hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar hm-isEmpty <proof>
interpretation hm: map-iteratei hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar hm-iteratei <proof>
interpretation hm: map-add hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar hm-add <proof>
interpretation hm: map-add-dj hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar hm-add-dj <proof>
interpretation hm: map-to-list hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar hm-to-list <proof>
interpretation hm: list-to-map hm- $\alpha$  hm-invar list-to-hm <proof>

```

```

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 —
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]:
  ( $\bigwedge vo\ kvs. (\bigwedge k\ t. (k, t) \in \text{set } kvs \implies P\ t) \implies P\ (\text{Trie } vo\ kvs)) \implies P\ t$ )
  <proof>
```

```
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  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some t  $\Rightarrow$  lookup
  t ks)
```

```
fun update :: ('key, 'val) trie  $\Rightarrow$  'key list  $\Rightarrow$  'val  $\Rightarrow$  ('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 ( $\lambda t. \text{update } t\ ks\ v$ ) ts)
```

```
primrec isEmpty :: ('key, 'val) trie  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where isEmpty (Trie vo ts)  $\longleftrightarrow$  vo = None  $\wedge$  ts = []
```

```
fun delete :: ('key, 'val) trie  $\Rightarrow$  'key list  $\Rightarrow$  ('key, 'val) trie
where
  delete (Trie vo ts) [] = Trie None ts
| delete (Trie vo ts) (k#ks) =
  (case map-of ts k of None  $\Rightarrow$  Trie vo ts
   | Some t  $\Rightarrow$  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  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where trie-invar (Trie vo kts) = (distinct (map fst kts)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall (k, t) \in \text{set } kts. \neg$ 
  isEmpty t  $\wedge$  trie-invar t))
```

fun *iteratei-postfixed* :: 'key list $\Rightarrow$ ('key, 'val) trie $\Rightarrow$
('key list $\times$ '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 $\Rightarrow$ σ | Some v $\Rightarrow$ f (ks, v) σ)
else σ)

definition *iteratei* :: ('key, 'val) trie $\Rightarrow$ ('key list $\times$ 'val, 'σ) set-iterator
where *iteratei* t c f σ = *iteratei-postfixed* [] t c f σ

lemma *iteratei-postfixed-interrupt*:
 $\neg c \sigma \implies \text{iteratei-postfixed } ks \ t \ c \ f \ \sigma = \sigma$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *iteratei-interrupt*:
 $\neg c \sigma \implies \text{iteratei } t \ c \ f \ \sigma = \sigma$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *iteratei-postfixed-alt-def* :
iteratei-postfixed ks ((Trie vo ts)::('key, 'val) trie) =
(set-iterator-union
(option-case set-iterator-emp (λv. set-iterator-sng (ks, v)) vo)
(set-iterator-image snd
(set-iterator-product (foldli ts)
(λ(k, t'). *iteratei-postfixed* (k # ks) t'))
))
⟨proof⟩

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) $\vee$
($\exists k \ t \ ks'. \text{ks} = k \ \# \ ks' \wedge$
(k, t) $\in$ set kvs $\wedge$ *lookup* t ks' = Some v)
⟨proof⟩

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) $\vee$
($\exists k \ ks'. \text{ks} = k \ \# \ ks' \wedge (\forall t. (k, t) \in \text{set kvs} \longrightarrow \text{lookup } t \ ks' = \text{None}))$
⟨proof⟩

4.8.3 The empty trie

lemma *trie-invar-empty* [*simp*, *intro!*]: *trie-invar empty*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lookup-empty* [*simp*]:
 $\text{lookup empty} = \text{Map.empty}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lookup-empty'* [*simp*]:
 $\text{lookup} (\text{Trie None } []) \text{ ks} = \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.8.4 Emptiness check

lemma *isEmpty-conv*:
 $\text{isEmpty ts} \longleftrightarrow \text{ts} = \text{Trie None } []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *update-not-empty*: $\neg \text{isEmpty} (\text{update } t \text{ ks } v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isEmpty-lookup-empty*:
 $\text{trie-invar } t \implies \text{isEmpty } t \longleftrightarrow \text{lookup } t = \text{Map.empty}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.8.5 Trie update

lemma *lookup-update*:
 $\text{lookup} (\text{update } t \text{ ks } v) \text{ ks}' = (\text{if } \text{ks} = \text{ks}' \text{ then } \text{Some } v \text{ else } \text{lookup } t \text{ ks}')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lookup-update'*:
 $\text{lookup} (\text{update } t \text{ ks } v) = (\text{lookup } t)(\text{ks} \mapsto v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trie-invar-update*: $\text{trie-invar } t \implies \text{trie-invar} (\text{update } t \text{ ks } v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.8.6 Trie removal

lemma *delete-eq-empty-lookup-other-fail*:
 $\llbracket \text{delete } t \text{ ks} = \text{Trie None } []; \text{ks}' \neq \text{ks} \rrbracket \implies \text{lookup } t \text{ ks}' = \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lookup-delete*:
 $\text{trie-invar } t \implies \text{lookup} (\text{delete } t \text{ ks}) \text{ ks}' = (\text{if } \text{ks} = \text{ks}' \text{ then } \text{None} \text{ else } \text{lookup } t \text{ ks}')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lookup-delete'*:

$\text{trie-invar } t \implies \text{lookup } (\text{delete } t \text{ } ks) = (\text{lookup } t)(ks := \text{None})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trie-invar-delete*:

$\text{trie-invar } t \implies \text{trie-invar } (\text{delete } t \text{ } ks)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.8.7 Domain of a trie

lemma *dom-lookup*:

$\text{dom } (\text{lookup } (\text{Trie } vo \text{ } kts)) =$
 $(\bigcup k \in \text{dom } (\text{map-of } kts). \text{Cons } k \text{ } \text{'dom } (\text{lookup } (\text{the } (\text{map-of } kts \text{ } k)))) \cup$
 $(\text{if } vo = \text{None} \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{\} \})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-dom-trie-lookup*:

$\text{finite } (\text{dom } (\text{lookup } t))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dom-lookup-empty-conv*: $\text{trie-invar } t \implies \text{dom } (\text{lookup } t) = \{\} \longleftrightarrow \text{isEmpty } t$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.8.8 Interruptible iterator

lemma *iteratei-postfixed-correct* :

assumes *invar*: $\text{trie-invar } (t :: ('key, 'val) \text{ trie})$
shows *set-iterator* $((\text{iteratei-postfixed } ks0 \text{ } t)::('key \text{ list} \times 'val, 'σ) \text{ set-iterator})$
 $((\lambda ksv. (\text{rev } (\text{fst } ksv) \text{ } @ \text{ } ks0, (\text{snd } ksv))) \text{ } \text{'(map-to-set } (\text{lookup } t)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *trie-reverse-key* **where**

$\text{trie-reverse-key } ksv = (\text{rev } (\text{fst } ksv), (\text{snd } ksv))$

lemma *trie-reverse-key-alt-def*[*code*] :

$\text{trie-reverse-key } (ks, v) = (\text{rev } ks, v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trie-reverse-key-reverse*[*simp*] :

$\text{trie-reverse-key } (\text{trie-reverse-key } ksv) = ksv$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trie-iteratei-correct*:

assumes *invar*: $\text{trie-invar } (t :: ('key, 'val) \text{ trie})$
shows *set-iterator* $((\text{iteratei } t)::('key \text{ list} \times 'val, 'σ) \text{ set-iterator})$
 $(\text{trie-reverse-key } \text{'(map-to-set } (\text{lookup } t)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

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
  <proof>

```

4.9.1 Abstract type definition

```

typedef ('key, 'val) trie =
  {t :: ('key, 'val) Trie-Impl.trie. trie-invar t}
  morphisms impl-of Trie
  <proof>

lemma trie-invar-impl-of [simp, intro]: trie-invar (impl-of t)
  <proof>

lemma Trie-impl-of [code abstype]: Trie (impl-of t) = t
  <proof>

```

4.9.2 Primitive operations

```

definition empty :: ('key, 'val) trie
where empty = Trie (Trie-Impl.empty)

definition update :: 'key list  $\Rightarrow$  'val  $\Rightarrow$  ('key, 'val) trie  $\Rightarrow$  ('key, 'val) trie
where update ks v t = Trie (Trie-Impl.update (impl-of t) ks v)

definition delete :: 'key list  $\Rightarrow$  ('key, 'val) trie  $\Rightarrow$  ('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 $f = \text{Trie-Impl.iteratei } (\text{impl-of } t) \ c \ (\lambda(ks, v). f \ (\text{rev } ks, v))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *impl-of-empty* [code abstract]: *impl-of empty* = *Trie-Impl.empty*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *impl-of-update* [code abstract]: *impl-of (update ks v t)* = *Trie-Impl.update*
(impl-of t) ks v
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *impl-of-delete* [code abstract]: *impl-of (delete ks t)* = *Trie-Impl.delete*
(impl-of t) ks
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.9.3 Correctness of primitive operations

lemma *lookup-empty* [simp]: *lookup empty* = *Map.empty*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lookup-update* [simp]: *lookup (update ks v t)* = (*lookup t*)(*ks* $\mapsto$ *v*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lookup-delete* [simp]: *lookup (delete ks t)* = (*lookup t*)(*ks* := *None*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isEmpty-lookup*: *isEmpty t* $\longleftrightarrow$ *lookup t* = *Map.empty*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-dom-lookup*: *finite (dom (lookup t))*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iteratei-correct*:
map-iterator (iteratei m) (lookup m)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.9.4 Type classes

instantiation *trie* :: (*equal*, *equal*) *equal* **begin**

definition *equal-class.equal* ($t :: ('a, 'b) \text{ trie}$) $t' = (\text{impl-of } t = \text{impl-of } t')$

instance
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
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, 's) 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- $\alpha$ -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*
<proof>

lemma *tm-lookup-impl*: *map-lookup tm- α tm-invar tm-lookup*
<proof>

lemma *tm-update-impl*: *map-update tm- α tm-invar tm-update*
<proof>

lemma *tm-update-dj-impl*: *map-update-dj tm- α tm-invar tm-update-dj*
<proof>

lemma *tm-delete-impl*: *map-delete tm- α tm-invar tm-delete*
<proof>

lemma *tm- α -finite* [*simp, intro!*]:
finite (dom (tm- α m))
<proof>

lemma *tm-is-finite-map*: *finite-map tm- α tm-invar*
<proof>

lemma *tm-iteratei-impl*: *map-iteratei tm- α tm-invar tm-iteratei*
<proof>

lemma *tm-add-impl*: *map-add tm- α tm-invar tm-add*
<proof>

lemma *tm-add-dj-impl*: *map-add-dj tm- α tm-invar tm-add-dj*
<proof>

lemma *tm-isEmpty-impl*: *map-isEmpty tm- α tm-invar tm-isEmpty*

<proof>

lemma *tm-sel-impl: map-sel tm- α tm-invar tm-sel*
<proof>

lemma *tm-sel'-impl: map-sel' tm- α tm-invar tm-sel'*
<proof>

lemma *tm-ball-impl: map-ball tm- α tm-invar tm-ball*
<proof>

lemma *tm-to-list-impl: map-to-list tm- α tm-invar tm-to-list*
<proof>

lemma *list-to-tm-impl: list-to-map tm- α tm-invar list-to-tm*
<proof>

interpretation *tm: map-empty tm- α tm-invar tm-empty*
<proof>

interpretation *tm: map-lookup tm- α tm-invar tm-lookup*
<proof>

interpretation *tm: map-update tm- α tm-invar tm-update*
<proof>

interpretation *tm: map-update-dj tm- α tm-invar tm-update-dj*
<proof>

interpretation *tm: map-delete tm- α tm-invar tm-delete*
<proof>

interpretation *tm: finite-map tm- α tm-invar*
<proof>

interpretation *tm: map-iteratei tm- α tm-invar tm-iteratei*
<proof>

interpretation *tm: map-add tm- α tm-invar tm-add*
<proof>

interpretation *tm: map-add-dj tm- α tm-invar tm-add-dj*
<proof>

interpretation *tm: map-isEmpty tm- α tm-invar tm-isEmpty*
<proof>

interpretation *tm: map-sel tm- α tm-invar tm-sel*
<proof>

interpretation *tm: map-sel' tm- α tm-invar tm-sel'*
<proof>

interpretation *tm: map-ball tm- α tm-invar tm-ball*
<proof>

interpretation *tm: map-to-list tm- α tm-invar tm-to-list*
<proof>

interpretation *tm: list-to-map tm- α tm-invar list-to-tm*
<proof>

```
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*:
 $idx-iteratei-aux \text{ array-get } sz \ i \ (Array \ xs) \ c \ f \ \sigma = idx-iteratei-aux \ op \ ! \ sz \ i \ xs \ c \ f \ \sigma$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *idx-iteratei-array-get-Array-conv-nth*:
 $idx-iteratei \text{ array-get } array-length \ (Array \ xs) = idx-iteratei \ nth \ length \ xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *idx-iteratei-aux-nth-conv-foldli-drop*:
fixes $xs :: 'b \text{ list}$
assumes $i \leq length \ xs$
shows $idx-iteratei-aux \ op \ ! \ (length \ xs) \ i \ xs \ c \ f \ \sigma = foldli \ (drop \ (length \ xs - i) \ xs) \ c \ f \ \sigma$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *idx-iteratei-nth-length-conv-foldli*: $idx-iteratei \ nth \ length = foldli$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $(key, val) \text{ hashmap} =$
 $HashMap \ ('key \times 'val) \text{ list array} \quad nat$

4.11.2 Operations

definition *new-hashmap-with* :: $nat \Rightarrow ('key :: hashable, 'val) \text{ hashmap}$
where $\bigwedge size. \text{new-hashmap-with } size = HashMap \ (\text{new-array } [] \ size) \ 0$

definition *ahm-empty* :: $unit \Rightarrow ('key :: hashable, 'val) \text{ hashmap}$
where $ahm-empty \equiv \lambda-. \text{new-hashmap-with } (\text{def-hashmap-size } TYPE('key))$

definition *bucket-ok* :: $nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (('key :: hashable) \times 'val) \text{ list} \Rightarrow bool$
where $bucket-ok \ len \ h \ kvs = (\forall k \in fst \ ' \ set \ kvs. \text{bounded-hashcode } len \ k = h)$

definition *ahm-invar-aux* :: $nat \Rightarrow (('key :: hashable) \times 'val) \text{ list array} \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $ahm-invar-aux \ n \ a \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall h. \ h < array-length \ a \longrightarrow bucket-ok \ (array-length \ a) \ h \ (array-get \ a \ h) \wedge$
 $distinct \ (map \ fst \ (array-get \ a \ h))) \wedge$
 $array-foldl \ (\lambda-. \ n \ kvs. \ n + size \ kvs) \ 0 \ a = n \wedge$
 $array-length \ a > 1$

primrec *ahm-invar* :: ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap $\Rightarrow$ bool
where *ahm-invar* (HashMap a n) = *ahm-invar-aux* n a

definition *ahm- α -aux* :: (('key :: hashable) $\times$ 'val) list array $\Rightarrow$ 'key $\Rightarrow$ 'val option
where [*simp*]: *ahm- α -aux* a k = map-of (array-get a (bounded-hashcode (array-length a) k)) k

primrec *ahm- α* :: ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap $\Rightarrow$ 'key $\Rightarrow$ 'val option
where
ahm- α (HashMap a -) = *ahm- α -aux* a

definition *ahm-lookup* :: 'key $\Rightarrow$ ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap $\Rightarrow$ 'val option
where *ahm-lookup* k hm = *ahm- α* hm k

primrec *ahm-iteratei-aux* :: (('key :: hashable) $\times$ 'val) list array $\Rightarrow$ ('key $\times$ 'val, 'σ) 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), 'σ) 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 (λx . 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 $ahm\text{-}update :: 'key \Rightarrow 'val \Rightarrow ('key :: hashable, 'val) \text{hashmap} \Rightarrow ('key, 'val) \text{hashmap}$

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 $ahm\text{-}delete :: 'key \Rightarrow ('key :: hashable, 'val) \text{hashmap} \Rightarrow ('key, 'val) \text{hashmap}$

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 $hm\text{-}grow\text{-}gt\text{-}1$ [iff]:

$Suc\ 0 < hm\text{-}grow\ hm$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $bucket\text{-}ok\text{-}Nil$ [simp]: $bucket\text{-}ok\ len\ h\ [] = True$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $bucket\text{-}okD$:

$\llbracket bucket\text{-}ok\ len\ h\ xs; (k, v) \in set\ xs \rrbracket$

$\implies bounded\text{-}hashcode\ len\ k = h$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $bucket\text{-}okI$:

$(\bigwedge k. k \in fst\ 'set\ kvs \implies bounded\text{-}hashcode\ len\ k = h) \implies bucket\text{-}ok\ len\ h\ kvs$

$\langle proof \rangle$

4.11.3 $ahm\text{-}invar$

lemma $ahm\text{-}invar\text{-}auxE$:

assumes $ahm\text{-}invar\text{-}aux\ n\ a$

obtains $\forall h. h < array\text{-}length\ a \longrightarrow bucket\text{-}ok\ (array\text{-}length\ a)\ h\ (array\text{-}get\ a\ h)$

$\wedge distinct\ (map\ fst\ (array\text{-}get\ a\ h))$

and $n = array\text{-}foldl\ (\lambda\text{-}\ n\ kvs. n + length\ kvs)\ 0\ a$ **and** $array\text{-}length\ a > 1$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ahm-invar-auxI*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge h. h < \text{array-length } a \implies \text{bucket-ok } (\text{array-length } a) \ h \ (\text{array-get } a \ h);$
 $\bigwedge h. h < \text{array-length } a \implies \text{distinct } (\text{map fst } (\text{array-get } a \ h));$
 $n = \text{array-foldl } (\lambda \text{ kvs. } n + \text{length kvs}) \ 0 \ a; \text{array-length } a > 1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{ahm-invar-aux } n \ a$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ahm-invar-distinct-fst-concatD*:

assumes *inv*: *ahm-invar-aux* *n* (*Array xs*)
shows *distinct* (*map fst* (*concat xs*))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.11.4 *ahm- α*

lemma *finite-dom-ahm- α -aux*:

assumes *ahm-invar-aux* *n* *a*
shows *finite* (*dom* (*ahm- α -aux* *a*))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ahm- α -aux-conv-map-of-concat*:

assumes *inv*: *ahm-invar-aux* *n* (*Array xs*)
shows *ahm- α -aux* (*Array xs*) = *map-of* (*concat xs*)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ahm-invar-aux-card-dom-ahm- α -auxD*:

assumes *inv*: *ahm-invar-aux* *n* *a*
shows *card* (*dom* (*ahm- α -aux* *a*)) = *n*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-dom-ahm- α* :

ahm-invar hm $\implies$ *finite* (*dom* (*ahm- α* *hm*))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-map-ahm- α -aux*:

finite-map *ahm- α -aux* (*ahm-invar-aux* *n*)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-map-ahm- α* :

finite-map *ahm- α* *ahm-invar*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.11.5 *ahm-empty*

lemma *ahm-invar-aux-new-array*:

assumes *n* > 1
shows *ahm-invar-aux* 0 (*new-array* [] *n*)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ahm-invar-new-hashmap-with*:

n > 1 $\implies$ *ahm-invar* (*new-hashmap-with* *n*)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ahm- α -new-hashmap-with*:

$n > 1 \implies \text{ahm-}\alpha \text{ (new-hashmap-with } n) = \text{empty}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ahm-invar-ahm-empty* [simp]: *ahm-invar* (*ahm-empty* ())

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ahm-empty-correct* [simp]: *ahm- α* (*ahm-empty* ()) = *Map.empty*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ahm-empty-impl*: *map-empty* *ahm- α* *ahm-invar* *ahm-empty*

$\langle proof \rangle$

4.11.6 *ahm-lookup*

lemma *ahm-lookup-impl*: *map-lookup* *ahm- α* *ahm-invar* *ahm-lookup*

$\langle proof \rangle$

4.11.7 *ahm-iteratei*

lemma *ahm-iteratei-aux-impl*:

map-iteratei *ahm- α -aux* (*ahm-invar-aux* *n*) *ahm-iteratei-aux*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ahm-iteratei-correct*:

map-iteratei *ahm- α* *ahm-invar* *ahm-iteratei*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ahm-iteratei-aux-code* [code]:

ahm-iteratei-aux *a* *c* *f* $\sigma = \text{idx-iteratei}$ *array-get* *array-length* *a* *c* ($\lambda x. \text{foldli } x \text{ } c \text{ } f$) σ

$\langle proof \rangle$

4.11.8 *ahm-rehash*

lemma *array-length-ahm-rehash-aux'*:

array-length (*ahm-rehash-aux'* *n* *kv* *a*) = *array-length* *a*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ahm-rehash-aux'-preserves-ahm-invar-aux*:

assumes *inv*: *ahm-invar-aux* *n* *a*

and *fresh*: $k \notin \text{fst } \text{'set } (\text{array-get } a \text{ (bounded-hashcode } (\text{array-length } a) \text{ } k))$

shows *ahm-invar-aux* (*Suc* *n*) (*ahm-rehash-aux'* (*array-length* *a*) (*k*, *v*) *a*)

(**is** *ahm-invar-aux* - ?*a*)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ahm-rehash-aux-correct*:

fixes *a* :: (*'key* :: *hashable*) $\times$ *'val*) *list* *array*


```

assumes inv: ahm-invar-aux n a
and 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>

```

```

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- $\alpha$  (ahm-rehash hm sz) = ahm- $\alpha$ 
hm
<proof>

```

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- $\alpha$  (ahm-update-aux hm k v) = (ahm- $\alpha$  hm)(k  $\mapsto$  v) (is ?thesis2)
<proof>

```

```

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)
<proof>

```

```

lemma ahm-update-impl:
  map-update ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-update
<proof>

```

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>

```

```

lemma ahm-delete-impl:
  map-delete ahm- $\alpha$  ahm-invar ahm-delete
<proof>

```

```

hide-const (open) HashMap ahm-empty bucket-ok ahm-invar ahm- $\alpha$  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>
```

```
type-synonym ('k, 'v) ahm = ('k, 'v) hashmap
```

```
lemma ahm-invar-impl-of [simp, intro]: ArrayHashMap-Impl.ahm-invar (impl-of
hm)
  <proof>
```

```
lemma HashMap-impl-of [code abstype]: HashMap (impl-of t) = t
  <proof>
```

4.12.2 Primitive operations

```
definition ahm-empty-const :: ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap
where ahm-empty-const  $\equiv$  (HashMap (ArrayHashMap-Impl.ahm-empty ()))
```

```
definition ahm-empty :: unit  $\Rightarrow$  ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap
where ahm-empty  $\equiv$   $\lambda$ -. ahm-empty-const
```

```
definition ahm- $\alpha$  :: ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  'key  $\Rightarrow$  'val option
where ahm- $\alpha$  hm = ArrayHashMap-Impl.ahm- $\alpha$  (impl-of hm)
```

```
definition ahm-lookup :: 'key  $\Rightarrow$  ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  'val option
where ahm-lookup k hm = ArrayHashMap-Impl.ahm-lookup k (impl-of hm)
```

```
definition ahm-iteratei :: ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  ('key  $\times$  'val, 'σ)
set-iterator
where ahm-iteratei hm = ArrayHashMap-Impl.ahm-iteratei (impl-of hm)
```

```
definition ahm-update :: 'key  $\Rightarrow$  'val  $\Rightarrow$  ('key :: hashable, 'val) hashmap  $\Rightarrow$  ('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* ()

<proof>

lemma *impl-of-ahm-update* [*code abstract*]:

impl-of (ahm-update k v hm) = *ArrayHashMap-Impl.ahm-update* *k v (impl-of hm)*

<proof>

lemma *impl-of-ahm-delete* [*code abstract*]:

impl-of (ahm-delete k hm) = *ArrayHashMap-Impl.ahm-delete* *k (impl-of hm)*

<proof>

4.12.3 Derived operations.

abbreviation (*input*) *ahm-invar* :: (*'key* :: *hashable*, *'val*) *hashmap* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

where *ahm-invar* $\equiv \lambda\cdot$. *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-α*:
 $\text{finite } (\text{dom } (\text{ahm-}\alpha \text{ hm}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-map-ahm-α*:
 $\text{finite-map } \text{ahm-}\alpha \text{ ahm-invar}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *ahm!*: $\text{finite-map } \text{ahm-}\alpha \text{ ahm-invar}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ahm-empty-correct* [simp]: $\text{ahm-}\alpha (\text{ahm-empty } ()) = \text{Map.empty}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ahm-empty-impl*: $\text{map-empty } \text{ahm-}\alpha \text{ ahm-invar } \text{ahm-empty}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *ahm!*: $\text{map-empty } \text{ahm-}\alpha \text{ ahm-invar } \text{ahm-empty} \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ahm-lookup-impl*: $\text{map-lookup } \text{ahm-}\alpha \text{ ahm-invar } \text{ahm-lookup}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *ahm!*: $\text{map-lookup } \text{ahm-}\alpha \text{ ahm-invar } \text{ahm-lookup} \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ahm-iteratei-impl*:
 $\text{map-iteratei } \text{ahm-}\alpha \text{ ahm-invar } \text{ahm-iteratei}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *ahm!*: $\text{map-iteratei } \text{ahm-}\alpha \text{ ahm-invar } \text{ahm-iteratei}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ahm-update-correct*: $\text{ahm-}\alpha (\text{ahm-update } k \ v \ \text{hm}) = (\text{ahm-}\alpha \ \text{hm})(k \mapsto v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ahm-update-impl*:
 $\text{map-update } \text{ahm-}\alpha \text{ ahm-invar } \text{ahm-update}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *ahm!*: $\text{map-update } \text{ahm-}\alpha \text{ ahm-invar } \text{ahm-update} \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ahm-delete-correct*:
 $\text{ahm-}\alpha (\text{ahm-delete } k \ \text{hm}) = (\text{ahm-}\alpha \ \text{hm}) \mid' (- \ \{k\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ahm-delete-impl:*

map-delete ahm- α ahm-invar ahm-delete
<proof>

interpretation *ahm!:* *map-delete ahm- α ahm-invar ahm-delete <proof>*

lemma *ahm-update-dj-impl:* *map-update-dj ahm- α ahm-invar ahm-update-dj*
<proof>

lemma *ahm-add-impl:* *map-add ahm- α ahm-invar ahm-add*
<proof>

lemma *ahm-add-dj-impl:* *map-add-dj ahm- α ahm-invar ahm-add-dj*
<proof>

lemma *ahm-isEmpty-impl:* *map-isEmpty ahm- α ahm-invar ahm-isEmpty*
<proof>

lemma *ahm-sel-impl:* *map-sel ahm- α ahm-invar ahm-sel*
<proof>

lemma *ahm-sel'-impl:* *map-sel' ahm- α ahm-invar ahm-sel'*
<proof>

lemma *ahm-to-list-impl:* *map-to-list ahm- α ahm-invar ahm-to-list*
<proof>

lemma *list-to-ahm-impl:* *list-to-map ahm- α ahm-invar list-to-ahm*
<proof>

interpretation *ahm!:* *map-update-dj ahm- α ahm-invar ahm-update-dj*
<proof>

interpretation *ahm!:* *map-add ahm- α ahm-invar ahm-add*
<proof>

interpretation *ahm!:* *map-add-dj ahm- α ahm-invar ahm-add-dj*
<proof>

interpretation *ahm!:* *map-isEmpty ahm- α ahm-invar ahm-isEmpty*
<proof>

interpretation *ahm!:* *map-sel ahm- α ahm-invar ahm-sel*
<proof>

interpretation *ahm!:* *map-sel' ahm- α ahm-invar ahm-sel'*
<proof>

interpretation *ahm!:* *map-to-list ahm- α ahm-invar ahm-to-list*
<proof>

interpretation *ahm!:* *list-to-map ahm- α ahm-invar list-to-ahm*
<proof>

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-α :: 'v iam  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\rightarrow$  'v where

```

$iam-\alpha \ a \ i \equiv \text{if } i < \text{array-length } a \text{ then array-get } a \ i \text{ else None}$

abbreviation $iam\text{-invar} :: 'v \ iam \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where** $iam\text{-invar} \equiv \lambda\text{-}. \text{True}$

definition $iam\text{-empty} :: \text{unit} \Rightarrow 'v \ iam$
where $iam\text{-empty} \equiv \lambda\text{-}::\text{unit}. \text{array-of-list } []$

definition $iam\text{-lookup} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'v \ iam \rightarrow 'v$
where $iam\text{-lookup } k \ a \equiv iam-\alpha \ a \ k$

definition $iam\text{-increment} \ (l::\text{nat}) \ idx \equiv$
 $\text{max } (idx + 1 - l) \ (2 * l + 3)$

lemma $\text{incr-correct}: \neg \ idx < l \Longrightarrow idx < l + iam\text{-increment } l \ idx$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $iam\text{-update} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow 'v \ iam \Rightarrow 'v \ iam$
where $iam\text{-update } k \ v \ a \equiv \text{let}$
 $l = \text{array-length } a;$
 $a = \text{if } k < l \text{ then } a \text{ else array-grow } a \ (iam\text{-increment } l \ k) \text{ None}$
 in
 $\text{array-set } a \ k \ (\text{Some } v)$

definition $iam\text{-update-dj} \equiv iam\text{-update}$

definition $iam\text{-delete} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'v \ iam \Rightarrow 'v \ iam$
where $iam\text{-delete } k \ a \equiv$
 $\text{if } k < \text{array-length } a \text{ then array-set } a \ k \text{ None else } a$

fun $iam\text{-iteratei-aux}$
 $:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('v \ iam) \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times 'v \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow 'v) \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow 'v$
where
 $iam\text{-iteratei-aux } 0 \ a \ c \ f \ \sigma = \sigma$
 $| \ iam\text{-iteratei-aux } i \ a \ c \ f \ \sigma = ($
 $\text{if } c \ \sigma \text{ then}$
 $\quad iam\text{-iteratei-aux } (i - 1) \ a \ c \ f \ ($
 $\quad \text{case array-get } a \ (i - 1) \text{ of None} \Rightarrow \sigma \mid \text{Some } x \Rightarrow f \ (i - 1, x) \ \sigma$
 $\quad)$
 $\text{else } \sigma)$

definition $iam\text{-iteratei} :: 'v \ iam \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times 'v, 'v) \text{ set-iterator}$ **where**
 $iam\text{-iteratei } a = iam\text{-iteratei-aux } (\text{array-length } a) \ a$

definition $iam\text{-add} == \text{it-add } iam\text{-update} \ iam\text{-iteratei}$

definition $iam\text{-add-dj} == iam\text{-add}$

definition $iam\text{-isEmpty} == \text{iti-isEmpty } iam\text{-iteratei}$

definition $iam\text{-sel} == \text{iti-sel } iam\text{-iteratei}$

definition $iam\text{-sel}' = \text{iti-sel-no-map } iam\text{-iteratei}$

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- α -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- α iam-invar iam-empty*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *iam!*: *map-empty iam- α iam-invar iam-empty*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iam-lookup-impl*: *map-lookup iam- α iam-invar iam-lookup*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *iam!*: *map-lookup iam- α iam-invar iam-lookup*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *array-get-set-iff*: *$i < \text{array-length } a \implies$*
 $\text{array-get } (\text{array-set } a \ i \ x) \ j = (\text{if } i=j \text{ then } x \text{ else } \text{array-get } a \ j)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iam-update-impl*: *map-update iam- α iam-invar iam-update*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *iam!*: *map-update iam- α iam-invar iam-update*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iam-update-dj-impl*: *map-update-dj iam- α iam-invar iam-update-dj*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *iam!*: *map-update-dj iam- α iam-invar iam-update-dj*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iam-delete-impl*: *map-delete iam- α iam-invar iam-delete*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
interpretation *iam!*: *map-delete iam- α iam-invar iam-delete*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iam-iteratei-aux-foldli-conv* :
iam-iteratei-aux n a =
foldli (List.map-filter ($\lambda n.$ Option.map ($\lambda v.$ (n, v)) (array-get a n)) (rev
[0.. n]))
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iam-iteratei-foldli-conv* :
iam-iteratei a =
foldli (List.map-filter ($\lambda n.$ Option.map ($\lambda v.$ (n, v)) (array-get a n)) (rev
[0.. $(\text{array-length } a)$]))
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iam-iteratei-correct* :
fixes *m::'a option array*
defines *kvs $\equiv$ List.map-filter ($\lambda n.$ Option.map ($\lambda v.$ (n, v)) (array-get m n)) (rev*
[0.. $(\text{array-length } m)$]))
shows *map-iterator-rev-linord (iam-iteratei m) (iam- α m)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iam-iteratei-rev-linord-impl*: *map-reverse-iterateoi iam- α iam-invar iam-iteratei*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *iam!*: *map-reverse-iterateoi iam- α iam-invar iam-iteratei*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iam-iteratei-impl*: *map-iteratei iam- α iam-invar iam-iteratei*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *iam!*: *map-iteratei iam- α iam-invar iam-iteratei*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iam-add-impl*: *map-add iam- α iam-invar iam-add*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *iam!*: *map-add iam- α iam-invar iam-add* $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iam-add-dj-impl*: *map-add-dj iam- α iam-invar iam-add-dj*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *iam!*: *map-add-dj iam- α iam-invar iam-add-dj*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iam-isEmpty-impl*: *map-isEmpty iam- α iam-invar iam-isEmpty*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *iam!*: *map-isEmpty iam- α iam-invar iam-isEmpty*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *iam-sel-impl*: *map-sel iam- α iam-invar iam-sel*

<proof>
interpretation *iam!:* *map-sel iam- α iam-invar iam-sel*
<proof>

lemma *iam-sel'-impl:* *map-sel' iam- α iam-invar iam-sel'*
<proof>
interpretation *iam!:* *map-sel' iam- α iam-invar iam-sel'*
<proof>

lemma *iam-to-list-impl:* *map-to-list iam- α iam-invar iam-to-list*
<proof>
interpretation *iam!:* *map-to-list iam- α iam-invar iam-to-list*
<proof>

lemma *list-to-iam-impl:* *list-to-map iam- α iam-invar list-to-iam*
<proof>
interpretation *iam!:* *list-to-map iam- α iam-invar list-to-iam*
<proof>

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, hashmaps, indexed array maps.

```

end

```

4.14 Set Implementation by List

```

theory ListSetImpl
imports ../spec/SetSpec    ../gen-algo/SetGA    ../common/Dlist-add
begin type-synonym
  'a ls = 'a dlist

```

4.14.1 Definitions

```

definition ls-α :: 'a ls ⇒ 'a set where ls-α l == set (list-of-dlist l)
abbreviation (input) ls-invar :: 'a ls ⇒ bool where ls-invar == λ-. True
definition ls-empty :: unit ⇒ 'a ls where ls-empty == (λ-. Dlist.empty)
definition ls-memb :: 'a ⇒ 'a ls ⇒ bool where ls-memb x l == Dlist.member l x
definition ls-ins :: 'a ⇒ 'a ls ⇒ '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 ⇒ 'a ls ⇒ 'a ls where ls-ins-dj == Dlist.insert
definition ls-delete :: 'a ⇒ 'a ls ⇒ 'a ls
  where ls-delete == dlist-remove'
definition ls-iteratei :: 'a ls ⇒ ('a, 'σ) 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 $ls\text{-}union\text{-}dj :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list$
where $ls\text{-}union\text{-}dj == ls\text{-}union$

definition $ls\text{-}image\text{-}filter$
where $ls\text{-}image\text{-}filter == it\text{-}image\text{-}filter\ ls\text{-}iteratei\ ls\text{-}empty\ ls\text{-}ins$

definition $ls\text{-}inj\text{-}image\text{-}filter$
where $ls\text{-}inj\text{-}image\text{-}filter == it\text{-}inj\text{-}image\text{-}filter\ ls\text{-}iteratei\ ls\text{-}empty\ ls\text{-}ins\text{-}dj$

definition $ls\text{-}image == iflt\text{-}image\ ls\text{-}image\text{-}filter$
definition $ls\text{-}inj\text{-}image == iflt\text{-}inj\text{-}image\ ls\text{-}inj\text{-}image\text{-}filter$

definition $ls\text{-}sel :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'r\ option) \Rightarrow 'r\ option$
where $ls\text{-}sel == iti\text{-}sel\ ls\text{-}iteratei$
definition $ls\text{-}sel' == iti\text{-}sel\text{-}no\text{-}map\ ls\text{-}iteratei$

definition $ls\text{-}to\text{-}list :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list$ **where** $ls\text{-}to\text{-}list == list\text{-}of\text{-}dlist$
definition $list\text{-}to\text{-}ls :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list$ **where** $list\text{-}to\text{-}ls == Dlist$

4.14.2 Correctness

lemmas $ls\text{-}defs =$
 $ls\text{-}\alpha\text{-}def$
 $ls\text{-}empty\text{-}def$
 $ls\text{-}memb\text{-}def$
 $ls\text{-}ins\text{-}def$
 $ls\text{-}ins\text{-}dj\text{-}def$
 $ls\text{-}delete\text{-}def$
 $ls\text{-}iteratei\text{-}def$
 $ls\text{-}isEmpty\text{-}def$
 $ls\text{-}union\text{-}def$
 $ls\text{-}inter\text{-}def$
 $ls\text{-}union\text{-}dj\text{-}def$
 $ls\text{-}image\text{-}filter\text{-}def$
 $ls\text{-}inj\text{-}image\text{-}filter\text{-}def$
 $ls\text{-}image\text{-}def$
 $ls\text{-}inj\text{-}image\text{-}def$
 $ls\text{-}sel\text{-}def$
 $ls\text{-}sel'\text{-}def$
 $ls\text{-}to\text{-}list\text{-}def$
 $list\text{-}to\text{-}ls\text{-}def$

lemma $ls\text{-}empty\text{-}impl: set\text{-}empty\ ls\text{-}\alpha\ ls\text{-}invar\ ls\text{-}empty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ls\text{-}memb\text{-}impl: set\text{-}memb\ ls\text{-}\alpha\ ls\text{-}invar\ ls\text{-}memb$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ls-ins-impl: set-ins ls- α ls-invar ls-ins*
<proof>

lemma *ls-ins-dj-impl: set-ins-dj ls- α ls-invar ls-ins-dj*
<proof>

lemma *ls-delete-impl: set-delete ls- α ls-invar ls-delete*
<proof>

lemma *ls- α -finite[simp, intro!]: finite (ls- α l)*
<proof>

lemma *ls-is-finite-set: finite-set ls- α ls-invar*
<proof>

lemma *ls-iteratei-impl: set-iteratei ls- α ls-invar ls-iteratei*
<proof>

lemma *ls-isEmpty-impl: set-isEmpty ls- α ls-invar ls-isEmpty*
<proof>

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-inj-image-def]

lemmas *ls-sel-impl = iti-sel-correct[OF ls-iteratei-impl, folded ls-sel-def]*

lemmas *ls-sel'-impl = iti-sel'-correct[OF ls-iteratei-impl, folded ls-sel'-def]*

lemma *ls-to-list-impl: set-to-list ls- α ls-invar ls-to-list*
<proof>

lemma *list-to-ls-impl: list-to-set ls- α ls-invar list-to-ls*
<proof>

```

interpretation ls: set-empty ls-α ls-invar ls-empty <proof>
interpretation ls: set-memb ls-α ls-invar ls-memb <proof>
interpretation ls: set-ins ls-α ls-invar ls-ins <proof>
interpretation ls: set-ins-dj ls-α ls-invar ls-ins-dj <proof>
interpretation ls: set-delete ls-α ls-invar ls-delete <proof>
interpretation ls: finite-set ls-α ls-invar <proof>
interpretation ls: set-iteratei ls-α ls-invar ls-iteratei <proof>
interpretation ls: set-isEmpty ls-α ls-invar ls-isEmpty <proof>
interpretation ls: set-union ls-α ls-invar ls-α ls-invar ls-α ls-invar ls-union <proof>
interpretation ls: set-inter ls-α ls-invar ls-α ls-invar ls-α ls-invar ls-inter <proof>
interpretation ls: set-union-dj ls-α ls-invar ls-α ls-invar ls-α ls-invar ls-union-dj
<proof>
interpretation ls: set-image-filter ls-α ls-invar ls-α ls-invar ls-image-filter <proof>
interpretation ls: set-inj-image-filter ls-α ls-invar ls-α ls-invar ls-inj-image-filter
<proof>
interpretation ls: set-image ls-α ls-invar ls-α ls-invar ls-image <proof>
interpretation ls: set-inj-image ls-α ls-invar ls-α ls-invar ls-inj-image <proof>
interpretation ls: set-sel ls-α ls-invar ls-sel <proof>
interpretation ls: set-sel' ls-α ls-invar ls-sel' <proof>
interpretation ls: set-to-list ls-α ls-invar ls-to-list <proof>
interpretation ls: list-to-set ls-α ls-invar list-to-ls <proof>

```

```

declare ls.finite[simp del, rule del]

```

```

lemmas ls-correct =
  ls.empty-correct
  ls.memb-correct
  ls.ins-correct
  ls.ins-dj-correct
  ls.delete-correct
  ls.isEmpty-correct
  ls.union-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
<proof>

```

```

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-α :: 'a lsi ⇒ 'a set where lsi-α == set
definition lsi-invar :: 'a lsi ⇒ bool where lsi-invar == distinct
definition lsi-empty :: unit ⇒ 'a lsi where lsi-empty == (λ::unit. [])
definition lsi-memb :: 'a ⇒ 'a lsi ⇒ bool where lsi-memb x l == List.member l x
definition lsi-ins :: 'a ⇒ 'a lsi ⇒ 'a lsi where lsi-ins x l == if List.member l x
  then l else x#l
definition lsi-ins-dj :: 'a ⇒ 'a lsi ⇒ 'a lsi where lsi-ins-dj x l == x#l

definition lsi-delete :: 'a ⇒ 'a lsi ⇒ 'a lsi where lsi-delete x l == Dlist-add.dlist-remove1'

```

$x \sqsubseteq l$

definition $lsi_iteratei :: 'a\ lsi \Rightarrow ('a, 's) \text{ set-iterator}$
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_alpha_def
 lsi_invar_def
 lsi_empty_def
 lsi_memb_def
 lsi_ins_def
 $lsi_ins_dj_def$
 lsi_delete_def
 $lsi_iteratei_def$
 $lsi_isEmpty_def$
 lsi_union_def
 lsi_inter_def
 $lsi_union_dj_def$
 $lsi_image_filter_def$
 $lsi_inj_image_filter_def$
 lsi_image_def
 $lsi_inj_image_def$

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lsi-sel-def
lsi-sel'-def
lsi-to-list-def
list-to-lsi-def

lemma *lsi-empty-impl*: *set-empty lsi- α lsi-invar lsi-empty*
<proof>

lemma *lsi-memb-impl*: *set-memb lsi- α lsi-invar lsi-memb*
<proof>

lemma *lsi-ins-impl*: *set-ins lsi- α lsi-invar lsi-ins*
<proof>

lemma *lsi-ins-dj-impl*: *set-ins-dj lsi- α lsi-invar lsi-ins-dj*
<proof>

lemma *lsi-delete-impl*: *set-delete lsi- α lsi-invar lsi-delete*
<proof>

lemma *lsi- α -finite*[*simp, intro!*]: *finite (lsi- α l)*
<proof>

lemma *lsi-is-finite-set*: *finite-set lsi- α lsi-invar*
<proof>

lemma *lsi-iteratei-impl*: *set-iteratei lsi- α lsi-invar lsi-iteratei*
<proof>

lemma *lsi-isEmpty-impl*: *set-isEmpty lsi- α lsi-invar lsi-isEmpty*
<proof>

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- α lsi-invar lsi- α lsi-invar lsi- α lsi-invar*
lsi-union-dj
<proof>

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-filter-impl, folded lsi-image-def*]

lemmas *lsi-inj-image-impl = iflt-inj-image-correct*[*OF lsi-inj-image-filter-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-α lsi-invar lsi-to-list*
<proof>

lemma *list-to-lsi-impl*: *list-to-set lsi-α lsi-invar list-to-lsi*
<proof>

interpretation *lsi*: *set-empty lsi-α lsi-invar lsi-empty <proof>*

interpretation *lsi*: *set-memb lsi-α lsi-invar lsi-memb <proof>*

interpretation *lsi*: *set-ins lsi-α lsi-invar lsi-ins <proof>*

interpretation *lsi*: *set-ins-dj lsi-α lsi-invar lsi-ins-dj <proof>*

interpretation *lsi*: *set-delete lsi-α lsi-invar lsi-delete <proof>*

interpretation *lsi*: *finite-set lsi-α lsi-invar <proof>*

interpretation *lsi*: *set-iteratei lsi-α lsi-invar lsi-iteratei <proof>*

interpretation *lsi*: *set-isEmpty lsi-α lsi-invar lsi-isEmpty <proof>*

interpretation *lsi*: *set-union lsi-α lsi-invar lsi-α lsi-invar lsi-α lsi-invar lsi-union*
<proof>

interpretation *lsi*: *set-inter lsi-α lsi-invar lsi-α lsi-invar lsi-α lsi-invar lsi-inter*
<proof>

interpretation *lsi*: *set-union-dj lsi-α lsi-invar lsi-α lsi-invar lsi-α lsi-invar lsi-union-dj*
<proof>

interpretation *lsi*: *set-image-filter lsi-α lsi-invar lsi-α lsi-invar lsi-image-filter*
<proof>

interpretation *lsi*: *set-inj-image-filter lsi-α lsi-invar lsi-α lsi-invar lsi-inj-image-filter*
<proof>

interpretation *lsi*: *set-image lsi-α lsi-invar lsi-α lsi-invar lsi-image <proof>*

interpretation *lsi*: *set-inj-image lsi-α lsi-invar lsi-α lsi-invar lsi-inj-image <proof>*

interpretation *lsi*: *set-sel lsi-α lsi-invar lsi-sel <proof>*

interpretation *lsi*: *set-sel' lsi-α lsi-invar lsi-sel' <proof>*

interpretation *lsi*: *set-to-list lsi-α lsi-invar lsi-to-list <proof>*

interpretation *lsi*: *list-to-set lsi-α lsi-invar list-to-lsi <proof>*

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 *RBTSetsImpl*

imports

```

    ../spec/SetSpec
    RBTMapImpl
    ../gen-algo/SetByMap
    ../gen-algo/SetGA

```

begin

4.16.1 Definitions

type-synonym

```

'a rs = ('a::linorder,unit) rm

```

definition $rs-\alpha :: 'a::linorder\ rs \Rightarrow 'a\ set$ **where** $rs-\alpha == s-\alpha\ rm-\alpha$
abbreviation (input) $rs-invar :: 'a::linorder\ rs \Rightarrow bool$ **where** $rs-invar == rm-invar$
definition $rs-empty :: unit \Rightarrow 'a::linorder\ rs$ **where** $rs-empty == s-empty\ rm-empty$
definition $rs-memb :: 'a::linorder \Rightarrow 'a\ rs \Rightarrow bool$
where $rs-memb == s-memb\ rm-lookup$
definition $rs-ins :: 'a::linorder \Rightarrow 'a\ rs \Rightarrow 'a\ rs$
where $rs-ins == s-ins\ rm-update$
definition $rs-ins-dj :: 'a::linorder \Rightarrow 'a\ rs \Rightarrow 'a\ rs$ **where**
 $rs-ins-dj == s-ins-dj\ rm-update-dj$
definition $rs-delete :: 'a::linorder \Rightarrow 'a\ rs \Rightarrow 'a\ rs$
where $rs-delete == s-delete\ rm-delete$
definition $rs-sel :: 'a::linorder\ rs \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'r\ option) \Rightarrow 'r\ option$
where $rs-sel == s-sel\ rm-sel$
definition $rs-sel' = sel-sel'\ rs-sel$
definition $rs-isEmpty :: 'a::linorder\ rs \Rightarrow bool$
where $rs-isEmpty == s-isEmpty\ rm-isEmpty$

definition $rs-iteratei :: 'a::linorder\ rs \Rightarrow ('a, 's)\ set-iterator$
where $rs-iteratei == s-iteratei\ rm-iteratei$

definition $rs-iterateoi :: 'a::linorder\ rs \Rightarrow ('a, 's)\ set-iterator$
where $rs-iterateoi == s-iteratei\ rm-iterateoi$

definition $rs-reverse-iterateoi :: 'a::linorder\ rs \Rightarrow ('a, 's)\ set-iterator$
where $rs-reverse-iterateoi == s-iteratei\ rm-reverse-iterateoi$

definition $rs-union :: 'a::linorder\ rs \Rightarrow 'a\ rs \Rightarrow 'a\ rs$
where $rs-union == s-union\ rm-add$
definition $rs-union-dj :: 'a::linorder\ rs \Rightarrow 'a\ rs \Rightarrow 'a\ rs$
where $rs-union-dj == s-union-dj\ rm-add-dj$
definition $rs-inter :: 'a::linorder\ rs \Rightarrow 'a\ rs \Rightarrow 'a\ rs$
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-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* = *ritoi-max-correct*[*OF rs-reverse-iterateoi-impl*, *folded rs-defs*]

interpretation *rs*: *set-iteratei rs- α rs-invar rs-iteratei* *<proof>*
interpretation *rs*: *set-iterateoi rs- α rs-invar rs-iterateoi* *<proof>*
interpretation *rs*: *set-reverse-iterateoi rs- α rs-invar rs-reverse-iterateoi* *<proof>*

interpretation *rs*: *set-inj-image-filter rs- α rs-invar rs- α rs-invar rs-inj-image-filter*
<proof>
interpretation *rs*: *set-image-filter rs- α rs-invar rs- α rs-invar rs-image-filter* *<proof>*
interpretation *rs*: *set-inj-image rs- α rs-invar rs- α rs-invar rs-inj-image* *<proof>*
interpretation *rs*: *set-union-dj rs- α rs-invar rs- α rs-invar rs- α rs-invar rs-union-dj*
<proof>
interpretation *rs*: *set-union rs- α rs-invar rs- α rs-invar rs- α rs-invar rs-union*
<proof>
interpretation *rs*: *set-inter rs- α rs-invar rs- α rs-invar rs- α rs-invar rs-inter* *<proof>*
interpretation *rs*: *set-image rs- α rs-invar rs- α rs-invar rs-image* *<proof>*
interpretation *rs*: *set-sel rs- α rs-invar rs-sel* *<proof>*
interpretation *rs*: *set-sel' rs- α rs-invar rs-sel'* *<proof>*
interpretation *rs*: *set-ins-dj rs- α rs-invar rs-ins-dj* *<proof>*
interpretation *rs*: *set-delete rs- α rs-invar rs-delete* *<proof>*
interpretation *rs*: *set-ins rs- α rs-invar rs-ins* *<proof>*
interpretation *rs*: *set-memb rs- α rs-invar rs-memb* *<proof>*
interpretation *rs*: *set-to-sorted-list rs- α rs-invar rs-to-list* *<proof>*
interpretation *rs*: *list-to-set rs- α rs-invar list-to-rs* *<proof>*
interpretation *rs*: *set-isEmpty rs- α rs-invar rs-isEmpty* *<proof>*
interpretation *rs*: *set-empty rs- α rs-invar rs-empty* *<proof>*
interpretation *rs*: *set-min rs- α rs-invar rs-min* *<proof>*
interpretation *rs*: *set-max rs- α rs-invar rs-max* *<proof>*

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 $hs-iteratei :: 'a::hashable\ hs \Rightarrow ('a, 's)\ set-iterator$

where $hs-iteratei == s-iteratei\ hm-iteratei$

definition $hs-union :: 'a::hashable\ hs \Rightarrow 'a\ hs \Rightarrow 'a\ hs$

where $hs-union == s-union\ hm-add$

definition $hs-union-dj :: 'a::hashable\ hs \Rightarrow 'a\ hs \Rightarrow 'a\ hs$

where $hs-union-dj == s-union-dj\ hm-add-dj$

definition $hs-inter :: 'a::hashable\ hs \Rightarrow 'a\ hs \Rightarrow 'a\ hs$

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* = *iftt-image-correct*[*OF hs-image-filter-impl, folded hs-image-def*]
lemmas *hs-inj-image-impl* = *iftt-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-α* *hs-invar* *hs-iteratei* (proof)

interpretation *hs*: *set-inj-image-filter* *hs-α* *hs-invar* *hs-α* *hs-invar* *hs-inj-image-filter*
 (proof)

interpretation *hs*: *set-image-filter* *hs-α* *hs-invar* *hs-α* *hs-invar* *hs-image-filter* (proof)

interpretation *hs*: *set-inj-image* *hs-α* *hs-invar* *hs-α* *hs-invar* *hs-inj-image* (proof)

interpretation *hs*: *set-union-dj* *hs-α* *hs-invar* *hs-α* *hs-invar* *hs-α* *hs-invar* *hs-union-dj*
 (proof)

interpretation *hs*: *set-union* *hs-α* *hs-invar* *hs-α* *hs-invar* *hs-α* *hs-invar* *hs-union*
 (proof)

```

interpretation hs: set-inter hs-α hs-invar hs-α hs-invar hs-α hs-invar hs-inter
  <proof>
interpretation hs: set-image hs-α hs-invar hs-α hs-invar hs-image <proof>
interpretation hs: set-sel hs-α hs-invar hs-sel <proof>
interpretation hs: set-sel' hs-α hs-invar hs-sel' <proof>
interpretation hs: set-ins-dj hs-α hs-invar hs-ins-dj <proof>
interpretation hs: set-delete hs-α hs-invar hs-delete <proof>
interpretation hs: set-ins hs-α hs-invar hs-ins <proof>
interpretation hs: set-memb hs-α hs-invar hs-memb <proof>
interpretation hs: set-to-list hs-α hs-invar hs-to-list <proof>
interpretation hs: list-to-set hs-α hs-invar list-to-hs <proof>
interpretation hs: set-isEmpty hs-α hs-invar hs-isEmpty <proof>
interpretation hs: set-empty hs-α hs-invar hs-empty <proof>

```

```

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-α :: 'a ts ⇒ 'a list set
where ts-α == s-α tm-α

```

```

abbreviation (input) ts-invar :: 'a ts ⇒ bool
where ts-invar == λ-. True

```

```

definition ts-empty :: unit ⇒ 'a ts
where ts-empty == s-empty tm-empty

```

```

definition ts-memb :: 'a list ⇒ 'a ts ⇒ bool
where ts-memb == s-memb tm-lookup

```

```

definition ts-ins :: 'a list ⇒ 'a ts ⇒ 'a ts
where ts-ins == s-ins tm-update

```

```

definition ts-ins-dj :: 'a list ⇒ 'a ts ⇒ 'a ts where
  ts-ins-dj == s-ins-dj tm-update-dj

```

```

definition ts-delete :: 'a list ⇒ 'a ts ⇒ 'a ts
where ts-delete == s-delete tm-delete

```

```

definition ts-sel :: 'a ts ⇒ ('a list ⇒ 'r option) ⇒ 'r option
where ts-sel == s-sel tm-sel

```

```

definition ts-sel' == sel-sel' ts-sel

```

definition $ts-isEmpty :: 'a\ ts \Rightarrow bool$
where $ts-isEmpty == s-isEmpty\ tm-isEmpty$

definition $ts-iteratei :: 'a\ ts \Rightarrow ('a\ list, 's) set-iterator$
where $ts-iteratei == s-iteratei\ tm-iteratei$

definition $ts-ball :: 'a\ ts \Rightarrow ('a\ list \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$
where $ts-ball == s-ball\ tm-ball$

definition $ts-union :: 'a\ ts \Rightarrow 'a\ ts \Rightarrow 'a\ ts$
where $ts-union == s-union\ tm-add$

definition $ts-union-dj :: 'a\ ts \Rightarrow 'a\ ts \Rightarrow 'a\ ts$
where $ts-union-dj == s-union-dj\ tm-add-dj$

definition $ts-inter :: 'a\ ts \Rightarrow 'a\ ts \Rightarrow 'a\ ts$
where $ts-inter == it-inter\ ts-iteratei\ ts-memb\ ts-empty\ ts-ins-dj$

definition $ts-size :: 'a\ ts \Rightarrow nat$
where $ts-size == it-size\ ts-iteratei$

definition $ts-image-filter$
where $ts-image-filter == it-image-filter\ ts-iteratei\ ts-empty\ ts-ins$

definition $ts-inj-image-filter$
where $ts-inj-image-filter == it-inj-image-filter\ ts-iteratei\ ts-empty\ ts-ins-dj$

definition $ts-image$ **where** $ts-image == ift-image\ ts-image-filter$
definition $ts-inj-image$ **where** $ts-inj-image == ifft-inj-image\ ts-inj-image-filter$

definition $ts-to-list == it-set-to-list\ ts-iteratei$
definition $list-to-ts == gen-list-to-set\ ts-empty\ ts-ins$

4.18.2 Correctness

lemmas $ts-defs =$
 $list-to-ts-def$
 $ts-\alpha-def$
 $ts-ball-def$
 $ts-delete-def$
 $ts-empty-def$
 $ts-image-def$
 $ts-image-filter-def$
 $ts-inj-image-def$
 $ts-inj-image-filter-def$
 $ts-ins-def$
 $ts-ins-dj-def$
 $ts-inter-def$

ts-isEmpty-def
ts-iteratei-def
ts-memb-def
ts-sel-def
ts-sel'-def
ts-size-def
ts-to-list-def
ts-union-def
ts-union-dj-def

lemmas *ts-empty-impl* = *s-empty-correct*[*OF tm-empty-impl, folded ts-defs*]
lemmas *ts-memb-impl* = *s-memb-correct*[*OF tm-lookup-impl, folded ts-defs*]
lemmas *ts-ins-impl* = *s-ins-correct*[*OF tm-update-impl, folded ts-defs*]
lemmas *ts-ins-dj-impl* = *s-ins-dj-correct*[*OF tm-update-dj-impl, folded ts-defs*]
lemmas *ts-delete-impl* = *s-delete-correct*[*OF tm-delete-impl, folded ts-defs*]
lemmas *ts-iteratei-impl* = *s-iteratei-correct*[*OF tm-iteratei-impl, folded ts-defs*]
lemmas *ts-isEmpty-impl* = *s-isEmpty-correct*[*OF tm-isEmpty-impl, folded ts-defs*]
lemmas *ts-union-impl* = *s-union-correct*[*OF tm-add-impl, folded ts-defs*]
lemmas *ts-union-dj-impl* = *s-union-dj-correct*[*OF tm-add-dj-impl, folded ts-defs*]
lemmas *ts-ball-impl* = *s-ball-correct*[*OF tm-ball-impl, folded ts-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* = *ift-image-correct*[*OF ts-image-filter-impl, folded ts-image-def*]
lemmas *ts-inj-image-impl* = *ift-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* ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *ts*: *set-inj-image-filter ts-α ts-invar ts-α ts-invar ts-inj-image-filter*
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *ts*: *set-image-filter ts-α ts-invar ts-α ts-invar ts-image-filter* ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *ts*: *set-inj-image ts-α ts-invar ts-α ts-invar ts-inj-image* ⟨proof⟩
interpretation *ts*: *set-union-dj ts-α ts-invar ts-α ts-invar ts-α ts-invar ts-union-dj*
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *ts*: *set-union ts-α ts-invar ts-α ts-invar ts-α ts-invar ts-union* ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *ts*: *set-inter ts-α ts-invar ts-α ts-invar ts-α ts-invar ts-inter* ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *ts*: *set-image ts-α ts-invar ts-α ts-invar ts-image* ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *ts*: *set-sel ts-α ts-invar ts-sel* ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *ts*: *set-sel' ts-α ts-invar ts-sel'* ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *ts: set-ins-dj ts- α ts-invar ts-ins-dj* *<proof>*
interpretation *ts: set-delete ts- α ts-invar ts-delete* *<proof>*
interpretation *ts: set-ball ts- α ts-invar ts-ball* *<proof>*
interpretation *ts: set-ins ts- α ts-invar ts-ins* *<proof>*
interpretation *ts: set-memb ts- α ts-invar ts-memb* *<proof>*
interpretation *ts: set-to-list ts- α ts-invar ts-to-list* *<proof>*
interpretation *ts: list-to-set ts- α ts-invar list-to-ts* *<proof>*
interpretation *ts: set-isEmpty ts- α ts-invar ts-isEmpty* *<proof>*
interpretation *ts: set-size ts- α ts-invar ts-size* *<proof>*
interpretation *ts: set-empty ts- α ts-invar ts-empty* *<proof>*

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

$'a \text{ ahs} = ('a::\text{hashable}, \text{unit}) \text{ ahm}$

definition $\text{ahs-}\alpha :: 'a::\text{hashable} \text{ ahs} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **where** $\text{ahs-}\alpha == s\text{-}\alpha \text{ ahm-}\alpha$

abbreviation (input) $\text{ahs-invar} :: 'a::\text{hashable} \text{ ahs} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where** $\text{ahs-invar} == \text{ahm-invar}$

definition $\text{ahs-empty} :: \text{unit} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{hashable} \text{ ahs}$ **where** $\text{ahs-empty} == s\text{-empty} \text{ ahm-empty}$

definition $\text{ahs-memb} :: 'a::\text{hashable} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ahs} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where $\text{ahs-memb} == s\text{-memb} \text{ ahm-lookup}$

definition $\text{ahs-ins} :: 'a::\text{hashable} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ahs} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ahs}$

where $\text{ahs-ins} == s\text{-ins} \text{ ahm-update}$

definition $\text{ahs-ins-dj} :: 'a::\text{hashable} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ahs} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ahs}$ **where**

$\text{ahs-ins-dj} == s\text{-ins-dj} \text{ ahm-update-dj}$

definition $\text{ahs-delete} :: 'a::\text{hashable} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ahs} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ahs}$

where $\text{ahs-delete} == s\text{-delete} \text{ ahm-delete}$

definition $\text{ahs-sel} :: 'a::\text{hashable} \text{ ahs} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'r \text{ option}) \Rightarrow 'r \text{ option}$

where $\text{ahs-sel} == s\text{-sel} \text{ ahm-sel}$

definition $\text{ahs-sel}' == \text{SetGA.sel-sel}' \text{ ahm-sel}$

definition $\text{ahs-isEmpty} :: 'a::\text{hashable} \text{ ahs} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where $\text{ahs-isEmpty} == s\text{-isEmpty} \text{ ahm-isEmpty}$

definition $\text{ahs-iteratei} :: 'a::\text{hashable} \text{ ahs} \Rightarrow ('a, 's) \text{ set-iterator}$

where $\text{ahs-iteratei} == s\text{-iteratei} \text{ ahm-iteratei}$

definition $\text{ahs-union} :: 'a::\text{hashable} \text{ ahs} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ahs} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ahs}$

where $\text{ahs-union} == s\text{-union} \text{ ahm-add}$

definition $\text{ahs-union-dj} :: 'a::\text{hashable} \text{ ahs} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ahs} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ahs}$

where $\text{ahs-union-dj} == s\text{-union-dj} \text{ ahm-add-dj}$

definition $\text{ahs-inter} :: 'a::\text{hashable} \text{ ahs} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ahs} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ahs}$

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- α -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 <proof>

interpretation ahs: set-inj-image-filter ahs- α ahs-invar ahs- α ahs-invar ahs-inj-image-filter <proof>

interpretation ahs: set-image-filter ahs- α ahs-invar ahs- α ahs-invar ahs-image-filter <proof>

interpretation ahs: set-inj-image ahs- α ahs-invar ahs- α ahs-invar ahs-inj-image <proof>

interpretation ahs: set-union-dj ahs- α ahs-invar ahs- α ahs-invar ahs- α ahs-invar ahs-union-dj <proof>

interpretation ahs: set-union ahs- α ahs-invar ahs- α ahs-invar ahs- α ahs-invar ahs-union <proof>

interpretation ahs: set-inter ahs- α ahs-invar ahs- α ahs-invar ahs- α ahs-invar ahs-inter <proof>

interpretation ahs: set-image ahs- α ahs-invar ahs- α ahs-invar ahs-image <proof>

interpretation ahs: set-sel ahs- α ahs-invar ahs-sel <proof>

interpretation ahs: set-sel' ahs- α ahs-invar ahs-sel' <proof>

interpretation ahs: set-ins-dj ahs- α ahs-invar ahs-ins-dj <proof>

interpretation ahs: set-delete ahs- α ahs-invar ahs-delete <proof>

interpretation ahs: set-ins ahs- α ahs-invar ahs-ins <proof>

interpretation ahs: set-memb ahs- α ahs-invar ahs-memb <proof>

interpretation ahs: set-to-list ahs- α ahs-invar ahs-to-list <proof>

interpretation ahs: list-to-set ahs- α ahs-invar list-to-ahs <proof>

interpretation ahs: set-isEmpty ahs- α ahs-invar ahs-isEmpty <proof>

interpretation ahs: set-empty ahs- α ahs-invar ahs-empty <proof>

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 $ias-\alpha :: ias \Rightarrow nat \text{ set}$ **where** $ias-\alpha == s-\alpha \text{ iam}-\alpha$
abbreviation $(input) \text{ ias-invar} :: ias \Rightarrow bool$ **where** $ias-invar == iam-invar$
definition $ias-empty :: unit \Rightarrow ias$ **where** $ias-empty == s-empty \text{ iam}-empty$
definition $ias-memb :: nat \Rightarrow ias \Rightarrow bool$
where $ias-memb == s-memb \text{ iam}-lookup$
definition $ias-ins :: nat \Rightarrow ias \Rightarrow ias$
where $ias-ins == s-ins \text{ iam}-update$
definition $ias-ins-dj :: nat \Rightarrow ias \Rightarrow ias$ **where**
 $ias-ins-dj == s-ins-dj \text{ iam}-update-dj$
definition $ias-delete :: nat \Rightarrow ias \Rightarrow ias$
where $ias-delete == s-delete \text{ iam}-delete$
definition $ias-sel :: ias \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'r \text{ option}) \Rightarrow 'r \text{ option}$
where $ias-sel == s-sel \text{ iam}-sel$
definition $ias-sel' = sel-sel' \text{ ias-sel}$
definition $ias-isEmpty :: ias \Rightarrow bool$
where $ias-isEmpty == s-isEmpty \text{ iam}-isEmpty$

definition $ias-iteratei :: ias \Rightarrow (nat, 'a) \text{ set-iterator}$
where $ias-iteratei == s-iteratei \text{ iam}-iteratei$

definition $ias-union :: ias \Rightarrow ias \Rightarrow ias$
where $ias-union == s-union \text{ iam}-add$
definition $ias-union-dj :: ias \Rightarrow ias \Rightarrow ias$
where $ias-union-dj == s-union-dj \text{ iam}-add-dj$
definition $ias-inter :: ias \Rightarrow ias \Rightarrow ias$
where $ias-inter == it-inter \text{ ias-iteratei} \text{ ias-memb} \text{ ias-empty} \text{ ias-ins-dj}$

definition $ias-image-filter$
where $ias-image-filter == it-image-filter \text{ ias-iteratei} \text{ ias-empty} \text{ ias-ins}$
definition $ias-inj-image-filter$
where $ias-inj-image-filter == it-inj-image-filter \text{ ias-iteratei} \text{ ias-empty} \text{ ias-ins-dj}$

definition $ias-image$ **where** $ias-image == iflt-image \text{ ias-image-filter}$
definition $ias-inj-image$ **where** $ias-inj-image == iflt-inj-image \text{ ias-inj-image-filter}$

definition $ias-to-list == it-set-to-list \text{ ias-iteratei}$
definition $list-to-ias == gen-list-to-set \text{ ias-empty} \text{ ias-ins}$

4.19.2 Correctness

lemmas $ias-defs =$

$list-to-ias-def$
 $ias-\alpha-def$
 $ias-delete-def$
 $ias-empty-def$
 $ias-image-def$
 $ias-image-filter-def$
 $ias-inj-image-def$

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* = *ift-image-correct*[*OF ias-image-filter-impl, folded ias-image-def*]
lemmas *ias-inj-image-impl* = *ift-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* *<proof>*

interpretation *ias: set-inj-image-filter ias-α ias-invar ias-α ias-invar ias-inj-image-filter*
<proof>

interpretation *ias: set-image-filter ias-α ias-invar ias-α ias-invar ias-image-filter*
<proof>

interpretation *ias: set-inj-image ias-α ias-invar ias-α ias-invar ias-inj-image* *<proof>*

interpretation *ias: set-union-dj ias-α ias-invar ias-α ias-invar ias-α ias-invar*
ias-union-dj *<proof>*

interpretation *ias: set-union ias-α ias-invar ias-α ias-invar ias-α ias-invar ias-union*
<proof>

interpretation *ias: set-inter ias- α ias-invar ias- α ias-invar ias- α ias-invar ias-inter*
<proof>
interpretation *ias: set-image ias- α ias-invar ias- α ias-invar ias-image <proof>*
interpretation *ias: set-sel ias- α ias-invar ias-sel <proof>*
interpretation *ias: set-sel' ias- α ias-invar ias-sel' <proof>*
interpretation *ias: set-ins-dj ias- α ias-invar ias-ins-dj <proof>*
interpretation *ias: set-delete ias- α ias-invar ias-delete <proof>*
interpretation *ias: set-ins ias- α ias-invar ias-ins <proof>*
interpretation *ias: set-memb ias- α ias-invar ias-memb <proof>*
interpretation *ias: set-to-list ias- α ias-invar ias-to-list <proof>*
interpretation *ias: list-to-set ias- α ias-invar list-to-ias <proof>*
interpretation *ias: set-isEmpty ias- α ias-invar ias-isEmpty <proof>*
interpretation *ias: set-empty ias- α ias-invar ias-empty <proof>*

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
  RBSetImpl 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 == λ::unit. ([],[])

```

— True, iff the fifo is empty

definition *fifo-isEmpty* :: 'a fifo $\Rightarrow$ 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- α* :: 'a fifo $\Rightarrow$ 'a list **where** *fifo- α* *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- α* *fifo-invar* *fifo-empty* *<proof>*

lemma *fifo-isEmpty-impl*: *list-isEmpty* *fifo- α* *fifo-invar* *fifo-isEmpty* *<proof>*

lemma *fifo-enqueue-impl*: *list-enqueue* *fifo- α* *fifo-invar* *fifo-enqueue* *<proof>*

lemma *fifo-dequeue-impl*: *list-dequeue* *fifo- α* *fifo-invar* *fifo-dequeue* *<proof>*

interpretation *fifo*: *list-empty* *fifo- α* *fifo-invar* *fifo-empty* *<proof>*

interpretation *fifo*: *list-isEmpty* *fifo- α* *fifo-invar* *fifo-isEmpty* *<proof>*

interpretation *fifo*: *list-enqueue* *fifo- α* *fifo-invar* *fifo-enqueue* *<proof>*

interpretation *fifo*: *list-dequeue* *fifo- α* *fifo-invar* *fifo-dequeue* *<proof>*

lemma *fifo-pop-impl: list-pop fifo- α fifo-invar fifo-pop*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fifo-push-impl: list-push fifo- α fifo-invar fifo-push*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation *fifo: list-pop fifo- α fifo-invar fifo-pop $\langle proof \rangle$*

interpretation *fifo: list-push fifo- α fifo-invar fifo-push $\langle proof \rangle$*

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- α where bino- α $q \equiv BinomialHeap.to-mset\ q$*
definition *bino-insert where bino-insert $\equiv BinomialHeap.insert$*
abbreviation *(input) bino-invar where bino-invar $\equiv \lambda-. True$*
definition *bino-find where bino-find $\equiv BinomialHeap.findMin$*
definition *bino-delete where bino-delete $\equiv BinomialHeap.deleteMin$*
definition *bino-meld where bino-meld $\equiv BinomialHeap.meld$*

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definition *bino-empty* **where** *bino-empty* $\equiv \lambda::\text{unit}. \text{BinomialHeap.empty}$

definition *bino-isEmpty* **where** *bino-isEmpty* $= \text{BinomialHeap.isEmpty}$

definition *bino-ops* == $\langle$
 prio-op- α = *bino- α* ,
 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*
 $\rangle$

lemmas *bino-defs* =

bino- α -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- α bino-invar bino-empty*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *bino-isEmpty-impl*: *prio-isEmpty bino- α bino-invar bino-isEmpty*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *bino-find-impl*: *prio-find bino- α bino-invar bino-find*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bino-insert-impl*: *prio-insert bino- α bino-invar bino-insert*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bino-meld-impl*: *prio-meld bino- α bino-invar bino-meld*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bino-delete-impl*:
 prio-delete bino- α bino-invar bino-find bino-delete
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *bino*: *prio-empty bino- α bino-invar bino-empty*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *bino*: *prio-isEmpty bino- α bino-invar bino-isEmpty*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *bino*: *prio-insert bino- α bino-invar bino-insert*

<proof>

interpretation *binos: prio-delete bino- α bino-invar bino-find bino-delete*

<proof>

interpretation *binos: prio-meld bino- α bino-invar bino-meld*

<proof>

interpretation *binos: StdPrio bino-ops*

<proof>

lemmas *binos-correct =*

binos.empty-correct

binos.isEmpty-correct

binos.insert-correct

binos.meld-correct

binos.find-correct

binos.delete-correct

4.21.3 Code Generation

Unfold record definition for code generation

lemma *[code-unfold]:*

prio-op-empty binos-ops = binos.empty

prio-op-isEmpty binos-ops = binos.isEmpty

prio-op-insert binos-ops = binos.insert

prio-op-find binos-ops = binos.find

prio-op-delete binos-ops = binos.delete

prio-op-meld binos-ops = binos.meld

<proof>

export-code

binos.empty

binos.isEmpty

binos.insert

binos.find

binos.delete

binos.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  $\equiv \lambda\cdot. \text{True}$ 

```

```

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  $\equiv \lambda\cdot::\text{unit}. \text{SkewBinomialHeap.empty}$ 

```

```

definition skew-isEmpty where skew-isEmpty  $=$  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- $\alpha$ -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- $\alpha$  skew-invar skew-empty
  <proof>

```

```

theorem skew-isEmpty-impl: prio-isEmpty skew- $\alpha$  skew-invar skew-isEmpty
  <proof>

```

```

theorem skew-find-impl: prio-find skew- $\alpha$  skew-invar skew-find
  <proof>

```

```

lemma skew-insert-impl: prio-insert skew- $\alpha$  skew-invar skew-insert

```

<proof>

lemma *skew-meld-impl: prio-meld skew- α skew-invar skew-meld*
<proof>

lemma *skew-delete-impl:*
prio-delete skew- α skew-invar skew-find skew-delete
<proof>

interpretation *skew: prio-empty skew- α skew-invar skew-empty*
<proof>

interpretation *skew: prio-isEmpty skew- α skew-invar skew-isEmpty*
<proof>

interpretation *skew: prio-insert skew- α skew-invar skew-insert*
<proof>

interpretation *skew: prio-delete skew- α skew-invar skew-find skew-delete*
<proof>

interpretation *skew: prio-meld skew- α skew-invar skew-meld*
<proof>

interpretation *skews: StdPrio skew-ops*
<proof>

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
<proof>

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- $\alpha$   $\equiv$  FingerTree.toList
abbreviation (input) ft-invar where
  ft-invar  $\equiv$   $\lambda$ -. True
definition ft-empty where
  ft-empty  $\equiv$   $\lambda$ -.unit. FingerTree.empty
definition ft-isEmpty where
  ft-isEmpty  $\equiv$  FingerTree.isEmpty
definition ft-count where
  ft-count  $\equiv$  FingerTree.count
definition ft-consl where
  ft-consl e a s = FingerTree.lcons (e,a) s
definition ft-consr where
  ft-consr s e a = FingerTree.rcons s (e,a)
definition ft-head where
  ft-head  $\equiv$  FingerTree.head
definition ft-tail where
  ft-tail  $\equiv$  FingerTree.tail
definition ft-headR where
  ft-headR  $\equiv$  FingerTree.headR
definition ft-tailR where
  ft-tailR  $\equiv$  FingerTree.tailR
definition ft-foldl where
  ft-foldl  $\equiv$  FingerTree.foldl

```

definition *ft-foldr* **where**
 ft-foldr $\equiv$ *FingerTree.foldr*
definition *ft-app* **where**
 ft-app $\equiv$ *FingerTree.app*
definition *ft-annot* **where**
 ft-annot $\equiv$ *FingerTree.annot*
definition *ft-splits* **where**
 ft-splits $\equiv$ *FingerTree.splitTree*

lemmas *ft-defs* =

ft- α -def
ft-empty-def
ft-isEmpty-def
ft-count-def
ft-consl-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*
 <proof>

lemma *ft-consl-impl*: *al-consl ft- α ft-invar ft-consl*
 <proof>

lemma *ft-consr-impl*: *al-consr ft- α ft-invar ft-consr*
 <proof>

lemma *ft-isEmpty-impl*: *al-isEmpty ft- α ft-invar ft-isEmpty*
 <proof>

lemma *ft-count-impl*: *al-count ft- α ft-invar ft-count*
 <proof>

lemma *ft-head-impl*: *al-head ft- α ft-invar ft-head*
 <proof>

lemma *ft-tail-impl*: *al-tail ft- α ft-invar ft-tail*
 <proof>

lemma *ft-headR-impl*: *al-headR ft- α ft-invar ft-headR*
 <proof>

lemma *ft-tailR-impl*: *al-tailR ft- α ft-invar ft-tailR*
<proof>

lemma *ft-foldl-impl*: *al-foldl ft- α ft-invar ft-foldl*
<proof>

lemma *ft-foldr-impl*: *al-foldr ft- α ft-invar ft-foldr*
<proof>

lemma *ft-app-impl*: *al-app ft- α ft-invar ft-app*
<proof>

lemma *ft-annot-impl*: *al-annot ft- α ft-invar ft-annot*
<proof>

lemma *ft-splits-impl*: *al-splits ft- α ft-invar ft-splits*
<proof>

4.23.2 Interpretations

interpretation *ft*: *al-empty ft- α ft-invar ft-empty <proof>*
interpretation *ft*: *al-isEmpty ft- α ft-invar ft-isEmpty <proof>*
interpretation *ft*: *al-count ft- α ft-invar ft-count <proof>*
interpretation *ft*: *al-consl ft- α ft-invar ft-consl <proof>*
interpretation *ft*: *al-consr ft- α ft-invar ft-consr <proof>*
interpretation *ft*: *al-head ft- α ft-invar ft-head <proof>*
interpretation *ft*: *al-tail ft- α ft-invar ft-tail <proof>*
interpretation *ft*: *al-headR ft- α ft-invar ft-headR <proof>*
interpretation *ft*: *al-tailR ft- α ft-invar ft-tailR <proof>*
interpretation *ft*: *al-foldl ft- α ft-invar ft-foldl <proof>*
interpretation *ft*: *al-foldr ft- α ft-invar ft-foldr <proof>*
interpretation *ft*: *al-app ft- α ft-invar ft-app <proof>*
interpretation *ft*: *al-annot ft- α ft-invar ft-annot <proof>*
interpretation *ft*: *al-splits ft- α ft-invar ft-splits <proof>*

lemmas *ft-correct* =
ft.empty-correct
ft.isEmpty-correct
ft.count-correct
ft.consl-correct
ft.consr-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* = $\langle$
 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*
 $\rangle$

interpretation *ftr!*: *StdAL ft-ops*
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

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*
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

interpretation *ftr!*: *al-foldl (alist-op- α ft-ops) (alist-op-invar ft-ops) ft-foldl*
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

interpretation *ftr!*: *al-foldr (alist-op- α ft-ops) (alist-op-invar ft-ops) ft-foldr*
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemmas *ft-impl* =
ft-empty-impl

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```
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-consl  
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) alprio = (unit, ('a, 'p) Prio) FingerTree
```

4.24.1 Definitions

```
definition alprio- $\alpha$  :: ('a, 'p::linorder) alprio  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'p) multiset where
```

```

    alprioι-α = alprio-α ft-α
definition alprioι-invar where
    alprioι-invar = alprio-invar ft-α ft-invar
definition alprioι-empty
    :: unit ⇒ (unit,('a,'b::linorder) Prio) FingerTree where
    alprioι-empty = alprio-empty ft-empty
definition alprioι-isEmpty where
    alprioι-isEmpty ≡ alprio-isEmpty ft-isEmpty
definition alprioι-insert :: - ⇒ - ⇒ - ⇒ (unit,('a,'b::linorder) Prio) FingerTree
where
    alprioι-insert = alprio-insert ft-consl
definition alprioι-find where
    alprioι-find = alprio-find ft-annot
definition alprioι-delete where
    alprioι-delete = alprio-delete ft-splits ft-annot ft-app
definition alprioι-meld where
    alprioι-meld = alprio-meld ft-app

definition alprioι-ops == (
    prio-op-α = alprioι-α,
    prio-op-invar = alprioι-invar,
    prio-op-empty = alprioι-empty,
    prio-op-isEmpty = alprioι-isEmpty,
    prio-op-insert = alprioι-insert,
    prio-op-find = alprioι-find,
    prio-op-delete = alprioι-delete,
    prio-op-meld = alprioι-meld
)

```

4.24.2 Correctness

```

lemmas alprioι-defs =
    alprioι-invar-def
    alprioι-α-def
    alprioι-empty-def
    alprioι-isEmpty-def
    alprioι-insert-def
    alprioι-find-def
    alprioι-delete-def
    alprioι-meld-def

```

```

lemmas alprioι-empty-impl = alprio-empty-correct[OF ft-empty-impl, folded alprioι-defs]
lemmas alprioι-isEmpty-impl = alprio-isEmpty-correct[OF ft-isEmpty-impl, folded
    alprioι-defs]
lemmas alprioι-insert-impl = alprio-insert-correct[OF ft-consl-impl, folded alprioι-defs]
lemmas alprioι-find-impl = alprio-find-correct[OF ft-annot-impl, folded alprioι-defs]
lemmas alprioι-delete-impl = alprio-delete-correct[OF ft-annot-impl ft-splits-impl
    ft-app-impl, folded alprioι-defs]
lemmas alprioι-meld-impl = alprio-meld-correct[OF ft-app-impl, folded alprioι-defs]

```

4.24. IMPLEMENTATION OF PRIORITY QUEUES BY FINGER TREES 203

lemmas *alprio-impl* =
 alprio-empty-impl
 alprio-isEmpty-impl
 alprio-insert-impl
 alprio-find-impl
 alprio-delete-impl
 alprio-meld-impl

interpretation *alprio: prio-empty alprio- α alprio-invar alprio-empty*
 <proof>

interpretation *alprio: prio-isEmpty alprio- α alprio-invar alprio-isEmpty*
 <proof>

interpretation *alprio: prio-insert alprio- α alprio-invar alprio-insert*
 <proof>

interpretation *alprio: prio-find alprio- α alprio-invar alprio-find*
 <proof>

interpretation *alprio: prio-delete alprio- α alprio-invar alprio-find alprio-delete*
 <proof>

interpretation *alprio: prio-meld alprio- α alprio-invar alprio-meld*
 <proof>

lemmas *alprio-correct* =
 alprio.empty-correct
 alprio.isEmpty-correct
 alprio.insert-correct
 alprio.meld-correct
 alprio.find-correct
 alprio.delete-correct

Record Based Interface

interpretation *alprioir: StdPrio alprio-ops*
 <proof>

4.24.3 Code Generation

— Unfold record definition for code generation

lemma *alprio-ops-unfold* [*code-unfold*]:
 prio-op- α alprio-ops = alprio- α
 prio-op-invar alprio-ops = alprio-invar
 prio-op-empty alprio-ops = alprio-empty
 prio-op-isEmpty alprio-ops = alprio-isEmpty
 prio-op-insert alprio-ops = alprio-insert
 prio-op-find alprio-ops = alprio-find
 prio-op-delete alprio-ops = alprio-delete
 prio-op-meld alprio-ops = alprio-meld
 <proof>

export-code

```

    alprio-empty
    alprio-isEmpty
    alprio-insert
    alprio-find
    alprio-delete
    alprio-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- $\alpha$  :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder) aluprio  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\rightarrow$  'b where
  aluprio- $\alpha$  = aluprio- $\alpha$  ft- $\alpha$ 
definition aluprio-invar where
  aluprio-invar = aluprio-invar ft- $\alpha$  ft-invar
definition aluprio-empty
  :: unit  $\Rightarrow$  (unit,('a::linorder,'b::linorder) LP) FingerTree where
  aluprio-empty = aluprio-empty ft-empty
definition aluprio-isEmpty where
  aluprio-isEmpty  $\equiv$  aluprio-isEmpty ft-isEmpty
definition aluprio-insert :: -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  (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- $\alpha$  = aluprio- $\alpha$ ,
  upr-invar = aluprio-invar,
  upr-empty = aluprio-empty,
  upr-isEmpty = aluprio-isEmpty,

```

```

    upr-insert = aluprioi-insert,
    upr-pop = aluprioi-pop,
    upr-prio = aluprioi-prio
  |)

```

```

lemmas aluprioi-defs =
  aluprioi-invar-def
  aluprioi- $\alpha$ -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-constr-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
  <proof>

```

```

interpretation aluprioi: uprio-empty aluprioi- $\alpha$  aluprioi-invar aluprioi-empty
  <proof>

```

```

interpretation aluprioi: uprio-isEmpty aluprioi- $\alpha$  aluprioi-invar aluprioi-isEmpty
  <proof>

```

```

interpretation aluprioi: uprio-insert aluprioi- $\alpha$  aluprioi-invar aluprioi-insert
  <proof>

```

```

interpretation aluprioi: uprio-pop aluprioi- $\alpha$  aluprioi-invar aluprioi-pop
  <proof>

```

interpretation *aluprioi*: *uprio-prio aluprioi-α aluprioi-invar aluprioi-prio*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *aluprioi-correct* =
aluprioi.finite-correct
aluprioi.empty-correct
aluprioi.isEmpty-correct
aluprioi.insert-correct
aluprioi.pop-correct
aluprioi.prio-correct

Record Based Interface

interpretation *aluprioir*: *StdUprio aluprioi-ops*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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*: $\llbracket xs \neq []; \text{sorted } xs \rrbracket \implies \forall x \in \text{set } xs. \text{hd } xs \leq x$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *map-hd*: $\llbracket xs \neq [] \rrbracket \implies f (\text{hd } xs) = \text{hd } (\text{map } f \text{ } xs)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-tl*: $\text{map } f \text{ (tl } xs) = \text{tl (map } f \text{ } xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *drop-1-tl*: $\text{drop } 1 \text{ } xs = \text{tl } xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *remove1-tl*: $xs \neq [] \implies \text{remove1 (hd } xs) \text{ } xs = \text{tl } xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sorted-append-bigger*:
 $\llbracket \text{sorted } xs; \forall x \in \text{set } xs. x \leq y \rrbracket \implies \text{sorted (} xs @ [y] \text{)}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *remove-rev* **where**
 $\text{remove-rev } a \text{ } [] = a$
 $| \text{remove-rev } a \text{ } (y \# xs) =$
 $\text{remove-rev (if } x = y \text{ then } a \text{ else (} y \# a \text{)) } x \text{ } xs$

lemma *remove-rev-alt-def* :
 $\text{remove-rev } a \text{ } x \text{ } xs = (\text{filter } (\lambda y. y \neq x) \text{ (rev } xs)) @ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.25.4 Implementation of Mergesort

fun *merge* :: $'a::\{\text{linorder}\}$ *list* $\Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **where**
 $\text{merge } [] \text{ } l2 = l2$
 $| \text{merge } l1 \text{ } [] = l1$
 $| \text{merge } (x1 \# l1) \text{ } (x2 \# l2) =$
 $(\text{if } (x1 < x2) \text{ then } x1 \# (\text{merge } l1 \text{ } (x2 \# l2)) \text{ else}$
 $(\text{if } (x1 = x2) \text{ then } x1 \# (\text{merge } l1 \text{ } l2) \text{ else } x2 \# (\text{merge } (x1 \# l1) \text{ } l2)))$

lemma *merge-correct* :
assumes *l1-OK*: $\text{distinct } l1 \wedge \text{sorted } l1$
assumes *l2-OK*: $\text{distinct } l2 \wedge \text{sorted } l2$
shows $\text{distinct (merge } l1 \text{ } l2) \wedge \text{sorted (merge } l1 \text{ } l2) \wedge \text{set (merge } l1 \text{ } l2) = \text{set } l1$
 $\cup \text{set } l2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

function *merge-list* :: $'a::\{\text{linorder}\}$ *list list* $\Rightarrow 'a \text{ list list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **where**

```

merge-list [] [] = []
| merge-list [] [l] = l
| merge-list (la # acc2) [] = merge-list [] (la # acc2)
| merge-list (la # acc2) [l] = merge-list [] (l # la # acc2)
| merge-list acc2 (l1 # l2 # ls) =
  merge-list ((merge l1 l2) # acc2) ls
⟨proof⟩
termination
⟨proof⟩

```

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 $\text{distinct } (\text{merge-list } as \ ls) \wedge \text{sorted } (\text{merge-list } as \ ls) \wedge$
 $\text{set } (\text{merge-list } as \ ls) = \text{set } (\text{concat } (as \ @ \ ls))$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *mergesort* **where**
 $\text{mergesort } xs = \text{merge-list } [] \ (\text{map } (\lambda x. [x]) \ xs)$

lemma *mergesort-correct* :
 $\text{distinct } (\text{mergesort } l) \wedge \text{sorted } (\text{mergesort } l) \wedge (\text{set } (\text{mergesort } l) = \text{set } l)$
 ⟨proof⟩

4.25.5 Operations on sorted Lists

fun *inter-sorted* :: 'a::linorder list $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'a list **where**
 $\text{inter-sorted } [] \ l2 = []$
 $\text{inter-sorted } l1 \ [] = []$
 $\text{inter-sorted } (x1 \ # \ l1) \ (x2 \ # \ l2) =$
 $(\text{if } (x1 < x2) \text{ then } (\text{inter-sorted } l1 \ (x2 \ # \ l2)) \text{ else}$
 $(\text{if } (x1 = x2) \text{ then } x1 \ # \ (\text{inter-sorted } l1 \ l2) \text{ else } \text{inter-sorted } (x1 \ # \ l1) \ l2))$

lemma *inter-sorted-correct* :
assumes *l1-OK*: $\text{distinct } l1 \wedge \text{sorted } l1$
assumes *l2-OK*: $\text{distinct } l2 \wedge \text{sorted } l2$
shows $\text{distinct } (\text{inter-sorted } l1 \ l2) \wedge \text{sorted } (\text{inter-sorted } l1 \ l2) \wedge$
 $\text{set } (\text{inter-sorted } l1 \ l2) = \text{set } l1 \cap \text{set } l2$
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *diff-sorted* :: 'a::linorder list $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'a list **where**
 $\text{diff-sorted } [] \ l2 = []$
 $\text{diff-sorted } l1 \ [] = l1$
 $\text{diff-sorted } (x1 \ # \ l1) \ (x2 \ # \ l2) =$
 $(\text{if } (x1 < x2) \text{ then } x1 \ # \ (\text{diff-sorted } l1 \ (x2 \ # \ l2)) \text{ else}$
 $(\text{if } (x1 = x2) \text{ then } (\text{diff-sorted } l1 \ l2) \text{ else } \text{diff-sorted } (x1 \ # \ l1) \ l2))$

lemma *diff-sorted-correct* :

assumes *l1-OK*: *distinct l1* $\wedge$ *sorted l1*
assumes *l2-OK*: *distinct l2* $\wedge$ *sorted l2*
shows *distinct* (*diff-sorted l1 l2*) $\wedge$ *sorted* (*diff-sorted l1 l2*) $\wedge$
 set (*diff-sorted l1 l2*) = *set l1* - *set l2*
 <proof>

fun *subset-sorted* :: 'a::{linorder} list $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ bool **where**
 subset-sorted [] *l2* = True
 | *subset-sorted* (*x1* # *l1*) [] = False
 | *subset-sorted* (*x1* # *l1*) (*x2* # *l2*) =
 (*if* (*x1* < *x2*) *then* False *else*
 (*if* (*x1* = *x2*) *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*
 <proof>

lemma *set-eq-sorted-correct* :
assumes *l1-OK*: *distinct l1* $\wedge$ *sorted l1*
assumes *l2-OK*: *distinct l2* $\wedge$ *sorted l2*
shows *l1* = *l2* $\longleftrightarrow$ *set l1* = *set l2*
 <proof>

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 $\Longrightarrow$ *memb-sorted xs x* $\longleftrightarrow$ *x* $\in$ *set xs*
 <proof>

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 $\Longrightarrow$ *distinct xs* $\Longrightarrow$
 distinct (*insertion-sort x xs*) $\wedge$
 sorted (*insertion-sort x xs*) $\wedge$
 set (*insertion-sort x xs*) = *set* (*x* # *xs*)
 <proof>

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  $\implies$  distinct xs  $\implies$ 
  distinct (delete-sorted x xs)  $\wedge$ 
  sorted (delete-sorted x xs)  $\wedge$ 
  set (delete-sorted x xs) = set xs - {x}
<proof>

```

```

lemma sorted-filter :
  sorted l  $\implies$  sorted (filter P l)
<proof>

```

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,' σ) set-iterator
where *lss-reverse-iterateoi* l = foldli (rev l)

definition *lss-iteratei* :: 'a lss $\Rightarrow$ ('a,' σ) 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*
<proof>

lemma *lss-memb-impl*: *set-memb lss- α lss-invar lss-memb*
<proof>

lemma *lss-ins-impl*: *set-ins lss- α lss-invar lss-ins*
<proof>

lemma *lss-ins-dj-impl*: *set-ins-dj lss- α lss-invar lss-ins-dj*
<proof>

lemma *lss-delete-impl*: *set-delete lss- α lss-invar lss-delete*
<proof>

lemma *lss- α -finite[simp, intro!]*: *finite (lss- α l)*
<proof>

lemma *lss-is-finite-set*: *finite-set lss- α lss-invar*
<proof>

lemma *lss-iterateoi-impl*: *set-iterateoi lss- α lss-invar lss-iterateoi*
<proof>

lemma *lss-reverse-iterateoi-impl*: *set-reverse-iterateoi lss- α lss-invar lss-reverse-iterateoi*
<proof>

lemma *lss-iteratei-impl*: *set-iteratei lss- α lss-invar lss-iteratei*
<proof>

lemma *lss-isEmpty-impl*: *set-isEmpty lss- α lss-invar lss-isEmpty*
<proof>

lemma *lss-inter-impl*: *set-inter lss- α lss-invar lss- α lss-invar lss- α lss-invar lss-inter*
<proof>

lemma *lss-union-impl*: *set-union lss- α lss-invar lss- α lss-invar lss- α lss-invar lss-union*
<proof>

lemma *lss-union-list-impl*: *set-union-list lss- α lss-invar lss- α lss-invar lss-union-list*
<proof>

lemma *lss-union-dj-impl*: *set-union-dj lss- α lss-invar lss- α lss-invar lss- α lss-invar*
lss-union-dj
<proof>

lemma *lss-image-filter-impl* : *set-image-filter lss- α lss-invar lss- α lss-invar lss-image-filter*
<proof>

lemma *lss-inj-image-filter-impl* : *set-inj-image-filter lss- α lss-invar lss- α lss-invar*
lss-inj-image-filter
<proof>

lemma *lss-filter-impl* : *set-filter lss- α lss-invar lss- α lss-invar lss-filter*
<proof>

lemmas *lss-image-impl* = *ift-image-correct[OF lss-image-filter-impl, folded lss-image-def]*

lemmas *lss-inj-image-impl* = *ift-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- α lss-invar lss-to-list*
<proof>

lemma *list-to-lss-impl*: *list-to-set lss- α lss-invar list-to-lss*
<proof>

interpretation *lss*: *set-empty lss- α lss-invar lss-empty* *<proof>*

interpretation *lss*: *set-memb lss- α lss-invar lss-memb* *<proof>*

interpretation *lss*: *set-ins lss- α lss-invar lss-ins* *<proof>*

interpretation *lss*: *set-ins-dj lss- α lss-invar lss-ins-dj* *<proof>*

interpretation *lss*: *set-delete lss- α lss-invar lss-delete* *<proof>*

interpretation *lss*: *finite-set lss- α lss-invar* *<proof>*

interpretation *lss*: *set-iteratei lss- α lss-invar lss-iteratei* *<proof>*

interpretation *lss*: *set-isEmpty lss- α lss-invar lss-isEmpty* *<proof>*

interpretation *lss*: *set-union lss- α lss-invar lss- α lss-invar lss- α lss-invar lss-union*
<proof>

interpretation *lss*: *set-union-list lss- α lss-invar lss- α lss-invar lss-union-list* *<proof>*

interpretation *lss*: *set-inter lss- α lss-invar lss- α lss-invar lss- α lss-invar lss-inter*
<proof>

interpretation *lss*: *set-union-dj lss- α lss-invar lss- α lss-invar lss- α lss-invar lss-union-dj*
<proof>

interpretation *lss*: *set-image-filter lss- α lss-invar lss- α lss-invar lss-image-filter*

```

<proof>
interpretation lss: set-inj-image-filter lss-α lss-invar lss-α lss-invar lss-inj-image-filter
<proof>
interpretation lss: set-filter lss-α lss-invar lss-α lss-invar lss-filter <proof>
interpretation lss: set-image lss-α lss-invar lss-α lss-invar lss-image <proof>
interpretation lss: set-inj-image lss-α lss-invar lss-α lss-invar lss-inj-image <proof>
interpretation lss: set-sel lss-α lss-invar lss-sel <proof>
interpretation lss: set-sel' lss-α lss-invar lss-sel' <proof>
interpretation lss: set-to-list lss-α lss-invar lss-to-list <proof>
interpretation lss: list-to-set lss-α lss-invar list-to-lss <proof>

```

```

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-α lss-invar lss-min* *<proof>*

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-α lss-invar lss-max* *<proof>*

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-α lss-invar lss-α lss-invar lss-disjoint-witness* *<proof>*

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-α lss-invar lss-ball* *<proof>*

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-α lss-invar lss-bexists* *<proof>*

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-α lss-invar lss-α lss-invar lss-disjoint* *<proof>*

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-α lss-invar lss-size* *<proof>*

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-α lss-invar lss-size-abort* *<proof>*

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-α lss-invar lss-isSng* *<proof>*

definition $lss-sng\ x = [x]$
lemma $lss-sng-impl : set-sng\ lss-\alpha\ lss-invar\ lss-sng$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
interpretation $lss : set-sng\ lss-\alpha\ lss-invar\ lss-sng\ \langle proof \rangle$

definition $lss-equal\ l1\ l2 = (l1 = l2)$
lemma $lss-equal-impl : set-equal\ lss-\alpha\ lss-invar\ lss-\alpha\ lss-invar\ lss-equal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
interpretation $lss : set-equal\ lss-\alpha\ lss-invar\ lss-\alpha\ lss-invar\ lss-equal\ \langle proof \rangle$

definition $[code-unfold] : lss-subset = subset-sorted$
lemma $lss-subset-impl : set-subset\ lss-\alpha\ lss-invar\ lss-\alpha\ lss-invar\ lss-subset$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
interpretation $lss : set-subset\ lss-\alpha\ lss-invar\ lss-\alpha\ lss-invar\ lss-subset\ \langle proof \rangle$

definition $[code-unfold] : lss-diff = diff-sorted$
lemma $lss-diff-impl : set-diff\ lss-\alpha\ lss-invar\ lss-\alpha\ lss-invar\ lss-diff$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
interpretation $lss : set-diff\ lss-\alpha\ lss-invar\ lss-\alpha\ lss-invar\ lss-diff\ \langle proof \rangle$

end

4.27 Set Implementation by non-distinct Lists

theory *ListSetImpl-NotDist*
imports
 $\dots / spec / SetSpec$
 $\dots / gen-algo / SetGA$
 $\dots / common / Misc$
 $\dots / common / ListAdd$
begin type-synonym
 $'a\ lsnd = 'a\ list$

4.27.1 Definitions

definition $lsnd-\alpha :: 'a\ lsnd \Rightarrow 'a\ set$ **where** $lsnd-\alpha == set$
definition $lsnd-invar :: 'a\ lsnd \Rightarrow bool$ **where** $lsnd-invar == (\lambda-. True)$
definition $lsnd-empty :: unit \Rightarrow 'a\ lsnd$ **where** $lsnd-empty == (\lambda-. unit. [])$
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 $lsnd-iteratei :: 'a\ lsnd \Rightarrow ('a, 'o)\ set-iterator$

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* == *ift-image* *lsnd-image-filter*

definition *lsnd-inj-image* == *ift-inj-image* *lsnd-inj-image-filter*

definition *lsnd-sel* :: 'a *lsnd* $\Rightarrow$ ('a $\Rightarrow$ 'r *option*) $\Rightarrow$ 'r *option*

where *lsnd-sel* == *iti-sel* *lsnd-iteratei*

definition *lsnd-sel'* == *iti-sel-no-map* *lsnd-iteratei*

definition *lsnd-to-list* :: 'a *lsnd* $\Rightarrow$ 'a *list* **where** *lsnd-to-list* == *remdups*

definition *list-to-lsnd* :: 'a *list* $\Rightarrow$ 'a *lsnd* **where** *list-to-lsnd* == *id*

4.27.2 Correctness

lemmas *lsnd-defs* =

lsnd- α -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- α lsnd-invar lsnd-empty*
<proof>

lemma *lsnd-memb-impl: set-memb lsnd- α lsnd-invar lsnd-memb*
<proof>

lemma *lsnd-ins-impl: set-ins lsnd- α lsnd-invar lsnd-ins*
<proof>

lemma *lsnd-ins-dj-impl: set-ins-dj lsnd- α lsnd-invar lsnd-ins-dj*
<proof>

lemma *lsnd-delete-impl: set-delete lsnd- α lsnd-invar lsnd-delete*
<proof>

lemma *lsnd- α -finite[simp, intro!]: finite (lsnd- α l)*
<proof>

lemma *lsnd-is-finite-set: finite-set lsnd- α lsnd-invar*
<proof>

lemma *lsnd-iteratei-impl: set-iteratei lsnd- α lsnd-invar lsnd-iteratei*
<proof>

lemma *lsnd-isEmpty-impl: set-isEmpty lsnd- α lsnd-invar lsnd-isEmpty*
<proof>

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- α lsnd-invar lsnd- α lsnd-invar lsnd- α lsnd-invar*
lsnd-union
<proof>

lemma *lsnd-union-dj-impl: set-union-dj lsnd- α lsnd-invar lsnd- α lsnd-invar lsnd- α*
lsnd-invar lsnd-union-dj
<proof>

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 = ifft-image-correct[OF lsnd-image-filter-impl, folded lsnd-image-def]*

lemmas *lsnd-inj-image-impl = ifft-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-α lsnd-invar lsnd-to-list*
<proof>

lemma *list-to-lsnd-impl*: *list-to-set lsnd-α lsnd-invar list-to-lsnd*
<proof>

interpretation *lsnd*: *set-empty lsnd-α lsnd-invar lsnd-empty <proof>*

interpretation *lsnd*: *set-memb lsnd-α lsnd-invar lsnd-memb <proof>*

interpretation *lsnd*: *set-ins lsnd-α lsnd-invar lsnd-ins <proof>*

interpretation *lsnd*: *set-ins-dj lsnd-α lsnd-invar lsnd-ins-dj <proof>*

interpretation *lsnd*: *set-delete lsnd-α lsnd-invar lsnd-delete <proof>*

interpretation *lsnd*: *finite-set lsnd-α lsnd-invar <proof>*

interpretation *lsnd*: *set-iteratei lsnd-α lsnd-invar lsnd-iteratei <proof>*

interpretation *lsnd*: *set-isEmpty lsnd-α lsnd-invar lsnd-isEmpty <proof>*

interpretation *lsnd*: *set-union lsnd-α lsnd-invar lsnd-α lsnd-invar lsnd-α lsnd-invar*
lsnd-union <proof>

interpretation *lsnd*: *set-inter lsnd-α lsnd-invar lsnd-α lsnd-invar lsnd-α lsnd-invar*
lsnd-inter <proof>

interpretation *lsnd*: *set-union-dj lsnd-α lsnd-invar lsnd-α lsnd-invar lsnd-α lsnd-invar*
lsnd-union-dj <proof>

interpretation *lsnd*: *set-image-filter lsnd-α lsnd-invar lsnd-α lsnd-invar lsnd-image-filter*
<proof>

interpretation *lsnd*: *set-inj-image-filter lsnd-α lsnd-invar lsnd-α lsnd-invar lsnd-inj-image-filter*
<proof>

interpretation *lsnd*: *set-image lsnd-α lsnd-invar lsnd-α lsnd-invar lsnd-image <proof>*

interpretation *lsnd*: *set-inj-image lsnd-α lsnd-invar lsnd-α lsnd-invar lsnd-inj-image*
<proof>

interpretation *lsnd*: *set-sel lsnd-α lsnd-invar lsnd-sel <proof>*

interpretation *lsnd*: *set-sel' lsnd-α lsnd-invar lsnd-sel' <proof>*

interpretation *lsnd*: *set-to-list lsnd-α lsnd-invar lsnd-to-list <proof>*

interpretation *lsnd*: *list-to-set lsnd-α lsnd-invar list-to-lsnd <proof>*

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- α lsnd-invar lsnd- α lsnd-invar lsnd-disjoint-witness* *<proof>*

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- α lsnd-invar lsnd-ball* *<proof>*

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- α lsnd-invar lsnd-bexists* *<proof>*

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- α* *lsnd-invar* *lsnd- α* *lsnd-invar* *lsnd-disjoint*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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- α* *lsnd-invar* *lsnd-size* $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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- α* *lsnd-invar* *lsnd-size-abort* $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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- α* *lsnd-invar* *lsnd-isSng* $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *lsnd-sng* *x* = [*x*]

lemma *lsnd-sng-impl* : *set-sng* *lsnd- α* *lsnd-invar* *lsnd-sng*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *lsnd*: *set-sng* *lsnd- α* *lsnd-invar* *lsnd-sng* $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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- α* *lsnd-invar* *lsnd- α* *lsnd-invar* *lsnd-diff*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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- α* *lsnd-invar* *lsnd- α* *lsnd-invar* *lsnd-subset*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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- α* *lsnd-invar* *lsnd- α* *lsnd-invar* *lsnd-equal*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *lsnd-filter* == *SetGA.ifft-filter* *lsnd-inj-image-filter*

lemmas *lsnd-filter-impl* = *SetGA.ifft-filter-correct*[*OF* *lsnd-inj-image-filter-impl*, *folded* *lsnd-filter-def*]

interpretation *lsnd*: *set-filter* *lsnd- α* *lsnd-invar* *lsnd- α* *lsnd-invar* *lsnd-filter*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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-beexists = ls-beexists,
  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
|)

```

```

interpretation lsr!: StdSet ls-ops
  <proof>

```

```

lemma ls-ops-unfold[code-unfold]:
  set-op- $\alpha$  ls-ops = ls- $\alpha$ 
  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-beexists ls-ops = ls-beexists
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
⟨proof⟩

```

interpretation *lsr!*: *set-iteratei* (*set-op- α* *ls-ops*) (*set-op-invar* *ls-ops*) *ls-iteratei*
 ⟨proof⟩

4.28.2 List Set with Invar

definition *lsi-ops* = $\langle \rangle$

```

set-op- $\alpha$  = lsi- $\alpha$ ,
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-beexists = lsi-beexists,
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*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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-beexists lsi-ops = lsi-beexists
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
⟨proof⟩

```

interpretation *lsir!*: *set-iteratei* (*set-op-α lsi-ops*) (*set-op-invar lsi-ops*) *lsi-iteratei*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

4.28.3 List Set with Invar and non-distinct lists

definition *lsnd-ops* = ()
 set-op-α = *lsnd-α*,
 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-beexists = lsnd-beexists,
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*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lsnd-ops-unfold*[code-unfold]:

```

set-op-α lsnd-ops = lsnd-α
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-beexists lsnd-ops = lsnd-beexists
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

```

$set-op-disjoint\ lsd-ops = lsd-disjoint$
 $set-op-disjoint-witness\ lsd-ops = lsd-disjoint-witness$
 $set-op-sel\ lsd-ops = lsd-sel'$
 $set-op-to-list\ lsd-ops = lsd-to-list$
 $set-op-from-list\ lsd-ops = list-to-lsd$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation $lsndr!$: $set-iteratei\ (set-op-\alpha\ lsd-ops)\ (set-op-invar\ lsd-ops)$
 $lsnd-iteratei\ \langle proof \rangle$

4.28.4 List Set by sorted lists

definition $lss-ops :: ('x :: linorder, 'x\ lss)\ oset-ops$

where $lss-ops = \langle$
 $set-op-\alpha = lss-\alpha,$
 $set-op-invar = lss-invar,$
 $set-op-empty = lss-empty,$
 $set-op-sng = lss-sng,$
 $set-op-memb = lss-memb,$
 $set-op-ins = lss-ins,$
 $set-op-ins-dj = lss-ins-dj,$
 $set-op-delete = lss-delete,$
 $set-op-isEmpty = lss-isEmpty,$
 $set-op-isSng = lss-isSng,$
 $set-op-ball = lss-ball,$
 $set-op-beexists = lss-beexists,$
 $set-op-size = lss-size,$
 $set-op-size-abort = lss-size-abort,$
 $set-op-union = lss-union,$
 $set-op-union-dj = lss-union-dj,$
 $set-op-diff = lss-diff,$
 $set-op-filter = lss-filter,$
 $set-op-inter = lss-inter,$
 $set-op-subset = lss-subset,$
 $set-op-equal = lss-equal,$
 $set-op-disjoint = lss-disjoint,$
 $set-op-disjoint-witness = lss-disjoint-witness,$
 $set-op-sel = lss-sel',$
 $set-op-to-list = lss-to-list,$
 $set-op-from-list = list-to-lss,$
 $set-op-min = lss-min,$
 $set-op-max = lss-max$
 $\rangle$

interpretation $lssr!$: $StdSet\ lss-ops$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation $lssr!$: $StdOSet\ lss-ops$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *lssr!*: *set-iteratei* (*set-op-α lss-ops*) (*set-op-invar lss-ops*)
lss-iteratei
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *lssr!*: *set-iterateoi* (*set-op-α lss-ops*) (*set-op-invar lss-ops*)
lss-iterateoi
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *lssr!*: *set-reverse-iterateoi* (*set-op-α lss-ops*) (*set-op-invar lss-ops*)
lss-reverse-iterateoi
 ⟨proof⟩

4.28.5 RBT Set

definition *rs-ops* :: ('x :: linorder, 'x rs) *oset-ops*

where *rs-ops* = []

set-op-α = *rs-α*,
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*
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *rsr!*: *StdOSet rs-ops*
 ⟨proof⟩

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

$set\text{-}op\text{-}diff\ rs\text{-}ops = rr\text{-}diff$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}filter\ rs\text{-}ops = rr\text{-}filter$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}inter\ rs\text{-}ops = rs\text{-}inter$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}subset\ rs\text{-}ops = rr\text{-}subset$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}equal\ rs\text{-}ops = rr\text{-}equal$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}disjoint\ rs\text{-}ops = rr\text{-}disjoint$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}disjoint\text{-}witness\ rs\text{-}ops = rr\text{-}disjoint\text{-}witness$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}sel\ rs\text{-}ops = rs\text{-}sel'$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}to\text{-}list\ rs\text{-}ops = rs\text{-}to\text{-}list$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}from\text{-}list\ rs\text{-}ops = list\text{-}to\text{-}rs$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}min\ rs\text{-}ops = rs\text{-}min$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}max\ rs\text{-}ops = rs\text{-}max$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation $rsr!$: $set\text{-}iteratei\ (set\text{-}op\text{-}\alpha\ rs\text{-}ops)\ (set\text{-}op\text{-}invar\ rs\text{-}ops)\ rs\text{-}iteratei$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation $rsr!$: $set\text{-}iterateoi\ (set\text{-}op\text{-}\alpha\ rs\text{-}ops)\ (set\text{-}op\text{-}invar\ rs\text{-}ops)\ rs\text{-}iterateoi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation $rsr!$: $set\text{-}reverse\text{-}iterateoi\ (set\text{-}op\text{-}\alpha\ rs\text{-}ops)\ (set\text{-}op\text{-}invar\ rs\text{-}ops)$
 $rs\text{-}reverse\text{-}iterateoi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.28.6 HashSet

definition $hs\text{-}ops = \langle$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}\alpha = hs\text{-}\alpha,$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}invar = hs\text{-}invar,$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}empty = hs\text{-}empty,$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}sng = hs\text{-}sng,$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}memb = hs\text{-}memb,$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}ins = hs\text{-}ins,$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}ins\text{-}dj = hs\text{-}ins\text{-}dj,$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}delete = hs\text{-}delete,$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}isEmpty = hs\text{-}isEmpty,$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}isSng = hs\text{-}isSng,$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}ball = hs\text{-}ball,$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}beexists = hs\text{-}beexists,$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}size = hs\text{-}size,$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}size\text{-}abort = hs\text{-}size\text{-}abort,$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}union = hs\text{-}union,$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}union\text{-}dj = hs\text{-}union\text{-}dj,$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}diff = hh\text{-}diff,$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}filter = hh\text{-}filter,$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}inter = hs\text{-}inter,$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}subset = hh\text{-}subset,$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}equal = hh\text{-}equal,$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}disjoint = hh\text{-}disjoint,$
 $set\text{-}op\text{-}disjoint\text{-}witness = hh\text{-}disjoint\text{-}witness,$

```

    set-op-sel = hs-sel',
    set-op-to-list = hs-to-list,
    set-op-from-list = list-to-hs
  )

```

interpretation *hsr!*: *StdSet hs-ops*
 ⟨proof⟩

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
  ⟨proof⟩

```

interpretation *hsr!*: *set-iteratei (set-op-α hs-ops) (set-op-invar hs-ops) hs-iteratei*
 ⟨proof⟩

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*
 ⟨proof⟩

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
    ⟨proof⟩
interpretation ahsr!: set-iteratei (set-op-α ahs-ops)    (set-op-invar ahs-ops)
ahs-iteratei ⟨proof⟩

```

4.28.8 Array Set

```

definition ias-ops = ⟨
    set-op-α = ias-α,
    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-beexists = ias-beexists,
    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
    ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma ias-ops-unfold[code-unfold]:
    set-op-α ias-ops = ias-α
    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

```


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```

    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 = isis-diff
    set-op-filter ias-ops = isis-filter
    set-op-inter ias-ops = ias-inter
    set-op-subset ias-ops = isis-subset
    set-op-equal ias-ops = isis-equal
    set-op-disjoint ias-ops = isis-disjoint
    set-op-disjoint-witness ias-ops = isis-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
    ⟨proof⟩
interpretation iasr!: set-iteratei (set-op-α ias-ops)    (set-op-invar ias-ops)
ias-iteratei ⟨proof⟩

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-α = hm-α,
  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-beexists = hm-beexists,
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*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hm-ops-unfold*[code-unfold]:
 map-op-α hm-ops = hm-α
 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-beexists hm-ops = hm-beexists
 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
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *hmr!*: *map-iteratei* (map-op-α hm-ops) (map-op-invar hm-ops)
hm-iteratei
 ⟨proof⟩

4.29.2 RBT Maps

definition *rm-ops* :: (*'k::linorder, 'v, ('k, 'v) rm*) *omap-ops*
where *rm-ops* = (
 map-op-α = rm-α,
 map-op-invar = rm-invar,
 map-op-empty = rm-empty,
 map-op-sng = rm-sng,
 map-op-lookup = rm-lookup,
 map-op-update = rm-update,

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```

map-op-update-dj = rm-update-dj,
map-op-delete = rm-delete,
map-op-restrict = rr-restrict,
map-op-add = rm-add,
map-op-add-dj = rm-add-dj,
map-op-isEmpty = rm-isEmpty,
map-op-isSng = rm-isSng,
map-op-ball = rm-ball,
map-op-bexists = rm-bexists,
map-op-size = rm-size,
map-op-size-abort = rm-size-abort,
map-op-sel = rm-sel',
map-op-to-list = rm-to-list,
map-op-to-map = list-to-rm,
map-op-min = rm-min,
map-op-max = rm-max
)

```

interpretation *rmr!*: *StdMap rm-ops*
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *rmr!*: *StdOMap rm-ops*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rm-ops-unfold*[code-unfold]:
 map-op-α *rm-ops* = *rm-α*
 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*
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *rmr!*: *map-iteratei* (*map-op-α* *rm-ops*) (*map-op-invar* *rm-ops*)
rm-iteratei
 ⟨*proof*⟩

interpretation *rmr!*: *map-iterateoi* (*map-op-α* *rm-ops*) (*map-op-invar* *rm-ops*)
rm-iterateoi
 ⟨*proof*⟩

interpretation *rmr!*: *map-reverse-iterateoi* (*map-op-α* *rm-ops*) (*map-op-invar* *rm-ops*) *rm-reverse-iterateoi*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

4.29.3 List Maps

definition *lm-ops* = ⟨
 map-op-α = *lm-α*,
 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-beexists = *lm-beexists*,
 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*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lm-ops-unfold*[*code-unfold*]:
 map-op-α *lm-ops* = *lm-α*
 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*

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```

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
⟨proof⟩

```

interpretation *lmr!*: *map-iteratei* (*map-op-α* *lm-ops*) (*map-op-invar* *lm-ops*)
lm-iteratei
 ⟨proof⟩

4.29.4 Array Hash Maps

definition *ahm-ops* = (|
 map-op-α = *ahm-α*,
 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*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ahm-ops-unfold*[*code-unfold*]:
 map-op-α *ahm-ops* = *ahm-α*
 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
⟨proof⟩

```

interpretation *ahmr!*: *map-iteratei* (*map-op-α* *ahm-ops*) (*map-op-invar* *ahm-ops*)
ahm-iteratei
 ⟨proof⟩

4.29.5 Indexed Array Maps

definition *iam-ops* = $\langle$

```

map-op-α = iam-α,
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

```

$\rangle$

interpretation *iamr!*: *StdMap* *iam-ops*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *iam-ops-unfold*[code-unfold]:

map-op-α iam-ops = iam-α
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-beexists iam-ops = iam-beexists
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
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *iamr!*: *map-iteratei* (*map-op-α iam-ops*) (*map-op-invar iam-ops*)
iam-iteratei
 ⟨proof⟩

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* × *'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*:

$$\llbracket s \in \text{wa-invar } WA; s \in \text{wa-cond } WA; (s, s') \in \text{wa-step } WA \rrbracket \implies s' \in \text{wa-invar } WA$$

- Initial states must satisfy the invariant

assumes *initial-invar*: *wa-initial WA* ⊆ *wa-invar WA*

- The accessible part of the step relation must be well-founded

assumes *step-wf*:

$$\text{wf } \{ (s', s). s \in \text{wa-invar } WA \wedge s \in \text{wa-cond } WA \wedge (s, s') \in \text{wa-step } WA \}$$

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 $\alpha :: 'C \Rightarrow 'A$

— 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*: $\llbracket s \in \text{wa-invar } WAC; s \in \text{wa-cond } WAC \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \alpha s \in \text{wa-cond } WAA$

— Step implemented correctly: The abstract step relation must simulate the concrete step relation
assumes *step-abs*: $\llbracket s \in \text{wa-invar } WAC; s \in \text{wa-cond } WAC; (s, s') \in \text{wa-step } WAC \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (\alpha s, \alpha s') \in \text{wa-step } WAA$

— 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'*: $s \in \text{wa-initial } WAC \Longrightarrow \alpha s \in \text{wa-initial } WAA$
<proof>

lemma *invar-abs'*: $s \in \text{wa-invar } WAC \Longrightarrow \alpha s \in \text{wa-invar } WAA$
<proof>

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* :: $'C \text{ set}$ **and**
stepc :: $('C \times 'C) \text{ set}$ **and**
initialc :: $'C \text{ set}$ **and**
invar-addc :: $'C \text{ set}$
fixes *WAA* :: $'A \text{ while-algo}$
fixes $\alpha :: 'C \Rightarrow 'A$

assumes *while-algo* WAA

— The concrete step preserves the concrete part of the invariant

assumes *step-invarc*:

$!!s\ s'. \llbracket s \in \text{invar-addc}; s \in \text{condc}; \alpha\ s \in \text{wa-invar WAA}; (s, s') \in \text{stepc} \rrbracket$
 $\implies s' \in \text{invar-addc}$

— 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*:

$!!s\ s'. \llbracket s \in \text{invar-addc}; s \in \text{condc}; \alpha\ s \in \text{wa-invar WAA}; (s, s') \in \text{stepc} \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\alpha\ s, \alpha\ s') \in \text{wa-step WAA}$

— 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 == (
 $\text{wa-cond} = \text{condc},$
 $\text{wa-step} = \text{stepc},$
 $\text{wa-initial} = \text{initialc},$
 $\text{wa-invar} = (\text{invar-addc} \cap \{s. \alpha\ s \in \text{wa-invar WAA}\})$)

shows

$\text{while-algo WAC} \wedge$
 $\text{wa-refine WAC WAA } \alpha\ (\text{is } ?T1 \wedge ?T2)$

(proof)

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*: $\text{wa-invar WAC} = \text{addi} \cap \{s. \alpha\ s \in \text{wa-invar WAA}\}$

— The step-relation preserves the concrete part of the invariant

assumes *step-addi*:

$!!s\ s'. \llbracket s \in \text{addi}; s \in \text{wa-cond WAC}; \alpha\ s \in \text{wa-invar WAA};$
 $(s, s') \in \text{wa-step WAC}$
 $\rrbracket \implies s' \in \text{addi}$

— The initial states satisfy the concrete part of the invariant

assumes *initial-addi*: $\text{wa-initial WAC} \subseteq \text{addi}$

shows

while-algo WAC
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $\alpha :: 'C \Rightarrow 'A$

assumes *cond-precise*:

$\forall s. s \in wa-invar\ WAC \wedge \alpha\ s \in wa-cond\ WAA \longrightarrow s \in wa-cond\ WAC$

begin

— Transfer correctness property

lemma *transfer-correctness*:

assumes $A: \forall s. s \in wa-invar\ WAA \wedge s \notin wa-cond\ WAA \longrightarrow P\ s$

shows $\forall sc. sc \in wa-invar\ WAC \wedge sc \notin wa-cond\ WAC \longrightarrow P\ (\alpha\ sc)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

Refinement as well as precise refinement is reflexive and transitive

lemma *wa-ref-refl*: *wa-refine* $WA\ WA\ id$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wa-pref-refl*: *wa-precise-refine* $WA\ WA\ id$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wa-ref-trans*:

assumes *wa-refine* $WC\ WB\ \alpha 1$

assumes *wa-refine* $WB\ WA\ \alpha 2$

shows *wa-refine* $WC\ WA\ (\alpha 2 \circ \alpha 1)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wa-pref-trans*:

assumes *wa-precise-refine* $WC\ WB\ \alpha 1$

assumes *wa-precise-refine* $WB\ WA\ \alpha 2$

shows *wa-precise-refine* $WC\ WA\ (\alpha 2 \circ \alpha 1)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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 $'S\ det\text{-}while\text{-}algo =$

— Termination condition
 $dwa-cond :: 'S \Rightarrow bool$
 — Step function
 $dwa-step :: 'S \Rightarrow 'S$
 — Initial state
 $dwa-initial :: 'S$
 — Invariant
 $dwa-invar :: 'S \text{ set}$

— Maps the record for deterministic while-algo to the corresponding record for the non-deterministic one
definition $det-wa-wa\ DWA == (\langle$
 $wa-cond = \{s. dwa-cond\ DWA\ s\},$
 $wa-step = \{(s, dwa-step\ DWA\ s) \mid s. True\},$
 $wa-initial = \{dwa-initial\ DWA\},$
 $wa-invar = dwa-invar\ DWA\ \rangle)$

— Conditions for a deterministic while-algorithm
locale $det_while_algo =$
fixes $WA :: 'S\ det_while_algo$
 — The step preserves the invariant
assumes $step_invar:$
 $\llbracket s \in dwa-invar\ WA; dwa-cond\ WA\ s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow dwa-step\ WA\ s \in dwa-invar\ WA$
 — 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 $step_wf:$
 $wf\ \{ (dwa-step\ WA\ s, s) \mid s. s \in dwa-invar\ WA \wedge dwa-cond\ WA\ s \}$

begin
lemma $is_while_algo: while_algo\ (det-wa-wa\ WA)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

lemma $det_while_algo_intro:$
assumes $while_algo\ (det-wa-wa\ DWA)$
shows $det_while_algo\ DWA$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $dwa-is-wa:$
 $while_algo\ (det-wa-wa\ DWA) \longleftrightarrow det_while_algo\ DWA$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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:  $\bigwedge s. \llbracket s \in \text{dwa-invar } WA; \neg \text{dwa-cond } WA \ s \rrbracket \implies Q \ s$ 
shows Q loop
  <proof>
lemma (in det-while-algo) while-proof':
  assumes inv-imp:
     $\forall s. s \in \text{wa-invar } (det\text{-wa-wa } WA) \wedge s \notin \text{wa-cond } (det\text{-wa-wa } WA) \longrightarrow Q \ s$ 
  shows Q loop
    <proof>

lemma (in det-while-algo) loop-invar:
  loop  $\in \text{dwa-invar } WA$ 
  <proof>

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-Numeral
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* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* list $\Rightarrow$ '*a* list
where *rbt-restrict-list* *s l* == [*x* $\leftarrow$ *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* $\leftarrow$ *l*. *x* $\in$ *rs- α* *s*]
<proof>

The lemma *rs-memb-correct*:

True $\implies$ *rs-memb* *x s* = (*x* $\in$ *rs- α* *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*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \text{True}; \text{inj-on } f \text{ (rs-}\alpha \text{ s } \cap \text{ dom } f) \rrbracket \\
& \implies \text{rs-}\alpha \text{ (rs-inj-image-filter } f \text{ s)} = \{b. \exists a \in \text{rs-}\alpha \text{ s. } f \text{ a} = \text{Some } b\} \\
& \llbracket \text{True}; \text{inj-on } f \text{ (rs-}\alpha \text{ s } \cap \text{ dom } f) \rrbracket \implies \text{True} \\
& \text{True} \implies \\
& \text{rs-}\alpha \text{ (rs-image-filter } (\lambda x. \text{ if } P \text{ x then Some (f x) else None) s)} = \\
& f \text{ ' } \{x \in \text{rs-}\alpha \text{ s. } P \text{ x}\} \\
& \text{True} \implies \text{rs-}\alpha \text{ (rs-image-filter } f \text{ s)} = \{b. \exists a \in \text{rs-}\alpha \text{ s. } f \text{ a} = \text{Some } b\} \\
& \text{True} \implies \text{True} \\
& \llbracket \text{True}; \text{inj-on } f \text{ (rs-}\alpha \text{ s)} \rrbracket \implies \text{rs-}\alpha \text{ (rs-inj-image } f \text{ s)} = f \text{ ' rs-}\alpha \text{ s} \\
& \llbracket \text{True}; \text{inj-on } f \text{ (rs-}\alpha \text{ s)} \rrbracket \implies \text{True} \\
& \llbracket \text{True}; \text{True}; \text{rs-}\alpha \text{ s1 } \cap \text{ rs-}\alpha \text{ s2} = \{\} \rrbracket \\
& \implies \text{rs-}\alpha \text{ (rs-union-dj s1 s2)} = \text{rs-}\alpha \text{ s1 } \cup \text{rs-}\alpha \text{ s2} \\
& \llbracket \text{True}; \text{True}; \text{rs-}\alpha \text{ s1 } \cap \text{ rs-}\alpha \text{ s2} = \{\} \rrbracket \implies \text{True} \\
& \llbracket \text{True}; \text{True} \rrbracket \implies \text{rs-}\alpha \text{ (rs-union s1 s2)} = \text{rs-}\alpha \text{ s1 } \cup \text{rs-}\alpha \text{ 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 \text{ s1 } \cap \text{rs-}\alpha \text{ s2} \\
& \llbracket \text{True}; \text{True} \rrbracket \implies \text{True} \\
& \text{True} \implies \text{rs-}\alpha \text{ (rs-image } f \text{ s)} = f \text{ ' rs-}\alpha \text{ s} \\
& \text{True} \implies \text{True} \\
& \llbracket \text{True}; x \notin \text{rs-}\alpha \text{ s} \rrbracket \implies \text{rs-}\alpha \text{ (rs-ins-dj x s)} = \text{insert } x \text{ (rs-}\alpha \text{ s)} \\
& \llbracket \text{True}; x \notin \text{rs-}\alpha \text{ s} \rrbracket \implies \text{True} \\
& \text{True} \implies \text{rs-}\alpha \text{ (rs-delete x s)} = \text{rs-}\alpha \text{ s} - \{x\} \\
& \text{True} \implies \text{True} \\
& \text{True} \implies \text{rs-}\alpha \text{ (rs-ins x s)} = \text{insert } x \text{ (rs-}\alpha \text{ s)} \\
& \text{True} \implies \text{True} \\
& \text{True} \implies \text{rs-memb } x \text{ s} = (x \in \text{rs-}\alpha \text{ s}) \\
& \text{True} \implies \text{set (rs-to-list s)} = \text{rs-}\alpha \text{ s} \\
& \text{True} \implies \text{distinct (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 \text{ s} = \{\}) \\
& \text{rs-}\alpha \text{ (rs-empty ())} = \{\} \\
& \text{True}
\end{aligned}$$

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*:

$True \implies set\ (rs\text{-}to\text{-}list\ s) = rs\text{-}\alpha\ s$
 $True \implies distinct\ (rs\text{-}to\text{-}list\ s)$

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]*

$\langle ML \rangle$

5.1.3 Theories

To make available the whole collections framework to your formalization, import the theory *Collections*.

Other theories in the Isabelle Collections 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-iterate-rule-P*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{True}; I (rs-\alpha S) \sigma 0; \\ & \bigwedge x \text{ it } \sigma. \llbracket x \in \text{it}; \text{it} \subseteq rs-\alpha S; I \text{ it } \sigma \rrbracket \implies I (\text{it} - \{x\}) (f x \sigma); \\ & \bigwedge \sigma. I \{\} \sigma \implies P \sigma \rrbracket \\ & \implies P (rs-iteratei S (\lambda-. \text{True}) f \sigma 0) \end{aligned}$$

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: $I (rs-\alpha S) \sigma 0$. Moreover, the invariant has to be preserved by an iteration step:

$$\bigwedge x \text{ it } \sigma. \llbracket x \in \text{it}; \text{it} \subseteq rs-\alpha S; I \text{ it } \sigma \rrbracket \implies I (\text{it} - \{x\}) (f x \sigma)$$

And the proposition to be shown for the final state must be a consequence of the invariant for no elements remaining: $\bigwedge \sigma. I \{\} \sigma \implies P \sigma$.

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*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{True}; I (rs-\alpha S) \sigma 0; \\ & \bigwedge x \text{ it } \sigma. \llbracket c \sigma; x \in \text{it}; \text{it} \subseteq rs-\alpha S; I \text{ it } \sigma \rrbracket \implies I (\text{it} - \{x\}) (f x \sigma); \\ & \bigwedge \sigma. I \{\} \sigma \implies P \sigma; \bigwedge \sigma \text{ it}. \llbracket \text{it} \subseteq rs-\alpha S; \text{it} \neq \{\}; \neg c \sigma; I \text{ it } \sigma \rrbracket \implies P \sigma \rrbracket \\ & \implies P (rs-iteratei S c f \sigma 0) \end{aligned}$$

Here, interruption of the iteration is handled by the premise

$$\bigwedge \sigma \text{ it}. \llbracket \text{it} \subseteq rs-\alpha S; \text{it} \neq \{\}; \neg c \sigma; I \text{ it } \sigma \rrbracket \implies P \sigma$$

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'* $s == hs-iteratei s (\lambda-. \text{True}) (op \#) []$

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*

<proof>

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 $hs\text{-}bex\ s\ P == hs\text{-}iteratei\ s\ (\lambda\sigma. \neg \sigma)\ (\lambda x\ \sigma. P\ x)\ False$

lemma *hs-bex-correct*:

$hs\text{-}invar\ s \implies hs\text{-}bex\ s\ P \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in hs\text{-}\alpha\ s. P\ x)$
<proof>

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 $rs-\alpha$ 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. $lhh-union$ 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 $\lambda\cdot. \text{True}$.

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  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ 
  — 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  $\Longrightarrow \alpha \text{ (ins x s) = insert x (\alpha s)}$ 
  invar s  $\Longrightarrow \text{invar (ins x s)}$ 
```

```
locale set'-empty = set' +
constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ 
fixes empty :: 's
assumes empty-correct:
   $\alpha \text{ empty} = \{\}$ 
  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'  $\alpha1$  invar1 + set'  $\alpha2$  invar2 + set'  $\alpha3$  invar3
for  $\alpha1 :: 's1 \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  and invar1
```

```

and  $\alpha 2 :: 's2 \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  and  $\text{invar} 2$ 
and  $\alpha 3 :: 's3 \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  and  $\text{invar} 3$ 
+
fixes  $\text{inter} :: 's1 \Rightarrow 's2 \Rightarrow 's3$ 
assumes  $\text{inter-correct}$ :
   $\llbracket \text{invar} 1 \ s1; \text{invar} 2 \ s2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \alpha 3 \ (\text{inter} \ s1 \ s2) = \alpha 1 \ s1 \cap \alpha 2 \ s2$ 
   $\llbracket \text{invar} 1 \ s1; \text{invar} 2 \ s2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{invar} 3 \ (\text{inter} \ s1 \ s2)$ 

```

For use in further examples, we also specify a function that converts a list to a set

```

locale  $\text{set}'\text{-list-to-set} = \text{set}' +$ 
constrains  $\alpha :: 's \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ 
fixes  $\text{list-to-set} :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 's$ 
assumes  $\text{list-to-set-correct}$ :
   $\alpha \ (\text{list-to-set} \ l) = \text{set} \ l$ 
   $\text{invar} \ (\text{list-to-set} \ l)$ 

```

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  $\text{list-to-set}' :: 's \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's)$ 
   $\Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 's$  where
   $\text{list-to-set}' \ \text{empty} \ \text{ins}' \ [] = \text{empty} \mid$ 
   $\text{list-to-set}' \ \text{empty} \ \text{ins}' \ (a \# ls) = \text{ins}' \ a \ (\text{list-to-set}' \ \text{empty} \ \text{ins}' \ ls)$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{list-to-set}'\text{-correct}$ :
fixes  $\text{empty} \ \text{ins}$ 
— Assumptions about the required function implementations:
assumes  $\text{set}'\text{-empty} \ \alpha \ \text{invar} \ \text{empty}$ 
assumes  $\text{set}'\text{-ins} \ \alpha \ \text{invar} \ \text{ins}$ 
— Provided function:
shows  $\text{set}'\text{-list-to-set} \ \alpha \ \text{invar} \ (\text{list-to-set}' \ \text{empty} \ \text{ins})$ 
<proof>

```

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

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*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \text{set-iteratei } \alpha1 \text{ invar1 } \text{iterate1}; \text{map-empty } \alpha2 \text{ invar2 } \text{empty2}; \\
& \quad \text{map-update } \alpha2 \text{ invar2 } \text{update2}; \text{invar1 } s \rrbracket \\
& \implies \text{dom } (\alpha2 \text{ (map-to-nat } \text{iterate1 } \text{empty2 } \text{update2 } s)) = \alpha1 \text{ } s \\
& \llbracket \text{set-iteratei } \alpha1 \text{ invar1 } \text{iterate1}; \text{map-empty } \alpha2 \text{ invar2 } \text{empty2}; \\
& \quad \text{map-update } \alpha2 \text{ invar2 } \text{update2}; \text{invar1 } s \rrbracket \\
& \implies \text{inj-on } (\alpha2 \text{ (map-to-nat } \text{iterate1 } \text{empty2 } \text{update2 } s)) (\alpha1 \text{ } s) \\
& \llbracket \text{set-iteratei } \alpha1 \text{ invar1 } \text{iterate1}; \text{map-empty } \alpha2 \text{ invar2 } \text{empty2}; \\
& \quad \text{map-update } \alpha2 \text{ invar2 } \text{update2}; \text{invar1 } s \rrbracket \\
& \implies \text{inatseg } (\text{ran } (\alpha2 \text{ (map-to-nat } \text{iterate1 } \text{empty2 } \text{update2 } s))) \\
& \llbracket \text{set-iteratei } \alpha1 \text{ invar1 } \text{iterate1}; \text{map-empty } \alpha2 \text{ invar2 } \text{empty2}; \\
& \quad \text{map-update } \alpha2 \text{ invar2 } \text{update2}; \text{invar1 } s \rrbracket \\
& \implies \text{invar2 } (\text{map-to-nat } \text{iterate1 } \text{empty2 } \text{update2 } s)
\end{aligned}$$

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 <proof>

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*
 <proof>

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*
 <proof>

This generates the lemma *lsi'.empty-correct*:

lsi'-α 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'-α (lsi'-ins x l) = insert x (lsi'-α l)*
lsi'-invar l ⇒ *lsi'-invar (lsi'-ins x l)*
 <proof>

lemma *lsi'-ins-impl*: *set'-ins lsi'-α lsi'-invar lsi'-ins*
 <proof>

interpretation *lsi'*: *set'-ins lsi'-α lsi'-invar lsi'-ins*
 <proof>

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 $lsi': set'-list-to-set lsi'-\alpha lsi'-invar lsi'-list-to-set$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $\lambda\cdot$. *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
  <proof>
```

```
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*: $\text{invar } s \implies \text{invar } (\text{set-i } l \ s) \wedge \alpha (\text{set-i } l \ s) = \text{set-a } l \ (\alpha \ s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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
 $\langle ML \rangle$

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
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*: $\text{invar } s \implies \text{invar } (\text{set-i2 } l) \wedge \alpha (\text{set-i2 } l) = \text{set-a2 } l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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
 $\langle ML \rangle$

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*:
 $\text{invar } s \implies \text{invar } (\text{set-i' ins } l \ s) \wedge \alpha (\text{set-i' ins } l \ s) = \text{set-a } l \ (\alpha \ s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle ML \rangle$

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 $average \ S == \sum S \ div \ card \ S$

locale $MyContextDefs =$

$StdSetDefs \ ops \ \mathbf{for} \ ops :: (nat, 's, 'more) \ set-ops-scheme +$

$\mathbf{fixes} \ iterate :: 's ==> (nat, nat \times nat) \ set-iterator$

$\mathbf{fixes} \ iterate' :: 's \Rightarrow (nat, 's) \ set-iterator$

begin

definition $avg-aux :: 's \Rightarrow nat \times nat$

where

$avg-aux \ s == iterate \ s \ (\lambda-. \ True) \ (\lambda x \ (c, s). \ (c+1, \ s+x)) \ (0, 0)$

definition $avg \ s == case \ avg-aux \ s \ of \ (c, s) \Rightarrow s \ div \ c$

definition *filter-le-avg* $s == \text{let } a = \text{avg } s \text{ in}$
 iterate' $s \ (\lambda -. \text{True}) \ (\lambda x \ s. \text{if } x \leq a \text{ then ins } x \ s \text{ else } s) \ (\text{empty } ())$
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 $\implies$ avg-aux s = (card (α s), $\sum$ (α s))*
 <proof>

lemma *avg-correct*: *invar s $\implies$ avg s = average (α s)*
 <proof>

lemma *filter-le-avg-correct*:
 invar s $\implies$
 invar (filter-le-avg s) $\wedge$
 α (filter-le-avg s) = { $x \in \alpha \ s. x \leq \text{average } (\alpha \ s)$ }
 <proof>

end

interpretation *hs-ctx*: *MyContext hs-ops hs-iteratei hs-iteratei*
 <proof>

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*
 <proof>

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

$\langle ML \rangle$

type-synonym 'a *my-set* = 'a *hs*

abbreviation *my- α* == *hs- α*

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*) $\Rightarrow$ *s div c*

definition *filter-le-avg* *s* == *let a=avg* *s* *in*

my-iterate *s* (λ -. *True*) (λx *s*. *if* *x* $\leq$ *a* *then* *my-ins* *x* *s* *else* *s*) (*my-empty* ())

lemma *avg-aux-correct*: *my-invar* *s* $\Longrightarrow$ *avg-aux* *s* = (*card* (*my- α* *s*), $\sum$ (*my- α* *s*))

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *avg-correct*: *my-invar* *s* $\Longrightarrow$ *avg* *s* = *average* (*my- α* *s*)

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *filter-le-avg-correct*:

my-invar *s* $\Longrightarrow$

my-invar (*filter-le-avg* *s*) $\wedge$

my- α (*filter-le-avg* *s*) = {*x* $\in$ *my- α* *s*. *x* $\leq$ *average* (*my- α* *s*)}

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

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 $'\Sigma$ *sse-state* = $'\Sigma$ *set* $\times$ $'\Sigma$ *set*

— Loop body

inductive-set

sse-step :: $('\Sigma \times '\Sigma)$ *set* $\Rightarrow$ $('\Sigma$ *sse-state* $\times$ $'\Sigma$ *sse-state*) *set*

for *R* **where**

```

 $\llbracket$   $\sigma \in W$ ;
 $\Sigma' = \Sigma \cup (R^{-1}\{\sigma\})$ ;
 $W' = (W - \{\sigma\}) \cup ((R^{-1}\{\sigma\}) - \Sigma)$ 
 $\rrbracket \Rightarrow ((\Sigma, W), (\Sigma', W')) \in \textit{sse-step } R$ 
```

— Loop condition

definition *sse-cond* :: $'\Sigma$ *sse-state set* **where**

sse-cond = $\{(\Sigma, W). W \neq \{\}\}$

— Initial state

definition *sse-initial* :: $'\Sigma$ *set* $\Rightarrow$ $'\Sigma$ *sse-state* **where**

sse-initial $\Sigma i == (\Sigma i, \Sigma i)$

— 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 $sse-invar :: 'Σ \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('Σ \times 'Σ) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'Σ \text{ sse-state set}$ **where**

$$\begin{aligned} sse-invar \ \Sigma i \ R = & \{(\Sigma, W). \\ & W \subseteq \Sigma \wedge \\ & (\Sigma \subseteq R^* \text{ `` } \Sigma i) \wedge \\ & (\forall \sigma \in (R^* \text{ `` } \Sigma i) - \Sigma. \exists \sigma h \in W. (\sigma h, \sigma) \in (R - (UNIV \times \Sigma))^*) \\ & \} \end{aligned}$$

definition $sse-algo \ \Sigma i \ R ==$

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle \mid wa-cond = sse-cond, \\ & \quad wa-step = sse-step \ R, \\ & \quad wa-initial = \{sse-initial \ \Sigma i\}, \\ & \quad wa-invar = sse-invar \ \Sigma i \ R \mid \rangle \end{aligned}$$

definition $sse-term-rel \ \Sigma i \ R ==$

$$\{(\sigma', \sigma). \sigma \in sse-invar \ \Sigma i \ R \wedge (\sigma, \sigma') \in sse-step \ R \}$$

— Termination: Either a new state is discovered, or the workset shrinks

theorem $sse-term$:

assumes $finite[simp, intro!]$: $finite \ (R^* \text{ `` } \Sigma i)$

shows $wf \ (sse-term-rel \ \Sigma i \ R)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sse-invar-initial$: $(sse-initial \ \Sigma i) \in sse-invar \ \Sigma i \ R$

$\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $sse-invar-final$:

$\forall S. S \in wa-invar \ (sse-algo \ \Sigma i \ R) \wedge S \notin wa-cond \ (sse-algo \ \Sigma i \ R)$

$\longrightarrow fst \ S = R^* \text{ `` } \Sigma i$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sse-invar-step$: $\llbracket S \in sse-invar \ \Sigma i \ R; (S, S') \in sse-step \ R \rrbracket$

$\implies S' \in sse-invar \ \Sigma i \ R$

— Split the goal by the invariant:

$\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $sse-while-algo$: $finite \ (R^* \text{ `` } \Sigma i) \implies while-algo \ (sse-algo \ \Sigma i \ R)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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 $'Σ \text{ dfs-state} = 'Σ \text{ set} \times 'Σ \text{ list}$

definition $dfs-\alpha :: 'Σ \text{ dfs-state} \Rightarrow 'Σ \text{ sse-state}$

where $dfs-\alpha \ S == let \ (\Sigma, W) = S \text{ in } (\Sigma, set \ W)$

definition $dfs-invar-add :: 'Σ \text{ dfs-state set}$

where $dfs-invar-add == \{(\Sigma, W). \text{ distinct } W\}$

definition $dfs-invar \ \Sigma i \ R == dfs-invar-add \cap \{ s. \text{dfs-}\alpha \ s \in sse-invar \ \Sigma i \ R \}$

inductive-set $dfs-initial :: ' \Sigma \ set \Rightarrow ' \Sigma \ dfs-state \ set \ \text{for} \ \Sigma i$
where $\llbracket \text{distinct } W; \text{ set } W = \Sigma i \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (\Sigma i, W) \in dfs-initial \ \Sigma i$

inductive-set $dfs-step :: (' \Sigma \times ' \Sigma) \ set \Rightarrow (' \Sigma \ dfs-state \times ' \Sigma \ dfs-state) \ set$
for R **where**
 $\llbracket W = \sigma \# Wtl;$
 $\text{distinct } Wn;$
 $\text{set } Wn = R^{''}\{\sigma\} - \Sigma;$
 $W' = Wn @ Wtl;$
 $\Sigma' = R^{''}\{\sigma\} \cup \Sigma$
 $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow ((\Sigma, W), (\Sigma', W')) \in dfs-step \ R$

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 $dfs-pref-sse:$
 $wa-precise-refine \ (dfs-algo \ \Sigma i \ R) \ (sse-algo \ \Sigma i \ R) \ dfs-\alpha$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $dfs-while-algo:$
assumes $finite[simp, intro!]: finite \ (R^* \ ^{''}\Sigma i)$
shows $while-algo \ (dfs-algo \ \Sigma i \ R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 ($'q \text{ } hs$) and a worklist.

type-synonym $'q \text{ } hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}state = 'q \text{ } hs \times 'q \text{ } list$

— The loop terminates on empty worklist

definition $hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}cond :: 'q \text{ } hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}state \Rightarrow bool$
where $hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}cond \ S == let \ (Q, W) = S \ in \ W \neq []$

— Refinement of a DFS-step, using hashset operations

definition $hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}step$
 $:: ('q :: hashable \Rightarrow 'q \text{ } ls) \Rightarrow 'q \text{ } hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}state \Rightarrow 'q \text{ } hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}state$
where $hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}step \ post \ S == let$
 $\quad (Q, W) = S;$
 $\quad \sigma = hd \ W$
in
 $\quad ls\text{-}iteratei \ (post \ \sigma) \ (\lambda -. \ True) \ (\lambda x \ (Q, W).$
 $\quad \quad if \ hs\text{-}memb \ x \ Q \ then$
 $\quad \quad \quad (Q, W)$
 $\quad \quad \quad else \ (hs\text{-}ins \ x \ Q, x \# W)$
 $\quad \quad)$
 $\quad (Q, tl \ W)$

— Convert post-function to relation

definition $hs\text{-}R :: ('q \Rightarrow 'q \text{ } ls) \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) \text{ } set$
where $hs\text{-}R \ post == \{(q, q'). \ q' \in ls\text{-}\alpha \ (post \ q)\}$

— Initial state: Set of initial states in discovered set and on worklist

definition $hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}initial :: 'q :: hashable \ hs \Rightarrow 'q \text{ } hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}state$
where $hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}initial \ \Sigma i == (\Sigma i, hs\text{-}to\text{-}list \ \Sigma i)$

— Abstraction mapping to abstract-DFS state

definition $hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}\alpha :: 'q :: hashable \ hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}state \Rightarrow 'q \text{ } dfs\text{-}state$
where $hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}\alpha \ S == let \ (Q, W) = S \ in \ (hs\text{-}\alpha \ Q, W)$

— Combined concrete and abstract level invariant

definition $hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}invar$
 $:: 'q :: hashable \ hs \Rightarrow ('q \Rightarrow 'q \text{ } ls) \Rightarrow 'q \text{ } hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}state \text{ } set$
where $hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}invar \ \Sigma i \ post ==$
 $\quad (*hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}invar\text{-}add \ \cap *) \ \{ \ s. \ (hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}\alpha \ s) \in dfs\text{-}invar \ (hs\text{-}\alpha \ \Sigma i) \ (hs\text{-}R \ post) \}$

— The deterministic while-algorithm

definition $hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}dwa \ \Sigma i \ post == []$
 $\quad dwa\text{-}cond = hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}cond,$
 $\quad dwa\text{-}step = hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}step \ post,$
 $\quad dwa\text{-}initial = hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}initial \ \Sigma i,$
 $\quad dwa\text{-}invar = hs\text{-}dfs\text{-}invar \ \Sigma i \ post$

)

— 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* Σi *post*
 $== \text{fst } (\text{while } \text{hs-dfs-cond } (\text{hs-dfs-step } \text{post}) (\text{hs-dfs-initial } \Sigma i))$

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- α* (Q, W), *hs-dfs- α* (*hs-dfs-step post* (Q, W)))
 $\in \text{dfs-step } (\text{hs-}R \text{ post})$ (**is** ?*T1*)

<proof>

theorem *hs-dfs-pref-dfs*:

shows *wa-precise-refine*
 $(\text{det-wa-wa } (\text{hs-dfs-dwa } \Sigma i \text{ post}))$
 $(\text{dfs-algo } (\text{hs-}\alpha \Sigma i) (\text{hs-}R \text{ post}))$
 $\text{hs-dfs-}\alpha$
<proof>

theorem *hs-dfs-while-algo*:

assumes *finite[simp]*: *finite* $((\text{hs-}R \text{ post})^* \text{ “hs-}\alpha \Sigma i)$
shows *while-algo* $(\text{det-wa-wa } (\text{hs-dfs-dwa } \Sigma i \text{ post}))$

<proof>

theorems *hs-dfs-det-while-algo* = *det-while-algo-intro*[*OF* *hs-dfs-while-algo*]

— Transferred correctness theorem

theorems *hs-dfs-invar-final* =
 $\text{wa-precise-refine.transfer-correctness}[\text{OF}$
 $\text{hs-dfs-pref-dfs dfs-invar-final}]$

— The executable implementation is correct

theorem *hs-dfs-correct*:

assumes *finite[simp]*: *finite* $((\text{hs-}R \text{ post})^* \text{ “hs-}\alpha \Sigma i)$
shows $\text{hs-}\alpha (\text{hs-dfs } \Sigma i \text{ post}) = (\text{hs-}R \text{ post})^* \text{ “hs-}\alpha \Sigma i$ (**is** ?*T1*)

<proof>

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 $f_{\text{div}} :: \text{bool} = \text{while } (\lambda x. \text{True}) \text{ id True}$ 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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