

Backing up Slicing: Verifying the interprocedural two-phase Horwitz-Reps-Binkley Slicer

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Abstract

Slicing is a widely-used technique with applications in e.g. compiler technology and software security. Thus verification of algorithms in these areas is often based on the correctness of slicing, which should ideally be proven independent of concrete programming languages and with the help of well-known verifying techniques such as proof assistants.

After verifying static intraprocedural and dynamic slicing [3], we focus now on the sophisticated interprocedural two-phase Horwitz-Reps-Binkley slicer [1], including summary edges which were added in [2].

Again, abstracting from concrete syntax we base our work on a graph representation of the program fulfilling certain structural and well-formedness properties. The framework is instantiated with a simple While language with procedures, showing its validity.

0.1 Auxiliary lemmas

```
theory AuxLemmas imports Main begin

Lemma concerning maps and @
lemma map-append-append-maps:
  assumes map:map f xs = ys@zs
  obtains xs' xs'' where map f xs' = ys and map f xs'' = zs and xs=xs'@xs''
  ⟨proof⟩

Lemma concerning splitting of lists
lemma path-split-general:
  assumes all:∀ zs. xs ≠ ys@zs
  obtains j zs where xs = (take j ys)@zs and j < length ys
    and ∀ k > j. ∀ zs'. xs ≠ (take k ys)@zs'
  ⟨proof⟩

end
```

Chapter 1

The Framework

As slicing is a program analysis that can be completely based on the information given in the CFG, we want to provide a framework which allows us to formalize and prove properties of slicing regardless of the actual programming language. So the starting point for the formalization is the definition of an abstract CFG, i.e. without considering features specific for certain languages. By doing so we ensure that our framework is as generic as possible since all proofs hold for every language whose CFG conforms to this abstract CFG.

Static Slicing analyses a CFG prior to execution. Whereas dynamic slicing can provide better results for certain inputs (i.e. trace and initial state), static slicing is more conservative but provides results independent of inputs.

Correctness for static slicing is defined using a weak simulation between nodes and states when traversing the original and the sliced graph. The weak simulation property demands that if a (node,state) tuples (n_1, s_1) simulates (n_2, s_2) and making an observable move in the original graph leads from (n_1, s_1) to (n'_1, s'_1) , this tuple simulates a tuple (n_2, s_2) which is the result of making an observable move in the sliced graph beginning in (n'_2, s'_2) .

1.1 Basic Definitions

```
theory BasicDefs imports AuxLemmas begin

fun fun-upds :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'b list ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b)
where fun-upds f [] ys = f
| fun-upds f xs [] = f
| fun-upds f (x#xs) (y#ys) = (fun-upds f xs ys)(x := y)

notation fun-upds (-'(- /[:=]/ -'))

lemma fun-upds-nth:
  [| i < length xs; length xs = length ys; distinct xs |]
    ==> f(xs [:] ys)(xs!i) = (ys!i)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```

lemma fun-upds-eq:
  assumes  $V \in \text{set } xs$  and  $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys$  and  $\text{distinct } xs$ 
  shows  $f(xs [=] ys) V = f'(xs [=] ys) V$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma fun-upds-notin: $x \notin \text{set } xs \implies f(xs [=] ys) x = f x$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

1.1.1 distinct-fst

```

definition distinct-fst :: ('a × 'b) list ⇒ bool where
  distinct-fst ≡ distinct ∘ map fst

```

```

lemma distinct-fst-Nil [simp]:
  distinct-fst []
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma distinct-fst-Cons [simp]:
  distinct-fst ((k,x) # kxs) = (distinct-fst kxs ∧ (∀ y. (k,y) ∉ set kxs))
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma distinct-fst-isin-same-fst:
   $\llbracket (x,y) \in \text{set } xs; (x,y') \in \text{set } xs; \text{distinct-fst } xs \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies y = y'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

1.1.2 Edge kinds

Every procedure has a unique name, e.g. in object oriented languages *pname* refers to class + procedure.

A state is a call stack of tuples, which consists of:

1. data information, i.e. a mapping from the local variables in the call frame to their values, and
2. control flow information, e.g. which node called the current procedure.

Update and predicate edges check and manipulate only the data information of the top call stack element. Call and return edges however may use the data and control flow information present in the top stack element to state if this edge is traversable. The call edge additionally has a list of functions to determine what values the parameters have in a certain call frame and control flow information for the return. The return edge is concerned with passing the values of the return parameter values to the underlying stack frame. See the funtions *transfer* and *pred* in locale *CFG*.

```

datatype ('var,'val,'ret,'pname) edge-kind =
  UpdateEdge ('var → 'val) ⇒ ('var → 'val)          (↑-)
  | PredicateEdge ('var → 'val) ⇒ bool                ('-' ) √
  | CallEdge ('var → 'val) × 'ret ⇒ bool 'ret 'pname
    (((var → 'val) → 'val) list)                   (-:-↔_- 70)
  | ReturnEdge ('var → 'val) × 'ret ⇒ bool 'pname
    ('var → 'val) ⇒ ('var → 'val) ⇒ ('var → 'val) (-↔_- 70)

```

```

definition intra-kind :: ('var,'val,'ret,'pname) edge-kind ⇒ bool
where intra-kind et ≡ (exists f. et = ↑f) ∨ (exists Q. et = (Q) √)

```

```

lemma edge-kind-cases [case-names Intra Call Return]:
  [| intra-kind et ⇒ P; ⋀ Q r p fs. et = Q:r↔pfs ⇒ P;
     ⋀ Q p f. et = Q↔pf ⇒ P |] ⇒ P
⟨proof⟩

```

end

1.2 CFG

```
theory CFG imports BasicDefs begin
```

1.2.1 The abstract CFG

Locale fixes and assumptions

```

locale CFG =
  fixes sourcenode :: 'edge ⇒ 'node
  fixes targetnode :: 'edge ⇒ 'node
  fixes kind :: 'edge ⇒ ('var,'val,'ret,'pname) edge-kind
  fixes valid-edge :: 'edge ⇒ bool
  fixes Entry::'node ('-'Entry'-')
  fixes get-proc::'node ⇒ 'pname
  fixes get-return-edges::'edge ⇒ 'edge set
  fixes procs::('pname × 'var list × 'var list) list
  fixes Main::'pname
  assumes Entry-target [dest]: [| valid-edge a; targetnode a = (-Entry-) |] ⇒ False
  and get-proc-Entry:get-proc (-Entry-) = Main
  and Entry-no-call-source:
    [| valid-edge a; kind a = Q:r↔pfs; sourcenode a = (-Entry-) |] ⇒ False
  and edge-det:
    [| valid-edge a; valid-edge a'; sourcenode a = sourcenode a';
       targetnode a = targetnode a' |] ⇒ a = a'
  and Main-no-call-target:[| valid-edge a; kind a = Q:r↔Mainf |] ⇒ False
  and Main-no-return-source:[| valid-edge a; kind a = Q'↔Mainf |] ⇒ False
  and callee-in-procs:
```

$\llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; \text{ kind } a = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs \rrbracket \implies \exists \text{ ins outs. } (p, \text{ins}, \text{outs}) \in \text{set procs}$
and $\text{get-proc-intra:} \llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; \text{ intra-kind(kind } a) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{get-proc (sourcenode } a) = \text{get-proc (targetnode } a)$
and get-proc-call:
 $\llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; \text{ kind } a = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs \rrbracket \implies \text{get-proc (targetnode } a) = p$
and get-proc-return:
 $\llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; \text{ kind } a = Q' \hookleftarrow pf \rrbracket \implies \text{get-proc (sourcenode } a) = p$
and $\text{call-edges-only:} \llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; \text{ kind } a = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \forall a'. \text{ valid-edge } a' \wedge \text{targetnode } a' = \text{targetnode } a \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists Qx rx fsx. \text{ kind } a' = Qx:rx \hookrightarrow pfsx)$
and $\text{return-edges-only:} \llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; \text{ kind } a = Q' \hookleftarrow pf \rrbracket$
 $\implies \forall a'. \text{ valid-edge } a' \wedge \text{sourcenode } a' = \text{sourcenode } a \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists Qx fx. \text{ kind } a' = Qx \hookleftarrow pfx)$
and $\text{get-return-edge-call:}$
 $\llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; \text{ kind } a = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs \rrbracket \implies \text{get-return-edges } a \neq \{\}$
and $\text{get-return-edges-valid:}$
 $\llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; a' \in \text{get-return-edges } a \rrbracket \implies \text{valid-edge } a'$
and $\text{only-call-get-return-edges:}$
 $\llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; a' \in \text{get-return-edges } a \rrbracket \implies \exists Q r p fs. \text{ kind } a = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs$
and $\text{call-return-edges:}$
 $\llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; \text{ kind } a = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs; a' \in \text{get-return-edges } a \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists Q' f'. \text{ kind } a' = Q' \hookleftarrow pf'$
and $\text{return-needs-call:} \llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; \text{ kind } a = Q' \hookleftarrow pf \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists !a'. \text{ valid-edge } a' \wedge (\exists Q r fs. \text{ kind } a' = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs) \wedge a \in \text{get-return-edges}$
 a'
and $\text{intra-proc-additional-edge:}$
 $\llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; a' \in \text{get-return-edges } a \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists a''. \text{ valid-edge } a'' \wedge \text{sourcenode } a'' = \text{targetnode } a \wedge$
 $\text{targetnode } a'' = \text{sourcenode } a' \wedge \text{kind } a'' = (\lambda cf. \text{ False}) \vee$
and $\text{call-return-node-edge:}$
 $\llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; a' \in \text{get-return-edges } a \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists a''. \text{ valid-edge } a'' \wedge \text{sourcenode } a'' = \text{sourcenode } a \wedge$
 $\text{targetnode } a'' = \text{targetnode } a' \wedge \text{kind } a'' = (\lambda cf. \text{ False}) \vee$
and $\text{call-only-one-intra-edge:}$
 $\llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; \text{ kind } a = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists !a'. \text{ valid-edge } a' \wedge \text{sourcenode } a' = \text{sourcenode } a \wedge \text{intra-kind(kind } a')$
and $\text{return-only-one-intra-edge:}$
 $\llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; \text{ kind } a = Q' \hookleftarrow pf \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists !a'. \text{ valid-edge } a' \wedge \text{targetnode } a' = \text{targetnode } a \wedge \text{intra-kind(kind } a')$
and $\text{same-proc-call-unique-target:}$
 $\llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; \text{ valid-edge } a'; \text{ kind } a = Q_1:r_1 \hookrightarrow pfs_1; \text{ kind } a' = Q_2:r_2 \hookrightarrow pfs_2 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{targetnode } a = \text{targetnode } a'$
and $\text{unique-callers:distinct-fst procs}$
and $\text{distinct-formal-ins:} (p, \text{ins}, \text{outs}) \in \text{set procs} \implies \text{distinct ins}$
and $\text{distinct-formal-outs:} (p, \text{ins}, \text{outs}) \in \text{set procs} \implies \text{distinct outs}$

begin

```

lemma get-proc-get-return-edge:
  assumes valid-edge a and a' ∈ get-return-edges a
  shows get-proc (sourcenode a) = get-proc (targetnode a')
⟨proof⟩

lemma call-intra-edge-False:
  assumes valid-edge a and kind a = Q:r ↦ pfs and valid-edge a'
  and sourcenode a = sourcenode a' and intra-kind(kind a')
  shows kind a' = (λcf. False)√
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma formal-in-THE:
  [valid-edge a; kind a = Q:r ↦ pfs; (p,ins,out) ∈ set procs]
  ⇒ (THE ins. ∃ outs. (p,ins,out) ∈ set procs) = ins
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma formal-out-THE:
  [valid-edge a; kind a = Q ↦ pf; (p,ins,out) ∈ set procs]
  ⇒ (THE outs. ∃ ins. (p,ins,out) ∈ set procs) = outs
⟨proof⟩

```

Transfer and predicate functions

```

fun params :: (('var → 'val) → 'val) list ⇒ ('var → 'val) ⇒ 'val option list
where params [] cf = []
  | params (f#fs) cf = (f cf) # params fs cf

```

```

lemma params-nth:
  i < length fs ⇒ (params fs cf)!i = (fs!i) cf
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma [simp]:length (params fs cf) = length fs
⟨proof⟩

```

```

fun transfer :: ('var,'val,'ret,'pname) edge-kind ⇒ (('var → 'val) × 'ret) list ⇒
  (('var → 'val) × 'ret) list
where transfer (↑f) (cf#cfs) = (f (fst cf),snd cf) # cfs
  | transfer (Q)√ (cf#cfs) = (cf#cfs)
  | transfer (Q:r ↦ pfs) (cf#cfs) =
    (let ins = THE ins. ∃ outs. (p,ins,out) ∈ set procs in
      (empty(ins [=] params fs (fst cf)),r) # cf # cfs)
    | transfer (Q ↦ pf) (cf#cfs) = (case cfs of [] ⇒ []
      | cf' # cfs' ⇒ (f (fst cf) (fst cf'), snd cf') # cfs')
    | transfer et [] = []

```

```

fun transfers :: ('var,'val,'ret,'pname) edge-kind list  $\Rightarrow$  (('var  $\rightarrow$  'val)  $\times$  'ret) list
 $\Rightarrow$ 
    (('var  $\rightarrow$  'val)  $\times$  'ret) list
where transfers [] s = s
    | transfers (et#ets) s = transfers ets (transfer et s)

```

```

fun pred :: ('var,'val,'ret,'pname) edge-kind  $\Rightarrow$  (('var  $\rightarrow$  'val)  $\times$  'ret) list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where pred ( $\uparrow f$ ) (cf#cfs) = True
    | pred (Q) $\vee$  (cf#cfs) = Q (fst cf)
    | pred (Q:r $\hookrightarrow$ pfs) (cf#cfs) = Q (fst cf,r)
    | pred (Q $\hookleftarrow$ pf) (cf#cfs) = (Q cf  $\wedge$  cfs  $\neq$  [])
    | pred et [] = False

fun preds :: ('var,'val,'ret,'pname) edge-kind list  $\Rightarrow$  (('var  $\rightarrow$  'val)  $\times$  'ret) list  $\Rightarrow$ 
    bool
where preds [] s = True
    | preds (et#ets) s = (pred et s  $\wedge$  preds ets (transfer et s))

```

lemma transfers-split:
 $(\text{transfers } (\text{ets}@\text{ets}') \text{ s}) = (\text{transfers } \text{ets}' (\text{transfers } \text{ets} \text{ s}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma preds-split:
 $(\text{preds } (\text{ets}@\text{ets}') \text{ s}) = (\text{preds } \text{ets} \text{ s} \wedge \text{preds } \text{ets}' (\text{transfers } \text{ets} \text{ s}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation state-val :: (('var \rightarrow 'val) \times 'ret) list \Rightarrow 'var \rightarrow 'val
where state-val s V \equiv (fst (hd s)) V

valid-node

definition valid-node :: 'node \Rightarrow bool
where valid-node n \equiv
 $(\exists a. \text{valid-edge } a \wedge (n = \text{sourcenode } a \vee n = \text{targetnode } a))$

lemma [simp]: valid-edge a \implies valid-node (sourcenode a)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]: valid-edge a \implies valid-node (targetnode a)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.2.2 CFG paths

inductive path :: 'node \Rightarrow 'edge list \Rightarrow 'node \Rightarrow bool
 $(\dashrightarrow^* - [51,0,0] 80)$
where

$\text{empty-path:valid-node } n \implies n - [] \rightarrow^* n$
 | Cons-path:
 $\llbracket n'' - as \rightarrow^* n'; \text{valid-edge } a; \text{sourcenode } a = n; \text{targetnode } a = n'' \rrbracket$
 $\implies n - a \# as \rightarrow^* n'$

lemma *path-valid-node*:
assumes $n - as \rightarrow^* n'$ **shows** *valid-node* n **and** *valid-node* n'
{proof}

lemma *empty-path-nodes* [*dest*]: $n - [] \rightarrow^* n' \implies n = n'$
{proof}

lemma *path-valid-edges*: $n - as \rightarrow^* n' \implies \forall a \in \text{set } as. \text{valid-edge } a$
{proof}

lemma *path-edge:valid-edge* $a \implies \text{sourcenode } a - [a] \rightarrow^* \text{targetnode } a$
{proof}

lemma *path-Append*: $\llbracket n - as \rightarrow^* n''; n'' - as' \rightarrow^* n' \rrbracket$
 $\implies n - as @ as' \rightarrow^* n'$
{proof}

lemma *path-split*:
assumes $n - as @ a \# as' \rightarrow^* n'$
shows $n - as \rightarrow^* \text{sourcenode } a$ **and** *valid-edge* a **and** *targetnode* $a - as' \rightarrow^* n'$
{proof}

lemma *path-split-Cons*:
assumes $n - as \rightarrow^* n'$ **and** $as \neq []$
obtains $a' as'$ **where** $as = a' \# as'$ **and** $n = \text{sourcenode } a'$
and *valid-edge* a' **and** *targetnode* $a' - as' \rightarrow^* n'$
{proof}

lemma *path-split-snoc*:
assumes $n - as \rightarrow^* n'$ **and** $as \neq []$
obtains $a' as'$ **where** $as = as' @ [a']$ **and** $n - as' \rightarrow^* \text{sourcenode } a'$
and *valid-edge* a' **and** $n' = \text{targetnode } a'$
{proof}

lemma *path-split-second*:
assumes $n - as @ a \# as' \rightarrow^* n'$ **shows** *sourcenode* $a - a \# as' \rightarrow^* n'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *path-Entry-Cons*:

assumes (-Entry-) $-as \rightarrow^* n'$ and $n' \neq$ (-Entry-)
obtains n a where sourcenode $a =$ (-Entry-) and targetnode $a = n$
and $n - tl as \rightarrow^* n'$ and valid-edge a and $a = hd as$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *path-det*:

$\llbracket n - as \rightarrow^* n'; n - as \rightarrow^* n' \rrbracket \implies n' = n''$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition

sourcenodes :: 'edge list \Rightarrow 'node list
where sourcenodes $xs \equiv map$ sourcenode xs

definition

kinds :: 'edge list \Rightarrow ('var,'val,'ret,'pname) edge-kind list
where kinds $xs \equiv map$ kind xs

definition

targetnodes :: 'edge list \Rightarrow 'node list
where targetnodes $xs \equiv map$ targetnode xs

lemma *path-sourcenode*:

$\llbracket n - as \rightarrow^* n'; as \neq [] \rrbracket \implies hd (sourcenodes as) = n$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *path-targetnode*:

$\llbracket n - as \rightarrow^* n'; as \neq [] \rrbracket \implies last (targetnodes as) = n'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sourcenodes-is-n-Cons-butlast-targetnodes*:

$\llbracket n - as \rightarrow^* n'; as \neq [] \rrbracket \implies$
sourcenodes $as = n \# (butlast (targetnodes as))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *targetnodes-is-tl-sourcenodes-App-n'*:

$\llbracket n - as \rightarrow^* n'; as \neq [] \rrbracket \implies$

```

targetnodes as = (tl (sourcenodes as))@[n]
⟨proof⟩

```

Intraprocedural paths

```

definition intra-path :: 'node ⇒ 'edge list ⇒ 'node ⇒ bool
  (- →τ* - [51,0,0] 80)
where n –as→τ* n' ≡ n –as→* n' ∧ (forall a ∈ set as. intra-kind(kind a))

```

```

lemma intra-path-get-procs:
  assumes n –as→τ* n' shows get-proc n = get-proc n'
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma intra-path-Append:
  [n –as→τ* n''; n'' –as'→τ* n] ⇒ n –as@as'→τ* n'
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma get-proc-get-return-edges:
  assumes valid-edge a and a' ∈ get-return-edges a
  shows get-proc(targetnode a) = get-proc(sourcenode a')
⟨proof⟩

```

Valid paths

```

declare conj-cong[fundef-cong]

fun valid-path-aux :: 'edge list ⇒ 'edge list ⇒ bool
  where valid-path-aux cs [] ← True
  | valid-path-aux cs (a#as) ←
    (case (kind a) of Q:r←pfs ⇒ valid-path-aux (a#cs) as
      | Q←pf ⇒ case cs of [] ⇒ valid-path-aux [] as
      | c'#cs' ⇒ a ∈ get-return-edges c' ∧
        valid-path-aux cs' as
      | _ ⇒ valid-path-aux cs as)

```

```

lemma vpa-induct [consumes 1,case-names vpa-empty vpa-intra vpa-Call vpa-ReturnEmpty
vpa-ReturnCons]:
  assumes major: valid-path-aux xs ys
  and rules: ∀ cs. P cs []
  ∀ cs a as. [intra-kind(kind a); valid-path-aux cs as; P cs as] ⇒ P cs (a#as)
  ∀ cs a as Q r p fs. [kind a = Q:r←pfs; valid-path-aux (a#cs) as; P (a#cs)
  as] ⇒ P cs (a#as)
  ∀ cs a as Q p f. [kind a = Q←pf; cs = []; valid-path-aux [] as; P [] as]
  ⇒ P cs (a#as)
  ∀ cs a as Q p f c' cs'. [kind a = Q←pf; cs = c'#cs'; valid-path-aux cs' as;
  a ∈ get-return-edges c'; P cs' as]

```

$\implies P \text{ cs } (a \# as)$

shows $P \text{ xs } ys$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *valid-path-aux-intra-path*:

$\forall a \in \text{set as}. \text{ intra-kind}(\text{kind } a) \implies \text{valid-path-aux cs as}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *valid-path-aux-callstack-prefix*:

$\text{valid-path-aux } (cs @ cs') \text{ as} \implies \text{valid-path-aux cs as}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

fun *upd-cs* :: 'edge list \Rightarrow 'edge list \Rightarrow 'edge list

where *upd-cs* $cs [] = cs$

$| \text{upd-cs } cs (a \# as) =$

$(\text{case } (\text{kind } a) \text{ of } Q : r \hookrightarrow pfs \Rightarrow \text{upd-cs } (a \# cs) \text{ as}$

$| Q \hookleftarrow pf \Rightarrow \text{case } cs \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow \text{upd-cs } cs \text{ as}$

$| c' \# cs' \Rightarrow \text{upd-cs } cs' \text{ as}$

$| - \Rightarrow \text{upd-cs } cs \text{ as})$

lemma *upd-cs-empty* [dest]:

$\text{upd-cs } cs [] = [] \implies cs = []$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *upd-cs-intra-path*:

$\forall a \in \text{set as}. \text{ intra-kind}(\text{kind } a) \implies \text{upd-cs cs as} = cs$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *upd-cs-Append*:

$[\text{upd-cs } cs \text{ as} = cs'; \text{upd-cs } cs' \text{ as'} = cs''] \implies \text{upd-cs } cs (as @ as') = cs''$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *upd-cs-empty-split*:

assumes *upd-cs* $cs \text{ as} = [] \text{ and } cs \neq [] \text{ and } as \neq []$

obtains $xs \text{ ys}$ **where** $as = xs @ ys \text{ and } xs \neq [] \text{ and } \text{upd-cs } cs \text{ xs} = []$

and $\forall xs' ys'. xs = xs' @ ys' \wedge ys' \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{upd-cs } cs \text{ xs'} \neq []$

and *upd-cs* $[] \text{ ys} = []$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *upd-cs-snoc-Return-Cons*:

assumes $\text{kind } a = Q \hookleftarrow pf$

```

shows upd-cs cs as = c'#cs'  $\implies$  upd-cs cs (as@[a]) = cs'
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma upd-cs-snoc-Call:
  assumes kind a = Q:r $\hookrightarrow$ pfs
  shows upd-cs cs (as@[a]) = a#(upd-cs cs as)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma valid-path-aux-split:
  assumes valid-path-aux cs (as@as')
  shows valid-path-aux cs as and valid-path-aux (upd-cs cs as) as'
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma valid-path-aux-Append:
  [valid-path-aux cs as; valid-path-aux (upd-cs cs as) as']  

   $\implies$  valid-path-aux cs (as@as')
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma vpa-snoc-Call:
  assumes kind a = Q:r $\hookrightarrow$ pfs
  shows valid-path-aux cs as  $\implies$  valid-path-aux cs (as@[a])
⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition valid-path :: 'edge list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where valid-path as  $\equiv$  valid-path-aux [] as

```

```

lemma valid-path-aux-valid-path:
  valid-path-aux cs as  $\implies$  valid-path as
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma valid-path-split:
  assumes valid-path (as@as') shows valid-path as and valid-path as'
⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition valid-path' :: 'node  $\Rightarrow$  'edge list  $\Rightarrow$  'node  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  (- --> $\sqrt{*}$  - [51,0,0] 80)
  where vp-def:n - as $\rightarrow_{\sqrt{*}}$  n'  $\equiv$  n - as $\rightarrow*$  n'  $\wedge$  valid-path as

```

```

lemma intra-path-vp:
  assumes  $n \rightarrow_{as} n'$  shows  $n \rightarrow_{as} \vee^* n'$ 
  (proof)
```



```

lemma vp-split-Cons:
  assumes  $n \rightarrow_{as} n'$  and  $as \neq []$ 
  obtains  $a' as'$  where  $as = a' \# as'$  and  $n = \text{sourcenode } a'$ 
    and  $\text{valid-edge } a'$  and  $\text{targetnode } a' \rightarrow_{as'} \vee^* n'$ 
  (proof)
```



```

lemma vp-split-snoc:
  assumes  $n \rightarrow_{as} n'$  and  $as \neq []$ 
  obtains  $a' as'$  where  $as = as' @ [a']$  and  $n \rightarrow_{as'} \vee^* \text{sourcenode } a'$ 
    and  $\text{valid-edge } a'$  and  $n' = \text{targetnode } a'$ 
  (proof)
```



```

lemma vp-split:
  assumes  $n \rightarrow_{as @ a \# as'} n'$ 
  shows  $n \rightarrow_{as} \vee^* \text{sourcenode } a$  and  $\text{valid-edge } a$  and  $\text{targetnode } a \rightarrow_{as'} \vee^* n'$ 
  (proof)
```



```

lemma vp-split-second:
  assumes  $n \rightarrow_{as @ a \# as'} n'$  shows  $\text{sourcenode } a \rightarrow_{a \# as'} \vee^* n'$ 
  (proof)
```



```

function valid-path-rev-aux :: 'edge list  $\Rightarrow$  'edge list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where valid-path-rev-aux cs []  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
    | valid-path-rev-aux cs (as@[a])  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
      (case (kind a) of Q $\leftarrow$ pf  $\Rightarrow$  valid-path-rev-aux (a#cs) as
        | Q:r $\rightarrow$ pfs  $\Rightarrow$  case cs of []  $\Rightarrow$  valid-path-rev-aux [] as
          | c' $\#$ cs'  $\Rightarrow$  c' $\in$  get-return-edges a  $\wedge$ 
            valid-path-rev-aux cs' as
          | -  $\Rightarrow$  valid-path-rev-aux cs as)
    (proof)
  termination (proof)
```

```

lemma vpra-induct [consumes 1, case-names vpra-empty vpra-intra vpra-Return vpra-CallEmpty vpra-CallCons]:
  assumes major: valid-path-rev-aux xs ys
  and rules:  $\bigwedge cs. P cs []$ 
     $\bigwedge cs a as. [\text{intra-kind}(kind a); \text{valid-path-rev-aux } cs as; P cs as]$ 
```

$$\begin{aligned}
&\implies P \text{ cs } (\text{as}@[\text{a}]) \\
&\wedge \text{cs } \text{a } \text{as } Q \text{ p } f. [\text{kind } \text{a} = Q \leftarrow \text{pf}; \text{valid-path-rev-aux } (\text{a}\#\text{cs}) \text{ as}; P (\text{a}\#\text{cs}) \text{ as}] \\
&\implies P \text{ cs } (\text{as}@[\text{a}]) \\
&\wedge \text{cs } \text{a } \text{as } Q \text{ r } p \text{ fs}. [\text{kind } \text{a} = Q : r \rightarrow \text{pfs}; \text{cs} = []; \text{valid-path-rev-aux } [] \text{ as}; \\
&\quad P [] \text{ as}] \implies P \text{ cs } (\text{as}@[\text{a}]) \\
&\wedge \text{cs } \text{a } \text{as } Q \text{ r } p \text{ fs } c' \text{ cs}' . [\text{kind } \text{a} = Q : r \rightarrow \text{pfs}; \text{cs} = c' \# \text{cs}'; \\
&\quad \text{valid-path-rev-aux } \text{cs}' \text{ as}; c' \in \text{get-return-edges } \text{a}; P \text{ cs}' \text{ as}] \\
&\implies P \text{ cs } (\text{as}@[\text{a}]) \\
&\mathbf{shows} \ P \text{ xs } \text{ys} \\
&\langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *vpra-callstack-prefix*:
 $\text{valid-path-rev-aux } (\text{cs}@[\text{cs}']) \text{ as} \implies \text{valid-path-rev-aux } \text{cs as}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

function *upd-rev-cs* :: 'edge list \Rightarrow 'edge list \Rightarrow 'edge list
where *upd-rev-cs* $\text{cs} [] = \text{cs}$
 $| \text{upd-rev-cs } \text{cs } (\text{as}@[\text{a}]) =$
 $| \text{case } (\text{kind } \text{a}) \text{ of } Q \leftarrow \text{pf} \Rightarrow \text{upd-rev-cs } (\text{a}\#\text{cs}) \text{ as}$
 $| \quad | Q : r \rightarrow \text{pfs} \Rightarrow \text{case } \text{cs} \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow \text{upd-rev-cs } \text{cs as}$
 $| \quad | \quad | c' \# \text{cs}' \Rightarrow \text{upd-rev-cs } \text{cs}' \text{ as}$
 $| \quad | \quad - \Rightarrow \text{upd-rev-cs } \text{cs as})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
termination $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *upd-rev-cs-empty* [dest]:
 $\text{upd-rev-cs } \text{cs} [] = [] \implies \text{cs} = []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *valid-path-rev-aux-split*:
assumes *valid-path-rev-aux* $\text{cs } (\text{as}@[\text{as}'])$
shows *valid-path-rev-aux* $\text{cs as}'$ **and** *valid-path-rev-aux* $(\text{upd-rev-cs } \text{cs as}') \text{ as}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *valid-path-rev-aux-Append*:
 $[\text{valid-path-rev-aux } \text{cs as}'; \text{valid-path-rev-aux } (\text{upd-rev-cs } \text{cs as}') \text{ as}]$
 $\implies \text{valid-path-rev-aux } \text{cs } (\text{as}@[\text{as}'])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *vpra-Cons-intra*:
assumes *intra-kind*(*kind a*)

shows *valid-path-rev-aux cs as* \implies *valid-path-rev-aux cs (a#as)*
(proof)

lemma *vpra-Cons-Return*:

assumes *kind a = Q \leftarrow_{pf}*
shows *valid-path-rev-aux cs as* \implies *valid-path-rev-aux cs (a#as)*

(proof)

lemma *upd-rev-cs-Cons-intra*:

assumes *intra-kind(kind a)* **shows** *upd-rev-cs cs (a#as) = upd-rev-cs cs as*
(proof)

lemma *upd-rev-cs-Cons-Return*:

assumes *kind a = Q \leftarrow_{pf} shows upd-rev-cs cs (a#as) = a#(upd-rev-cs cs as)*
(proof)

lemma *upd-rev-cs-Cons-Call-Cons*:

assumes *kind a = Q:r \hookrightarrow_{pfs}*
shows *upd-rev-cs cs as = c#cs' \implies upd-rev-cs cs (a#as) = cs'*
(proof)

lemma *upd-rev-cs-Cons-Call-Cons-Empty*:

assumes *kind a = Q:r \hookrightarrow_{pfs}*
shows *upd-rev-cs cs as = [] \implies upd-rev-cs cs (a#as) = []*
(proof)

definition *valid-call-list :: 'edge list \Rightarrow 'node \Rightarrow bool*

where *valid-call-list cs n* \equiv

$\forall cs' c cs''. cs = cs'@c#cs'' \longrightarrow (\text{valid-edge } c \wedge (\exists Q r p fs. (\text{kind } c = Q:r\hookrightarrow_{pfs}))$

\wedge

$p = \text{get-proc} (\text{case } cs' \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow n \mid - \Rightarrow \text{last} (\text{sourcenodes } cs'))))$

definition *valid-return-list :: 'edge list \Rightarrow 'node \Rightarrow bool*

where *valid-return-list cs n* \equiv

$\forall cs' c cs''. cs = cs'@c#cs'' \longrightarrow (\text{valid-edge } c \wedge (\exists Q p f. (\text{kind } c = Q\leftarrow_{pf}) \wedge$

$p = \text{get-proc} (\text{case } cs' \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow n \mid - \Rightarrow \text{last} (\text{targetnodes } cs'))))$

lemma *valid-call-list-valid-edges*:

assumes *valid-call-list cs n shows $\forall c \in \text{set cs}. \text{valid-edge } c$*
(proof)

lemma *valid-return-list-valid-edges*:

assumes *valid-return-list rs n shows $\forall r \in \text{set rs}. \text{valid-edge } r$*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *vpra-empty-valid-call-list-rev*:

$$valid\text{-call}\text{-list } cs\ n \implies valid\text{-path}\text{-rev}\text{-aux } []\ (rev\ cs)$$

lemma *vpa-upd-cs-cases*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [valid\text{-path}\text{-aux } cs\ as; valid\text{-call}\text{-list } cs\ n; n \xrightarrow{\text{as}} * n'] \\ & \implies \text{case } (upd\text{-cs } cs\ as) \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow (\forall c \in \text{set } cs. \exists a \in \text{set } as. a \in \text{get-return-edges } c) \\ & \quad | cx\#csx \Rightarrow valid\text{-call}\text{-list } (cx\#csx)\ n' \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *vpa-valid-call-list-valid-return-list-vpra*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [valid\text{-path}\text{-aux } cs\ cs'; valid\text{-call}\text{-list } cs\ n; valid\text{-return}\text{-list } cs'\ n'] \\ & \implies valid\text{-path}\text{-rev}\text{-aux } cs'\ (rev\ cs) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *vpa-to-vpra*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [valid\text{-path}\text{-aux } cs\ as; valid\text{-path}\text{-aux } (upd\text{-cs } cs\ as)\ cs'; \\ & \quad n \xrightarrow{\text{as}} * n'; valid\text{-call}\text{-list } cs\ n; valid\text{-return}\text{-list } cs'\ n''] \\ & \implies valid\text{-path}\text{-rev}\text{-aux } cs'\ as \wedge valid\text{-path}\text{-rev}\text{-aux } (upd\text{-rev}\text{-cs } cs'\ as)\ (rev\ cs) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *vp-to-vpra*:

$$n \xrightarrow{\text{as}} \sqrt{*} n' \implies valid\text{-path}\text{-rev}\text{-aux } []\ as$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Same level paths

```
fun same-level-path-aux :: 'edge list => 'edge list => bool
  where same-level-path-aux cs [] <=> True
    | same-level-path-aux cs (a#as) <=>
      (case (kind a) of Q:r->pfs => same-level-path-aux (a#cs) as
       | Q->pf => case cs of [] => False
         | c'#cs' => a ∈ get-return-edges c' ∧
                       same-level-path-aux cs' as
         | _ => same-level-path-aux cs as)
```

lemma *slpa-induct* [*consumes 1, case-names slpa-empty slpa-intra slpa-Call slpa-Return*]:
assumes *major*: *same-level-path-aux xs ys*

and rules: $\bigwedge cs. P cs \sqcap$
 $\bigwedge cs\ as. \llbracket intra-kind(kind\ a); same-level-path-aux\ cs\ as; P\ cs\ as \rrbracket$
 $\implies P\ cs\ (a\#as)$
 $\bigwedge cs\ a\ as\ Q\ r\ p\ fs. \llbracket kind\ a = Q:r\hookrightarrow pfs; same-level-path-aux\ (a\#cs)\ as; P\ (a\#cs)\ as \rrbracket$
 $\implies P\ cs\ (a\#as)$
 $\bigwedge cs\ a\ as\ Q\ p\ f\ c'\ cs'. \llbracket kind\ a = Q\leftarrow pf; cs = c'\#cs'; same-level-path-aux\ cs'\ as;$
 $a \in get-return-edges\ c'; P\ cs'\ as \rrbracket$
 $\implies P\ cs\ (a\#as)$
shows $P\ xs\ ys$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *slpa-cases* [consumes 4, case-names *intra-path return-intra-path*]:
assumes *same-level-path-aux cs as* **and** *upd-cs cs as = []*
and $\forall c \in set\ cs. valid-edge\ c$ **and** $\forall a \in set\ as. valid-edge\ a$
obtains $\forall a \in set\ as. intra-kind(kind\ a)$
 $| asx\ a\ asx' Q\ p\ f\ c'\ cs'$ **where** *as = asx@a#asx'* **and** *same-level-path-aux cs asx*
and *kind a = Q←pf* **and** *upd-cs cs asx = c'#cs'* **and** *upd-cs cs (asx@[a]) = []*
and *a ∈ get-return-edges c'* **and** *valid-edge c'*
and $\forall a \in set\ asx'. intra-kind(kind\ a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *same-level-path-aux-valid-path-aux*:
same-level-path-aux cs as \implies *valid-path-aux cs as*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *same-level-path-aux-Append*:
 $\llbracket same-level-path-aux\ cs\ as; same-level-path-aux\ (upd-cs\ cs\ as)\ as' \rrbracket$
 $\implies same-level-path-aux\ cs\ (as@as')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *same-level-path-aux-callstack-Append*:
same-level-path-aux cs as \implies *same-level-path-aux (cs@cs') as*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *same-level-path-upd-cs-callstack-Append*:
 $\llbracket same-level-path-aux\ cs\ as; upd-cs\ cs\ as = cs \rrbracket$
 $\implies upd-cs\ (cs@cs'')\ as = (cs'@cs'')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *slpa-split*:
assumes *same-level-path-aux cs as and as = xs@ys and upd-cs cs xs = []*
shows *same-level-path-aux cs xs and same-level-path-aux [] ys*
(proof)

lemma *slpa-number-Calls-eq-number>Returns*:
 $\llbracket \text{same-level-path-aux } cs \text{ as; upd-cs } cs \text{ as} = [] ;$
 $\forall a \in \text{set as}. \text{valid-edge } a; \forall c \in \text{set cs}. \text{valid-edge } c \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{length } [a \leftarrow \text{as}@cs. \exists Q r p fs. \text{kind } a = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs] =$
 $\text{length } [a \leftarrow \text{as}. \exists Q p f. \text{kind } a = Q \hookleftarrow pf]$
(proof)

lemma *slpa-get-proc*:
 $\llbracket \text{same-level-path-aux } cs \text{ as; upd-cs } cs \text{ as} = [] ; n - as \rightarrow^* n' ;$
 $\forall c \in \text{set cs}. \text{valid-edge } c \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{if } cs = [] \text{ then get-proc } n \text{ else get-proc}(\text{last}(\text{sourcenodes } cs))) = \text{get-proc } n'$
(proof)

lemma *slpa-get-return-edges*:
 $\llbracket \text{same-level-path-aux } cs \text{ as; } cs \neq [] ; \text{upd-cs } cs \text{ as} = [] ;$
 $\forall xs ys. \text{as} = xs@ys \wedge ys \neq [] \implies \text{upd-cs } cs \text{ xs} \neq [] \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{last as} \in \text{get-return-edges } (\text{last } cs)$
(proof)

lemma *slpa-callstack-length*:
assumes *same-level-path-aux cs as and length cs = length cfsx*
obtains *cfx cfsx' where transfers (kinds as) (cfsx@cf#cfs) = cfsx'@cfx#cfs*
and *transfers (kinds as) (cfsx@cf#cfs') = cfsx'@cfx#cfs'*
and *length cfsx' = length (upd-cs cs as)*
(proof)

lemma *slpa-snoc-intra*:
 $\llbracket \text{same-level-path-aux } cs \text{ as; intra-kind } (\text{kind } a) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{same-level-path-aux } cs \text{ (as@[a])}$
(proof)

lemma *slpa-snoc-Call*:
 $\llbracket \text{same-level-path-aux } cs \text{ as; kind } a = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{same-level-path-aux } cs \text{ (as@[a])}$
(proof)

lemma *vpa-Main-slpa*:

```

 $\llbracket \text{valid-path-aux } cs \text{ as; } m -\text{as}\rightarrow^* m'; \text{as} \neq [];$ 
 $\text{valid-call-list } cs \text{ m; get-proc } m' = \text{Main};$ 
 $\text{get-proc } (\text{case } cs \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow m \mid \cdot \Rightarrow \text{sourcenode } (\text{last } cs)) = \text{Main}$ 
 $\implies \text{same-level-path-aux } cs \text{ as} \wedge \text{upd-cs } cs \text{ as} = []$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition same-level-path :: 'edge list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where same-level-path as  $\equiv$  same-level-path-aux [] as  $\wedge$  upd-cs [] as = []

```

```

lemma same-level-path-valid-path:
same-level-path as  $\implies$  valid-path as
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma same-level-path-Append:
 $\llbracket \text{same-level-path } as; \text{same-level-path } as' \rrbracket \implies \text{same-level-path } (as @ as')$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma same-level-path-number-Calls-eq-number>Returns:
 $\llbracket \text{same-level-path } as; \forall a \in \text{set as}. \text{valid-edge } a \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\text{length } [a \leftarrow as. \exists Q r p fs. \text{kind } a = Q:r \leftarrow pfs] = \text{length } [a \leftarrow as. \exists Q p f. \text{kind } a$ 
 $= Q \leftarrow pf]$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma same-level-path-valid-path-Append:
 $\llbracket \text{same-level-path } as; \text{valid-path } as' \rrbracket \implies \text{valid-path } (as @ as')$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma valid-path-same-level-path-Append:
 $\llbracket \text{valid-path } as; \text{same-level-path } as' \rrbracket \implies \text{valid-path } (as @ as')$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma intras-same-level-path:
assumes  $\forall a \in \text{set as}. \text{intra-kind}(\text{kind } a)$  shows same-level-path as
⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition same-level-path' :: 'node  $\Rightarrow$  'edge list  $\Rightarrow$  'node  $\Rightarrow$  bool
 $(-\dashrightarrow_{sl^*} - [51, 0, 0] 80)$ 
where slp-def:n  $-as\rightarrow_{sl^*} n'$   $\equiv$  n  $-as\rightarrow^* n'$   $\wedge$  same-level-path as

```

```

lemma slp-vp: n  $-as\rightarrow_{sl^*} n'$   $\implies$  n  $-as\rightarrow_{\vee^*} n'$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *intra-path-slp*: $n - as \rightarrow_{\iota^*} n' \implies n - as \rightarrow_{sl^*} n'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *slp-Append*:
 $\llbracket n - as \rightarrow_{sl^*} n''; n'' - as' \rightarrow_{sl^*} n' \rrbracket \implies n - as @ as' \rightarrow_{sl^*} n'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *slp-vp-Append*:
 $\llbracket n - as \rightarrow_{sl^*} n''; n'' - as' \rightarrow_{\vee^*} n' \rrbracket \implies n - as @ as' \rightarrow_{\vee^*} n'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *vp-slp-Append*:
 $\llbracket n - as \rightarrow_{\vee^*} n''; n'' - as' \rightarrow_{sl^*} n' \rrbracket \implies n - as @ as' \rightarrow_{\vee^*} n'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *slp-get-proc*:
 $n - as \rightarrow_{sl^*} n' \implies get\text{-proc } n = get\text{-proc } n'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *same-level-path-inner-path*:
assumes $n - as \rightarrow_{sl^*} n'$
obtains as' **where** $n - as' \rightarrow_{\iota^*} n'$ **and** $set(sourcenodes as') \subseteq set(sourcenodes as)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *slp-callstack-length-equal*:
assumes $n - as \rightarrow_{sl^*} n'$ **obtains** cf' **where** $transfers(kinds as) (cf \# cfs) = cf' \# cfs'$
and $transfers(kinds as) (cf \# cfs') = cf' \# cfs'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *slp-cases* [*consumes 1, case-names intra-path return-intra-path*]:
assumes $m - as \rightarrow_{sl^*} m'$
obtains $m - as \rightarrow_{\iota^*} m'$
 $| as' a as'' Q p f$ **where** $as = as' @ a \# as''$ **and** $kind a = Q \leftarrow pf$
and $m - as' @ [a] \rightarrow_{sl^*} targetnode a$ **and** $targetnode a - as'' \rightarrow_{\iota^*} m'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

function *same-level-path-rev-aux* :: $'edge\ list \Rightarrow 'edge\ list \Rightarrow bool$
where *same-level-path-rev-aux* $cs \llbracket \longleftrightarrow True$

```

| same-level-path-rev-aux cs (as@[a])  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  (case (kind a) of Q $\leftarrow_{pf}$   $\Rightarrow$  same-level-path-rev-aux (a#cs) as
   | Q:r $\rightarrow_{pfs}$   $\Rightarrow$  case cs of []  $\Rightarrow$  False
     | c' $\#$ cs'  $\Rightarrow$  c'  $\in$  get-return-edges a  $\wedge$ 
       same-level-path-rev-aux cs' as
   | -  $\Rightarrow$  same-level-path-rev-aux cs as)

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

termination $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma slpra-induct [consumes 1, case-names slpra-empty slpra-intra slpra-Return
slpra-Call]:
assumes major: same-level-path-rev-aux xs ys
and rules:  $\bigwedge cs. P cs []$ 
 $\bigwedge cs a as. [\![ intra-kind(kind a); same-level-path-rev-aux cs as; P cs as ]\!]$ 
 $\qquad \Rightarrow P cs (as@[a])$ 
 $\bigwedge cs a as Q p f. [\![ kind a = Q\leftarrow_{pf}; same-level-path-rev-aux (a#cs) as; P (a#cs)$ 
 $as ]\!]$ 
 $\qquad \Rightarrow P cs (as@[a])$ 
 $\bigwedge cs a as Q r p fs c' cs'. [\![ kind a = Q:r\rightarrow_{pfs}; cs = c'\#cs';$ 
 $\qquad same-level-path-rev-aux cs' as; c' \in get-return-edges a; P cs' as ]\!]$ 
 $\qquad \Rightarrow P cs (as@[a])$ 
shows P xs ys
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma same-level-path-rev-aux-Append:
 $[\![ same-level-path-rev-aux cs as'; same-level-path-rev-aux (upd-rev-cs cs as') as ]\!]$ 
 $\qquad \Rightarrow same-level-path-rev-aux cs (as@as')$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma slpra-to-slpa:
 $[\![ same-level-path-rev-aux cs as; upd-rev-cs cs as = []; n - as \rightarrow^* n';$ 
 $valid-return-list cs n ]\!]$ 
 $\qquad \Rightarrow same-level-path-aux [] as \wedge same-level-path-aux (upd-cs [] as) cs \wedge$ 
 $upd-cs (upd-cs [] as) cs = []$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

Lemmas on paths with (-Entry-)

```

lemma path-Entry-target [dest]:
assumes n  $- as \rightarrow^* (-Entry-)$ 
shows n = (-Entry-) and as = []
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

lemma Entry-sourcenode-hd:

```

assumes  $n - as \rightarrow^* n'$  and  $(\text{-Entry-}) \in \text{set}(\text{sourcenodes } as)$ 
shows  $n = (\text{-Entry-})$  and  $(\text{-Entry-}) \notin \text{set}(\text{sourcenodes } (tl \ as))$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma Entry-no-inner-return-path:
assumes  $(\text{-Entry-}) - as @ [a] \rightarrow^* n$  and  $\forall a \in \text{set } as. \text{intra-kind}(kind a)$ 
and  $kind a = Q \leftarrow p f$ 
shows False
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma vpra-no-slpra:

$$[\text{valid-path-rev-aux } cs \ as; n - as \rightarrow^* n'; \text{valid-return-list } cs \ n'; \ cs \neq [];$$


$$\forall xs \ ys. \ as = xs @ ys \longrightarrow (\neg \text{same-level-path-rev-aux } cs \ ys \vee \text{upd-rev-cs } cs \ ys \neq [])]$$


$$\implies \exists a \ Q \ f. \text{valid-edge } a \wedge kind a = Q \leftarrow \text{get-proc } nf$$

⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma valid-Entry-path-cases:
assumes  $(\text{-Entry-}) - as \rightarrow_{\vee^*} n$  and  $as \neq []$ 
shows  $(\exists a' \ as'. \ as = as' @ [a'] \wedge \text{intra-kind}(kind a')) \vee$ 

$$(\exists a' \ as' \ Q \ r \ p \ fs. \ as = as' @ [a'] \wedge kind a' = Q : r \hookrightarrow p \ fs) \vee$$


$$(\exists as' \ as'' \ n'. \ as = as' @ as'' \wedge as'' \neq [] \wedge n' - as'' \rightarrow_{sl^*} n)$$

⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma valid-Entry-path-ascending-path:
assumes  $(\text{-Entry-}) - as \rightarrow_{\vee^*} n$ 
obtains  $as'$  where  $(\text{-Entry-}) - as' \rightarrow_{\vee^*} n$ 
and  $\text{set}(\text{sourcenodes } as') \subseteq \text{set}(\text{sourcenodes } as)$ 
and  $\forall a' \in \text{set } as'. \text{intra-kind}(kind a') \vee (\exists Q \ r \ p \ fs. \ kind a' = Q : r \hookrightarrow p \ fs)$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```
end
```

```
end
```

```
theory CFGExit imports CFG begin
```

1.2.3 Adds an exit node to the abstract CFG

```

locale CFGExit = CFG sourcenode targetnode kind valid-edge Entry
    get-proc get-return-edges procs Main
for sourcenode :: 'edge ⇒ 'node and targetnode :: 'edge ⇒ 'node
and kind :: 'edge ⇒ ('var,'val,'ret,'pname) edge-kind

```

```

and valid-edge :: 'edge  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and Entry :: 'node ('(-Entry'-')) and get-proc :: 'node  $\Rightarrow$  'pname
and get-return-edges :: 'edge  $\Rightarrow$  'edge set
and procs :: ('pname  $\times$  'var list  $\times$  'var list) list and Main :: 'pname +
fixes Exit::'node ('(-Exit'-'))
assumes Exit-source [dest]: [[valid-edge a; sourcenode a = (-Exit-)]  $\Rightarrow$  False
and get-proc-Exit:get-proc (-Exit-) = Main
and Exit-no-return-target:
    [[valid-edge a; kind a =  $Q \leftarrow_p f$ ; targetnode a = (-Exit-)]  $\Rightarrow$  False
and Entry-Exit-edge:  $\exists a.$  valid-edge a  $\wedge$  sourcenode a = (-Entry-)  $\wedge$ 
    targetnode a = (-Exit-)  $\wedge$  kind a = ( $\lambda s.$  False) $\vee$ 

```

begin

lemma Entry-noteq-Exit [dest]:
assumes eq:(-Entry-) = (-Exit-) **shows** False
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Exit-noteq-Entry [dest]:(-Exit-) = (-Entry-) \Rightarrow False
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma [simp]: valid-node (-Entry-)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma [simp]: valid-node (-Exit-)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Definition of method-exit

definition method-exit :: 'node \Rightarrow bool
where method-exit n \equiv n = (-Exit-) \vee
 $(\exists a Q p f. n = sourcenode a \wedge valid-edge a \wedge kind a = Q \leftarrow_p f)$

lemma method-exit-cases:
 $[\![$ method-exit n; n = (-Exit-)] $\Rightarrow P;$
 $\wedge a Q f p. [\![n = sourcenode a; valid-edge a; kind a = Q \leftarrow_p f]\!] \Rightarrow P]$ $\Rightarrow P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma method-exit-inner-path:
assumes method-exit n **and** n $-as \rightarrow_{\iota^*} n'$ **shows** as = []
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Definition of inner-node

definition inner-node :: 'node \Rightarrow bool
where inner-node-def:

inner-node $n \equiv \text{valid-node } n \wedge n \neq (\text{-Entry-}) \wedge n \neq (\text{-Exit-})$

lemma *inner-is-valid*:
inner-node $n \implies \text{valid-node } n$
(proof)

lemma [*dest*]:
inner-node (-Entry-) $\implies \text{False}$
(proof)

lemma [*dest*]:
inner-node (-Exit-) $\implies \text{False}$
(proof)

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; \text{targetnode } a \neq (\text{-Exit-}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{inner-node}(\text{targetnode } a)$
(proof)

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; \text{sourcenode } a \neq (\text{-Entry-}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{inner-node}(\text{sourcenode } a)$
(proof)

lemma *valid-node-cases* [*consumes* 1, *case-names* *Entry* *Exit* *inner*]:
 $\llbracket \text{valid-node } n; n = (\text{-Entry-}) \implies Q; n = (\text{-Exit-}) \implies Q;$
 $\quad \text{inner-node } n \implies Q \rrbracket \implies Q$
(proof)

Lemmas on paths with (-Exit-)

lemma *path-Exit-source*:
 $\llbracket n -as\rightarrow^* n'; n = (\text{-Exit-}) \rrbracket \implies n' = (\text{-Exit-}) \wedge as = []$
(proof)

lemma [*dest*]:
 $(\text{-Exit-}) -as\rightarrow^* n' \implies n' = (\text{-Exit-}) \wedge as = []$
(proof)

lemma *Exit-no-sourcenode*[*dest*]:
assumes *isin*: $(\text{-Exit-}) \in \text{set}(\text{sourcenodes } as)$ **and** *path*: $n -as\rightarrow^* n'$
shows *False*
(proof)

lemma *vpa-no-slpa*:
 $\llbracket \text{valid-path-aux } cs as; n -as\rightarrow^* n'; \text{valid-call-list } cs n; cs \neq [];$
 $\quad \forall xs ys. as = xs @ ys \longrightarrow (\neg \text{same-level-path-aux } cs xs \vee \text{upd-cs } cs xs \neq []) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists a Q r fs. \text{valid-edge } a \wedge \text{kind } a = Q : r \hookrightarrow \text{get-proc } n' fs$
(proof)

```

lemma valid-Exit-path-cases:
  assumes  $n - as \rightarrow_{\vee^*} (-\text{Exit})$  and  $as \neq []$ 
  shows  $(\exists a' as'. as = a' \# as' \wedge \text{intra-kind}(\text{kind } a')) \vee$ 
     $(\exists a' as' Q p f. as = a' \# as' \wedge \text{kind } a' = Q \leftarrow_p f) \vee$ 
     $(\exists as' as'' n'. as = as' @ as'' \wedge as' \neq [] \wedge n - as' \rightarrow_{sl^*} n')$ 
  {proof}

lemma valid-Exit-path-descending-path:
  assumes  $n - as \rightarrow_{\vee^*} (-\text{Exit})$ 
  obtains  $as'$  where  $n - as' \rightarrow_{\vee^*} (-\text{Exit})$ 
  and  $\text{set}(\text{sourcenodes } as') \subseteq \text{set}(\text{sourcenodes } as)$ 
  and  $\forall a' \in \text{set } as'. \text{intra-kind}(\text{kind } a') \vee (\exists Q f p. \text{kind } a' = Q \leftarrow_p f)$ 
  {proof}

lemma valid-Exit-path-intra-path:
  assumes  $n - as \rightarrow_{\vee^*} (-\text{Exit})$ 
  obtains  $as' pex$  where  $n - as' \rightarrow_{\iota^*} pex$  and  $\text{method-exit } pex$ 
  and  $\text{set}(\text{sourcenodes } as') \subseteq \text{set}(\text{sourcenodes } as)$ 
  {proof}

end
end

```

1.3 CFG well-formedness

```

theory CFG-wf imports CFG begin

locale CFG-wf = CFG sourcenode targetnode kind valid-edge Entry
  get-proc get-return-edges procs Main
  for sourcenode :: 'edge  $\Rightarrow$  'node and targetnode :: 'edge  $\Rightarrow$  'node
  and kind :: 'edge  $\Rightarrow$  ('var, 'val, 'ret, 'pname) edge-kind
  and valid-edge :: 'edge  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  and Entry :: 'node ('(-Entry'-)) and get-proc :: 'node  $\Rightarrow$  'pname
  and get-return-edges :: 'edge  $\Rightarrow$  'edge set
  and procs :: ('pname  $\times$  'var list  $\times$  'var list) list and Main :: 'pname +
  fixes Def::'node  $\Rightarrow$  'var set
  fixes Use::'node  $\Rightarrow$  'var set
  fixes ParamDefs::'node  $\Rightarrow$  'var list
  fixes ParamUses::'node  $\Rightarrow$  'var set list
  assumes Entry-empty:Def (-Entry-) = {}  $\wedge$  Use (-Entry-) = {}
  and ParamUses-call-source-length:

```

$\llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; \text{ kind } a = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs; (p, ins, outs) \in \text{set procs} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{length}(\text{ParamUses}(\text{sourcenode } a)) = \text{length } ins$
and $\text{distinct-ParamDefs: valid-edge } a \implies \text{distinct}(\text{ParamDefs}(\text{targetnode } a))$
and $\text{ParamDefs-return-target-length:}$
 $\llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; \text{ kind } a = Q' \hookleftarrow pf'; (p, ins, outs) \in \text{set procs} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{length}(\text{ParamDefs}(\text{targetnode } a)) = \text{length } outs$
and ParamDefs-in-Def:
 $\llbracket \text{valid-node } n; V \in \text{set}(\text{ParamDefs } n) \rrbracket \implies V \in \text{Def } n$
and ins-in-Def:
 $\llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; \text{ kind } a = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs; (p, ins, outs) \in \text{set procs}; V \in \text{set } ins \rrbracket$
 $\implies V \in \text{Def}(\text{targetnode } a)$
and $\text{call-source-Def-empty:}$
 $\llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; \text{ kind } a = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs \rrbracket \implies \text{Def}(\text{sourcenode } a) = \{\}$
and ParamUses-in-Use:
 $\llbracket \text{valid-node } n; V \in \text{Union}(\text{set}(\text{ParamUses } n)) \rrbracket \implies V \in \text{Use } n$
and outs-in-Use:
 $\llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; \text{ kind } a = Q \hookleftarrow pf; (p, ins, outs) \in \text{set procs}; V \in \text{set } outs \rrbracket$
 $\implies V \in \text{Use}(\text{sourcenode } a)$
and $\text{CFG-intra-edge-no-Def-equal:}$
 $\llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; V \notin \text{Def}(\text{sourcenode } a); \text{intra-kind}(\text{kind } a); \text{pred}(\text{kind } a) s \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{state-val}(\text{transfer}(\text{kind } a) s) V = \text{state-val } s V$
and $\text{CFG-intra-edge-transfer-uses-only-Use:}$
 $\llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; \forall V \in \text{Use}(\text{sourcenode } a). \text{state-val } s V = \text{state-val } s' V;$
 $\quad \text{intra-kind}(\text{kind } a); \text{pred}(\text{kind } a) s; \text{pred}(\text{kind } a) s' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \forall V \in \text{Def}(\text{sourcenode } a). \text{state-val}(\text{transfer}(\text{kind } a) s) V =$
 $\quad \text{state-val}(\text{transfer}(\text{kind } a) s') V$
and $\text{CFG-edge-Uses-pred-equal:}$
 $\llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; \text{pred}(\text{kind } a) s; \text{snd}(\text{hd } s) = \text{snd}(\text{hd } s');$
 $\quad \forall V \in \text{Use}(\text{sourcenode } a). \text{state-val } s V = \text{state-val } s' V; \text{length } s = \text{length } s' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{pred}(\text{kind } a) s'$
and $\text{CFG-call-edge-length:}$
 $\llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; \text{kind } a = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs; (p, ins, outs) \in \text{set procs} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{length } fs = \text{length } ins$
and CFG-call-determ:
 $\llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; \text{kind } a = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs; \text{valid-edge } a'; \text{kind } a' = Q':r' \hookrightarrow p'fs';$
 $\quad \text{sourcenode } a = \text{sourcenode } a'; \text{pred}(\text{kind } a) s; \text{pred}(\text{kind } a') s' \rrbracket$
 $\implies a = a'$
and $\text{CFG-call-edge-params:}$
 $\llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; \text{kind } a = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs; i < \text{length } ins;$
 $\quad (p, ins, outs) \in \text{set procs}; \text{pred}(\text{kind } a) s; \text{pred}(\text{kind } a) s';$
 $\quad \forall V \in (\text{ParamUses}(\text{sourcenode } a))!i. \text{state-val } s V = \text{state-val } s' V \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{params } fs (\text{fst}(\text{hd } s)))!i = (\text{params } fs (\text{fst}(\text{hd } s')))!i$
and $\text{CFG-return-edge-fun:}$
 $\llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; \text{kind } a = Q' \hookleftarrow pf'; (p, ins, outs) \in \text{set procs} \rrbracket$
 $\implies f' \text{vmap } vmap' = \text{vmap}'(\text{ParamDefs}(\text{targetnode } a) [=] \text{map } vmap \text{outs})$
and $\text{deterministic:} [\text{valid-edge } a; \text{valid-edge } a'; \text{sourcenode } a = \text{sourcenode } a';$
 $\quad \text{targetnode } a \neq \text{targetnode } a'; \text{intra-kind}(\text{kind } a); \text{intra-kind}(\text{kind } a')] \implies \exists Q Q'. \text{kind } a = (Q)_\vee \wedge \text{kind } a' = (Q')_\vee \wedge$

$$(\forall s. (Q s \longrightarrow \neg Q' s) \wedge (Q' s \longrightarrow \neg Q s))$$

begin

lemma *CFG-equal-Use-equal-call*:

assumes valid-edge a **and** kind $a = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs$ **and** valid-edge a' **and** kind $a' = Q':r' \hookrightarrow p'fs'$ **and** sourcenode $a = sourcenode a'$ **and** pred (kind a) s **and** pred (kind a') s' **and** snd (hd s) = snd (hd s') **and** length s = length s' **and** $\forall V \in Use(sourcenode a). state-val s V = state-val s' V$ **shows** $a = a'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *CFG-call-edge-param-in*:

assumes valid-edge a **and** kind $a = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs$ **and** $i < length ins$ **and** (p,ins,out) \in set procs **and** pred (kind a) s **and** pred (kind a) s' **and** $\forall V \in (ParamUses(sourcenode a))!i. state-val s V = state-val s' V$ **shows** state-val (transfer (kind a) s) ($ins!i$) = state-val (transfer (kind a) s') ($ins!i$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *CFG-call-edge-no-param*:

assumes valid-edge a **and** kind $a = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs$ **and** $V \notin$ set ins **and** (p,ins,out) \in set procs **and** pred (kind a) s **shows** state-val (transfer (kind a) s) $V = None$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *CFG-return-edge-param-out*:

assumes valid-edge a **and** kind $a = Q \leftarrow pf$ **and** $i < length outs$ **and** $(p,ins,out) \in$ set procs **and** state-val s ($outs!i$) = state-val s' ($outs!i$) **and** $s = cf \# cfx \# cfs$ **and** $s' = cf' \# cfx' \# cfs'$ **shows** state-val (transfer (kind a) s) ((ParamDefs (targetnode a))!i) = state-val (transfer (kind a) s') ((ParamDefs (targetnode a))!i)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *CFG-slp-no-Def-equal*:

assumes $n - as \rightarrow_{sl^*} n'$ **and** valid-edge a **and** $a' \in get-return-edges a$ **and** $V \notin$ set (ParamDefs (targetnode a')) **and** preds (kinds (a#as@[a'])) s **shows** state-val (transfers (kinds (a#as@[a'])) s) $V = state-val s V$

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma [dest!]:  $V \in Use$  (-Entry-)  $\implies False$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma [dest!]:  $V \in Def$  (-Entry-)  $\implies False$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma CFG-intra-path-no-Def-equal:
  assumes  $n -as \rightarrow_{\iota^*} n'$  and  $\forall n \in set(sourcenodes as). V \notin Def n$ 
  and  $preds(kinds as) s$ 
  shows  $state-val(transfers(kinds as) s) = state-val s$   $V$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma slpa-preds:
   $\llbracket same-level-path-aux cs as; s = cfsx@cf\#cfs; s' = cfsx@cf\#cfs' ;$ 
   $length cfs = length cfs'; \forall a \in set as. valid-edge a; length cs = length cfsx;$ 
   $preds(kinds as) s \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies preds(kinds as) s'$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma slp-preds:
  assumes  $n -as \rightarrow_{sl^*} n'$  and  $preds(kinds as) (cf\#cfs)$ 
  and  $length cfs = length cfs'$ 
  shows  $preds(kinds as) (cf\#cfs')$ 
⟨proof⟩
end

end

theory CFGExit-wf imports CFGExit CFG-wf begin

  1.3.1 New well-formedness lemmas using (-Exit-)

  locale CFGExit-wf = CFGExit sourcenode targetnode kind valid-edge Entry
    get-proc get-return-edges procs Main Exit +
    CFG-wf sourcenode targetnode kind valid-edge Entry
    get-proc get-return-edges procs Main Def Use ParamDefs ParamUses
    for sourcenode :: 'edge  $\Rightarrow$  'node and targetnode :: 'edge  $\Rightarrow$  'node
    and kind :: 'edge  $\Rightarrow$  ('var, 'val, 'ret, 'pname) edge-kind
    and valid-edge :: 'edge  $\Rightarrow$  bool
    and Entry :: 'node ('(-Entry'-')) and get-proc :: 'node  $\Rightarrow$  'pname
    and get-return-edges :: 'edge  $\Rightarrow$  'edge set
    and procs :: ('pname  $\times$  'var list  $\times$  'var list) list and Main :: 'pname
    and Exit::'node ('(-Exit'-'))
    and Def :: 'node  $\Rightarrow$  'var set and Use :: 'node  $\Rightarrow$  'var set
    and ParamDefs :: 'node  $\Rightarrow$  'var list

```

```

and ParamUses :: 'node  $\Rightarrow$  'var set list +
assumes Exit-empty:Def (-Exit-) = {}  $\wedge$  Use (-Exit-) = {}

begin

lemma Exit-Use-empty [dest!]:  $V \in \text{Use}(\text{-Exit}) \implies \text{False}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma Exit-Def-empty [dest!]:  $V \in \text{Def}(\text{-Exit}) \implies \text{False}$ 
⟨proof⟩

end

end

```

1.4 CFG and semantics conform

```

theory SemanticsCFG imports CFG begin

locale CFG-semantics-wf = CFG sourcenode targetnode kind valid-edge Entry
get-proc get-return-edges procs Main
for sourcenode :: 'edge  $\Rightarrow$  'node and targetnode :: 'edge  $\Rightarrow$  'node
and kind :: 'edge  $\Rightarrow$  ('var,'val,'ret,'pname) edge-kind
and valid-edge :: 'edge  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and Entry :: 'node ('(-Entry'-')) and get-proc :: 'node  $\Rightarrow$  'pname
and get-return-edges :: 'edge  $\Rightarrow$  'edge set
and procs :: ('pname  $\times$  'var list  $\times$  'var list) list and Main :: 'pname +
fixes sem:'com  $\Rightarrow$  ('var  $\rightarrow$  'val) list  $\Rightarrow$  'com  $\Rightarrow$  ('var  $\rightarrow$  'val) list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
(((1⟨-,/-⟩)  $\Rightarrow$  / (1⟨-,/-⟩)) [0,0,0,0] 81)
fixes identifies:'node  $\Rightarrow$  'com  $\Rightarrow$  bool (-  $\triangleq$  - [51,0] 80)
assumes fundamental-property:
 $\llbracket n \triangleq c; \langle c, [cf] \rangle \Rightarrow \langle c', s' \rangle \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\exists n' \text{ as. } n - \text{as} \rightarrow \check{\vee}^* n' \wedge n' \triangleq c' \wedge \text{preds}(\text{kinds as}) [(cf, undefined)] \wedge$ 
 $\text{transfers}(\text{kinds as}) [(cf, undefined)] = cfs' \wedge \text{map fst} cfs' = s'$ 

end

```

1.5 Return and their corresponding call nodes

```

theory ReturnAndCallNodes imports CFG begin

context CFG begin

```

1.5.1 Defining return-node

```

definition return-node :: 'node  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where return-node n  $\equiv$   $\exists a a'. \text{valid-edge } a \wedge n = \text{targetnode } a \wedge$ 

```

valid-edge a' \wedge a \in get-return-edges a'

lemma *return-node-determines-call-node*:
assumes *return-node n*
shows $\exists!n'. \exists a a'. \text{valid-edge } a \wedge n' = \text{sourcenode } a \wedge \text{valid-edge } a' \wedge a' \in \text{get-return-edges } a \wedge n = \text{targetnode } a'$
(proof)

lemma *return-node-THE-call-node*:
 $\llbracket \text{return-node } n; \text{valid-edge } a; \text{valid-edge } a'; a' \in \text{get-return-edges } a; n = \text{targetnode } a' \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{THE } n'. \exists a a'. \text{valid-edge } a \wedge n' = \text{sourcenode } a \wedge \text{valid-edge } a' \wedge a' \in \text{get-return-edges } a \wedge n = \text{targetnode } a') = \text{sourcenode } a$
(proof)

1.5.2 Defining call nodes belonging to a certain return-node

definition *call-of-return-node* :: $'\text{node} \Rightarrow '\text{node} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *call-of-return-node n n' \equiv $\exists a a'. \text{return-node } n \wedge \text{valid-edge } a \wedge n' = \text{sourcenode } a \wedge \text{valid-edge } a' \wedge a' \in \text{get-return-edges } a \wedge n = \text{targetnode } a'$*

lemma *return-node-call-of-return-node*:
return-node n $\implies \exists!n'. \text{call-of-return-node } n n'$
(proof)

lemma *call-of-return-nodes-det [dest]*:
assumes *call-of-return-node n n' and call-of-return-node n n''*
shows $n' = n''$
(proof)

lemma *get-return-edges-call-of-return-nodes*:
 $\llbracket \text{valid-call-list } cs m; \text{valid-return-list } rs m;$
 $\forall i < \text{length } rs. rs!i \in \text{get-return-edges } (cs!i); \text{length } rs = \text{length } cs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \forall i < \text{length } cs. \text{call-of-return-node } (\text{targetnodes } rs!i) (\text{sourcenode } (cs!i))$
(proof)

end

end

1.6 Observable Sets of Nodes

theory *Observable imports ReturnAndCallNodes begin*

context *CFG begin*

1.6.1 Intraprocedural observable sets

inductive-set *obs-intra* :: 'node \Rightarrow 'node set \Rightarrow 'node set
for *n*::'node **and** *S*::'node set
where *obs-intra-elem*:
 $\llbracket n - as \rightarrow_{\iota^*} n'; \forall nx \in set(sourcenodes as). nx \notin S; n' \in S \rrbracket \implies n' \in obs-intra
n S$

lemma *obs-intraE*:
assumes *n'* \in *obs-intra n S*
obtains *as* **where** *n - as* \rightarrow_{ι^*} *n'* **and** $\forall nx \in set(sourcenodes as). nx \notin S$ **and**
n' ∈ S
{proof}

lemma *n-in-obs-intra*:
assumes *valid-node n* **and** *n ∈ S* **shows** *obs-intra n S = {n}*
{proof}

lemma *in-obs-intra-valid*:
assumes *n' ∈ obs-intra n S* **shows** *valid-node n* **and** *valid-node n'*
{proof}

lemma *edge-obs-intra-subset*:
assumes *valid-edge a* **and** *intra-kind (kind a)* **and** *sourcenode a* \notin *S*
shows *obs-intra (targetnode a) S ⊆ obs-intra (sourcenode a) S*
{proof}

lemma *path-obs-intra-subset*:
assumes *n - as* \rightarrow_{ι^*} *n'* **and** $\forall n' \in set(sourcenodes as). n' \notin S$
shows *obs-intra n' S ⊆ obs-intra n S*
{proof}

lemma *path-ex-obs-intra*:
assumes *n - as* \rightarrow_{ι^*} *n'* **and** *n' ∈ S*
obtains *m* **where** *m ∈ obs-intra n S*
{proof}

1.6.2 Interprocedural observable sets restricted to the slice

```
fun obs :: 'node list ⇒ 'node set ⇒ 'node list set
  where obs [] S = {}
    | obs (n#ns) S = (let S' = obs-intra n S in
      (if (S' = {}) ∨ (∃ n' ∈ set ns. ∃ nx. call-of-return-node n' nx ∧ nx ∉ S))
        then obs ns S else (λnx. nx#ns) ` S'))
```

lemma *obsI*:

```
assumes n' ∈ obs-intra n S
and ∀ nx ∈ set nsx'. ∃ nx'. call-of-return-node nx nx' ∧ nx' ∈ S
shows [ns = nsx@n#nsx'; ∀ xs x xs'. nsx = xs@x#xs' ∧ obs-intra x S ≠ {}]
  → (∃ x'' ∈ set (xs'@[n]). ∃ nx. call-of-return-node x'' nx ∧ nx ∉ S)]
  ⇒ n'#nsx' ∈ obs ns S
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *obsE* [consumes 2]:

```
assumes ns' ∈ obs ns S and ∀ n ∈ set (tl ns). return-node n
obtains nsx n nsx' n' where ns = nsx@n#nsx' and ns' = n'#nsx'
and n' ∈ obs-intra n S
and ∀ nx ∈ set nsx'. ∃ nx'. call-of-return-node nx nx' ∧ nx' ∈ S
and ∀ xs x xs'. nsx = xs@x#xs' ∧ obs-intra x S ≠ {}
  → (∃ x'' ∈ set (xs'@[n]). ∃ nx. call-of-return-node x'' nx ∧ nx ∉ S)
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *obs-split-det*:

```
assumes xs@x#xs' = ys@y#ys'
and obs-intra x S ≠ {}
and ∀ x' ∈ set xs'. ∃ x''. call-of-return-node x' x'' ∧ x'' ∈ S
and ∀ zs z zs'. xs = zs@z#zs' ∧ obs-intra z S ≠ {}
  → (∃ z'' ∈ set (zs'@[x]). ∃ nx. call-of-return-node z'' nx ∧ nx ∉ S)
and obs-intra y S ≠ {}
and ∀ y' ∈ set ys'. ∃ y''. call-of-return-node y' y'' ∧ y'' ∈ S
and ∀ zs z zs'. ys = zs@z#zs' ∧ obs-intra z S ≠ {}
  → (∃ z'' ∈ set (zs'@[y]). ∃ ny. call-of-return-node z'' ny ∧ ny ∉ S)
shows xs = ys ∧ x = y ∧ xs' = ys'
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *in-obs-valid*:

```
assumes ns' ∈ obs ns S and ∀ n ∈ set ns. valid-node n
shows ∀ n ∈ set ns'. valid-node n
⟨proof⟩
```

```
end
```

```
end
```

1.7 Postdomination

```
theory Postdomination imports CFGExit begin
```

For static interprocedural slicing, we only consider standard control dependence, hence we only need standard postdomination.

```
locale Postdomination = CFGExit sourcenode targetnode kind valid-edge Entry
  get-proc get-return-edges procs Main Exit
  for sourcenode :: 'edge => 'node and targetnode :: 'edge => 'node
  and kind :: 'edge => ('var,'val,'ret,'pname) edge-kind
  and valid-edge :: 'edge => bool
  and Entry :: 'node ('(-Entry'-')) and get-proc :: 'node => 'pname
  and get-return-edges :: 'edge => 'edge set
  and procs :: ('pname × 'var list × 'var list) list and Main :: 'pname
  and Exit::'node ('(-Exit'-')) +
  assumes Entry-path:valid-node n ==> ∃ as. (-Entry-) –as→√* n
  and Exit-path:valid-node n ==> ∃ as. n –as→√* (-Exit-)
  and method-exit-unique:
    [method-exit n; method-exit n'; get-proc n = get-proc n'] ==> n = n'
```

```
begin
```

```
lemma get-return-edges-unique:
```

```
  assumes valid-edge a and a' ∈ get-return-edges a and a'' ∈ get-return-edges a
  shows a' = a''
```

```
{proof}
```

```
definition postdominate :: 'node => 'node => bool (- postdominates - [51,0])
```

```
where postdominate-def:n' postdominates n ≡
```

```
  (valid-node n ∧ valid-node n' ∧
  (∀ as pex. (n –as→ι* pex ∧ method-exit pex) —> n' ∈ set (sourcenodes as)))
```

```
lemma postdominate-implies-inner-path:
```

```
  assumes n' postdominates n
  obtains as where n –as→ι* n' and n' ∉ set (sourcenodes as)
```

```
{proof}
```

```
lemma postdominate-variant:
```

```
  assumes n' postdominates n
```

shows $\forall as. n -as \rightarrow_{\sqrt{*}} (-\text{Exit}-) \longrightarrow n' \in \text{set}(\text{sourcenodes } as)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *postdominate-refl*:
assumes *valid-node* n **and** $\neg \text{method-exit } n$ **shows** n *postdominates* n
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *postdominate-trans*:
assumes n'' *postdominates* n **and** n' *postdominates* n''
shows n' *postdominates* n
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *postdominate-antisym*:
assumes n' *postdominates* n **and** n *postdominates* n'
shows $n = n'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *postdominate-path-branch*:
assumes $n -as \rightarrow^* n''$ **and** n' *postdominates* n'' **and** $\neg n'$ *postdominates* n
obtains a $as' as''$ **where** $as = as' @ a \# as''$ **and** *valid-edge* a
and $\neg n'$ *postdominates* (*sourcenode* a) **and** n' *postdominates* (*targetnode* a)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Exit-no-postdominator*:
assumes $(-\text{Exit}-)$ *postdominates* n **shows** *False*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *postdominate-inner-path-targetnode*:
assumes n' *postdominates* n **and** $n -as \rightarrow_t^* n''$ **and** $n' \notin \text{set}(\text{sourcenodes } as)$
shows n' *postdominates* n''
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-postdominate-source-not-postdominate-target*:
assumes $\neg n$ *postdominates* (*sourcenode* a)
and *valid-node* n **and** *valid-edge* a **and** *intra-kind* (*kind* a)
obtains ax **where** *sourcenode* $a = sourcenode ax$ **and** *valid-edge* ax
and $\neg n$ *postdominates* *targetnode* ax
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inner-node-Exit-edge*:

```

assumes inner-node n
obtains a where valid-edge a and intra-kind (kind a)
and inner-node (sourcenode a) and targetnode a = (-Exit-)
⟨proof⟩

lemma inner-node-Entry-edge:
assumes inner-node n
obtains a where valid-edge a and intra-kind (kind a)
and inner-node (targetnode a) and sourcenode a = (-Entry-)
⟨proof⟩

lemma intra-path-to-matching-method-exit:
assumes method-exit n' and get-proc n = get-proc n' and valid-node n
obtains as where n -as→t* n'
⟨proof⟩

end

end

```

1.8 SDG

```
theory SDG imports CFGExit-wf Postdomination begin
```

1.8.1 The nodes of the SDG

```

datatype 'node SDG-node =
  CFG-node 'node
| Formal-in 'node × nat
| Formal-out 'node × nat
| Actual-in 'node × nat
| Actual-out 'node × nat

fun parent-node :: 'node SDG-node ⇒ 'node
  where parent-node (CFG-node n) = n
  | parent-node (Formal-in (m,x)) = m
  | parent-node (Formal-out (m,x)) = m
  | parent-node (Actual-in (m,x)) = m
  | parent-node (Actual-out (m,x)) = m

locale SDG = CFGExit-wf sourcenode targetnode kind valid-edge Entry
  get-proc get-return-edges procs Main Exit Def Use ParamDefs ParamUses +
Postdomination sourcenode targetnode kind valid-edge Entry
  get-proc get-return-edges procs Main Exit
  for sourcenode :: 'edge ⇒ 'node and targetnode :: 'edge ⇒ 'node

```

```

and kind :: 'edge  $\Rightarrow$  ('var,'val,'ret,'pname) edge-kind
and valid-edge :: 'edge  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and Entry :: 'node ('(-Entry'-')) and get-proc :: 'node  $\Rightarrow$  'pname
and get-return-edges :: 'edge  $\Rightarrow$  'edge set
and procs :: ('pname  $\times$  'var list  $\times$  'var list) list and Main :: 'pname
and Exit::'node ('(-Exit'-'))
and Def :: 'node  $\Rightarrow$  'var set and Use :: 'node  $\Rightarrow$  'var set
and ParamDefs :: 'node  $\Rightarrow$  'var list and ParamUses :: 'node  $\Rightarrow$  'var set list

begin

fun valid-SDG-node :: 'node SDG-node  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where valid-SDG-node (CFG-node n)  $\longleftrightarrow$  valid-node n
| valid-SDG-node (Formal-in (m,x))  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists a Q r p fs ins outs. \text{valid-edge } a \wedge (\text{kind } a = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs) \wedge \text{targetnode } a = m$ 
 $\wedge$ 
 $(p,ins,out) \in \text{set procs} \wedge x < \text{length } ins$ 
| valid-SDG-node (Formal-out (m,x))  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists a Q p f ins outs. \text{valid-edge } a \wedge (\text{kind } a = Q \leftarrow p f) \wedge \text{sourcenode } a = m \wedge$ 
 $(p,ins,out) \in \text{set procs} \wedge x < \text{length } outs$ 
| valid-SDG-node (Actual-in (m,x))  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists a Q r p fs ins outs. \text{valid-edge } a \wedge (\text{kind } a = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs) \wedge \text{sourcenode } a = m$ 
 $\wedge$ 
 $(p,ins,out) \in \text{set procs} \wedge x < \text{length } ins$ 
| valid-SDG-node (Actual-out (m,x))  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists a Q p f ins outs. \text{valid-edge } a \wedge (\text{kind } a = Q \leftarrow p f) \wedge \text{targetnode } a = m \wedge$ 
 $(p,ins,out) \in \text{set procs} \wedge x < \text{length } outs)$ 

lemma valid-SDG-CFG-node:
valid-SDG-node n  $\implies$  valid-node (parent-node n)
⟨proof⟩

lemma Formal-in-parent-det:
assumes valid-SDG-node (Formal-in (m,x)) and valid-SDG-node (Formal-in (m',x'))
and get-proc m = get-proc m'
shows m = m'
⟨proof⟩

lemma valid-SDG-node-parent-Entry:
assumes valid-SDG-node n and parent-node n = (-Entry-)
shows n = CFG-node (-Entry-)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma valid-SDG-node-parent-Exit:
  assumes valid-SDG-node n and parent-node n = (-Exit-)
  shows n = CFG-node (-Exit-)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

1.8.2 Data dependence

```

inductive SDG-Use :: 'var ⇒ 'node SDG-node ⇒ bool (- ∈ UseSDG -)
where CFG-Use-SDG-Use:
  [valid-node m; V ∈ Use m; n = CFG-node m] ⇒ V ∈ UseSDG n
  | Actual-in-SDG-Use:
    [valid-SDG-node n; n = Actual-in (m,x); V ∈ (ParamUses m)!x] ⇒ V ∈
    UseSDG n
  | Formal-out-SDG-Use:
    [valid-SDG-node n; n = Formal-out (m,x); get-proc m = p; (p,ins,out) ∈ set
    procs;
    V = outs!x] ⇒ V ∈ UseSDG n

```

```

abbreviation notin-SDG-Use :: 'var ⇒ 'node SDG-node ⇒ bool (- ∉ UseSDG -)
where V ∉ UseSDG n ≡ ¬ V ∈ UseSDG n

```

```

lemma in-Use-valid-SDG-node:
  V ∈ UseSDG n ⇒ valid-SDG-node n
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma SDG-Use-parent-Use:
  V ∈ UseSDG n ⇒ V ∈ Use (parent-node n)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

inductive SDG-Def :: 'var ⇒ 'node SDG-node ⇒ bool (- ∈ DefSDG -)
where CFG-Def-SDG-Def:
  [valid-node m; V ∈ Def m; n = CFG-node m] ⇒ V ∈ DefSDG n
  | Formal-in-SDG-Def:
    [valid-SDG-node n; n = Formal-in (m,x); get-proc m = p; (p,ins,out) ∈ set
    procs;
    V = ins!x] ⇒ V ∈ DefSDG n
  | Actual-out-SDG-Def:
    [valid-SDG-node n; n = Actual-out (m,x); V = (ParamDefs m)!x] ⇒ V ∈
    DefSDG n

```

```

abbreviation notin-SDG-Def :: 'var ⇒ 'node SDG-node ⇒ bool (- ∉ DefSDG -)
where V ∉ DefSDG n ≡ ¬ V ∈ DefSDG n

```

lemma *in-Def-valid-SDG-node*:
 $V \in \text{Def}_{\text{SDG}} n \implies \text{valid-SDG-node } n$
(proof)

lemma *SDG-Def-parent-Def*:
 $V \in \text{Def}_{\text{SDG}} n \implies V \in \text{Def}(\text{parent-node } n)$
(proof)

definition *data-dependence* :: 'node SDG-node \Rightarrow 'var \Rightarrow 'node SDG-node \Rightarrow bool
 $(- \text{ influences } - \text{ in } - [51, 0])$
where $n \text{ influences } V \text{ in } n' \equiv \exists \text{as. } (V \in \text{Def}_{\text{SDG}} n) \wedge (V \in \text{Use}_{\text{SDG}} n') \wedge$
 $(\text{parent-node } n - \text{as} \rightarrow_{\iota^*} \text{parent-node } n') \wedge$
 $(\forall n''. \text{valid-SDG-node } n'' \wedge \text{parent-node } n'' \in \text{set}(\text{sourcenodes}(tl \text{as}))$
 $\longrightarrow V \notin \text{Def}_{\text{SDG}} n'')$

1.8.3 Control dependence

definition *control-dependence* :: 'node \Rightarrow 'node \Rightarrow bool
 $(- \text{ controls } - [51, 0])$
where $n \text{ controls } n' \equiv \exists a \text{ } a' \text{ as. } n - a \# \text{as} \rightarrow_{\iota^*} n' \wedge n' \notin \text{set}(\text{sourcenodes}(a \# \text{as}))$
 \wedge
 $\text{intra-kind}(\text{kind } a) \wedge n' \text{ postdominates } (\text{targetnode } a) \wedge$
 $\text{valid-edge } a' \wedge \text{intra-kind}(\text{kind } a') \wedge \text{sourcenode } a' = n \wedge$
 $\neg n' \text{ postdominates } (\text{targetnode } a')$

lemma *control-dependence-path*:
assumes $n \text{ controls } n'$ **obtains** $\text{as where } n - \text{as} \rightarrow_{\iota^*} n' \text{ and } \text{as} \neq []$
(proof)

lemma *Exit-does-not-control* [*dest*]:
assumes $(-\text{Exit}-) \text{ controls } n'$ **shows** *False*
(proof)

lemma *Exit-not-control-dependent*:
assumes $n \text{ controls } n'$ **shows** $n' \neq (-\text{Exit}-)$
(proof)

lemma *which-node-intra-standard-control-dependence-source*:
assumes $nx - \text{as} @ a \# \text{as}' \rightarrow_{\iota^*} n$ **and** $\text{sourcenode } a = n'$ **and** $\text{sourcenode } a' = n'$
and $n \notin \text{set}(\text{sourcenodes}(a \# \text{as}'))$ **and** $\text{valid-edge } a'$ **and** $\text{intra-kind}(\text{kind } a')$
and $\text{inner-node } n$ **and** $\neg \text{method-exit } n$ **and** $\neg n \text{ postdominates } (\text{targetnode } a')$

and *last*: $\forall ax\ ax'.\ ax \in set\ as' \wedge sourcenode\ ax = sourcenode\ ax' \wedge$
valid-edge $ax' \wedge intra-kind(kind\ ax') \rightarrow n$ *postdominates targetnode* ax'
shows n' *controls* n

$\langle proof \rangle$

1.8.4 SDG without summary edges

```
inductive cdep-edge :: 'node SDG-node ⇒ 'node SDG-node ⇒ bool
  (- →cd - [51,0] 80)
and ddep-edge :: 'node SDG-node ⇒ 'var ⇒ 'node SDG-node ⇒ bool
  (- →dd - [51,0,0] 80)
and call-edge :: 'node SDG-node ⇒ 'pname ⇒ 'node SDG-node ⇒ bool
  (- →call - [51,0,0] 80)
and return-edge :: 'node SDG-node ⇒ 'pname ⇒ 'node SDG-node ⇒ bool
  (- →ret - [51,0,0] 80)
and param-in-edge :: 'node SDG-node ⇒ 'pname ⇒ 'var ⇒ 'node SDG-node ⇒ bool
  (- →in - [51,0,0,0] 80)
and param-out-edge :: 'node SDG-node ⇒ 'pname ⇒ 'var ⇒ 'node SDG-node ⇒ bool
  (- →out - [51,0,0,0] 80)
and SDG-edge :: 'node SDG-node ⇒ 'var option ⇒
  ('pname × bool) option ⇒ 'node SDG-node ⇒ bool
```

where

```
n →cd n' == SDG-edge n None None n'
| n →dd n' == SDG-edge n (Some V) None n'
| n →call n' == SDG-edge n None (Some(p,True)) n'
| n →ret n' == SDG-edge n None (Some(p,False)) n'
| n →in n' == SDG-edge n (Some V) (Some(p,True)) n'
| n →out n' == SDG-edge n (Some V) (Some(p,False)) n'

| SDG-cdep-edge:
  [n = CFG-node m; n' = CFG-node m'; m controls m'] ⇒ n →cd n'
| SDG-proc-entry-exit-cdep:
  [valid-edge a; kind a = Q:r ↦ pfs; n = CFG-node (targetnode a);
   a' ∈ get-return-edges a; n' = CFG-node (sourcenode a')] ⇒ n →cd n'
| SDG-parent-cdep-edge:
  [valid-SDG-node n'; m = parent-node n'; n = CFG-node m; n ≠ n'] ⇒
    n →cd n'
| SDG-ddep-edge:n influences V in n' ⇒ n →dd n'
| SDG-call-edge:
  [valid-edge a; kind a = Q:r ↦ pfs; n = CFG-node (sourcenode a);
   n' = CFG-node (targetnode a)] ⇒ n →call n'
| SDG-return-edge:
  [valid-edge a; kind a = Q ↦ pf; n = CFG-node (sourcenode a);
   n' = CFG-node (targetnode a)] ⇒ n →ret n'
```

```

| SDG-param-in-edge:
  [[valid-edge a; kind a = Q:r ↦ pfs; (p,ins,out) ∈ set procs; V = ins!x;
    x < length ins; n = Actual-in (sourcenode a,x); n' = Formal-in (targetnode
    a,x)]]]
    ⇒ n -p:V →in n'
| SDG-param-out-edge:
  [[valid-edge a; kind a = Q ↦ pf; (p,ins,out) ∈ set procs; V = outs!x;
    x < length outs; n = Formal-out (sourcenode a,x);
    n' = Actual-out (targetnode a,x)]]]
    ⇒ n -p:V →out n'

```

lemma cdep-edge-cases:

```

[[n →cd n'; (parent-node n) controls (parent-node n') ⇒ P;
  ∧ a Q r p fs a'. [[valid-edge a; kind a = Q:r ↦ pfs; a' ∈ get-return-edges a;
    parent-node n = targetnode a; parent-node n' = sourcenode a']] ⇒
  P;
  ∧ m. [[n = CFG-node m; m = parent-node n'; n ≠ n'] ⇒ P] ⇒ P
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma SDG-edge-valid-SDG-node:

```

assumes SDG-edge n Vopt popt n'  

shows valid-SDG-node n and valid-SDG-node n'  

⟨proof⟩

```

lemma valid-SDG-node-cases:

```

assumes valid-SDG-node n  

shows n = CFG-node (parent-node n) ∨ CFG-node (parent-node n) →cd n  

⟨proof⟩

```

lemma SDG-cdep-edge-CFG-node: n →_{cd} n' ⇒ ∃ m. n = CFG-node m
⟨proof⟩

lemma SDG-call-edge-CFG-node: n -p→_{call} n' ⇒ ∃ m. n = CFG-node m
⟨proof⟩

lemma SDG-return-edge-CFG-node: n -p→_{ret} n' ⇒ ∃ m. n = CFG-node m
⟨proof⟩

lemma SDG-call-or-param-in-edge-unique-CFG-call-edge:
SDG-edge n Vopt (Some(p,True)) n'
⇒ ∃!a. valid-edge a ∧ sourcenode a = parent-node n ∧
targetnode a = parent-node n' ∧ (∃ Q r fs. kind a = Q:r ↦ pfs)
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma SDG-return-or-param-out-edge-unique-CFG-return-edge:
  SDG-edge n Vopt (Some(p, False)) n'
   $\implies \exists !a. \text{valid-edge } a \wedge \text{source-node } a = \text{parent-node } n \wedge$ 
    targetnode a = parent-node n'  $\wedge (\exists Q f. \text{kind } a = Q \leftarrow_p f)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma Exit-no-SDG-edge-source:
  SDG-edge (CFG-node (-Exit)) Vopt popt n'  $\implies \text{False}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

1.8.5 Intraprocedural paths in the SDG

```

inductive intra-SDG-path :: 
  'node SDG-node  $\Rightarrow$  'node SDG-node list  $\Rightarrow$  'node SDG-node  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  (- i-->d* - [51,0,0] 80)

```

```

where iSp-Nil:
  valid-SDG-node n  $\implies$  n i-<[]>d* n

  | iSp-Append-cdep:
    [n i-ns->d* n''; n'' -->cd n]  $\implies$  n i-ns@[n'']->d* n'

  | iSp-Append-ddep:
    [n i-ns->d* n''; n'' - V->dd n'; n''  $\neq$  n']  $\implies$  n i-ns@[n'']->d* n'

```

```

lemma intra-SDG-path-Append:
  [n'' i-ns'->d* n'; n i-ns->d* n'']  $\implies$  n i-ns@[n'']->d* n'
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma intra-SDG-path-valid-SDG-node:
  assumes n i-ns->d* n' shows valid-SDG-node n and valid-SDG-node n'
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma intra-SDG-path-intra-CFG-path:
  assumes n i-ns->d* n'
  obtains as where parent-node n -as->i* parent-node n'
  ⟨proof⟩

```

1.8.6 Control dependence paths in the SDG

```

inductive cdep-SDG-path :: 
  'node SDG-node  $\Rightarrow$  'node SDG-node list  $\Rightarrow$  'node SDG-node  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  (- cd-->d* - [51,0,0] 80)

```

where $cdSp\text{-Nil}$:
 $valid\text{-SDG-node } n \implies n \ cd\text{-}[] \rightarrow_{d^*} n$

| $cdSp\text{-Append-cdep}$:
 $\llbracket n \ cd\text{-}ns \rightarrow_{d^*} n''; n'' \rightarrow_{cd} n' \rrbracket \implies n \ cd\text{-}ns @ [n''] \rightarrow_{d^*} n'$

lemma $cdep\text{-SDG-path-intra-SDG-path}$:

$n \ cd\text{-}ns \rightarrow_{d^*} n' \implies n \ i\text{-}ns \rightarrow_{d^*} n'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Entry\text{-}cdep\text{-SDG-path}$:

assumes $(-Entry) \ -as \rightarrow_{i^*} n'$ **and** $inner\text{-node } n'$ **and** $\neg method\text{-exit } n'$
obtains ns **where** $CFG\text{-node } (-Entry) \ cd\text{-}ns \rightarrow_{d^*} CFG\text{-node } n'$
and $ns \neq []$ **and** $\forall n'' \in set ns. \ parent\text{-node } n'' \in set(sourcenodes as)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $in\text{-proc-cdep-SDG-path}$:

assumes $n \ -as \rightarrow_{i^*} n'$ **and** $n \neq n'$ **and** $n' \neq (-Exit)$ **and** $valid\text{-edge } a$
and $kind a = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs$ **and** $targetnode a = n$
obtains ns **where** $CFG\text{-node } n \ cd\text{-}ns \rightarrow_{d^*} CFG\text{-node } n'$
and $ns \neq []$ **and** $\forall n'' \in set ns. \ parent\text{-node } n'' \in set(sourcenodes as)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

1.8.7 Paths consisting of calls and control dependences

inductive $call\text{-}cdep\text{-SDG-path} ::$

$'node SDG\text{-node} \Rightarrow 'node SDG\text{-node} \ list \Rightarrow 'node SDG\text{-node} \Rightarrow bool$
 $(- \ cc\text{---} \rightarrow_{d^*} - \ [51, 0, 0] \ 80)$

where $ccSp\text{-Nil}$:

$valid\text{-SDG-node } n \implies n \ cc\text{-}[] \rightarrow_{d^*} n$

| $ccSp\text{-Append-cdep}$:
 $\llbracket n \ cc\text{-}ns \rightarrow_{d^*} n''; n'' \rightarrow_{cd} n' \rrbracket \implies n \ cc\text{-}ns @ [n''] \rightarrow_{d^*} n'$

| $ccSp\text{-Append-call}$:
 $\llbracket n \ cc\text{-}ns \rightarrow_{d^*} n''; n'' \ -p \rightarrow call \ n' \rrbracket \implies n \ cc\text{-}ns @ [n''] \rightarrow_{d^*} n'$

lemma $cc\text{-SDG-path-Append}$:

$\llbracket n'' \ cc\text{-}ns' \rightarrow_{d^*} n'; n \ cc\text{-}ns \rightarrow_{d^*} n' \rrbracket \implies n \ cc\text{-}ns @ ns' \rightarrow_{d^*} n'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdep\text{-SDG-path-cc-SDG-path}$:

$n \ cd\text{-}ns \rightarrow_{d^*} n' \implies n \ cc\text{-}ns \rightarrow_{d^*} n'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma Entry-cc-SDG-path-to-inner-node:
  assumes valid-SDG-node n and parent-node n  $\neq$  (-Exit-)
  obtains ns where CFG-node (-Entry-) cc-ns $\rightarrow_{d^*}$  n
  ⟨proof⟩

```

1.8.8 Same level paths in the SDG

```

inductive matched :: 'node SDG-node  $\Rightarrow$  'node SDG-node list  $\Rightarrow$  'node SDG-node
 $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where matched-Nil:
    valid-SDG-node n  $\Rightarrow$  matched n []
  | matched-Append-intra-SDG-path:
    [matched n ns n'; n'' i-ns $\rightarrow_{d^*}$  n'']  $\Rightarrow$  matched n (ns@ns') n'
  | matched-bracket-call:
    [matched n0 ns n1; n1 -p $\rightarrow$ call n2; matched n2 ns' n3;
     (n3 -p $\rightarrow$ ret n4  $\vee$  n3 -p: V $\rightarrow$ out n4); valid-edge a; a'  $\in$  get-return-edges a;
     sourcenode a = parent-node n1; targetnode a = parent-node n2;
     sourcenode a' = parent-node n3; targetnode a' = parent-node n4]
     $\Rightarrow$  matched n0 (ns@n1#ns'@[n3]) n4
  | matched-bracket-param:
    [matched n0 ns n1; n1 -p: V $\rightarrow$ in n2; matched n2 ns' n3;
     n3 -p: V' $\rightarrow$ out n4; valid-edge a; a'  $\in$  get-return-edges a;
     sourcenode a = parent-node n1; targetnode a = parent-node n2;
     sourcenode a' = parent-node n3; targetnode a' = parent-node n4]
     $\Rightarrow$  matched n0 (ns@n1#ns'@[n3]) n4

```

```

lemma matched-Append:
  [matched n'' ns' n'; matched n ns n'']  $\Rightarrow$  matched n (ns@ns') n'
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma intra-SDG-path-matched:
  assumes n i-ns $\rightarrow_{d^*}$  n' shows matched n ns n'
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma intra-proc-matched:
  assumes valid-edge a and kind a = Q:r $\leftrightarrow$ pfs and a'  $\in$  get-return-edges a
  shows matched (CFG-node (targetnode a)) [CFG-node (targetnode a)]
    (CFG-node (sourcenode a'))
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma matched-intra-CFG-path:

```

```

assumes matched n ns n'
obtains as where parent-node n  $\dashv_{\rightarrow_{\iota^*}} \text{parent-node } n'$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma matched-same-level-CFG-path:
assumes matched n ns n'
obtains as where parent-node n  $\dashv_{\rightarrow_{sl^*}} \text{parent-node } n'$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

1.8.9 Realizable paths in the SDG

```

inductive realizable :: 
  'node SDG-node  $\Rightarrow$  'node SDG-node list  $\Rightarrow$  'node SDG-node  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where realizable-matched:matched n ns n'  $\implies$  realizable n ns n'
  | realizable-call:
    [realizable n0 ns n1; n1  $\dashv_{call} n_2 \vee n_1 \dashv_{V \rightarrow in} n_2$ ; matched n2 ns' n3]
     $\implies$  realizable n0 (ns@n1#ns') n3

```

```

lemma realizable-Append-matched:
[realizable n ns n''; matched n'' ns' n]  $\implies$  realizable n (ns@ns') n'
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma realizable-valid-CFG-path:
assumes realizable n ns n'
obtains as where parent-node n  $\dashv_{\rightarrow_{\sqrt{*}}} \text{parent-node } n'$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma cdep-SDG-path-realizable:
n cc-ns  $\dashv_{d^*} n' \implies$  realizable n ns n'
⟨proof⟩

```

1.8.10 SDG with summary edges

```

inductive sum-cdep-edge :: 'node SDG-node  $\Rightarrow$  'node SDG-node  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  (- s  $\dashv_{cd}$  - [51,0] 80)
and sum-ddep-edge :: 'node SDG-node  $\Rightarrow$  'var  $\Rightarrow$  'node SDG-node  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  (- s  $\dashv_{dd}$  - [51,0,0] 80)
and sum-call-edge :: 'node SDG-node  $\Rightarrow$  'pname  $\Rightarrow$  'node SDG-node  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  (- s  $\dashv_{call}$  - [51,0,0] 80)
and sum-return-edge :: 'node SDG-node  $\Rightarrow$  'pname  $\Rightarrow$  'node SDG-node  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  (- s  $\dashv_{ret}$  - [51,0,0] 80)
and sum-param-in-edge :: 'node SDG-node  $\Rightarrow$  'pname  $\Rightarrow$  'var  $\Rightarrow$  'node SDG-node
 $\Rightarrow$  bool
  (- s  $\dashv_{in}$  - [51,0,0,0] 80)
and sum-param-out-edge :: 'node SDG-node  $\Rightarrow$  'pname  $\Rightarrow$  'var  $\Rightarrow$  'node SDG-node
 $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

```

(- s-->out - [51,0,0,0] 80)
and sum-summary-edge :: 'node SDG-node  $\Rightarrow$  'pname  $\Rightarrow$  'node SDG-node  $\Rightarrow$ 
bool
(- s-->sum - [51,0] 80)
and sum-SDG-edge :: 'node SDG-node  $\Rightarrow$  'var option  $\Rightarrow$ 
('pname  $\times$  bool) option  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  'node SDG-node  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

where

```

n s-->cd n' == sum-SDG-edge n None None False n'
| n s-V->dd n' == sum-SDG-edge n (Some V) None False n'
| n s-p->call n' == sum-SDG-edge n None (Some(p,True)) False n'
| n s-p->ret n' == sum-SDG-edge n None (Some(p,False)) False n'
| n s-p:V->in n' == sum-SDG-edge n (Some V) (Some(p,True)) False n'
| n s-p:V->out n' == sum-SDG-edge n (Some V) (Some(p,False)) False n'
| n s-p->sum n' == sum-SDG-edge n None (Some(p,True)) True n'

| sum-SDG-cdep-edge:
[n = CFG-node m; n' = CFG-node m'; m controls m]  $\implies$  n s-->cd n'
| sum-SDG-proc-entry-exit-cdep:
[valid-edge a; kind a = Q:r->pfs; n = CFG-node (targetnode a);
a'  $\in$  get-return-edges a; n' = CFG-node (sourcenode a')]  $\implies$  n s-->cd n'
| sum-SDG-parent-cdep-edge:
[valid-SDG-node n'; m = parent-node n'; n = CFG-node m; n  $\neq$  n']  $\implies$  n s-->cd n'
| sum-SDG-ddep-edge:n influences V in n'  $\implies$  n s-V->dd n'
| sum-SDG-call-edge:
[valid-edge a; kind a = Q:r->pfs; n = CFG-node (sourcenode a);
n' = CFG-node (targetnode a)]  $\implies$  n s-p->call n'
| sum-SDG-return-edge:
[valid-edge a; kind a = Q->pfs; n = CFG-node (sourcenode a);
n' = CFG-node (targetnode a)]  $\implies$  n s-p->ret n'
| sum-SDG-param-in-edge:
[valid-edge a; kind a = Q:r->pfs; (p,ins,out)  $\in$  set procs; V = ins!x;
x < length ins; n = Actual-in (sourcenode a,x); n' = Formal-in (targetnode
a,x)]  $\implies$  n s-p:V->in n'
| sum-SDG-param-out-edge:
[valid-edge a; kind a = Q->pf; (p,ins,out)  $\in$  set procs; V = outs!x;
x < length outs; n = Formal-out (sourcenode a,x);
n' = Actual-out (targetnode a,x)]  $\implies$  n s-p:V->out n'
| sum-SDG-call-summary-edge:
[valid-edge a; kind a = Q:r->pfs; a'  $\in$  get-return-edges a;
n = CFG-node (sourcenode a); n' = CFG-node (targetnode a')] $\implies$  n s-p->sum n'
| sum-SDG-param-summary-edge:
[valid-edge a; kind a = Q:r->pfs; a'  $\in$  get-return-edges a;

```

$\text{matched } (\text{Formal-in } (\text{targetnode } a, x)) \text{ ns } (\text{Formal-out } (\text{sourcenode } a', x'));$
 $n = \text{Actual-in } (\text{sourcenode } a, x); n' = \text{Actual-out } (\text{targetnode } a', x');$
 $(p, \text{ins}, \text{outs}) \in \text{set procs}; x < \text{length ins}; x' < \text{length outs}]$
 $\implies n \text{ s-}p\text{-}\rightarrow_{\text{sum}} n'$

lemma *sum-edge-cases*:

$\llbracket n \text{ s-}p\text{-}\rightarrow_{\text{sum}} n';$
 $\wedge a Q r fs a'. \llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; \text{kind } a = Q:r\hookrightarrow pfs; a' \in \text{get-return-edges } a;$
 $n = \text{CFG-node } (\text{sourcenode } a); n' = \text{CFG-node } (\text{targetnode } a') \rrbracket \implies$
 $P;$
 $\wedge a Q p r fs a' ns x x' ins outs.$
 $\llbracket \text{valid-edge } a; \text{kind } a = Q:r\hookrightarrow pfs; a' \in \text{get-return-edges } a;$
 $\text{matched } (\text{Formal-in } (\text{targetnode } a, x)) \text{ ns } (\text{Formal-out } (\text{sourcenode } a', x'));$
 $n = \text{Actual-in } (\text{sourcenode } a, x); n' = \text{Actual-out } (\text{targetnode } a', x');$
 $(p, \text{ins}, \text{outs}) \in \text{set procs}; x < \text{length ins}; x' < \text{length outs}] \implies P \rrbracket$
 $\implies P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SDG-edge-sum-SDG-edge*:

$\text{SDG-edge } n \text{ Vopt popt } n' \implies \text{sum-SDG-edge } n \text{ Vopt popt False } n'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sum-SDG-edge-SDG-edge*:

$\text{sum-SDG-edge } n \text{ Vopt popt False } n' \implies \text{SDG-edge } n \text{ Vopt popt } n'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sum-SDG-edge-valid-SDG-node*:

assumes $\text{sum-SDG-edge } n \text{ Vopt popt } b n'$
shows $\text{valid-SDG-node } n \text{ and valid-SDG-node } n'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Exit-no-sum-SDG-edge-source*:

assumes $\text{sum-SDG-edge } (\text{CFG-node } (-\text{Exit-})) \text{ Vopt popt } b n' \text{ shows False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Exit-no-sum-SDG-edge-target*:

$\text{sum-SDG-edge } n \text{ Vopt popt } b (\text{CFG-node } (-\text{Exit-})) \implies \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma sum-SDG-summary-edge-matched:
  assumes n s-p→sum n'
  obtains ns where matched n ns n' and n ∈ set ns
    and get-proc (parent-node(last ns)) = p
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma return-edge-determines-call-and-sum-edge:
  assumes valid-edge a and kind a = Q←pf
  obtains a' Q' r' fs' where a ∈ get-return-edges a' and valid-edge a'
    and kind a' = Q';r'←pfs'
    and CFG-node (sourcenode a') s-p→sum CFG-node (targetnode a)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

1.8.11 Paths consisting of intraprocedural and summary edges in the SDG

```

inductive intra-sum-SDG-path :: 
  'node SDG-node ⇒ 'node SDG-node list ⇒ 'node SDG-node ⇒ bool
  (- is---→d* - [51,0,0] 80)
  where isSp-Nil:
    valid-SDG-node n ⇒ n is-[]→d* n

    | isSp-Append-cdep:
      [n is-ns→d* n''; n'' s→cd n] ⇒ n is-ns@[n'']→d* n'

    | isSp-Append-ddep:
      [n is-ns→d* n''; n'' s-V→dd n'; n'' ≠ n'] ⇒ n is-ns@[n'']→d* n'

    | isSp-Append-sum:
      [n is-ns→d* n''; n'' s-p→sum n'] ⇒ n is-ns@[n'']→d* n'

```

```

lemma is-SDG-path-Append:
  [n'' is-ns'→d* n'; n is-ns→d* n''] ⇒ n is-ns@ns'→d* n'
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma is-SDG-path-valid-SDG-node:
  assumes n is-ns→d* n' shows valid-SDG-node n and valid-SDG-node n'
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma intra-SDG-path-is-SDG-path:
  n i-ns→d* n' ⇒ n is-ns→d* n'
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma is-SDG-path-hd:[n is-ns→d* n'; ns ≠ []] ⇒ hd ns = n

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma intra-sum-SDG-path-rev-induct [consumes 1, case-names isSp-Nil
isSp-Cons-cdep isSp-Cons-ddep isSp-Cons-sum]:
assumes n is-ns $\rightarrow_{d^*}$  n'
and ref:t: $\bigwedge n$ . valid-SDG-node n  $\implies$  P n [] n
and step-cdep: $\bigwedge n$  ns n' n''. [[n s $\rightarrow_{cd}$  n''; n'' is-ns $\rightarrow_{d^*}$  n'; P n'' ns n'']
 $\implies$  P n (n#ns) n'
and step-ddep: $\bigwedge n$  ns n' V n''. [[n s $\rightarrow_{dd}$  n''; n  $\neq$  n''; n'' is-ns $\rightarrow_{d^*}$  n';
P n'' ns n'']  $\implies$  P n (n#ns) n'
and step-sum: $\bigwedge n$  ns n' p n''. [[n s $\rightarrow_{sum}$  n''; n'' is-ns $\rightarrow_{d^*}$  n'; P n'' ns n'']
 $\implies$  P n (n#ns) n'
shows P n ns n'

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma is-SDG-path-CFG-path:
assumes n is-ns $\rightarrow_{d^*}$  n'
obtains as where parent-node n  $-as\rightarrow_{\iota^*}$  parent-node n'

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma matched-is-SDG-path:
assumes matched n ns n' obtains ns' where n is-ns' $\rightarrow_{d^*}$  n'

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma is-SDG-path-matched:
assumes n is-ns $\rightarrow_{d^*}$  n' obtains ns' where matched n ns' n' and set ns  $\subseteq$  set
ns'

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma is-SDG-path-intra-CFG-path:
assumes n is-ns $\rightarrow_{d^*}$  n'
obtains as where parent-node n  $-as\rightarrow_{\iota^*}$  parent-node n'

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

SDG paths without return edges

```

inductive intra-call-sum-SDG-path :: 
'node SDG-node  $\Rightarrow$  'node SDG-node list  $\Rightarrow$  'node SDG-node  $\Rightarrow$  bool
(- ics-- $\rightarrow_{d^*}$  - [51,0,0] 80)
where icsSp-Nil:
valid-SDG-node n  $\implies$  n ics-[] $\rightarrow_{d^*}$  n
| icsSp-Append-cdep:
[[n ics-ns $\rightarrow_{d^*}$  n''; n'' s $\rightarrow_{cd}$  n]]  $\implies$  n ics-ns@[n'] $\rightarrow_{d^*}$  n'

```

| *icsSp-Append-ddep*:
 $\llbracket n \text{ ics-}ns \rightarrow_{d*} n''; n'' s - V \rightarrow_{dd} n'; n'' \neq n' \rrbracket \implies n \text{ ics-}ns @ [n''] \rightarrow_{d*} n'$
 | *icsSp-Append-sum*:
 $\llbracket n \text{ ics-}ns \rightarrow_{d*} n''; n'' s - p \rightarrow_{sum} n \rrbracket \implies n \text{ ics-}ns @ [n''] \rightarrow_{d*} n'$
 | *icsSp-Append-call*:
 $\llbracket n \text{ ics-}ns \rightarrow_{d*} n''; n'' s - p \rightarrow_{call} n \rrbracket \implies n \text{ ics-}ns @ [n''] \rightarrow_{d*} n'$
 | *icsSp-Append-param-in*:
 $\llbracket n \text{ ics-}ns \rightarrow_{d*} n''; n'' s - p : V \rightarrow_{in} n \rrbracket \implies n \text{ ics-}ns @ [n''] \rightarrow_{d*} n'$

lemma *ics-SDG-path-valid-SDG-node*:
assumes $n \text{ ics-}ns \rightarrow_{d*} n'$ **shows** *valid-SDG-node* n **and** *valid-SDG-node* n'
(proof)

lemma *ics-SDG-path-Append*:
 $\llbracket n'' \text{ ics-}ns' \rightarrow_{d*} n'; n \text{ ics-}ns \rightarrow_{d*} n'' \rrbracket \implies n \text{ ics-}ns @ ns' \rightarrow_{d*} n'$
(proof)

lemma *is-SDG-path-ics-SDG-path*:
 $n \text{ is-}ns \rightarrow_{d*} n' \implies n \text{ ics-}ns \rightarrow_{d*} n'$
(proof)

lemma *cc-SDG-path-ics-SDG-path*:
 $n \text{ cc-}ns \rightarrow_{d*} n' \implies n \text{ ics-}ns \rightarrow_{d*} n'$
(proof)

lemma *ics-SDG-path-split*:
assumes $n \text{ ics-}ns \rightarrow_{d*} n'$ **and** $n'' \in \text{set } ns$
obtains $ns' ns''$ **where** $ns = ns' @ ns''$ **and** $n \text{ ics-}ns' \rightarrow_{d*} n''$
and $n'' \text{ ics-}ns'' \rightarrow_{d*} n'$
(proof)

lemma *realizable-ics-SDG-path*:
assumes *realizable* $n ns n'$ **obtains** ns' **where** $n \text{ ics-}ns' \rightarrow_{d*} n'$
(proof)

lemma *ics-SDG-path-realizable*:
assumes $n \text{ ics-}ns \rightarrow_{d*} n'$
obtains ns' **where** *realizable* $n ns' n'$ **and** $\text{set } ns \subseteq \text{set } ns'$
(proof)

```

lemma realizable-Append-ics-SDG-path:
  assumes realizable  $n\ ns\ n''$  and  $n''\ ics\ -ns' \rightarrow_{d^*} n'$ 
  obtains  $ns''$  where realizable  $n\ (ns @ ns'')$   $n'$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

1.8.12 SDG paths without call edges

```

inductive intra-return-sum-SDG-path ::=
  'node SDG-node  $\Rightarrow$  'node SDG-node list  $\Rightarrow$  'node SDG-node  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  (-  $irs \dashrightarrow_{d^*} [51, 0, 0] 80$ )
  where irsSp-Nil:
    valid-SDG-node  $n \implies n\ irs \dashrightarrow_{d^*} n$ 

  | irsSp-Cons-cdep:
     $\llbracket n''\ irs \dashrightarrow_{d^*} n'; n\ s \rightarrow_{cd} n'' \rrbracket \implies n\ irs \dashrightarrow_{d^*} n \# ns \rightarrow_{d^*} n'$ 

  | irsSp-Cons-ddep:
     $\llbracket n''\ irs \dashrightarrow_{d^*} n'; n\ s - V \rightarrow_{dd} n''; n \neq n' \rrbracket \implies n\ irs \dashrightarrow_{d^*} n \# ns \rightarrow_{d^*} n'$ 

  | irsSp-Cons-sum:
     $\llbracket n''\ irs \dashrightarrow_{d^*} n'; n\ s - p \rightarrow_{sum} n'' \rrbracket \implies n\ irs \dashrightarrow_{d^*} n \# ns \rightarrow_{d^*} n'$ 

  | irsSp-Cons-return:
     $\llbracket n''\ irs \dashrightarrow_{d^*} n'; n\ s - p \rightarrow_{ret} n'' \rrbracket \implies n\ irs \dashrightarrow_{d^*} n \# ns \rightarrow_{d^*} n'$ 

  | irsSp-Cons-param-out:
     $\llbracket n''\ irs \dashrightarrow_{d^*} n'; n\ s - p : V \rightarrow_{out} n'' \rrbracket \implies n\ irs \dashrightarrow_{d^*} n \# ns \rightarrow_{d^*} n'$ 

```

```

lemma irs-SDG-path-Append:
   $\llbracket n\ irs \dashrightarrow_{d^*} n''; n''\ irs \dashrightarrow_{d^*} n \rrbracket \implies n\ irs \dashrightarrow_{d^*} n \# ns \rightarrow_{d^*} n'$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma is-SDG-path-irs-SDG-path:
   $n\ is \dashrightarrow_{d^*} n' \implies n\ irs \dashrightarrow_{d^*} n'$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma irs-SDG-path-split:
  assumes  $n\ irs \dashrightarrow_{d^*} n'$ 
  obtains  $n\ is \dashrightarrow_{d^*} n'$ 
  |  $nsx\ nsx' \ nx\ nx' \ p$  where  $ns = nsx @ nx \# nsx'$  and  $n\ irs \dashrightarrow_{d^*} nx$ 
  and  $nx\ s - p \rightarrow_{ret} nx' \vee (\exists V.\ nx\ s - p : V \rightarrow_{out} nx')$  and  $nx' \ is \dashrightarrow_{d^*} n'$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma irs-SDG-path-matched:
  assumes  $n \text{ irs-ns} \rightarrow_{d*} n''$  and  $n'' s-p \rightarrow_{ret} n' \vee n'' s-p : V \rightarrow_{out} n'$ 
  obtains  $nx \text{ nsx}$  where  $\text{matched } nx \text{ nsx } n'$  and  $n \in \text{set nsx}$ 
  and  $nx s-p \rightarrow_{sum} \text{CFG-node } (\text{parent-node } n')$ 
  (proof)

lemma irs-SDG-path-realizable:
  assumes  $n \text{ irs-ns} \rightarrow_{d*} n'$  and  $n \neq n'$ 
  obtains  $ns'$  where  $\text{realizable } (\text{CFG-node } (-\text{Entry})) \ ns' \ n'$  and  $n \in \text{set ns}'$ 
  (proof)

end

end

```

1.9 Horwitz-Reps-Binkley Slice

```

theory HRBSlice imports SDG begin

context SDG begin

  1.9.1 Set describing phase 1 of the two-phase slicer

  inductive-set sum-SDG-slice1 :: 'node SDG-node  $\Rightarrow$  'node SDG-node set
    for  $n : \text{node SDG-node}$ 
    where refl-slice1: valid-SDG-node  $n \Rightarrow n \in \text{sum-SDG-slice1 } n$ 
    | cdep-slice1:
       $[n'' s \rightarrow_{cd} n'; n' \in \text{sum-SDG-slice1 } n] \Rightarrow n'' \in \text{sum-SDG-slice1 } n$ 
    | ddep-slice1:
       $[n'' s - V \rightarrow_{dd} n'; n' \in \text{sum-SDG-slice1 } n] \Rightarrow n'' \in \text{sum-SDG-slice1 } n$ 
    | call-slice1:
       $[n'' s - p \rightarrow_{call} n'; n' \in \text{sum-SDG-slice1 } n] \Rightarrow n'' \in \text{sum-SDG-slice1 } n$ 
    | param-in-slice1:
       $[n'' s - p : V \rightarrow_{in} n'; n' \in \text{sum-SDG-slice1 } n] \Rightarrow n'' \in \text{sum-SDG-slice1 } n$ 
    | sum-slice1:
       $[n'' s - p \rightarrow_{sum} n'; n' \in \text{sum-SDG-slice1 } n] \Rightarrow n'' \in \text{sum-SDG-slice1 } n$ 

    lemma slice1-cdep-slice1:
       $[nx \in \text{sum-SDG-slice1 } n; n s \rightarrow_{cd} n'] \Rightarrow nx \in \text{sum-SDG-slice1 } n'$ 
    (proof)

    lemma slice1-ddep-slice1:
       $[nx \in \text{sum-SDG-slice1 } n; n s - V \rightarrow_{dd} n'] \Rightarrow nx \in \text{sum-SDG-slice1 } n'$ 
    (proof)

```

```

lemma slice1-sum-slice1:
   $\llbracket nx \in \text{sum-SDG-slice1 } n; n s-p \rightarrow_{\text{sum}} n' \rrbracket \implies nx \in \text{sum-SDG-slice1 } n'$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma slice1-call-slice1:
   $\llbracket nx \in \text{sum-SDG-slice1 } n; n s-p \rightarrow_{\text{call}} n' \rrbracket \implies nx \in \text{sum-SDG-slice1 } n'$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma slice1-param-in-slice1:
   $\llbracket nx \in \text{sum-SDG-slice1 } n; n s-p : V \rightarrow_{\text{in}} n' \rrbracket \implies nx \in \text{sum-SDG-slice1 } n'$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma is-SDG-path-slice1:
   $\llbracket n \text{ is-ns} \rightarrow_{d^*} n'; n' \in \text{sum-SDG-slice1 } n' \rrbracket \implies n \in \text{sum-SDG-slice1 } n''$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

1.9.2 Set describing phase 2 of the two-phase slicer

```

inductive-set sum-SDG-slice2 :: 'node SDG-node  $\Rightarrow$  'node SDG-node set
for n::'node SDG-node
where refl-slice2:valid-SDG-node n  $\implies$  n  $\in$  sum-SDG-slice2 n
| cdep-slice2:
 $\llbracket n'' s \rightarrow_{cd} n'; n' \in \text{sum-SDG-slice2 } n \rrbracket \implies n'' \in \text{sum-SDG-slice2 } n$ 
| ddep-slice2:
 $\llbracket n'' s - V \rightarrow_{dd} n'; n' \in \text{sum-SDG-slice2 } n \rrbracket \implies n'' \in \text{sum-SDG-slice2 } n$ 
| return-slice2:
 $\llbracket n'' s - p \rightarrow_{ret} n'; n' \in \text{sum-SDG-slice2 } n \rrbracket \implies n'' \in \text{sum-SDG-slice2 } n$ 
| param-out-slice2:
 $\llbracket n'' s - p : V \rightarrow_{out} n'; n' \in \text{sum-SDG-slice2 } n \rrbracket \implies n'' \in \text{sum-SDG-slice2 } n$ 
| sum-slice2:
 $\llbracket n'' s - p \rightarrow_{\text{sum}} n'; n' \in \text{sum-SDG-slice2 } n \rrbracket \implies n'' \in \text{sum-SDG-slice2 } n$ 

```

```

lemma slice2-cdep-slice2:
   $\llbracket nx \in \text{sum-SDG-slice2 } n; n s \rightarrow_{cd} n' \rrbracket \implies nx \in \text{sum-SDG-slice2 } n'$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma slice2-ddep-slice2:
   $\llbracket nx \in \text{sum-SDG-slice2 } n; n s - V \rightarrow_{dd} n' \rrbracket \implies nx \in \text{sum-SDG-slice2 } n'$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma slice2-sum-slice2:
   $\llbracket nx \in \text{sum-SDG-slice2 } n; n s - p \rightarrow_{\text{sum}} n' \rrbracket \implies nx \in \text{sum-SDG-slice2 } n'$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma slice2-ret-slice2:
   $\llbracket nx \in \text{sum-SDG-slice2 } n; n s - p \rightarrow_{ret} n' \rrbracket \implies nx \in \text{sum-SDG-slice2 } n'$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma slice2-param-out-slice2:
 $\llbracket nx \in \text{sum-SDG-slice2 } n; n \xrightarrow{s-p} V \rightarrow_{out} n' \rrbracket \implies nx \in \text{sum-SDG-slice2 } n'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma is-SDG-path-slice2:
 $\llbracket n \xrightarrow{is-ns \rightarrow_{d*}} n'; n' \in \text{sum-SDG-slice2 } n' \rrbracket \implies n \in \text{sum-SDG-slice2 } n''$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma slice2-is-SDG-path-slice2:
 $\llbracket n \xrightarrow{is-ns \rightarrow_{d*}} n'; n'' \in \text{sum-SDG-slice2 } n \rrbracket \implies n'' \in \text{sum-SDG-slice2 } n'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.9.3 The backward slice using the Horwitz-Reps-Binkley slicer

Note: our slicing criterion is a set of nodes, not a unique node.

inductive-set combine-SDG-slices :: 'node SDG-node set \Rightarrow 'node SDG-node set
for S::'node SDG-node set
where combSlice-refl: $n \in S \implies n \in \text{combine-SDG-slices } S$
 $|$ combSlice-Return-parent-node:
 $\llbracket n' \in S; n'' \xrightarrow{s-p \rightarrow \text{ret}} \text{CFG-node } (\text{parent-node } n'); n \in \text{sum-SDG-slice2 } n' \rrbracket$
 $\implies n \in \text{combine-SDG-slices } S$

definition HRB-slice :: 'node SDG-node set \Rightarrow 'node SDG-node set
where HRB-slice S $\equiv \{n'. \exists n \in S. n' \in \text{combine-SDG-slices } (\text{sum-SDG-slice1 } n)\}$

lemma HRB-slice-cases[consumes 1, case-names phase1 phase2]:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{HRB-slice } S; \bigwedge n. nx. \llbracket n \in \text{sum-SDG-slice1 } nx; nx \in S \rrbracket \implies P n;$
 $\bigwedge nx n' n'' p n. \llbracket n' \in \text{sum-SDG-slice1 } nx; n'' \xrightarrow{s-p \rightarrow \text{ret}} \text{CFG-node } (\text{parent-node } n'); n \in \text{sum-SDG-slice2 } n'; nx \in S \rrbracket \implies P n \rrbracket$
 $\implies P x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma HRB-slice-refl:
assumes valid-node m **and** CFG-node m $\in S$ **shows** CFG-node m $\in \text{HRB-slice } S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HRB-slice-valid-node*: $n \in \text{HRB-slice } S \implies \text{valid-SDG-node } n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *valid-SDG-node-in-slice-parent-node-in-slice*:
assumes $n \in \text{HRB-slice } S$ **shows** *CFG-node* (*parent-node* n) $\in \text{HRB-slice } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HRB-slice-is-SDG-path-HRB-slice*:
 $\llbracket n \text{ is-ns}\rightarrow_{d^*} n'; n'' \in \text{HRB-slice } \{n\}; n' \in S \rrbracket \implies n'' \in \text{HRB-slice } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *call-return-nodes-in-slice*:
assumes *valid-edge* a **and** *kind* $a = Q \leftarrow_{pf}$
and *valid-edge* a' **and** *kind* $a' = Q' : r' \leftarrow_{pfs}$ **and** $a \in \text{get-return-edges } a'$
and *CFG-node* (*targetnode* a) $\in \text{HRB-slice } S$
shows *CFG-node* (*sourcenode* a) $\in \text{HRB-slice } S$
and *CFG-node* (*sourcenode* a') $\in \text{HRB-slice } S$
and *CFG-node* (*targetnode* a') $\in \text{HRB-slice } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.9.4 Proof of Precision

lemma *in-intra-SDG-path-in-slice2*:
 $\llbracket n \text{ i-ns}\rightarrow_{d^*} n'; n'' \in \text{set } ns \rrbracket \implies n'' \in \text{sum-SDG-slice2 } n'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-intra-SDG-path-in-HRB-slice*:
 $\llbracket n \text{ i-ns}\rightarrow_{d^*} n'; n'' \in \text{set } ns; n' \in S \rrbracket \implies n'' \in \text{HRB-slice } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-matched-in-slice2*:
 $\llbracket \text{matched } n \text{ ns } n'; n'' \in \text{set } ns \rrbracket \implies n'' \in \text{sum-SDG-slice2 } n'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-matched-in-HRB-slice*:
 $\llbracket \text{matched } n \text{ ns } n'; n'' \in \text{set } ns; n' \in S \rrbracket \implies n'' \in \text{HRB-slice } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *in-realizable-in-HRB-slice*:
 $\llbracket \text{realizable } n \text{ ns } n'; n'' \in \text{set } ns; n' \in S \rrbracket \implies n'' \in \text{HRB-slice } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma slice1-ics-SDG-path:
  assumes  $n \in \text{sum-SDG-slice1 } n'$  and  $n \neq n'$ 
  obtains ns where CFG-node (-Entry-) ics-ns $\rightarrow_{d^*} n'$  and  $n \in \text{set ns}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma slice2-irs-SDG-path:
  assumes  $n \in \text{sum-SDG-slice2 } n'$  and valid-SDG-node  $n'$ 
  obtains ns where  $n \text{ irs-ns} \rightarrow_{d^*} n'$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

theorem HRB-slice-realizable:
  assumes  $n \in \text{HRB-slice } S$  and  $\forall n' \in S. \text{valid-SDG-node } n' \text{ and } n \notin S$ 
  obtains n' ns where  $n' \in S$  and realizable (CFG-node (-Entry-)) ns  $n'$ 
  and  $n \in \text{set ns}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

theorem HRB-slice-precise:
   $[\forall n' \in S. \text{valid-SDG-node } n'; n \notin S] \implies$ 
   $n \in \text{HRB-slice } S \implies$ 
   $(\exists n' ns. n' \in S \wedge \text{realizable (CFG-node (-Entry-)) ns } n' \wedge n \in \text{set ns})$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

end

end

```

1.10 Observable sets w.r.t. standard control dependence

```

theory SCDObservable imports Observable HRBSlice begin

context SDG begin

lemma matched-bracket-assms-variant:
  assumes  $n_1 - p \rightarrow_{call} n_2 \vee n_1 - p: V' \rightarrow_{in} n_2$  and matched  $n_2$  ns'  $n_3$ 
  and  $n_3 - p \rightarrow_{ret} n_4 \vee n_3 - p: V \rightarrow_{out} n_4$ 
  and call-of-return-node (parent-node  $n_4$ ) (parent-node  $n_1$ )
  obtains a a' where valid-edge a and a'  $\in$  get-return-edges a
  and sourcenode a = parent-node  $n_1$  and targetnode a = parent-node  $n_2$ 
  and sourcenode a' = parent-node  $n_3$  and targetnode a' = parent-node  $n_4$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

1.10.1 Observable set of standard control dependence is at most a singleton

definition $SDG\text{-to-}CFG\text{-set} :: 'node SDG\text{-node set} \Rightarrow 'node set (\lfloor \cdot \rfloor_{CFG})$
where $\lfloor S \rfloor_{CFG} \equiv \{m. CFG\text{-node } m \in S\}$

lemma $[intro]: \forall n \in S. valid\text{-}SDG\text{-node } n \implies \forall n \in \lfloor S \rfloor_{CFG}. valid\text{-node } n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Exit\text{-HRB}\text{-Slice}:$

assumes $n \in \lfloor HRB\text{-slice } \{CFG\text{-node } (-Exit)\} \rfloor_{CFG}$ **shows** $n = (-Exit)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Exit\text{-in-obs-intra-slice-node}:$

assumes $(-Exit) \in obs\text{-intra } n' \lfloor HRB\text{-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG}$
shows $CFG\text{-node } (-Exit) \in S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $obs\text{-intra-postdominate}:$

assumes $n \in obs\text{-intra } n' \lfloor HRB\text{-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG}$ **and** $\neg method\text{-exit } n$
shows n postdominates n'
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $obs\text{-intra-singleton-disj}:$

assumes $valid\text{-node } n$
shows $(\exists m. obs\text{-intra } n \lfloor HRB\text{-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG} = \{m\}) \vee$
 $obs\text{-intra } n \lfloor HRB\text{-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG} = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $obs\text{-intra-finite}: valid\text{-node } n \implies finite(obs\text{-intra } n \lfloor HRB\text{-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $obs\text{-intra-singleton}: valid\text{-node } n \implies card(obs\text{-intra } n \lfloor HRB\text{-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG}) \leq 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $obs\text{-intra-singleton-element}:$

$m \in obs\text{-intra } n \lfloor HRB\text{-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG} \implies obs\text{-intra } n \lfloor HRB\text{-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG} = \{m\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma obs-intra-the-element:
   $m \in \text{obs-intra } n \lfloor \text{HRB-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG} \implies (\text{THE } m. m \in \text{obs-intra } n \lfloor \text{HRB-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG}) = m$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma obs-singleton-element:
  assumes  $ms \in \text{obs ns} \lfloor \text{HRB-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG}$  and  $\forall n \in \text{set}(\text{tl ns}). \text{return-node } n$ 
  shows  $\text{obs ns} \lfloor \text{HRB-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG} = \{ms\}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma obs-finite: $\forall n \in \text{set}(\text{tl ns}). \text{return-node } n$ 
   $\implies \text{finite}(\text{obs ns} \lfloor \text{HRB-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG})$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma obs-singleton: $\forall n \in \text{set}(\text{tl ns}). \text{return-node } n$ 
   $\implies \text{card}(\text{obs ns} \lfloor \text{HRB-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG}) \leq 1$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma obs-the-element:
   $\llbracket ms \in \text{obs ns} \lfloor \text{HRB-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG}; \forall n \in \text{set}(\text{tl ns}). \text{return-node } n \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies (\text{THE } ms. ms \in \text{obs ns} \lfloor \text{HRB-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG}) = ms$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end
end

```

1.11 Distance of Paths

```

theory Distance imports CFG begin

context CFG begin

inductive distance :: 'node  $\Rightarrow$  'node  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where distanceI:
   $\llbracket n - as \xrightarrow{\iota^*} n'; \text{length } as = x; \forall as'. n - as' \xrightarrow{\iota^*} n' \longrightarrow x \leq \text{length } as' \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{distance } n n' x$ 

```

```

lemma every-path-distance:
  assumes  $n - as \xrightarrow{\iota^*} n'$ 
  obtains  $x$  where  $\text{distance } n n' x$  and  $x \leq \text{length } as$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma distance-det:

```

$\llbracket \text{distance } n \ n' \ x; \text{distance } n \ n' \ x \rrbracket \implies x = x'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *only-one-SOME-dist-edge*:
assumes *valid-edge a and intra-kind(kind a) and distance (targetnode a) n' x*
shows $\exists!a'. \text{sourcenode } a = \text{sourcenode } a' \wedge \text{distance} (\text{targetnode } a') n' x \wedge$
valid-edge a' and intra-kind(kind a') and targetnode a' = (SOME nx. $\exists a'. \text{sourcenode } a = \text{sourcenode } a' \wedge$
distance (targetnode a') n' x and valid-edge a' and intra-kind(kind a') and targetnode a' = nx)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distance-successor-distance*:
assumes *distance n n' x and x ≠ 0*
obtains *a where valid-edge a and n = sourcenode a and intra-kind(kind a)*
and distance (targetnode a) n' (x - 1)
and targetnode a = (SOME nx. $\exists a'. \text{sourcenode } a = \text{sourcenode } a' \wedge$
distance (targetnode a') n' (x - 1) and valid-edge a' and intra-kind(kind a') and targetnode a' = nx)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

end

1.12 Static backward slice

theory *Slice imports SCDObservable Distance begin*

context *SDG begin*

1.12.1 Preliminary definitions on the parameter nodes for defining sliced call and return edges

fun *csppa* :: 'node ⇒ 'node SDG-node set ⇒ nat ⇒
 $((('var → 'val) ⇒ 'val option) list) ⇒ (((('var → 'val) ⇒ 'val option) list)$
where *csppa m S x [] = []*
 $| \text{csppa } m \ S \ x \ (f \# fs) =$
 $(\text{if Formal-in}(m, x) \notin S \text{ then empty else } f) \# \text{csppa } m \ S \ (\text{Suc } x) \ fs$

definition *cspp* :: 'node ⇒ 'node SDG-node set ⇒
 $((('var → 'val) ⇒ 'val option) list) ⇒ (((('var → 'val) ⇒ 'val option) list)$
where *cspp m S fs ≡ csppa m S 0 fs*

```

lemma [simp]:  $\text{length} (\text{cspfa } m S x fs) = \text{length } fs$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma [simp]:  $\text{length} (\text{cspf } m S fs) = \text{length } fs$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma cspfa-Formal-in-notin-slice:
 $\llbracket x < \text{length } fs; \text{Formal-in}(m, x + i) \notin S \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies (\text{cspfa } m S i fs)!x = \text{empty}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma cspfa-Formal-in-in-slice:
 $\llbracket x < \text{length } fs; \text{Formal-in}(m, x + i) \in S \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies (\text{cspfa } m S i fs)!x = fs!x$ 
⟨proof⟩

definition map-merge :: ('var → 'val) ⇒ ('var → 'val) ⇒ (nat ⇒ bool) ⇒
'var list ⇒ ('var → 'val)
where map-merge f g Q xs ≡ (λ V. if (exists i. i < length xs ∧ xs!i = V ∧ Q i) then
g V
else f V)

definition rspp :: 'node ⇒ 'node SDG-node set ⇒ 'var list ⇒
('var → 'val) ⇒ ('var → 'val) ⇒ ('var → 'val)
where rspp m S xs f g ≡ map-merge f (empty(ParamDefs m [=] map g xs))
(λ i. Actual-out(m, i) ∈ S) (ParamDefs m)

lemma rspp-Actual-out-in-slice:
assumes x < length (ParamDefs (targetnode a)) and valid-edge a
and length (ParamDefs (targetnode a)) = length xs
and Actual-out (targetnode a, x) ∈ S
shows (rspp (targetnode a) S xs f g) ((ParamDefs (targetnode a))!x) = g(xs!x)
⟨proof⟩

lemma rspp-Actual-out-notin-slice:
assumes x < length (ParamDefs (targetnode a)) and valid-edge a
and length (ParamDefs (targetnode a)) = length xs
and Actual-out((targetnode a), x) ∉ S
shows (rspp (targetnode a) S xs f g) ((ParamDefs (targetnode a))!x) =
f((ParamDefs (targetnode a))!x)
⟨proof⟩

```

1.12.2 Defining the sliced edge kinds

```

primrec slice-kind-aux :: 'node ⇒ 'node ⇒ 'node SDG-node set ⇒
('var,'val,'ret,'pname) edge-kind ⇒ ('var,'val,'ret,'pname) edge-kind

```

```

where slice-kind-aux m m' S  $\uparrow f$  = (if  $m \in [S]_{CFG}$  then  $\uparrow f$  else  $\uparrow id$ )
| slice-kind-aux m m' S  $(Q)_{\vee}$  = (if  $m \in [S]_{CFG}$  then  $(Q)_{\vee}$  else
  (if obs-intra m  $[S]_{CFG} = \{\}$  then
    (let mex = (THE mex. method-exit mex  $\wedge$  get-proc m = get-proc mex) in
     (if ( $\exists x.$  distance m' mex x  $\wedge$  distance m mex  $(x + 1)$ )  $\wedge$ 
      ( $m' = (SOME mx'. \exists a'. m = sourcenode a' \wedge$ 
       distance (targetnode a') mex x  $\wedge$ 
       valid-edge a'  $\wedge$  intra-kind(kind a')  $\wedge$ 
       targetnode a' = mx')))
     then  $(\lambda cf. True)_{\vee}$  else  $(\lambda cf. False)_{\vee}$ ))
   else (let mx = THE mx. mx  $\in$  obs-intra m  $[S]_{CFG}$  in
     (if ( $\exists x.$  distance m' mx x  $\wedge$  distance m mx  $(x + 1)$ )  $\wedge$ 
      ( $m' = (SOME mx'. \exists a'. m = sourcenode a' \wedge$ 
       distance (targetnode a') mx x  $\wedge$ 
       valid-edge a'  $\wedge$  intra-kind(kind a')  $\wedge$ 
       targetnode a' = mx')))
     then  $(\lambda cf. True)_{\vee}$  else  $(\lambda cf. False)_{\vee}$ )))
| slice-kind-aux m m' S  $(Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs)$  = (if  $m \in [S]_{CFG}$  then  $(Q:r \hookrightarrow_p (cspp m' S fs))$ 
  else  $((\lambda cf. False):r \hookrightarrow pfs)$ )
| slice-kind-aux m m' S  $(Q \hookrightarrow pf)$  = (if  $m \in [S]_{CFG}$  then
  (let outs = THE outs.  $\exists ins.$   $(p, ins, outs) \in set procs$  in
    $(Q \hookrightarrow_p (\lambda cf cf'. rspp m' S outs cf' cf)))$ )
  else  $((\lambda cf. True) \hookrightarrow_p (\lambda cf cf'. cf'))$ )

definition slice-kind :: 'node SDG-node set  $\Rightarrow$  'edge  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ('var, 'val, 'ret, 'pname) edge-kind
where slice-kind S a  $\equiv$ 
  slice-kind-aux (sourcenode a) (targetnode a) (HRB-slice S) (kind a)

definition slice-kinds :: 'node SDG-node set  $\Rightarrow$  'edge list  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ('var, 'val, 'ret, 'pname) edge-kind list
where slice-kinds S as  $\equiv$  map (slice-kind S) as

lemma slice-intra-kind-in-slice:
   $\llbracket sourcenode a \in [HRB\text{-}slice } S]_{CFG}; intra-kind (kind a) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies$  slice-kind S a = kind a
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma slice-kind-Upd:
   $\llbracket sourcenode a \notin [HRB\text{-}slice } S]_{CFG}; kind a = \uparrow f \rrbracket \implies$  slice-kind S a =  $\uparrow id$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma slice-kind-Pred-empty-obs-nearer-SOME:
  assumes sourcenode a  $\notin [HRB\text{-}slice } S]_{CFG} and kind a =  $(Q)_{\vee}$$ 
```

and *obs-intra* (*sourcenode a*) $\lfloor \text{HRB-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG} = \{\}$
and *method-exit mex and get-proc* (*sourcenode a*) = *get-proc mex*
and *distance* (*targetnode a*) *mex x and distance* (*sourcenode a*) *mex (x + 1)*
and *targetnode a = (SOME n'). ∃ a'. sourcenode a = sourcenode a' ∧*
distance (targetnode a') mex x ∧
valid-edge a' ∧ intra-kind(kind a') ∧
targetnode a' = n')
shows *slice-kind S a = (λs. True)√*
(proof)

lemma *slice-kind-Pred-empty-obs-nearer-not-SOME*:
assumes *sourcenode a* $\notin \lfloor \text{HRB-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG} **and** *kind a = (Q)√*
and *obs-intra* (*sourcenode a*) $\lfloor \text{HRB-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG} = \{\}$
and *method-exit mex and get-proc* (*sourcenode a*) = *get-proc mex*
and *distance* (*targetnode a*) *mex x and distance* (*sourcenode a*) *mex (x + 1)*
and *targetnode a ≠ (SOME n'). ∃ a'. sourcenode a = sourcenode a' ∧*
distance (targetnode a') mex x ∧
valid-edge a' ∧ intra-kind(kind a') ∧
targetnode a' = n')
shows *slice-kind S a = (λs. False)√*
(proof)$

lemma *slice-kind-Pred-empty-obs-not-nearer*:
assumes *sourcenode a* $\notin \lfloor \text{HRB-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG} **and** *kind a = (Q)√*
and *obs-intra* (*sourcenode a*) $\lfloor \text{HRB-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG} = \{\}$
and *method-exit mex and get-proc* (*sourcenode a*) = *get-proc mex*
and *dist:distance* (*sourcenode a*) *mex (x + 1) ⊢ distance (targetnode a) mex x*
shows *slice-kind S a = (λs. False)√*
(proof)$

lemma *slice-kind-Pred-obs-nearer-SOME*:
assumes *sourcenode a* $\notin \lfloor \text{HRB-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG} **and** *kind a = (Q)√*
and *m ∈ obs-intra* (*sourcenode a*) $\lfloor \text{HRB-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG}$
and *distance* (*targetnode a*) *m x distance* (*sourcenode a*) *m (x + 1)*
and *targetnode a = (SOME n'). ∃ a'. sourcenode a = sourcenode a' ∧*
distance (targetnode a') m x ∧
valid-edge a' ∧ intra-kind(kind a') ∧
targetnode a' = n')
shows *slice-kind S a = (λs. True)√*
(proof)$

lemma *slice-kind-Pred-obs-nearer-not-SOME*:
assumes *sourcenode a* $\notin \lfloor \text{HRB-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG} **and** *kind a = (Q)√*
and *m ∈ obs-intra* (*sourcenode a*) $\lfloor \text{HRB-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG}$
and *distance* (*targetnode a*) *m x distance* (*sourcenode a*) *m (x + 1)*$

and $\text{targetnode } a \neq (\text{SOME } nx'). \exists a'. \text{sourcenode } a = \text{sourcenode } a' \wedge$
 $\text{distance}(\text{targetnode } a') m x \wedge$
 $\text{valid-edge } a' \wedge \text{intra-kind}(\text{kind } a') \wedge$
 $\text{targetnode } a' = nx')$
shows $\text{slice-kind } S a = (\lambda s. \text{False})_{\vee}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{slice-kind-Pred-obs-not-nearer}:$
assumes $\text{sourcenode } a \notin [\text{HRB-slice } S]_{\text{CFG}}$ **and** $\text{kind } a = (Q)_{\vee}$
and $\text{in-obs: } m \in \text{obs-intra}(\text{sourcenode } a) [\text{HRB-slice } S]_{\text{CFG}}$
and $\text{dist: } \text{distance}(\text{sourcenode } a) m (x + 1)$
 $\neg \text{distance}(\text{targetnode } a) m x$
shows $\text{slice-kind } S a = (\lambda s. \text{False})_{\vee}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{kind-Predicate-notin-slice-slice-kind-Predicate}:$
assumes $\text{sourcenode } a \notin [\text{HRB-slice } S]_{\text{CFG}}$ **and** $\text{valid-edge } a$ **and** $\text{kind } a = (Q)_{\vee}$
obtains Q' **where** $\text{slice-kind } S a = (Q')_{\vee}$ **and** $Q' = (\lambda s. \text{False}) \vee Q' = (\lambda s. \text{True})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{slice-kind-Call}:$
 $[\text{sourcenode } a \notin [\text{HRB-slice } S]_{\text{CFG}}; \text{kind } a = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs]$
 $\implies \text{slice-kind } S a = (\lambda cf. \text{False}):r \hookrightarrow pfs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{slice-kind-Call-in-slice}:$
 $[\text{sourcenode } a \in [\text{HRB-slice } S]_{\text{CFG}}; \text{kind } a = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs]$
 $\implies \text{slice-kind } S a = Q:r \hookrightarrow p(\text{cspp}(\text{targetnode } a)(\text{HRB-slice } S) fs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{slice-kind-Call-in-slice-Formal-in-not}:$
assumes $\text{sourcenode } a \in [\text{HRB-slice } S]_{\text{CFG}}$ **and** $\text{kind } a = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs$
and $\forall x < \text{length } fs. \text{Formal-in}(\text{targetnode } a, x) \notin \text{HRB-slice } S$
shows $\text{slice-kind } S a = Q:r \hookrightarrow p\text{replicate}(\text{length } fs) \text{empty}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{slice-kind-Call-in-slice-Formal-in-also}:$
assumes $\text{sourcenode } a \in [\text{HRB-slice } S]_{\text{CFG}}$ **and** $\text{kind } a = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs$
and $\forall x < \text{length } fs. \text{Formal-in}(\text{targetnode } a, x) \in \text{HRB-slice } S$
shows $\text{slice-kind } S a = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *slice-kind-Call-intra-notin-slice*:
assumes $\text{sourcenode } a \notin [\text{HRB-slice } S]_{\text{CFG}}$ **and** $\text{valid-edge } a$
and $\text{intra-kind}(\text{kind } a)$ **and** $\text{valid-edge } a'$ **and** $\text{kind } a' = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs$
and $\text{sourcenode } a' = \text{sourcenode } a$
shows $\text{slice-kind } S a = (\lambda s. \text{True})_{\checkmark}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *slice-kind-Return*:
 $[\text{sourcenode } a \notin [\text{HRB-slice } S]_{\text{CFG}}; \text{kind } a = Q \hookleftarrow pf]$
 $\implies \text{slice-kind } S a = (\lambda cf. \text{True})_{\checkmark} p (\lambda cf cf'. cf')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *slice-kind-Return-in-slice*:
 $[\text{sourcenode } a \in [\text{HRB-slice } S]_{\text{CFG}}; \text{valid-edge } a; \text{kind } a = Q \hookleftarrow pf;$
 $(p, ins, outs) \in \text{set procs}]$
 $\implies \text{slice-kind } S a = Q \hookleftarrow p (\lambda cf cf'. rspp(\text{targetnode } a) (\text{HRB-slice } S) outs cf'$
 $cf)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-transfer-kind-slice-kind*:
assumes $\text{valid-edge } a$ **and** $\text{length } s_1 = \text{length } s_2$
and $\text{transfer}(\text{kind } a) s_1 = s_1'$ **and** $\text{transfer}(\text{slice-kind } S a) s_2 = s_2'$
shows $\text{length } s_1' = \text{length } s_2'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.12.3 The sliced graph of a deterministic CFG is still deterministic

lemma *only-one-SOME-edge*:
assumes $\text{valid-edge } a$ **and** $\text{intra-kind}(\text{kind } a)$ **and** $\text{distance}(\text{targetnode } a) mex x$
shows $\exists! a'. \text{sourcenode } a = \text{sourcenode } a' \wedge \text{distance}(\text{targetnode } a') mex x \wedge$
 $\text{valid-edge } a' \wedge \text{intra-kind}(\text{kind } a') \wedge$
 $\text{targetnode } a' = (\text{SOME } n'. \exists a'. \text{sourcenode } a = \text{sourcenode } a' \wedge$
 $\text{distance}(\text{targetnode } a') mex x \wedge$
 $\text{valid-edge } a' \wedge \text{intra-kind}(\text{kind } a') \wedge$
 $\text{targetnode } a' = n')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *slice-kind-only-one-True-edge*:
assumes $\text{sourcenode } a = \text{sourcenode } a'$ **and** $\text{targetnode } a \neq \text{targetnode } a'$
and $\text{valid-edge } a$ **and** $\text{valid-edge } a'$ **and** $\text{intra-kind}(\text{kind } a)$
and $\text{intra-kind}(\text{kind } a')$ **and** $\text{slice-kind } S a = (\lambda s. \text{True})_{\checkmark}$
shows $\text{slice-kind } S a' = (\lambda s. \text{False})_{\checkmark}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma slice-deterministic:
  assumes valid-edge a and valid-edge a'
  and intra-kind (kind a) and intra-kind (kind a')
  and sourcenode a = sourcenode a' and targetnode a ≠ targetnode a'
  obtains Q Q' where slice-kind S a = (Q)✓ and slice-kind S a' = (Q')✓
  and ∀ s. (Q s → ¬ Q' s) ∧ (Q' s → ¬ Q s)
⟨proof⟩

end

end

```

1.13 The weak simulation

```

theory WeakSimulation imports Slice begin

context SDG begin

lemma call-node-notin-slice-return-node-neither:
  assumes call-of-return-node n n' and n' ∉ [HRB-slice S]CFG
  shows n ∉ [HRB-slice S]CFG
⟨proof⟩

lemma edge-obs-intra-slice-eq:
  assumes valid-edge a and intra-kind (kind a) and sourcenode a ∉ [HRB-slice
S]CFG
  shows obs-intra (targetnode a) [HRB-slice S]CFG =
    obs-intra (sourcenode a) [HRB-slice S]CFG
⟨proof⟩

lemma intra-edge-obs-slice:
  assumes ms ≠ [] and ms'' ∈ obs ms' [HRB-slice S]CFG and valid-edge a
  and intra-kind (kind a)
  and disj:(∃ m ∈ set (tl ms). ∃ m'. call-of-return-node m m' ∧
    m' ∉ [HRB-slice S]CFG) ∨ hd ms ∉ [HRB-slice S]CFG
  and hd ms = sourcenode a and ms' = targetnode a#tl ms
  and ∀ n ∈ set (tl ms'). return-node n
  shows ms'' ∈ obs ms [HRB-slice S]CFG
⟨proof⟩

```

1.13.1 Silent moves

inductive silent-move ::

'node SDG-node set \Rightarrow ('edge \Rightarrow ('var,'val,'ret,'pname) edge-kind) \Rightarrow 'node list
 \Rightarrow
 $(('var \rightarrow 'val) \times 'ret) list \Rightarrow 'edge \Rightarrow 'node list \Rightarrow (('var \rightarrow 'val) \times 'ret) list \Rightarrow$
 $bool$
 $(-, - \vdash '(-,-) \dashrightarrow_{\tau} '(-,-) [51,50,0,0,50,0,0] 51)$

where silent-move-intra:

$\llbracket pred(f a) s; transfer(f a) s = s'; valid-edge a; intra-kind(kind a);$
 $(\exists m \in set(tl ms). \exists m'. call-of-return-node m m' \wedge m' \notin [HRB-slice S]_{CFG})$

\vee

$hd ms \notin [HRB-slice S]_{CFG}; \forall m \in set(tl ms). return-node m;$
 $length s' = length s; length ms = length s;$
 $hd ms = sourcenode a; ms' = (targetnode a) \# tl ms \rrbracket$
 $\implies S, f \vdash (ms, s) -a \rightarrow_{\tau} (ms', s')$

| silent-move-call:

$\llbracket pred(f a) s; transfer(f a) s = s'; valid-edge a; kind a = Q : r \hookrightarrow pfs;$
 $valid-edge a'; a' \in get-return-edges a;$
 $(\exists m \in set(tl ms). \exists m'. call-of-return-node m m' \wedge m' \notin [HRB-slice S]_{CFG})$

\vee

$hd ms \notin [HRB-slice S]_{CFG}; \forall m \in set(tl ms). return-node m;$
 $length ms = length s; length s' = Suc(length s);$
 $hd ms = sourcenode a; ms' = (targetnode a) \# (targetnode a') \# tl ms \rrbracket$
 $\implies S, f \vdash (ms, s) -a \rightarrow_{\tau} (ms', s')$

| silent-move-return:

$\llbracket pred(f a) s; transfer(f a) s = s'; valid-edge a; kind a = Q \leftarrow pf';$
 $\exists m \in set(tl ms). \exists m'. call-of-return-node m m' \wedge m' \notin [HRB-slice S]_{CFG};$
 $\forall m \in set(tl ms). return-node m; length ms = length s; length s = Suc(length s');$
 $s' \neq []; hd ms = sourcenode a; hd(tl ms) = targetnode a; ms' = tl ms \rrbracket$
 $\implies S, f \vdash (ms, s) -a \rightarrow_{\tau} (ms', s')$

lemma silent-move-valid-nodes:

$\llbracket S, f \vdash (ms, s) -a \rightarrow_{\tau} (ms', s'); \forall m \in set ms'. valid-node m \rrbracket$
 $\implies \forall m \in set ms. valid-node m$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma silent-move-return-node:

$S, f \vdash (ms, s) -a \rightarrow_{\tau} (ms', s') \implies \forall m \in set(tl ms'). return-node m$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma silent-move-equal-length:

assumes $S, f \vdash (ms, s) -a \rightarrow_{\tau} (ms', s')$
shows $length ms = length s$ and $length ms' = length s'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma silent-move-obs-slice:
 $\llbracket S, kind \vdash (ms, s) -a \rightarrow_{\tau} (ms', s'); msx \in obs\ ms' \lfloor HRB\text{-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG};$
 $\forall n \in set\ (tl\ ms'). return\text{-node } n \rrbracket$
 $\implies msx \in obs\ ms \lfloor HRB\text{-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma silent-move-empty-obs-slice:
assumes $S, f \vdash (ms, s) -a \rightarrow_{\tau} (ms', s')$ **and** $obs\ ms' \lfloor HRB\text{-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG} = \{\}$
shows $obs\ ms \lfloor HRB\text{-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG} = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

inductive silent-moves ::
 $'node SDG\text{-node set} \Rightarrow ('edge \Rightarrow ('var, 'val, 'ret, 'pname) edge\text{-kind}) \Rightarrow 'node list$
 $\Rightarrow (('var \rightarrow 'val) \times 'ret) list \Rightarrow 'edge list \Rightarrow 'node list \Rightarrow (('var \rightarrow 'val) \times 'ret) list$
 $\Rightarrow bool$
 $(-, - \vdash '(-, -)) = - \Rightarrow_{\tau} '(-, -) [51, 50, 0, 0, 50, 0, 0] 51)$

where silent-moves-Nil: $length\ ms = length\ s \implies S, f \vdash (ms, s) = [] \Rightarrow_{\tau} (ms, s)$
 $|$ silent-moves-Cons:
 $\llbracket S, f \vdash (ms, s) -a \rightarrow_{\tau} (ms', s'); S, f \vdash (ms', s') = as \Rightarrow_{\tau} (ms'', s'') \rrbracket$
 $\implies S, f \vdash (ms, s) = a \# as \Rightarrow_{\tau} (ms'', s'')$

lemma silent-moves-equal-length:
assumes $S, f \vdash (ms, s) = as \Rightarrow_{\tau} (ms', s')$
shows $length\ ms = length\ s$ **and** $length\ ms' = length\ s'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma silent-moves-Append:
 $\llbracket S, f \vdash (ms, s) = as \Rightarrow_{\tau} (ms'', s''); S, f \vdash (ms'', s'') = as' \Rightarrow_{\tau} (ms', s') \rrbracket$
 $\implies S, f \vdash (ms, s) = as @ as' \Rightarrow_{\tau} (ms', s')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma silent-moves-split:
assumes $S, f \vdash (ms, s) = as @ as' \Rightarrow_{\tau} (ms', s')$
obtains $ms'' s''$ **where** $S, f \vdash (ms, s) = as \Rightarrow_{\tau} (ms'', s'')$
and $S, f \vdash (ms'', s'') = as' \Rightarrow_{\tau} (ms', s')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *valid-nodes-silent-moves*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket S, f \vdash (ms, s) = as \Rightarrow_{\tau} (ms', s'); \forall m \in \text{set } ms. \text{ valid-node } m \rrbracket \\ & \implies \forall m \in \text{set } ms'. \text{ valid-node } m \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *return-nodes-silent-moves*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket S, f \vdash (ms, s) = as \Rightarrow_{\tau} (ms', s'); \forall m \in \text{set } (tl \ ms). \text{ return-node } m \rrbracket \\ & \implies \forall m \in \text{set } (tl \ ms'). \text{ return-node } m \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *silent-moves-intra-path*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket S, f \vdash (m \# ms, s) = as \Rightarrow_{\tau} (m' \# ms', s'); \forall a \in \text{set } as. \text{ intra-kind(kind } a) \rrbracket \\ & \implies ms = ms' \wedge \text{get-proc } m = \text{get-proc } m' \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *silent-moves-nodestack-notempty*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket S, f \vdash (ms, s) = as \Rightarrow_{\tau} (ms', s'); ms \neq [] \rrbracket \implies ms' \neq [] \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *silent-moves-obs-slice*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket S, kind \vdash (ms, s) = as \Rightarrow_{\tau} (ms', s'); mx \in \text{obs } ms' \lfloor \text{HRB-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG}; \\ & \forall n \in \text{set } (tl \ ms'). \text{ return-node } n \rrbracket \\ & \implies mx \in \text{obs } ms \lfloor \text{HRB-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG} \wedge (\forall n \in \text{set } (tl \ ms). \text{ return-node } n) \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *silent-moves-empty-obs-slice*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket S, f \vdash (ms, s) = as \Rightarrow_{\tau} (ms', s'); \text{obs } ms' \lfloor \text{HRB-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG} = \{\} \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{obs } ms \lfloor \text{HRB-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG} = \{\} \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *silent-moves-preds-transfers*:

assumes $S, f \vdash (ms, s) = as \Rightarrow_{\tau} (ms', s')$

shows *preds* (*map f as*) s **and** *transfers* (*map f as*) $s = s'$

(proof)

lemma *silent-moves-intra-path-obs*:

assumes $m' \in \text{obs-intra } m \lfloor \text{HRB-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG}$ **and** $\text{length } s = \text{length } (m \# msx')$

and $\forall m \in \text{set } msx'. \text{return-node } m$

obtains as' **where** $S, \text{slice-kind } S \vdash (m \# msx', s) = as' \Rightarrow_{\tau} (m' \# msx', s)$

(proof)

lemma silent-moves-intra-path-no-obs:
assumes obs-intra $m \downarrow [HRB\text{-slice } S]_{CFG} = \{\}$ **and** method-exit m'
and get-proc $m =$ get-proc m' **and** valid-node m **and** length $s =$ length $(m \# msx')$
and $\forall m \in set msx'. return\text{-node } m$
obtains as **where** $S, slice\text{-kind } S \vdash (m \# msx', s) = as \Rightarrow_{\tau} (m' \# msx', s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma silent-moves-vpa-path:
assumes $S, f \vdash (m \# ms, s) = as \Rightarrow_{\tau} (m' \# ms', s')$ **and** valid-node m
and $\forall i < \text{length } rs. rs!i \in \text{get-return-edges } (cs!i)$
and $ms = \text{targetnodes } rs$ **and** valid-return-list $rs m$
and length $rs =$ length cs
shows $m - as \rightarrow^* m'$ **and** valid-path-aux cs as
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.13.2 Observable moves

inductive observable-move ::
 $'node SDG\text{-node set} \Rightarrow ('edge \Rightarrow ('var, 'val, 'ret, 'pname) edge\text{-kind}) \Rightarrow 'node list$
 $\Rightarrow (('var \rightarrow 'val) \times 'ret) list \Rightarrow 'edge \Rightarrow 'node list \Rightarrow (('var \rightarrow 'val) \times 'ret) list$
 $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(-, - \vdash '(-, -) \dashrightarrow '(-, -) [51, 50, 0, 0, 50, 0, 0] 51)$

where observable-move-intra:
 $\llbracket \text{pred } (f a) s; \text{transfer } (f a) s = s'; \text{valid-edge } a; \text{intra-kind } (\text{kind } a);$
 $\forall m \in \text{set } (tl ms). \exists m'. \text{call-of-return-node } m m' \wedge m' \in [HRB\text{-slice } S]_{CFG};$
 $hd ms \in [HRB\text{-slice } S]_{CFG}; \text{length } s' = \text{length } s; \text{length } ms = \text{length } s;$
 $hd ms = \text{sourcenode } a; ms' = (\text{targetnode } a) \# tl ms \rrbracket$
 $\implies S, f \vdash (ms, s) - a \rightarrow (ms', s')$

| observable-move-call:
 $\llbracket \text{pred } (f a) s; \text{transfer } (f a) s = s'; \text{valid-edge } a; \text{kind } a = Q : r \hookleftarrow pfs;$
 $\text{valid-edge } a'; a' \in \text{get-return-edges } a;$
 $\forall m \in \text{set } (tl ms). \exists m'. \text{call-of-return-node } m m' \wedge m' \in [HRB\text{-slice } S]_{CFG};$
 $hd ms \in [HRB\text{-slice } S]_{CFG}; \text{length } ms = \text{length } s; \text{length } s' = \text{Suc}(\text{length } s);$
 $hd ms = \text{sourcenode } a; ms' = (\text{targetnode } a) \# (\text{targetnode } a') \# tl ms \rrbracket$
 $\implies S, f \vdash (ms, s) - a \rightarrow (ms', s')$

| observable-move-return:
 $\llbracket \text{pred } (f a) s; \text{transfer } (f a) s = s'; \text{valid-edge } a; \text{kind } a = Q \leftarrow pf';$
 $\forall m \in \text{set } (tl ms). \exists m'. \text{call-of-return-node } m m' \wedge m' \in [HRB\text{-slice } S]_{CFG};$
 $\text{length } ms = \text{length } s; \text{length } s = \text{Suc}(\text{length } s'); s' \neq [];$
 $hd ms = \text{sourcenode } a; hd(tl ms) = \text{targetnode } a; ms' = tl ms \rrbracket$
 $\implies S, f \vdash (ms, s) - a \rightarrow (ms', s')$

```

inductive observable-moves :: 
  'node SDG-node set  $\Rightarrow$  ('edge  $\Rightarrow$  ('var,'val,'ret,'pname) edge-kind)  $\Rightarrow$  'node list
 $\Rightarrow$  (('var  $\rightarrow$  'val)  $\times$  'ret) list  $\Rightarrow$  'edge list  $\Rightarrow$  'node list  $\Rightarrow$  (('var  $\rightarrow$  'val)  $\times$  'ret)
list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
(-,-  $\vdash$  '(-,-)  $=\Rightarrow$  '(-,-) [51,50,0,0,50,0,0] 51)

```

where observable-moves-snoc:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket S,f \vdash (ms,s) = as \Rightarrow_{\tau} (ms',s'); S,f \vdash (ms',s') - a \rightarrow (ms'',s'') \rrbracket \\ & \implies S,f \vdash (ms,s) = as @ [a] \Rightarrow (ms'',s'') \end{aligned}$$

lemma observable-move-equal-length:

assumes $S,f \vdash (ms,s) - a \rightarrow (ms',s')$
shows $\text{length } ms = \text{length } s$ **and** $\text{length } ms' = \text{length } s'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma observable-moves-equal-length:

assumes $S,f \vdash (ms,s) = as \Rightarrow (ms',s')$
shows $\text{length } ms = \text{length } s$ **and** $\text{length } ms' = \text{length } s'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma observable-move-notempty:

$\llbracket S,f \vdash (ms,s) = as \Rightarrow (ms',s'); as = [] \rrbracket \implies False$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma silent-move-observable-moves:

$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket S,f \vdash (ms'',s'') = as \Rightarrow (ms',s'); S,f \vdash (ms,s) - a \rightarrow_{\tau} (ms'',s'') \rrbracket \\ & \implies S,f \vdash (ms,s) = a \# as \Rightarrow (ms',s') \end{aligned}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma silent-append-observable-moves:

$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket S,f \vdash (ms,s) = as \Rightarrow_{\tau} (ms'',s''); S,f \vdash (ms'',s'') = as' \Rightarrow (ms',s') \rrbracket \\ & \implies S,f \vdash (ms,s) = as @ as' \Rightarrow (ms',s') \end{aligned}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma observable-moves-preds-transfers:

assumes $S,f \vdash (ms,s) = as \Rightarrow (ms',s')$
shows $\text{preds } (\text{map } f \text{ as}) s$ **and** $\text{transfers } (\text{map } f \text{ as}) s = s'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *observable-move-vpa-path*:
 $\llbracket S, f \vdash (m \# ms, s) - a \rightarrow (m' \# ms', s'); \text{valid-node } m;$
 $\forall i < \text{length } rs. rs!i \in \text{get-return-edges } (cs!i); ms = \text{targetnodes } rs;$
 $\text{valid-return-list } rs m; \text{length } rs = \text{length } cs \rrbracket \implies \text{valid-path-aux } cs [a]$
(proof)

1.13.3 Relevant variables

inductive-set *relevant-vars* ::
 $'\text{node SDG-node set} \Rightarrow '\text{node SDG-node} \Rightarrow '\text{var set } (rv -)$
for $S :: '\text{node SDG-node set}$ **and** $n :: '\text{node SDG-node}$

where *rvI*:
 $\llbracket \text{parent-node } n - as \rightarrow_{\iota^*} \text{parent-node } n'; n' \in \text{HRB-slice } S; V \in \text{Use}_{\text{SDG}} n';$
 $\forall n''. \text{valid-SDG-node } n'' \wedge \text{parent-node } n'' \in \text{set } (\text{sourcenodes } as)$
 $\longrightarrow V \notin \text{Def}_{\text{SDG}} n'' \rrbracket$
 $\implies V \in rv S n$

lemma *rvE*:
assumes $rv: V \in rv S n$
obtains $as n'$ **where** $\text{parent-node } n - as \rightarrow_{\iota^*} \text{parent-node } n'$
and $n' \in \text{HRB-slice } S$ **and** $V \in \text{Use}_{\text{SDG}} n'$
and $\forall n''. \text{valid-SDG-node } n'' \wedge \text{parent-node } n'' \in \text{set } (\text{sourcenodes } as)$
 $\longrightarrow V \notin \text{Def}_{\text{SDG}} n''$
(proof)

lemma *rv-parent-node*:
 $\text{parent-node } n = \text{parent-node } n' \implies rv (S :: '\text{node SDG-node set}) n = rv S n'$
(proof)

lemma *obs-intra-empty-rv-empty*:
assumes $obs\text{-intra } m \lfloor \text{HRB-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG} = \{\}$ **shows** $rv S (CFG\text{-node } m) = \{\}$
(proof)

lemma *eq-obs-intra-in-rv*:
assumes $obs\text{-eq:obs-intra } (\text{parent-node } n) \lfloor \text{HRB-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG} =$
 $obs\text{-intra } (\text{parent-node } n') \lfloor \text{HRB-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG}$
and $x \in rv S n$ **shows** $x \in rv S n'$
(proof)

lemma *closed-eq-obs-eq-rvs*:
fixes $S :: '\text{node SDG-node set}$
assumes $obs\text{-eq:obs-intra } (\text{parent-node } n) \lfloor \text{HRB-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG} =$
 $obs\text{-intra } (\text{parent-node } n') \lfloor \text{HRB-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG}$

shows $rv S n = rv S n'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *closed-eq-obs-eq-rvs'*:
fixes $S :: 'node SDG-node set$
assumes $obs\text{-eq}:obs\text{-intra } m \lfloor HRB\text{-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG} = obs\text{-intra } m' \lfloor HRB\text{-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG}$
shows $rv S (CFG\text{-node } m) = rv S (CFG\text{-node } m')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rv-branching-edges-slice-kinds-False*:
assumes *valid-edge a and valid-edge ax*
and *sourcenode a = sourcenode ax and targetnode a ≠ targetnode ax*
and *intra-kind (kind a) and intra-kind (kind ax)*
and *preds (slice-kinds S (a#as)) s*
and *preds (slice-kinds S (ax#asx)) s'*
and *length s = length s' and snd (hd s) = snd (hd s')*
and $\forall V \in rv S (CFG\text{-node (sourcenode a)}). state\text{-val } s V = state\text{-val } s' V$
shows *False*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rv-edge-slice-kinds*:
assumes *valid-edge a and intra-kind (kind a)*
and $\forall V \in rv S (CFG\text{-node (sourcenode a)}). state\text{-val } s V = state\text{-val } s' V$
and *preds (slice-kinds S (a#as)) s and preds (slice-kinds S (a#asx)) s'*
shows $\forall V \in rv S (CFG\text{-node (targetnode a)}).$
state-val (transfer (slice-kind S a) s) V =
state-val (transfer (slice-kind S a) s') V
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.13.4 The weak simulation relational set WS

inductive-set $WS :: 'node SDG-node set \Rightarrow (('node list \times (('var \rightarrow 'val) \times 'ret) list) \times ('node list \times (('var \rightarrow 'val) \times 'ret) list)) set$
for $S :: 'node SDG-node set$
where $WSI: \llbracket \forall m \in set ms. valid\text{-node } m; \forall m' \in set ms'. valid\text{-node } m';$
 $length ms = length s; length ms' = length s'; s \neq []; s' \neq []; ms = msx @ mx # tl ms';$
 $get\text{-proc } mx = get\text{-proc } (hd ms');$
 $\forall m \in set (tl ms'). \exists m'. call\text{-of-return-node } m m' \wedge m' \in \lfloor HRB\text{-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG};$
 $msx \neq [] \longrightarrow (\exists mx'. call\text{-of-return-node } mx mx' \wedge mx' \notin \lfloor HRB\text{-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG});$
 $\forall i < length ms'. snd (s!(length msx + i)) = snd (s'!i);$
 $\forall m \in set (tl ms). return\text{-node } m;$
 $\forall i < length ms'. \forall V \in rv S (CFG\text{-node } ((mx # tl ms')!i)).$
 $(fst (s!(length msx + i))) V = (fst (s'!i)) V;$

$\text{obs } ms \lfloor \text{HRB-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG} = \text{obs } ms' \lfloor \text{HRB-slice } S \rfloor_{CFG} \rfloor$
 $\implies ((ms, s), (ms', s')) \in WS S$

lemma *WS-silent-move*:

assumes $S, kind \vdash (ms_1, s_1) - a \rightarrow_{\tau} (ms_1', s_1')$ **and** $((ms_1, s_1), (ms_2, s_2)) \in WS S$
shows $((ms_1', s_1'), (ms_2, s_2)) \in WS S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *WS-silent-moves*:

$\llbracket S, kind \vdash (ms_1, s_1) = as \Rightarrow_{\tau} (ms_1', s_1'); ((ms_1, s_1), (ms_2, s_2)) \in WS S \rrbracket$
 $\implies ((ms_1', s_1'), (ms_2, s_2)) \in WS S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *WS-observable-move*:

assumes $((ms_1, s_1), (ms_2, s_2)) \in WS S$
and $S, kind \vdash (ms_1, s_1) - a \rightarrow (ms_1', s_1')$ **and** $s_1' \neq []$
obtains as **where** $((ms_1', s_1'), (ms_1', \text{transfer}(\text{slice-kind } S a) s_2)) \in WS S$
and $S, \text{slice-kind } S \vdash (ms_2, s_2) = as @ [a] \Rightarrow (ms_1', \text{transfer}(\text{slice-kind } S a) s_2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.13.5 The weak simulation

definition *is-weak-sim* ::

$((\text{'node list} \times ((\text{'var} \rightarrow \text{'val}) \times \text{'ret}) \text{ list}) \times$
 $(\text{'node list} \times ((\text{'var} \rightarrow \text{'val}) \times \text{'ret}) \text{ list})) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{'node SDG-node set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *is-weak-sim* $R S \equiv$
 $\forall ms_1 s_1 ms_2 s_2 ms_1' s_1' as.$
 $((ms_1, s_1), (ms_2, s_2)) \in R \wedge S, kind \vdash (ms_1, s_1) = as \Rightarrow (ms_1', s_1') \wedge s_1' \neq []$
 $\rightarrow (\exists ms_2' s_2' as'. ((ms_1', s_1'), (ms_2', s_2')) \in R \wedge$
 $S, \text{slice-kind } S \vdash (ms_2, s_2) = as' \Rightarrow (ms_2', s_2'))$

lemma *WS-weak-sim*:

assumes $((ms_1, s_1), (ms_2, s_2)) \in WS S$
and $S, kind \vdash (ms_1, s_1) = as \Rightarrow (ms_1', s_1')$ **and** $s_1' \neq []$
obtains as' **where** $((ms_1', s_1'), (ms_1', \text{transfer}(\text{slice-kind } S (\text{last } as) s_2)) \in WS S$
and $S, \text{slice-kind } S \vdash (ms_2, s_2) = as' @ [\text{last } as] \Rightarrow$
 $(ms_1', \text{transfer}(\text{slice-kind } S (\text{last } as) s_2))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The following lemma states the correctness of static intraprocedural slicing:
the simulation $WS S$ is a desired weak simulation

theorem *WS-is-weak-sim:is-weak-sim* ($WS S$) S
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

end

1.14 The fundamental property of slicing

```
theory FundamentalProperty imports WeakSimulation SemanticsCFG begin
context SDG begin
```

1.14.1 Auxiliary lemmas for moves in the graph

lemma observable-set-stack-in-slice:

$S, f \vdash (ms, s) -a \rightarrow (ms', s')$
 $\implies \forall mx \in \text{set}(\text{tl } ms'). \exists mx'. \text{call-of-return-node } mx \text{ } mx' \wedge mx' \in [\text{HRB-slice}$
 $S]_{CFG}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma silent-move-preserves-stacks:

assumes $S, f \vdash (m \# ms, s) -a \rightarrow_{\tau} (m' \# ms', s')$ and valid-call-list cs m
and $\forall i < \text{length } rs. rs!i \in \text{get-return-edges}(cs!i)$ and valid-return-list rs m
and length rs = length cs and ms = targetnodes rs
obtains cs' rs' where valid-node m' and valid-call-list cs' m'
and $\forall i < \text{length } rs'. rs'!i \in \text{get-return-edges}(cs'!i)$
and valid-return-list rs' m' and length rs' = length cs'
and ms' = targetnodes rs' and upd-cs cs [a] = cs'
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma silent-moves-preserves-stacks:

assumes $S, f \vdash (m \# ms, s) = as \Rightarrow_{\tau} (m' \# ms', s')$
and valid-node m and valid-call-list cs m
and $\forall i < \text{length } rs. rs!i \in \text{get-return-edges}(cs!i)$ and valid-return-list rs m
and length rs = length cs and ms = targetnodes rs
obtains cs' rs' where valid-node m' and valid-call-list cs' m'
and $\forall i < \text{length } rs'. rs'!i \in \text{get-return-edges}(cs'!i)$
and valid-return-list rs' m' and length rs' = length cs'
and ms' = targetnodes rs' and upd-cs cs as = cs'
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma observable-move-preserves-stacks:

assumes $S, f \vdash (m \# ms, s) -a \rightarrow (m' \# ms', s')$ and valid-call-list cs m
and $\forall i < \text{length } rs. rs!i \in \text{get-return-edges}(cs!i)$ and valid-return-list rs m
and length rs = length cs and ms = targetnodes rs
obtains cs' rs' where valid-node m' and valid-call-list cs' m'

and $\forall i < \text{length } rs'. rs'!i \in \text{get-return-edges } (cs'!i)$
and $\text{valid-return-list } rs' m' \text{ and } \text{length } rs' = \text{length } cs'$
and $ms' = \text{targetnodes } rs' \text{ and } \text{upd-cs } cs [a] = cs'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *observable-moves-preserves-stack*:
assumes $S, f \vdash (m \# ms, s) = as \Rightarrow (m' \# ms', s')$
and $\text{valid-node } m \text{ and } \text{valid-call-list } cs m$
and $\forall i < \text{length } rs. rs'!i \in \text{get-return-edges } (cs'!i) \text{ and } \text{valid-return-list } rs m$
and $\text{length } rs = \text{length } cs \text{ and } ms = \text{targetnodes } rs$
obtains $cs' rs' \text{ where } \text{valid-node } m' \text{ and } \text{valid-call-list } cs' m'$
and $\forall i < \text{length } rs'. rs'!i \in \text{get-return-edges } (cs'!i)$
and $\text{valid-return-list } rs' m' \text{ and } \text{length } rs' = \text{length } cs'$
and $ms' = \text{targetnodes } rs' \text{ and } \text{upd-cs } cs as = cs'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *silent-moves-slpa-path*:
 $\llbracket S, f \vdash (m \# ms'' @ ms, s) = as \Rightarrow_{\tau} (m' \# ms', s'); \text{valid-node } m; \text{valid-call-list } cs m;$
 $\forall i < \text{length } rs. rs'!i \in \text{get-return-edges } (cs'!i); \text{valid-return-list } rs m;$
 $\text{length } rs = \text{length } cs; ms'' = \text{targetnodes } rs;$
 $\forall mx \in \text{set } ms. \exists mx'. \text{call-of-return-node } mx mx' \wedge mx' \in [\text{HRB-slice } S]_{CFG};$
 $ms'' \neq [] \rightarrow (\exists mx'. \text{call-of-return-node } (\text{last } ms'') mx' \wedge mx' \notin [\text{HRB-slice } S]_{CFG});$
 $\forall mx \in \text{set } ms'. \exists mx'. \text{call-of-return-node } mx mx' \wedge mx' \in [\text{HRB-slice } S]_{CFG}$
 $\implies \text{same-level-path-aux } cs as \wedge \text{upd-cs } cs as = [] \wedge m - as \rightarrow^* m' \wedge ms = ms'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *silent-moves-slp*:
 $\llbracket S, f \vdash (m \# ms, s) = as \Rightarrow_{\tau} (m' \# ms', s'); \text{valid-node } m;$
 $\forall mx \in \text{set } ms. \exists mx'. \text{call-of-return-node } mx mx' \wedge mx' \in [\text{HRB-slice } S]_{CFG};$
 $\forall mx \in \text{set } ms'. \exists mx'. \text{call-of-return-node } mx mx' \wedge mx' \in [\text{HRB-slice } S]_{CFG}]$
 $\implies m - as \rightarrow_{sl*} m' \wedge ms = ms'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *slpa-silent-moves-callstacks-eq*:
 $\llbracket \text{same-level-path-aux } cs as; S, f \vdash (m \# msx @ ms, s) = as \Rightarrow_{\tau} (m' \# ms', s');$
 $\text{length } ms = \text{length } ms'; \text{valid-call-list } cs m;$
 $\forall i < \text{length } rs. rs'!i \in \text{get-return-edges } (cs'!i); \text{valid-return-list } rs m;$
 $\text{length } rs = \text{length } cs; msx = \text{targetnodes } rs]$
 $\implies ms = ms'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *silent-moves-same-level-path*:
assumes $S, kind \vdash (m \# ms, s) = as \Rightarrow_{\tau} (m' \# ms', s') \text{ and } m - as \rightarrow_{sl*} m' \text{ shows }$

$ms = ms'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma silent-moves-call-edge:
assumes $S, kind \vdash (m \# ms, s) = as \Rightarrow_{\tau} (m' \# ms', s')$ **and** valid-node m
and callstack: $\forall mx \in set ms. \exists mx'. call-of-return-node mx mx' \wedge$
 $mx' \in [HRB\text{-slice } S]_{CFG}$
and rest: $\forall i < length rs. rs!i \in get\text{-return}\text{-edges } (cs!i)$
 $ms = targetnodes rs$ valid-return-list $rs m$ length $rs = length cs$
obtains $as' a as''$ **where** $as = as' @ a \# as''$ **and** $\exists Q r p fs. kind a = Q : r \hookrightarrow p fs$
and call-of-return-node ($hd ms'$) (sourcenode a)
and targetnode $a - as'' \rightarrow_{sl^*} m'$
 $| ms' = ms$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma silent-moves-called-node-in-slice1-hd-nodestack-in-slice1:
assumes $S, kind \vdash (m \# ms, s) = as \Rightarrow_{\tau} (m' \# ms', s')$ **and** valid-node m
and CFG-node $m' \in sum\text{-SDG}\text{-slice1 } nx$
and $\forall mx \in set ms. \exists mx'. call-of-return-node mx mx' \wedge$
 $mx' \in [HRB\text{-slice } S]_{CFG}$
and $\forall i < length rs. rs!i \in get\text{-return}\text{-edges } (cs!i)$ **and** $ms = targetnodes rs$
and valid-return-list $rs m$ **and** length $rs = length cs$
obtains $as' a as''$ **where** $as = as' @ a \# as''$ **and** $\exists Q r p fs. kind a = Q : r \hookrightarrow p fs$
and call-of-return-node ($hd ms'$) (sourcenode a)
and targetnode $a - as'' \rightarrow_{sl^*} m'$ **and** CFG-node (sourcenode a) $\in sum\text{-SDG}\text{-slice1 }$
 nx
 $| ms' = ms$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma silent-moves-called-node-in-slice1-nodestack-in-slice1:
 $\llbracket S, kind \vdash (m \# ms, s) = as \Rightarrow_{\tau} (m' \# ms', s'); valid\text{-node } m;$
 $CFG\text{-node } m' \in sum\text{-SDG}\text{-slice1 } nx; nx \in S;$
 $\forall mx \in set ms. \exists mx'. call-of-return-node mx mx' \wedge mx' \in [HRB\text{-slice } S]_{CFG};$
 $\forall i < length rs. rs!i \in get\text{-return}\text{-edges } (cs!i); ms = targetnodes rs;$
 $valid\text{-return}\text{-list } rs m; length rs = length cs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \forall mx \in set ms'. \exists mx'. call-of-return-node mx mx' \wedge mx' \in [HRB\text{-slice } S]_{CFG}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma silent-moves-slice-intra-path:
assumes $S, slice\text{-kind } S \vdash (m \# ms, s) = as \Rightarrow_{\tau} (m' \# ms', s')$
and $\forall mx \in set ms. \exists mx'. call-of-return-node mx mx' \wedge mx' \in [HRB\text{-slice } S]_{CFG}$
shows $\forall a \in set as. intra\text{-kind } (kind a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma silent-moves-slice-keeps-state:
  assumes  $S, \text{slice-kind } S \vdash (m \# ms, s) = as \Rightarrow_{\tau} (m' \# ms', s')$ 
  and  $\forall mx \in \text{set } ms. \exists mx'. \text{call-of-return-node } mx mx' \wedge mx' \in [\text{HRB-slice } S]_{CFG}$ 
  shows  $s = s'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

1.14.2 Definition of slice-edges

```

definition slice-edge :: 'node SDG-node set  $\Rightarrow$  'edge list  $\Rightarrow$  'edge  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where slice-edge  $S cs a \equiv (\forall c \in \text{set } cs. \text{sourcenode } c \in [\text{HRB-slice } S]_{CFG}) \wedge$ 
   $(\text{case (kind } a) \text{ of } Q \leftarrow pf \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{sourcenode } a \in [\text{HRB-slice } S]_{CFG})$ 

```

```

lemma silent-move-no-slice-edge:
   $\llbracket S, f \vdash (ms, s) - a \rightarrow_{\tau} (ms', s'); tl ms = \text{targetnodes } rs; \text{length } rs = \text{length } cs;$ 
   $\forall i < \text{length } cs. \text{call-of-return-node } (tl ms!i) (\text{sourcenode } (cs!i)) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \neg \text{slice-edge } S cs a$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma observable-move-slice-edge:
   $\llbracket S, f \vdash (ms, s) - a \rightarrow (ms', s'); tl ms = \text{targetnodes } rs; \text{length } rs = \text{length } cs;$ 
   $\forall i < \text{length } cs. \text{call-of-return-node } (tl ms!i) (\text{sourcenode } (cs!i)) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{slice-edge } S cs a$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

function slice-edges :: 'node SDG-node set  $\Rightarrow$  'edge list  $\Rightarrow$  'edge list  $\Rightarrow$  'edge list
where slice-edges  $S cs [] = []$ 
   $| \text{slice-edge } S cs a \implies$ 
     $\text{slice-edges } S cs (a \# as) = a \# \text{slice-edges } S (\text{upd-cs } cs [a]) as$ 
   $| \neg \text{slice-edge } S cs a \implies$ 
     $\text{slice-edges } S cs (a \# as) = \text{slice-edges } S (\text{upd-cs } cs [a]) as$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
termination  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma slice-edges-Append:
   $\llbracket \text{slice-edges } S cs as = as'; \text{slice-edges } S (\text{upd-cs } cs as) asx = asx' \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{slice-edges } S cs (as @ asx) = as' @ asx'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma slice-edges-Nil-split:
   $\text{slice-edges } S cs (as @ as') = []$ 
   $\implies \text{slice-edges } S cs as = [] \wedge \text{slice-edges } S (\text{upd-cs } cs as) as' = []$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

lemma *slice-intra-edges-no-nodes-in-slice*:

$$\llbracket \text{slice-edges } S \text{ cs as} = [] ; \forall a \in \text{set as}. \text{ intra-kind (kind } a) ; \\ \forall c \in \text{set cs}. \text{ sourcenode } c \in [\text{HRB-slice } S]_{CFG} \rrbracket \\ \implies \forall nx \in \text{set(sourcenodes as)}. nx \notin [\text{HRB-slice } S]_{CFG}$$

(proof)

lemma *silent-moves-no-slice-edges*:

$$\llbracket S,f \vdash (ms,s) = as \Rightarrow_{\tau} (ms',s') ; tl ms = \text{targetnodes } rs ; \text{length } rs = \text{length } cs ; \\ \forall i < \text{length } cs. \text{ call-of-return-node } (tl ms!i) (\text{sourcenode } (cs!i)) \rrbracket \\ \implies \text{slice-edges } S \text{ cs as} = [] \wedge (\exists rs'. tl ms' = \text{targetnodes } rs' \wedge \\ \text{length } rs' = \text{length } (\text{upd-cs } cs \text{ as}) \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } (\text{upd-cs } cs \text{ as}). \\ \text{call-of-return-node } (tl ms'!i) (\text{sourcenode } ((\text{upd-cs } cs \text{ as})!i)))) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *observable-moves-singular-slice-edge*:

$$\llbracket S,f \vdash (ms,s) = as \Rightarrow (ms',s') ; tl ms = \text{targetnodes } rs ; \text{length } rs = \text{length } cs ; \\ \forall i < \text{length } cs. \text{ call-of-return-node } (tl ms!i) (\text{sourcenode } (cs!i)) \rrbracket \\ \implies \text{slice-edges } S \text{ cs as} = [\text{last as}] \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *silent-moves-nonempty-nodestack-False*:

assumes $S, kind \vdash ([m], [cf]) = as \Rightarrow_{\tau} (m' \# ms', s')$ **and** $\text{valid-node } m$
and $ms' \neq []$ **and** $CFG\text{-node } m' \in \text{sum-SDG-slice1 } nx$ **and** $nx \in S$
shows *False*
(proof)

lemma *transfers-intra-slice-kinds-slice-edges*:

$$\llbracket \forall a \in \text{set as}. \text{ intra-kind (kind } a) ; \forall c \in \text{set cs}. \text{ sourcenode } c \in [\text{HRB-slice } S]_{CFG} \rrbracket \\ \implies \text{transfers } (\text{slice-kinds } S \text{ (slice-edges } S \text{ cs as})) s = \\ \text{transfers } (\text{slice-kinds } S \text{ as}) s \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *exists-sliced-intra-path-preds*:

assumes $m - as \rightarrow_i^* m'$ **and** $\text{slice-edges } S \text{ cs as} = []$
and $m' \in [\text{HRB-slice } S]_{CFG}$ **and** $\forall c \in \text{set cs}. \text{ sourcenode } c \in [\text{HRB-slice } S]_{CFG}$
obtains as' **where** $m - as' \rightarrow_i^* m'$ **and** $\text{preds } (\text{slice-kinds } S \text{ as}') (cf \# cfs)$
and $\text{slice-edges } S \text{ cs as}' = []$
(proof)

```

lemma slp-to-intra-path-with-slice-edges:
  assumes  $n - as \rightarrow_{sl^*} n'$  and slice-edges  $S cs as = []$ 
  obtains  $as'$  where  $n - as' \rightarrow_{\iota^*} n'$  and slice-edges  $S cs as' = []$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

1.14.3 $S,f \vdash (ms,s) = as \Rightarrow^* (ms',s')$: **the reflexive transitive closure of** $S,f \vdash (ms,s) = as \Rightarrow (ms',s')$

inductive trans-observable-moves ::
 'node SDG-node set \Rightarrow ('edge \Rightarrow ('var,'val,'ret,'pname) edge-kind) \Rightarrow 'node list
 \Rightarrow $(('var \rightarrow 'val) \times 'ret)$ list \Rightarrow 'edge list \Rightarrow 'node list \Rightarrow
 $(('var \rightarrow 'val) \times 'ret)$ list \Rightarrow bool
 $(-, - \vdash '(-,-)) = - \Rightarrow^* '(-,-) [51,50,0,0,50,0,0] 51)$

where tom-Nil:
 $length ms = length s \implies S,f \vdash (ms,s) = [] \Rightarrow^* (ms,s)$

| tom-Cons:
 $\llbracket S,f \vdash (ms,s) = as \Rightarrow (ms',s'); S,f \vdash (ms',s') = as' \Rightarrow^* (ms'',s'') \rrbracket$
 $\implies S,f \vdash (ms,s) = (last as) \# as' \Rightarrow^* (ms'',s'')$

lemma tom-split-snoc:
assumes $S,f \vdash (ms,s) = as \Rightarrow^* (ms',s')$ **and** $as \neq []$
obtains $asx asx' ms'' s''$ **where** $as = asx @ [last asx']$
and $S,f \vdash (ms,s) = asx \Rightarrow^* (ms'',s'')$ **and** $S,f \vdash (ms'',s'') = asx' \Rightarrow (ms',s')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma tom-preserves-stacks:
assumes $S,f \vdash (m \# ms,s) = as \Rightarrow^* (m' \# ms',s')$ **and** valid-node m
and valid-call-list $cs m$ **and** $\forall i < length rs. rs!i \in get-return-edges (cs!i)$
and valid-return-list $rs m$ **and** $length rs = length cs$ **and** $ms = targetnodes rs$
obtains $cs' rs'$ **where** valid-node m' **and** valid-call-list $cs' m'$
and $\forall i < length rs'. rs'!i \in get-return-edges (cs'!i)$
and valid-return-list $rs' m'$ **and** $length rs' = length cs'$
and $ms' = targetnodes rs'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma vpa-trans-observable-moves:
assumes valid-path-aux $cs as$ **and** $m - as \rightarrow^* m'$ **and** preds (kinds as) s
and transfers (kinds as) $s = s'$ **and** valid-call-list $cs m$
and $\forall i < length rs. rs!i \in get-return-edges (cs!i)$
and valid-return-list $rs m$

and $\text{length } rs = \text{length } cs$ **and** $\text{length } s = \text{Suc}(\text{length } cs)$
obtains $ms \ ms'' \ s'' \ ms' \ as' \ as''$
where $S, kind \vdash (m \# ms, s) = \text{slice-edges } S \ cs \ as \Rightarrow^* (ms'', s'')$
and $S, kind \vdash (ms'', s'') = as' \Rightarrow_{\tau} (m' \# ms', s')$
and $ms = \text{targetnodes } rs$ **and** $\text{length } ms = \text{length } cs$
and $\forall i < \text{length } cs. \text{call-of-return-node} (ms!i) (\text{sourcenode} (cs!i))$
and $\text{slice-edges } S \ cs \ as = \text{slice-edges } S \ cs \ as''$
and $m - as'' @ as' \rightarrow^* m'$ **and** $\text{valid-path-aux } cs (as'' @ as')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *valid-path-trans-observable-moves*:
assumes $m - as \rightarrow_{\sqrt{*}} m'$ **and** $\text{preds}(\text{kinds } as) [cf]$
and $\text{transfers}(\text{kinds } as) [cf] = s'$
obtains $ms'' \ s'' \ ms' \ as' \ as''$
where $S, kind \vdash ([m], [cf]) = \text{slice-edges } S [] as \Rightarrow^* (ms'', s'')$
and $S, kind \vdash (ms'', s'') = as' \Rightarrow_{\tau} (m' \# ms', s')$
and $\text{slice-edges } S [] as = \text{slice-edges } S [] as''$
and $m - as'' @ as' \rightarrow_{\sqrt{*}} m'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *WS-weak-sim-trans*:
assumes $((ms_1, s_1), (ms_2, s_2)) \in WS \ S$
and $S, kind \vdash (ms_1, s_1) = as \Rightarrow^* (ms_1', s_1')$ **and** $as \neq []$
shows $((ms_1', s_1'), (ms_1', \text{transfers}(\text{slice-kinds } S \ as) \ s_2)) \in WS \ S \wedge$
 $S, \text{slice-kind } S \vdash (ms_2, s_2) = as \Rightarrow^* (ms_1', \text{transfers}(\text{slice-kinds } S \ as) \ s_2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stacks-rewrite*:
assumes $\text{valid-call-list } cs \ m$ **and** $\text{valid-return-list } rs \ m$
and $\forall i < \text{length } rs. \ rs!i \in \text{get-return-edges} (cs!i)$
and $\text{length } rs = \text{length } cs$ **and** $ms = \text{targetnodes } rs$
shows $\forall i < \text{length } cs. \text{call-of-return-node} (ms!i) (\text{sourcenode} (cs!i))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *slice-tom-preds-vp*:
assumes $S, \text{slice-kind } S \vdash (m \# ms, s) = as \Rightarrow^* (m' \# ms', s')$ **and** $\text{valid-node } m$
and $\text{valid-call-list } cs \ m$ **and** $\forall i < \text{length } rs. \ rs!i \in \text{get-return-edges} (cs!i)$
and $\text{valid-return-list } rs \ m$ **and** $\text{length } rs = \text{length } cs$ **and** $ms = \text{targetnodes } rs$
and $\forall mx \in \text{set } ms. \exists mx'. \text{call-of-return-node } mx \ mx' \wedge mx' \in [\text{HRB-slice } S]_{CFG}$
obtains $as' \ cs' \ rs' \text{ where } \text{preds}(\text{slice-kinds } S \ as') \ s$
and $\text{slice-edges } S \ cs \ as' = as$ **and** $m - as' \rightarrow^* m'$ **and** $\text{valid-path-aux } cs \ as'$
and $\text{upd-cs } cs \ as' = cs'$ **and** $\text{valid-node } m'$ **and** $\text{valid-call-list } cs' \ m'$
and $\forall i < \text{length } rs'. \ rs!i \in \text{get-return-edges} (cs!i)$
and $\text{valid-return-list } rs' \ m'$ **and** $\text{length } rs' = \text{length } cs'$

```

and  $ms' = \text{targetnodes } rs'$  and  $\text{transfers } (\text{slice-kinds } S \text{ as}') s \neq []$ 
and  $\text{transfers } (\text{slice-kinds } S \text{ (slice-edges } S \text{ cs as}')) s =$ 
       $\text{transfers } (\text{slice-kinds } S \text{ as}') s$ 

```

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.14.4 The fundamental property of static interprocedural slicing

theorem *fundamental-property-of-static-slicing*:

```

assumes  $m - as \rightarrow_{\vee^*} m'$  and  $\text{preds } (\text{kinds as}) [cf]$  and  $\text{CFG-node } m' \in S$ 
obtains  $as'$  where  $\text{preds } (\text{slice-kinds } S \text{ as}') [cf]$ 
and  $\forall V \in \text{Use } m'. \text{state-val } (\text{transfers } (\text{slice-kinds } S \text{ as}') [cf]) V =$ 
       $\text{state-val } (\text{transfers } (\text{kinds as}) [cf]) V$ 
and  $\text{slice-edges } S [] as = \text{slice-edges } S [] as'$ 
and  $\text{transfers } (\text{kinds as}) [cf] \neq []$  and  $m - as' \rightarrow_{\vee^*} m'$ 

```

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

1.14.5 The fundamental property of static interprocedural slicing related to the semantics

```

locale SemanticsProperty = SDG sourcenode targetnode kind valid-edge Entry
    get-proc get-return-edges procs Main Exit Def Use ParamDefs ParamUses +
    CFG-semantics-wf sourcenode targetnode kind valid-edge Entry
        get-proc get-return-edges procs Main sem identifies
for sourcenode :: 'edge  $\Rightarrow$  'node and targetnode :: 'edge  $\Rightarrow$  'node
and kind :: 'edge  $\Rightarrow$  ('var,'val,'ret,'pname) edge-kind
and valid-edge :: 'edge  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and Entry :: 'node ('(-Entry'-')) and get-proc :: 'node  $\Rightarrow$  'pname
and get-return-edges :: 'edge  $\Rightarrow$  'edge set
and procs :: ('pname  $\times$  'var list  $\times$  'var list) list and Main :: 'pname
and Exit::'node ('(-Exit'-'))
and Def :: 'node  $\Rightarrow$  'var set and Use :: 'node  $\Rightarrow$  'var set
and ParamDefs :: 'node  $\Rightarrow$  'var list and ParamUses :: 'node  $\Rightarrow$  'var set list
and sem :: 'com  $\Rightarrow$  ('var  $\rightarrow$  'val) list  $\Rightarrow$  'com  $\Rightarrow$  ('var  $\rightarrow$  'val) list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
    (((1<-,/->)  $\Rightarrow$  / (1<-,/->)) [0,0,0,0] 81)
and identifies :: 'node  $\Rightarrow$  'com  $\Rightarrow$  bool (-  $\triangleq$  - [51,0] 80)

```

begin

theorem *fundamental-property-of-path-slicing-semantically*:

```

assumes  $m \triangleq c$  and  $\langle c,[cf] \rangle \Rightarrow \langle c',s' \rangle$ 
obtains  $m' as cfs'$  where  $m - as \rightarrow_{\vee^*} m'$  and  $m' \triangleq c'$ 
and  $\text{preds } (\text{slice-kinds } \{ \text{CFG-node } m' \} \text{ as}) [(cf,\text{undefined})]$ 
and  $\forall V \in \text{Use } m'.$ 
 $\text{state-val } (\text{transfers } (\text{slice-kinds } \{ \text{CFG-node } m' \} \text{ as}) [(cf,\text{undefined})]) V =$ 
 $\text{state-val } cfs' V$  and  $\text{map fst } cfs' = s'$ 

```

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

end

Chapter 2

Instantiating the Framework with a simple While-Language using procedures

2.1 Commands

```
theory Com imports .. /StaticInter /BasicDefs begin
```

2.1.1 Variables and Values

type-synonym *vname* = *string* — names for variables
type-synonym *pname* = *string* — names for procedures

datatype *val*
= *Bool* *bool* — Boolean value
| *Intg* *int* — integer value

abbreviation *true* == *Bool* *True*
abbreviation *false* == *Bool* *False*

2.1.2 Expressions

datatype *bop* = *Eq* | *And* | *Less* | *Add* | *Sub* — names of binary operations

datatype *expr*
= *Val* *val* — value
| *Var* *vname* — local variable
| *BinOp* *expr* *bop* *expr* (- <-> - [80,0,81] 80) — binary operation

fun *binop* :: *bop* \Rightarrow *val* \Rightarrow *val* \Rightarrow *val option*

```

where binop Eq v1 v2      = Some(Bool(v1 = v2))
| binop And (Bool b1) (Bool b2) = Some(Bool(b1 ∧ b2))
| binop Less (Intg i1) (Intg i2) = Some(Bool(i1 < i2))
| binop Add (Intg i1) (Intg i2) = Some(Intg(i1 + i2))
| binop Sub (Intg i1) (Intg i2) = Some(Intg(i1 - i2))
| binop bop v1 v2           = None

```

2.1.3 Commands

```

datatype cmd
= Skip
| LAss vname expr      (-:= [70,70] 70) — local assignment
| Seq cmd cmd         (-;/ - [60,61] 60)
| Cond expr cmd cmd   (if '(-) -/ else - [80,79,79] 70)
| While expr cmd      (while '(-) - [80,79] 70)
| Call pname expr list vname list
— Call needs procedure, actual parameters and variables for return values

```

```

fun num-inner-nodes :: cmd ⇒ nat (#:-)
where #:Skip          = 1
| #:(V:=e)            = 2
| #:(c1;;c2)          = #:c1 + #:c2
| #:(if (b) c1 else c2) = #:c1 + #:c2 + 1
| #:(while (b) c)     = #:c + 2
| #:(Call p es rets)  = 2

```

lemma num-inner-nodes-gr-0 [simp]:#:c > 0
(proof)

lemma [dest]:#:c = 0 ⇒ False
(proof)

end

2.2 The state

```

theory ProcState imports Com begin

fun interpret :: expr ⇒ (vname → val) ⇒ val option
where Val: interpret (Val v) cf = Some v
| Var: interpret (Var V) cf = cf V
| BinOp: interpret (e1 << bop >> e2) cf =
  (case interpret e1 cf of None ⇒ None
   | Some v1 ⇒ (case interpret e2 cf of None ⇒ None
                | Some v2 ⇒ Some (bop v1 v2)))

```

```

| Some v2 ⇒ (
case binop bop v1 v2 of None ⇒ None | Some v ⇒ Some v)))

```

```

abbreviation update :: (vname → val) ⇒ vname ⇒ expr ⇒ (vname → val)
where update cf V e ≡ cf(V:=(interpret e cf))

```

```

abbreviation state-check :: (vname → val) ⇒ expr ⇒ val option ⇒ bool
where state-check cf b v ≡ (interpret b cf = v)

```

```
end
```

2.3 Definition of the CFG

```
theory PCFG imports ProcState begin
```

```
definition Main :: pname
where Main = "Main"
```

```
datatype label = Label nat | Entry | Exit
```

2.3.1 The CFG for every procedure

Definition of \oplus

```

fun label-incr :: label ⇒ nat ⇒ label (- ⊕ - 60)
where (Label l) ⊕ i = Label (l + i)
| Entry ⊕ i      = Entry
| Exit ⊕ i       = Exit

```

```

lemma Exit-label-incr [dest]: Exit = n ⊕ i ⇒ n = Exit
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma label-incr-Exit [dest]: n ⊕ i = Exit ⇒ n = Exit
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma Entry-label-incr [dest]: Entry = n ⊕ i ⇒ n = Entry
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma label-incr-Entry [dest]: n ⊕ i = Entry ⇒ n = Entry
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma label-incr-inj:
n ⊕ c = n' ⊕ c ⇒ n = n'
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma label-incr-simp: n ⊕ i = m ⊕ (i + j) ⇒ n = m ⊕ j
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *label-incr-simp-rev*: $m \oplus (j + i) = n \oplus i \implies m \oplus j = n$
(proof)

lemma *label-incr-start-Node-smaller*:
 $Label l = n \oplus i \implies n = Label (l - i)$
(proof)

lemma *label-incr-start-Node-smaller-rev*:
 $n \oplus i = Label l \implies n = Label (l - i)$
(proof)

lemma *label-incr-ge*: $Label l = n \oplus i \implies l \geq i$
(proof)

lemma *label-incr-0* [*dest*]:
 $\llbracket Label 0 = n \oplus i; i > 0 \rrbracket \implies False$
(proof)

lemma *label-incr-0-rev* [*dest*]:
 $\llbracket n \oplus i = Label 0; i > 0 \rrbracket \implies False$
(proof)

The edges of the procedure CFG

Control flow information in this language is the node, to which we return after the callees procedure is finished.

datatype *p-edge-kind* =
 $IEdge (vname, val, pname \times label, pname)$ *edge-kind*
 $| CEdge pname \times expr list \times vname list$

type-synonym *p-edge* = $(label \times p\text{-edge-kind} \times label)$

inductive *Proc-CFG* :: $cmd \Rightarrow label \Rightarrow p\text{-edge-kind} \Rightarrow label \Rightarrow bool$
 $(\cdot \vdash \cdot \dashrightarrow_p \cdot)$
where

Proc-CFG-Entry-Exit:
 $prog \vdash Entry - IEdge (\lambda s. False) \swarrow \rightarrow_p Exit$

$| Proc-CFG-Entry$:
 $prog \vdash Entry - IEdge (\lambda s. True) \swarrow \rightarrow_p Label 0$

$| Proc-CFG-Skip$:
 $Skip \vdash Label 0 - IEdge \uparrow id \rightarrow_p Exit$

$| Proc-CFG-LAss$:

$V := e \vdash \text{Label } 0 - \text{IEdge} \uparrow (\lambda cf. \text{ update } cf V e) \rightarrow_p \text{Label } 1$
| Proc-CFG-LAssSkip:
 $V := e \vdash \text{Label } 1 - \text{IEdge} \uparrow id \rightarrow_p \text{Exit}$
| Proc-CFG-SeqFirst:
 $\llbracket c_1 \vdash n - et \rightarrow_p n'; n' \neq \text{Exit} \rrbracket \implies c_1;; c_2 \vdash n - et \rightarrow_p n'$
| Proc-CFG-SeqConnect:
 $\llbracket c_1 \vdash n - et \rightarrow_p \text{Exit}; n \neq \text{Entry} \rrbracket \implies c_1;; c_2 \vdash n - et \rightarrow_p \text{Label } \# : c_1$
| Proc-CFG-SeqSecond:
 $\llbracket c_2 \vdash n - et \rightarrow_p n'; n \neq \text{Entry} \rrbracket \implies c_1;; c_2 \vdash n \oplus \# : c_1 - et \rightarrow_p n' \oplus \# : c_1$
| Proc-CFG-CondTrue:
 $\text{if (b) } c_1 \text{ else } c_2 \vdash \text{Label } 0 - \text{IEdge} (\lambda cf. \text{ state-check } cf b (\text{Some true})) \vee \rightarrow_p \text{Label } 1$
| Proc-CFG-CondFalse:
 $\text{if (b) } c_1 \text{ else } c_2 \vdash \text{Label } 0 - \text{IEdge} (\lambda cf. \text{ state-check } cf b (\text{Some false})) \vee \rightarrow_p \text{Label } (\# : c_1 + 1)$
| Proc-CFG-CondThen:
 $\llbracket c_1 \vdash n - et \rightarrow_p n'; n \neq \text{Entry} \rrbracket \implies \text{if (b) } c_1 \text{ else } c_2 \vdash n \oplus 1 - et \rightarrow_p n' \oplus 1$
| Proc-CFG-CondElse:
 $\llbracket c_2 \vdash n - et \rightarrow_p n'; n \neq \text{Entry} \rrbracket \implies \text{if (b) } c_1 \text{ else } c_2 \vdash n \oplus (\# : c_1 + 1) - et \rightarrow_p n' \oplus (\# : c_1 + 1)$
| Proc-CFG-WhileTrue:
 $\text{while (b) } c' \vdash \text{Label } 0 - \text{IEdge} (\lambda cf. \text{ state-check } cf b (\text{Some true})) \vee \rightarrow_p \text{Label } 2$
| Proc-CFG-WhileFalse:
 $\text{while (b) } c' \vdash \text{Label } 0 - \text{IEdge} (\lambda cf. \text{ state-check } cf b (\text{Some false})) \vee \rightarrow_p \text{Label } 1$
| Proc-CFG-WhileFalseSkip:
 $\text{while (b) } c' \vdash \text{Label } 1 - \text{IEdge} \uparrow id \rightarrow_p \text{Exit}$
| Proc-CFG-WhileBody:
 $\llbracket c' \vdash n - et \rightarrow_p n'; n \neq \text{Entry}; n' \neq \text{Exit} \rrbracket \implies \text{while (b) } c' \vdash n \oplus 2 - et \rightarrow_p n' \oplus 2$
| Proc-CFG-WhileBodyExit:
 $\llbracket c' \vdash n - et \rightarrow_p \text{Exit}; n \neq \text{Entry} \rrbracket \implies \text{while (b) } c' \vdash n \oplus 2 - et \rightarrow_p \text{Label } 0$
| Proc-CFG-Call:
 $\text{Call } p \text{ es } rets \vdash \text{Label } 0 - \text{CEdge} (p, \text{es}, \text{rets}) \rightarrow_p \text{Label } 1$
| Proc-CFG-CallSkip:

Call p es rets \vdash *Label 1* $-IEdge \uparrow id \rightarrow_p$ *Exit*

Some lemmas about the procedure CFG

lemma *Proc-CFG-Exit-no-sourcenode* [*dest*]:
 $prog \vdash Exit -et \rightarrow_p n' \implies False$
(proof)

lemma *Proc-CFG-Entry-no-targetnode* [*dest*]:
 $prog \vdash n -et \rightarrow_p Entry \implies False$
(proof)

lemma *Proc-CFG-IEdge-intra-kind*:
 $prog \vdash n -IEdge et \rightarrow_p n' \implies intra-kind et$
(proof)

lemma [*dest*]:*prog* $\vdash n -IEdge (Q:r \leftarrow pfs) \rightarrow_p n' \implies False$
(proof)

lemma [*dest*]:*prog* $\vdash n -IEdge (Q \leftarrow pf) \rightarrow_p n' \implies False$
(proof)

lemma *Proc-CFG-sourcelabel-less-num-nodes*:
 $prog \vdash Label l -et \rightarrow_p n' \implies l < \#:prog$
(proof)

lemma *Proc-CFG-targetlabel-less-num-nodes*:
 $prog \vdash n -et \rightarrow_p Label l \implies l < \#:prog$
(proof)

lemma *Proc-CFG-EntryD*:
 $prog \vdash Entry -et \rightarrow_p n'$
 $\implies (n' = Exit \wedge et = IEdge(\lambda s. False) \vee) \vee (n' = Label 0 \wedge et = IEdge (\lambda s. True))$
(proof)

lemma *Proc-CFG-Exit-edge*:
obtains *l et where* *prog* $\vdash Label l -IEdge et \rightarrow_p Exit$ **and** $l \leq \#:prog$
(proof)

Lots of lemmas for call edges ...

lemma *Proc-CFG-Call-Labels*:

$\text{prog} \vdash n - CEdge (p, es, rets) \rightarrow_p n' \implies \exists l. n = \text{Label } l \wedge n' = \text{Label } (\text{Suc } l)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Proc-CFG-Call-target-0:*

$\text{prog} \vdash n - CEdge (p, es, rets) \rightarrow_p \text{Label } 0 \implies n = \text{Entry}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Proc-CFG-Call-Intra-edge-not-same-source:*

$\llbracket \text{prog} \vdash n - CEdge (p, es, rets) \rightarrow_p n'; \text{prog} \vdash n - IEdge et \rightarrow_p n' \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Proc-CFG-Call-Intra-edge-not-same-target:*

$\llbracket \text{prog} \vdash n - CEdge (p, es, rets) \rightarrow_p n'; \text{prog} \vdash n'' - IEdge et \rightarrow_p n \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Proc-CFG-Call-nodes-eq:*

$\llbracket \text{prog} \vdash n - CEdge (p, es, rets) \rightarrow_p n'; \text{prog} \vdash n - CEdge (p', es', rets') \rightarrow_p n' \rrbracket$
 $\implies n' = n'' \wedge p = p' \wedge es = es' \wedge rets = rets'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Proc-CFG-Call-nodes-eq':*

$\llbracket \text{prog} \vdash n - CEdge (p, es, rets) \rightarrow_p n'; \text{prog} \vdash n'' - CEdge (p', es', rets') \rightarrow_p n \rrbracket$
 $\implies n = n'' \wedge p = p' \wedge es = es' \wedge rets = rets'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Proc-CFG-Call-targetnode-no-Call-sourcenode:*

$\llbracket \text{prog} \vdash n - CEdge (p, es, rets) \rightarrow_p n'; \text{prog} \vdash n' - CEdge (p', es', rets') \rightarrow_p n' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{False}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Proc-CFG-Call-follows-id-edge:*

$\llbracket \text{prog} \vdash n - CEdge (p, es, rets) \rightarrow_p n'; \text{prog} \vdash n' - IEdge et \rightarrow_p n' \rrbracket \implies et = \uparrow id$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Proc-CFG-edge-det:*

$\llbracket \text{prog} \vdash n - et \rightarrow_p n'; \text{prog} \vdash n - et' \rightarrow_p n \rrbracket \implies et = et'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *WCFG-deterministic:*

$\llbracket \text{prog} \vdash n_1 - et_1 \rightarrow_p n_1'; \text{prog} \vdash n_2 - et_2 \rightarrow_p n_2'; n_1 = n_2; n_1' \neq n_2 \rrbracket$

$$\implies \exists Q Q'. et_1 = IEdge(Q)_{\vee} \wedge et_2 = IEdge(Q')_{\vee} \wedge (\forall s. (Q s \rightarrow \neg Q' s) \wedge (Q' s \rightarrow \neg Q s))$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

2.3.2 And now: the interprocedural CFG

Statements containing calls

A procedure is a tuple composed of its name, its input and output variables and its method body

type-synonym $proc = (pname \times vname\ list \times vname\ list \times cmd)$
type-synonym $procs = proc\ list$

$containsCall$ guarantees that a call to procedure p is in a certain statement.

declare $conj-cong[undef-cong]$

```
function containsCall :: 
  procs ⇒ cmd ⇒ pname list ⇒ pname ⇒ bool
where containsCall procs Skip ps p ⇔ False
  | containsCall procs (V:=e) ps p ⇔ False
  | containsCall procs (c1;c2) ps p ⇔
    containsCall procs c1 ps p ∨ containsCall procs c2 ps p
  | containsCall procs (if (b) c1 else c2) ps p ⇔
    containsCall procs c1 ps p ∨ containsCall procs c2 ps p
  | containsCall procs (while (b) c) ps p ⇔
    containsCall procs c ps p
  | containsCall procs (Call q es' rets') ps p ⇔ p = q ∧ ps = [] ∨
    (exists ins outs c ps'. ps = q#ps' ∧ (q,ins,out,c) ∈ set procs ∧
     containsCall procs c ps' p)
⟨proof⟩
```

termination $containsCall$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $containsCall-induct[\text{case-names Skip LAss Seq Cond While Call}] =$
 $containsCall.induct$

```
lemma containsCallcases:
  containsCall procs prog ps p
  ⇔ ps = [] ∧ containsCall procs prog ps p ∨
  (exists q ins outs c ps'. ps = ps'@[q] ∧ (q,ins,out,c) ∈ set procs ∧
   containsCall procs c [] p ∧ containsCall procs prog ps' q)
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma containsCallE:
  [containsCall procs prog ps p;
```

```

 $\llbracket ps = [] ; containsCall procs prog ps p \rrbracket \implies P \text{ procs prog } ps p;$ 
 $\wedge q \text{ ins outs } c \text{ es' rets' } ps'. \llbracket ps = ps' @ [q]; (q,ins,out,c) \in \text{set procs};$ 
 $\quad containsCall procs c [] p; containsCall procs prog ps' q \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies P \text{ procs prog } ps p \rrbracket \implies P \text{ procs prog } ps p$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

lemma *containsCall-in-proc*:

```

 $\llbracket containsCall procs prog qs q; (q,ins,out,c) \in \text{set procs};$ 
 $\quad containsCall procs c [] p \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies containsCall procs prog (qs @ [q]) p$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

lemma *containsCall-indirection*:

```

 $\llbracket containsCall procs prog qs q; containsCall procs c ps p;$ 
 $\quad (q,ins,out,c) \in \text{set procs} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies containsCall procs prog (qs @ q \# ps) p$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

lemma *Proc-CFG-Call-containsCall*:

```

 $prog \vdash n - CEdge (p,es,rets) \rightarrow_p n' \implies containsCall procs prog [] p$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

lemma *containsCall-empty-Proc-CFG-Call-edge*:

```

assumes containsCall procs prog [] p
obtains l es rets l' where prog \vdash Label l - CEdge (p,es,rets) \rightarrow_p Label l'
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

The edges of the combined CFG

type-synonym *node* = $(pname \times label)$
type-synonym *edge* = $(node \times (vname, val, node, pname)) \times edge-kind \times node$

```

fun get-proc :: node  $\Rightarrow$  pname
where get-proc (p,l) = p

```

```

inductive PCFG :: 
  cmd  $\Rightarrow$  procs  $\Rightarrow$  node  $\Rightarrow$   $(vname, val, node, pname)$   $\times$  edge-kind  $\Rightarrow$  node  $\Rightarrow$  bool
   $(-, -, \vdash, -, -- \rightarrow, -, [51, 51, 0, 0, 0], 81)$ 
for prog::cmd and procs::procs
where

```

Main:
 $prog \vdash n - IEdge et \rightarrow_p n' \implies prog, procs \vdash (Main, n) - et \rightarrow (Main, n')$

```

| Proc:
   $\llbracket (p, ins, outs, c) \in set\ procs; c \vdash n - IEdge\ et \rightarrow_p n';$ 
   $\quad containsCall\ procs\ prog\ ps\ p \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies prog, procs \vdash (p, n) - et \rightarrow (p, n')$ 

| MainCall:
   $\llbracket prog \vdash Label\ l - CEdge\ (p, es, rets) \rightarrow_p n'; (p, ins, outs, c) \in set\ procs \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies prog, procs \vdash (Main, Label\ l)$ 
   $\quad - (\lambda s. True) : (Main, n') \hookleftarrow_p map\ (\lambda e\ cf. interpret\ e\ cf)\ es \rightarrow (p, Entry)$ 

| ProcCall:
   $\llbracket (p, ins, outs, c) \in set\ procs; c \vdash Label\ l - CEdge\ (p', es', rets') \rightarrow_p Label\ l';$ 
   $\quad (p', ins', outs', c') \in set\ procs; containsCall\ procs\ prog\ ps\ p \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies prog, procs \vdash (p, Label\ l)$ 
   $\quad - (\lambda s. True) : (p, Label\ l') \hookleftarrow_{p'} map\ (\lambda e\ cf. interpret\ e\ cf)\ es' \rightarrow (p', Entry)$ 

| MainReturn:
   $\llbracket prog \vdash Label\ l - CEdge\ (p, es, rets) \rightarrow_p Label\ l'; (p, ins, outs, c) \in set\ procs \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies prog, procs \vdash (p, Exit) - (\lambda cf. snd\ cf = (Main, Label\ l')) \hookleftarrow_p$ 
   $\quad (\lambda cf\ cf'. cf' (rets [:=] map\ cf\ outs)) \rightarrow (Main, Label\ l')$ 

| ProcReturn:
   $\llbracket (p, ins, outs, c) \in set\ procs; c \vdash Label\ l - CEdge\ (p', es', rets') \rightarrow_p Label\ l';$ 
   $\quad (p', ins', outs', c') \in set\ procs; containsCall\ procs\ prog\ ps\ p \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies prog, procs \vdash (p', Exit) - (\lambda cf. snd\ cf = (p, Label\ l')) \hookleftarrow_{p'}$ 
   $\quad (\lambda cf\ cf'. cf' (rets' [:=] map\ cf\ outs')) \rightarrow (p, Label\ l')$ 

| MainCallReturn:
   $prog \vdash n - CEdge\ (p, es, rets) \rightarrow_p n'$ 
   $\implies prog, procs \vdash (Main, n) - (\lambda s. False) \swarrow \rightarrow (Main, n')$ 

| ProcCallReturn:
   $\llbracket (p, ins, outs, c) \in set\ procs; c \vdash n - CEdge\ (p', es', rets') \rightarrow_p n';$ 
   $\quad containsCall\ procs\ prog\ ps\ p \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies prog, procs \vdash (p, n) - (\lambda s. False) \swarrow \rightarrow (p, n')$ 

end

```

2.4 Well-formedness of programs

theory *WellFormProgs* **imports** *PCFG* **begin**

2.4.1 Well-formedness of procedure lists.

definition *wf-proc* :: *proc* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *wf-proc* *x* \equiv *let* $(p, ins, outs, c) = x$ *in*

$p \neq \text{Main} \wedge \text{distinct ins} \wedge \text{distinct outs}$

definition *well-formed* :: *procs* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *well-formed procs* \equiv *distinct-fst procs* \wedge
 $(\forall (p, \text{ins}, \text{outs}, c) \in \text{set procs}. \text{wf-proc } (p, \text{ins}, \text{outs}, c))$

lemma [*dest*]: [*well-formed procs; (Main,ins,out, c) ∈ set procs*] \implies *False*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *well-formed-same-procs* [*dest*]:
 $\llbracket \text{well-formed procs}; (p, \text{ins}, \text{outs}, c) \in \text{set procs}; (p, \text{ins}', \text{outs}', c') \in \text{set procs} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{ins} = \text{ins}' \wedge \text{outs} = \text{outs}' \wedge c = c'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PCFG-sourcelabel-None-less-num-nodes*:
 $\llbracket \text{prog, procs} \vdash (\text{Main}, \text{Label } l) - \text{et} \rightarrow n'; \text{well-formed procs} \rrbracket \implies l < \#\text{:prog}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Proc-CFG-sourcelabel-Some-less-num-nodes*:
 $\llbracket \text{prog, procs} \vdash (p, \text{Label } l) - \text{et} \rightarrow n'; (p, \text{ins}, \text{outs}, c) \in \text{set procs};$
 $\text{well-formed procs} \rrbracket \implies l < \#\text{:c}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Proc-CFG-targetlabel-Main-less-num-nodes*:
 $\llbracket \text{prog, procs} \vdash n - \text{et} \rightarrow (\text{Main}, \text{Label } l); \text{well-formed procs} \rrbracket \implies l < \#\text{:prog}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Proc-CFG-targetlabel-Some-less-num-nodes*:
 $\llbracket \text{prog, procs} \vdash n - \text{et} \rightarrow (p, \text{Label } l); (p, \text{ins}, \text{outs}, c) \in \text{set procs};$
 $\text{well-formed procs} \rrbracket \implies l < \#\text{:c}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Proc-CFG-edge-det*:
 $\llbracket \text{prog, procs} \vdash n - \text{et} \rightarrow n'; \text{prog, procs} \vdash n - \text{et}' \rightarrow n'; \text{well-formed procs} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{et} = \text{et}'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Proc-CFG-deterministic*:
 $\llbracket \text{prog, procs} \vdash n_1 - \text{et}_1 \rightarrow n'_1; \text{prog, procs} \vdash n_2 - \text{et}_2 \rightarrow n'_2; n_1 = n_2; n'_1 \neq n'_2;$
 $\text{intra-kind et}_1; \text{intra-kind et}_2; \text{well-formed procs} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists Q Q'. \text{et}_1 = (Q)_\vee \wedge \text{et}_2 = (Q')_\vee \wedge$
 $(\forall s. (Q s \longrightarrow \neg Q' s) \wedge (Q' s \longrightarrow \neg Q s))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.4.2 Well-formedness of programs in combination with a procedure list.

definition $wf :: cmd \Rightarrow procs \Rightarrow bool$
where $wf\ prog\ procs \equiv well-formed\ procs \wedge$
 $(\forall ps\ p.\ containsCall\ procs\ prog\ ps\ p \longrightarrow (\exists ins\ outs\ c.\ (p,ins,out,c) \in set\ procs$
 \wedge
 $(\forall c'\ n\ n'\ es\ rets.\ c' \vdash n - CEdge\ (p,es,rets) \rightarrow_p n' \longrightarrow$
 $distinct\ rets \wedge length\ rets = length\ outs \wedge length\ es = length\ ins)))$

lemma $wf\text{-well-formed} [intro]: wf\ prog\ procs \implies well-formed\ procs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wf\text{-distinct-rets} [intro]:$
 $\llbracket wf\ prog\ procs; containsCall\ procs\ prog\ ps\ p; (p,ins,out,c) \in set\ procs;$
 $c' \vdash n - CEdge\ (p,es,rets) \rightarrow_p n \rrbracket \implies distinct\ rets$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma
assumes $wf\ prog\ procs$ **and** $containsCall\ procs\ prog\ ps\ p$
and $(p,ins,out,c) \in set\ procs$ **and** $c' \vdash n - CEdge\ (p,es,rets) \rightarrow_p n'$
shows $wf\text{-length-retsI} [intro]: length\ rets = length\ outs$
and $wf\text{-length-esI} [intro]: length\ es = length\ ins$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

2.4.3 Type of well-formed programs

definition $wf\text{-prog} = \{(prog,procs).\ wf\ prog\ procs\}$

typedef $wf\text{-prog} = wf\text{-prog}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wf\text{-wf-prog}: Rep\text{-wf-prog}\ wfp = (prog,procs) \implies wf\ prog\ procs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wfp\text{-Seq1}: \text{assumes } Rep\text{-wf-prog}\ wfp = (c_1;; c_2, procs)$
obtains wfp' **where** $Rep\text{-wf-prog}\ wfp' = (c_1, procs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wfp\text{-Seq2}: \text{assumes } Rep\text{-wf-prog}\ wfp = (c_1;; c_2, procs)$
obtains wfp' **where** $Rep\text{-wf-prog}\ wfp' = (c_2, procs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wfp\text{-CondTrue}: \text{assumes } Rep\text{-wf-prog}\ wfp = (if\ (b)\ c_1\ else\ c_2, procs)$
obtains wfp' **where** $Rep\text{-wf-prog}\ wfp' = (c_1, procs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma wfp-CondFalse: assumes Rep-wf-prog wfp = (if (b) c1 else c2, procs)
obtains wfp' where Rep-wf-prog wfp' = (c2, procs)
⟨proof⟩

lemma wfp-WhileBody: assumes Rep-wf-prog wfp = (while (b) c', procs)
obtains wfp' where Rep-wf-prog wfp' = (c', procs)
⟨proof⟩

lemma wfp-Call: assumes Rep-wf-prog wfp = (prog,procs)
and (p,ins,outs,c) ∈ set procs and containsCall procs prog ps p
obtains wfp' where Rep-wf-prog wfp' = (c,procs)
⟨proof⟩

end

```

2.5 Instantiate CFG locales with Proc CFG

```
theory Interpretation imports WellFormProgs ..;/StaticInter/CFGExit begin
```

2.5.1 Lifting of the basic definitions

```

abbreviation sourcenode :: edge ⇒ node
where sourcenode e ≡ fst e

abbreviation targetnode :: edge ⇒ node
where targetnode e ≡ snd(snd e)

abbreviation kind :: edge ⇒ (vname, val, node, pname) edge-kind
where kind e ≡ fst(snd e)

definition valid-edge :: wf-prog ⇒ edge ⇒ bool
where valid-edge wfp a ≡ let (prog,procs) = Rep-wf-prog wfp in
prog,procs ⊢ sourcenode a –kind a → targetnode a

definition get-return-edges :: wf-prog ⇒ edge ⇒ edge set
where get-return-edges wfp a ≡
case kind a of Q:r ↦ pfs ⇒ {a'. valid-edge wfp a' ∧ (∃ Q' f'. kind a' = Q' ↦ pfs)}
∧
targetnode a' = r}
| - ⇒ {}

lemma get-return-edges-non-call-empty:

```

$\forall Q r p fs. \text{kind } a \neq Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs \implies \text{get-return-edges wfp } a = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *call-has-return-edge*:
assumes *valid-edge wfp a* **and** *kind a = Q:r ↩ pfs*
obtains *a' where valid-edge wfp a' and ∃ Q' f'. kind a' = Q' ↩ pf'*
and *targetnode a' = r*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-return-edges-call-nonempty*:
 $\llbracket \text{valid-edge wfp a; kind a = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs} \rrbracket \implies \text{get-return-edges wfp a} \neq \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *only-return-edges-in-get-return-edges*:
 $\llbracket \text{valid-edge wfp a; kind a = Q:r \hookrightarrow pfs; a' \in \text{get-return-edges wfp a}} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists Q' f'. \text{kind } a' = Q' \hookleftarrow pf'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *lift-procs :: wf-prog ⇒ (pname × vname list × vname list) list*
where *lift-procs wfp ≡ let (prog,procs) = Rep-wf-prog wfp in*
map (λx. (fst x,fst(snd x),fst(snd(snd x)))) procs

2.5.2 Instantiation of the *CFG* locale

interpretation *ProcCFG*:
CFG sourcenode targetnode kind valid-edge wfp (Main,Entry)
get-proc get-return-edges wfp lift-procs wfp Main
for *wfp*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.5.3 Instantiation of the *CFGExit* locale

interpretation *ProcCFGExit*:
CFGExit sourcenode targetnode kind valid-edge wfp (Main,Entry)
get-proc get-return-edges wfp lift-procs wfp Main (Main,Exit)
for *wfp*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

2.6 Labels

theory *Labels imports Com begin*

Labels describe a mapping from the inner node label to the matching command

```
inductive labels :: cmd  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  cmd  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
```

Labels-Base:
 $\text{labels } c \ 0 \ c$

| *Labels-LAss:*
 $\text{labels } (V:=e) \ 1 \ \text{Skip}$

| *Labels-Seq1:*
 $\text{labels } c_1 \ l \ c \implies \text{labels } (c_1;;c_2) \ l \ (c;;c_2)$

| *Labels-Seq2:*
 $\text{labels } c_2 \ l \ c \implies \text{labels } (c_1;;c_2) \ (l + \# : c_1) \ c$

| *Labels-CondTrue:*
 $\text{labels } c_1 \ l \ c \implies \text{labels } (\text{if } (b) \ c_1 \ \text{else } c_2) \ (l + 1) \ c$

| *Labels-CondFalse:*
 $\text{labels } c_2 \ l \ c \implies \text{labels } (\text{if } (b) \ c_1 \ \text{else } c_2) \ (l + \# : c_1 + 1) \ c$

| *Labels-WhileBody:*
 $\text{labels } c' \ l \ c \implies \text{labels } (\text{while}(b) \ c') \ (l + 2) \ (c;;\text{while}(b) \ c')$

| *Labels-WhileExit:*
 $\text{labels } (\text{while}(b) \ c') \ 1 \ \text{Skip}$

| *Labels-Call:*
 $\text{labels } (\text{Call } p \ es \ rets) \ 1 \ \text{Skip}$

lemma *label-less-num-inner-nodes:*
 $\text{labels } c \ l \ c' \implies l < \# : c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *One-nat-def* [*simp del*]

lemma *less-num-inner-nodes-label:*
assumes $l < \# : c$ **obtains** c' **where** $\text{labels } c \ l \ c'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *labels-det:*
 $\text{labels } c \ l \ c' \implies (\bigwedge c''. \text{labels } c \ l \ c'' \implies c' = c'')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

definition label :: cmd  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  cmd
where label c n  $\equiv$  (THE c'. labels c n c')

lemma labels-THE:
labels c l c'  $\Longrightarrow$  (THE c'. labels c l c') = c'
⟨proof⟩

lemma labels-label:labels c l c'  $\Longrightarrow$  label c l = c'
⟨proof⟩

end

```

2.7 Instantiate well-formedness locales with Proc CFG

```

theory WellFormed imports Interpretation Labels ..//StaticInter/CFGExit-wf begin

```

2.7.1 Determining the first atomic command

```

fun fst-cmd :: cmd  $\Rightarrow$  cmd
where fst-cmd (c1; c2) = fst-cmd c1
| fst-cmd c = c

lemma Proc-CFG-Call-target-fst-cmd-Skip:
[labels prog l' c; prog  $\vdash$  n - CEdge (p, es, rets)  $\rightarrow_p$  Label l']  $\Longrightarrow$  fst-cmd c = Skip
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma Proc-CFG-Call-source-fst-cmd-Call:
[labels prog l c; prog  $\vdash$  Label l - CEdge (p, es, rets)  $\rightarrow_p$  n]  $\Longrightarrow$   $\exists p\ es\ rets.$  fst-cmd c = Call p es rets
⟨proof⟩

```

2.7.2 Definition of Def and Use sets

ParamDefs

```

lemma PCFG-CallEdge-THE-rets:
prog  $\vdash$  n - CEdge (p, es, rets)  $\rightarrow_p$  n'
 $\Longrightarrow$  (THE rets'.  $\exists p'\ es'\ n.$  prog  $\vdash$  n - CEdge(p', es', rets')  $\rightarrow_p$  n') = rets
⟨proof⟩

```

definition *ParamDefs-proc* :: $cmd \Rightarrow label \Rightarrow vname\ list$
where *ParamDefs-proc* $c\ n \equiv$
 $\text{if } (\exists n' p' es' rets'. c \vdash n' - CEdge(p',es',rets') \rightarrow_p n) \text{ then}$
 $\quad (\text{THE } rets'. \exists p' es' n'. c \vdash n' - CEdge(p',es',rets') \rightarrow_p n)$
 $\text{else } []$

lemma *in-procs-THE-in-procs-cmd*:
 $\llbracket \text{well-formed procs}; (p,ins,outs,c) \in \text{set procs} \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{THE } c'. \exists ins' outs'. (p,ins',outs',c') \in \text{set procs}) = c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *ParamDefs* :: $wf\text{-}prog \Rightarrow node \Rightarrow vname\ list$
where *ParamDefs* $wfp\ n \equiv \text{let } (prog,procs) = Rep\text{-}wf\text{-}prog\ wfp; (p,l) = n \text{ in}$
 $(\text{if } (p = \text{Main}) \text{ then } \text{ParamDefs-proc}\ prog\ l$
 $\text{else } (\text{if } (\exists ins\ outs\ c. (p,ins,outs,c) \in \text{set procs})$
 $\quad \text{then } \text{ParamDefs-proc}\ (\text{THE } c'. \exists ins' outs'. (p,ins',outs',c') \in \text{set procs})\ l$
 $\quad \text{else } []))$

lemma *ParamDefs-Main-Return-target*:
 $\llbracket Rep\text{-}wf\text{-}prog\ wfp = (prog,procs); prog \vdash n - CEdge(p',es,rets) \rightarrow_p n' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{ParamDefs}\ wfp\ (\text{Main},n') = rets$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ParamDefs-Proc-Return-target*:
assumes $Rep\text{-}wf\text{-}prog\ wfp = (prog,procs)$
and $(p,ins,outs,c) \in \text{set procs}$ **and** $c \vdash n - CEdge(p',es,rets) \rightarrow_p n'$
shows $\text{ParamDefs}\ wfp\ (p,n') = rets$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ParamDefs-Main-IEdge-Nil*:
 $\llbracket Rep\text{-}wf\text{-}prog\ wfp = (prog,procs); prog \vdash n - IEdge\ et \rightarrow_p n' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{ParamDefs}\ wfp\ (\text{Main},n') = []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ParamDefs-Proc-IEdge-Nil*:
assumes $Rep\text{-}wf\text{-}prog\ wfp = (prog,procs)$
and $(p,ins,outs,c) \in \text{set procs}$ **and** $c \vdash n - IEdge\ et \rightarrow_p n'$
shows $\text{ParamDefs}\ wfp\ (p,n') = []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ParamDefs-Main-CEdge-Nil*:
 $\llbracket Rep\text{-}wf\text{-}prog\ wfp = (prog,procs); prog \vdash n' - CEdge(p',es,rets) \rightarrow_p n' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{ParamDefs}\ wfp\ (\text{Main},n') = []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma ParamDefs-Proc-CEdge-Nil:
  assumes Rep-wf-prog wfp = (prog,procs)
  and (p,ins,out,c) ∈ set procs and c ⊢ n' - CEdge(p',es,rets) →p n'''
  shows ParamDefs wfp (p,n') = []
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma assumes valid-edge wfp a and kind a = Q'←pf'
  and (p, ins, outs) ∈ set (lift-procs wfp)
  shows ParamDefs-length:length (ParamDefs wfp (targetnode a)) = length outs
  (is ?length)
  and Return-update:f' cf cf' = cf'(ParamDefs wfp (targetnode a) [=] map cf
  outs)
  (is ?update)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

ParamUses

```

fun fv :: expr ⇒ vname set
where
  fv (Val v)      = {}
  | fv (Var V)    = {V}
  | fv (e1 «bop» e2) = (fv e1 ∪ fv e2)

```

```

lemma rhs-interpret-eq:
  [state-check cf e v'; ∀ V ∈ fv e. cf V = cf' V]
  ⇒ state-check cf' e v'
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PCFG-CallEdge-THE-es:
  prog ⊢ n - CEdge(p,es,rets) →p n'
  ⇒ (THE es'. ∃ p' rets' n'. prog ⊢ n - CEdge(p',es',rets') →p n') = es
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition ParamUses-proc :: cmd ⇒ label ⇒ vname set list
where ParamUses-proc c n ≡
  if (∃ n' p' es' rets'. c ⊢ n - CEdge(p',es',rets') →p n') then
    (map fv (THE es'. ∃ p' rets' n'. c ⊢ n - CEdge(p',es',rets') →p n'))
  else []

```

```

definition ParamUses :: wf-prog ⇒ node ⇒ vname set list
where ParamUses wfp n ≡ let (prog,procs) = Rep-wf-prog wfp; (p,l) = n in
  (if (p = Main) then ParamUses-proc prog l
   else (if (∃ ins outs c. (p,ins,out,c) ∈ set procs)

```

then $\text{ParamUses-proc} (\text{THE } c'. \exists \text{ins}' \text{ outs}'. (p, \text{ins}', \text{outs}', c') \in \text{set procs}) l$
 $\text{else } []))$

lemma $\text{ParamUses-Main-Return-target}:$

$\llbracket \text{Rep-wf-prog wfp} = (\text{prog}, \text{procs}); \text{prog} \vdash n - \text{CEdge}(p', es, rets) \rightarrow_p n' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{ParamUses wfp} (\text{Main}, n) = \text{map fv es}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{ParamUses-Proc-Return-target}:$

assumes $\text{Rep-wf-prog wfp} = (\text{prog}, \text{procs})$
and $(p, \text{ins}, \text{outs}, c) \in \text{set procs}$ **and** $c \vdash n - \text{CEdge}(p', es, rets) \rightarrow_p n'$
shows $\text{ParamUses wfp} (p, n) = \text{map fv es}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{ParamUses-Main-IEdge-Nil}:$

$\llbracket \text{Rep-wf-prog wfp} = (\text{prog}, \text{procs}); \text{prog} \vdash n - \text{IEdge et} \rightarrow_p n' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{ParamUses wfp} (\text{Main}, n) = []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{ParamUses-Proc-IEdge-Nil}:$

assumes $\text{Rep-wf-prog wfp} = (\text{prog}, \text{procs})$
and $(p, \text{ins}, \text{outs}, c) \in \text{set procs}$ **and** $c \vdash n - \text{IEdge et} \rightarrow_p n'$
shows $\text{ParamUses wfp} (p, n) = []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{ParamUses-Main-CEdge-Nil}:$

$\llbracket \text{Rep-wf-prog wfp} = (\text{prog}, \text{procs}); \text{prog} \vdash n' - \text{CEdge}(p', es, rets) \rightarrow_p n \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{ParamUses wfp} (\text{Main}, n) = []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{ParamUses-Proc-CEdge-Nil}:$

assumes $\text{Rep-wf-prog wfp} = (\text{prog}, \text{procs})$
and $(p, \text{ins}, \text{outs}, c) \in \text{set procs}$ **and** $c \vdash n' - \text{CEdge}(p', es, rets) \rightarrow_p n$
shows $\text{ParamUses wfp} (p, n) = []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Def

fun $\text{lhs} :: \text{cmd} \Rightarrow \text{vname set}$
where

lhs Skip	$= \{\}$
$\mid \text{lhs} (V := e)$	$= \{V\}$
$\mid \text{lhs} (c_1;; c_2)$	$= \text{lhs} c_1$
$\mid \text{lhs} (\text{if } (b) c_1 \text{ else } c_2)$	$= \{\}$
$\mid \text{lhs} (\text{while } (b) c)$	$= \{\}$
$\mid \text{lhs} (\text{Call } p \text{ es rets})$	$= \{\}$

lemma $\text{lhs-fst-cmd:lhs} (\text{fst-cmd } c) = \text{lhs } c \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma Proc-CFG-Call-source-empty-lhs:
  assumes prog  $\vdash$  Label l – CEdge (p,es,rets)  $\rightarrow_p$  n'
  shows lhs (label prog l) = {}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma in-procs-THE-in-procs-ins:
  [well-formed procs; (p,ins,out,c) ∈ set procs]
   $\implies$  (THE ins'. ∃ c' out'. (p,ins',out',c') ∈ set procs) = ins
  ⟨proof⟩

definition Def :: wf-prog  $\Rightarrow$  node  $\Rightarrow$  vname set
  where Def wfp n  $\equiv$  (let (prog,procs) = Rep-wf-prog wfp; (p,l) = n in
  (case l of Label lx  $\Rightarrow$ 
    (if p = Main then lhs (label prog lx)
     else (if (∃ ins out c. (p,ins,out,c) ∈ set procs)
           then
           lhs (label (THE c'. ∃ ins' out'. (p,ins',out',c') ∈ set procs) lx)
           else {}))
    | Entry  $\Rightarrow$  if (∃ ins out c. (p,ins,out,c) ∈ set procs)
      then (set
        (THE ins'. ∃ c' out'. (p,ins',out',c') ∈ set procs)) else {}
    | Exit  $\Rightarrow$  {}))
    $\cup$  set (ParamDefs wfp n)

lemma Entry-Def-empty:Def wfp (Main, Entry) = {}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma Exit-Def-empty:Def wfp (Main, Exit) = {}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

Use

```

fun rhs :: cmd  $\Rightarrow$  vname set
where
  rhs Skip = {}
  | rhs (V:=e) = fv e
  | rhs (c1;c2) = rhs c1
  | rhs (if (b) c1 else c2) = fv b
  | rhs (while (b) c) = fv b
  | rhs (Call p es rets) = {}

lemma rhs-fst-cmd:rhs (fst-cmd c) = rhs c ⟨proof⟩

lemma Proc-CFG-Call-target-empty-rhs:
  assumes prog  $\vdash$  n – CEdge (p,es,rets)  $\rightarrow_p$  Label l'

```

shows $\text{rhs}(\text{label prog } l') = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-procs-THE-in-procs-outs*:
 $\llbracket \text{well-formed procs}; (p, \text{ins}, \text{outs}, c) \in \text{set procs} \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{THE outs}'. \exists c' \text{ ins}'. (p, \text{ins}', \text{outs}', c') \in \text{set procs}) = \text{outs}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\text{Use} :: \text{wf-prog} \Rightarrow \text{node} \Rightarrow \text{vname set}$
where $\text{Use wfp } n \equiv (\text{let } (\text{prog}, \text{procs}) = \text{Rep-wf-prog wfp}; (p, l) = n \text{ in}$
 $(\text{case } l \text{ of Label } lx \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{if } p = \text{Main} \text{ then } \text{rhs}(\text{label prog } lx)$
 $\text{else } (\exists \text{ ins outs c. } (p, \text{ins}, \text{outs}, c) \in \text{set procs})$
 then
 $\text{rhs}(\text{label } (\text{THE } c'. \exists \text{ ins' outs'. } (p, \text{ins}', \text{outs}', c') \in \text{set procs}) \text{ lx})$
 $\text{else } \{\}))$
 $| \text{ Exit} \Rightarrow \text{if } (\exists \text{ ins outs c. } (p, \text{ins}, \text{outs}, c) \in \text{set procs})$
 $\text{then } (\text{set } (\text{THE outs}'. \exists c' \text{ ins}'. (p, \text{ins}', \text{outs}', c') \in \text{set procs}))$
 $\text{else } \{\})$
 $| \text{ Entry} \Rightarrow \text{if } (\exists \text{ ins outs c. } (p, \text{ins}, \text{outs}, c) \in \text{set procs})$
 $\text{then } (\text{set } (\text{THE ins}'. \exists c' \text{ outs'. } (p, \text{ins}', \text{outs}', c') \in \text{set procs}))$
 $\text{else } \{\}))$
 $\cup \text{ Union } (\text{set } (\text{ParamUses wfp } n)) \cup \text{set } (\text{ParamDefs wfp } n))$

lemma *Entry-Use-empty*: $\text{Use wfp } (\text{Main}, \text{Entry}) = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Exit-Use-empty*: $\text{Use wfp } (\text{Main}, \text{Exit}) = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.7.3 Lemmas about edges and call frames

lemmas $\text{transfers-simps} = \text{ProcCFG.transfer.simps[simplified]}$
declare $\text{transfers-simps} [\text{simp}]$

abbreviation $\text{state-val} :: ((\text{var} \rightarrow \text{val}) \times \text{ret}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{var} \rightarrow \text{val}$
where $\text{state-val } s \ V \equiv (\text{fst } (\text{hd } s)) \ V$

lemma *Proc-CFG-edge-no-lhs-equal*:
assumes $\text{prog} \vdash \text{Label } l - \text{IEdge } et \rightarrow_p n' \text{ and } V \notin \text{lhs}(\text{label prog } l)$
shows $\text{state-val}(\text{CFG.transfer}(\text{lift-procs wfp}) \text{ et } (cf \# cfs)) \ V = \text{fst } cf \ V$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma Proc-CFG-edge-uses-only-rhs:
  assumes prog  $\vdash$  Label  $l - IEdge et \rightarrow_p n'$  and CFG.pred  $et s$ 
  and CFG.pred  $et s'$  and  $\forall V \in rhs$  (label prog  $l$ ). state-val  $s V = state-val s' V$ 
  shows  $\forall V \in lhs$  (label prog  $l$ ).
    state-val (CFG.transfer (lift-procs wfp) et  $s$ )  $V =$ 
    state-val (CFG.transfer (lift-procs wfp) et  $s'$ )  $V$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma Proc-CFG-edge-rhs-pred-eq:
  assumes prog  $\vdash$  Label  $l - IEdge et \rightarrow_p n'$  and CFG.pred  $et s$ 
  and  $\forall V \in rhs$  (label prog  $l$ ). state-val  $s V = state-val s' V$ 
  and length  $s = length s'$ 
  shows CFG.pred  $et s'$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

2.7.4 Instantiating the *CFG-wf* locale

interpretation ProcCFG-wf:

```

 $CFG\text{-}wf$  sourcenode targetnode kind valid-edge wfp (Main,Entry)
get-proc get-return-edges wfp lift-procs wfp Main
Def wfp Use wfp ParamDefs wfp ParamUses wfp
for wfp
⟨proof⟩

```

2.7.5 Instantiating the *CFGExit-wf* locale

interpretation ProcCFGExit-wf:

```

 $CFG\text{-}Exit\text{-}wf$  sourcenode targetnode kind valid-edge wfp (Main,Entry)
get-proc get-return-edges wfp lift-procs wfp Main (Main,Exit)
Def wfp Use wfp ParamDefs wfp ParamUses wfp
for wfp
⟨proof⟩

```

end

2.8 Lemmas concerning paths to instantiate locale Postdomination

theory ValidPaths imports WellFormed .. / StaticInter / Postdomination **begin**

2.8.1 Intraprocedural paths from method entry and to method exit

abbreviation path :: wfp-prog \Rightarrow node \Rightarrow edge list \Rightarrow node \Rightarrow bool (- \vdash - \dashrightarrow^* -)
where wfp $\vdash n - as \rightarrow^* n' \equiv$ CFG.path sourcenode targetnode (valid-edge wfp)
 n as n'

definition *label-incrs* :: *edge list* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *edge list* (- $\oplus s$ - 60)
where *as* $\oplus s$ *i* \equiv *map* ($\lambda((p,n),et,(p',n')).((p,n \oplus i),et,(p',n' \oplus i))$) *as*

declare *One-nat-def* [*simp del*]

From *prog* **to** *prog;;c₂*

lemma *Proc-CFG-edge-SeqFirst-nodes-Label*:
prog \vdash *Label l* $-et\rightarrow_p$ *Label l'* \implies *prog;;c₂* \vdash *Label l* $-et\rightarrow_p$ *Label l'*
{proof}

lemma *Proc-CFG-edge-SeqFirst-source-Label*:
assumes *prog* \vdash *Label l* $-et\rightarrow_p$ *n'*
obtains *nx* **where** *prog;;c₂* \vdash *Label l* $-et\rightarrow_p$ *nx*
{proof}

lemma *Proc-CFG-edge-SeqFirst-target-Label*:
 $\llbracket \text{prog} \vdash n -et\rightarrow_p n'; \text{Label } l' = n' \rrbracket \implies \text{prog};;c_2 \vdash n -et\rightarrow_p \text{Label } l'$
{proof}

lemma *PCFG-edge-SeqFirst-source-Label*:
assumes *prog,procs* $\vdash (p, \text{Label } l) -et\rightarrow (p', n')$
obtains *nx* **where** *prog;;c₂,procs* $\vdash (p, \text{Label } l) -et\rightarrow (p', nx)$
{proof}

lemma *PCFG-edge-SeqFirst-target-Label*:
prog,procs $\vdash (p, n) -et\rightarrow (p', \text{Label } l')$
 $\implies \text{prog};;c_2, \text{procs} \vdash (p, n) -et\rightarrow (p', \text{Label } l')$
{proof}

lemma *path-SeqFirst*:
assumes *Rep-wf-prog wfp* = *(prog,procs)* **and** *Rep-wf-prog wfp'* = *(prog;;c₂,procs)*
shows $\llbracket wfp \vdash (p, n) -as\rightarrow^* (p, \text{Label } l); \forall a \in \text{set as}. \text{ intra-kind } (\text{kind } a) \rrbracket$
 $\implies wfp' \vdash (p, n) -as\rightarrow^* (p, \text{Label } l)$
{proof}

From *prog* **to** *c₁;;prog*

lemma *Proc-CFG-edge-SeqSecond-source-not-Entry*:
 $\llbracket \text{prog} \vdash n -et\rightarrow_p n'; n \neq \text{Entry} \rrbracket \implies c_1;;\text{prog} \vdash n \oplus \#c_1 -et\rightarrow_p n' \oplus \#c_1$
{proof}

lemma *PCFG-Main-edge-SeqSecond-source-not-Entry*:

$\llbracket \text{prog}, \text{procs} \vdash (\text{Main}, n) \dashv \text{et} \rightarrow (p', n'); n \neq \text{Entry}; \text{intra-kind et; well-formed procs} \rrbracket$
 $\implies c_1;; \text{prog}, \text{procs} \vdash (\text{Main}, n \oplus \#c_1) \dashv \text{et} \rightarrow (p', n' \oplus \#c_1)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *valid-node-Main-SeqSecond*:
assumes $\text{CFG.valid-node sourcenode targetnode (valid-edge wfp)} (\text{Main}, n)$
and $n \neq \text{Entry}$ **and** $\text{Rep-wf-prog wfp} = (\text{prog}, \text{procs})$
and $\text{Rep-wf-prog wfp}' = (c_1;; \text{prog}, \text{procs})$
shows $\text{CFG.valid-node sourcenode targetnode (valid-edge wfp')} (\text{Main}, n \oplus \#c_1)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *path-Main-SeqSecond*:
assumes $\text{Rep-wf-prog wfp} = (\text{prog}, \text{procs})$ **and** $\text{Rep-wf-prog wfp}' = (c_1;; \text{prog}, \text{procs})$
shows $\llbracket wfp \vdash (\text{Main}, n) \dashv \text{as} \rightarrow^* (p', n'); \forall a \in \text{set as. intra-kind (kind } a); n \neq \text{Entry} \rrbracket$
 $\implies wfp' \vdash (\text{Main}, n \oplus \#c_1) \dashv \text{as} \oplus s \#c_1 \rightarrow^* (p', n' \oplus \#c_1)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

From *prog to if (b) prog else c₂*

lemma *Proc-CFG-edge-CondTrue-source-not-Entry*:
 $\llbracket \text{prog} \vdash n \dashv \text{et} \rightarrow_p n'; n \neq \text{Entry} \rrbracket \implies \text{if (b) prog else } c_2 \vdash n \oplus 1 \dashv \text{et} \rightarrow_p n' \oplus 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PCFG-Main-edge-CondTrue-source-not-Entry*:
 $\llbracket \text{prog}, \text{procs} \vdash (\text{Main}, n) \dashv \text{et} \rightarrow (p', n'); n \neq \text{Entry}; \text{intra-kind et; well-formed procs} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{if (b) prog else } c_2, \text{procs} \vdash (\text{Main}, n \oplus 1) \dashv \text{et} \rightarrow (p', n' \oplus 1)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *valid-node-Main-CondTrue*:
assumes $\text{CFG.valid-node sourcenode targetnode (valid-edge wfp)} (\text{Main}, n)$
and $n \neq \text{Entry}$ **and** $\text{Rep-wf-prog wfp} = (\text{prog}, \text{procs})$
and $\text{Rep-wf-prog wfp}' = (\text{if (b) prog else } c_2, \text{procs})$
shows $\text{CFG.valid-node sourcenode targetnode (valid-edge wfp')} (\text{Main}, n \oplus 1)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *path-Main-CondTrue*:
assumes $\text{Rep-wf-prog wfp} = (\text{prog}, \text{procs})$
and $\text{Rep-wf-prog wfp}' = (\text{if (b) prog else } c_2, \text{procs})$
shows $\llbracket wfp \vdash (\text{Main}, n) \dashv \text{as} \rightarrow^* (p', n'); \forall a \in \text{set as. intra-kind (kind } a); n \neq \text{Entry} \rrbracket$
 $\implies wfp' \vdash (\text{Main}, n \oplus 1) \dashv \text{as} \oplus s \#c_1 \rightarrow^* (p', n' \oplus 1)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

From $prog$ **to** $if (b) c_1 \text{ else } prog$

lemma $Proc\text{-}CFG\text{-edge-}CondFalse\text{-source-not-Entry}$:

$\llbracket prog \vdash n - et \rightarrow_p n'; n \neq Entry \rrbracket$

$\implies if (b) c_1 \text{ else } prog \vdash n \oplus (\#:c_1 + 1) - et \rightarrow_p n' \oplus (\#:c_1 + 1)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PCFG\text{-Main-edge-}CondFalse\text{-source-not-Entry}$:

$\llbracket prog, procs \vdash (Main, n) - et \rightarrow (p', n'); n \neq Entry; intra-kind et; well-formed procs \rrbracket$

$\implies if (b) c_1 \text{ else } prog, procs \vdash (Main, n \oplus (\#:c_1 + 1)) - et \rightarrow (p', n' \oplus (\#:c_1 + 1))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $valid\text{-node-Main-}CondFalse$:

assumes $CFG.valid\text{-node sourcenode targetnode (valid-edge wfp)} (Main, n)$

and $n \neq Entry$ **and** $Rep\text{-wf-prog wfp} = (prog, procs)$

and $Rep\text{-wf-prog wfp}' = (if (b) c_1 \text{ else } prog, procs)$

shows $CFG.valid\text{-node sourcenode targetnode (valid-edge wfp')} (Main, n \oplus (\#:c_1 + 1))$

$(Main, n \oplus (\#:c_1 + 1))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $path\text{-Main-}CondFalse$:

assumes $Rep\text{-wf-prog wfp} = (prog, procs)$

and $Rep\text{-wf-prog wfp}' = (if (b) c_1 \text{ else } prog, procs)$

shows $\llbracket wfp \vdash (Main, n) - as \rightarrow^* (p', n'); \forall a \in set as. intra-kind (kind a); n \neq Entry \rrbracket$

$\implies wfp' \vdash (Main, n \oplus (\#:c_1 + 1)) - as \oplus s (\#:c_1 + 1) \rightarrow^* (p', n' \oplus (\#:c_1 + 1))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

From $prog$ **to** $while (b) prog$

lemma $Proc\text{-CFG\text{-edge-}WhileBody\text{-source-not-Entry}}$:

$\llbracket prog \vdash n - et \rightarrow_p n'; n \neq Entry; n' \neq Exit \rrbracket$

$\implies while (b) prog \vdash n \oplus 2 - et \rightarrow_p n' \oplus 2$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PCFG\text{-Main-edge-}WhileBody\text{-source-not-Entry}$:

$\llbracket prog, procs \vdash (Main, n) - et \rightarrow (p', n'); n \neq Entry; n' \neq Exit; intra-kind et;$

$well-formed procs \rrbracket \implies while (b) prog, procs \vdash (Main, n \oplus 2) - et \rightarrow (p', n' \oplus 2)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $valid\text{-node-Main-}WhileBody$:

```

assumes CFG.valid-node sourcenode targetnode (valid-edge wfp) (Main,n)
and n ≠ Entry and Rep-wf-prog wfp = (prog,procs)
and Rep-wf-prog wfp' = (while (b) prog,procs)
shows CFG.valid-node sourcenode targetnode (valid-edge wfp') (Main, n ⊕ 2)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma path-Main-WhileBody:
assumes Rep-wf-prog wfp = (prog,procs)
and Rep-wf-prog wfp' = (while (b) prog,procs)
shows [wfp ⊢ (Main,n) –as→* (p',n'); ∀ a ∈ set as. intra-kind (kind a);
n ≠ Entry; n' ≠ Exit] ⇒ wfp' ⊢ (Main,n ⊕ 2) –as ⊕s 2→* (p',n' ⊕ 2)
⟨proof⟩

```

Existence of intraprocedural paths

```

lemma Label-Proc-CFG-Entry-Exit-path-Main:
assumes Rep-wf-prog wfp = (prog,procs) and l < #:prog
obtains as as' where wfp ⊢ (Main,Label l) –as→* (Main,Exit)
and ∀ a ∈ set as. intra-kind (kind a)
and wfp ⊢ (Main,Entry) –as'→* (Main,Label l)
and ∀ a ∈ set as'. intra-kind (kind a)
⟨proof⟩

```

2.8.2 Lifting from edges in procedure Main to arbitrary procedures

```

lemma lift-edge-Main-Main:
[ c,procs ⊢ (Main, n) –et→ (Main, n'); (p,ins,out,c) ∈ set procs;
containsCall procs prog ps p; well-formed procs]
⇒ prog,procs ⊢ (p, n) –et→ (p, n')
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma lift-edge-Main-Proc:
[ c,procs ⊢ (Main, n) –et→ (q, n'); q ≠ Main; (p,ins,out,c) ∈ set procs;
containsCall procs prog ps p; well-formed procs]
⇒ ∃ et'. prog,procs ⊢ (p, n) –et'→ (q, n')
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma lift-edge-Proc-Main:
[ c,procs ⊢ (q, n) –et→ (Main, n'); q ≠ Main; (p,ins,out,c) ∈ set procs;
containsCall procs prog ps p; well-formed procs]
⇒ ∃ et'. prog,procs ⊢ (q, n) –et'→ (p, n')
⟨proof⟩

```

```

fun lift-edge :: edge ⇒ pname ⇒ edge
where lift-edge a p = ((p,snd(sourcenode a)),kind a,(p,snd(targetnode a)))

```

```

fun lift-path :: edge list ⇒ pname ⇒ edge list

```

where $\text{lift-path as } p = \text{map } (\lambda a. \text{lift-edge } a \ p) \text{ as}$

lemma *lift-path-Proc*:

assumes $\text{Rep-wf-prog } wfp' = (c, \text{procs})$ **and** $\text{Rep-wf-prog } wfp = (\text{prog}, \text{procs})$
and $(p, \text{ins}, \text{outs}, c) \in \text{set procs}$ **and** $\text{containsCall procs prog ps } p$
shows $\llbracket wfp' \vdash (\text{Main}, n) - \text{as} \rightarrow^* (\text{Main}, n') ; \forall a \in \text{set as}. \text{ intra-kind (kind } a) \rrbracket$
 $\implies wfp \vdash (p, n) - \text{lift-path as } p \rightarrow^* (p, n')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.8.3 Existence of paths from Entry and to Exit

lemma *Label-Proc-CFG-Entry-Exit-path-Proc*:

assumes $\text{Rep-wf-prog } wfp = (\text{prog}, \text{procs})$ **and** $l < \#:c$
and $(p, \text{ins}, \text{outs}, c) \in \text{set procs}$ **and** $\text{containsCall procs prog ps } p$
obtains $\text{as as}'$ **where** $wfp \vdash (p, \text{Label } l) - \text{as} \rightarrow^* (p, \text{Exit})$
and $\forall a \in \text{set as}. \text{ intra-kind (kind } a)$
and $wfp \vdash (p, \text{Entry}) - \text{as}' \rightarrow^* (p, \text{Label } l)$
and $\forall a \in \text{set as}'. \text{ intra-kind (kind } a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Entry-to-Entry-and-Exit-to-Exit*:

assumes $\text{Rep-wf-prog } wfp = (\text{prog}, \text{procs})$
and $\text{containsCall procs prog ps } p$ **and** $(p, \text{ins}, \text{outs}, c) \in \text{set procs}$
obtains $\text{as as}'$ **where** $\text{CFG.valid-path}' \text{ sourcenode targetnode kind}$
 $(\text{valid-edge } wfp) (\text{get-return-edges } wfp) (\text{Main}, \text{Entry}) \text{ as } (p, \text{Entry})$
and $\text{CFG.valid-path}' \text{ sourcenode targetnode kind}$
 $(\text{valid-edge } wfp) (\text{get-return-edges } wfp) (p, \text{Exit}) \text{ as}' (\text{Main}, \text{Exit})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *edge-valid-paths*:

assumes $\text{prog, procs} \vdash \text{sourcenode } a - \text{kind } a \rightarrow \text{targetnode } a$
and $\text{disj: } (p, n) = \text{sourcenode } a \vee (p, n) = \text{targetnode } a$
and $[\text{simp}]: \text{Rep-wf-prog } wfp = (\text{prog}, \text{procs})$
shows $\exists \text{as as}'. \text{CFG.valid-path}' \text{ sourcenode targetnode kind } (\text{valid-edge } wfp)$
 $(\text{get-return-edges } wfp) (\text{Main}, \text{Entry}) \text{ as } (p, n) \wedge$
 $\text{CFG.valid-path}' \text{ sourcenode targetnode kind } (\text{valid-edge } wfp)$
 $(\text{get-return-edges } wfp) (p, n) \text{ as}' (\text{Main}, \text{Exit})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.8.4 Instantiating the Postdomination locale

interpretation *ProcPostdomination*:

Postdomination sourcenode targetnode kind valid-edge wfp (Main,Entry)
get-proc get-return-edges wfp lift-procs wfp Main (Main,Exit)
for wfp
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

Instantiation of the SDG locale theory ProcSDG imports ValidPaths ../StaticInter/SDG
begin

interpretation Proc-SDG:

*SDG sourcenode targetnode kind valid-edge wfp (Main,Entry)
get-proc get-return-edges wfp lift-procs wfp Main (Main,Exit)
Def wfp Use wfp ParamDefs wfp ParamUses wfp
for wfp ⟨proof⟩*

end

Chapter 3

A Control Flow Graph for Ninja Byte Code

3.1 Formalizing the CFG

```
theory JVMCFG imports ..;/StaticInter/BasicDefs ..;/..;/Jinja/BV/BVExample
begin

declare lesub-list-impl-same-size [simp del]
declare listE-length [simp del]
```

3.1.1 Type definitions

Wellformed Programs

```
definition wf-jvmprog = {(P, Phi). wf-jvm-prog Phi P}
```

```
typedef wf-jvmprog = wf-jvmprog
⟨proof⟩
```

```
hide-const Phi E
```

```
abbreviation PROG :: wf-jvmprog ⇒ jvm-prog
  where PROG P ≡ fst(Rep-wf-jvmprog(P))
```

```
abbreviation TYPING :: wf-jvmprog ⇒ ty_P
  where TYPING P ≡ snd(Rep-wf-jvmprog(P))
```

```
lemma wf-jvmprog-is-wf-typ: wf-jvm-prog TYPING P (PROG P)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma wf-jvmprog-is-wf: wf-jvm-prog (PROG P)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

Interprocedural CFG

```

type-synonym jvm-method = wf-jvmprog × cname × mname
datatype var = Heap | Local nat | Stack nat | Exception
datatype val = Hp heap | Value Value.val

type-synonym state = var → val

definition valid-state :: state ⇒ bool
  where valid-state s ≡ (forall val. s Heap ≠ Some (Value val))
    ∧ (s Exception = None ∨ (exists addr. s Exception = Some (Value (Addr addr))))
    ∧ (forall var. var ≠ Heap ∧ var ≠ Exception → (forall h. s var ≠ Some (Hp h)))

fun the-Heap :: val ⇒ heap
  where the-Heap (Hp h) = h

fun the-Value :: val ⇒ Value.val
  where the-Value (Value v) = v

abbreviation heap-of :: state ⇒ heap
  where heap-of s ≡ the-Heap (the (s Heap))

abbreviation exc-flag :: state ⇒ addr option
  where exc-flag s ≡ case (s Exception) of None ⇒ None
    | Some v ⇒ Some (THE a. v = Value (Addr a))

abbreviation stkAt :: state ⇒ nat ⇒ Value.val
  where stkAt s n ≡ the-Value (the (s (Stack n)))

abbreviation locAt :: state ⇒ nat ⇒ Value.val
  where locAt s n ≡ the-Value (the (s (Local n)))

datatype nodeType = Enter | Normal | Return | Exceptional pc option nodeType
type-synonym cfg-node = cname × mname × pc option × nodeType

type-synonym
  cfg-edge = cfg-node × (var, val, cname × mname × pc, cname × mname)
  edge-kind × cfg-node

definition ClassMain :: wf-jvmprog ⇒ cname
  where ClassMain P ≡ SOME Name. ⊢ is-class (PROG P) Name

definition MethodMain :: wf-jvmprog ⇒ mname
  where MethodMain P ≡ SOME Name.
  ∀ C D fs ms. class (PROG P) C = [(D, fs, ms)] → (forall m ∈ set ms. Name ≠ fst m)

definition stkLength :: jvm-method ⇒ pc ⇒ nat
  where
  stkLength m pc ≡ let (P, C, M) = m in (

```

```

if (C = ClassMain P) then 1 else (
  length (fst(the(((TYPING P) C M) ! pc)))
))

definition locLength :: jvm-method  $\Rightarrow$  pc  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
locLength m pc  $\equiv$  let (P, C, M) = m in (
  if (C = ClassMain P) then 1 else (
    length (snd(the(((TYPING P) C M) ! pc)))
)))

lemma ex-new-class-name:  $\exists C. \neg \text{is-class } P C$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma ClassMain-unique-in-P:
assumes is-class (PROG P) C
shows ClassMain P  $\neq$  C
⟨proof⟩

lemma map-of-fstD:  $\llbracket \text{map-of } xs \ a = \lfloor b \rfloor; \forall x \in \text{set } xs. \text{fst } x \neq a \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma map-of-fstE:  $\llbracket \text{map-of } xs \ a = \lfloor b \rfloor; \exists x \in \text{set } xs. \text{fst } x = a \implies \text{thesis} \rrbracket \implies \text{thesis}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma ex-unique-method-name:
 $\exists \text{Name}. \forall C D fs ms. \text{class } (\text{PROG } P) C = \lfloor (D, fs, ms) \rfloor \longrightarrow (\forall m \in \text{set } ms.$ 
 $\text{Name} \neq \text{fst } m)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma MethodMain-unique-in-P:
assumes PROG P  $\vdash D \text{ sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = mb \text{ in } C$ 
shows MethodMain P  $\neq$  M
⟨proof⟩

lemma ClassMain-is-no-class [dest!]: is-class (PROG P) (ClassMain P)  $\implies \text{False}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma MethodMain-not-seen [dest!]: PROG P  $\vdash C \text{ sees } (\text{MethodMain } P): Ts \rightarrow T$ 
 $= mb \text{ in } D \implies \text{False}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma no-Call-from-ClassMain [dest!]: PROG P  $\vdash \text{ClassMain } P \text{ sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T$ 
 $= mb \text{ in } C \implies \text{False}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma no-Call-in-ClassMain [dest!]: PROG P  $\vdash C \text{ sees } M: Ts \rightarrow T = mb \text{ in } \text{Class-}$ 
 $\text{Main } P \implies \text{False}$ 

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$\langle proof \rangle$

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inductive JVMCFG :: jvm-method  $\Rightarrow$  cfg-node  $\Rightarrow$  (var, val, cname  $\times$  mname  $\times$  pc, cname  $\times$  mname) edge-kind  $\Rightarrow$  cfg-node  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( -  $\vdash$  -  $\dashrightarrow$  - )
and reachable :: jvm-method  $\Rightarrow$  cfg-node  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( -  $\vdash$   $\Rightarrow$  - )
where
  Entry-reachable: (P, C0, Main)  $\vdash \Rightarrow$  (ClassMain P, MethodMain P, None, Enter)
  | reachable-step:  $\llbracket P \vdash \Rightarrow n; P \vdash n - (e) \rightarrow n' \rrbracket \implies P \vdash \Rightarrow n'$ 
  | Main-to-Call: (P, C0, Main)  $\vdash \Rightarrow$  (ClassMain P, MethodMain P, [0], Enter)
     $\implies (P, C0, Main) \vdash (ClassMain P, MethodMain P, [0], Enter) - \uparrow id \rightarrow (ClassMain P, MethodMain P, [0], Normal)$ 
    | Main-Call-LFalse: (P, C0, Main)  $\vdash \Rightarrow$  (ClassMain P, MethodMain P, [0], Normal)
       $\implies (P, C0, Main) \vdash (ClassMain P, MethodMain P, [0], Normal) - (\lambda s. False)_{\vee} \rightarrow (ClassMain P, MethodMain P, [0], Return)$ 
    | Main-Call:  $\llbracket (P, C0, Main) \vdash \Rightarrow (ClassMain P, MethodMain P, [0], Normal);$ 
      PROG P  $\vdash C0$  sees Main:  $\llbracket \rightarrow T = (mxs, mxl_0, is, xt) \text{ in } D;$ 
      initParams =  $[(\lambda s. s \text{ Heap}), (\lambda s. [\text{Value Null}])];$ 
      ek =  $(\lambda(s, ret). True):(ClassMain P, MethodMain P, 0) \xleftarrow{(D, Main)} initParams$ 
     $\rrbracket \implies (P, C0, Main) \vdash (ClassMain P, MethodMain P, [0], Normal) - (ek) \rightarrow (D, Main, None, Enter)$ 
    | Main-Return-to-Exit: (P, C0, Main)  $\vdash \Rightarrow$  (ClassMain P, MethodMain P, [0], Return)
       $\implies (P, C0, Main) \vdash (ClassMain P, MethodMain P, [0], Return) - (\uparrow id) \rightarrow (ClassMain P, MethodMain P, None, Return)$ 
    | Method-LFalse: (P, C0, Main)  $\vdash \Rightarrow$  (C, M, None, Enter)
       $\implies (P, C0, Main) \vdash (C, M, None, Enter) - (\lambda s. False)_{\vee} \rightarrow (C, M, None, Return)$ 
    | Method-LTrue: (P, C0, Main)  $\vdash \Rightarrow$  (C, M, None, Enter)
       $\implies (P, C0, Main) \vdash (C, M, None, Enter) - (\lambda s. True)_{\vee} \rightarrow (C, M, [0], Enter)$ 
    | CFG-Load:  $\llbracket C \neq ClassMain P; (P, C0, Main) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, [pc], Enter);$ 
      instrs-of (PROG P) C M ! pc = Load n;
      ek =  $\uparrow(\lambda s. s(Stack(stkLength(P, C, M) pc) := s(Local n)))$ 
     $\rrbracket \implies (P, C0, Main) \vdash (C, M, [pc], Enter) - (ek) \rightarrow (C, M, [Suc pc], Enter)$ 
    | CFG-Store:  $\llbracket C \neq ClassMain P; (P, C0, Main) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, [pc], Enter);$ 
      instrs-of (PROG P) C M ! pc = Store n;
      ek =  $\uparrow(\lambda s. s(Stack(stkLength(P, C, M) pc - 1)))$ 
     $\rrbracket \implies (P, C0, Main) \vdash (C, M, [pc], Enter) - (ek) \rightarrow (C, M, [Suc pc], Enter)$ 
    | CFG-Push:  $\llbracket C \neq ClassMain P; (P, C0, Main) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, [pc], Enter);$ 
      instrs-of (PROG P) C M ! pc = Push v;
      ek =  $\uparrow(\lambda s. s(Stack(stkLength(P, C, M) pc) \mapsto Value v))$ 
     $\rrbracket \implies (P, C0, Main) \vdash (C, M, [pc], Enter) - (ek) \rightarrow (C, M, [Suc pc], Enter)$ 
    | CFG-Pop:  $\llbracket C \neq ClassMain P; (P, C0, Main) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, [pc], Enter);$ 
      instrs-of (PROG P) C M ! pc = Pop;
      ek =  $\uparrow id$ 
     $\rrbracket \implies (P, C0, Main) \vdash (C, M, [pc], Enter) - (ek) \rightarrow (C, M, [Suc pc], Enter)$ 
    | CFG-IAdd:  $\llbracket C \neq ClassMain P; (P, C0, Main) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, [pc], Enter);$ 
  
```

$\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = IAdd;$
 $ek = \uparrow(\lambda s. \text{let } i1 = \text{the-Intg} (\text{stkAt } s (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc - 1));$
 $i2 = \text{the-Intg} (\text{stkAt } s (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc - 2))$
 $\text{in } s(\text{Stack } (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc - 2) \mapsto \text{Value } (\text{Intg } (i1 + i2))))$
 $\] \implies (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Enter}) - (ek) \rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor \text{Suc } pc \rfloor, \text{Enter})$
 $| \text{CFG-Goto: } \llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Enter});$
 $\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{Goto } i \rrbracket$
 $\implies (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Enter}) - ((\lambda s. \text{True})_\vee) \rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor \text{nat } (\text{int } pc + i) \rfloor, \text{Enter})$
 $| \text{CFG-CmpEq: } \llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Enter});$
 $\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{CmpEq};$
 $ek = \uparrow(\lambda s. \text{let } e1 = \text{stkAt } s (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc - 1);$
 $e2 = \text{stkAt } s (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc - 2)$
 $\text{in } s(\text{Stack } (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc - 2) \mapsto \text{Value } (\text{Bool } (e1 = e2))))$
 $\] \implies (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Enter}) - (ek) \rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor \text{Suc } pc \rfloor, \text{Enter})$
 $| \text{CFG-IfFalse-False: } \llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Enter});$
 $\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{IfFalse } i;$
 $i \neq 1;$
 $ek = (\lambda s. \text{stkAt } s (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc - 1) = \text{Bool False})_\vee \rrbracket$
 $\implies (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Enter}) - (ek) \rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor \text{nat } (\text{int } pc + i) \rfloor, \text{Enter})$
 $| \text{CFG-IfFalse-True: } \llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Enter});$
 $\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{IfFalse } i;$
 $ek = (\lambda s. \text{stkAt } s (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc - 1) \neq \text{Bool False} \vee i = 1)_\vee \rrbracket$
 $\implies (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Enter}) - (ek) \rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor \text{Suc } pc \rfloor, \text{Enter})$
 $| \text{CFG-New-Check-Normal: } \llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Enter});$
 $\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{New Cl};$
 $ek = (\lambda s. \text{new-Addr } (\text{heap-of } s) \neq \text{None})_\vee$
 $\implies (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Enter}) - (ek) \rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Normal})$
 $| \text{CFG-New-Check-Exceptional: } \llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Enter});$
 $\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{New Cl};$
 $pc' = (\text{case } (\text{match-ex-table } (\text{PROG } P) \text{ OutOfMemory } pc (\text{ex-table-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M)) \text{ of }$
 $\quad \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None}$
 $\quad | \text{Some } (pc'', d) \Rightarrow \lfloor pc'' \rfloor;$
 $ek = (\lambda s. \text{new-Addr } (\text{heap-of } s) = \text{None})_\vee$
 $\implies (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Enter}) - (ek) \rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Exceptional } pc')$
 $| \text{CFG-New-Update: } \llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Normal});$
 $\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{New Cl};$
 $ek = \uparrow(\lambda s. \text{let } a = \text{the } (\text{new-Addr } (\text{heap-of } s))$
 $\quad \text{in } s(\text{Heap} \mapsto \text{Hp } ((\text{heap-of } s)(a \mapsto \text{blank } (\text{PROG } P) Cl)))$
 $\quad (\text{Stack } (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc) \mapsto \text{Value } (\text{Addr } a))) \rrbracket$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \implies (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C, M, [pc], \text{Normal}) \xrightarrow{-(ek)} (C, M, [Suc pc], \text{Enter}) \\
& \quad | \text{CFG-New-Exceptional-prop: } \llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow(C, M, [pc], \text{Exceptional None Enter}); \\
& \quad \text{instrs-of (PROG P) } C M ! pc = \text{New Cl;} \\
& \quad ek = \uparrow(\lambda s. s(\text{Exception} \mapsto \text{Value} (\text{Addr} (\text{addr-of-sys-xcpt OutOfMemory})))) \rrbracket \\
& \implies (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C, M, [pc], \text{Exceptional None Enter}) \xrightarrow{-(ek)} (C, M, \text{None}, \text{Return}) \\
& \quad | \text{CFG-New-Exceptional-handle: } \llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow(C, M, [pc], \text{Exceptional } [pc'] \text{ Enter}); \\
& \quad \text{instrs-of (PROG P) } C M ! pc = \text{New Cl;} \\
& \quad ek = \uparrow(\lambda s. s(\text{Exception} := \text{None}) \\
& \quad \quad (\text{Stack} (\text{stkLength} (P, C, M) pc' - 1) \mapsto \text{Value} (\text{Addr} (\text{addr-of-sys-xcpt OutOfMemory})))) \rrbracket \\
& \implies (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C, M, [pc], \text{Exceptional } [pc'] \text{ Enter}) \xrightarrow{-(ek)} (C, M, [pc'], \text{Enter}) \\
& \quad | \text{CFG-Getfield-Check-Normal: } \llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow(C, M, [pc], \text{Enter}); \\
& \quad \text{instrs-of (PROG P) } C M ! pc = \text{Getfield F Cl;} \\
& \quad ek = (\lambda s. \text{stkAt } s (\text{stkLength} (P, C, M) pc - 1) \neq \text{Null}) \checkmark \\
& \implies (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C, M, [pc], \text{Enter}) \xrightarrow{-(ek)} (C, M, [pc], \text{Normal}) \\
& \quad | \text{CFG-Getfield-Check-Exceptional: } \llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow(C, M, [pc], \text{Enter}); \\
& \quad \text{instrs-of (PROG P) } C M ! pc = \text{Getfield F Cl;} \\
& \quad pc' = (\text{case (match-ex-table (PROG P) NullPointer pc (ex-table-of (PROG P) } C M)) of \\
& \quad \quad \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \\
& \quad \quad | \text{Some } (pc'', d) \Rightarrow [pc'']); \\
& \quad ek = (\lambda s. \text{stkAt } s (\text{stkLength} (P, C, M) pc - 1) = \text{Null}) \checkmark \\
& \implies (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C, M, [pc], \text{Enter}) \xrightarrow{-(ek)} (C, M, [pc], \text{Exceptional } pc' \text{ Enter}) \\
& \quad | \text{CFG-Getfield-Update: } \llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow(C, M, [pc], \text{Normal}); \\
& \quad \text{instrs-of (PROG P) } C M ! pc = \text{Getfield F Cl;} \\
& \quad ek = \uparrow(\lambda s. \text{let } (D, fs) = \text{the (heap-of } s (\text{the-Addr} (\text{stkAt } s (\text{stkLength} (P, C, M) pc - 1)))) \\
& \quad \quad \text{in } s(\text{Stack} (\text{stkLength}(P, C, M) pc - 1) \mapsto \text{Value} (\text{the} (fs (F, Cl))))) \rrbracket \\
& \implies (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C, M, [pc], \text{Normal}) \xrightarrow{-(ek)} (C, M, [Suc pc], \text{Enter}) \\
& \quad | \text{CFG-Getfield-Exceptional-prop: } \llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow(C, M, [pc], \text{Exceptional None Enter}); \\
& \quad \text{instrs-of (PROG P) } C M ! pc = \text{Getfield F Cl;} \\
& \quad ek = \uparrow(\lambda s. s(\text{Exception} \mapsto \text{Value} (\text{Addr} (\text{addr-of-sys-xcpt NullPointer})))) \rrbracket \\
& \implies (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C, M, [pc], \text{Exceptional None Enter}) \xrightarrow{-(ek)} (C, M, \text{None}, \text{Return}) \\
& \quad | \text{CFG-Getfield-Exceptional-handle: } \llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow(C, M, [pc], \text{Exceptional } [pc'] \text{ Enter}); \\
& \quad \text{instrs-of (PROG P) } C M ! pc = \text{Getfield F Cl;} \\
& \quad ek = \uparrow(\lambda s. s(\text{Exception} := \text{None}) \\
& \quad \quad (\text{Stack} (\text{stkLength} (P, C, M) pc' - 1) \mapsto \text{Value} (\text{Addr} (\text{addr-of-sys-xcpt NullPointer})))) \rrbracket
\end{aligned}$$

$\text{NullPointer)))) \parallel$
 $\implies (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Exceptional } \lfloor pc' \rfloor \text{ Enter}) -(\text{ek}) \rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc' \rfloor, \text{Enter})$
 $\mid \text{CFG-Putfield-Check-Normal: } \llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Enter});$
 $\quad \text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{Putfield } F Cl;$
 $\quad ek = (\lambda s. \text{stkAt } s (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc - 2) \neq \text{Null})_\vee \parallel$
 $\implies (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Enter}) -(\text{ek}) \rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Normal})$
 $\mid \text{CFG-Putfield-Check-Exceptional: } \llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Enter});$
 $\quad \text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{Putfield } F Cl;$
 $\quad pc' = (\text{case } (\text{match-ex-table } (\text{PROG } P) \text{ NullPointer } pc \text{ (ex-table-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M)) \text{ of}$
 $\quad \quad \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None}$
 $\quad \quad \mid \text{Some } (pc'', d) \Rightarrow \lfloor pc'' \rfloor;$
 $\quad \quad ek = (\lambda s. \text{stkAt } s (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc - 2) = \text{Null})_\vee \parallel$
 $\implies (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Enter}) -(\text{ek}) \rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Exceptional } pc' \text{ Enter})$
 $\mid \text{CFG-Putfield-Update: } \llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Normal});$
 $\quad \text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{Putfield } F Cl;$
 $\quad ek = \uparrow(\lambda s. \text{let } v = \text{stkAt } s (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc - 1);$
 $\quad \quad r = \text{stkAt } s (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc - 2);$
 $\quad \quad a = \text{the-Addr } r;$
 $\quad \quad (D, fs) = \text{the } (\text{heap-of } s a);$
 $\quad \quad h' = (\text{heap-of } s)(a \mapsto (D, fs((F, Cl) \mapsto v)))$
 $\quad \quad \text{in } s(\text{Heap} \mapsto Hp \ h') \parallel$
 $\implies (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Normal}) -(\text{ek}) \rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor \text{Suc } pc \rfloor, \text{Enter})$
 $\mid \text{CFG-Putfield-Exceptional-prop: } \llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Exceptional None Enter});$
 $\quad \text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{Putfield } F Cl;$
 $\quad ek = \uparrow(\lambda s. s(\text{Exception} \mapsto \text{Value } (\text{Addr } (\text{addr-of-sys-xcpt NullPointer})))) \parallel$
 $\implies (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Exceptional None Enter}) -(\text{ek}) \rightarrow (C, M, \text{None}, \text{Return})$
 $\mid \text{CFG-Putfield-Exceptional-handle: } \llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Exceptional } \lfloor pc' \rfloor \text{ Enter});$
 $\quad \text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{Putfield } F Cl;$
 $\quad ek = \uparrow(\lambda s. s(\text{Exception} := \text{None})$
 $\quad \quad (\text{Stack } (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc' - 1) \mapsto \text{Value } (\text{Addr } (\text{addr-of-sys-xcpt NullPointer})))) \parallel$
 $\implies (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Exceptional } \lfloor pc' \rfloor \text{ Enter}) -(\text{ek}) \rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc' \rfloor, \text{Enter})$
 $\mid \text{CFG-Checkcast-Check-Normal: } \llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Enter});$
 $\quad \text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{Checkcast } Cl;$
 $\quad ek = (\lambda s. \text{cast-ok } (\text{PROG } P) Cl (\text{heap-of } s) (\text{stkAt } s (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc - 1)))_\vee \parallel$
 $\implies (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Enter}) -(\text{ek}) \rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor \text{Suc } pc \rfloor, \text{Enter})$
 $\mid \text{CFG-Checkcast-Check-Exceptional: } \llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow (C,$

$M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, Enter;$
 $\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{Checkcast } Cl;$
 $pc' = (\text{case } (\text{match-ex-table } (\text{PROG } P) \text{ ClassCast } pc \text{ (ex-table-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M)) \text{ of}$
 $\quad \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None}$
 $\quad | \text{Some } (pc'', d) \Rightarrow \lfloor pc'' \rfloor;$
 $\quad ek = (\lambda s. \neg \text{cast-ok } (\text{PROG } P) Cl (\text{heap-of } s) (\text{stkAt } s (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc - 1))) \vee \llbracket$
 $\quad \implies (P, C0, Main) \vdash (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, Enter) - (ek) \rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Exceptional } pc' Enter)$
 $\quad | \text{CFG-Checkcast-Exceptional-prop: } \llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, Main) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Exceptional None Enter});$
 $\quad \text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{Checkcast } Cl;$
 $\quad ek = \uparrow(\lambda s. s(\text{Exception} \mapsto \text{Value } (\text{Addr } (\text{addr-of-sys-xcpt } \text{ClassCast})))) \llbracket$
 $\quad \implies (P, C0, Main) \vdash (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Exceptional None Enter}) - (ek) \rightarrow (C, M, \text{None}, \text{Return})$
 $\quad | \text{CFG-Checkcast-Exceptional-handle: } \llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, Main) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Exceptional } \lfloor pc' \rfloor \text{ Enter});$
 $\quad \text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{Checkcast } Cl;$
 $\quad ek = \uparrow(\lambda s. s(\text{Exception} := \text{None})$
 $\quad \quad (\text{Stack } (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc' - 1) \mapsto \text{Value } (\text{Addr } (\text{addr-of-sys-xcpt } \text{ClassCast})))) \llbracket$
 $\quad \implies (P, C0, Main) \vdash (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Exceptional } \lfloor pc' \rfloor \text{ Enter}) - (ek) \rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc' \rfloor, Enter)$
 $\quad | \text{CFG-Throw-Check: } \llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, Main) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, Enter);$
 $\quad \text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{Throw};$
 $\quad pc' = \text{None} \vee \text{match-ex-table } (\text{PROG } P) \text{ Exc } pc \text{ (ex-table-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M)$
 $= \lfloor (\text{the } pc', d) \rfloor;$
 $\quad ek = (\lambda s. \text{let } v = \text{stkAt } s (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc - 1);$
 $\quad \quad Cl = \text{if } (v = \text{Null}) \text{ then NullPointer else } (\text{cname-of } (\text{heap-of } s) (\text{the-Addr } v))$
 $\quad \quad \text{in case } pc' \text{ of}$
 $\quad \quad \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{match-ex-table } (\text{PROG } P) Cl pc \text{ (ex-table-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M) = \text{None}$
 $\quad \quad | \text{Some } pc'' \Rightarrow \exists d. \text{match-ex-table } (\text{PROG } P) Cl pc \text{ (ex-table-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M)$
 $\quad \quad \quad = \lfloor (pc'', d) \rfloor$
 $\quad \quad) \vee \llbracket$
 $\quad \implies (P, C0, Main) \vdash (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, Enter) - (ek) \rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Exceptional } pc' Enter)$

 $| \text{CFG-Throw-prop: } \llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, Main) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Exceptional None Enter});$
 $\quad \text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{Throw};$
 $\quad ek = \uparrow(\lambda s. s(\text{Exception} \mapsto \text{Value } (\text{stkAt } s (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc - 1)))) \llbracket$
 $\quad \implies (P, C0, Main) \vdash (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Exceptional None Enter}) - (ek) \rightarrow (C, M, \text{None}, \text{Return})$
 $| \text{CFG-Throw-handle: } \llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, Main) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor,$

Exceptional $\lfloor pc' \rfloor$ Enter);
 $pc' \neq \text{length}(\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M)$;
 $\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{Throw}$;
 $ek = \uparrow(\lambda s. s(\text{Exception} := \text{None}))$
 $(\text{Stack } (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc' - 1) \mapsto \text{Value } (\text{stkAt } s (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc - 1)))$]]
 $\implies (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Exceptional } \lfloor pc' \rfloor \text{ Enter}) - (ek) \rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc' \rfloor, \text{Enter})$
 | CFG-Invoke-Check-NP-Normal: $\llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Enter});$
 $\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{Invoke } M' n;$
 $ek = (\lambda s. \text{stkAt } s (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc - \text{Suc } n) \neq \text{Null}) \vee \llbracket$
 $\implies (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Enter}) - (ek) \rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Normal})$
 | CFG-Invoke-Check-NP-Exceptional: $\llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Enter});$
 $\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{Invoke } M' n;$
 $pc' = (\text{case } (\text{match-ex-table } (\text{PROG } P) \text{ NullPointer } pc \text{ (ex-table-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M)) \text{ of }$
 $\quad \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None}$
 $\quad | \text{Some } (pc'', d) \Rightarrow \lfloor pc'' \rfloor;$
 $ek = (\lambda s. \text{stkAt } s (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc - \text{Suc } n) = \text{Null}) \vee \llbracket$
 $\implies (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Enter}) - (ek) \rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Exceptional } pc' \text{ Enter})$
 | CFG-Invoke-NP-prop: $\llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P;$
 $(P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Exceptional None Enter});$
 $\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{Invoke } M' n;$
 $ek = \uparrow(\lambda s. s(\text{Exception} \mapsto \text{Value } (\text{Addr } (\text{addr-of-sys-xcpt NullPointer}))))$]]
 $\implies (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Exceptional None Enter}) - (ek) \rightarrow (C, M, \text{None}, \text{Return})$
 | CFG-Invoke-NP-handle: $\llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Exceptional } \lfloor pc' \rfloor \text{ Enter});$
 $\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{Invoke } M' n;$
 $ek = \uparrow(\lambda s. s(\text{Exception} := \text{None}))$
 $(\text{Stack } (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc' - 1) \mapsto \text{Value } (\text{Addr } (\text{addr-of-sys-xcpt NullPointer}))))$]]
 $\implies (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Exceptional } \lfloor pc' \rfloor \text{ Enter}) - (ek) \rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc' \rfloor, \text{Enter})$
 | CFG-Invoke-Call: $\llbracket C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Normal});$
 $\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{Invoke } M' n;$
 $\text{TYPING } P C M ! pc = \lfloor (ST, LT) \rfloor;$
 $ST ! n = \text{Class } D';$
 $\text{PROG } P \vdash D' \text{ sees } M':Ts \rightarrow T = (mxs, mxl_0, is, xt) \text{ in } D;$
 $Q = (\lambda(s, ret). \text{let } r = \text{stkAt } s (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc - \text{Suc } n);$
 $C' = \text{fst } (\text{the } (\text{heap-of } s (\text{the-Addr } r)))$
 $\text{in } D = \text{fst } (\text{method } (\text{PROG } P) C' M'));$
 $\text{paramDefs} = (\lambda s. s \text{ Heap})$
 $\quad \# (\lambda s. s (\text{Stack } (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc - \text{Suc } n)))$
 $\quad \# (\text{rev } (\text{map } (\lambda i. (\lambda s. s (\text{Stack } (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc - \text{Suc } i)))))$

$[0..<n]);$
 $ek = Q:(C, M, pc) \hookrightarrow_{(D, M)} paramDefs$
 $\] \implies (P, C0, Main) \vdash (C, M, [pc], Normal) - (ek) \rightarrow (D, M', None, Enter)$
 $| CFG\text{-Invoke-False}: \llbracket C \neq ClassMain P; (P, C0, Main) \vdash \Rightarrow(C, M, [pc], Normal);$
 $instrs\text{-of } (PROG P) C M ! pc = Invoke M' n;$
 $ek = (\lambda s. False)_{\vee}$
 $\] \implies (P, C0, Main) \vdash (C, M, [pc], Normal) - (ek) \rightarrow (C, M, [pc], Return)$
 $| CFG\text{-Invoke-Return-Check-Normal}: \llbracket C \neq ClassMain P; (P, C0, Main) \vdash \Rightarrow(C, M, [pc], Return);$
 $instrs\text{-of } (PROG P) C M ! pc = Invoke M' n;$
 $(TYPING P) C M ! pc = [(ST, LT)];$
 $ST ! n \neq NT;$
 $ek = (\lambda s. s \text{ Exception} = None)_{\vee}$
 $\] \implies (P, C0, Main) \vdash (C, M, [pc], Return) - (ek) \rightarrow (C, M, [Suc pc], Enter)$
 $| CFG\text{-Invoke-Return-Check-Exceptional}: \llbracket C \neq ClassMain P; (P, C0, Main) \vdash \Rightarrow(C, M, [pc], Return);$
 $instrs\text{-of } (PROG P) C M ! pc = Invoke M' n;$
 $match\text{-ex-table } (PROG P) Exc pc (ex\text{-table-of } (PROG P) C M) = [(pc', diff)];$
 $pc' \neq length (instrs\text{-of } (PROG P) C M);$
 $ek = (\lambda s. \exists v d. s \text{ Exception} = [v] \wedge$
 $match\text{-ex-table } (PROG P) (cname\text{-of } (heap\text{-of } s) (the\text{-Addr } (the\text{-Value } v))) pc (ex\text{-table-of } (PROG P) C M) = [(pc', d)])_{\vee}$
 $\] \implies (P, C0, Main) \vdash (C, M, [pc], Return) - (ek) \rightarrow (C, M, [pc], Exceptional [pc']) Return)$
 $| CFG\text{-Invoke-Return-Exceptional-handle}: \llbracket C \neq ClassMain P; (P, C0, Main) \vdash \Rightarrow(C, M, [pc], Exceptional [pc']) Return);$
 $instrs\text{-of } (PROG P) C M ! pc = Invoke M' n;$
 $ek = \uparrow(\lambda s. s(\text{Exception} := None,$
 $Stack (stkLength (P, C, M) pc' - 1) := s \text{ Exception})) \]$
 $\implies (P, C0, Main) \vdash (C, M, [pc], Exceptional [pc']) Return) - (ek) \rightarrow (C, M, [pc'], Enter)$
 $| CFG\text{-Invoke-Return-Exceptional-prop}: \llbracket C \neq ClassMain P;$
 $(P, C0, Main) \vdash \Rightarrow(C, M, [pc], Return);$
 $instrs\text{-of } (PROG P) C M ! pc = Invoke M' n;$
 $ek = (\lambda s. \exists v. s \text{ Exception} = [v] \wedge$
 $match\text{-ex-table } (PROG P) (cname\text{-of } (heap\text{-of } s) (the\text{-Addr } (the\text{-Value } v))) pc (ex\text{-table-of } (PROG P) C M) = None)_{\vee}$
 $\implies (P, C0, Main) \vdash (C, M, [pc], Return) - (ek) \rightarrow (C, M, None, Return)$
 $| CFG\text{-Return}: \llbracket C \neq ClassMain P; (P, C0, Main) \vdash \Rightarrow(C, M, [pc], Enter);$
 $instrs\text{-of } (PROG P) C M ! pc = instr.Return;$
 $ek = \uparrow(\lambda s. s(Stack 0 := s (Stack (stkLength (P, C, M) pc - 1)))) \]$
 $\implies (P, C0, Main) \vdash (C, M, [pc], Enter) - (ek) \rightarrow (C, M, None, Return)$
 $| CFG\text{-Return-from-Method}: \llbracket (P, C0, Main) \vdash \Rightarrow(C, M, None, Return);$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C', M', \lfloor pc' \rfloor, \text{Normal}) - (Q' : (C', M', pc') \xrightarrow{(C, M) ps} \rightarrow \\
& (C, M, \text{None}, \text{Enter}); \\
& Q = (\lambda(s, ret). ret = (C', M', pc')); \\
& stateUpdate = (\lambda s s'. s'(\text{Heap} := s \text{ Heap}, \\
& \quad \text{Exception} := s \text{ Exception}, \\
& \quad \text{Stack} (\text{stkLength } (P, C', M') (\text{Suc } pc') - 1) := s (\text{Stack } 0)) \\
& \quad); \\
& ek = Q \xleftarrow{(C, M)} stateUpdate \\
&] \implies (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C, M, \text{None}, \text{Return}) - (ek) \rightarrow (C', M', \lfloor pc' \rfloor, \text{Return})
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *JVMCFG-edge-det*: $\llbracket P \vdash n - (et) \rightarrow n'; P \vdash n - (et') \rightarrow n' \rrbracket \implies et = et'$
(proof)

lemma *sourcenode-reachable*: $P \vdash n - (ek) \rightarrow n' \implies P \vdash \Rightarrow n$
(proof)

lemma *targetnode-reachable*:
assumes *edge*: $P \vdash n - (ek) \rightarrow n'$
shows $P \vdash \Rightarrow n'$
(proof)

lemmas *JVMCFG-reachable-inducts* = *JVMCFG-reachable.inducts*[split-format (complete)]

lemma *ClassMain-imp-MethodMain*:
 $(P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C', M', pc', nt') - ek \rightarrow (\text{ClassMain } P, M, pc, nt) \implies M = \text{MethodMain } P$
 $(P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow (\text{ClassMain } P, M, pc, nt) \implies M = \text{MethodMain } P$
(proof)

lemma *ClassMain-no-Call-target [dest!]*:
 $(P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C, M, pc, nt) - Q : (C', M', pc') \xrightarrow{(D, M')} \text{paramDefs} \rightarrow (\text{ClassMain } P, M'', pc'', nt')$
 $\implies \text{False}$
and
 $(P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, pc, nt) \implies \text{True}$
(proof)

lemma *method-of-src-and-trg-exists*:
 $\llbracket (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C', M', pc', nt') - ek \rightarrow (C, M, pc, nt); C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; C' \neq \text{ClassMain } P \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\exists Ts T mb. (\text{PROG } P) \vdash C \text{ sees } M : Ts \rightarrow T = mb \text{ in } C) \wedge$
 $(\exists Ts T mb. (\text{PROG } P) \vdash C' \text{ sees } M' : Ts \rightarrow T = mb \text{ in } C')$
and *method-of-reachable-node-exists*:
 $\llbracket (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, pc, nt); C \neq \text{ClassMain } P \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists Ts T mb. (\text{PROG } P) \vdash C \text{ sees } M : Ts \rightarrow T = mb \text{ in } C$
(proof)

```

lemma  $\llbracket (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C', M', pc', nt') - ek \rightarrow (C, M, pc, nt); C \neq \text{ClassMain } P; C' \neq \text{ClassMain } P \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies (\text{case } pc \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid$ 
 $\quad \lfloor pc'' \rfloor \Rightarrow (\text{TYPING } P) C M ! pc'' \neq \text{None} \wedge pc'' < \text{length } (\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M)) \wedge$ 
 $\quad (\text{case } pc' \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid$ 
 $\quad \lfloor pc'' \rfloor \Rightarrow (\text{TYPING } P) C' M' ! pc'' \neq \text{None} \wedge pc'' < \text{length } (\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C' M'))$ 
 $\quad \text{and } \text{instr-of-reachable-node-typable}: \llbracket (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, pc, nt); C \neq \text{ClassMain } P \rrbracket$ 
 $\quad \implies \text{case } pc \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid$ 
 $\quad \lfloor pc'' \rfloor \Rightarrow (\text{TYPING } P) C M ! pc'' \neq \text{None} \wedge pc'' < \text{length } (\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M)$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma reachable-node-impl-wt-instr:
assumes  $(P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, nt)$ 
and  $C \neq \text{ClassMain } P$ 
shows  $\exists T mxs mpc xt. \text{PROG } P, T, mxs, mpc, xt \vdash (\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc), pc :: \text{TYPING } P C M$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma
 $\llbracket (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash (C, M, pc, nt) - ek \rightarrow (C', M', pc', nt'); C \neq \text{ClassMain } P$ 
 $\vee C' \neq \text{ClassMain } P \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \exists T mb D. \text{PROG } P \vdash C0 \text{ sees Main:}[] \rightarrow T = mb \text{ in } D$ 
and reachable-node-impl-Main-ex:
 $\llbracket (P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow (C, M, pc, nt); C \neq \text{ClassMain } P \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \exists T mb D. \text{PROG } P \vdash C0 \text{ sees Main:}[] \rightarrow T = mb \text{ in } D$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

theory JVMInterpretation imports JVMCFG .. / StaticInter / CFGExit begin

```

3.2 Instantiation of the *CFG* locale

```

abbreviation sourcenode :: cfg-edge  $\Rightarrow$  cfg-node
where sourcenode e  $\equiv$  fst e

abbreviation targetnode :: cfg-edge  $\Rightarrow$  cfg-node
where targetnode e  $\equiv$  snd(snd e)

abbreviation kind :: cfg-edge  $\Rightarrow$  (var, val, cname  $\times$  mname  $\times$  pc, cname  $\times$  mname) edge-kind
where kind e  $\equiv$  fst(snd e)

```

```

definition valid-edge :: jvm-method  $\Rightarrow$  cfg-edge  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where valid-edge P e  $\equiv$  P  $\vdash$  (sourcenode e)  $- (kind\ e) \rightarrow$  (targetnode e)

fun methods :: cname  $\Rightarrow$  JVMInstructions.jvm-method mdecl list  $\Rightarrow$  ((cname  $\times$ 
  mname)  $\times$  var list  $\times$  var list) list
  where methods C [] = []
    | methods C ((M, Ts, T, mb) # ms)
      = ((C, M), Heap # (map Local [0..<Suc (length Ts)]), [Heap, Stack 0, Exception]) # (methods C ms)

fun procs :: jvm-prog  $\Rightarrow$  ((cname  $\times$  mname)  $\times$  var list  $\times$  var list) list
  where procs [] = []
    | procs ((C, D, fs, ms) # P) = (methods C ms) @ (procs P)

lemma in-set-methodsI: map-of ms M = [(Ts, T, mxs, mxl0, is, xt)]
   $\implies$  ((C', M), Heap # map Local [0..<length Ts] @ [Local (length Ts)], [Heap,
  Stack 0, Exception])
   $\in$  set (methods C' ms)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma in-methods-in-msD: ((C, M), ins, outs)  $\in$  set (methods D ms)
   $\implies$  M  $\in$  set (map fst ms)  $\wedge$  D = C
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma in-methods-in-msD': ((C, M), ins, outs)  $\in$  set (methods D ms)
   $\implies$   $\exists$  Ts T mb. (M, Ts, T, mb)  $\in$  set ms
   $\wedge$  D = C
   $\wedge$  ins = Heap # (map Local [0..<Suc (length Ts)])
   $\wedge$  outs = [Heap, Stack 0, Exception]
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma in-set-methodsE:
  assumes ((C, M), ins, outs)  $\in$  set (methods D ms)
  obtains Ts T mb
  where (M, Ts, T, mb)  $\in$  set ms
  and D = C
  and ins = Heap # (map Local [0..<Suc (length Ts)])
  and outs = [Heap, Stack 0, Exception]
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma in-set-procsI:
  assumes sees: P  $\vdash$  D sees M: Ts  $\rightarrow$  T = mb in D
  and ins-def: ins = Heap # map Local [0..<Suc (length Ts)]
  and outs-def: outs = [Heap, Stack 0, Exception]
  shows ((D, M), ins, outs)  $\in$  set (procs P)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma distinct-methods: distinct (map fst ms)  $\implies$  distinct (map fst (methods C
  ms))

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *in-set-procsD*:

$((C, M), ins, out) \in set (procs P) \implies \exists D fs ms. (C, D, fs, ms) \in set P \wedge M \in set (map fst ms)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *in-set-procsE'*:

assumes $((C, M), ins, outs) \in set (procs P)$
obtains $D fs ms Ts T mb$
where $(C, D, fs, ms) \in set P$
and $(M, Ts, T, mb) \in set ms$
and $ins = \text{Heap} \# (\text{map } (\lambda n. \text{Local } n) [0..<\text{Suc } (\text{length } Ts)])$
and $outs = [\text{Heap}, \text{Stack } 0, \text{Exception}]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *distinct-Local-vars* [*simp*]: $\text{distinct } (\text{map Local } [0..<n])$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *distinct-Stack-vars* [*simp*]: $\text{distinct } (\text{map Stack } [0..<n])$

$\langle proof \rangle$

inductive-set *get-return-edges* :: *wf-jvmprog* \Rightarrow *cfg-edge* \Rightarrow *cfg-edge set*

for $P :: \text{wf-jvmprog}$

and $a :: \text{cfg-edge}$

where

kind $a = Q:(C, M, pc) \hookrightarrow_{(D, M')} \text{paramDefs}$

$\implies ((D, M', \text{None}, \text{Return}),$

$(\lambda(s, ret). ret = (C, M, pc)) \hookrightarrow_{(D, M')} (\lambda s s'. s'(\text{Heap} := s \text{ Heap}, \text{Exception} := s \text{ Exception},$

$\text{Stack } (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) (\text{Suc } pc) - 1)$

$:= s (\text{Stack } 0))),$

$(C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Return})) \in (\text{get-return-edges } P a)$

lemma *get-return-edgesE* [*elim!*]:

assumes $a \in \text{get-return-edges } P a'$

obtains $Q C M pc D M' \text{ paramDefs where}$

kind $a' = Q:(C, M, pc) \hookrightarrow_{(D, M')} \text{paramDefs}$

and $a = ((D, M', \text{None}, \text{Return}),$

$(\lambda(s, ret). ret = (C, M, pc)) \hookrightarrow_{(D, M')} (\lambda s s'. s'(\text{Heap} := s \text{ Heap}, \text{Exception} := s \text{ Exception},$

$\text{Stack } (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) (\text{Suc } pc) - 1) := s (\text{Stack } 0))),$

$(C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Return}))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *distinct-class-names*: $\text{distinct-fst } (\text{PROG } P)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *distinct-method-names*:

```

class (PROG P) C =  $\lfloor (D, fs, ms) \rfloor \implies \text{distinct-fst } ms$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma distinct-fst-is-distinct-fst: distinct-fst = BasicDefs.distinct-fst
⟨proof⟩

lemma ClassMain-not-in-set-PROG [dest!]: (ClassMain P, D, fs, ms) ∈ set (PROG P)  $\implies \text{False}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma in-set-procsE:
assumes ((C, M), ins, outs) ∈ set (procs (PROG P))
obtains D fs ms Ts T mb
where class (PROG P) C =  $\lfloor (D, fs, ms) \rfloor$ 
and PROG P ⊢ C sees M:Ts → T = mb in C
and ins = Heap # (map (λn. Local n) [0..<Suc (length Ts)])
and outs = [Heap, Stack 0, Exception]
⟨proof⟩

declare has-method-def [simp]

interpretation JVMCFG-Interpret:
CFG sourcenode targetnode kind valid-edge (P, C0, Main)
(ClassMain P, MethodMain P, None, Enter)
(λ(C, M, pc, type). (C, M)) get-return-edges P
((ClassMain P, MethodMain P),[],[]) # procs (PROG P) (ClassMain P, MethodMain P)
for P C0 Main
⟨proof⟩

interpretation JVMCFG-Exit-Interpret:
CFGExit sourcenode targetnode kind valid-edge (P, C0, Main)
(ClassMain P, MethodMain P, None, Enter)
(λ(C, M, pc, type). (C, M)) get-return-edges P
((ClassMain P, MethodMain P),[],[]) # procs (PROG P)
(ClassMain P, MethodMain P) (ClassMain P, MethodMain P, None, Return)
for P C0 Main
⟨proof⟩

end

theory JVMCFG-wf imports JVMInterpretation .. / StaticInter / CFGExit-wf begin

inductive-set Def :: wf-jvmprog ⇒ cfg-node ⇒ var set
for P :: wf-jvmprog
and n :: cfg-node
where
Def-Main-Heap:
n = (ClassMain P, MethodMain P, [0], Return)

```

$\implies \text{Heap} \in \text{Def } P n$
| Def-Main-Exception:
 $n = (\text{ClassMain } P, \text{MethodMain } P, \lfloor 0 \rfloor, \text{Return})$
 $\implies \text{Exception} \in \text{Def } P n$
| Def-Main-Stack-0:
 $n = (\text{ClassMain } P, \text{MethodMain } P, \lfloor 0 \rfloor, \text{Return})$
 $\implies \text{Stack } 0 \in \text{Def } P n$
| Def-Load:
 $\llbracket n = (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Enter});$
 $C \neq \text{ClassMain } P;$
 $\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{Load idx};$
 $i = \text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Stack } i \in \text{Def } P n$
| Def-Store:
 $\llbracket n = (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Enter});$
 $C \neq \text{ClassMain } P;$
 $\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{Store idx} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Local idx} \in \text{Def } P n$
| Def-Push:
 $\llbracket n = (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Enter});$
 $C \neq \text{ClassMain } P;$
 $\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{Push v};$
 $i = \text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Stack } i \in \text{Def } P n$
| Def-IAdd:
 $\llbracket n = (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Enter});$
 $C \neq \text{ClassMain } P;$
 $\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{IAdd};$
 $i = \text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc - 2 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Stack } i \in \text{Def } P n$
| Def-CmpEq:
 $\llbracket n = (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Enter});$
 $C \neq \text{ClassMain } P;$
 $\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{CmpEq};$
 $i = \text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc - 2 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Stack } i \in \text{Def } P n$
| Def-New-Heap:
 $\llbracket n = (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Normal});$
 $C \neq \text{ClassMain } P;$
 $\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{New Cl} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Heap} \in \text{Def } P n$
| Def-New-Stack:
 $\llbracket n = (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Normal});$
 $C \neq \text{ClassMain } P;$
 $\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{New Cl};$
 $i = \text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Stack } i \in \text{Def } P n$
| Def-Exception:
 $\llbracket n = (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Exceptional pco nt});$

$C \neq \text{ClassMain } P$]]
 $\implies \text{Exception} \in \text{Def } P n$
| Def-Exception-handle:
 $\llbracket n = (C, M, [pc], \text{Exceptional } [pc'] \text{ Enter});$
 $C \neq \text{ClassMain } P;$
 $i = \text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc' - 1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Stack } i \in \text{Def } P n$
| Def-Exception-handle-return:
 $\llbracket n = (C, M, [pc], \text{Exceptional } [pc'] \text{ Return});$
 $C \neq \text{ClassMain } P;$
 $i = \text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc' - 1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Stack } i \in \text{Def } P n$
| Def-Getfield:
 $\llbracket n = (C, M, [pc], \text{Normal});$
 $C \neq \text{ClassMain } P;$
 $\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{Getfield } Cl Fd;$
 $i = \text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc - 1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Stack } i \in \text{Def } P n$
| Def-Putfield:
 $\llbracket n = (C, M, [pc], \text{Normal});$
 $C \neq \text{ClassMain } P;$
 $\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{Putfield } Cl Fd \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Heap} \in \text{Def } P n$
| Def-Invoke-Return-Heap:
 $\llbracket n = (C, M, [pc], \text{Return});$
 $C \neq \text{ClassMain } P;$
 $\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{Invoke } M' n' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Heap} \in \text{Def } P n$
| Def-Invoke-Return-Exception:
 $\llbracket n = (C, M, [pc], \text{Return});$
 $C \neq \text{ClassMain } P;$
 $\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{Invoke } M' n' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Exception} \in \text{Def } P n$
| Def-Invoke-Return-Stack:
 $\llbracket n = (C, M, [pc], \text{Return});$
 $C \neq \text{ClassMain } P;$
 $\text{instrs-of } (\text{PROG } P) C M ! pc = \text{Invoke } M' n';$
 $i = \text{stkLength } (P, C, M) (\text{Suc } pc) - 1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Stack } i \in \text{Def } P n$
| Def-Invoke-Call-Heap:
 $\llbracket n = (C, M, \text{None}, \text{Enter});$
 $C \neq \text{ClassMain } P \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Heap} \in \text{Def } P n$
| Def-Invoke-Call-Local:
 $\llbracket n = (C, M, \text{None}, \text{Enter});$
 $C \neq \text{ClassMain } P;$
 $i < \text{locLength } (P, C, M) 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Local } i \in \text{Def } P n$
| Def-Return:

```

 $\llbracket n = (C, M, [pc], Enter);$ 
 $C \neq ClassMain P;$ 
 $instrs\text{-}of (PROG P) C M ! pc = instr.Return \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies Stack 0 \in Def P n$ 

inductive-set Use :: wf-jvmprog  $\Rightarrow$  cfg-node  $\Rightarrow$  var set
for P :: wf-jvmprog
and n :: cfg-node
where
  Use-Main-Heap:
     $n = (ClassMain P, MethodMain P, [0], Normal)$ 
     $\implies Heap \in Use P n$ 
  | Use-Load:
     $\llbracket n = (C, M, [pc], Enter);$ 
     $C \neq ClassMain P;$ 
     $instrs\text{-}of (PROG P) C M ! pc = Load idx \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies Local idx \in Use P n$ 
  | Use-Enter-Stack:
     $\llbracket n = (C, M, [pc], Enter);$ 
     $C \neq ClassMain P;$ 
    case ( $instrs\text{-}of (PROG P) C M ! pc$ )
      of Store  $n' \Rightarrow d = 1$ 
      | Getfield F Cl  $\Rightarrow d = 1$ 
      | Putfield F Cl  $\Rightarrow d = 2$ 
      | Checkcast Cl  $\Rightarrow d = 1$ 
      | Invoke M' n'  $\Rightarrow d = Suc n'$ 
      | IAdd  $\Rightarrow d \in \{1, 2\}$ 
      | IfFalse i  $\Rightarrow d = 1$ 
      | CmpEq  $\Rightarrow d \in \{1, 2\}$ 
      | Throw  $\Rightarrow d = 1$ 
      | instr.Return  $\Rightarrow d = 1$ 
      | -  $\Rightarrow False$ ;
     $i = stkLength (P, C, M) pc - d \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies Stack i \in Use P n$ 
  | Use-Enter-Local:
     $\llbracket n = (C, M, [pc], Enter);$ 
     $C \neq ClassMain P;$ 
     $instrs\text{-}of (PROG P) C M ! pc = Load n' \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies Local n' \in Use P n$ 
  | Use-Enter-Heap:
     $\llbracket n = (C, M, [pc], Enter);$ 
     $C \neq ClassMain P;$ 
    case ( $instrs\text{-}of (PROG P) C M ! pc$ )
      of New Cl  $\Rightarrow True$ 
      | Checkcast Cl  $\Rightarrow True$ 
      | Throw  $\Rightarrow True$ 
      | -  $\Rightarrow False \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies Heap \in Use P n$ 
  | Use-Normal-Heap:

```

```

 $\llbracket n = (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, Normal);$ 
 $C \neq ClassMain P;$ 
 $case (instrs-of (PROG P) C M ! pc)$ 
 $of New Cl \Rightarrow True$ 
 $| Getfield F Cl \Rightarrow True$ 
 $| Putfield F Cl \Rightarrow True$ 
 $| Invoke M' n' \Rightarrow True$ 
 $| - \Rightarrow False \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{Heap} \in Use P n$ 
| Use-Normal-Stack:
 $\llbracket n = (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, Normal);$ 
 $C \neq ClassMain P;$ 
 $case (instrs-of (PROG P) C M ! pc)$ 
 $of Getfield F Cl \Rightarrow d = 1$ 
 $| Putfield F Cl \Rightarrow d \in \{1, 2\}$ 
 $| Invoke M' n' \Rightarrow d > 0 \wedge d \leq Suc n'$ 
 $| - \Rightarrow False;$ 
 $i = stkLength (P, C, M) pc - d \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{Stack } i \in Use P n$ 
| Use-Return-Heap:
 $\llbracket n = (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, Return);$ 
 $instrs-of (PROG P) C M ! pc = Invoke M' n' \vee C = ClassMain P \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{Heap} \in Use P n$ 
| Use-Return-Stack:
 $\llbracket n = (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, Return);$ 
 $(instrs-of (PROG P) C M ! pc = Invoke M' n' \wedge i = stkLength (P, C, M) (Suc$ 
 $pc) - 1) \vee$ 
 $(C = ClassMain P \wedge i = 0) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{Stack } i \in Use P n$ 
| Use-Return-Exception:
 $\llbracket n = (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, Return);$ 
 $instrs-of (PROG P) C M ! pc = Invoke M' n' \vee C = ClassMain P \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{Exception} \in Use P n$ 
| Use-Exceptional-Stack:
 $\llbracket n = (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, Exceptional opc' nt);$ 
 $case (instrs-of (PROG P) C M ! pc)$ 
 $of Throw \Rightarrow True$ 
 $| - \Rightarrow False;$ 
 $i = stkLength (P, C, M) pc - 1 \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{Stack } i \in Use P n$ 
| Use-Exceptional-Exception:
 $\llbracket n = (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, Exceptional \lfloor pc' \rfloor Return);$ 
 $instrs-of (PROG P) C M ! pc = Invoke M' n' \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{Exception} \in Use P n$ 
| Use-Method-Leave-Exception:
 $\llbracket n = (C, M, None, Return);$ 
 $C \neq ClassMain P \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{Exception} \in Use P n$ 
| Use-Method-Leave-Heap:

```

```

 $\llbracket n = (C, M, \text{None}, \text{Return});$ 
 $C \neq \text{ClassMain } P \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{Heap} \in \text{Use } P n$ 
| Use-Method-Leave-Stack:
 $\llbracket n = (C, M, \text{None}, \text{Return});$ 
 $C \neq \text{ClassMain } P \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{Stack } 0 \in \text{Use } P n$ 
| Use-Method-Entry-Heap:
 $\llbracket n = (C, M, \text{None}, \text{Enter});$ 
 $C \neq \text{ClassMain } P \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{Heap} \in \text{Use } P n$ 
| Use-Method-Entry-Local:
 $\llbracket n = (C, M, \text{None}, \text{Enter});$ 
 $C \neq \text{ClassMain } P;$ 
 $i < \text{locLength } (P, C, M) 0 \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{Local } i \in \text{Use } P n$ 

fun ParamDefs :: wf-jvmprog  $\Rightarrow$  cfg-node  $\Rightarrow$  var list
where
  ParamDefs P (C, M,  $\lfloor pc \rfloor$ , Return) = [Heap, Stack (stkLength (P, C, M) (Suc pc) - 1), Exception]
  | ParamDefs P (C, M, opc, nt) = []

function ParamUses :: wf-jvmprog  $\Rightarrow$  cfg-node  $\Rightarrow$  var set list
where
  ParamUses P (ClassMain P, MethodMain P,  $\lfloor 0 \rfloor$ , Normal) = [{Heap}, {}]
  |
  M  $\neq$  MethodMain P  $\vee$  opc  $\neq$   $\lfloor 0 \rfloor$   $\vee$  nt  $\neq$  Normal
   $\implies$  ParamUses P (ClassMain P, M, opc, nt) = []
  |
  C  $\neq$  ClassMain P
   $\implies$  ParamUses P (C, M, opc, nt) = (case opc of None  $\Rightarrow$  []
  |  $\lfloor pc \rfloor$   $\Rightarrow$  (case nt of Normal  $\Rightarrow$  (case (instrs-of (PROG P) C M ! pc) of
    Invoke M' n  $\Rightarrow$  (
      {Heap} # rev (map ( $\lambda n.$  {Stack (stkLength (P, C, M) pc - (Suc n))}))  

      [0..<n + 1])
    )
    | -  $\Rightarrow$  [])
    )
    )
  )
  ⟨proof⟩
termination ⟨proof⟩

lemma in-set-ParamDefsE:
   $\llbracket V \in \text{set } (\text{ParamDefs } P n);$ 
   $\wedge C M pc. \llbracket n = (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Return});$ 
   $V \in \{\text{Heap}, \text{Stack } (\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) (\text{Suc } pc) - 1), \text{Exception}\} \rrbracket \implies$ 
  thesis  $\rrbracket$ 

```

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

lemma *in-set-ParamUsesE*:

assumes *V-in-ParamUses*: $V \in \bigcup \text{set}(\text{ParamUses } P n)$
obtains $n = (\text{ClassMain } P, \text{MethodMain } P, \lfloor 0 \rfloor, \text{Normal})$ **and** $V = \text{Heap}$
 $| C M pc M' n' i$ **where** $n = (C, M, \lfloor pc \rfloor, \text{Normal})$ **and** *instrs-of* (*PROG P*)
 $C M ! pc = \text{Invoke } M' n'$

and $V = \text{Heap} \vee V = \text{Stack}(\text{stkLength } (P, C, M) pc - \text{Suc } i)$ **and** $i < \text{Suc } n'$ **and** $C \neq \text{ClassMain } P$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sees-method-fun-wf*:

assumes *PROG P* $\vdash D$ *sees M'*: $Ts \rightarrow T = (m_{xs}, m_{xl_0}, is, xt)$ *in* *D*
and $(D, D', fs, ms) \in \text{set}(\text{PROG } P)$
and $(M', Ts', T', m_{xs}', m_{xl_0}', is', xt') \in \text{set } ms$
shows $Ts = Ts' \wedge T = T' \wedge m_{xs} = m_{xs}' \wedge m_{xl_0} = m_{xl_0}' \wedge is = is' \wedge xt = xt'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *JVMCFG-wf*:

CFG-wf *sourcenode targetnode kind valid-edge* (*P, C0, Main*)
 $(\text{ClassMain } P, \text{MethodMain } P, \text{None}, \text{Enter})$
 $(\lambda(C, M, pc, type). (C, M))$ *get-return-edges P*
 $((\text{ClassMain } P, \text{MethodMain } P), \square, \square)$ $\# \text{procs } (\text{PROG } P)$
 $(\text{ClassMain } P, \text{MethodMain } P)$
Def P Use P ParamDefs P ParamUses P
for *P C0 Main*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *JVMCFGExit-wf* :

CFGExit-wf *sourcenode targetnode kind valid-edge* (*P, C0, Main*)
 $(\text{ClassMain } P, \text{MethodMain } P, \text{None}, \text{Enter})$
 $(\lambda(C, M, pc, type). (C, M))$ *get-return-edges P*
 $((\text{ClassMain } P, \text{MethodMain } P), \square, \square)$ $\# \text{procs } (\text{PROG } P)$
 $(\text{ClassMain } P, \text{MethodMain } P)$
 $(\text{ClassMain } P, \text{MethodMain } P, \text{None}, \text{Return})$
Def P Use P ParamDefs P ParamUses P

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory *JVMPostdomination* **imports** *JVMInterpretation .. / StaticInter / Postdomination*
begin

context *CFG* **begin**

lemma *vp-snocI*:

$\llbracket n - as \rightarrow \vee^* n'; n' - [a] \rightarrow^* n''; \forall Q p ret fs. \text{kind } a \neq Q \leftarrow p \text{ret} \rrbracket \implies n - as @ [a] \rightarrow \vee^* n''$

```

⟨proof⟩

lemma valid-node-cases' [case-names Source Target, consumes 1]:
  [[ valid-node n;  $\wedge e.$  [[ valid-edge e; sourcenode e = n ]]]  $\implies$  thesis;
    $\wedge e.$  [[ valid-edge e; targetnode e = n ]]]  $\implies$  thesis ]
   $\implies$  thesis
  ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma disjE-strong: [[P  $\vee$  Q; P  $\implies$  R; [Q;  $\neg$  P]]  $\implies$  R]
  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas path-intros [intro] = JVMCFG-Interpret.path.Cons-path JVMCFG-Interpret.path.empty-path
declare JVMCFG-Interpret.vp-snocI [intro]
declare JVMCFG-Interpret.valid-node-def [simp add]
  valid-edge-def [simp add]
  JVMCFG-Interpret.intra-path-def [simp add]

abbreviation vp-snoc :: wf-jvmprog  $\Rightarrow$  cname  $\Rightarrow$  mname  $\Rightarrow$  cfg-edge list  $\Rightarrow$  cfg-node
   $\Rightarrow$  (var, val, cname  $\times$  mname  $\times$  pc, cname  $\times$  mname) edge-kind  $\Rightarrow$  cfg-node  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where vp-snoc P C0 Main as n ek n'
   $\equiv$  JVMCFG-Interpret.valid-path' P C0 Main
  (ClassMain P, MethodMain P, None, Enter) (as @ [(n,ek,n')]) n'

lemma
  (P, C0, Main)  $\vdash$  (C, M, pc, nt)  $-ek\rightarrow$  (C', M', pc', nt')
   $\implies$  ( $\exists$  as. CFG.valid-path' sourcenode targetnode kind (valid-edge (P, C0, Main))
  (get-return-edges P) (ClassMain P, MethodMain P, None, Enter) as (C, M, pc,
  nt))  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\exists$  as. CFG.valid-path' sourcenode targetnode kind (valid-edge (P, C0, Main))
  (get-return-edges P) (ClassMain P, MethodMain P, None, Enter) as (C', M',
  pc', nt'))
  and valid-Entry-path: (P, C0, Main)  $\vdash$   $\Rightarrow$  (C, M, pc, nt)
   $\implies$   $\exists$  as. CFG.valid-path' sourcenode targetnode kind (valid-edge (P, C0, Main))
  (get-return-edges P) (ClassMain P, MethodMain P, None, Enter) as (C, M, pc,
  nt)
  ⟨proof⟩

declare JVMCFG-Interpret.vp-snocI []
declare JVMCFG-Interpret.valid-node-def [simp del]
  valid-edge-def [simp del]
  JVMCFG-Interpret.intra-path-def [simp del]

definition EP :: jvm-prog
  where EP = ("C", Object, [],
  [("M", [], Void, 1::nat, 0::nat, [Push Unit, instr.Return], [])]) # SystemClasses

```

```

definition Phi-EP :: ty_P
  where Phi-EP C M = (if C = "C" ∧ M = "M"
    then [[[],[OK (Class "C")]],[[Void],[OK (Class "C")]]] else [])
  
lemma distinct-classes'':
  "C" ≠ Object
  "C" ≠ NullPointer
  "C" ≠ OutOfMemory
  "C" ≠ ClassCast
  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas distinct-classes =
  distinct-classes distinct-classes'' distinct-classes'' [symmetric]

declare distinct-classes [simp add]

lemma i-max-2D: i < Suc (Suc 0) ==> i = 0 ∨ i = 1 ⟨proof⟩

lemma EP-wf: wf-jvm-prog Phi-EP EP
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma [simp]: PROG (Abs-wf-jvmprog (EP, Phi-EP)) = EP
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma [simp]: TYPING (Abs-wf-jvmprog (EP, Phi-EP)) = Phi-EP
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma method-in-EP-is-M:
  EP ⊢ C sees M: Ts → T = (mxs, mxl, is, xt) in D
  ==> C = "C" ∧ M = "M" ∧ Ts = [] ∧ T = Void ∧ mxs = 1 ∧ m xl = 0 ∧
  is = [Push Unit, instr.Return] ∧ xt = [] ∧ D = "C"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma [simp]:
  ∃ T Ts mxs m xl is. (∃ xt. EP ⊢ "C" sees "M": Ts → T = (m xs, m xl, is, xt) in
  "C") ∧ is ≠ []
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma [simp]:
  ∃ T Ts mxs m xl is. (∃ xt. EP ⊢ "C" sees "M": Ts → T = (m xs, m xl, is, xt) in
  "C") ∧
  Suc 0 < length is
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma C-sees-M-in-EP [simp]:
  EP ⊢ "C" sees "M": [] → Void = (Suc 0, 0, [Push Unit, instr.Return], []) in
  "C"
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma instrs-of-EP-C-M [simp]:
  instrs-of EP "C" "M" = [Push Unit, instr.Return]
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ClassMain-not-C [simp]: ClassMain (Abs-wf-jvmprog (EP, Phi-EP)) ≠ "C"
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma method-entry [dest!]: (Abs-wf-jvmprog (EP, Phi-EP), "C", "M") ⊢ ⇒(C, M, None, Enter)
  ⟹ (C = ClassMain (Abs-wf-jvmprog (EP, Phi-EP)) ∧ M = MethodMain (Abs-wf-jvmprog (EP, Phi-EP)))
  ∨ (C = "C" ∧ M = "M")
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma valid-node-in-EP-D:
  assumes vn: JVMCFG-Interpret.valid-node (Abs-wf-jvmprog (EP, Phi-EP)) "C" "M" n
  shows n ∈ {
    (ClassMain (Abs-wf-jvmprog (EP, Phi-EP)), MethodMain (Abs-wf-jvmprog (EP, Phi-EP)), None, Enter),
    (ClassMain (Abs-wf-jvmprog (EP, Phi-EP)), MethodMain (Abs-wf-jvmprog (EP, Phi-EP)), None, Return),
    (ClassMain (Abs-wf-jvmprog (EP, Phi-EP)), MethodMain (Abs-wf-jvmprog (EP, Phi-EP)), [0], Enter),
    (ClassMain (Abs-wf-jvmprog (EP, Phi-EP)), MethodMain (Abs-wf-jvmprog (EP, Phi-EP)), [0], Normal),
    (ClassMain (Abs-wf-jvmprog (EP, Phi-EP)), MethodMain (Abs-wf-jvmprog (EP, Phi-EP)), [0], Return),
    ("C", "M", None, Enter),
    ("C", "M", [0], Enter),
    ("C", "M", [1], Enter),
    ("C", "M", None, Return)
  }
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma Main-Entry-valid [simp]:
  JVMCFG-Interpret.valid-node (Abs-wf-jvmprog (EP, Phi-EP)) "C" "M"
  (ClassMain (Abs-wf-jvmprog (EP, Phi-EP)), MethodMain (Abs-wf-jvmprog (EP, Phi-EP)), None, Enter)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma main-0-Enter-reachable [simp]: (P, C0, Main) ⊢ ⇒(ClassMain P, MethodMain P, [0], Enter)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma main-0-Normal-reachable [simp]: (P, C0, Main) ⊢ ⇒(ClassMain P, MethodMain P, [0], Normal)

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *main-0-Return-reachable* [simp]: $(P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow (\text{ClassMain } P, \text{MethodMain } P, \lfloor 0 \rfloor, \text{Return})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Exit-reachable* [simp]: $(P, C0, \text{Main}) \vdash \Rightarrow (\text{ClassMain } P, \text{MethodMain } P, \text{None}, \text{Return})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition

cfg-wf-prog =
 $\{(P, C0, \text{Main}). (\forall n. \text{JVMCFG-Interpret.valid-node } P C0 \text{ Main } n \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists as. \text{CFG.valid-path' sourcenode targetnode kind (valid-edge } (P, C0,$
 $\text{Main}))$
 $(\text{get-return-edges } P) n \text{ as } (\text{ClassMain } P, \text{MethodMain } P, \text{None},$
 $\text{Return})))\}$

typedef *cfg-wf-prog* = *cfg-wf-prog*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *lift-to-cfg-wf-prog* :: $(jvm\text{-method} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (cfg\text{-wf-prog} \Rightarrow 'a)$
 (-CFG)
where $f_{CFG} \equiv (\lambda P. f (\text{Rep-cfg-wf-prog } P))$

lemma *valid-edge-CFG-def*: $\text{valid-edge}_{CFG} P = \text{valid-edge} (\text{fst}_{CFG} P, \text{fst} (\text{snd}_{CFG} P), \text{snd} (\text{snd}_{CFG} P))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation *JVMCFG-Postdomination!*:

Postdomination sourcenode targetnode kind valid-edge $CFG P$
 $(\text{ClassMain } (\text{fst}_{CFG} P), \text{MethodMain } (\text{fst}_{CFG} P), \text{None}, \text{Enter})$
 $(\lambda(C, M, pc, type). (C, M)) \text{ get-return-edges } (\text{fst}_{CFG} P)$
 $((\text{ClassMain } (\text{fst}_{CFG} P), \text{MethodMain } (\text{fst}_{CFG} P)), \square, \square) \# \text{procs } (\text{PROG } (\text{fst}_{CFG} P))$
 $(\text{ClassMain } (\text{fst}_{CFG} P), \text{MethodMain } (\text{fst}_{CFG} P))$
 $(\text{ClassMain } (\text{fst}_{CFG} P), \text{MethodMain } (\text{fst}_{CFG} P), \text{None}, \text{Return})$
for P
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

theory *JVMSDG* **imports** *JVMCFG-wf JVMPostdomination .. / StaticInter / SDG*
begin

interpretation *JVMCFGExit-wf-new-type*:

CFGExit-wf sourcenode targetnode kind valid-edge $CFG P$
 $(\text{ClassMain } (\text{fst}_{CFG} P), \text{MethodMain } (\text{fst}_{CFG} P), \text{None}, \text{Enter})$

```

( $\lambda(C, M, pc, type). (C, M))$  get-return-edges ( $fst_{CFG} P$ )
(( $ClassMain (fst_{CFG} P)$ ,  $MethodMain (fst_{CFG} P)$ ),[],[]) # procs ( $PROG (fst_{CFG} P)$ )
( $ClassMain (fst_{CFG} P)$ ,  $MethodMain (fst_{CFG} P)$ )
( $ClassMain (fst_{CFG} P)$ ,  $MethodMain (fst_{CFG} P)$ , None, Return)
Def ( $fst_{CFG} P$ ) Use ( $fst_{CFG} P$ ) ParamDefs ( $fst_{CFG} P$ ) ParamUses ( $fst_{CFG} P$ )
for  $P$ 
⟨proof⟩

interpretation JVM-SDG :
  SDG sourcenode targetnode kind valid-edge  $CFG P$ 
  ( $ClassMain (fst_{CFG} P)$ ,  $MethodMain (fst_{CFG} P)$ , None, Enter)
  ( $\lambda(C, M, pc, type). (C, M))$  get-return-edges ( $fst_{CFG} P$ )
  (( $ClassMain (fst_{CFG} P)$ ,  $MethodMain (fst_{CFG} P)$ ),[],[]) # procs ( $PROG (fst_{CFG} P)$ )
  ( $ClassMain (fst_{CFG} P)$ ,  $MethodMain (fst_{CFG} P)$ )
  ( $ClassMain (fst_{CFG} P)$ ,  $MethodMain (fst_{CFG} P)$ , None, Return)
  Def ( $fst_{CFG} P$ ) Use ( $fst_{CFG} P$ ) ParamDefs ( $fst_{CFG} P$ ) ParamUses ( $fst_{CFG} P$ )
  for  $P$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

end

theory HRBSlicing imports
  StaticInter/CFGExit-wf
  StaticInter/SemanticsCFG
  StaticInter/FundamentalProperty
  Proc/ProcSDG
  NinjaVM-Inter/JVMSDG
begin

end

```

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